## Yield, irrigation production efficiency and economic return of garlic (*Allium sativum*) under different irrigation methods and schedules

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**ABSTRACT :** Field experiment was conducted at the Irrigation Research Farm of, Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture Technology and Sciences Allahabad (India), during the winter crop growing season (December to April) of 2015-2016 on clay loam soil in order to evaluate the effect of irrigation methods and irrigation schedules on marketable yield, irrigation production efficiency and economic return of Garlic (*Allium sativum*). The irrigation was applied when sum of daily pan evaporation data from United States Weather Bureau (USWB) class- A-open pan reach approximately to predetermine value of 16.3 mm. Irrigation at 125 percentage of pan evaporation replenishment resulted in higher marketable yield and irrigation production efficiency and it decreased with increase in irrigation level. The irrigation at 125 percentage pan evaporation replenishment resulted in higher gross return, net return and benefit cost ratio.

Key Words : Garlic, irrigation production efficiency, drip, micro-sprinkler, surface irrigation.