



SHIV GANGA HYBRID SEEDS PVT. LTD.

RAM BHAVAN, OPPOSITE SUSHILA BHAVAN, BALSAMAND ROAD, HISAR-125001 (HARYANA)

PHONE NO. 70159-27772.

GUAR (CYAMOPSIS TETRAGONOLOBA) CROP COMPREHENSIVE PRODUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS.

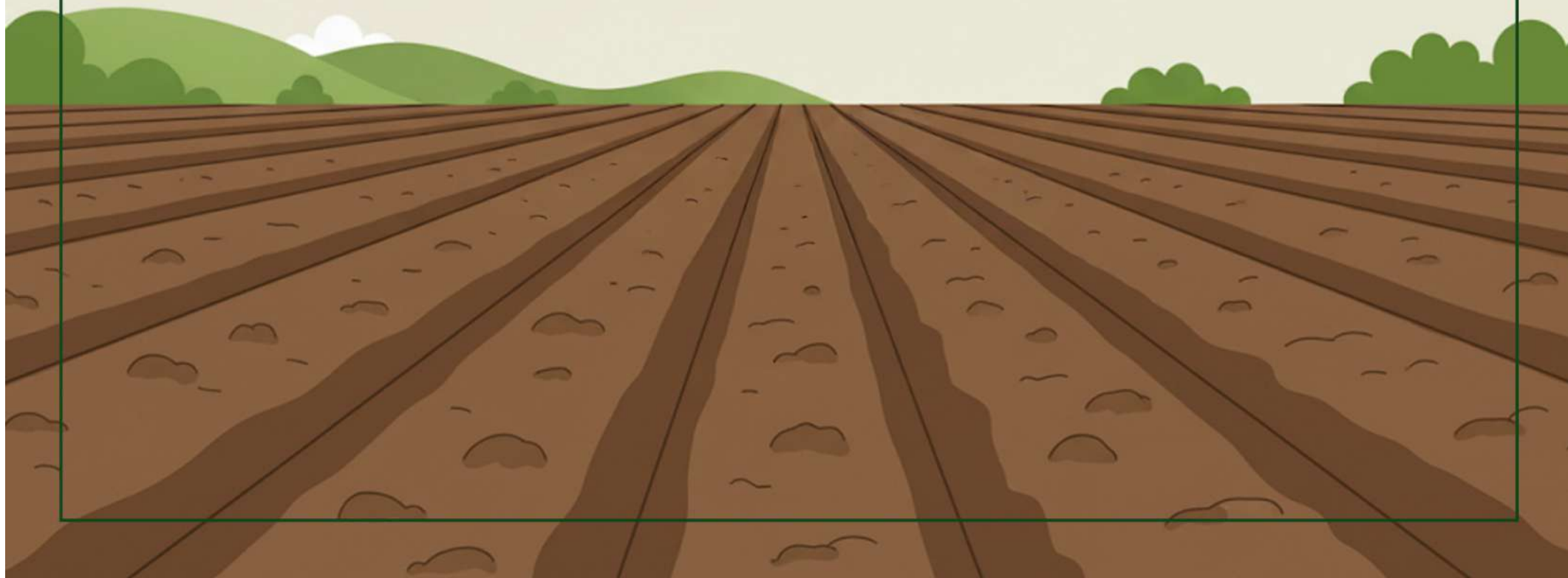
GUAR IS A DUAL-PURPOSE CROP FOR FODDER AND GRAIN AND YIELDS EVEN IN SOILS WITH LOW WATER AND FERTILITY. FARMERS' INTEREST IN ITS CULTIVATION INCREASED IN THE YEAR 2012 WHEN GUAR PRICES UNEXPECTEDLY REACHED RS. 35,000/- PER QUINTAL.





LAND SELECTION :-

THE GUAR CROP CAN BE GROWN IN ALL TYPES OF SOILS, INCLUDING LIGHT SOILS. THE GUAR CROP DOES NOT TOLERATE STANDING WATER. THEREFORE, WATER DRAINAGE IN THE FIELD IS ESSENTIAL.





