

BANANA CULTIVATION WITH SHADE NET HOUSE

OVERCOMING CHALLENGES IN OPEN FIELD BANANA CULTIVATION

Introduction:

Banana cultivation in open fields comes with its fair share of challenges that can impact productivity and quality. Let's explore some common challenges and potential solutions:



Climate Change:

Unpredictable climate patterns pose risks to banana cultivation. Implementing climate-resilient practices becomes essential.

Pest and Disease Control:

Effective integrated pest management strategies and disease-resistant varieties are crucial for controlling pests and diseases.

Weather-related Damage:

Protecting bananas from wind, hail, and adverse weather conditions requires measures like windbreakers and protective nets.



Production Cost:

Streamlining operations, optimizing irrigation, and adopting precision agriculture techniques can reduce production costs.



Efficient Resource Use:

Optimizing water, fertilizers, and pesticides through precision irrigation and integrated pest management practices ensures efficient resource utilization.

Water Shortage:

Water scarcity calls for water management strategies like drip irrigation and rainwater harvesting.



Low Production:

Improving soil conditions, fertilization, and crop management techniques can enhance banana production.

Quality Concerns:

Maintaining fruit quality through proper handling, cold chain solutions, and timely harvesting is essential.



ENHANCING BANANA CULTIVATION WITH SHADE NET HOUSE: UNLOCKING NUMEROUS BENEFITS



Introduction:

Banana cultivation holds immense potential for countries like the Philippines, Vietnam, and other banana-growing regions. Maximizing the productivity and quality of banana crops requires innovative solutions, and one such game-changer is the Shade Net House. Cultivating bananas in Shade Net Houses offers a wide array of benefits that revolutionize the industry. Explore the advantages below:

High-Density Plantation:

Shade Net Houses enable high-density plantation, optimizing land usage and increasing overall yield per unit area.

Suitable Microclimate:

These structures create a controlled microclimate, shielding the banana plants from extreme weather conditions and providing an ideal environment for their growth.



Reduce Climate Risks:

By mitigating the impact of adverse climate conditions, such as excessive heat, wind, and hail, Shade Net Houses minimize crop loss and ensure more consistent yields.

Uniform Growth:

The regulated environment inside Shade Net Houses promotes uniform growth among the banana plants, leading to better plant health and enhanced productivity.

Better Growth Conditions of Seedlings after Planting:

The protected environment within the Shade Net House facilitates superior growth conditions for seedlings, ensuring their healthy establishment after planting.

Rapid and Robust Growth & Development:

Banana crops cultivated in Shade Net Houses exhibit accelerated growth and robust development, resulting in shorter maturity periods and increased yield potential.



Water Conservation:

The Shade Net House acts as a barrier, reducing water evaporation and optimizing water usage, leading to significant water savings in banana cultivation.

Reduction of Perspiration and Increase of Relative Humidity:

The controlled environment inside the Shade Net House minimizes perspiration loss in plants while maintaining optimal relative humidity levels, promoting healthier growth.

Effective Use of Valuable Inputs:

Shade Net Houses allow for precise management of water, fertilizers, pesticides, and other inputs, ensuring their effective utilization and reducing wastage.

Cost Savings:

By optimizing resource utilization and improving crop efficiency, Shade Net Houses result in



substantial cost savings in fertilizers, energy, irrigation, and other operational expenses.

Low Maintenance:

These structures are designed for easy maintenance, ensuring that the focus remains on crop management and maximizing yields.

Pest and Disease Prevention:

The protective barrier of Shade Net Houses acts as a shield against pests, insects, and diseases, reducing the need for extensive chemical interventions.

