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Evaluate the organic and inorganic fertilizers doses for growth and yield of onion (*Allium cepa* L.) under Bilaspur Chhattisgarh region

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Abstract

A discipline experiment turned into conducted at the instructional Farm, branch of Vegetable technology, college of Agriculture, BTC motors Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) during Rabi 2019 and 2020. The onion variety N-53 was planted on nursery grounds on 10 October 2019 the use of Randomised Block design with three replications and transplanted on nursery grounds on 22 November 2019 with a spacing of 15 cm x 10 cm. Twelve distinct agricultural input control strategies were used within the remedy. Along with remedies a hundred% RDF (T₁), seventy five% N via RDF + 25% N via FYM (T₂), 50% N through RDF + 50% N thru FYM (T₃), a hundred% RDF + 20 Kg S (T₄), 75% N through RDF + 25% N via FYM + 20 Kg S (T₅), 50% N through RDF + 50% N through FYM + 20 Kg S (T₆), 100% RDF + 30 Kg S (T₇), 75% N via RDF + 25% N via Crop raising became completed according with agronomic strategies. The Onion increase, yield traits, and yield were appreciably inspired with the aid of using several organic and inorganic fertilisers with various sulphur doses. Better increase and yield features have been visible at the most recent remark with 75% N via RDF + 25% N through FYM + forty kg S (T₁₁). In evaluation to other remedies, this treatment had the highest plant height (fifty six.03 cm), the maximum leaves consistent with plant (11.43), the duration of the leaves (51.60 cm), the total soluble the most important bulb (6.18 cm) and the thickest neck (1.90 cm). This could suggest an application of 75% N thru RDF, 25% via FYM, and 40 kg S (T₁₁) onion.

Keywords: Onion, FYM, RDF, TSS, vertisols

Introduction

Allium cepa L., additionally known as the onion, is a crop with a short developing season and numerous uses, which include the ones for vegetables, spices, and medicine. It's miles called the "Queen of the Kitchen" due to its exceptional use all yr long in salads, sauces, and in cooking with different veggies. The risky oil "allyl-propyl disulphide," an natural molecule high in sulphur, is what offers onions their pungent flavour. The onion bulb is a great supply of minerals such phosphorus, calcium, and sulphur as well as carbohydrate (eleven. 0 g/100 g), protein (1.2 g/100 g), and diet C (11 mg/100 g). In medicinal drug, raw onion is used as an antiseptic, to decrease blood sugar, to prevent the construct-up of cholesterol in blood vessels, and to save you coronary heart sickness brought on through artery blockage. It has a number of anti-most cancers chemical substances that prevent cancer. Quercetin, a wholesome substance observed in onions, is a amazing antioxidant.

In comparison to different bulb vegetation, India produces the maximum onions, with a production of 23262.33 thousand MT and a productivity of 18.10 million tonne ha⁻¹ (Anonymous 2018) [2]. Onion is normally planted in Chhattisgarh as a Rabi crop following rice, and its sowing is reliant on Kharif season harvesting. With a production of 421.21 thousand MT and a productivity of 16.49 million tonne ha⁻¹, the onion crop is grown in Chhattisgarh on an area of 25. Fifty four thousand hectares (Anonymous, 2018) [2]. One of the maximum crucial elements in an natural production gadget is nutrient control. Another vital aspect in favour of the use of natural nutrients is the rising price of chemical fertilizers and their destructive effect at the health of the soil. Similarly to providing plant vitamins, organic manure also affects the soil aggregates, which enhances soil shape. In addition to improving the effectiveness of fertilizer software and microbial activity, additionally they lessen EC and increase soil water preserving potential and phosphate availability. It boosts the hobby of microorganisms, which in turn aids inside the transformation of inaccessible plant vitamins into paperwork which can be to be had. In comparison to inorganic fertilizers, natural manures launch nitrogen more steadily and with drastically lower leaching and volatilization losses.

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The most widely utilized natural manure is FYM, however it is in brief supply. It has a low concentration of vitamins and nutrient variety. Underneath extensive cropping systems, the combined use of FYM and inorganic fertilizers is in particular critical due to the fact they may be each vital for retaining crop yields and soil productivity. Because of its verified deficit in business crops farmed all around the world, which leads to manufacturing discounts of 10-34 percent, sulphur is one of the essential elements garnering greater attention. Consistent with estimates, India's every year crop sulphur consumption is over a million tonnes, in comparison to the zero.34 million tonnes delivered via fertilizers. After nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, sulphur is regarded as the fourth most crucial nutrient for flora in plants. In India, sulphur deficiency in soils has a negative effect on crop yield in addition to the advocated dose of NPK fertilizer treatment. Sulphur deficiency is understood to impair N-metabolism and the synthesis of amino acids that include sulphur, which has a bad effect on crop yield and best (Horeet *et al.*, 2014) [6].

