LUXMI SEEDS

SUGGESTIONS FOR HIGHER SORGHUM CROP YIELD



लक्ष्मी सीड्स

OUR RESEARCH VARIETIES

HARIYALI

RESEARCH SHORGUM SEED

HARIYALI GOLD

RESEARCH SHORGUM SEED

RAMBO GOLD

RESEARCH SHORGUM SEED



CLIMATE AND SOIL TYPE

The sorghum crop requires a hot and dry climate. Excessive moisture causes red spots to appear on the leaves. While this crop can be sown in all types of soil, it yields better results in heavy soils.



LAND PREPARATION

After ploughing once with a mouldboard plough, carry out one or two light ploughings and use a levelling plank.



SEED RATE, SEED TREATMENT, AND TIME OF SOWING

The ideal sowing period is from June 15 to July 15, although in many regions, sowing begins as early as March or April. The seed rate is 35–40 kg per acre, treat the seeds with Emisan (2.5 g per kg) before sowing and plant them in rows spaced 20–22 cm apart using a seed-cum-fertilizer drill.



MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

Incorporate 10 tonnes of well-decomposed farmyard manure into the field before land preparation. Drill 20 kg of nitrogen (44 kg of urea) and 8 kg of phosphorus (50 kg of single super phosphate) before sowing, and apply another 20 kg of nitrogen (44 kg of urea) one month later at the time of the first irrigation; apply potash if required based on soil test results.



WEED CONTROL

Spray Atrataf 50 WP at a rate of 400 g per acre, dissolved in 200 liters of water. Alternatively, for annual weed control, Pendimethalin 30 EC (1 liter/acre dissolved in 200 liters of water) can be applied within 24 hours of sowing.



IRRIGATION

For summer-sown sorghum, 4–5 irrigations can be provided, while the rainy-season 'Hariyali Gold' sorghum can be irrigated 2–3 times as needed.



HARVESTING

The first harvest takes place 55–60 days after sowing, thereafter, continue harvesting at intervals of 35–40 days.



PLEASE NOTE

The advice provided above is based on our experience, field demonstrations, and experiments conducted at our research centers. Results may vary due to factors such as weather, soil type, and specific farming conditions. We can only guarantee the quality of the produce, as other factors are beyond our control. The information provided here aims to ensure the happiness and success of farmers.

