



Groundnut Yields as Influenced by Heat Unit Efficiency, Levels of Fertility and Varieties under Different Growing Environment in Hyper Arid Zone of Rajasthan

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Abstract: A field experiment was conducted during *Kharif* seasons of 2009 and 2010 on effect of four growing environments (20th April, 15th May, 9th June and 4th July) and four fertility levels (0, 20N:40P₂O₅, 30N:60 P₂O₅ and 40N:80 P₂O₅ kg ha⁻¹) on various agronomic traits of two varieties (HNG-10 and TG-37A) of groundnut under semi-arid region of Rajasthan. Semi-spreading variety HNG-10 had yields i.e. pod, kernel, haulm and biological yield were also statistically at par with each other from 20th April to 9th June sowing while days to maturity reduced significantly with delay sowing. Variety TG-37A sown at 4th July had significantly higher yields at 4th July sowing. However, in 9th June sowing had significantly higher heat unit efficiency than all three sowing. Significantly higher yields were recorded in 30 kg N-60 kg P₂O₅ ha⁻¹ plots which was statistically at par with 40 kg N-80 kg P₂O₅ ha⁻¹.

Key words: Dates of sowing, Fertility levels, Heat unit, Varieties, Yield.
