Influence of Biofertilizers (A-Mycorrhiza and Rhizobium) and Inorganic Fertilizers (NPK) on Growth and Development of Dalbergia sissoo

Seema Paroha and Jyoti Nema State Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh

ABSTRACT

A factorial randomized design experiment was conducted to assess the interaction between various doses of NPK X Rhizobium, NPK X AM, AM X Rhizobium in Dalbergia sissoo at SFRI, Jabalpur. The maximum interaction (in terms of total biomass) was observed between Rhizobium $_3$ (R $_3$ -20 g culture/pl of 10^7 population per gm) with NPK $_3$ (250 kg N, 30 kg P20S and 150 kg K/ha). Similarly, the response of mycorrhiza was maximum with NPK $_1$ (500 kg N, 75 kg P20S and 350 kg K/ha) with AM $_3$ (V $_3$ -200 chlamydospores with 5 gm AM infected roots). There was maximum response between Rhizobium $_3$ and AM $_2$ in producing total biomass. The three way interaction produced excellent results in growth enhancement and biomass production in D. sissoo. The light doses of NPK, AM and Rhizobium (NPK $_3$ AM $_3$ and Rhizobium $_3$) rendered maximum growth and maximum biomass in comparison to other treatments.

Key words: A-Mycorrhiza, Biofertilizers, Growth, Dalbergia sissoo and Rhizobium,