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Research Note

Effect of bio-fertilizers and FYM on phosphorus uptake by soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merrill] and residual N and P content in soil

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MEMBERS OF RESEARCH FORUM: Summary

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Soybean [Glycine max (L.) Merrill] is a famous oil seed as well as pulse crop which contains 40-44 % protein, 20 % oil and many other nutrients. A field experiment was conducted to know the effect of bio-fertilizers and FYM on phosphorus uptake by soybean and residual N and P content in soil during Kharif season. Among treatments, Aspergillus awamori and Bacillus polymixa were used as seed treatment (@ 20 g/kg seed) and two phosphorus levels through SSP (50 and 25 % P,Os) and two levels of FYM (5 and 2.5 t/ha) were applied into the soil. Maximum phosphorus uptake (3.91 kg/ha) and higher residual N (226.4 kg/ha) and P (11.19 kg/ ha) was estimated with A. awamori. Incorporation of 5t FYM/ha had significantly higher 227.25 kg N and 11.34 kg P/ha.

Key words: P uptake, Residual N and P, Aspergillus awamori, Bacillus polymixa, FYM, Soybean

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