



**RESEARCH ARTICLE :**

## Land configuration as a tool for higher yields in rainfed cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.)

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**SUMMARY :** A field experiment was conducted at Warangal, Telangana State during *Kharif* 2014 and 2015 to study the effect of land configuration on growth, yield and, moisture content in the soil and nutrient uptake of rainfed cotton cultivation. The experiment was laid out in Randomized Block Design with treatments land configuration of consists of five methods of cotton sowings viz., ridge and furrow (RF), broad bed furrow (BBF), dust mulching with blade harrow (with appearing hair line soil cracks), deep furrow opening near to crop row at 30 DAS and flat bed (farmers practices). The ridge and furrow method of sowing was found superior as was evident from significant increase in growth and yield attributes, seed cotton yield (1208 kg/ha) and stalk yield (2700 kg/ha), moisture use efficiency (3.6 kg/ha/mm) NPK up take (168, 52 and 240 kg/ha) and harvesting index 44.5% and decrease available NPK in the soil after harvest. The land configuration of ridges and furrow was found most effective and feasible for soil moisture conservation and producing the highest cotton yield on sandy loam soil under assured rainfall condition.

**KEY WORDS :**

Cotton, Growth, Yield, Nutrient uptake, Crop, Ridges

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