

International Journal of Agricultural Engineering/Volume 6 | Issue 2 | October, 2013 | 444-448

Impact of *in situ* soil and water conservation measures on water use and production efficiency for cotton

S.S. PATIL AND S.M. TALEY

Received: 13.07.2013; **Revised:** 09.10.2013; **Accepted:** 08.11.2013

See end of the Paper for authors' affiliation

Correspondence to:

S.S. PATIL

Department of Soil and Water Conservation Engineering, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, AKOLA (M.S.) INDIA

Email: sarikapatil95@yahoo.com

- ABSTRACT: A field experiment was conducted during the *Kharif* season 2011-12 at Model Watershed of Agro-Ecology and Environment Centre, College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola to study evaluation of in situ soil and water conservation measures in terms of improvement in crop growth, production and water use efficiency. There were total six treatments viz., cultivation along the slopes (T₂), cultivation along the slope with opening of tide furrow (30 DAS) (T₂), cultivation across the slope with opening of alternate furrow (30 DAS) (T₂), cultivation across the slope with ridges and furrows (30 DAS) (T_s), contour cultivation with opening of alternate furrow (30 DAS) (T_s), contour cultivation with opening of ridges and furrows (30 DAS) (T_c). Biometric observations such as plant height (cm), number of branches were favorably influenced in treatment T₆ followed by treatment T₇, T₄, T₇, and treatment T_i . Treatment (T_e) of in-situ soil and water conservation measure had maximum B: C ratio of 2.17) followed by 2.10(T₅), 1.99(T₄), 1.86(T₅), 1.74(T₅) and 1.70 for treatment T₁. Water use efficiency was more dominant in treatment T_6 i.e. $(2.63 \text{ kg ha}^{-1} \text{ mm}^{-1})$ followed by $2.57(T_5)$, $2.34(T_4)$, $2.18(T_3)$, $2.01(T_7)$ and 1.89 in treatment T₁. Productivity of cotton was favorably influenced by treatment T₂. The increase in productivity was 38.26 per cent over along the slope cultivation followed by rest of the treatments. The maximum production efficiency for treatment T₆ was maximum 8.10 kg ha⁻¹ day⁻¹ and Rs. 192.6 ha⁻¹ day⁻¹, respectively, followed by treatment T_5 , T_4 , T_3 , T_2 and treatment T_1 .
- **KEY WORDS**: Cotton crop, Cultivation, *In situ*, Rainfed, Water use efficiency
- HOW TO CITE THIS PAPER: Patil, S.S. and Taley, S.M. (2013). Impact of *in situ* soil and water conservation measures on water use and production efficiency for cotton. *Internat. J. Agric. Engg.*, 6(2): 444-448.