## Research Paper



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## Effect of integration of NPK levels and organic sources on growth, yield and economics of rice

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**ABSTRACT :** A study was undertaken to evaluate the effect of integration of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (NPK) levels with green manuring and farmyard manure (FYM) on the growth and productivity of rice (*Oryza sativa* L.). The treatments consisted of combination of three levels of NPK (50% RFD, 75% RFD and 100% RFD) and two levels of nitrogen (30 and 60 kg N/ha) through two organic sources (FYM and dhaincha). The results revealed that an application of 100 per cent recommended dose of fertilizer (120, 26.2, 49.8 kg NPK/ha) increased plant height by 10.3 per cent, and also enhanced dry matter accumulation (16.4%), chlorophyll SPAD value (23.9%), effective tillers/m<sup>2</sup>(12.9%), filled grains/panicle (11.8%), test weight (8.5%), grain yield (27.6%) and straw yield (28%) over the 50% RDF. As regards the two levels of N through organic sources, application of 60 kg N/ha either through FYM or dhaincha. The integration of moderate NPK level (75% RFD) with 60 kg N/ha through FYM was found to be most productive, remunerative and cost-effective dose for rice (cv. NDR-359).

Key Words : Rice, NPK levels, FYM, Sesbania, Yield attributes, NPK removal, Economics

**How to cite this paper :** Srivastava, V.K., Bohra, J.S. and Singh, J.K. (2013). Effect of integration of NPK levels and organic sources on growth, yield and economics of rice. *Adv. Res. J. Crop Improv.*, **4** (2) : 113-117.

Paper History : Received : 06.09.2013; Revised : 27.10.2013; Accepted : 15.11.2013