

Effect of kodo millet (*Paspalum scrobiculatum*) based intercropping system on yield and economics of kodo millet under rainfed conditions

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted during the *kharif* season of 2014 at the Research Field of All India Coordinated Research Project on Small Millet farm of College of Agriculture, Rewa of Madhya Pradesh to find out the suitable crop for intercropping with kodo millet under rainfed conditions. The results clearly showed that the highest grain and straw yield under intercropping system was obtained when pigeon pea was intercropped with kodo millet it was closely followed by intercropping with black gram. The kodo millet grain equivalent yield was computed to be in the range of 19.5 – 54.8 qt/ha. The highest values for KMGY were obtained with pigeon pea intercropping, whereas intercropping with guar resulted in lowest KMGY. The sole cropping of kodo millet recorded highest B:C ratio of 1.51 followed by Intercropping system where pigeon pea was intercropped with kodo millet having B:C of 1.42.

Key Words : Economics, intercropping, kodo millet, equivalent yield, land equivalent ratio.