Material and Techniques

The current test become finished on the Barrister Thakur Chhedilal university of Agriculture and studies Station, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh), at some point of the pre-rabi season of 2019–20. On October 10, 2019, the N-fifty three onion range's seeds were planted in a nursery mattress. There had been a total of 12 RDF + FYM + Sulphur remedies. It had 36 experimental plots and have been duplicated three instances using a randomized block design. In a raised nursery mattress, seeds were planted. The nursery mattress has been nicely-prepared, measuring 15 cm in top, 9 meters in length, and 1 meters in breadth. FYM has been well floor into the soil and jumbled together. At various increase stages, observations have been made for metrics like plant peak, the number of leaves per plant, the duration of the leaves, yield parameters like the weight of fresh bulbs, the length of the neck, the yield of bulbs, and satisfactory elements like TSS. The Fisher and Yates, 1936 method turned into used to statistically analyse the data.

Effects and Discussion

1. Plant height and range of leaves according to plant

Facts evaluation confirmed that plant height numerous greatly due to the effect of several natural and inorganic fertilisers with varying sulphur degrees. The utility of 75% N thru RDF + 25% FYM + 40 kg S (T₁₁) led to a taller plant (fifty eight. 03) at 90 DAT, which became appreciably superior to different treatments however corresponding to T₁₀, but the minimal plant peak became recorded at 50% N thru RDF + 50% N via FYM (T₃) at some point of all growth levels. While as compared to other treatments, the aggregate utility of inorganic nitrogen and organics had a fine effect on plant peak. Organic chemicals improve the overall Physico-chemical and organic surroundings of the powerful root area, selling soil aggregation, root improvement, water infiltration, and water use efficiency, as well as N supply, resulting in higher plant peak as compared to different treatments. Gupta *et al.* (1999) [4], Yephtho *et al.* (2012) [13], reported similar findings. At 90 DAT, the variety of leaves plant⁻¹ changed into substantially larger under seventy five% N through RDF + 25% FYM + 40 kg S (T₁₁) than the remainder of the treatments. But, it was similar to the consequences of 100% RDF + 40 Kg S (T₁₀). At all onion boom degrees, the bottom

wide variety of leaves plant⁻¹ become recorded underneath 50% N via RDF + 50% N via FYM (T₃). Yephtho *et al.* (2012) [13] mentioned similar findings.

2. Leaf duration

Facts recorded at 90 DAT showed that leaf period of different remedies ranged from 38.07 cm to fifty one. 60 cm. The maximum leaf length (fifty one.60 cm) was recorded beneath seventy five% N thru RDF + 25% thru FYM + forty kg S (T₁₁), appreciably advanced over different remedy but changed into statistically at par with T₁₀ (50.00 cm), even as minimal leaf duration (38.07) was recorded in 50% N thru RDF + 50% N via FYM + forty Kg S (T₃). The higher leaf period might be due to the good enough availability and supply of nutrients in appropriate share. Similar results have been stated by way of Khalaf and Taha (1988) [7], Hilal *et al.*, (1992) [5].

3.TSS

The full soluble solids of onion bulb differed appreciably and ranged from 10.06% to 13.02%. The most total soluble solids were noted in T₁₁ (13.02%) and the minimal overall soluble solids was noted in T₃ (10.06%). The maximum TSS% changed into determined in utility of inorganic with organic substances. Comparable results finding become additionally reported through Ali *et al* (2007) [1] Yephtho *et al.* (2012) [13].

4. Weight of fresh bulb and overall bulb yield

The fresh bulb weight of all the remedies below take a look at turned into ranged from 47.90 g to 89.73 g. The very best clean bulb weight turned into recorded with utility of 75% N thru RDF + 25% via FYM + 40 kg S (T₁₁). Which turned into substantially superior over other treatments however turned into at par with the utility of a hundred % RDF 40Kg S (T₁₀) and produced comparable common weight of bulb. The lowest common bulb weight changed into recorded underneath application of 50% N thru RDF + 50% N through FYM (T₃). This can be due to surest availability of NPK fertilizers, boom in the rate of metabolism and synthesis of extra carbohydrate, accordingly will increase bulb yield. A comparable end result become additionally mentioned by means of Amin *et al.* (1995) [14]. The entire bulb yield varied significantly and ranged from 20.03 t ha⁻¹ to 31.27 t ha⁻¹. The very best bulb yield was observed in remedy T₁₁ (31.27 t/h) which was notably superior over different remedies however the distinction among T₁₁ and T₁₀ result non-extensive. Application of 75% N via RDF + 25% through FYM + 40 kg S (T₁₁) whereas, the minimum bulb yield was recorded under application of 50% N thru RDF + 50% N via FYM (T₃). The ultimate level of inorganic fertilizers considerably accelerated the increase parameters and yield attributing characters and better true increase and improvement can be due to higher nutrient availability and uptake through crop. Comparable effects are also located via Sadaria *et al.* (1997) [11], who mentioned that the yield turned into discovered maximum with a hundred kg N ha.

