Package of Practice for Vegetable Guar Cultivation

Guar, also known as Cluster Bean, is a versatile crop grown for both vegetable and industrial purposes. In India, it is mainly cultivated in Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, and Gujarat due to its adaptability to semi-arid climates.

Soil Requirements

Guar thrives best in **well-drained, light to medium loamy soils**. Avoid waterlogged or saline conditions.

Land Preparation

Perform **1–2 ploughings** followed by leveling with a plank to prepare a fine seedbed. Proper land preparation ensures good root development and moisture retention.

Sowing Time

Early sowing: From **June to mid-July** is suitable for irrigated and early-maturing varieties.

Late sowing: For medium-duration varieties, complete sowing by **mid-July**.

Seed Treatment

Treat seeds with **Rhizobium culture** before sowing to enhance nitrogen fixation.

Seed Rate

Early-maturing varieties: 5–6 kg per acre

Medium-duration varieties: 7–8 kg per acre

Spacing

Maintain **45 cm row-to-row** spacing and **15 cm plant-to-plant** spacing for optimum growth.

Weed Management

Perform the first weeding **25–30 days after sowing**.

To control weeds effectively, apply **Basalin @ 400 ml active ingredient per acre** in 250 liters of water before sowing and incorporate it well into the soil.
In heavy soils, increase the dosage by 25%.

Fertilizer Recommendations

Apply the following fertilizers per acre at sowing time:

Phosphorus (P_2O_5): 20 kg (equivalent to 125 kg Single Super Phosphate)

Nitrogen (N): 8 kg (approximately 32 kg of fertilizer with 25% N content)

Irrigation

Guar typically requires **only 1 to 2 irrigations** depending on rainfall and soil moisture.

Pest Management

Aphids (Green leafhopper) are common in the early crop stages.

Control them by spraying **200 ml Malathion 50 EC** mixed in **200 liters of water per acre** using a hand-held sprayer.

Important Precautions & Yield Tips

Avoid excessive vegetative growth:
Early sowing followed by excessive rain or irrigation may lead to excessive vegetative growth, resulting in **poor or no pod formation** on the lower parts of the plant.

For better flowering and fruiting:
Spray **Arboint Accelerate @ 2–2.5 ml/liter of water** during the flowering stage.

In case of heat stress or plant shock:
Apply **Arboint Gro-Shakti @ 2–2.5 ml/liter of water** to help plants recover.

Disclaimer

The crop recommendations mentioned are based on **field research conducted at company research stations**. However, actual performance may vary depending on **soil type, weather conditions, pest infestations, and crop management practices**. Farmers are advised to follow region-specific agricultural guidelines and consult local **agricultural officers or universities** for best results.

Note: The farmer holds complete responsibility for crop performance. Use quality seeds, sow at the right time, and follow integrated crop management practices for **maximum yield and quality production**.