STUDIES ON INTEGRATED NUTRIENT SUPPLY ON YIELD OF FODDER MAIZE + LEGUMES INTERCROPPING SYSTEM IN INCEPTISOLS

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Abstract: A field experiment was conducted during the winter seasons of 2008-09 and 2009-10 at Raipur Chhattishgrah, to find out the effect of integrated nutrient supply on yield of fodder Maize + legumes intercropping system in inceptisols. The results of experiment revealed that maize + berseem (1:1) produced significantly maximum total green fodder yield (662.52 & 680.10 q ha\(^{-1}\)) maize equivalent yield (702.37 & 721.34 q ha\(^{-1}\)) & relative yield equivalent ratio (162% & 164%) as compared to other treatments during both the years respectively as well as mean basis whereas, significantly higher total dry matter yield (128.54 & 133.88 q ha\(^{-1}\)) were recorded with the treatment of maize + lucerne (1:1) during second year. Among integrated nutrient supply, the application of 50% RFD + 10 tonnes FYM + ZnSO\(_4\) was recorded significantly higher value of total green fodder yield (626.96 & 648.66 q ha\(^{-1}\)), total dry matter yield (125.91 & 129.75 q ha\(^{-1}\)) and maize equivalent yield (650.93 & 670.25 q ha\(^{-1}\)) during both the years and mean basis. With respect to interaction effect of intercropping and integrated nutrient supply reveals that treatment combination of maize + berseem (1:1) and application of 50% RFD + 10 tonnes ZnSO\(_4\) were recorded significantly higher total green fodder yield than others except treatment combination of maize + berseem (1:1) and application of 50% RFD + 10 tones MSC + ZnSO\(_4\).

Keywords: Integrated nutrient supply, Fodder maize + legumes intercropping, Fodder yield

REFERENCES


