

Sun. Agri.: e-Newsletter, (2022) 2(9), 1-3

Article ID: 148

Efect of Organic Sources of Nutrition on Cabbage Production in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh

Abhimanyu Chaturvedi^{1*}, P.P. tripathi² V.K. Pandey³ and A.N. Tripathi⁴

 ^{1*}SMS (Horticulture), K.V.K. Tirap- Deomali, Arunachal Pradesh
²SMS (Plant Protection), K.V.K. East Kameng- Seppa, Arunachal Pradesh
³SMS (Horticulture), K.V.K. Lower Dibang Valley- Roing, Arunachal Pradesh
⁴Senior Scientist & Head, KVK Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh



Corresponding Author Abhimanyu Chaturvedi

Available online at www.sunshineagriculture.vitalbiotech.org

Article History

Received: 14.08.2022 Revised: 27.08.2022 Accepted: 5.09.2022

This article is published under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons</u> <u>Attribution License 4.0</u>.

INTRODUCTION

The cabbage (*Brassica Oleracia* L.) is a main winter seasonal vegetable crop grows in Arunachal Pradesh during the winter season. It is high in fiber & minerals, low in fat, high in foliate, water & vitamin C. It process high in nutritional density which protect a wider range of disease from cancer to cataract. It also supplies Potassium and calcium too to human body.

In Tirap district, farmers do not uses any type of chemical fertilizers by default. This leads low productivity of cabbage and all vegetables. Though different agencies likedept of Agriculture/Horticulture/Krishi Vigyan Kendra has done a lot of efforts to educate farmers about scientific way to application of organic and inorganic fertilizers. Besides that farmers could not adopted as much needed. The vegetables crop declined due to low fertility level of soil. The organic mannuring can play a vital role in sustaining soil fertility and crop production. It is well known fact that inorganic fertilizers are not a positive sign to crop production soil and human health, ecology too. The integrated nutrient management is the best way to maintain the soil fertility as well as food quality too.

The severity of problem regarding improper/not using of organic fertilizers was reported 40 % in the district. Too keeping all these facts, the Krishi Vigyan Kendra -Tirap, Deomali- Arunachal Pradesh conducted On Farm Trials (OFT) in Rabi season, 2017-18. The OFT conducted in five location (0.10 ha) in five selected villages namely -Lekhi village, Nutan Basti, Noitong, Mopaya and makat.

All the selected farmers were educated through training program. The soil of the district is silt clay loam type having pH 5.8 (based on soil testing result in KVK Tirap). The plot size of every selected farmer was 0.02 ha. The fields were weed free, well ploughed & leveled.



Available online at www.sunshineagriculture.vitalbiotech.org

The Three (03) treatments were applied-T₁ (Rock phosphate@ 375 Kg/ha + FYM @ 10 Tonnes/ha), T₂(Rock phosphate@200 Kg/ha + FYM @ 10 Tonnes/ha) and T₃ (Control -no use of any manure & fertilizer). Rock phosphate in powdered form @ 375 Kg/ha was applied during last ploughing. Golden Acre variety was growing at Nursery of Krishi Vigyan Kendra- Tirap during second week of October, 2017. The 25 days old seedlings were distributed to every selected farmer and transplanted @ 45 cm x 30 cm spacing, during the 1st week of November, 2017. All the scientific package and practices were applied during the crop duration.

-
Analytical value
17.1 %
47.3%
35.6%
Silt clay loam
1.4 gm/cm^3
2.6 gm/cm^3
5.8
0.058 %
0.8 %
13.79
12

Table no.1: Soil composition of Tirap district

Fable no.2:	Result on growth	& yield of cabbage	e influenced by	different doses	of Rock phosp	hate and

manure											
Treatments	Results of parameters										
	Plant	height	Weight of head	Total	yield	Marketable	yield				
	(cm)		(gm)	(q/ha)		(q/ha)					
T ₁	32.7		302.8	164.6		148.3					
T ₂	30.6		267.6	147.2		136.7					
T ₃ (Control)	27.1		218.3	120.9		107.2					

 T_1- Rock phosphate@ 375 Kg/ha + FYM @ 10 Tonnes/ha $T_2\text{-}$ Rock phosphate@200 Kg/ha + FYM @ 10 Tonnes/ha T_3 . Control (no use of any manure & fertilizer)

The result showing in table no 2 that T_1 reported maximum plant height (32.7 cm), average weight of head (302.8 gm), total yield (164.6 g/ha) and marketable yield (148.3 q/ha) respectively followed by T_2 plant height (30.6 cm), average weight of head (267.6 gm), total yield (147.2 q/ha) and marketable vield (136.7 q/ha) respectively while T₃ reported the minimum values of all parameters : plant height (27.1 cm), average weight of head (218.3 gm), total yield (120.9 q/ha) and marketable yield (107.2 g/ha) respectively.

The result showing that rockphosphate @375 Kg+ FYM@10tonnes/ha might have supplied sufficient amount of nutrients to the plants which converted into maximum values of all parameters. Application of sufficient amount of FYM improves the soil environment, water holding capacity and increase the soil activity might increase the microbial availability for nutrient cabbage production thus increase the total weight of compared to the other cabbage as treatments.



Photo of OFT on Cabbage