



ICAR - Indian Institute of Oil Palm Research

Pedavegi - 534 435, Eluru Dt., Andhra Pradesh

Phone: 08812 259532/524, Fax: 08812 259531; E-mail: director.iopr@icar.org.in; Website: https://iopr.org.in

OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



High yielding oil palm

GENERAL ADVISORY

PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg *Trichoderma*-fortified neem cake per pit

IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 150–180 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 100–120 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location

NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations
- Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations

WEED MANAGEMENT

- Apply weedicide in the palm basin using Glufosinate ammonium or Paraquat @ 2.5 ml per litre of water

HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations

PLANT PROTECTION

- Sanitation: Clean the crown, bunches, and basin; remove dead palms and stumps
- Preventive basin application of *Trichoderma*-fortified neem cake @ 5 kg per palm
- Fortnightly monitoring for bud & bunch rot and give a post-monsoon preventive spray using (Propiconazole + Difenoconazole) 1 ml or (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) 3 g + Streptomycin sulphate 2 g, apply 300 ml in the crown and 1 litre on the bunch
- Apply 5 kg of *Trichoderma* fortified neem cake per palm in the basin as preventive measure against ganoderma.

JANUARY

2026

SUN		4	11	18	25
MON		5	12	19	26 Republic Day
TUE		6	13	20	27
WED		7	14 Makara Sankranti	21	28
THU	1 New Year's Day	8	15	22	29
FRI	2	9	16	23 Sri Panchami, Basant Panchami	30
SAT	3 Hazrat Ali's Birthday	10	17	24	31

Care Today, Gain Tomorrow

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- Manage rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria @ 5ml per liter along with surf powder @ 5g per liter using high volume sprayer in community approach
- Treat Ganoderma-infected (bracketed) palms by soil drenching with Propiconazole (80 ml in 40 litres of water per palm), stem injection with Pyraclostrobin + Tebuconazole (10 ml in 100 ml of water), and trunk surgery followed by pasting with Carbendazim + Mancozeb (10 g in 1 litre of water)

Do's

- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulch the palm basins with shredded leaves, male inflorescences and empty fruit bunches by avoiding Ganoderma infected palms
- ✓ Disinfect tools used for stem injection and trunk surgery between palms

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins
- ✗ No chemical application during rainy days





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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



Spraying of biocontrol agent "R55" against Rugose spiraling white fly

GENERAL ADVISORY

PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma - fortified neem cake per pit

IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 200–220 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 100–120 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location

NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations
- Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations
- Apply micronutrients to correct deficiencies: Magnesium sulphate @ 250 g per palm and Borax @ 50 g per palm

HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations

PLANT PROTECTION

- Monitor palms for foliar symptoms of Ganoderma infection and send samples for early detection test
- Monitor bag worm / leaf web worm / slug caterpillar

FEBRUARY

2026

SUN	1 Guru Ravidas's Birthday	8	15 Maha Shivarati	22	
MON	2	9	16	23	
TUE	3	10	17	24	
WED	4	11	18	25	
THU	5	12 Swami Dayananda Saraswati Jayanti	19 Shivaji Jayanti IIOPR Formation Day	26	
FRI	6	13	20	27	
SAT	7	14	21	28	

Monitor early, save every palm

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- Manage rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria @ 5ml per litre along with surf powder @ 5g per litre using high volume sprayer in community approach
- Manage bag worm / leaf web worm / slug caterpillar by spraying lambda cyhalothrin @ 1ml per litre of water

Do's

- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulch the palm basins with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding Ganoderma infected palms

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins
- ✗ No chemical application during rainy days



