



Effect of Biofertilizers on Yield and Quality Traits of Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata* L.)

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Abstract: The present investigation was carried out at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Moga during 2007-2009. The experimental material comprised of cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata* L.) cv. Golden Acre, grown in randomized block design and replicated thrice. Maximum head weight during 2008 was found in plots where Phosphorus Solubilizing Bacteria (PSB) with recommended dose of Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P) and Potassium was applied, while in 2009, maximum head weight was observed where PSB + 75%P + recommended dose of N and K was applied. It was found that in cabbage maximum ratio of polar and equatorial diameter was obtained where Azotobacter with 75% recommended P and full dose of N and K was applied during 2008. But in 2009, maximum ratio was found in treatment where only recommended dose of N, P and K was applied. Maximum Ascorbic acid was obtained where PSB with 75% P and recommended dose of N and K was applied. Maximum chlorophyll content was obtained when Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhizae (VAM)+ 75% P + full dose of N and K was applied during 2008. But maximum chlorophyll content during 2009 was found where VAM with full doses of N, P and K was applied. Thus, it is concluded that all the treatments, which included biofertilizers gave better results than the treatments with only recommended dose of chemical fertilizers.

Key Words: Biofertilizers, Quality traits, Cabbage, Yield
