

Effect of sulphur levels on quality, yield and economics of mustard *Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern and Coss) varieties under late sown condition

Prabhakar¹, Tejpratap², Anupam Adarsh³, Rajneesh Singh¹, A.H. Nanher² and S.K. Dubey²

Received November 15, 2015 and Accepted February 25, 2016

ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted in four levels of sulphur (0, 20, 40 and 60 kg/ha) and three varieties of Indian mustard (NDR-8501, NDRE-4 and Vardan) at Agronomy Research Farm, Narendra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad, during 2012-2013. Among various dose of sulphur the application 60 kg of S/ha was found optimum dose for increasing of seed yield (15.30q/ha) and oil percentage (39.36%) content of mustard. Varieties tested during investigation (NDR-8501, NDRE-4and Vardan), the NDR-8501was found suitable for getting higher seed yield (14.95q/ha) and oil content (39.47%). Interacting effect of Sulphur on varieties remained non-significant during course of study. Application of 40l g S/ha was found optimum for NDR-8501 Maximum net return (Rs 30489) was obtained when 40 kg S/ha was applied and followed by 60 kg/ha (Rs 29497/ha). Benefit ratio (1:1.8) recorded with 40kg, 20kg S with NDR-8501.

Key Word: Sulphur, quality, *Brassica juncea* (L.), varieties, yield, economics.