Effect of organic manures and inorganic fertilizers on certain quality parameters of okra [Abelmoschus esculentus (L). Moench] cv. ARKA ANAMIKA

ABSTRACT: A study was carried out to find the effect of organic manures and inorganic fertilizers on certain quality parameters like ascorbic acid, protein content and fibre in okra (Abelmoschus esculentus L.) cv. ARKA ANAMIKA. This experiment consisted of a total 12 treatments. Among the treatments 50 per cent of RDF+ 50 per cent of RDN through FYM and 50 per cent of RDF+50 per cent RDN through poultry manure recorded minimum fibre content (10.17 %) of pods. It was found that with lesser fibre content the quality of okra fruit increased. Among the treatments the maximum protein content (16.37 %) was recorded in 50 per cent of RDF+ 50 per cent of RDN through FYM treatment. Farmyard manure @ 20 t/ha and 50 per cent of RDF+ 50 per cent of RDN through FYM treatments recorded maximum ascorbic acid (19.67 mg/100g). The perusal of the data revealed that with the use of organic manure in combination with inorganic fertilizers the okra quality parameters were enhanced when compared to other treatments. The data obtained from the above study was the protein content has increased significantly by the application of different organic manures with nitrogenous fertilizers compared to the control and complete inorganic fertilizers. It was, therefore, concluded that the use of organic manure in combination with inorganic fertilizers in the production of vegetables like okra should be encouraged as it is beneficial for the physical growth of okra plant while the above said quality parameters of okra fruit are dependent only on combined manure and fertilizer dose.

KEY WORDS: Organic manures, Inorganic fertilizers, Okra


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