

General and interaction effect of NPK and sulphur on growth and yield attributes of cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis* L.) variety Pusa Synthetic

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted at Horticulture Farm, S.K.N. College of Agriculture, Jobner (Jaipur) during *Rabi* season 2015-16. The experiment consisting four levels of NPK (0, 75, 100 and 125% RD of NPK) and four doses of sulphur (0, 20, 40 and 60 kg sulphur/ha) with total 16 treatment combinations were tested in randomized block design with three replications. Results revealed that application of 125 per cent recommended dose of NPK and sulphur doses @60 kg/ha to the cauliflower crop significantly increased the plant height (cm) at 30, 60 DAT and at harvest, number of leaves, leaf area, average weight of curd (g), total curd yield (kg/plot and q/ha) and volume of curd (CC) as compared to control, 75 per cent recommended dose of NPK and 20 kg sulphur/ha but statistically at par with 100 per cent recommended dose of NPK with 40 kg sulphur/ha. Application of sulphur @60 kg/ha was found to be non significant in case of days taken to curd initiation over different sulphur doses. The combined application of 100 per cent recommended dose of NPK with 40 kg sulphur/ha proved to be most superior treatment combination in terms of average weight of curd (g), total yield of curd per plot (kg), total curd yield (q/ha) because resulting saving of 25 per cent recommended dose of NPK and 20 kg sulphur/ha.

Key Words : Cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*), interaction effect, NPK, sulphur, growth, yield.