

Radish

Planting

Land preparation :

The land should be thoroughly ploughed so that the clods do not interfere with the root development. Well decomposed FYM (15-20 t/ha) is mixed at the time of land preparation. Application of fresh undecomposed FYM should be avoided as it leads to forking of the fleshy roots.

Season of Planting :

The crop is sown during winter from September to January, in the plains from 1st September-1st December and in the hills from June September. In the mild climate of peninsular India, radish can be grown almost all the year round except few summer months. The best sowing time in South India is from April to June.

Method of Planting :

For regular supply of fresh and tender roots, the sowing should be staggered and done at 15 or 20 days interval. The seed rate of 10-12 kg/ha is recommended. Radish is usually grown on ridge to facilitate good root development. The seeds of tropical varieties are sown at a spacing of 45 x 8 cm while a spacing of 20-30 x 8 cm is recommended for temperate varieties.