**Lentils**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| **Lentil production technology** |
| * Lentil as a pulse crop in Madhya Pradesh Important place, it has an area of 6.2 lakhs, production 2.3 lakhs Tonnes and productivity 371 K.Gra./Hey. Is. Mainly in Madhya Pradesh From Vidisha, Sagar, Raisen, Damoh, Jawalpur, Samna, Panna, Rewa, It is cultivated in Narsinghpur, Sehore and Ashoknagar districts. * Lentil cultivation in Ashoknagar district in Rabi season 0.28 lakhs. Is being done in. Production 0.19 lakh tonnes and productivity 701 K.Gra./Hey. Is. |
| **Advanced Species** |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Species** | **Production** | **Duration** | **Place & Year** | | J.L - 3 | 11.14 | 112 -118 days | 1999 h.No.Kr.V.V. | | J.L - 1 | 12.15 | 112 -118 | Day 1979 h.No.Kr.V.V. | | I. P. L 81 | 12.14 | 112 -118 days | 1993 | | Pant L 209 | 11.13 | 110 -115 days | 2000 G.B.P.U.A.T Pantnagar | | L.4594 | 12.14 | 112 -118 | Day 2006 Pusa New Delhi | | V.L. Lentils 4 | 12.15 | 115 -118 | Day 1991 Whee.P.K.A.S. Almora | | Mallika | 11.14 | 115.120 | Day 1986 h.No.Kr.V.V. | |
| **Climate** |
| **Lentils are a long-lived plant It is done during winter season in areas of subtropical climate.** |
| **1.Preparation of land and fields:-** |
| * Lentils are cultivated in almost all types of lands Goes. But loam and balur loam land is best. Water Proper exit  The black soil with system is clay soil and laterite It can be cultivated well in the soil. Mildly acidic (4.5.8.2 p.H.) Lentils can be cultivated in the lands of. But of indifferent, deep medium structure, normal water holding capacity Lands with living substances are the best. |
| **Seeds and sowing:** |
| * Seed quantity normally 40 K.Gra. Per are. It is sufficient for sowing in the area. Small size of seeds But this quantity is 35 kilos grams per. Should happen. Big grains 50 K for varieties with.Gra. Per are. Use. * Queue to queue for sowing in normal times Distance 30 cm. m. Should be kept. Lines for late sowing Reduce distance 20.25 cm.m. Should tax and seed 5.6 se.m. Is suitable at a depth of. |
| **Seed treatment:** |
| * 2 grams of Thyram to protect against seed borne diseases Treated and sown at the rate of one kilogram of seed with +1 gram of carvendazim Should do. |
| **Sowing time:** |
| * When moisture is available in non-irrigated conditions Sowing of lentils from the first week of October to the first week of November Should do. Lentil sowing in irrigated state 15 October to 15 Should be born till ninth standard. |
| **Nutrient Management:** |
| * Available for soil fertility and production 15 tons of good rotten dung manure and 20 K when it is.Gra. Natrajn and 50 That.Gra. Spurr/hen. And 20 K.Gra./Hen. Using potas Need. |
| **Nindai-gudai:** |
| * Sleep grows in the field, whether it is a hand or a string Weeds should be controlled. For chemical weed control Cuzelofap 0.700 ltd 15 to 25 days after sowing./Hen. To experiment Need. |
| **Plant protection:** |
| (a) Disease Due to the outbreak of this disease, the roots of the crop become dark brown And the leaves start turning yellow from bottom to top. And later The entire plant dries up. Of some plants By rotting the roots Remains small. |
| **Caller night or melting** |
| This disease occurs in the early stages on the plant. The stem of the plant rots near the ground surface. Due to which the plant grows larger when pulled Comes out easily. White on rotten part A fungus grows which is a brown grained fungus sclerosia like mustard seeds. |
| **Root rot:** |
| This disease appears late on lentil plants Disease affected plants are seen in pieces and leaves at various places in the field They turn yellow and the plants dry up. The roots turn black and rot. And when uprooted, most of the plants break and the roots remain in the ground Is. |
| **(b) Disease management** |
| * Do deep plowing in summer. * Of cow manure cooked in the field Use only. * Manure in balanced quantity and Use fertilizers. * To the seed 2 grams One kilogram of seed from Thiram +1 gram of carvendajim or Carboxin 2 grams per ki.Gra. Treat at the rate of seeds Sowing should be done. * Anti-ukta and Tolerant races such as J.L Dr3,J.L.N.1, Nuri, I. P. L 81, R. Whee. Use L Dr 31. |
| **Ochreous disease** |
| The outbreak of this disease would have been affected by the month of January And it causes more damage in sensitive varieties. Of this disease In case of outbreak, first of all brown or gulavi on the leaves and stems Colored blisters appear which later turn black When there is a severe outbreak, the entire plant dries up. |
| **Disease management** |
| 15 of 0.3% Mencojeb M-45 in the affected crop Spraying twice a day apart or at the rate of hexazaconazole 0.1% Should do. |
| **Pest control** |
| Mainly aphids and pod borers in lentil crops There is an outbreak of insects. Control of aphids Imidachlorpid 150 Milliliters/Hen. And emamectin bejoit 100g for pod borer. Per are. Spraying should be done at the rate of Rs. |
| **Harvesting:** |
| Harvesting when lentil crop ripens and turns yellow Need. When the plants ripen and dry, the grains and beans break and fall off Due to this the yield decreases. The crop is thoroughly dried and the oxen are dried On the right hand, the chalor is threshed and after threshing, the grain is separated from the straw Is. |
| **Yield:** |
| 20.25 ku from lentil crop./Hen. Dana & 30.40 Ku./Hey. Straw yield is obtained. |
| **Technical points determined during Jawalpur workshop It is as follows.** |
| **‘‘ lentils ‘‘** |
| 1. Advanced species - P.L. 5, p.L. 7, J.L 1, J.L. 3, H.U.L. 57, certified seed experiment of K-75 Do it. 2. 2g for seed treatment. Kerboxin$thyrum Or 5g. Trichoderma & Thiomythaxam 3g./Ki.Gra. And Rhizobium and P.S.B. Culture 5g./Ki.Gra. Seed treatment at the rate of Do it and sow it. 3. In non-irrigated areas in the second week of October and Sow in semi-irrigated condition from mid-October to mid-November. 4. Small-grained varieties 35 K.Gra./hectors And 40 K of large-grained varieties.Gra./Hector seed rate of Use. 5. One irrigation 45 days later when available and legumes filled if necessary Irrigation time. 6. Metasitox for prevention of aphid pests 25 E.C. 1.5 Lee./Hector or Trijofos 40 E.C. 1 Lee./hectors Spray the crop by making a solution in 500-600 liters of water. 7. Soluble sulfur to protect against frost 0.1 percent (1 g.Spray /litre water) and smoke on rams And do light irrigation. |