EFFECT OF ZINC AND IRON APPLICATION ON YIELD AND ACQUISITION OF NUTRIENT ON MUSTARD CROP (BRASSICA JUNCIA L.)

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Abstract: The field experiment was conducted on Pusa Bold variety of Mustard with 10 treatments in RBD in rabi season-2009-10 at Crop Research Centre of, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology; Meerut (U.P.). Maximum primary branches (11.05), secondary branches (31.33), Siliqua per plant (545.35), number of seed per Siliqua (13.55), seed weight per plant 30.38 g and test weight (1000 seed weight, 6.50 g) were recorded, the biological yield was observed highest (114.80 q ha⁻¹) and the grain yield was also (23.40 q ha⁻¹) in T9[100 per cent NPK (RDF) + Zn + Fe @ 25 Kg ha⁻¹(B) + Fe @ 25 Kg ha⁻¹(B)]. The maximum Stover yield noticed 91.40 q ha⁻¹ as compared to T1 (control) (40.82 q ha⁻¹). highest total nitrogen uptake by mustard crop, recorded 97.87 kg/ha, in case of phosphorus and potassium uptake by mustard crop was also observed 21.82 kg/ha and 152.82 kg/ha , respectively. The all over present investigation shows that the maximum yield attributes was found when zinc and iron was applied basal with recommended dose of fertilizers.

Keywords: Mustard, micronutrient, uptake Kg ha⁻¹

REFERENCES


