

Onion Farming- from Planting to Harvest

Onion farming is the process of growing an onion while following the sequence of tips, techniques, and steps. This article covers everything from sowing to soil preparation and checking climate conditions.

Cultivation of Onion – Brief introduction to sowing, plantation, irrigation, crop rotation and marketing of onion farming



Onion is one ingredient that is used in every household globally. Do you want to know in detail the unique aspects and factors of onion farming? You've come to the correct page; we will take you through a step-by-step guide on onion cultivation. Let's dive into the directory.

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Introduction to Onion farming

Onion is found in every household and is a multipurpose vegetable worldwide. The onion farming business is ancient, profitable, and easy to follow. The bulk of farmers adopt the global cultivation of onions. Onion cultivation is accessible in several ways, including less care, attaining a good profit margin, and requiring less capital investment. In 2019, the worldwide production of onion was recorded as 4.5 million tonnes.

China is the number one country in onion production, holding 22% of the total output. South Korea, Mali, and Japan are in the next list of largest producers of onion farming.

Various varieties in onion farming define the quality and production of onion. The color and quality of the onion also change the protein, carbohydrates, and sulfur percentage. Let's read about the aspects and factors of onion farming.

Onion Seed rate

7 - 9 kg/ha.

(note: 1 ha = 2.48 acres)

Suitable climatic condition for Onion farming

Onion farming has multiple stages; each step requires a different temperature set. The best development of the onion crop is expected in mild weather, not so warm, cold, dry or rainfall. The first stage, called the vegetable stage, requires 13-24 degrees, then for the bulbing stage 16-21 degrees, the last stage called maturity, and around harvesting onion needs 30-35 degrees.

Let's know about the cultivation of onions in different seasons.

- Rabi season - October to April
- Kharif season - May to September
- Late Kharif season – August to February



Soil preparation

Preparing soil includes mixing FYM, vermicompost, and poultry manure for high-yield produce. Make the soil fine by ploughing the land and mixing the manure and vermicompost into the soil. Inculcate FYM 20 tonnes/ha or 10 tonnes FYM or 5 tonnes vermicompost to increase the fertility and incorporate the organic compound in soil.

Form the Broad-bed or Flatbed furrow for planting the seeds with a uniform gap. The spacing must be 15x 10 cm for both beds.

Now, take 100% of P, K, and S along with 50% of N and after 30-45 days after transplanting, apply the remaining 50% of N in different splits. The dressing by these components must be completed before the bulbing phase ends.



Soil preparation

Preparing soil includes mixing FYM, vermicompost, and poultry manure for high-yield produce. Make the soil fine by roughing the land and mixing the manure and vermicompost into the soil. Inculcate FYM 20 tonnes/ha or 10 tonnes FYM or 5 tonnes vermicompost to increase the fertility and incorporate the organic compound in soil.

Form the Broad-bed or Flatbed furrow for planting the seeds with a uniform gap. The spacing must be 15x 10 cm for both beds.

Now, take 100% of P, K, and S along with 50% of N and after 30-45 days after transplanting, apply the remaining 50% of N in different splits. The dressing by these components must be completed before the bulbing phase ends.

Q1. Which soil is perfect for onion farming?

Ans. Clay to sandy loam soil is perfect for onion cultivation. A proper drainage facility and measured pH of around 6.5-7.5 is the right texture for soil. Soil preparation before sowing the seeds makes the upcoming steps easy and smooth to function. The outcome also grows in the right direction.

Q2. What is the Nursery raising and onion seed rate per hectare?

Ans. The nursery raising process includes assessing soil bedding for sowing the seeds. Usually, the onion seeds are sprinkled on raised beds of 3.4 m in length and 1.2 m in

width. It takes 45-50 days for the transplanting process after sowing the seeds in the soil. The onion seed rate per hectare is 7 to 9 kg/ha. The measurement of 1 ha is equal to 2.48 acres.

Q3. How to germinate the onion seeds indoors?

Ans. Months of March and February are best for growing onions indoors. Make sure to select silt soil with adequate moisture. Sprinkle the seeds all over the soil and mix smoothly. If there is a growing variety of onions, don't forget to label them and care, water, and prevent waste.

Q4. Does the cultivation of onions require lots of water?

Ans. An adequate amount of water is required for growing high-yield onions. Over watering can build disease in plants and may cause rotting in the ground. Less watering can dry the soil, and less moisture can cause the underdevelopment of onions. Considering the rainfall and measuring the moisture in soil defines the need for water in the growth phase. It is recommended to water one-inch water 2 to 1 times a week.