RESEARCH PAPER International Journal of Agricultural Sciences, January to June, 2010, Vol. 6 Issue 1 : 291-294

Effect of intercrops on yield of cabbage at different levels of fertilizers

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ABSTRACT

An intercropping in cabbage with palak, radish, onion and coriander was beneficial from the point of view of net profit per hectare. In intercropping palak is a crop, which can be harvested two times before 50 days and can give the highest yield as intercrop. There was reduction in yield of main crop, where no additional fertilizers were applied. However, no significant effect on yield of main crop was noted, when 1/3 additional dose of fertilizer was applied. More additional yield of main crop was obtained when 2/3 additional dose of fertilizer of respective intercrop was applied as compare to control (Sole crop cabbage). To find out suitable intercrop in cabbage four intercrops were studied *viz.*, onion, radish, palak and coriander with 1/3 and 2/3 additional fertilizer doses of respective intercrops and they were compared with sole cabbage crops as a control. The treatment cabbage + palak and application 2/3 additional dose of fertilizer of palak produced significantly higher cabbage monetary returns (Rs.53,026 ha^{-1}) and net profit (Rs.46,279 ha^{-1}), respectively. All the other intercrops treatments with or without additional fertilizer application also gave more gross and net profit as compared to sole crop cabbage as a control.

Key words : Intercropping, Cabbage, Onion, Radish, Palak and Coriander, Nutrient management

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