BIBLIOGRAPHY


Mandal, Bijan K. Chowdhury, Swarup K. Subbuddhi, Uttam K. and Dandapat, Anupam. (1994). Growth and water use by yellow sarson (Brassica Campestris subsp. Oleifera Var. yellow sarson), safflower (Carthamus tinctorius), Chickpea (Cicer arietinum) and lentil (Lens Culiniris) grown as sole and intercrops under rainy conditions. Indian J. Agron. 39(3) : 386-391.


Cost of different input resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input resources</th>
<th>1994-95</th>
<th>1995-96</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seeds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linseed (Neelum)</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentil (PL-639)</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram (C-235)</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fertilizers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen (Urea)</td>
<td>7.15</td>
<td>7.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus (S.S.P.)</td>
<td>16.80</td>
<td>17.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium (M.O.P.)</td>
<td>5.80</td>
<td>5.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insecticides</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endosulphan 35 EC</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>220.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Field operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ploughing by tractor</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planking</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullocks</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human labour</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Used for control of gram pod borer.
### Selling price of commodities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linseed grain</td>
<td>1420.00/qt l</td>
<td>1480.00/qt l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentil grain</td>
<td>900.00/qt l</td>
<td>960.00/qt l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram grain</td>
<td>1000.00/qt l</td>
<td>1120.00/qt l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Gross returns were calculated on the basis of grain yield of crops.