Growth and Yield of Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) as Influenced by Integrated Nitrogen Management Practices

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was carried out for two consecutive years (2014-15 and 2015-16) on sandy clay loam soils at Regional Agricultural Research Station, Chintapalli, Visakhapatnam district, Andhra Pradesh to study the effect of integrated nitrogen management practices on growth and yield of rice. The experiment was laid out in randomized block design replicated thrice. The research results revealed that supply of 100% recommended dose of nitrogen through fertilizer and green manure *in-situ* has recorded significantly superior growth characters of *viz.*, plant height(cm), total number tillers m^{-2} and drymatter accumulation and yield attributes like number of panicles m^{-2}, number of grains $panicle^{-1}$ and filled grains $panicle^{-1}$, yield and economics. The next best treatments were the supply of 100% recommended dose of nitrogen through fertilizer + FYM @ 5 t ha^{-1} (T_4) and 125% recommended dose of nitrogen through fertilizer + FYM @ 5 t ha^{-1}.