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Research Article

Site specific nutrient management for semi-dry rice in the Ramnad region, Tamil Nadu

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Summary

The investigation carried out in two seasons at three locations with five farmer's field in the semi-dry cultivation areas of Ramnad region. The results of study showed that SSNM provided an increase in grain yield about 0.4-0.5 t/ha and gave higher economic benefit than FFM. Fertilizer rate as estimated by SSNM is almost met the requirement of crop, therefore it could save nutrients, pointy nitrogen which was dumped by semi-dry rice cultivated farmers. SSNM is a simple technique that farmers can be easily applied.

Key words: SSNM, FFM

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