

INFLUENCE OF CROP MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ON YIELD, YIELD ATTRIBUTES AND ECONOMICS OF HIGH ZINC RICE

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Abstract: An experiment to evaluate influence of crop management practices on yield and economics of high zinc rice was conducted at Research cum Instructional farm, I.G.K.V., Raipur, during *khari* season of 2013. The experiment was laid out in factorial randomized block design with four replications. Treatment comprised of three spacing viz., 10cm x 10cm, 15cm x 10cm and 20cm x 10cm and three levels of nutrient viz., 50%, 100% and 150% RDF. The result revealed that spacing of 20cm x 10cm recorded higher panicle length, panicle weight, number of total grains/panicle, number of filled grains/panicle, test weight, grain yield, harvest index, gross return, net return and B:C ratio as compared to 15cm x 10cm and 10cm x 10cm spacing. While higher number of panicle/m² and straw yield were recorded under 10cm x 10cm spacing. Among the different nutrient levels, application of 150 per cent RDF produced the highest number of panicle/m², panicle length, panicle weight, number of total grains/panicle, number of filled grains/panicle, test weight, grain yield, straw yield and harvest index. Nutrient levels were not found significant with respect to B:C ratio.

Keywords: Planting geometry, Nutrient levels, Economic, Yield attributes, High zinc rice

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