EFFICIENCY OF INTEGRATED USE OF ACIDULATED ROCK PHOSPHATE (PROM) FYM AND BIO-FERTILIZER ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF FENUGREEK (TRIGONELLA FOENUM-GRACEUM L.) AND AVAILABILITY OF PHOSPHORUS


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Abstract: A field experiment was conducted during rabi season of year 2002-03 to find out the effects different source of phosphorus and integrated use of PROM (phosphorus rich organic matter) @ 75, 100 and 125% of recommended dose of phosphorus, i.e., 30, 40 and 50 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup> along with inoculation of PSB + Rhizobium, FYM @ 2, 4 and 6 t ha<sup>-1</sup> applied only with 75% PROM, i.e., 30 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup>, 40 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup> through DAP and SSP on growth character (plant height, dry matter accumulation, number and weights of nodules), yield parameters of Fenugreek and availability of phosphorus in soil after post harvest analysis of soil. The application of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> up to 50 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> through PROM @ 125% + PSB + Rhizobium with recommended dose of significantly increased plant growth character, yield and available phosphorus after harvesting of Fenugreek but it was at par with PROM @ 100% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> of recommended dose + PSB + Rhizobium, PROM @ 75% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> of recommended dose + FYM @ 6 t ha<sup>-1</sup>, recommended dose of P through DAP and recommended dose of P through SSP as compared to remaining treatments.


REFERENCES


