

Residual fertility status of soil under integrated nutrient management of soybean

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during 2006 – 2007 at Agriculture College Farm, Nagpur (M.S) to study the impact of integrated nutrient management in soybean on residual fertility status of soil. It was observed that available N was maximum in treatment T₄ (277.65 kg/ha) which was at par to treatment T₁₁ (276.91 kg/ha), T₇ (276.16 kg/ha) and T₆ (275.17 kg/ha) whereas available P was maximum in T₁₁ (17.89 kg/ha) which was at par with T₇ (17.75 kg/ha) and T₆ (17.69 kg/ha) and available potassium was maximum in treatment T₄ (266.65 kg/ha) which was at par with T₁₁ (265.91 kg/ha), T₇ (265.16 kg/ha), T₆ (264.92 kg/ha), T₁₀ (264.41 kg/ha), T₉ (263.76 kg/ha).

Key words : Soybean, Integrated Nutrient Management, Residual fertility

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