

LECTURE 7

LENTIL

Lens culinaris

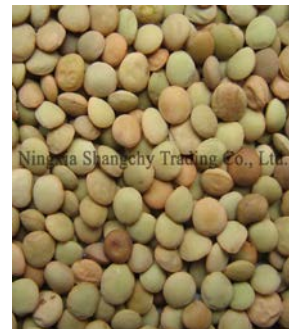
- **Importance**

- Consumed as dry seed
- In India as flour, dal (boiled, smashed in to soup), several snacks and sweets
- Rich source of ca, phosphorous and iron
- Protein 24-26%
- Also rich in vitamins

- **Global area production**

- 5% of pulses
- 3.3 million ha &
- 2.9 million t

- Predominantly grown in Asia (80%)
- Also grown in N & E Africa, N-C America, S. Europe



Area in India

State	Area	Production	t/ha
UP	0.55	0.45	0.81
MP	0.49	0.24	0.48
Bihar	0.17	0.10	0.58
WB	0.05	0.04	0.84
Rajasthan	0.01	0.03	1.01
All India	1.34	0.88	0.66

- **Origin**
 - Egypt is its origin. It is grown in Spain, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Syria
 - Broadly classified as microsperma and macrosperma
 - Microsperma are predominantly cultivated in India
 - Macrosperma are large sized grains cultivated in Mediterranean region
 - To mention some varieties in India
 - Pant L 406, 639, Pant L 4
 - DPL 15 and DPL 62
- **Climate**

As the crop requires very cool climate it is cultivated in winter season. It can tolerate severe winter and frost condition also.
- **Soil**

The suitable soil types are alluvial and black cotton soils.
- **Varieties**

Pusa-1, Pusa-4, Pusa-6, Pusa-206, Pant-209, T-36, B-77, Pant L-639.
- **Cultivation practises**

Lentil is grown as second crop after rice. The seeds are also sown broadcast in standing rice crop without any field preparation.
- **Seeds and sowing**

The seeds are sown in lines at 20 -30 cm apart using 30 -50kg seed/ha.
- **Fertilizer management**

The crop may be grown on residual fertility. Application of 15 kg N and 40 kg P₂O₅ per hectare gives better yield.
- **Water management**

If there is no winter rain one or two light irrigation at flowering and grain filling stages are given.
- **Yield**

The crop produces 8 – 9 quintals/ha under rainfed and 18-20 quintals/ha under irrigated condition with good fertilizer management.

Multiple choice questions

1. Centre of origin of Lentil is _____
 - a. America
 - b. S. Africa
 - c. **Mediterranean region**

2. The inflorescence in lentil is _____
a. **Raceme** b. Spikelets c. Panicle
3. The recommended seed rate for lentil is _____ kg/ha
a. 8-10 b. 75-100 c. **30-40**
4. Lentil crop needs
a. **Cool & dry climate** b. Warm & humid c. Dry & hot climate
5. The row to row spacing by pora method of sowing of lentil is _____ cm
a. **30** b. 10 c. 50
6. The row to row spacing for late sowing of lentil is _____ cm
a. 50 b. **20** c. 30
7. Lentil contains about _____% protein
a. 20 b. **25** c. 10
8. Weed in lentil can be controlled by applying
a. 2,4-D b. **Fluchloralin** c. both
9. The insect pod borer is commonly found on
a. Wheat b. **Lentil** c. Maize
10. Lentil belongs to family
a. Leguminoceae b. Linaceae c. Tiliaceae