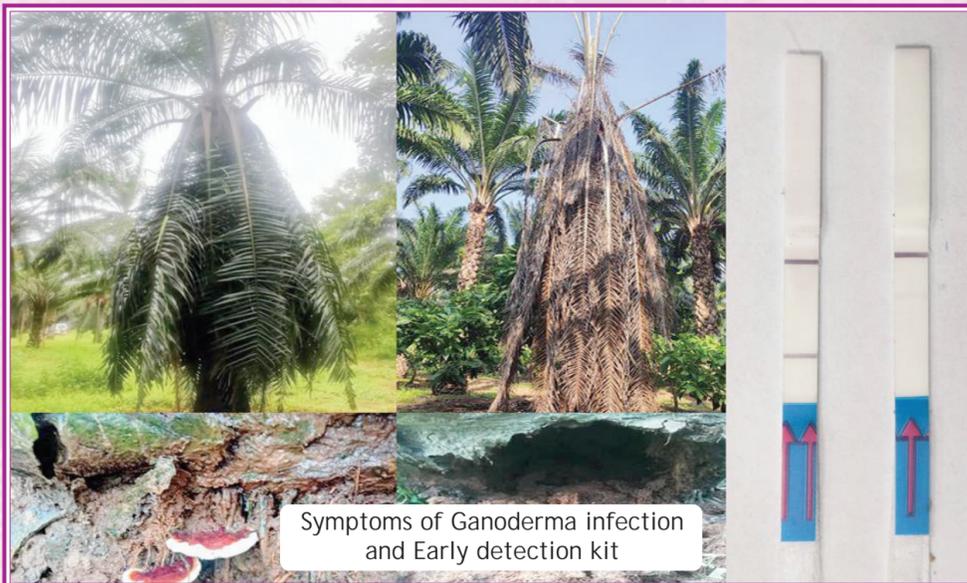


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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



GENERAL ADVISORY

PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma-fortified neem cake per pit

IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 250–280 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 120–140 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location

NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations
- Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations
- Apply micronutrients to correct deficiencies: Magnesium sulphate @ 250 g per palm and Borax @ 50 g per palm

HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations

PLANT PROTECTION

- Monitor palms for foliar symptoms of Ganoderma infection and send samples for early detection test

MARCH

2026

SUN	1	8	15	22	29
MON	2	9	16	23	30
TUE	3 <small>Holika Dahan</small>	10	17	24	31 <small>Mahavir Jayanthi</small>
WED	4 <small>Holi</small>	11	18	25	
THU	5	12	19 <small>Chaitra Suktadi/Ugadi/ Gudi Padava</small>	26 <small>Sri Rama Navami</small>	
FRI	6	13	20 <small>Jamat-UI-Vida</small>	27	
SAT	7	14	21 <small>Id - ul - Fitr</small>	28	

Early Detection, Effective Protection

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- Manage rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria @ 5ml per litre along with surf powder @ 5g per litre using high volume sprayer in community approach

Do's

- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulch the palm basins with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding Ganoderma infected palms

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins
- ✗ No chemical application during rainy days



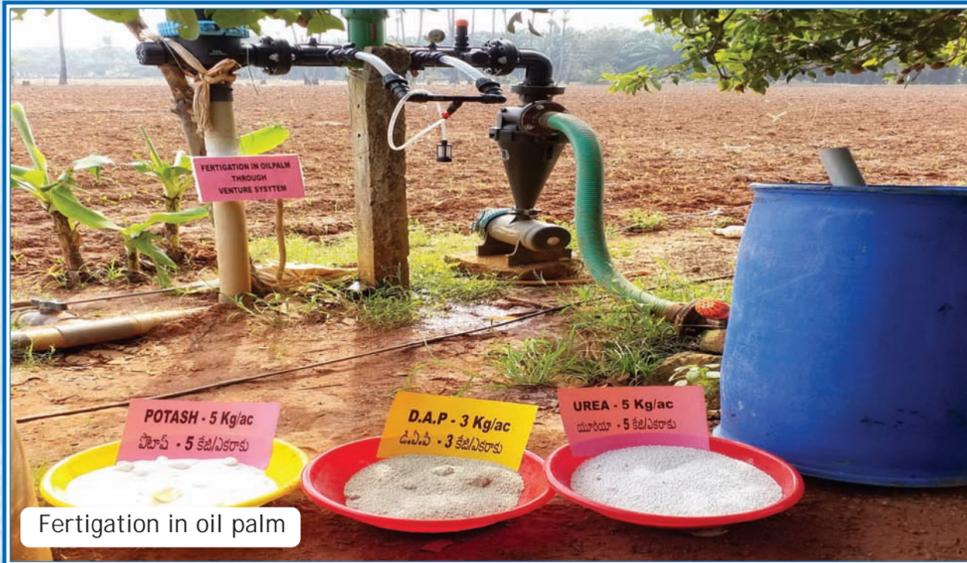


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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



