

Research Article

Performance of moisture conservation practices on growth and yield of soybean (*Glycine max.* L.)

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Summary

A field experiment was conducted at the farm of Department of Agronomy, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola during *Kharif* season of 2005. The experiment was laid out in Randomized Block Design with seven treatments and three replications *viz.*, normal sowing (T_1), opening furrow after every row (T_2), opening of furrow after 2nd row (T_3), opening of furrow after 4th row (T_4), weed mulch (T_5), soybean straw mulch (T_6), green gram mulch (T_7). The R.D.F. of 30:75:00 NPK kg / ha was applied at the time of sowing. The result revealed that the growth parameters *viz.*, plant height, dry matter plant⁻¹ and no. of nodules plant⁻¹ were significantly influenced with various moisture conservation practices. Application of soybean straw mulch (T_6) recorded maximum growth parameters. Also the highest seed yield of soybean was recorded under treatment T_3 and highest straw yield was recorded in treatment T_7 than other treatments.

Key words : Soybean, Growth, Yield, Moisture conservation

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