**Wheat**

**Soil Requirement**

You can cultivate wheat in a wide range of soil. However, clay loam to loamy soil that is rich in organic matter and have moderate water holding capacity is fit for wheat farming. But, avoid growing wheat in sandy soil.

### Climate and Temperature

You can grow wheat in wide variety of agro-climatic zones. From temperate regions to sub-tropical and tropical regions, is fit for cultivation of wheat. Wheat crop can even tolerate snow. It loves moist and cool weather during the growth stage.For better seed germination temperature range of 20 to 25 degrees celsius is good. But, the seeds can also germinate within temperature range of 4 to 35 degrees celsius.

### Field Preparation

Field preparation is a necessary step for wheat farming. You can use mould board or disc plough to deep plough the soil. This can be followed by 2 to 3 harrowing with disc or tines. At last 2 to 3 planking is necessary.

### Sowing Time and Spacing

You can sow the seeds in lines or by broadcasting. Sow the seeds at the depth of 6 centimetres in the soil. Maintain row to row distance of 15 to 20 centimetres and plant to plant distance of 5 centimetres.

### Manures and Fertlizers

At the time of preparation of field add 5 to 10 tonnes of Farm Yard Manure or any organic compost per hectare. Although you will also need to add dozes of inorganic fertilizers in the required amount to get high yield.

### Harvesting

When leaves and stem of the crop start turning yellow then you can start harvesting your crop. The other signal is the moisture content of the wheat, if it is 25 to 30% then you can harvest the crop. However, time of maturity reaches earlier in rainfed crop.