



RESEARCH PAPER

Production potential and economics of mustard under different cropping sequences with reference to integrated nutrient management

R.P.S. Tomar

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (RVSKVV), Gwalior (M.P.) India
(Email: rpstomar2007@rediffmail.com)

Abstract : The experiment was conducted during *Rabi* season of 1999-2000 and 2000-01 on sandy loam soil at JNKVV, College of Agriculture, Farm, Gwalior (M.P.) to study the effect of different cropping systems and fertility levels on yield, yield attributes and economics of mustard (var. Pusa bold). Results showed that the maximum seed yield (23.05 q ha^{-1}), oil content (40.39%), net return (Rs. 23661 ha^{-1}), energy output (74024 MJ ha^{-1}) and B:C ratio (3.19) were observed in blackgram – mustard followed by Peral millet-mustard cropping system. Fertilizer application of 50% RD + Azotobacter + PSB @ 20 g kg^{-1} seed, resulted in maximum net return (Rs. 20797 ha^{-1}) and B.C. ratio (2.99) as compared to higher application of fertilizers.

Key Words : Cropping sequences, INM, Economic, Energy input output, Yield

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