INFLUENCE OF SPACING AND NUTRIENT LEVEL ON NUTRIENT UPTAKE AND ENERGETIC OF HIGH ZINC LINE OF RICE (ORYZA SATIVA L.)

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Abstract: An field experiment was carried out to at Research cum Instructional farm, I.G.K.V., Raipur, during *kharif* season of 2013. The experiment comprised three spacing *viz.*, $10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$, $15\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$ and $20\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$ and three levels of nutrient *viz.*, 50%, 100% and 150% RDF. The experiment was laid out in factorial randomized block design with four replications to evaluate the effect of planting geometry and nutrient levels on nutrient uptake and energetic of high zinc line of rice. Result indicated that the highest nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium uptake, energy input, energy output, net energy output and energy output: input ratio was obtained under $20\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$ spacing. As regards different nutrient levels, application of 150 per cent RDF recorded higher values of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium uptake, total energy output and net energy output. Whereas, the highest energy input and energy output: input ratio was observed under 50 per cent RDF.

Keywords : Spacing , Nutrient levels, Nutrient uptake, Energetic high zinc rice

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