

ABOUT US

Leading date palm seller in India. In dates there are more than 3,000 varieties all over the world. We have 35 varieties in our farm, and like a research station where we select and sell the best date palm variety which is suitable for all types of soil and climatic condition.

OUR ROOTS

Our founder, S. Nizamuddeen, is well-known in India's date palm farming owing to him being the first date palm cultivator in South India. He previously worked at several date farms across Saudi Arabia before returning to India to grow his own dates. Through trial and error, Mr. Nizamuddeen found great success in cultivating dates using imported tissue cultures.













GROWING LOCAL

Date varities have been grown over decades in different across the world. At Saliah Dates Nursery, we grow date palms by adopting tissue culture technology, which enables farmers to select only the best trees as every plant produced from the cut stem is genetically identical to the parent tree.

Through collaborations with established companies across the Saudi Arabia, UAE, UK, France and Iran, we have been able to strive to continually improve and consistently produce date palms of premium quality.

Today, Saliah Dates Nursery cultivates over 35 varieties of luscious date fruit. We believe in the power of growing local, to support our local communities, giving back and reducing carbon footprint.





NEWS COVERAGE



Saliah Dates Farm was featured in 2018 by leading regional news channel, Al Arabiya English TV.

In India there is a presumption that good, juicy dates are procured only in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries little do we know that similar quality dates can be grown in India too.

Though the Gujarat and Rajasthan are two major date-growing states, with Gujarat alone home to 2 million date palm trees, Tamil Nadu in south India is fast catching up.

Despite India being the one of the largest importers of dates in the world – around 3.5 million metric tons every year – there is good market for homegrown dates both locally and abroad.



PROPAGATION

Date palms are propagated using primarily one of three techniques

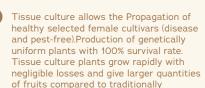
SEED PROPAGATION

It is not a proper method of date palm propagation and ought to be discouraged. And it takes more than 5-7 years for yielding there is no certain way to determine sex of the progeny at an early stage. Consequently morethan half of the progeny will be male.

OFFSHOOT PROPAGATION

- Offshoot plants are true to type to the parent palm. The offshoots develop from axillary buds on the trunk of the mother plant and consequently the fruit produced will be of the same quality as the mother palm and ensures uniformity of produce.
- Offshoot propagation is not very practical from a mass propagation point of view, and consequently does not satisfy the large needs of plant material.

TISSUE CULTURE



propagated plants.

CULTIVATION

Requirements for date palm cultivation



SOIL TYPE

type of soil for the date palm.

IRRIGATION AND WATER REQUIREMENT

Date palm is not very Date Palm is a water loving plant, demanding and will grow on but it can tolerate salinity to its almost any type of soil, from highest level. Immediately after almost pure sand to heavy transplanting the palm should be alluvial soils, provided they irrigated to limit transplanting furnish the basic needs stress. The irrigation frequency is of anchorage to the palm, soil type dependant, it will require minerals, water penetration and irrigation once or twice a week.If it drainage. The optimal situation is red soil weekly twice of water is lies, therefore, in the middle and recommended deep sandy loams are often quoted as the more suitable



PEST AND DISEASES

There are no major pest and diseases of date palm except for Red Palm Weevils and Rhinoceros beetles, which can be manageable.



POLLINATION

The female inflorescence will emerge in the month of February to March and Pollination can be done by dusting male inflorescence over fully opened female spathe (within 2 days of spathe opening). Keeping 2 - 3 standards of male inflorescence in the female spathe also desirable.Normally pollen from one single male tree is sufficient to pollinate 10 female trees. The mature male spathes (about to open) are cut from the tree remove the cover and store in shade for 24 hours. The pollen will be detached, which is ready for pollination. Main point is that in the month of Dec - Jan the temperature should be less than 20°c for flowering.

Date palms are known to be amongst one of the most ancient plants that have existed. Many classical religious texts make reference to the date palm and attribute it with numerous benefits and qualities.

Today, date palms are cultivated in many countries across the world. In India, commercial cultivation of dates can be found in the regions of Gujarat. There are close to two million palms producing 85,000 tonnes of fresh date fruits. Due to India's monsoon weather patterns, date palms are usually harvested at a relatively early stage resulting in a unique variety.



CULTIVATION

FOR ONE ACRE

Investment	Approximately ₹3.5 - ₹4 lakh (from plants purchase to till planting in land)
Spacing	24 x 24 feet
Population	76 Plants.
Planting Season	Any season if Water available.
Pit Size	3 X 3 X 3 feet
Time for Bearing	2 - 3 years
Fertilizers and Manures	Apply FYM 15 - 20 days before flowering in January @ 50 kg per tree. At fruit setting in Mar/Apr, apply a further 50 kg per tree.
Pest and Diseases	There are no major pest and diseases of date palm except for Red Palm Weevils and Rhinoceros beetles, which can be manageable.

Normal Economic Bearing Life 100 years

Time of Flowering	Feb
Time of Harvest	July – Aug
Yield	Once in year
Expected Yield	Above 200 kg per tree

COST AND YIELD

YIELD

Year	Yield per plant Kg	Price (₹)	Income per plant	Income per plant (76 plants/acre)	Total income
2	30	50	1500	76 x 1500	1,14,000
3	50	50	2500	76 x 2500	1,90,000
4	100	50	5000	76 x 5000	3,80,000
5	200	50	10000	76 x 10000	7,60,000



FIG CROP

In addition to dates, we also cultivate figs. As a crop, figs grant a very good yield and income every year from the first year of planting itself.

Fig plants are well-suited for Indian climate conditions, soil and yield. There are more than 600 varieties of figs worldwide, Our focus lies primarily on Afghan and Turkey figs, which are delicious and popular.

Figs are often consumed fresh, or after drying in the sun or artificially. They have been an important fruit of commerce in the eastern Mediterranean region since antiquity, and today are consumed across the world. Figs have a high sugar content and are a fair source of vitamins A, B, and B2.

The fig fruit is actually a hollow receptacle with hundreds of small fleshy flowers facing each other on the inside. In their native habitat, figs are pollinated by a tiny gall wasp that enters the flower cluster through a small opening in the apex. Each flower then produces a small fruit containing seeds.



COST ESTIMATION PLANTATION

FOR ONE ACRE

Spacing	10' x 10' (435 plants) or 15' x 15' (350 plants)	
Planting Season	Any season if water available	
Fertilizers and Manures	Organic manure at the time of planting is recommended.	
Time to start bearing	Yield starts 6 months from the time of plantation	

YIELD

Year	Yield per plant Kg	Price (₹)	Income per plant	Income per plant (436 plants/acre)	Total income
1	5	50	250	435 x 250	1,09,000
2	10	50	500	436 x 500	2,18,000
3	20 - 30	50	1000	436 x 1000	4,36,000



SALIAH DATES NURSERY

Krishnapuram (Po) Ariyakulam (Vill), Dharmapuri (Tk) Dharmapuri - 635202 Tamil Nadu India

+91 9442337717

+91 9442337787

saliahdates@gmail.com

www.saliahdates.com





@saliahdates

