## Growth and yield of clusterbean as influenced by fertilizer application in arid region of Andhra Pradesh

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## **ABSTRACT**

A field experiment was conducted to study fertilizer management in clusterbean in alfisols of scarce rainfall zone under rainfed conditions for three years during kharif, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 at Agricultural Research Station, Ananthapuram of Andhra Pradesh. Pooled analysis of data revealed that number of pods per plant, seed yield, gross returns, net returns and B:C ratio was not significantly influenced by different fertilizer management practices. However highest mean number of pods per plant was resulted with application of 20 kg K ha<sup>-1</sup>, seed yield was registered with 20 kg N + 20 kg P + 20 kg K+ 3 kg Bo ha<sup>-1</sup>. Higher gross returnswere realized with 20 kg N + 20 kg P + 20 kg K + 3 kg Bo ha<sup>-1</sup>, highest net returns obtained with 20 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> and highest benefit cost ratio was realized with 20 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>. Application of 20 kg N ha<sup>-1</sup> can be recommended to scarce rainfall zone of Andhra Pradesh of for maximization of profits in clusterbean crop.

Key words: Clusterbean, Rainfed Red Soils