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RESEARCH PAPER

Performance on yield and economics of *Kharif* onion varieties under Malwa Plateau condition of M. P.

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Abstract : A field experiment was conducted during late *Kharif* in 2017-18 and 2018-19, respectively at 10 farmers' field in Mandsaur district. The results revealed significant effect of varieties for most of growth parameters and yield attributes. In order to evaluate the Performance of red *Kharif* onion varieties during *Kharif* season under Malwa plateau of M.P. with two red onion varieties *viz.*, T₁(Bhima Super) and T₂(Agrifound Dark Red). Results obtained clearly shown that both of red onion varieties were significantly different inmost ofplantgrowth parameters, bulb weight and diameter and other yield attributing traits. The variety Bhima Super showed the maximum height of plant (65.75cm) While, in terms of number of leaves per plant (13.46cm), fresh bulb weight (93.27 gm), polar and equatorial diameter (5.73 and 5.42 cm) was found maximum in Bhima super variety. Regarding, quality traits parameters like neck thickness and total soluble solids (TSS) varied significantly with cultivars. Bhima Super recorded minimum neck thickness, (1.12 cm). The cultivar Bhima Super recorded maximum yield per hectare (280.12 q/ha). Bhima Super recorded the maximum TSS (15.22°Brix) content and recorded the minimum bolting.

Key Words: Onion, Bhima super, Polar and equatorial diameter, Total soluble solids, Bulb weight, Economics

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Introduction

Onion (Allium cepa L.), is one of the most important vegetable crops grown extensively throughout India. The green leaves, immature and mature bulbs are used as spice, condiment and vegetable almost daily in every kitchen as a seasoning for wide varieties of dishes. Onion is widely consumed due to its flavoring and health promoting properties. It has been reported that onion extract can be a potent cardiovascular and anticancer

agent with hypocholesterolemic, thrombolytic and antioxidant effects (Block 1985). It is also a digestive stimulant, as an antifermentative and anti-diabetic. The dehydrated flakes or powder, a part of fresh onion, is in great demand both in domestic and export markets. In India, onion is grown during *Kharif*, late *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons. *Kharif* crop plays major role stabilizing onion price in the market. However, onion yield during *Kharif* season is less compared to late *Kharif* and *Rabi* season due to excess rainfall, higher humidity and

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