Fertigation in oil palm

GENERAL ADVISORY



PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg *Trichoderma*-fortified neem cake per pit



IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 250–280 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 12–150 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location



NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations
- Collect soil and leaf samples periodically and send them for laboratory analysis to guide balanced nutrient management
- Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations



WEED MANAGEMENT

- Apply weedicide in the palm basin using Glufosinate ammonium or Paraquat @ 2.5 ml per litre of water



HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations



PLANT PROTECTION

- Monitor palms for foliar symptoms of Ganoderma infection and send samples for early detection test
- Manage Rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria 5ml + 5 grams of surf powder per liter of water using high volume sprayer in community approach.
- Treat Ganoderma-infected (bracketed) palms by soil drenching with Propiconazole (80 ml in 40 litres of water per palm), stem injection with Pyraclostrobin + Tebuconazole (10 ml in 100 ml of water), and trunk surgery followed by pasting with Carbendazim + Mancozeb (10 g in 1 litre of water).

APRIL

2026

SUN		5 Easter Sunday	12	19	26
MON		6	13	20	27
TUE		7	14 Vaisakhi/Visu	21	28
WED	1 Holi	8	15 Vaisakhadi / Bahag/ Bilu	22	29
THU	2	9	16	23	30
FRI	3 Good Friday	10	17	24	
SAT	4	11	18 Id - ul - Fitr	25	

Manage summer stress, secure palm strength

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- Manage rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria @ 5ml per litre along with surf powder @ 5g per litre using high volume sprayer in community approach
- If summer showers are there, spray Lambda cyhalothrin @ 1ml per litre for management of rhinoceros beetle in young plantations
- Curative basin application of *Trichoderma*-fortified neem cake @ 5 kg per palm in the palm basin with supplemental irrigation to manage *Ganoderma* infection showing foliar symptoms.
- Treat *Ganoderma*-infected (bracketed) palms by soil drenching with Propiconazole (80 ml in 40 litres water per palm), stem injection with Pyraclostrobin + Tebuconazole (10 ml in 100 ml water), followed by trunk surgery and pasting with Carbendazim + Mancozeb (10 g in 1 litre water)

Do's

- ✓ Grow sunhemp as a green manure crop in the palm basin during the juvenile stage to improve soil fertility and organic matter
- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulching in the palm basin with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding *Ganoderma* infected palms
- ✓ Maintain 35 to 40 leaves in crown, with minimal pruning
- ✓ Disinfect tools used for stem injection and trunk surgery between palms

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins
- ✗ No chemical application during rainy days
- ✗ Do not apply *Trichoderma* and chemical pesticides as soil treatment to the same palm at the same time





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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



In situ oil palm frond mulching with mulcher

GENERAL ADVISORY



PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma-fortified neem cake per pit



IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 260–300 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 120–150 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location



NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations or
- Collect soil and leaf samples periodically and send them for laboratory analysis to guide balanced nutrient management
- Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations



HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations



PLANT PROTECTION

- Monitor palms for foliar symptoms of Ganoderma infection and send samples for early detection test

MAY

2026

SUN	31	3	10	17	24
MON		4	11	18	25
TUE		5	12	19	26
WED		6	13	20	27 <small>Id - ul - Zuha (Bakrid)</small>
THU		7	14	21	28
FRI	1 <small>Budha Purnima</small>	8	15	22	29
SAT	2	9 <small>Birthday of Rabindranath Tagore</small>	16	23	30

Sustaining Palms, Securing Harvests

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- Manage rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria @ 5ml per litre along with surf powder @ 5g per litre using high volume sprayer in community approach

Do's

- ✓ Grow sunhemp as a green manure crop in the palm basin during the juvenile stage to improve soil fertility and organic matter
- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulch the palm basins with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding Ganoderma infected palms

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins





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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



Heliconia as intercrop in adult plantation

GENERAL ADVISORY



PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma-fortified neem cake per pit



IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 220–270 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 110–140 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location



NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations or Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations



HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations



PLANT PROTECTION

- Clean the crown, bunches, and basin; remove dead palms and stumps
- Fortnightly monitoring for bud, bunch rot, stem wet rot and rhinoceros beetle attack
- Give a post-monsoon preventive drench using (Propiconazole + Difenconazole) 1 ml or (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) 3 g + Streptomycin sulphate 2 g, applying 300 ml in the crown, 1 litre on the bunch and 40 litres on the basin
- Fortnightly monitoring for Bud & Bunch rot and give a preventive spray with 1 ml of Propiconazole + Difenconazole or 3 grams of Carbendazim + Mancozeb along with 2 grams of Streptomycin sulphate in one litre of water. Apply this 300 ml solution in the crown and 1 litre of this solution on the bunch

JUNE

2026

SUN		7	14	21	28
MON	1	8	15	22	29
TUE	2	9	16	23	30
WED	3	10	17	24	
THU	4	11	18	25	
FRI	5	12	19	26 Muharram	
SAT	6	13	20	27	

Prepare before monsoon, prevent palm diseases

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- In recurrently infested palms, keep 20 g naphthalene balls in perforated sachets or bottles near the crown to manage rhinoceros beetle
- In juvenile plantations, spray lambda-cyhalothrin @ 1 ml per litre targeting the central shoot for rhinoceros beetle management and place small balls of used fishnets around the central shoot

Do's

- ✓ Harvest the sunhemp green manure and use it as mulch in the palm basin to improve moisture retention and soil fertility
- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulch the palm basins with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding Ganoderma infected palms
- ✓ Maintain 35 to 40 leaves in crown, with minimal pruning

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins





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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



Application of Trichoderma fortified neem cake for management of Ganoderma

GENERAL ADVISORY



PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma-fortified neem cake per pit



IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 180–220 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 100–110 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location



NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations or follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations



HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations



PLANT PROTECTION

- Weekly monitor palms for bud rot, bunch rot, stem wet rot and Ganoderma brackets; send samples for early detection
- Monitor population of bag worm / leaf web worm / slug caterpillar
- Preventive basin application of Trichoderma-fortified neem cake @ 5 kg per palm
- Manage Rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria 5ml + 5 grams of surf powder per liter of water using high volume sprayer in community approach
- Treat Ganoderma-infected (bracketed) palms by soil drenching with Propiconazole (80 ml in 40 litres of water per palm), stem injection with Pyraclostrobin + Tebuconazole (10 ml in 100 ml of water), and trunk surgery followed by pasting with Carbendazim + Mancozeb (10 g in 1 litre of water)

JULY

2026

SUN		5	12	19	26
MON		6	13	20	27
TUE		7	14	21	28
WED	1	8	15	22	29
THU	2	9	16 <small>Raithi Yatra ICAR Formation Day</small>	23	30
FRI	3	10	17	24	31
SAT	4	11	18	25	

Feed the Palm Right, Reap the Yield Bright

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- Spray lambda cyhalothrin @ 1ml per litre of water to manage bag worm / leaf web worm / slug caterpillar
- Treat Ganoderma-infected (bracketed) palms per palm by soil drenching with Propiconazole (80 ml in 40 litres water), stem injection with Pyraclostrobin + Tebuconazole (10 ml in 100 ml water), followed by trunk surgery and pasting with Carbendazim + Mancozeb (10 g in 1 litre water)

Do's

- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Disinfect tools used for stem injection and trunk surgery between palms

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins
- ✗ Do not apply Trichoderma and chemical pesticides as soil treatment to the same palm at the same time





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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



Weed management in palm basin using brush cutter

GENERAL ADVISORY



PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma-fortified neem cake per pit



IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 180–200 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 100–110 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location



NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations or follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations
- Apply micronutrients: magnesium sulphate 250 g per palm and borax 50 g per palm



HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations



PLANT PROTECTION

- Weekly monitor for bud rot, bunch rot, stem wet rot and Ganoderma brackets; send samples for early detection
- Check for the presence of rhinoceros beetle grub stages in compost pits

AUGUST

2026

SUN	30	2	9	16	23
MON	31	3	10	17	24
TUE		4	11	18	25
WED		5	12	19	26 <small>Onam Milad-Un-Nabi or Id-E-Milad</small>
THU		6	13	20	27
FRI		7	14	21	28 <small>Raksha Bandhan</small>
SAT	1	8	15 <small>Nauroj Independence Day</small>	22	29

