

Minutiae	
Cutting	June
Fruiting	October- November
Inter-cultural practice	Not required
Average fruit yield	1st year – 3 kg / tree 2nd year – 5 kg / tree 3rd year – 2 kg / tree
Pest	No pest attack
Life span	2- 3 yrs (However, with manuring it can fruit upto 5 yrs)
Manuring	Ash, kitchen wastes is used
Susceptibility	Winter frost
Remedy (winter frost)	Tree is covered with dried grass
Market price	₹ 100 / kg
Market	Smit, Shillong

Estimated cost of cultivation (₹ / 10 Nos. of trees)

Common cost of cultivation				
Sl. No	Operation	Inputs	Rates/ Unit	Cost (₹/ 10 Nos. of trees)
1.	Digging of 30 cm ³ pit	1 Man day	120	120
2.	Labour for cutting and transplanting	1 Man day	120	120
3.	Harvesting	1 Man day	120	120
4.	Miscellaneous		150	150
			Total	510

Benefit: Cost Ratio (BCR)

$$\text{BCR} = 5000/510 \times 100$$

$$= 1000$$

Therefore, we can conclude that the benefit cost ratio for 10 Nos. of trees is ₹ 1000/-

Facts: Trees grown near the houses produced higher yield in comparison to the ones grown in the backyard.

INDIGENOUS METHOD OF PROPAGATING TREE TOMATO (SOH BAINGONDIENG)



**Bio-Resources Development Centre
5 ½ Mile, Upper Shillong
Meghalaya-793009**

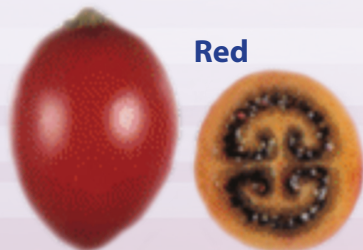
Propagation through cutting

Jongksha village - Located in the sub-tropical agro-climatic zone of East Khasi Hills District, around 40 km from Shillong, where organic farming is being practiced in every household for growing vegetable crops like pumpkin (pathaw saw, pathaw shimon, pathaw shrieh, mustard, squash, radish, cereals like pearl millet (raitruh & raishan) and maize, fruits like banana (kait khar), Citrus maxima(Pumelo) and others like bay leaves, garlic, turmeric where they preserved their own local seeds for future generation.

Solanum betaceum is a small tree or shrubs in the flowering plant family Solanaceae (the Nightshade family). It is best known as the species that bears the tamarillo, an egg-shaped edible fruits. It is also known as the tree tomato or tamamoro.

Tree tomato varieties-

a) Red: Red varieties have a red skin and dark red pigmentation around the seeds. The remaining flesh is an amber colour.



Red

b) Golden: Golden varieties have an amber to red skin and no red pigmentation around the seeds giving an entirely amber-coloured flesh



Golden

c) Yellow: Yellow varieties have a distinctly yellow skin and amber flesh.



Yellow

Indigenous cutting in tree tomato propagation- developed by the ancestors of the village themselves which is being transferred to the next generation both verbally and practically.

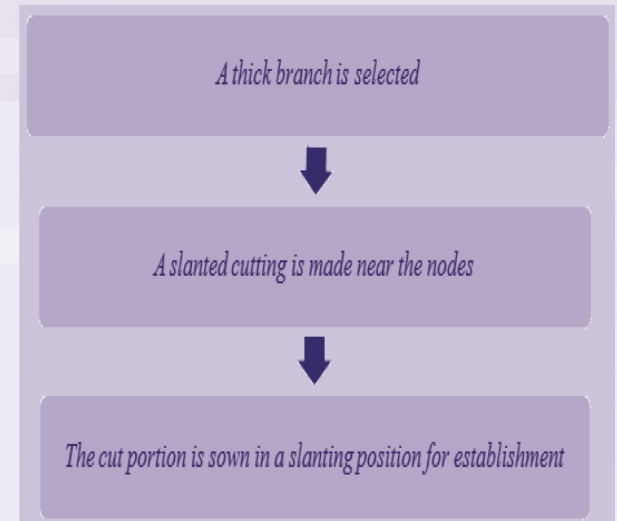


Fig: Steps for Indigenous cutting in tree tomato propagation

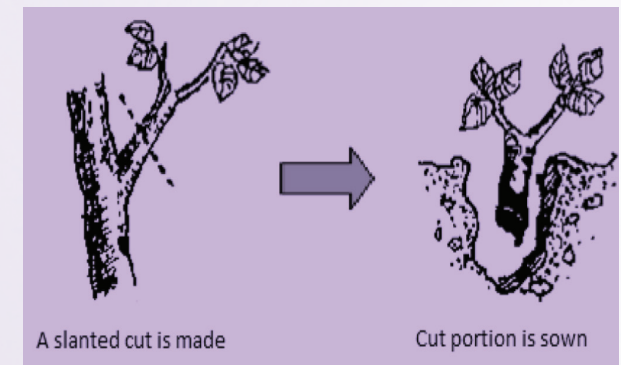


Fig: Pictorial presentation of cutting in tree tomato