

Land preparation for soya bean

Being highly rich in proteins, the yield of soya bean is determined by the good agronomic practices.

Soya bean is grown on a wide range of soils with best being with good texture, high organic matter content ploughed back into soils.

Organic matter create deep fertile soil which hold water.

Gravelly and sandy soils dry out easily. Soy bean struggles to germinate soils that form hard pan easily.

Land preparation

Preparing land well ensures good germination, reduces weed infestation, pests and diseases.

Test for soil fertility to identify the missing nutrients to be added into soil.

Till land to remove weeds, loosen soils for easy planting. Never to burn plant residues as it removes the cover from field and best soils are blown off which reduce productivity and destroy important soil nutrients.

Break soil to fine tilth ready for planting.

Clear all vegetation with a hoe, draught power or tractor and dig small weeds into soil to improve organic matter. Use non selective weedicides to kill all weeds before ploughing.

Plant on flat seed bed or ridges in water lodged fields

Clear space around field too. This area can attract pests and rodents which can destroy the crops.