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Research Article

Effect of different levels of inorganic fertilizer and sulphur on physico-chemical properties of soil, and yield of mustard (Brassica juncea L.)

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Summary

A field experiment was conducted during *Rabi* season 2012-13 to study the effect of different levels of inorganic fertilizer and sulphur on physico-chemical properties of soil and yield of mustard (Brassica juncea L.). The area is situated on the right bank adjacent to Yamuna river in south of Allahabad city, which is located at 25° 27' N Latitude and 81° 51' E Longitude and 98 meter above the mean sea level having the mean temperature during the growing period was 4.7 to 37.2 °C. The soil texture class sandy loam, experimental area falls in order of inceptisol. The design applied for statistical analysis 3² Factorial Randomized Block Design having three factors with three levels of NPK 0, 50, and 100 per cent ha⁻¹, three levels of sulphur 0, 50, and 100 per cent ha⁻¹, respectively were replicated thrice. The best treatment was T₈-L₂S₂ [@100 % NPK ha⁻¹ + @100 % sulphur ha⁻¹] that showed the highest yield regarding all parameters it, gave the best results with respect to plant height 105.10cm, number of leaves per plant 22.16, number of branch per plant 11.96, fresh weight 64.73 g and dry weight 18.50 g, it gave highest yield, 22.04 q ha⁻¹, test weight 3.96 g. Combined use of NPK and sulphur resulted in significant increase on enrichment of soil fertility status. NPK in combination with sulphur resulted in a slight decrease in pH 7.50, EC 0.24dSm⁻¹. Combination of NPK observations resulted in significant increase in OC 0.73 per cent, particle density 2.50g cm⁻³, bulk density 1.22g cm⁻³, pore space 50.26 per cent and available N 310.16 kg ha⁻¹, P 27.40 kg ha⁻¹ ¹, K 206.52 kg ha⁻¹, S 13.24ppm, in the soil. From the economical point of view, the same treatment T_o combination gave the maximum net profit of Rs. (48428.6 ha⁻¹) with C: B ratio of 1:2.82).

Key words: Mustard, yield, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potessium, Sulphur

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