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PRODUCTION POTENTIAL OF PERENNIAL GRASSES UNDER IRRIGATED CONDITION OF NORTHERN KARNATAKA

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ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted at Main Agricultural Research Station, University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur, Karnataka for two consecutive years of 2010-11 and 2011-12 to evaluate the performance of perennial grasses under irrigated condition. The treatments comprised six Hybrid Napier cultivar and two cultivars of Guinea grass. Perennial grass Hybrid Napier cv. The results of experiment revealed that DHN-6 recorded higher green fodder yield (710 q/ha) and which was on par with the hybrid napier cultivar DHN-6, APBN-1, IGFRI-7, Phule Jaywanth and CO-3. Lowest green fodder yield was recorded by NB-21 cultivar (411 q/ha). Among different perennial grasses, the highest net returns (Rs. 55863 ha^{-1}) and BC ratio (2.70) was obtained with Hybrid Napier cultivar DHN-6 and closely followed by APBN-1 (Rs. 53449 ha^{-1} & 2.63). The lowest was with NB-21 cultivar (Rs. 20440 ha^{-1} & 1.66).

KEYWORDS: Perennial Grasses, Hybrid Napier, Guinea Grass, Irrigated Condition, Green Forage Yield

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