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An experiment entitled "Yield and water use efficiency of summer groundnut (Arachis hypogaea) as influenced by different levels of phosphorus and irrigation" was conducted during the summer season of the years 1986-1988 at Research Farm, College of Agriculture, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Raipur, M.P., having four irrigation treatments based on IW/CPE ratio (viz. 1.0, 0.8, 0.6 and 0.6 + 0.8) and four levels of phosphorus (0, 20, 40 and 60 kg P₂O₅/ha). 0.8 IW/CPE schedule significantly influenced most of the growth and yield attributing characters resulting in higher pod and kernel yield with this water regime. Similarly 60 kg P₂O₅/ha was observed to influence most the growth and yield attributing character (viz. number of branches, number and weight of nodules, number and weight of pod/plant, test weight, shelling percentage, pod and kernel yield and oil content in kernels). But taking overall effects and water use into consideration, optimum dose of P seems to be 40 kg/ha.