Economic use of fertilizers in Bhadra command of Karnataka

D.N. BASAVARAJAPPA, RAMAPPA PATIL, A.M. MARUTESHA AND AKMAL PASHA

ABSTRACT: Application of fertilizer 50 per cent at the time of transplanting and remaining after four weeks after transplanting and at the time of panicle initiation stage gave the highest yield in both the cases i.e. 58.55 and 60.50 q of paddy. Though this application involved the use of some more labour yet on economic tests it was advisable to apply fertilizer 50 per cent at the time of transplanting, 25 per cent at the time of panicle initiation stage. Application of a unit of fertilizer is economical, if the value is increased in crop yield due to the quantity of fertilizer added is greater than the cost of the fertilizer used. If a unit of fertilizer does not increase the yield enough to pay for its cost, its application will not be economical and will not add to the net returns even though it may increase the yield. Fertilizer should be selected based on its nutrient composition and cost.

KEY WORDS: Chemical fertilizer, Economical, Management