ABSTRACT
The present study was conducted to evaluate the effect of use of tractor operated seed- cum-fertilizer drill for its field performance in comparison with bullock drawn seed drill (Tifan) for sowing sorghum crop (CSH-9) as per RNAM test codes. The field test was conducted on medium black soil at moisture content of 33.60%. It was found that tractor operated seed-cum-fertilizer drill works better than bullock drawn seed drill in respect of effective field capacity, field efficiency, depth of placement of seed, yield of crop, yield of fodder and cost of sowing per hectare. The mechanized method of sowing has resulted in a 66.70% increase in effective field capacity, 22.36% increase in field efficiency, 20.00% increase in depth of seeding, 16.76% increase in grain yield, 19.14% increase in fodder yield, 66.40% saving in operation of time and 44.70% saving in cost of operation. The overall benefit of Rs.412.12/- per hectare was observed by using mechanized method of sowing.

Key words: Mechanization, Seed-cum-fertilizer drill, Tifan, Effective field capacity, Field efficiency, Yield, CSH-9