PACKAGE AND PRACTICES OF SOYBEAN



Krishi Vigyan Kendra
ICAR Research Complex for N.E.H. Region, Monsang Pantha, Chandel
Manipur.

Soybean is a potential oilseed/pulse crop of the country. It contains about 20% oil and 40% high quality protien rich in amino acid lycine. It grows well in slopes and terraces as a pure crop or as intercrop with maize or rice.

Land preparation: Ploughing the land to fine tilth.

Seed rate:

40-45Kg/ha or 10-11.3 Kg/ Sangam.

Seed treatment:

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

Time of sowing:

April - June.

Spacing:

a) Row to row 45cm

b) Plant to plant 30cm

Manures and fertilizers:

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

Fertilizers: @ N : P_2O_5 : $K_2O - 20$: 60: 40: kg/ha

| | per Ha | per sangam |
|------|--------|------------|
| Urea | 44 Kg | 11 Kg |
| SSP | 375 kg | 94 kg |
| MOP | 67 kg | 17 kg |

The fertilizers should be applied as basal.

Lime application: Lime should be applied @ 1t/ha or 250 Kg/sangam and mix thoroughly in the soil atleast one month before sowing.

Intercultural operations: The field should be kept weed free upto 60 days after sowing.

Plant protection measures

Hairy catterpillar - Spray Chloropyriphose 2ml/l of water

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

Harvesting and Threshing:

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.

Potential yield: 25-30q/ha or 6.25-7.5q/angam.

Compiled and contributed by:

Khumlo Levish Chongloi

SMS (Agronomy)

&

G.P. Kabui

Programe coordinator

KVK Chandel

For further details please contact

Joint Director,

ICAR Research Complex for N.E.H. Region,

Lamphelpat, Manipur Centre.