

# Canangkan Gerakan Tanam Manggur “Proclaim The Movement of Planting ‘Manggur’ ”

✘ Sejak dulu, Kota Probolinggo sudah dikenal sebagai Kota Bayuangga yaitu kota angin (bayu), anggur dan mangga. Demi mempertahankan ikon anggur dan mangga, Dinas Pertanian setempat mencanangkan gerakan menanam tanaman anggur dan mangga di sekolah, kantor hingga rumah warga.

*For a long time, Probolinggo City has been known as the city of Bayuangga, an abbreviation of bayu (wind), mangga (mango) and anggur (grape). In order to maintain the icon of mango and grape, the local Agency of Agriculture proclaim the movement of planting mango and grape at schools, offices, and homes.*

Pencanangan tersebut ditandai dengan petik anggur di kebun Dinas Pertanian bersama Walikota Probolinggo Rukmini, Selasa (30/9) lalu. Di lokasi yang sama, sebelum ceremonial pencanangan, 25 sekolah dasar (SD) Adiwiyata hadir mengikuti sosialisasi gerakan tanam anggur dan mangga.

*The proclamation was signed by picking grapes at the garden of Agriculture Agency with the Probolinggo Mayor, Rukmini, last Tuesday (30/9). At the same place, before the ceremonial of the event, 25 Adiwiyata elementary schools attended the dissemination on the movement of planting grape and mango.*

“Ada lahan sedikit saja dan tidak punya bibit, minta ke Dinas Pertanian. Kalau bukan adik-adik yang menanam anggur dan mangga nanti besok-besok di Probolinggo tidak ada anggur dan mangga. Harapan pemerintah ini ya adik-adik sebagai

generasi penerus bangsa. Di sekolah mau menanam juga tidak apa-apa," kata penyuluh pertanian Supriyadi kepada siswa yang hadir di halaman dinas.

*"If you have a bit of land but you have no seed, just ask it to the Agency of Agriculture. If it isn't the young generation who plant grape and mango, in the future, Probolinggo city will have no grape and mango. The expectation of the government lies on the young generation as the nation's future. It would be fine when they plant them at school," said the agricultural instructor, Supriyadi, to the attending students at the yard of the agency.*

Supriyadi pun menjelaskan secara teknis bagaimana menanam, merawat dan menebang pohon anggur dan mangga agar bisa berbuah seperti yang diinginkan. Ia mengimbau agar memanen buah yang masak pohon agar rasanya manis dan segar. "Kalau matangnya karbitan lalu dijual. Nanti ada orang luar kota beli merasakan buahnya tidak manis, malah mengiranya buah Kota Probolinggo tidak enak," jelasnya.

*Supriyadi even explained technically the procedure of planting, caring and cutting down the tree of grape and mango to bear the best fruit. He appeals to harvest the ripe fruit on a tree to have a sweet and fresh fruit. "When it is not ripe on a tree and then sold, it would not be sweet as it should and people who buy it will think that the Probolinggo city's fruit is bad," he explained.*

Kini, ada alat khusus mengukur derajat keasaman buah yang bernama refracto. Buah dikatakan manis jika derajat menunjukkan angka 20 ke atas. Apabila angka tidak sampai 20 maka buah tersebut terasa asam.

*Now, we have a special tool to measure the degree of fruit acidity which is called 'refracto'. The fruit is told as sweet when the tool shows 20 degrees and above. When it is below 20 degrees, then the fruit will taste sour.*

Pohon mangga masih banyak didapat di Kota Probolinggo berbeda dengan hasil tanaman anggur yang sudah mulai sulit. Berdasarkan data dari Dinas Pertanian setempat, sejak tahun 2007 hingga sekarang jumlah pohon anggur menurun drastis. Dari angka 10 ribu pohon kini yang tersisa hanya 800 pohon (belum termasuk di rumah-rumah warga).

*While the city has many mango trees, the grape tree is rare. Based on the data of local agriculture agency, since 2007 until now, the grape trees are much more decreasing. Of 10,000 trees, the city now only has 800 trees (not to mention the trees at homes).*

Kepala Dinas Pertanian Agustinus Yudha Sunantya membeberkan, ada tiga jenis anggur yang bisa dikembangkan di Kota Probolinggo yakni Prabu Bestari, Probolinggo Biru dan Probolinggo Super. Jenis Prabu Bestari diperoleh petani dari subsidi pemerintah pusat. Di saat Prabu Bestari sudah dikenal masyarakat hingga dibawa ke Badan Pengembangan dan Sertifikasi Buah pada tahun 2006, subsidi pemerintah justru menghilang karena berbagai faktor.

*The head for Agency of Agriculture, Yudha Sunantya stated that there are three types of grape can be developed in the city which are Prabu Bestari, Probolinggo Biru, and Probolinggo Super. Prabu Bestari is a type of grape given by the central government. When Prabu Bestari was well known and taken to Badan Pengembangan dan Sertifikasi Buah in 2006, the subsidy of the government was wiped out due to any factors.*

Waktu itu, cerita Yudha – panggilan akrabnya -, petani mendapat subsidi berupa bibit hingga obat-obatan. Ketika subsidi dicabut, Prabu Bestari merupakan jenis anggur yang butuh perawatan khusus mulai dari pembibitan, pemupukan, obat, perawatan hingga panen.

