

Package of Practice for Moong Cultivation

Moong, also known as Green Gram, is a short-duration pulse crop widely cultivated in India during the Kharif, Rabi, and Summer seasons. It is popular due to its rich protein content and its ability to improve soil fertility through nitrogen fixation. With its low input requirement and short maturity period (60–75 days), moong is an ideal crop for crop rotation and sustainable farming in India.

Soil Selection:

Moong grows best in sandy to loamy soils with a pH between 6.5 and 7.0. Avoid waterlogged or poorly drained soils.

Sowing Time

Region	Summer Season	Kharif (Monsoon) Season
Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand	March	Last week of June to first week of July
Bihar, Rajasthan, U.P., Punjab, Haryana	March to early April	Mid-May to July (after onset of monsoon)
Gujarat, Maharashtra, M.P.	January 15 to March	<i>(Rabi crop: Sept 15 to Oct 15)</i>

Seed Rate & Spacing

Summer Crop: 8–10 kg seed per acre

Kharif Crop: 5–6 kg seed per acre

Spacing:

Summer: 30 cm row-to-row distance

Kharif: 45 cm row-to-row distance

Fertilizer Recommendation (per acre)

Urea: 18 kg at the time of sowing

Single Super Phosphate (SSP): 100 kg *or*

DAP (Di-Ammonium Phosphate): 35 kg

Granular Sulphur: 8 kg

Weed Control

Apply **700 ml Pendimethalin 30 EC (Stomp)** per acre immediately after sowing.

Perform manual weeding once, 25–30 days after sowing.

Irrigation Schedule

Summer Crop:

First irrigation: 20 days after sowing

Next 2–3 irrigations at 15-day intervals

Kharif Crop:

Irrigate as needed based on rainfall availability

Pest & Disease Management

Hairy Caterpillar (Spodoptera):

Spray **1 ml Monocrotophos** or **2 ml Quinalphos (Ekalux)** per liter of water

Green Jassids & Whitefly:

Spray **1 ml Rogor (Dimethoate or Tafgor)** per liter of water

Yellow Mosaic Virus:

Spray **1 ml Rogor (Tafgor)** per liter, 20–25 days after sowing

Leaf Spot & Bacterial Leaf Blight:

Spray **600 g Mancozeb (Indofil M-45)** per acre in 200 liters of water

Note:

These recommendations are based on research center findings. Yield may vary due to soil, weather, pest/disease attacks, and crop management.

Farmers are responsible for their crop outcomes. Local agricultural department guidelines may also be followed.