ANNUAL CONVENTION OF INDIAN SOCIETY OF SOIL SCIENCE Page: 223

EFFECT OF FERTONIC (BIO-ORGANIC SOIL ENRICHER) ON THE GROWTH AND YIELD OF POTATO

R, C, SHARMA AND M.C.SOOD, CENTRAL POTATO RESEARCH INSTITUTE SHIMLA 171 001 (HP)

Field experiments were conducted during 1996 On Cultivator's fields in shimla region On slightly acidic soil varying in soil organic matter to study the effects of FERTONIC (Bio-organic Soil enricher) on potato. The results shows that the fertonic had a positive effect on the growth and yield of potato when its level was raised from 250 to 500 kg/ha. Its effect was more pronounced at 75% and 100% NPK application than at 50% NPK Application. However the Application of fertonic (500 kg/ha) and FYM at 30 t/ha could not substitute given 50% NPK. The data also indicated that it could substitute p and k by about 50 percent and could not substitute nitrogen fertilizer. The beneficial effect of fertonic was observed on both the soils containing low and high amounts of organic matter. Its application also induced early senescence by about 10 days and could help the crop to escape late blight disease of potato as well as could help in raising the cropping intensity.

NATIONAL SEMINAR -DEVELOPMENTS IN SOIL SCIENCE 1996

Page No.: 237

EFFECT OF BIO-ORGANIC SOIL ENRICHER ON SUNFLOWER AND WHEAT

K. P. Singh, Devi Dayal, S. K. Agarwal, T. S. Sahota* and A.K.MISHRA *

Department of Agronomy: CCS HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY HISAR, INDIA

FERTONIC (Bio-Organic Soil Enricher) is enriched organic manure which contains various macro and micro nutrients. This is a new Organic Manure and therefore, studies were conducted to evaluate its efficacy in comparison to farm Yard manure and vermicompost in sunflower and wheat. These studies were conducted on a sandy loam soil low in organic matter and available nitrogen, medium in available phosphorous and high in potash with alkaline in reaction ,at the Research Farm of Department of Agronomy, CCS Haryana Agricultural University , Hisser during 1995and 1996 in sunflower and during Rabi 1995-96 in wheat. Two sunflower Hybrids viz. MSFH-8 and Badshah were tried in spring season under various combinations of organic manure (No organic manure, FERTONIC Bio-organic Soil Enricher) at 250 Kg/ha, FYM at 10 t/ha, vermicompost at 5 t/ha) and fertility levels i.e. 40+20+60+40 and 120+60 kg/ha N + P2O5) in a split plot design with three replications. Performance of early December shown wheat Cv WH -542 was studied under various fertility treatments. Viz NPZn (150+60+25 kg/ha+ N+ P2O5 + ZnSo4) + fertonic (bio-organic Soil Enricher) at 125 kg/ha with 50, 70 and 100 percent, recommended NPZn, FYM (15t/ha) +100 kg/ha. Vermicompost 5 or 10t/ha + + 100 kg N/ha in randomized design with three replications.

In sunflower, application of increasing doses of fertilizers increased significantly lineally the production of seed, straw and biological yields and highest seed yield was obtained with 120 kg N + 60 kg P2O5 /ha mainly due to positive effect on yield attributing characters' like head diameter ,number of seeds per head, percent filled seeds. 100 seed weight and yield per plant. Integration of fertilizers with any of the organic manures had good effect on crop and application of all organic manures resulted in to significantly higher seed, straw and biological yields. Among various organic sources, application of vermicompost at 10t/ha gave significantly highest seed, straw and biological yields.

FERTONIC (bio-organic Soil Enricher) also had positive effect on the yield of sunflower particularly under lower doses of fertilizer. The Combination of FERTONIC (Bio-organic Soil Enricher) with 80 kg N +40 kg P2O5 /ha gave yields statically at par to highest does of fertilizer (120 kg N + 60 kg P2O5 /Ha) .This clearly indicate an average in saving of about 40 kg + 20 kg P2O5 /ha.

In wheat application of FERTONIC (Bio-Organic Soil Enricher) at 125 kg/ha was observed to give added advantage only by its application with 100 percent recommended doses of NPZn. This treatment gave significant higher yield the recommended fertilizers which was about 11 percent higher. The combination FERTONIC (Bio-organic Soil Enricher) with recommended fertilizers was also superior to F.Y.M. + 100 kg N/ha. However, the Combination of FERTONIC (Bio-organic Soil Enricher) with lower doses of NPZn was not effective.