*At that time, told Yudha – his nickname-, the farmer got a subsidy of seeds and agricultural medicines. When the*

*subsidy was wiped out, Prabu Bestari was a type of grape which need special treatment from the seeding, fertilizing, medicine, until harvesting.*

“Petani bingung tidak ada subsidi. Hasil pertanian tidak optimal dan lama kelamaan tidak memproduksi. Nah, yang sekarang kami mencoba pertahankan dan kembangkan lagi di Kota Probolinggo syukur-syukur bisa lebih baik,” tutur Yudha saat ditemui disela kegiatan, siang itu.

*“The farmers were confused when there was no subsidy. The harvest was not optimal and soon being unproductive. Well, what we are trying to do is to maintain and develop it in the city and hopefully it can be better,” said Yudha interviewed at the event.*

Langkah konkrit yang diambil Dinas Pertanian untuk mempertahankan ikon kota yaitu membangun komitmen semua kalangan terhadap penyediaan lahan untuk menanam anggur dan mangga. Diawali dari setiap sekolah, SKPD, perusahaan/perbankan hingga masyarakat yang diharuskan menanam satu pohon mangga dan satu pohon anggur.

*The concrete step taken by the agency is to maintain the icon of the city and develop the commitment of all sides towards the provision of land to plant grape and mango, started from schools, governmental working units, companies/bankings and societies obliged to plant one mango tree and grape tree.*

“Apabila komitmen ini bisa kita bangun bersama, saya yakin, dalam jangka menengah sekitar lima tahun anggur dan mangga bisa kembali berjaya di Kota Probolinggo. Mau tidak mau kita semua secara bersama-sama bisa menjalankan komitmen ini. Menanam sekarang, tiga sampai empat tahun kita sudah bisa merasakan hasilnya. Setelah panen pertama, 125 hari kemudian buah sudah bisa panen lagi,” tegas Yudha optimis.

*“When we can build the commitment together, I*

*believe that in medium term of five years, we have more mangos and grapes. We have together to have this commitment. To plant now, three or four years later, we can have the result. After the first harvest, in the next 125 days, the fruits can be re-harvested," said Yudha optimistic.*

Ia menjelaskan, petani seharusnya memperhatikan kualitas, kuantitas dan kontinuitas akan hasil pertaniannya. Petani anggur kerap terkendala dengan cuaca dan penyakit tanaman. Yudha pun melakukan penelitian sederhana di kebun wisata studi pertanian milik Dinas Pertanian, dengan menggunakan penutup plastik di atas tanaman anggur. "Sekarang pohonnya masih beradaptasi. Jika berhasil, cara seperti ini bisa digunakan petani agar terhindar dari hujan," ucapnya.

*He explained that the farmers should have attention on the quality, quantity, and the continuity of their agricultural products. The farmers of grape have an obstacle on weather and plant disease. He even did a simple research at the tourism garden of Agriculture Agency by using plastic cover on the grape tree. "Now, it is adapting well to the weather. If it works, this way can be implemented by the farmers to prevent it from rain water," he said.*

Tidak cukup membangun komitmen, Yudha juga ingin mengoptimalkan keberadaan tanah aset untuk menanam anggur dan mangga. "Saya mengimbau stakeholder untuk mengairahkan kembali anggur dan mangga sebagai ikon Kota Probolinggo," tegasnya.

*Besides having great commitment, Yudha has a will to optimize the existing governmental lands to plant grape and mango. "I appeal the stakeholders to re-develop grape and mango as the icon of the city," he insist.*

Pada kesempatan itu, Walikota Probolinggo Rukmini juga menyerahkan bibit anggur dan mangga secara simbolis kepada siswa, lurah, camat dan pimpinan Bank Jatim. Walikota pertama di kota ini mengungkapkan, bahwa Kota Probolinggo

memang dikenal sebagai Kota Bayuangga yang berarti bayu (angin), anggur dan mangga. Angin selalu rutin datang tetapi anggur dan mangga tidak ada.

*On that occasion, Probolinggo Mayor Rukmini has also symbolically handed over several grape and mango seeds to the students, head for villages, head for districts, and the head for Bank Jatim. The first female mayor in the city stated that Probolinggo city is well known as Bayuangga city. The city always has huge winds, but it has no grape and the mango is getting rare.*

“Gerakan menanam pohon anggur dan mangga ini untuk menumbuhkan kembali serta upaya dan langkah konkrit agar populasi anggur dan mangga tetap terjaga. Saya mendukung pelatihan budidaya hortikultura anggur dan mangga didorong pencanangan penanaman pohon anggur dan mangga,” ujar istri mantan walikota HM Buchori ini.

*“The movement of planting grape and mango is proclaimed to re-develop efforts and concrete steps so that the population of grape and mango is well preserved. I support the training of horticultural cultivation of grape and mango, motivated by proclaiming the movement of planting grape and mango,” said the wife of the former of Probolinggo Mayor, HM Buchori.*

Walikota juga mewajibkan sekolah, kantor dan masyarakat menanam anggur dan mangga sesuai lahan yang ada. “Mari kita kembalikan kejayaan ikon anggur dan mangga di Kota Probolinggo. Lewat tanamannya semoga Kota Probolinggo menjadi semakin luar biasa,” seru Rukmini. **(fa)**

*The mayor also obliges the schools, offices, and societies to plant grape and mango on the existing land. “Let us bring the glory of grape and mango icon back to Probolinggo city. By having this movement, hopefully Probolinggo city is getting incredible,” said Rukmini.*