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AGRONOMIC EVALUATION OF PHOSPHO-GYPSUM IN WHEAT

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ABSTRACT: The present experiment was conducted during *rabi* 2008 at College of Agriculture, Jabalpur for agronomic evaluation of phospho-gypsum in wheat. Grain yields were almost comparable among all the three sources of sulphur viz., phospho-gypsum, mineral gypsum and single super phosphate (SSP) tested under the present investigation. These sources of sulphur numerically stood in descending order as mineral gypsum (52.49 q/ha) <phospho-gypsum (50.93 q/ha) < SSP (50.40 q/ha) for grain yields of wheat, but differences were not significant between them. Every incremental dose of S-application as 10, 20 and 30 kg S/ha correspondingly increased the grain yields of wheat as 49.41, 51.52 and 52.89 q/ha, respectively, but differences between 10 and 20 kg S/ha as well as 20 and 30 kg/ha were not significant. The cost of cultivation was slightly lesser with the use of S through phospho-gypsum without reduction in grain and straw yields of wheat than that of application of S through mineral gypsum and SSP, hence, it proved remarkably superior over them for NMR and B-C ratio.

KEYWORDS: *Mineral gypsum, Phospho-gypsum, Single super phosphate, Wheat, Yield, Yield attributes*