

IRRIGATION TRIAL ON YELLOW RAYA (BRASSICA JUNCEA L.)

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ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted to see the effect of irrigation frequencies on the growth and yield of yellow raya (Brassica juncea L.) during the year 1986-87. Four irrigation frequencies with a control (no irrigation; one, two, three & four irrigations) were given. The maximum seed yield (1.98 m.t/ha) and plant height (200.00 cm) was obtained under four irrigations; whereas number of pods (755) seeds per pod (16.40) and 1000 seed weight (4.92 gm) were maximum under two irrigations.

INTRODUCTION

Raya (Brassica juncea L.) is one of the most important Rabi oilseed crop of Pakistan. The yield production of our oilseed crops are very low as compared to other oilseed producing countries of the world.

Lot of research work has been done to increase the yield potential of oilseed crops. Saini et al [1] found that yield of mustard without irrigation was much lower because there was little rain at pod ripening. Seasonal differences in weather are clearly an important factor in mustard cultivation.

Mehrotra et al [2] reported that Rai (Brassica juncea L.) cultivar Varnua recorded seed yields of 0.72 t/ha without irrigation (control plots), and 1.28 t/ha with one irrigation applied at pre-flowering and seed formation stages, respectively. This indicates that the seed formation stages were the most critical ones for irrigation of raya. While the highest yield of 1.42 to 1.48 t/ha were obtained with two irrigations, out of which one was applied at the seed formation stage. Joader et al [3] studied with three (Brassica juncea L.) cultivars raya 7, raya 5 & raya 101 reported that irrigation gave 59% more yield than no irrigation. Singh [4] recommended one or two irrigations