Table - 1

Response of sunflower genotypes to nutrient management and fertonic at CCS H. A. U. HISAR

| Treatments | 19 | 95 | | 1996 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | SHFH-8 Ba | adshah q/ha | HSFH-8 BA | ADSHAH q/ha |
| No Operatio Manager at No EERE | 12.50 | 14.60 | 0.72 | 11.22 |
| No Organic Manure + No FERE N F | | 14, 60 | 9.73 | 11.33 |
| + 40 + 20 | | 19.27 | 13.87 | 18.47 |
| + 30 + 40 | | 26.17 | 20.23 | 23.13 |
| + 120 + 6 | | 29.53 | 21.40 | 25.77 |
| FYM 10 t + NO FER | | 19.63 | 11.27 | 15.20 |
| + 40 + 20 | 20.77 | 23.30 | 16.73 | 20.37 |
| + 80 + 40 | 23.80 | 28.30 | 20.10 | 24.60 |
| + 120 + 60 | 26.43 | 30.03 | 22.03 | 27.20 |
| V.C 5 t + No FERT | 18.10 | 19.70 | 13.37 | 14.57 |
| + 40 +20 | | 23.93 | 17.30 | 21.27 |
| + 80 + 40 | | 29.17 | 22.33 | 25.43 |
| + 120 + 60 | | 30.20 | 24.40 | |
| V.C. 10 t + NO FERT | | 21.00 | 16.80 | 20.73 |
| + 40 + 20 | 24.42 | 25.37 | 20.50 | 22.60 |
| + 80 + 40 | 27.13 | 30.47 | 23.47 | 26.50 |
| +120 + 60 | | 30.73 | 25.27 | 28.37 |
| FERTONIC 250 Kg/ha + NO FERT | | 19.73 | 13.70 | 15.77 |
| + 40+ 20 | 21.37 | 22.47 | 18.63 | 21.67 |
| + 80 +40 + 120 +60 | 26.10 27.17 | 29.67 30.07 | 22.27 21.47 | 24.40 26.77 |

TABLE: 2
EFFECT OF FERTONIC ON GRAIN YIELD OF WHEAT AT CCS HAU-HISAR

| Treatment | YIELD (Q/HA) | |
|--|--------------|--|
| Recommended NP ZN | | |
| (150 N + 60 Kg P2O5 + 25 Kg ZnSO4 / ha) | 40.0 | |
| FYM (15 t /ha) +100 kg N / ha | 40.5 | |
| VERMICOMPOST (10 t/ha) +100 Kg N / ha | 42.0 | |
| FERTONIC (125 kg/ha) + 50% NP ZN (of Rec.) | 31.6 | |
| FERTONIC (125 kg/ha) +75% NP ZN (of Rec.) | 36.0 | |
| FERTONIC (125 kg/ha) +100% NP ZN (of Rec.) | 44.5 | |

TABLE: 3
EFFECT OF FERTONIC ON SEEDS YIELD OF SUNFLOWER AT CCS HAU-HISAR

| Treatment Sunflower seed yield (q. / ha) | | | | |
|--|-----------|------|---------|------|
| | Variety | | | |
| | SH | FH-8 | Badshah | Mean |
| Control - (No. FERTONIC, F.Y.M. | 10 | 0.6 | 18.0 | 11.8 |
| of FERTILIZERS) | | | | |
| FYM - 10t/ha | 18 | 3.7 | 17.4 | 15.6 |
| FERTONIC 250kg/ha | 16 | 5.4 | 17.8 | 17.1 |
| FERTONIC - 120 kg + N + 60 Kg P2O5/Ha | 22 | 2.7 | 22 .7 | 25.2 |
| F.Y.M - 10 t /ha+ 120 kg N+60Kg P2O5/ha | a 24 | 1.2 | 28.6 | 26.4 |
| FEERTONIC 250kg/ha + 120kg N +60 kg P2 | 205/ha 28 | 3.8 | 28.4 | 27.1 |
| CD co- 05 | | | 1.6 | |
| | 1 | 8.9 | 22.2 | |

Published in fertilizer news

EFFECT OF FERTONIC (BIO- ORGANIC SOIL ENRICHER) AND FERTILIZERS ON THE YIELD OF SUNFLOWER AND WHEAT.

*K.P SINGH, S.K AGRAWAL, T.S. SAHOTA, A.K.MISHRA

ABSTRACT

In on farm experiments at **CCS**, **HARYANA Agricultural University**, **Hisar**, **Haryana** During 1995 and 1996, the application of FERTONIC (Bio-organic Enricher) @ 125-120 Kg/ha. With recommend dose of fertilizers (120kg.N+60 p205+25 kg Zn so4/ha in Wheat) product the grain yield of late sown wheat (44.5 q/ha) and seed yield of sunflower (27.1q/ha). THE FERTONIC @ 125-250 kg/ha proved better than vermicompost or FYM each @ 10-15 t/ha. The response of sunflower to FERTONIC was better marked in CV. MSFHB then in BADASHA. In on- faxm experiments also at Fazalpur and samora, karnal, Haryana, the FERTONIC @ 125 kg /ha produced the maximum yield of the two crops with full dose of fertilizers ranged from 2.6 to 4.5 q/ha in wheat and 1.4 to 1.9 q/ha in sunflower. The return per rupee spent on the FERTONIC manures but could not substitute fertilizers.

