

## **Package of Practice for Jowar (Sorghum) cultivation**

Sorghum fodder is ideal for regions with medium to heavy loamy soil and good drainage.

### **Sowing Time:**

**Summer Crop:** February 15 – April 15

**Kharif (Irrigated):** June 25 – July 10

**Kharif (Rainfed):** Start with monsoon onset

### **Seed Rate:**

Normal varieties: **20–25 kg per acre**

Small-seeded types: **10–12 kg per acre**

Sow in rows **20–25 cm apart** instead of broadcasting.

### **Fertilizer Recommendation:**

At sowing: **20 kg nitrogen (43 kg urea)** per acre

After 1 month: **10 kg nitrogen (22 kg urea)** per acre

For multi-cut varieties: apply **22 kg urea** after each cut

In phosphorus and potassium-deficient soils, apply at sowing:

**10 kg phosphorus (62 kg SSP)**

**10 kg potash (17 kg MOP)** per acre

### **Weed Control:**

Perform one hoeing **20–25 days after sowing**

For broadleaf weed control, apply **400 g Atrazine (50% WP)** in **200 liters of water per acre** immediately after sowing.

### **Irrigation:**

**4–5 irrigations** required in summer

For Kharif, irrigate based on monsoon availability

### **Pests and Their Management:**

**Shoot Fly:** Damages crops between March–May and July–September by laying eggs on leaf undersides; larvae dry up the central shoot.

**Stem Borer:** Attacks **15–20 days after sowing**, causing drying of central shoot.

**Control Measures:**

Spray any one of the following in **200 liters of water per acre**:

**100 ml Cypermethrin 25% EC (Cyperkill)**

**100 g Emamectin Benzoate (Proclaim)**

**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.