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Studies on pruning for rejuvenation of overcrowded orchard in Mango (*Mangifera indica* L.)

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ABSTRACT: A field experiment was conducted on pruning for rejuvenation of over crowded orchard in mango *(Mangifera indica* L.) during 2007-2012 at Fruit Research Station Kuthulia Farm, College of Agriculture Rewa under All India coordinated Research project on Subtropical fruits. The treatment comprised of Seven treatments. The Study revealed that the significant variation in plant height, canopy height, girth of root stock, girth of scion, plant spread (N-S and E-W) and yield (kg/ plant) among the treatments. The highest plant height (7.98m) treatment control followed by (7.58m) treatment. (M_2P_1), Heading back up to tertiary branch let and standard dose of paclobutrazole. Maximum canopy height (7.00m) treatment control minimum in (6.50m) treatment (M_1P_1), Heading back secondary branch let and standard dose of paclobutrazole. The maximum girth of root stock (1.53cm) treatment control. Girth of scion (1.43cm) treatment control. The maximum plant spread N-S (11.60m) and E-W (10.57m) in treatment control followed by N-S (9.00m) and E-W (8.27m) in treatment (M_2P_1), Heading back up to tertiary branch let and standard dose of paclobutrazole, Minimum spread N-S (7.22m) and E-W (7.30m) treatment (M_1P_1), Heading back secondary branch let and standard dose of paclobutrazole. The average highest Yield (80.91 kg/ plant) in treatment (M_3P_1), Heading back crowded branch let and centre opening and standard dose of paclobutrazole, followed by (67.89 kg/plant) in treatment (M_2P_1), Heading back up to tertiary branch let and standard dose of paclobutrazole. The minimum yield (20.25 kg/tree) in treatment (M_1P_0), Heading back secondary branch let and No application paclobutrazole.

Key Words: Pruning, growth and fruit yield.