

Review Paper

Effect of sulphur, zinc and bio-fertilizer on soybean

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Summary

Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan are the major soybean growing states in India. MP and Maharashtra grow soybean largely on Vertisols and associated soils and constitute about 86.8% of total area. Considering the need to augment the supply of edible oil and protein, the productivity can be increased by expanding the soybean cultivation area and yield of soybean in mainly due to poor supply of nutrients and poor utilization by crops have led to the utilization of bio-fertilizers. Further, zinc has assumed greater significance due to wide occurrence of its deficiency. The magnitude of sulphur removal is much higher due to intensive cropping. Therefore, the research findings on various aspects of the integrated use of sulphur zinc and bio-fertilizers in soybean are reviewed.

Key words : Sulphur, Zinc, Bio-fertilizer, Soybean

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