EFFECT OF ORGANIC AND INORGANIC SOURCES OF NUTRIENT ON PRODUCTIVITY, NUTRIENT UPTAKE AND ECONOMICS OF RICE (ORYZA SATIVA L.)

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Abstract: A field experiment was conducted at Instructional Farm of Narendra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad (U.P.) during the Kharif 2013 to evaluate the Effect of Organic and inorganic sources of nutrient on productivity and nutrient uptake of rice (Oryza sativa L.). Twelve treatments comprised with different integrated modules of organic, inorganic and biofertilizer combinations. The various integrated nutrient management modules significantly influenced the yield, economic and nutrient uptake by rice. Among integrated modules the application of 100% RDF received maximum yield (60.61 grain and 78.86 straw q ha⁻¹) and nutrient uptake followed by 75% RDF+ 25% N (FYM+GM+BGA). The highest net return (78,409.00) and benefit: cost ratio (2.80) was computed under treatment T2-100% RDF which was closely followed by 75% RDF+ 25% N (FYM+GM+BGA).

Keywords: INM yield, Economic and nutrient uptake of rice

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