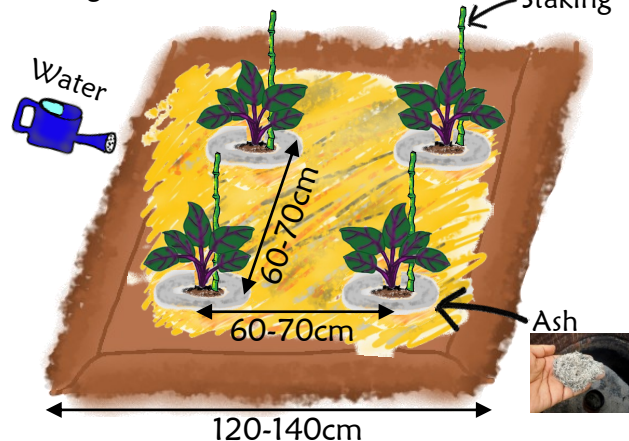


Transplanting

5

- > Good seedling has 5-6 leaves.
- > Plant in April.
- > Staking is recommended.



Harvest

7

1. Best harvest timing is when the fruit are **immature**.
2. Good fruit size is **about 15-20cm** and color with **bright, glossy appearance**.
3. Harvest time comes **once or twice a week**.
4. Fruits should be severed from plant by cutting with small shears/knife.

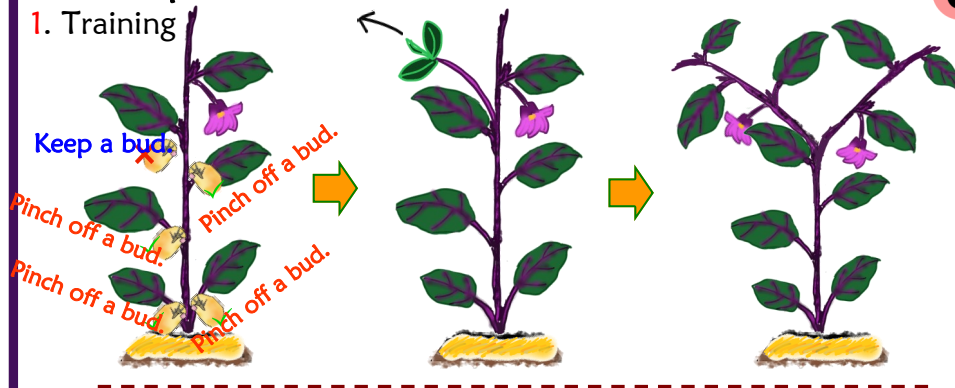
The skin shows dull, matte and unhealthy color and the fruit has poor quality.



The skin has bright and glossy appearance.

Cultural practices

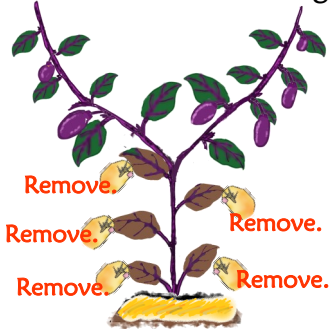
1. Training



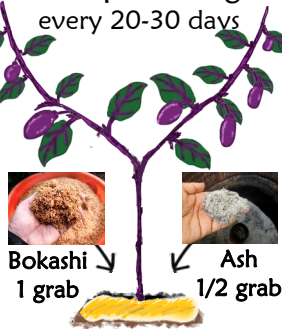
2. Two way staking



3. Old leaves removing



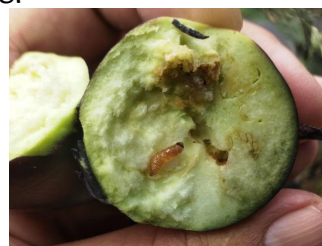
4. Top dressing every 20-30 days



Major pest

8

Eggplant fruit / shoot borer



An eggplant fruit and shoot borer is one of major pests. Its larvae feed a flesh as edible part inside of the fruit. Thereby the fruit become unfit for human consumption and lose marketable value.

Countermeasure

1. Remove host plants like as Chinese lantern plant around the field.
2. Plant mixing with bulb/bunching onion.
3. Set a insect trap by molasses.



མོ་རྒྱལ་ཞིབ་འཇུག་དང་དཔଁས་འཕེལ་བྱེ་བུ་ཁྲུང་། བཞོན་པ་། དབང་འདུལ་མོ་བུ་།
Agriculture Research and Development Center
Bajo Wangdue Phodrang
Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests



Brinjal

Starter Guide

Contact: Tashi Dorji, Karma Dema
RNR-RDC Bajo, Department of Agriculture, MoAF
Bajo, Wangduephodrang, Bhutan
Phone: +975-02-481260, 481209
E-mail: tashidorji2@moaf.gov.bt
karmadema97@yahoo.com



Integrated Horticulture Promotion Project
2016-2021



Points of techniques

Remarkable characteristics

1

Brinjal growers should remember the some remarkable characteristic of brinjal before starting the cultivation.

1. Brinjal plant likes high temperature condition. The best is around 25-32°C.
2. The plant continuously produce fruits during long term. So, apply manure frequently (every 15-20 days after 1st harvest).
3. Do not forget frequent irrigation as well.
4. By pruning and training, the harvest period can be extended.

Major work calendar
Bajo (1200m asl.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→

Menchuna (1550m asl.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→

→ Sawing → Trans planting → Cultivating → Harvest
★ 1st top dressing ★ 2nd top dressing ★ 3rd top dressing



Land preparation

2

Compost Bokashi Ash

400 baskets / 1 acre 100 kg / 1 acre or SUPHALA : 10kg 10 bags / 1 acre or Dolomite : 8 bags

It is a standard for 1 acre land.

Nursery rising

3

Mix 1. Soil 4, Sand 3, Biochar 3, Compost 1, Bokashi 1/4

1. Optimum temperature for seed germination is 32°C during daytime and over 20°C during night.
2. The depth of a seed ditch should be 2 or 3 times the size of a brinjal seed.
3. After the sowing, cover the nursery bed by biochar scatter or a net sheet to protect from drying up.
4. Apply enough water on the bed. But be careful not to make the seeds flow away. Straw mulching is recommended as well till the germination.

Nursery potting

4

Nursery soil : Soil 4, Sand 3, Biochar 3, Compost 1, Bokashi 1/4 or SUPHALA 1/20

It is a hard work, but let you do the best for making your nice seedling.

Potting of seedling is done at 2-3 leaves stage of seedling.

Poly pot size for potting = 8cm wide and 10-12 cm depth.

Important points:

- Never dry up the root.
- Do not injure the root as far as possible.

Irrigate enough soon after the potting. And growing under mesh sheet to prevent drying up till 1 to 2 weeks, against strong sunshine. Do not forget common irrigation.