LAND PREPARATION :-

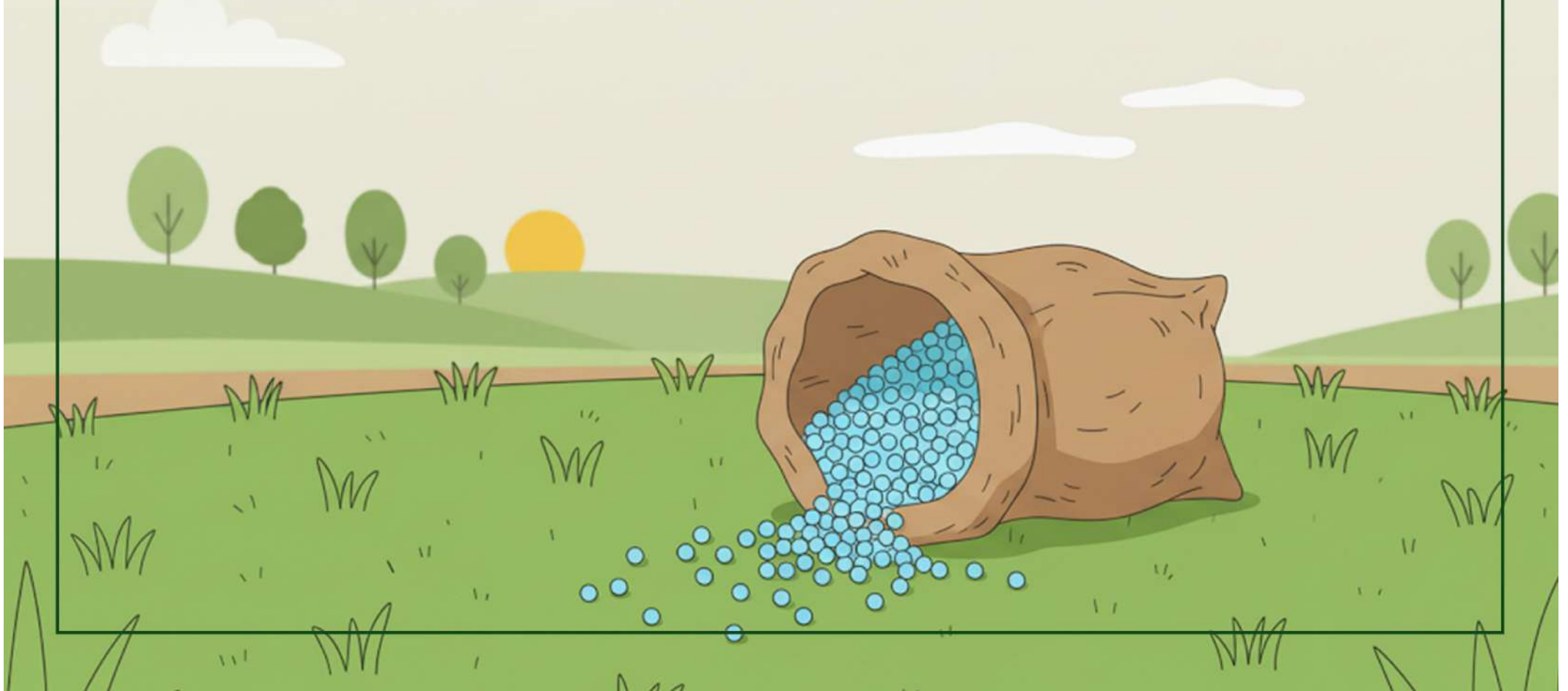
TO TAKE A GUAR CROP, IT IS SUFFICIENT TO PLOW THE LAND ONCE WITH A SOIL-TURNING PLOW AND PERFORM TWO TILLINGS WITH A DISC HARROW.





SEED QUANTITY :-

5-6 KILOGRAMS OF SEED IS SUFFICIENT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GUAR GRAIN. CERTIFIED OR T.L. HIGH-QUALITY SEEDS SHOULD BE OBTAINED.



SEED TREATMENT :-

BEFORE SOWING GUAR SEEDS, RHIZOBIUM CULTURE AND P.S.B. CULTURE AT 50 ML PER ACRE OF SEED IS SUFFICIENT. MAKE A SOLUTION OF 50 GRAMS OF JAGGERY IN 200 GRAMS (2 CUPS) OF WATER AND POUR IT OVER THE SEEDS, THEN ADD THE CULTURE ON TOP, MIX IT, DRY IT IN THE SHADE FOR A WHILE, AND THEN SOW.



SOWING METHOD :-

GUAR SHOULD NOT BE SOWN BY BROADCASTING. SOWING SHOULD BE DONE IN LINES WITH A PLOW USING KERA OR PORA SO THAT WEEDING AND HOEING ARE CONVENIENT. ADDITIONALLY, PLANT WITH A SEED DRILL AT A DISTANCE OF 35 X 15CM AND ENSURE





SOWING TIME :-

THE BEST TIME TO TAKE A GUAR CROP IS MID-JULY. EARLY SOWING CAUSES EXCESSIVE VEGETATIVE GROWTH OF THE CROP, AND THE DESIRED YIELD IS NOT ACHIEVED. IT IS BEST TO SOW EARLY-MATURING VARIETIES, OR VARIETIES THAT MATURE IN FEWER DAYS (ABOUT 90 DAYS), SUCH AS HG-365, HG-563, AND HG-2-20, IN MID-JUNE.





