

## Study on pulse irrigation (drip) influencing through different irrigation levels on growth, yield and quality parameters of white onion (*Allium cepa* L.) in lateritic soil

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**ABSTRACT :** The field experiment was conducted during two *rabi* seasons from 12<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 to 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 and 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2015 to 4<sup>th</sup> May 2016, on sandy clay loam soil. The experiment was arranged in twelve treatment combinations with strip plot design as horizontal factor (main treatment) one continuous irrigation ( $P_1$ ), two pulses ( $P_2$ ), three pulses ( $P_3$ ) and four pulses ( $P_4$ ), while vertical factor (sub treatment) as irrigation levels viz.  $I_1$  (0.80  $ET_C$ ),  $I_2$  (1.0  $ET_C$ ) and  $I_3$  (1.20  $ET_C$ ) treatments. It was revealed that the average seasonal water applied to white onion under pulse irrigation (drip) through different irrigation levels varied from 282.58 mm for  $I_1$  (0.8  $ET_C$ ) to 419.21 mm for  $I_3$  (1.2  $ET_C$ ) irrigation levels. Among the different treatment combinations  $I_2P_4$  (four pulse treatment ( $P_4$ ) with  $I_2$  (1.0  $ET_C$ ) irrigation levels) was found significantly superior over  $I_1P_1$  (continuous irrigation ( $P_1$ ) with  $I_1$  (0.8  $ET_C$ ) irrigation levels) and at par with  $I_3P_4$  (irrigation level 1.2  $ET_C$  and four pulse treatment) treatment combination. The interaction effect revealed that highest mean polar diameter (63.88 mm), geometric mean diameter (59.51 mm), equatorial diameter (63.16 mm), average bulb weight (112.05 g) and yield (38.52 ton/ha) of white onion was found in treatment combination  $I_2P_4$  (irrigation level 1.0  $ET_C$  and four pulse treatment) followed by  $I_3P_4$  (irrigation level 1.2  $ET_C$  and four pulse treatment), respectively. Average water use efficiency was found maximum for  $I_1P_4$  (11.93 q ha/cm) treatment combination followed by  $I_1P_3$  (11.33 q ha/cm) and  $I_2P_4$  (10.99 q ha/cm) treatment combination, respectively. It was concluded that use of 100 percent crop water requirement with four pulse irrigation (drip) found superior under agronomic and climatic conditions of Dapoli in Konkan region of Maharashtra, India.

**Key Words :** Onion (*Allium cepa* L.), drip irrigation (pulse), irrigation scheduling, water use efficiency, yield, quality, net returns and B : C ratio.