Strong palm, steady profits

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- In juvenile plantations, spray lambda cyhalothrin @ 1ml per litre targeting central shoot for management of rhinoceros beetle. Keep small balls of used fishnets around central shoot
- Apply powder formulation of Chlorpyrifos or Metarrhizium @ 1Kg per 100Kg of farm yard manure

Do's

- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulch the palm basins with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding Ganoderma infected palms

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins





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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



Collection of soil sample for nutrient analysis

GENERAL ADVISORY



PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma-fortified neem cake per pit



IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 140–200 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 100–110 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location



NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations
- Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations



HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations



PLANT PROTECTION

- Monitor population of bag worm / leaf web worm / slug caterpillar and check for the presence of rhinoceros beetle grub stages in compost pits
- Monitor Bud rot, Bunch rot, and Stem wet rot effected palms on weekly basis. Adopt curative sanitation, followed by drenching with 1 ml of Propiconazole + Difenoconazole or 3 grams of Carbendazim + Mancozeb + 2 grams of Streptomycin sulphate in one litre of water. Apply 300 ml of this solution on the crown, 1 litre of this solution on the bunch, and 40 litres in the basin, with crown and trunk surgery for acute symptoms.

SEPTEMBER

2026

SUN		6	13	20	27
MON		7	14 <small>Vinayaka Chavithi</small>	21	28
TUE	1	8	15	22	29
WED	2	9	16	23	30
THU	3	10	17	24	
FRI	4 <small>Janmashitami</small>	11	18	25	
SAT	5	12	19	26	

Palm health is farm wealth

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- Apply chlorpyrifos or Metarhizium powder @ 1 kg per 100 kg of farmyard manure to prevent breeding of rhinoceros beetle
- Spray lambda cyhalothrin @ 1ml per litre of water to manage bag worm / leaf web worm / slug caterpillar
- Adopt curative sanitation, followed by drenching with (Propiconazole + Difenoconazole) 1 ml or (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) 3 g + Streptomycin sulphate 2 g, applying 300 ml in the crown, 1 litre on the bunch, and 40 litres in the basin, with crown and trunk surgery for acute symptoms

Do's

- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulch the palm basin with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding BSR infected palms
- ✓ Rotate fungicides to prevent resistance build-up

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins
- ✗ No flooding in Ganoderma infected fields
- ✗ Do not apply Trichoderma and chemical pesticides as soil treatment to the same palm at the same time





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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



Removal of inflorescence with ablation tool

GENERAL ADVISORY



PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma-fortified neem cake per pit



IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 140–180 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 100–110 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location



NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations
- Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations



HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations



PLANT PROTECTION

- Monitor bag worm / leaf eating caterpillar, if observed apply lambda cyhalothrin @ 1ml per litre of water.
- Monitor the presence of rhinoceros beetles using pheromone traps @ 1 trap per acre
- Monitor Bud rot, Bunch rot, and Stem wet rot effected palms on weekly basis. Adopt curative sanitation, followed by drenching with 1 ml of Propiconazole + Difenoconazole or 3 grams of Carbendazim + Mancozeb + 2 grams of Streptomycin sulphate in one litre of water. Apply 300 ml of this solution on the crown, 1 litre of this solution on the bunch, and 40 litres in the basin. , with crown and trunk surgery for acute symptoms. Manage Rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria 5ml + 5 grams of surf powder per liter of water using high volume sprayer in community approach.
- Treat Ganoderma-infected (bracketed) palms by soil drenching with Propiconazole (80 ml in 40 litres of water per palm), stem injection with Pyraclostrobin + Tebuconazole (10 ml in 100 ml of water), and trunk surgery followed by pasting with Carbendazim + Mancozeb (10 g in 1 litre of water).

