Effect of Integrated Use of Organic and Inorganic Sources of Nutrients and Biofertilizers on Soil Available Nutrients in Maize – Onion Cropping System

P Venkata Subbaiah, A Sairam, P C Rao and M V S Naidu

Department of Soil Science and Agricultural chemistry, College of Agriculture,
Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad-500030, Andhra Pradesh

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted in *kharif*, (Maize) and *rabi*, (Onion) during 2009-10 to study the effect of integrated use of organic and inorganic sources of nutrients and biofertilizers on soil available major nutrients in maize-onion cropping system in alfisols of Hyderabad. The results revealed that application of 75% RDF along with 25% N or P substituted through vermicompost or poultry manure with addition of azotobacter or phosphorus solubilising bacteria recorded increased availability of nutrients, where as in *rabi* onion grown in two different situations like fertilized and unfertilized to know the cumulative and residual effect of *kharif* maize treatments on subsequent *rabi* onion crop, the results revealed that the fertilized onion recorded maximum availability of nutrients when compared to unfertilized one. With in fertilized and unfertilized onion, INM treatments showed highest availability of all major and micro nutrients as compared to other treatments

Key words: Available major and micro nutrients, Biofertilizers, Maize, Onion.