

Package of Practices:

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.)

Description –

soya beans, are a legume species that is become one of the most widely consumed food all over the world. It is one of exceptionally nutritive food that is very rich in all essential proteins required for a human body. Because of this soya bean are extremely useful for human health, and also are easy to cultivate over a wide variety of soil. Scientifically, It's botanical name is "Glycine max" and they are classified as an oil seed, rather than a pulse, all like most legumes

Field preparation –

Prepare the land to get fine tilth and form beds and channels.

Recommended variety - NRC 2 (Ahilya 1), NRC-12 (Ahilya 2), NRC-7 (Ahilya 3) and NRC-37 (Ahilya 4)

seed rate-80 – 90 Kg/ Hac.

Spacing –

a) Row to row 45cm

b) Plant to plant 30cm

Seed treatment –

Treat the seed with thiram,or captan @ 3g/kg of seed to check the seed born disease.

Sowing time - May-June

Sowing method – Drilling and Dibbling

Irrigation management – Ridge and Furrow (Mainly dependent on rain)

Weed management – Manual and and Chemical (Persuit and Patela), Alachlor may be applied to the irrigated crop at 4 litres/ha

Fertilizer management –

10-12t/ha or 2.5-3t/Sangam of FYM or compost to be applied 1-2 weeks of sowing.

Fertilizers: @ N : P₂O₅ : K₂O – 20: 60: 40: kg/ha

Urea 44 Kg

SSP 375 kg

MOP 67 kg

Disease and pest management –

Hairy caterpillar - Spray Chloropyriphose 2ml/l of water

Leaf roller & hoppers - Spray Endosalfan 35 EC 0.07% (2ml/l of water)

Micro nutrient management – No need**Harvesting –**

When soybean plants mature they start dropping their leaves. The leaves turn yellow and drop and pods dry out quickly. Threshing can be done by beating or trampling.