PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT OF SOYBEAN (*GLYSINE MAX.*) THROUGH INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN HADOTI REGION OF RAJASTHAN

B. S. Meena¹, B. L. Dhaka², K.C. Meena³ and R. S. Patodia⁴

¹Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kota, Rajasthan ²Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bundi, Rajasthan ³Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Anta, Rajasthan ⁴Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rajsamand, Rajasthan

Abstract: Among the factors responsible for low productivity of soybean, inadequate fertilizer use and emergence of nutrient deficiencies due to poor recycling of organic sources are important. To enhance the productivity of soybean integrated nutrient management package incorporating vermicompost was evaluated at farmers' field. Results of study revealed that application of 50% N by vermicompost +rest N, P and K of RDF by inorganic fertilizer gave significantly higher seed yield (15.85 q/ha) and net return (Rs 20,196 / ha) which was 17.41% and 26.08% higher, respectively over farmer practice and were at par with RDF owing to the integration of vermicompost.

Keywords: Soybean, Productivity, integrated nutrient management, vermicompost

REFERENCES

Chaturvedi, S.; Chandel, A.S.; Dhyani, V.C. and Singh, A.P. (2010). Productivity, profitability and quality of soybean (*Glycine max*) and residual soil fertility as influenced by integrated nutrient management. *Indian Journal of Agronomy*, **55**(4):133-137.

Singh, S. R.; Najar, G.R. and Singh, U. (2007). Productivity and nutrient uptake of soybean as influenced by bioinoculants and farmyard manure under rainfed conditions. *Indian Journal of Agronomy*, **52**(4): 325-329.