Study of manual efficiency V/S mechanical efficiency in harvesting of paraquat applied greengram genotypes

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SUMMARY: The field experiment were carried out to study the “Effect of paraquat on efficiency of mechanical and manual harvesting of greengram [Vigna radiata (L.) Wilczek] genotypes” at Main Agricultural Research Station, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad. The field experiment was laid out in split- split plot design with two main plots (methods of harvesting), three sub plots (genotypes) and two sub sub plots (paraquat spray and control). The methods of harvesting and genotypes did not record significant difference with respect to yield but spraying of paraquat recorded significantly higher seed yield (1,269 kg ha\(^{-1}\)) compared to control. Among the interactions, mechanical harvesting of all the three genotypes with paraquat recorded significantly higher seed yield (1,304 – 1,245 kg ha\(^{-1}\)), field efficiency (91.79 - 90.45 %), harvest efficiency (521 - 498 kg ha\(^{-1}\)). Whereas mechanical harvesting of genotypes without paraquat spray recorded significantly higher threshing loss (5.90 - 5.19 %). Mechanical harvesting of greengram aim is to getting the benefit was not from higher greengram yields but from the lower cost of labour required for harvesting, timely harvesting of greengram.


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