



Research Paper

Article history :

Received : 12.06.2013

Revised : 18.09.2013

Accepted : 01.10.2013

Response of different levels of NPK and microbial inoculants on quality of hybrid cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* var. capitata L.)

■ V.K. SINGH¹, K.P. SINGH AND ASHISH RANJAN¹

Members of the Research Forum

Associated Authors:

¹Department of Horticulture, Bihar
Agricultural College, Sabour,
BHAGALPUR (BIHAR) INDIA

Author for correspondence :

K.P. SINGH

Department of Horticulture, Bihar
Agricultural College, Sabour,
BHAGALPUR (BIHAR) INDIA
Email : vikuranjan@gmail.com

ABSTRACT : The experiments were conducted at Bihar Agricultural College, Sabour, Bhagalpur (Bihar) during the two consecutive *Rabi* seasons of 2006-07 and 07-08 to assess the efficacy of different levels of chemical fertilizers and microbial inoculants on quality attributes of hybrid cabbage. Five levels of chemical fertilizers ($F_1 - N_{80} P_{40} K_{40}$, $F_2 - N_{120} P_{60} K_{60}$, $F_3 - N_{160} P_{80} K_{80}$, $F_4 - N_{200} P_{100} K_{100}$ and $F_5 - N_{240} P_{120} K_{120}$) and five treatments of microbial inoculants (M_1 -0, M_2 -*Azotobacter*, M_3 -*Azospirillum*, M_4 -VAM and M_5 -PSB) were taken for investigation. Among the various fertility levels of chemical fertilizers, $N_{240} P_{120} K_{120}$ gave the maximum protein, phosphorus and calcium content in head of cabbage while ascorbic acid was higher at fertility level of $N_{80} P_{40} K_{40}$. The plant developed under inoculation of biofertilizer *Azospirillum* produced the highest protein content in head where as microbial inoculants PSB or VAM gave maximum phosphorus and calcium in head. However, the interaction effects of microbial inoculants and levels of chemical fertilizers on quality were failed to touch the level of significance.

KEY WORDS : NPK, Microbial inoculants, Hybrid cabbage

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE : Singh, V.K., Singh, K.P. and Ranjan, Ashish (2013). Response of different levels of NPK and microbial inoculants on quality of hybrid cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* var. capitata L.). *Asian J. Hort.*, 8(2) : 537-540.