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RESEARCH PAPER

Effect of potassium application on its transformation and use efficiency under soybean - wheat cropping system

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Abstract : A field experiment was conducted at Instructional Farm, Directorate of Soybean Research (DSR), Indore M.P. during 2006-07 and 2007-08 to study effect of potassium application on its transformation and use efficiency under soybean – wheat cropping system. Data revealed that normal sowing date of soybean and wheat recorded significantly higher seed and straw yield (2544 and 2481 and 4908 and 7284 kg ha⁻¹, respectively). Total K uptake by soybean-wheat system and potassium harvest index also higher over late sowing date of both the crops. With respect to K levels, application of 49.80 kg K₂O the recorded maximum yield of soybean and wheat, K uptake by soybean, wheat and system and potassium harvest index. The highest agronomic and physiological K use efficiency was associated with 33.2 kg K/ha. Maximum partial factor productivity, recovery efficiency and physiological K use efficiency was recorded with JS 335. Among soybean genotypes, JS 9305 showed its superiority in case of agronomic K use efficiency, internal K use efficiency and recorded higher yield, system, total K uptake and potassium harvest index over control.

Key Words: Potassium level, Seed, Straw, Yield, Soybean, Wheat, Genotypes, Potassium transformation, K use efficiency

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