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## Productivity and economical viability of grass-based cropping systems

Bheru Lal Kumhar<sup>1\*</sup>, K.K. Agrawal<sup>1</sup>, A.K. Jha<sup>1</sup>, H.K. Rai<sup>1</sup>, Vijay Kumar<sup>1</sup>, Mukesh Choudhary<sup>2</sup> and S.R. Kantwa<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur-482004, India

<sup>2</sup>ICAR- Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi-284003, India

\*Corresponding author e-mail: prajapatiagro09@gmail.com

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## **Abstract**

A field experiment was conducted at Research Farm, Department of Agronomy, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur during 2018-2019 to 2019-2020 with eight grass-based cropping systems to assess the fodder productivity and their economic viability. The highest green and dry fodder yields of 160.8 and 40.2 t ha<sup>-1</sup> were recorded with sole pearl millet napier hybrid. Maximum pearl millet napier hybrid green fodder equivalent yield of 164.7 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, system productivity of 451.2 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> day<sup>-1</sup>, gross return of Rs. 247000 ha<sup>-1</sup>, net return of Rs. 163245 ha<sup>-1</sup>, monetary return use efficiency Rs 447.2 ha<sup>-1</sup>day<sup>-1</sup> and B: C ratio of 3.0 were recorded with paired planting of pearl millet napier hybrid + *Desmanthus* when compared to other grass based combinations or systems.

Keywords: Dry fodder yield, Economic viability, Green fodder yield, System productivity