2. Radish Cultivation

1.Introduction

Radishes (Raphanus sativus) are fast-growing root vegetables that thrive during the Zaid season.

2.Climate and Soil Requirements

- Temperature: Grows well between 10–25°C.
- Rainfall: Requires 20–30 cm during growth.
- Soil:
- Light loamy or sandy soils.
- Soil pH: 6.5–7.5.

3.Seed Selection and Preparation

- Varieties:
- Pusa Chetki: Suitable for summer sowing.
- Japani White: High-yielding.
- Seed Rate: 8–10 kg per hectare.
- Seed Treatment: Treat with Bavistin (2 g/kg seeds).

4.Sowing Techniques

- Time of Sowing:
 - October to February for winter varieties.
 - to August for summer varieties.
- Method: Line sowing.
- Depth and Spacing:
 - Sow seeds 1–2 cm deep.
 - Maintain 30 cm row spacing and 5–8 cm plant spacing.

5. Fertilizer Management

- Base Fertilizers:
 - Nitrogen (N): 50 kg/ha.
 - Phosphorus (P): 30 kg/ha.
 - Potassium (K): 30 kg/ha.
- Application: Apply full P and K and half N at sowing; remaining N after 25 days.

6.Irrigation

- Light irrigation at intervals of 5–7 days.
- Ensure no waterlogging.

7. Pest and Disease Management

- Pests:
- Leaf Miner: Spray Neem oil or Dimethoate (0.03%).
- Diseases:
- Black Rot: Use Copper Oxychloride (0.3%).

8. Weed Control

Perform hand weeding 20-25 days after sowing

• Harvest 40–50 days after sowing when roots are tender and fully developed.

9. Harvesting and Post-Harvest Management

- Harvesting:
 - Harvest when roots are tender (30–50 days after sowing). Post-Harvest: Clean roots and bundle for the market.

10. Yield and Economics

- Yield: 15–20 tons per hectare.
- Cost of Cultivation: ₹30,000–₹50,000 per hectare.
- Market Price: ₹10–₹15 per kg.