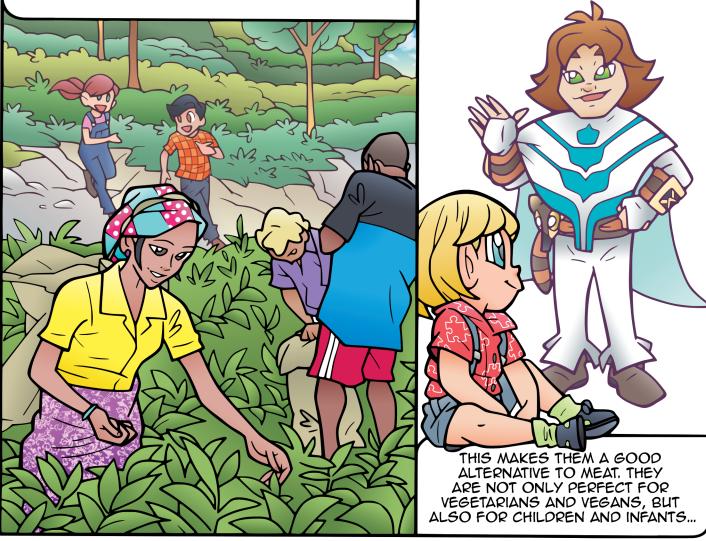
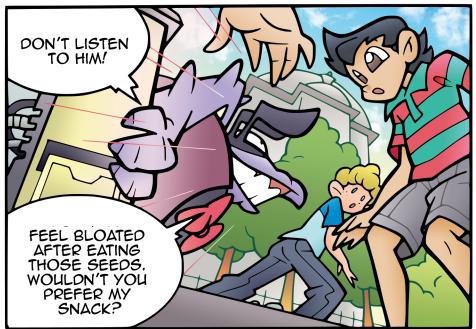


PULSES ARE PACKED WITH PROTEINS THEY CONTAIN DOUBLE THE AMOUNT FOUND
IN WHEAT AND THREE TIMES THAT OF RICE.

THEY ARE ALSO RICH IN FIBER AND MINERALS SUCH AS IRON, ZINC, PHOSPHORUS, FOLATE AND B VITAMINS.











TRADITIONAL COOKING TECHNIQUES, SUCH AS SOAKING, GERMINATING (SPROUTING), FERMENTING AND POUNDING, MAKE PULSES EASIER TO DIGEST AND HELP THE ABSORPTION OF NUTRIENTS IN THE BODY.

TO PREPARE PULSES FOR COOKING, WASH THEM THOROUGHLY, SOAK IN WATER FOR 4-8 HOURS AND RINSE THEM UNTIL THE WATER BECOMES CLEAR.





IN SOME ASIAN COUNTRIES, PEOPLE OFTEN EAT CHICKPEAS, MUNG BEANS AND BUTTER BEANS FOR BREAKFAST. THEY ARE ALSO A GREAT SNACK. BEAN BURGERS OR FALAFEL MADE FROM CHICKPEAS OR FAVA BEANS ARE A PERFECT OPTION FOR LUNCH. PULSES, ESPECIALLY BEANS, CAN ALSO BE ADDED TO SOUPS, SALADS, AND PASTA SAUCES.



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