

GEOMETRICAL PLANTING STUDIES IN UPLAND COTTON
UNDER D.I.KHAN CONDITIONS

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ABSTRACT

Planting geometry studies were carried out at Agricultural Research Station, D.I. Khan. Plant spacing of 30 cm with all row spacings tested was found to be better yielder, as compared with the rest of the spacings tested. Plant spacing of 30 cm with row spacing of 0.90 m gave yields of 1682 Kg/ha and 2231 Kg/ha of seed cotton during 1976 and 1977, respectively. This treatment was closely followed by treatment with row to row spacing of either 0.60 m or 1.20 m, respectively, during both the years of study. It is suggested that further studies should be carried out in order to find out an optimum planting geometry for achieving the economic yield of cotton crop in this ecological zone.

INTRODUCTION

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum L.), the silver fibre of Pakistan occupies the pivotal position in the agrarian economy of Pakistan. It not only caters to the needs of domestic textile industry, but also huge amount of foreign exchange is added into the national exchequer annually. Although, the yield per unit basis has been increased since independence, yet we are lagging behind the advanced cotton growing nations, so far the yield per unit area is concerned. Among others the major reasons of low production is due to the inadequate plant population. As the cotton crop has a great potential to become a major crop of D.I.Khan District after the commissioning of Chashma Right Bank Cannal,