

## EFFECT OF INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT ON GROWTH, YIELD AND QUALITY OF FORAGE CROPPING SEQUENCE

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### ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted to study the integrated nutrient management on growth, yield and quality of rice bean-oat-moong sequence as kharif, Rabi and summer season respectively to evaluate the performance of vegetative, reproductive and crude protein yield in 2011-12 at regional research station (Gayeshpur) at Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, West Bengal. The treatment consisting of GM+25% N FYM+50% NPK inorganic resulted higher Green forage yield (297.90 q<sup>-ha</sup>), dry matter weight (56.78 q<sup>-ha</sup>), crude protein (16.85%) and crude protein yield (8.985 q<sup>-ha</sup>) in ricebean. In Oat, higher green forage yield (376.00 q<sup>-ha</sup>), dry matter yield (62.125 q<sup>-ha</sup>) were recorded with the application of GM+25% N FYM+50% NPK inorganic. But higher crude protein was recorded (9.780%) with the application of GM+25% N FYM+50% Biofertilizer which is statistically at par with GM+25% N FYM+50% NPK inorganic (9.653%) and GM+50% N FYM+PSB+Biofertilizer (9.533%). In summer moong higher green forage yield (106.650 q<sup>-ha</sup>), dry matter yield (22.750 q<sup>-ha</sup>), crude protein (16.98%), crude protein yield 4.050 q<sup>-ha</sup> were recorded when applied with GM+25% N FYM+50% Biofertilizer.

**KEYWORDS:** Integrated Nutrient Management, Growth, Forage Quality And Yield.

Received: Mar 11, 2016; Accepted: Mar 22, 2016; Published: Apr 07, 2016; Paper Id.: JASRJUN20163