OCTOBER

2026

SUN		4	11	18 Dussehra (Saptami)	25
MON		5	12	19 Dussehra (Mahasthami)	26 Maharshi Valmiki Birthday
TUE		6	13	20 Dussehra	27
WED		7	14	21	28
THU	1	8	15	22	29 Karaka Chaturthi (Karwa Chouth)
FRI	2 Gandhi Jayanthi	9	16	23	30
SAT	3	10	17	24	31

Intercrop smart, Earn more per hectare

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- For rhinoceros beetle management, if beetle catch is high, spray Lambda-cyhalothrin @ 1 ml per litre of water targeting the central shoot
- In recurrently infested palms, keep 20 g of naphthalene balls in perforated sachets or bottles near the crown
- Adopt curative sanitation for bud rot, bunch rot, and stem wet rot, followed by drenching with (Propiconazole + Difenoconazole) 1 ml or (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) 3 g + Streptomyc in sulphate 2 g, applying 300 ml in the crown, 1 litre on the bunch, and 40 litres in the basin, with crown and trunk surgery for acute symptoms
- Curative basin application of Trichoderma-fortified neem cake @ 5 kg per palm in the palm basin with supplemental irrigation to manage Ganoderma infection showing foliar symptoms
- Treat Ganoderma-infected (bracketed) palms by soil drenching with Propiconazole (80 ml in 40 litres water per palm), stem injection with Pyraclostrobin + Tebuconazole (10 ml in 100 ml water), followed by trunk surgery and pasting with Carbendazim + Mancozeb (10 g in 1 litre water)

Do's

- ✓ Intercrops can be planted in Juvenile plantations
- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulch the palm basins with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding BSR infected palms
- ✓ Rotate fungicides to prevent resistance build-up

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins
- ✗ Don't cut or tie the leaves
- ✗ Don't plant intercrops in the palm basin
- ✗ Do not apply Trichoderma and chemical pesticides as soil treatment to the same palm at the same time



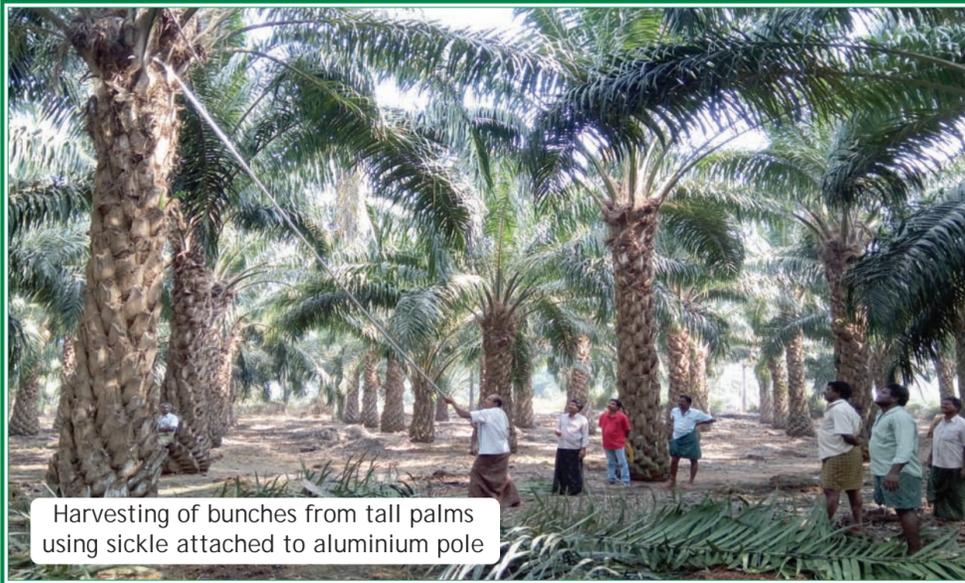


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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



Harvesting of bunches from tall palms using sickle attached to aluminium pole

GENERAL ADVISORY



PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma-fortified neem cake per pit



IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 140–180 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 100–110 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location



NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations
- Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations
- Collect soil & leaf samples and send for analysis, if not collected in April/ May



HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations



PLANT PROTECTION

- Monitor the presence of rhinoceros beetles using pheromone traps @ 1 trap per acre
- In paddy conversion areas, before planting oil palm, wrap the soil portion and boll region completely with a two feet iron mesh to avoid damage by rats
- Monitor Bud rot, Bunch rot, and Stem wet rot effected palms on weekly basis. Adopt curative sanitation, followed by drenching with 1 ml of Propiconazole + Difenconazole or 3 grams of Carbendazim + Mancozeb + 2 grams of Streptomycin sulphate in one litre of water. Apply 300 ml of this solution on the crown, 1 litre of this solution on the bunch, and 40 litres in the basin., with crown and trunk surgery for acute symptoms

