

# Energy auditing of pearl millet production system in dry land region of Haryana Agricultural University in Hisar, India

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■ **ABSTRACT** : Pearl millet, also known as *Bajra* is one of the major *Kharif* food crops of arid and semi-arid cropping region of India. It ranks first under the category of millet in India in terms of area, production and productivity. An on-the-farm evaluation of energy inputs and output was calculated to determine the distribution of main energy sources (*i.e.* human, fuel, machinery, seed and fertilizer) used in pearl millet cultivation. This study was carried out at dryland farm area, C.C.S. Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, Haryana, India. The results indicated that the total input and output energy use was 4785.52 MJ ha<sup>-1</sup> and 29400.00 MJ ha<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. With 56 per cent, the fertilizer had the highest contribution in the energy input followed by diesel fuel (29%) and human (12%). The input-output ratio was observed to be 6.12. The share of indirect energy was found to be higher as compared to direct energy sources.

■ **KEY WORDS** : Energy input-output, Energy ratio, Pearl millet, Yield

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