



Effect of integrated nutrient management on growth, physiological parameters and productivity of lentil (*Lens culinaris* Medik.)

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Abstract : A field experiment was conducted during *Rabi* season at All India Co-ordinated Research Project on MULLaRP (mungbean, urdbean, lentil, lathyrus, rajmash and pea) Department of Agronomy, R.A.K. College of Agriculture, Sehore (M.P.) during 2007-2008, with the objective of studying the effect of INM practices on growth (plant height and branches), physiological parameters (leaf area, LAI, NAR, CGR) and seed yield of lentil. The results of the study could be concluded that all the growth, physiological characters of lentil were improved 11.2 to 52.0 % Leaf area, 18.7 to 43.7 % LAI at 60 DAS and 1.8 to 64.8 CGR, 11.1 to 88.8 % NAR at 45-60 DAS, 29.7 to 50.9 % root nodule at 60 DAS and 16.5 to 43.7 % yield as compared to control due to balance use of NPKS @ 20:40:20:20 kg/ha + FYM @ 5 t/ha. Further it was suggested that the INM is best option to improve the seed yield of lentil.

Key Words : Integrated nutrient management, *Rhizobium*, NAR, LAI, Branches, Yield

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