Yield and Nutrient Uptake of Fingermillet [*Eleusine coracana* (L.)] as Influenced by Phosphorus Management Practices

S Kiran Kumar, Ch Pulla Rao, M Sree Rekha and P Ratna Prasad Department of Agronomy, Agricultural College, Bapatla 522 101, Andhra Pradesh

ABSTRACT

A field experiment on fingermillet conducted during *kharif*, 2015 on sandy soil of Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla. Experiment was laid out in randomized block design with nine treatments (T_1 : RDP @ 30 kg ha⁻¹; T_2 : 75% Recommended dose of inorganic phosphorus + FYM @ 3.75 t ha⁻¹; T_3 : 75% Recommended dose of inorganic phosphorus + Vermicompost @ 0.75 t ha⁻¹; T_4 : 50% recommended dose of inorganic phosphorus + FYM @ 7.5 t ha⁻¹; T_5 : 50% Recommended dose of inorganic phosphorus + Vermicompost @ 1.5 t ha⁻¹; T_6 : T_1 + PSB @ 5.0 kg ha⁻¹; T_7 : T_4 + PSB @ 5.0 kg ha⁻¹; T_8 : T_5 + PSB @ 5.0 kg ha⁻¹; T_9 : No phosphorus.) and replicated thrice. The results indicated that the highest grain yield (2200 kg ha⁻¹), straw yield (4550 kg ha⁻¹) and highest nutrient uptake (73.1, 19.1, 39.5, 17.6, 0.91 kg ha⁻¹ of N, P, K, Ca and Fe.) was record with 50 % recommended dose of phosphorus + FYM @ 7.5 t ha⁻¹ + PSB @ 5.0 kg ha⁻¹ followed by 50 % recommended dose of phosphorus + Vermicompost @1.5 t ha⁻¹ + PSB @ 5.0 kg ha⁻¹ and significantly superior to the rest of the treatments.

Key words: Fingermillet, FYM, Phosphorus management, PSB, Vermicompost.