YIELD ATTRIBUTING CHARACTERS AND YIELD OF SAFFLOWER UNDER RICE BASED CROPPING SYSTEM

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Abstract: A field experiment was conducted during 2013 at Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur under Alfisol soil. Three tillage practices, zero tillage (T1), minimum tillage (T2) and conventional tillage (T3) in main plot along with six irrigation and mulching treatments, no irrigation (I1), no irrigation + mulch (I2), irrigation at critical growth stage (branching + flowering) (I3), irrigation at critical growth stage (branching + flowering) + mulch (I4), two irrigation at 30 days interval (I5) and two irrigation at 30 days interval + mulch (I6) in sub-plot were used. Maximum yield attributing characters and yield was obtained under conventional tillage (T3) as compared to minimum tillage (T2) and zero tillage (T1). The irrigation at critical growth stage (branching + flowering) + mulch (I4) treatment was found to be the best with 1670 kg ha⁻¹ and 1756 kg ha⁻¹ seed yield and stover yield followed by irrigation at critical growth stage (branching and flowering) (I3) and two irrigation at 30 days interval + mulch (rice straw) (I6). The mulching treatments gave higher yields as compared to non-mulch treatments.

Keywords: Economics, Productivity, Yield, Safflower

REFERENCES