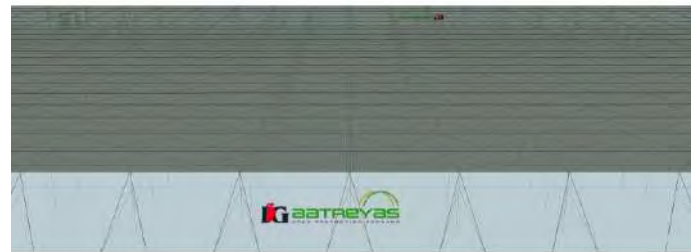
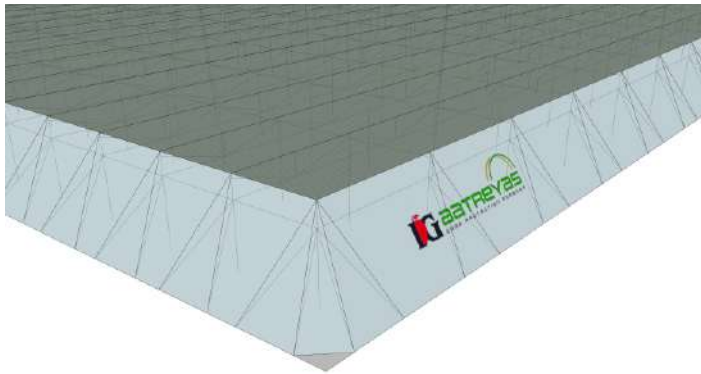
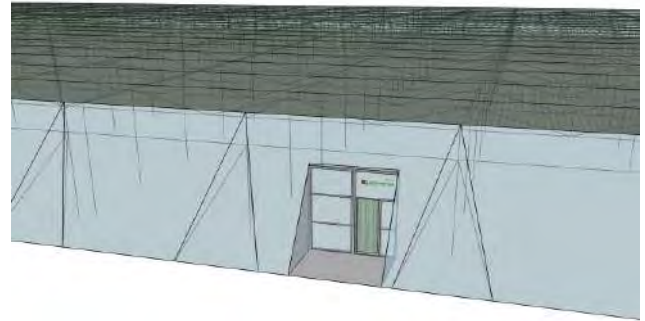
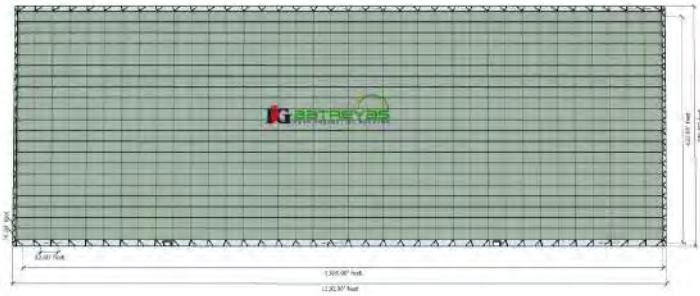
Proper Ratooning Management:

Shade Net Houses facilitate efficient ratooning management, allowing for multiple cycles per plant and extending the productivity of the banana plantation.

Higher Yield and Improved Fruit Quality:

With enhanced growing conditions, Shade Net Houses contribute to higher banana yields, along with improved fruit quality, resulting in a significant percentage of A-grade produce.

TECHNICAL DRAWING



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Span x Bay (meter) – 8 x 5, 8 x 6, 10 x 5, 10 x 6, Customized
- Height (meter) – 4, 5, 6
- GI Pipe (Round) Column/s (Hot Dip Galvanized Iron) (OD in mm) – 48, 60, 76, 90
- Thickness of GI Pipe/s (mm) – 2, 2.9, 4.3
- GI Wire Rope/s (Galvanized Iron) (mm) – 4, 5, 6, 8
- Roof Covering – Shade Net (Mono x Mono), 70 – 140 GSM, 10 – 75% Shading, UV Protected, Color: White, Transparent, White x Black, Green etc. (According to the local climatic conditions) or Customized
- Side Covering – Insect Net, 40 / 50 Mesh, 110 – 125 GSM, UV Protected, Color: White, Transparent, Green etc. or Customized
- 2nd Layer Roof Covering – Possible
- Trellising Support System – Possible



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