

Effect of Integrated Use of Organic and Inorganic Sources of Nutrients and Biofertilizers on Drymatter Production, N, P, K, S and Micronutrient Uptake in Maize – Onion Cropping System

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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 yield and quality 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 the highest drymatter, N, P, K, S and micro nutrient uptake in maize grain during *kharif* season whereas experimental data on *rabi* onion grown in two different situations like fertilized and unfertilized to know the cumulative and residual effect of *kharif* maize treatments revealed that the fertilized onion produced highest drymatter, N, P, K, S and micronutrient uptake when compared to unfertilized one. With in fertilized and unfertilized onion INM treatments showed highest drymatter, N, P, K, S and micronutrient uptake compared to other treatments.

Key words : Drymatter, Maize, Nutrient uptake, Onion.