THE ASIAN JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE Volume 9 | Issue 1 | June, 2014 | 112-115 e ISSN- 0976-724X | Open Access-www.researchjournal.co.in

Research Paper

Article history:

Received: 11.11.2013 Revised: 23.04.2014 Accepted: 03.05.2014

Members of the Research Forum

Associated Authors:

¹Department of Fruit Science, Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, SOLAN (H.P.) INDIA

Author for correspondence : NIDHIKA THAKUR

Department of Fruit Science, Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, SOLAN (H.P.) INDIA

Email:nidhika991@gmail.com

Studies on the effect of integrated nutrient management on growth and yield of plum cv. SANTAROSA

■ NIDHIKA THAKUR AND B.S. THAKUR¹

ABSTRACT: To know the response of plum to integrated nutrient management, a field experiment was conducted at the experimental farm of Horticulture Research Station, Kandaghat, Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, Solan for two successive years 2011 and 2012. The experiment was laid out in Randomized Block Design (RBD) comprised of eight treatments having various combinations of inorganic fertilizers (urea, SSP and MOP), FYM, vermicompost, biofertilizers and green manures. Among all the treatments, treatment ${}^{\prime}T_{5}$ (75% NPK + biofertilizers (60 g each/tree basin) + green manuring (Sunhemp @ 25 g seeds/tree basin) performed best where highest annual shoot growth (55.27 cm), tree height (4.98 m), tree volume (18.62 m³), fruit set (77.28%), fruit yield (28.11 kg/tree), net income (Rs. 499.62) and benefit cost ratio (3.75) were observed while the highest trunk girth (71.47 cm) and leaf area (13.12 cm²) were observed with ${}^{\prime}T_{7}$ (50% NPK + biofertilizers (60g each/tree basin) + green manuring (Sunhemp @ 25 g seeds/tree basin) + FYM (40 kg) + vermicompost (11.5 kg).

KEY WORDS: INM, Plum, Nutrients, Green manuring

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE: Thakur, Nidhika and Thakur, B.S. (2014). Studies on the effect of integrated nutrient management on growth and yield of plum cv. SANTA ROSA. Asian J. Hort., 9(1): 112-115.