

Dehradun Litchis Hit by Heat | Uttarakhand | 08 Jun 2024

Why in News?

The extreme heat in **Uttarakhand**, with temperatures exceeding **42** °C, has caused **litchis** to **dry out** and **suffer damage** from **cracking**.



Key Points

- The rise in heat waves has affected the fruit's overall growth and maturation.
- Litchi trees takes water from the soil, aiding in seed growth and aril development.
- The tubercell's red skin has been exposed to heat and cracked, it has caused a decrease in cell elasticity, impacting the fruit's juiciness, size, and succulence.
- Ramnagar litchi, recognized with a <u>Geographical Indication (GI)</u> certificate, is in high demand in nearby states like Chandigarh, Delhi, and Haryana.
- Pomologists caution against harvesting litchis too soon because litchis from Bihar enter the market before those from Uttarakhand.
 - Picking them early may result in the presence of tart and undersized litchis.
 - To enhance the flexibility of the young litchi fruits left on the trees, it is recommended to water them in the morning and evening while also using boron and **gibberellic acid.**

Litchi

Botanical Classification: Litchi belongs to the Sapindaceae family and is known for its delicious, juicy, translucent aril or edible flesh.

- Climatic Requirements: Litchi thrives in sub-tropical climates and prefers moist conditions. It grows best in regions with low elevation, up to an altitude of around 800 meters.
- **Soil Preference**: The ideal soil for litchi cultivation is **deep, well-drained loamy soil** rich in organic matter.
- **Temperature Sensitivity:** Litchi is sensitive to extreme temperatures. It does not tolerate temperatures above **40.5°C** in summer or freezing temperatures in winter.
- **Rainfall Impact:** Prolonged rain, especially during flowering, can interfere with pollination and affect the crop adversely.

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