Effect of INM practices on yield, quality and economics of Pigeonpea (Cajanus cajan L. Millsp.) under rainfeed conditions

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ABSTRACT
A field experiment was conducted during the kharif season of 2001-02 to study the response of pigeonpea (Cajanus cajan L. Millsp.) to integrated nutriment management in clayey soils of Gujarat. The results revealed that seed inoculation with biofertilizers significantly increased the growth, yield, protein content and monetary returns of pigeonpea crop. The crop responded favourably to application of FYM 5 t ha\(^{-1}\) and gave significantly higher grain yield, protein yield and net returns over no manuring. A significant increasing in yield, protein content and protein yield was noted with each increment of fertilizer dose up to 100 % recommended dose. Fertilizing the crop with 100 % RDF ha\(^{-1}\) gave the highest net realization of Rs. 14854 ha\(^{-1}\), however the highest net ICBR of 1:3.2 was secured with 75 % RDF ha\(^{-1}\).

Key words: Pigeonpea, INM, Yield, Quality, Economics