

# Cassava Farming

## 1. Land Preparation:

- **Step:** Clear and plow the land thoroughly, either manually or using machinery.
- **Timing:** Done at the beginning of the rainy season (March-May).
- **Management Tip:** Avoid waterlogged areas, as cassava thrives best in well-drained soils.

## 2. Seed Quantity per Hectare:

- **Planting Material:** Use healthy, mature stems from disease-free cassava plants.
- **Quantity:** 12,000 - 15,000 stem cuttings per hectare, planted at a spacing of 1 meter x 1 meter.

## 3. Planting:

- **Step:** Cut cassava stems into 20-25 cm lengths with 5-7 nodes.
- **Method:** Plant the cuttings either vertically or at an angle of 45 degrees.
- **Depth:** Plant 2/3 of the cutting into the soil.

## 4. Weeding Intervals:

- **First Weeding:** 3-4 weeks after planting.
- **Subsequent Weeding:** Every 6-8 weeks, especially during the first 3 months.
- **Management Tip:** Mulching can reduce weed growth and conserve soil moisture.

## 5. Disease Identification and Management:

- **Common Diseases:**
  - *Cassava Mosaic Disease (CMD)*: Causes leaf curl and mosaic patterns.
  - *Bacterial Blight*: Leaf wilting and dieback.
- **Curative Step:**
  - Use disease-free cuttings.
  - Practice crop rotation and sanitation.
  - Remove and burn infected plants.

## 6. Harvesting Period and Process:

- **Duration:** 9-12 months after planting.
  - **Process:** Uproot the cassava tubers manually or using machinery. Harvest only when the leaves begin to turn yellow.
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# Tomato Farming

## 1. Land Preparation:

- **Step:** Prepare the soil by clearing and tilling.
- **Timing:** Before the rainy season or early in the season.
- **Management Tip:** Tomatoes require well-drained soil rich in organic matter.

## 2. Seed Quantity per Hectare:

- **Seed Quantity:** 300-500g of seeds per hectare.
- **Spacing:** 60 cm x 50 cm between rows and plants.

## 3. Nursery and Transplanting:

- **Step:** Raise the seeds in a nursery for 3-4 weeks.
- **Transplanting:** Move seedlings when they reach 10-15 cm tall.
- **Management Tip:** Harden the seedlings by exposing them to direct sunlight a week before transplanting.

## 4. Weeding Intervals:

- **First Weeding:** 2-3 weeks after transplanting.
- **Subsequent Weeding:** Every 3-4 weeks, but mulching can help reduce weeds.

## 5. Disease Identification and Management:

- **Common Diseases:**
  - *Tomato Leaf Curl Virus:* Stunted growth and curled leaves.
  - *Late Blight:* Blackened leaves and fruit rot.
- **Curative Step:**
  - Use resistant varieties.
  - Practice crop rotation.
  - Apply fungicides for fungal diseases, and insecticides for vector control.

## 6. Harvesting Period and Process:

- **Duration:** 70-90 days after transplanting.
- **Process:** Harvest when fruits are firm and have developed a full red color. Handle with care to avoid bruising.

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## General Management Practices for Both Crops

- **Fertilization:** Apply organic manure before planting and use NPK fertilizer as required (Cassava: NPK 15:15:15; Tomatoes: NPK 20:10:10).
- **Watering:** Cassava requires minimal watering except during droughts, while tomatoes need consistent watering, especially during fruit formation.