5. Neck thickness, diameter of bulb

Utility of seventy five% N thru RDF + 25% FYM + forty kg S (T₁₁) led to substantially greater maximum Neck thickness of bulb (1.Nine cm), which become advanced to others but on par with software of one hundred percent RDF+forty Kg S (T₁₀), whereas software of fifty% N via RDF + 50% N

through FYM (T₃) ended in extensively lower minimal Neck thickness. Nasreen *et al.* (2007) [10] reported a similar locating. A few of the examined treatments, the very best diameter (6.18 cm) changed into recorded in 75% N through RDF + 25% FYM + forty kg S (T₁₁), which turned into statistically equal to one hundred% RDF + 40 kg S (T₁₀). The 50% N thru RDF + 50% N thru FYM (T₃) had the smallest diameter (four. 83 cm). Utility of natural and inorganic fertilisers increases bulb diameter whilst blended with natural

and inorganic fertilisers yielded a better value for bulb diameter. Below 75% N thru RDF + 25% FYM + forty kg S (T₁₁), the bulb width turned into significantly larger. This can be because the usage of natural and inorganic fertilisers promotes the boom and development of onion bulbs, even as the usage of chemical fertilisers blended with organic substances promotes nutrient availability and uptake. Mentioned a similar outcome Ali *et al.*, (2007) [1].

Table 1: Impact of Different Organic and Inorganic Fertilizers with Varying Sulphur Doses on different parameters of onion.

Treatment	Plant height at 90 DAT	No of leaves per plant at 90 DAT	Leaf length at 90 DAT	TSS [°Brix]	Weight of fresh bulb (g)	Bulb yield (t/ha)	Neck thickness of bulb (cm)	Diameter of bulb (cm)
T ₁ 100% RDF	48.00	10.07	43.00	10.90	68.54	23.93	1.30	5.35
T ₂ 75% N through RDF + 25% N through FYM	52.50	10.20	44.10	11.12	71.23	25.50	1.31	5.41
T ₃ 50% N through RDF + 50% N through FYM	40.07	9.13	38.07	10.06	47.90	20.03	1.10	4.83
T ₄ 100% RDF + 20 Kg S	51.40	10.37	45.43	11.43	73.20	26.00	1.31	5.57
T ₅ 75% N through RDF + 25% N through FYM + 20 Kg S	52.00	10.53	47.27	11.60	74.36	27.73	1.42	5.64
T ₆ 50% N through RDF + 50% N through FYM + 20 Kg S	42.67	9.47	40.13	10.21	57.81	20.60	1.13	4.91
T ₇ 100% RDF + 30 Kg S	52.43	10.60	49.80	11.98	80.17	28.17	1.50	5.76
T ₈ 75% N through RDF + 25% N through FYM + 30 Kg S	53.47	10.83	52.23	12.20	82.72	29.13	1.60	5.85
T ₉ 50% N through RDF + 50% N through FYM + 30 Kg S	43.50	9.70	41.20	10.53	57.96	21.20	1.20	5.00
T ₁₀ 100% RDF + 40 Kg S	56.80	11.30	50.00	12.65	88.07	30.50	1.87	6.07
T ₁₁ 75% N through RDF + 25% through FYM + 40 kg S	58.03	11.43	51.60	13.02	89.73	31.27	1.90	6.18
T ₁₂ 50% N through RDF + 50% N through FYM + 40 Kg S	45.67	10.00	41.87	10.60	63.40	22.00	1.10	5.23
SEm±	0.93	0.16	0.72	0.19	1.09	0.43	0.3	0.09
CD=P (0.05)	2.7	0.4	2.08	0.54	3.15	1.24	0.7	0.27

Conclusion

The have an effect on of several organic and inorganic fertilisers with various sulphur doses on onion growth, yield traits, and yield turned into good sized. Seventy five% N through RDF + 25% N via FYM + 40 kg S (T₁₁) ended in drastically superior increase and yield features on the last observation. Over other remedies, the best plant peak (fifty six.03 cm), maximum quantity of leaves plant⁻¹ (11.Forty three), leaf duration (fifty one.60 cm), overall soluble solid (thirteen.02 °Brix), sparkling bulb weight (89.73g), bulb yield (31.27 t ha⁻¹), neck duration thickness (1.90 cm), and bulb diameter (6.18 cm) have been achieved. This might be concluded by using applying seventy five% N via RDF + 25% through FYM + forty kg S (T₁₁) onion.

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