

TEN-YEAR ESTIMATED COST & RETURN ANALYSIS OF ONE-HECTARE DURIAN-LAKATAN INTERCROPPING

COST AND RETURN PER HECTARE PER YEAR (P)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MARKETABLE YIELD (kg)										
1. Lakatan	20,100	33,800	17,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Durian	-	-	-	1,000	3,000	5,000	8,000	11,000	14,000	17,000
GROSS RETURN (P)	221,100	371,800	195,000	30,000	90,000	150,000	240,000	330,000	420,000	510,000
CUMULATIVE GROSS RETURN	221,100	592,000	787,900	817,900	907,900	1,057,900	1,297,900	1,627,900	2,047,900	2,557,900
PRODUCTION COST										
A. Establishment Cost										
1. Lakatan	35,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Durian	7,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	42,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Care and Maintenance										
1. Lakatan	76,900	53,700	46,100							
2. Durian	5,600	5,900	11,300	20,800	23,600	26,900	30,400	34,200	36,000	37,800
Sub-total	82,500	59,600	57,400	20,800	23,600	26,900	30,400	34,200	36,000	37,800
C. Harvesting & Postharvest Handling										
1. Lakatan	22,800	35,600	30,700							
2. Durian	-	-	-	1,400	3,300	6,100	7,300	8,000	8,300	8,900
Sub-total	22,800	35,600	30,700	1,400	3,300	6,100	7,300	8,000	8,300	8,900
TOTAL PRODUCTION COST	147,800	95,200	88,100	22,200	26,900	33,000	37,700	42,200	44,300	46,700
CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION COST	147,800	243,000	331,100	353,300	380,200	413,200	450,900	493,100	537,400	584,100
NET RETURN	73,300	276,600	106,900	7,800	63,100	117,000	202,300	287,800	375,700	463,300
CUMULATIVE NET RETURN	73,300	349,900	456,800	464,600	527,700	644,700	847,000	1,134,800	1,510,500	1,973,800

Assumptions:

Lakatan:

- 2000 plants/ha (Tissue Cultured)
- 5% per year increase in prices of labor & Material inputs
- Bunch weight from: 1) Plant Crop—19 kgs/bunch; 2) 1st follower—20 kgs/bunch; 3) 2nd Follower—16 kgs/bunch; 4) 3rd follower—12 kgs/bunch; 5) 4th follower—10 kgs/bunch
- Grading and Farm Gate Price of Fruits: Class A—60%; P12.00/kg
Class B—30%; 10.00/kg
Class C—10% 8.00/kg

Durian

- 125 plants/ha
- 5% increase in prices of labor and material inputs
- Bearing stage starts at year 4
- Average weight of fruit—2kg/fruit
- Number of fruits/tree— Y4= 5; Y5= 15; Y6 = 25; Y7= 40; Y8= 55; Y9= 50; Y10 = 85
- 20% fruit rejects
- Farm Gate Price of Fruit = P 30.00/kg

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LAKATAN-DURIAN INTERCROPPING



**Lakatan at 10 months to One (1) year
could generate a return of P70,000.00
to P100,000.00 a year.**

The current interest for the planting of durian by small and large scale landholders is attributed to the profitability of the crop and its growing demand in both local and export markets.

Since it takes 3 to 5 years before durian bears fruits, technology advancement enables durian farmers to generate income earlier by planting fast growing profitable intercrop, one of which is Lakatan banana which bears fruits in 10 months to a year.

This leaflet serves as a basic reference in establishing a one-hectare Lakatan-Durian intercropping project.

WHY LAKATAN?

- + Lakatan serves as a nurse crop to durian seedlings since it provides partial shade during its early vegetative stage of growth.
- + Lakatan is a fast growing plant that bears fruit in 10 months to one year.
- + Lakatan is a profitable intercrop. A hectare could generate a return of P70,000.00 to P100,000.00 a year.

LAKATAN MANAGEMENT

CLIMATE

Banana thrives best in areas with well distributed rainfall. It is sensitive to strong winds.

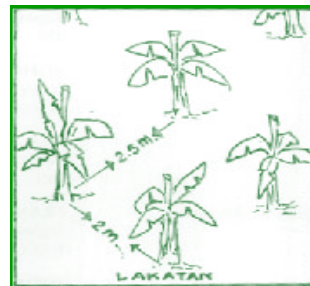
PROPAGATION

Propagate using suckers, corms and tissue cultured plantlets.

LAY-OUT AND PLANTING SCHEME

As a nurse crop, establish Lakatan ahead of time.

- a. Plant Lakatan at a distance of 2.5 x 2 meters to 3 x 3 meters or 1,111 to 2,000 plants per hectare



- b. When Lakatan plants are 5-6 months old, plant the durian in-between rows of Lakatan at a distance of 9 x 9 meters or 8 x 10 meters (quincunx).



MAINTENANCE

Perform ring weeding at the base of the plant once a month. Fertilize based on soil analysis or apply 2:1:2 ratio of NPK per hill.

SUCKER CONTROL

Select good suckers. Maintain 1-2 suckers per hill and cover the cut portion with soil.

STEM/MAT SANITATION

Remove dry leaf sheaths every 45 to 60 days. Pile at the center of the row.



LEAF PRUNING

Trim leaves which are 50% dried. Do this weekly or as the need arises.



HARVESTING

Harvest fruits from 10 months to one year. When durian trees start to bear fruits, cut down the banana plants.

DURIAN MANAGEMENT

1. Prune unnecessary branches.
2. Irrigate during dry months or periods of low rainfall.
3. Maintain a 7.5 m plant height to facilitate easier crop protection activities such as spraying
4. Practice thinning in flowers and fruits.
5. Apply appropriate insecticide to control seedling to productive stage.
6. Harvest durian fruits at 106-108 days old (local varieties); 112-113 days old (Chanee); and 125 days old (Monthong).