Impact of crop rotations/sequences in bidi tobacco based cropping pattern on crop yield, root-knot disease and nematodes

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ABSTRACT : Impact of crop rotations in bidi tobacco based cropping pattern on crop yield, rootknot disease and nematodes revealed that the crop sequence of maize-potato-summer fallow (M-P-F) recorded the highest tobacco equivalent yield, total income and net profit followed by tobacco-tobacco-pearl millet (T-T-PM). Root-knot disease was not observed on any crop due to poor experimental site with respect to the nematodes. The crop sequence of maize and potato favoured lesion and stunt nematodes, while T-T-PM favoured stunt and reniform nematodes. The nematodes were not detected at the end of summer in the crop sequences having summer fallow as one of the treatment.

Key Words: Crop rotation/sequence, bidi tobacco, crop yield, root-knot disease, nematodes.