VARIETIES :-

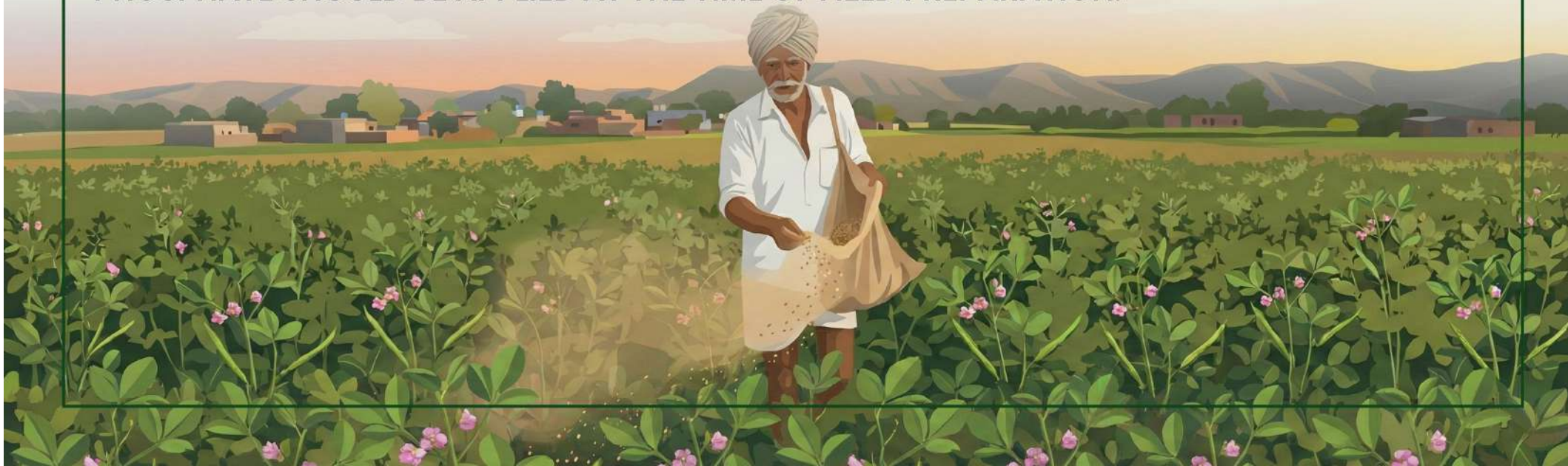
SUKHOI-65, HG-365, HG-563, HG-2-20, HG-870.





MANURE AND FERTILIZERS :-

GUAR AUTOMATICALLY COLLECTS NITROGEN IN THE SOIL THROUGH RHIZOBIUM BACTERIA, HENCE THE NEED TO APPLY MORE NITROGEN IS NOT FELT. IT IS APPROPRIATE TO APPLY 15 KG UREA FOR 6 KG NITROGEN AND 100 KG SINGLE SUPER PHOSPHATE FOR 16 KG PHOSPHORUS. BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZERS, DETERMINE THE QUANTITY ACCORDING TO THE SOIL HEALTH CARD. IN GUAR, 8 KG OF SULFUR YIELDS THICK GRAINS AND GOOD MATURITY. SOILS IN HARYANA ARE DEFICIENT IN ZINC, SO THE FULL AMOUNT OF SULFUR, ZINC, AND SINGLE SUPER PHOSPHATE SHOULD BE APPLIED AT THE TIME OF FIELD PREPARATION.





WEED CONTROL :-

IT IS BETTER TO DO WEEDING AND HOEING IN THE FIELD BY HAND OR WITH A HAND WHEEL HOE. TO PREVENT WEEDS, MIX 800 ML BASALIN IN 200 LITERS OF WATER AND SPRAY IT IN THE FIELD ONE DAY BEFORE SOWING.





IRRIGATION :-

GUAR DOES NOT REQUIRE WATER DURING THE RAINY SEASON. IF THERE IS NO RAIN DURING THE MONSOON, ONE OR TWO IRRIGATIONS SHOULD BE GIVEN AS NEEDED.



DISEASES :-

THE BACTERIAL BLIGHT DISEASE BREAKS OUT IN THE GUAR CROP. FOR ITS TREATMENT, SPRAY 200 GRAMS PER ACRE OF C.O.C. (COPPER OXY CHLORIDE) AND 30 GRAMS OF STREPTOCYCLINE IN 200 LITERS OF WATER IN THE FIELD.



NOTE :-

THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GETTING EXCELLENT GUAR PRODUCTION ARE BASED ON THE EXPERIENCES OF THE COMPANY'S OWN RESEARCH FARM, AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES, AND PROGRESSIVE FARMERS. DIFFERENT FACTORS AFFECT YIELD IN DIFFERENT CLIMATIC ZONES; THEREFORE, IF FARMERS ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH THESE RECOMMENDATIONS, THEY CAN ADOPT KNOWLEDGE OF AGRONOMIC PRACTICES FROM OTHER SOURCES. FOR DIFFERENT GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS, THEY CAN ADOPT A PACKAGE OF PRACTICES BY CONSULTING LOCAL AGRONOMISTS, EXPERTS, AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES, AND KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRAS

