Effect of sulphur and boron levels on physiological growth indicators of mustard (*Brassica juncea* (L.)

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted during winter (*rabi*) season of two consecutive years of 2012-13 and 2013-14 at Agronomy farm Narendra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumargunj, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh. The experiment was laid out in RBD having sixteen treatment combinations consisted of four levels of sulphur (0, 20,40 and 60 kg/ha) and four levels of boron (0, 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 kg/ha). Each treatment was replicated three times. The mustard variety NDR-8501 was taken as test crop. The results showed that in both years of experimentation, the application of sulphur and boron significantly increased leaf area index (LAI), crop growth rate (CGR), relative growth rate (RGR) and net assimilation rate (NAR) at all the growth stages of plant growth. The increasing level of sulphur and boron increased LAI, CGR, RGR and NAR. The maximum values of these parameters were recorded under the treatments of 60 kg S and 1.5 kg boron/ha, whereas minimum was control treatment.

Key Words: Mustard, sulphur, boron and growth indicators.