

EFFECT OF MICRONUTRIENT APPLICATION ON NODULATION AND QUALITY PARAMETERS OF URDBEAN (*VIGNA MUNGO* L.)

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Abstract: A field experiment was conducted during the summer, 2019 at Crop Research Centre of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology, Meerut (U.P.) to study the effect micronutrient application on yield attributes and quality parameters of Urdbean (*Vigna mungo* L.). The soil of the experimental field was well drained, sandy loam in texture, low in organic carbon and available nitrogen, medium in available phosphorus, potassium and sulphur and slightly alkaline in reaction. The nine treatments of nutrient management viz., Control, foliar spray of water at 20 & 40 DAS, foliar spray of zinc sulphate (0.5%) at 20 & 40 DAS, foliar spray of ferrous sulphate (0.5%) at 20 & 40 DAS, foliar spray of copper sulphate (0.1%) at 20 & 40 DAS, foliar spray of zinc sulphate (0.5%)+ ferrous sulphate (0.5%) at 20 & 40 DAS, foliar spray of zinc sulphate (0.5%)+ copper sulphate (0.1%) at 20 & 40DAS, foliar application of ferrous sulphate (0.5%) + copper sulphate (0.1%) at 20 & 40 DAS and foliar application of zinc sulphate (0.5%) + ferrous sulphate (0.5%) + copper sulphate (0.1%) at 20 & 40 DAS were laid out in RBD with three replications. Results revealed that the higher number of nodules and nodule dry weight were recorded with foliar application of zinc sulphate (0.5%) + ferrous sulphate (0.5%) + copper sulphate (0.1%) at 20 & 40 DAS while lowest was recorded in control. Similarly, foliar application of zinc sulphate (0.5%) + ferrous sulphate (0.5%) + copper sulphate (0.1%) at 20 & 40 DAS is also advantageous for obtaining higher protein content and protein yield in urd bean crop.

Keywords: Effect, Micronutrient, Nodulation, Urdbean

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