



27. Technology for livelihood security and employment generation through production of edible oil from wild apricot

Type: New Technique
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Patent: NA

Name of Inventor

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Description of technology

The technology is suitable for barren, uncultivated and cultivable waste land

Since trees are planted on degraded lands, tree to tree spacing is maintained at 3x3m accommodating a total of 3,333 trees per ha.

No. of trees per kanal=	55
Fruit yield @ 25 Kgs/ tree-5 yrs.=	13.75Q
Stone yield 33% of fruit yield	= 4.58 Q
Kernel yield 33% stone yield	= 1.52 Q
Oil yield @ 50%	= 0.76 Q
Rate per Kg (Apricot oil)	= Rs. 300/=
Income per Kanal	= Rs. 22,800/=



Impact

Popularization of the tree species and its cultivation on barren and degraded lands will not only increase green cover but at the same time help in bridging the gap between demand and supply of edible oil.

Improve socioeconomic condition of farmers through popularization of Multipurpose TBO crop (Wild Apricot)

Commercial applicability

Huge quantity of edible oil is imported from adjoining states as the state is not self-sufficient in edible oils. In view of shortage of edible oil, there is a need to explore non-traditional oil bearing tree species for consumption purposes.

Apricot is very hardy and less exacting tree species and grows all over Kashmir valley on sloppy degraded wastelands and yields 50% oil from kernels which will be able to bridge the gap between demand and supply of edible oil.

Besides yielding oil, the fresh fruits are eaten, leaves are used as fodder and wood as fuel wood. High quality charcoal is also produced from stone shells.