Influence of *jeevamrit* and *kunapajala* on growth and herbage yield of sweet basil (*Ocimum basilicum* L.) under Mollisol region of Uttarakhand

Rahul Yadav¹, Sunita T. Pandey¹, Supriya^{2*}, Swati Dash¹, Monica Yaying¹, M.S. Negi¹

¹G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand-263 153, India. ²ICAR- National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, Haryana-132 001, India

*Email: supriya.ndri5@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was carried out during the Kharif season of 2019 at the Medicinal Plants Research and Development Centre (MRDC), G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand, to investigate the impact of jeevamrit and kunapajala on the herbage yield and quality of sweet basil (Ocimum basilicum L.). The experiment was laid out in Randomized Block Design with eight treatments replicated thrice. Treatments i.e. T₁: Recommended dose of fertilizer (RDF) (120:60:40) kg/ha, T₂: 15 t/ha farmyard manure (FYM), T₃: 500 l/ha kunapajala, T₄: 1000 l/ha kunapajala, T₅: 500 l/ha jeevamrit + 7.5 t/ha FYM, T₆: 500 l/ha jeevamrit, T₇: 1000 l/ha jeevamrit, T₈: 500 l/ha jeevamrit + 7.5 t/ha FYM. The results revealed that the treatment T₁ obtained highest plant height (109.67 cm), number of branches (20.50), leaf: stem ratio (0.85), fresh weight (615.74 g/plant), dry matter accumulation (116.71 g/plant), crop growth rate (10.29 g/m²/day) as well as herbage yield (271.86 q/ha) but was statistically at par with treatment T₈. Keeping in view the harmful effects of chemical fertilizers, the use of these eco-friendly fermented organic liquid manures provides alternate production technologies.

Keywords: Dry matter, jeevamrit, kunapajala, Ocimum basilicum, organic, yield.