**Green Gram**

Climatic Requirements

Green gram (moong) is best suited to areas having an annual rainfall of 60 to 75 cm.Moong is considered to be the hardiest of all pulse crops.It requires a hot climate and can tolerate drought to a great extent.It can be grown from sea level to an elevation of 2000 meters. It is grown in Kharif and summer seasons in northern India but in the south and southwest, it is also grown as a Rabi season crop.

### Soil Requirements

Moong is a crop that is grown on a variety of soils from red-laterite soils of south India to black cotton soils of Madhya Pradesh and sandy soils of Rajasthan.A well-drained loamy to **sandy loam soil** is best suited for moong cultivation. Saline and alkaline soils are not suitable for moong cultivation.

Field Preparation For Green Gram (Moong Bean) Cultivation;

* The field is prepared by giving two or three cross harrowings followed by planking. The field should be well leveled and free from weeds, For the summer season crop, give a pre-irrigation immediately after harvesting of Rabi crop
* When the field comes in condition, prepare it by giving two to three ploughings by a local plough or harrowings.
* Each ploughing/harrowing should be followed by planking to make the field leveled and to minimize the loss of moisture by evaporation from the soil surface.

### Harvesting and Threshing of Green Gram (Moongbean)

* The shattering of pods is a great problem with this pulse. Therefore, picking should be done as soon as the pods mature.
* Harvesting should be completed in two to three pickings. The varieties which are quite synchronous in maturity, require only two pickings, or sometimes the whole crop may be harvested with a sickle.
* The pods or whole crop after complete drying should be threshed manually.