RESPONSE OF OKRA [ABELMOSCHUS ESCULENTUS (L.) MOENCH.] TO INTRA-ROW SPACING IN NORTHERN HILLS OF CHHATTISGARH

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Abstract: Field experiments were conducted Kharif season, during the years 2010 and 2011 planting seasons at the northern hills of Ambikapur Chhattisgarh, to evaluate the response of ‘Arka Anamika’ variety of okra to different intra-row spacing and to determine the optimal intra-row spacing that would maximize yield under northern hills conditions. The treatments consisted of three intra-row spacing (35 cm, 30 cm and 25 cm), replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Results of the study showed that while the tallest okra height was produced from the intra-row spacing of 30 cm, the number of branches per plant, leaf area, pod length, pod diameter, number of pods per plant, pod weight and yield decreased as intra-row spacing reduced. The greatest yield was obtained from the intra-row spacing of 35 cm. The yield produced from the intra-row spacing of 35 cm was significantly (P<0.05) greater by 6.00 and 6.12 tone/ha respectively, in the year 2010 and 2011 compared to that obtained from the intra-row spacing of 30 cm and by 5.00 and 5.10 tone/ha respectively, in the year 2010 and 2011 compared to that produced from the intra-row spacing of 25 cm. The implication of this study showed that to maximize okra yield for variety ‘Arka Anamika’ the optimal intra-row spacing was found to be 35 cm and could therefore, be recommended for northern hills region of Ambikapur C.G.

Keywords: Okra, Spacing, Yield, Variety

REFERENCES


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