NOVEMBER

2026

SUN	1	8 <small>Diwali (Deepavali)</small>	15 <small>Chhat Puja</small>	22	29
MON	2	9 <small>Govardhan Puja</small>	16	23	30
TUE	3	10	17	24 <small>Guru Nanak's Birthday</small>	
WED	4	11 <small>Bhai Duj</small>	18	25	
THU	5	12	19	26	
FRI	6	13	20	27	
SAT	7	14	21	28	

Review, Renew and Rise

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- For rhinoceros beetle management, if beetle catch is high, spray lambda-cyhalothrin @ 1 ml per litre of water targeting the central shoot
- In recurrently infested palms, keep 20 g of naphthalene balls in perforated sachets or bottles near the crown
- Adopt curative sanitation for bud rot, bunch rot, and stem wet rot, followed by drenching with (Propiconazole + Difenconazole) 1 ml or (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) 3 g + Streptomycin sulphate 2 g, applying 300 ml in the crown, 1 litre on the bunch, and 40 litres in the basin, with crown and trunk surgery for acute symptoms

Do's

- ✓ Intercrops can be planted in Juvenile plantations
- ✓ Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- ✓ Mulch the palm basins with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding Ganoderma infected palms
- ✓ Disinfect tools used for stem injection and surgeries between palms

Don'ts

- ✗ Don't plough in palm basins
- ✗ Don't cut or tie the leaves
- ✗ Don't plant intercrops in the palm basin





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OIL PALM CROP ADVISORY



DECEMBER

2026

SUN		6	13	20	27
MON		7	14	21	28
TUE	1	8	15	22	29
WED	2	9	16	23 National Farmers Day	30
THU	3	10	17	24 Christmas Eve	31
FRI	4	11	18	25 Christmas Day	
SAT	5	12	19	26	

Right Maturity, Superior Quality

GENERAL ADVISORY

PLANTING

- Plant oil palm in pits at 9 m spacing either in hexagonal or square system
- Apply 2 kg Trichoderma-fortified neem cake per pit

IRRIGATION

- Irrigate daily at 120–160 litres per palm - adult plantations
- At 100–110 litres per palm - young plantations depending upon the location

NUTRITION

- Basal application of fertilizer @ urea 650 g, SSP 940 g, MOP 500 g per palm or as per soil and leaf nutrient analysis may be adopted in adult oil palm plantations
- Follow monthly fertigation schedule with 5 kg urea, 3 kg DAP, and 5 kg MOP per acre for adult plantations.
- Collect soil & leaf samples and send for analysis, if not collected in April/ May

HARVESTING

- Harvest fresh fruit bunches using a chisel in small plantations and a sickle fitted to an aluminium pole in older plantations

PLANT PROTECTION

- Monitor Bud rot, Bunch rot, and Stem wet rot effected palms on weekly basis. Adopt curative sanitation, followed by drenching with 1 ml of Propiconazole + Difenconazole or 3 grams of Carbendazim + Mancozeb + 2 grams of Streptomycin sulphate in one litre of water. Apply 300 ml of this solution on the crown, 1 litre of this solution on the bunch, and 40 litres in the basin., with crown and trunk surgery for acute symptoms

NEED BASED PRACTICES

- Manage rugose spiraling whitefly by spraying R55 or Isaria @ 5ml per litre along with surf powder @ 5g per litre using high volume sprayer in community approach
- Adopt curative sanitation for bud rot, bunch rot, and stem wet rot, followed by drenching with (Propiconazole + Difenconazole) 1 ml or (Carbendazim + Mancozeb) 3 g + Streptomycin sulphate 2 g, applying 300 ml in the crown, 1 litre on the bunch, and 40 litres in the basin, with crown and trunk surgery for acute symptoms

Do's

- Intercrops can be planted in juvenile plantations
- Ablation in juvenile palms up to 3 years
- Mulch the palm basins with shredded leaves, male inflorescences, and empty fruit bunches by avoiding Ganoderma infected palms
- Disinfect tools used for stem injection and trunk surgery between palms

Don'ts

- Don't plough in palm basins
- Don't cut or tie the leaves
- Don't plant intercrops in the palm basin

