



**RESEARCH NOTE :**

## Assessment on the cauliflower based intercropping system on system productivity in Tripura

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**SUMMARY :** Intercropping is being adopted as a method of crop production by the farmers of Tripura. Farmers often intercrop legumes with non-legumes. A study was conducted in the farmer's field of Khowai district of Tripura during 2014. The objective of the study was to assess the productivity of cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea*) and pea (*Pisum sativum*) in sole and intercropping system to find the best combinations which yield highest production. Cauliflower and pea were planted under four different row arrangements (T<sub>1</sub>- Cauliflower as sole crop, T<sub>2</sub>- Pea as sole crop, T<sub>3</sub>- Cauliflower: pea (1:1), T<sub>4</sub>- Cauliflower: pea (1:2) in the open field. Land equivalent ratio (LER) was calculated to identify the best system of intercropping and it was recorded that incase of T<sub>4</sub> *i.e.*, Cauliflower: Pea (1:2) LER was greater than one *i.e.*, 1.04, indicating that this cropping system is profitable in terms of land utilization. Moreover, results of analyses using benefit-cost ratio showed that the most favourable mix of vegetables which could be recommended for adoption to farmers was the intercrop of a row of cauliflower with two rows of Pea (T<sub>4</sub>- 1:2).

**KEY WORDS :**

Intercropping, Sole cropping, Land equivalent ratio (LER), Pea, Cauliflower

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