EVALUATION OF TURMERIC (CURCUMA LONGA L.) GENOTYPES FOR YIELD AND QUALITY ATTRIBUTING TRAITS UNDER AGRO-CLIMATIC CONDITIONS OF CHHATTISGARH PLAINS

M. Dinkar*, J. Singh, & P.C. Chaurasia

Department of Horticulture
Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur (C.G)

Correspondence author: mayaramdinkar@gmail.com

Abstract: The study was conducted in Kharif and Rabi season during the year 2009-10 at Horticulture Research Farm, Department of Horticulture, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur (C.G.). The experimental material consisted of twelve genotypes of turmeric, which were evaluated for yield and various growth and yield characters. The experiment was laid in Randomized Block Design (RBD) with three replications. The results revealed that all the genotypes different significantly for yield and various growth and yield characters under study. Based on the vegetative growth of the twelve genotypes under study, Shillong, Rajendra Sonia, Rashmi, BSR -2 and Roma were found to be vigorous types while RS -1 , TCP-1 and TCP-2 were poor performers. Maximum height of plants was recorded in variety Roma (94.80 cm) which was followed by Rashmi (81.93 cm), BSR-2 (76.63) and Shillong (75.40). The lowest plant height was observed in Narendra haldi-1 (37.50 cm). The maximum numbers of tillers were recorded on genotype Shillong (5.73) which was closely followed by Rashmi (5.54) and Narendra haldi-1 (5.40) which was statistically at par with each other. The average performance of genotypes for fresh tuber yield revealed that Roma, BSR-2, Duggirala red and Shillong were higher yielders whereas, TCP-1, Narendra haldi-1 and RS-2 were average yielders and RS -1 was the poorest performer. Highest yield per hectare was recorded in Roma (17.51 t), it was followed by BSR-2 (15.04 t), Shillong (10.86 t) and Duggirala red (10.69 t).

Keyword: Genotypes, Quality, Turmeric

REFERENCES


