

Effect of varieties and integrated nutrient management on growth, yield attributes and yield of barnyard millet

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was carried out on sandy clay loam soils during *kharif* 2024 at Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla to assess the Response of barnyard millet varieties to integrated nutrient management. The experiment was laid out in Randomised block design with factorial concept (FRBD) with 3 Varieties *viz.*, CBYMV-1, DHBM 93-3, VL 207 as factor I and Integrated nutrient management treatments *viz.*, 100%RDN, 75%RDN, 100%RDN+Biofertilizer consortia, 75%RDN+Biofertilizer consortia and Biofertilizer consortia as factor II and replicated thrice. The results of the investigation revealed that among the varieties, DHBM 93-3 recorded maximum plant height (155.2 cm), higher number of tillers plant⁻¹ (6.8), maximum number of panicles hill⁻¹ (4.3), grain yield (2305 kg ha⁻¹) and stover yield (5742 kg ha⁻¹) whereas maximum plant height (160.6 cm), number of tillers plant⁻¹(7.4), number of panicles hill⁻¹ (4.5), grain yield (2403 kg ha⁻¹) and stover yield (4548 kg ha⁻¹) was recorded with application of 100%RDN+Biofertilizer consortia which was on par with 100% RDN and significantly superior to all the other treatments tested

Keywords: *Barnyard millet, Climate-resilient crops, Dryland agriculture, Integrated Nutrient Management*