

Influence of Nitrogen Management Practices on Uptake and Soil Nutrient Status in Rice (*Oryza sativa L.*)

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted 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 influence of integrated nitrogen management practices of rice on nitrogen uptake and post harvest soil available nutrients status. The experiment was laid out in randomized block design with three replications. The experimental results indicate that supply of 100% recommended dose of nitrogen through fertilizer and green manure *in-situ* has recorded the significantly higher nitrogen uptake and post harvest soil available nutrients in the soil. The next best treatment was 100% recommended dose of nitrogen through fertilizer + FYM @ 5 t ha⁻¹. The lowest values were recorded with 100% recommended dose of nitrogen through fertilizer alone.

Key words: *Integrated nitrogen, Nitrogen uptake, Post harvest soil available nutrients, Rice.*