EFFECT OF PHOSPHORUS AND ZINC APPLICATION ON YIELD AND NUTRIENT COMPOSITION OF RICE CROP WITH WATER SALINITY

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Abstract: Two year pot experiment were conducted in green house to study the effect of phosphorus doses viz-P-40,P2-80; P3-120 kg ha⁻¹. Four levels zinc sulphate viz-Control, Zn1-25, Zn2- 50 and Zn3- 75 kg ha⁻¹ and three levels of water salinity viz- ECo- Control EC 8, and EC2-16 dSm⁻¹, significantly decreased grain yield with increasing levels of salinity yet increased higher dose of P and Zn. The maximum grain yield was recorded at P2 (80 kg P₉₀₂ ha⁻¹) and Zn2 (50 kg ZnSo₄ ha⁻¹) and yield to extent of 19.04 and 28.96% and 46.11 and 43.24% during 1st and 2nd years respectively. The incensement of EC significantly decreased P.K. Ca and Zn increased N and Na content (%). The P and Zn application significantly increased the N,K and Ca. However incensement doses of P increased P content (%) but Na & Zn content (%) decreased. While zinc sulphate application enhanced the Zn content (%) and decreased that of P and Na contents.

Keywords: EC, N; P; K, Ca, Na, Zn, Content (%), yield and salinity

REFERENCES


