Ultimate Guide to Cardamom (Elaichi) Farming

Successful cardamom farming requires dedication and meticulous attention to detail. To get started, follow these steps:

- 1. Selecting the Right Location: Find a suitable location with a tropical climate, preferably in high-altitude regions. Cardamom thrives in temperatures between 18-35 degrees Celsius with moderate rainfall. Ensure well-drained soil and provide partial shade to protect the plants from harsh sunlight.
- 2. Choosing the Right Variety: Select a cardamom variety that aligns with your preferences and the market demand in your region. Cardamom plants prefer loamy soil with good organic content. Ensure proper drainage to prevent waterlogging.
- 3. **Nursery Preparation**: Begin by sowing cardamom seeds in raised nursery beds or pots filled with well-drained potting mix. Later, transplant the seedlings, spacing them 2-3 feet apart to allow for proper growth.
- 4. **Proper Watering**: Water the cardamom plants regularly, especially during dry periods. Applying mulch will help retain moisture and control weeds.
- 5. Maintaining Hygiene and Ventilation: To reduce the risk of diseases, such as fungal infections, maintain a clean and well-ventilated environment around your cardamom plants.
- 6. **Harvesting**: Cardamom plants typically take 2-3 years to mature and start producing pods. Harvest the green pods carefully, taking care not to damage them.
- 7. **Drying**: Dry the harvested pods in the shade until they reach the desired moisture level.
- 8. **Processing**: After drying, remove the outer husks from the dried pods to obtain the seeds. Sort the seeds by

- size and quality.
- 9. Market Your Product: Depending on market demand, you can sell cardamom either as whole pods, seeds, or in powder form.