Of late, the crop yields especially in the Punjab and Haryana have been on the decline. One of the major reasons for the decline is the use of chemical inputs and the neglect of bio and physical aspects of the soils. Fertilizers no doubt have played a key role in increasing food production but high yield of crops could not be sustained with the use of fertilizers—alone. The long term experiment shows that the yield of crop are more sustainable with the combine use of FYM (n10-15 t/ha) and the fertilizers (2). The FYM, due to its limited availability, cannot be applied to all the fields while green manuring has its limitations, there is a need to look for alternate sources of organic products.

FERTONIC (Bio-organic products) is one of such products while improved the bio and physical properties of the soils (1). The contents and composition of the FERTONIC are given in appendix 1. Result from the station and on-farm field experiments conducted in Haryana on FERTONIC / FYM and fertilizers in sunflower and wheat are reported in this article.

MATIRIALS AND METHODS on station experiments:

These were conducting during 1995 and 1996 at CCS, H.A.U., and Hisar to evaluate the efficiency of the fertonic vis-à-vis FYM and fertilizers with the treatments give in table 1, 2, 3, for SUNFLOWER (CVS. MSFH8 and BADSHAH) and WHEAT in table 4, 5 (cv. WH542). Sunflower was grown from February to may in 1995 and 1996 while WHEAT was grow from December to April in 1995-96, in sandy loam soil (ph8.2), low in available N and Zn, medium in available P and high in available K. The treatments were replicated thrice in RBD and the data from two years were subjected to pooled analysis of variance.

On farm experiments (conducted at farmers' fields)

SUNFLOWER (CV.MSFH48):

Effect of FERTONIC @ 125 kg/ ha was tested at 80 kg n+ 40 kg p205/ha and the latter was compared with FERTONIC @ 125kg/ha + 60 kg N + 30 kg p205/ha at fazalpur and samora villages (two locations in each villages of district karnal, Haryana during fabruary to

may, 1996.

WHEAT:

At one location (village samora), FERTONIC @ 125 kg/ha + 90 kg N + 45 kg p205/ha was compared with 120 kg N + kg p205/ha in CV,UP 2338, while at another location, in the same village, efficiency of FERTONIC @ 125 kg/ha was tasted at 120 kg N +60 kg P205/ha in cv. PBW. The plot size for each treatment both in sunflower and wheat was one acre. The soils of these villages where sandy –loam and low in available N, and medium in available P and K.

RESULTS AND DISSCUSSIONS:

EFFECT OF FERTONIC ON SUN FLOWER:

The date from on-station experiments (Table-1) clearly show that FERTONIC @ 250 kh/ha produced the highest seed yield of sunflower with or without application of N and P fertilizers. In the absence of fertilizers, the average yield increased by FERTONIC @ 250 kh/ha was 5.3 q/ha which was about 40 % more then (3.8 of 120 kg + 60 kg p205/ha increased the seed yield spectacularly when compared with FYM or FERTONIC.

The effect of FYM or FERTONIC decreased by the application of fertilizers, nevertheless, the application of FERTONIC and FYM. In the percentage of fertilizers still increased the yield by 1.2 and 1.9 of FYM were, however, similar in both the cultivars of sunflower. However, response to FERTONIC was better marked in MSF48 as compared to Badshah which out yielded MSFH48 by 3.3 q/ha.

The on- farm trials also showed that FERTONIC @ 125 kg/ha supplemented with 80kg N + 40 kg p205/ha produced higher yield than the fertilizers alone (Table-2). The data in table -3 shows that the FERTONIC could economies of N and P input by 15 kg N and 10 kg P205/ha (by 25%) besides improving the yield on farmer's fields. The increase in seed yield of sunflower was attributed to the increased seed size and seed weight (data not reported).

EFFESCT OF FERTONIC ON WHEAT:

The on station trials showed that the application of FERTONIC @ 125 kg/ha increased the wheat grain yield by 4.5 q/ha over the fertilizers alone (Table-4). The data further showed that FERTONIC could not help in fertilizers economy as the FERTONIC in the presence of 75% fertilizer (NPZn) does not compete with 100% of N, P and Zn does. The FYM or vermicompost in the presence of 100 kg N/ha recorded yield similar to 100% of NPZn dose showing that FYM or vermicompost could substitute P and Zn in wheat. Vermicompost and FYM were however similar their effects.

The on-farm trails conducted on farmer's fields also showed the positive effect of FERTONIC on grain yield of wheat (Table-5). Fertonic had positive effect on the spike length and grain weight (data not reported)

The result also increased that. The fertonic @ 125kg/ha could help in 25% of NP- fertilizer economy in the trial conducted with cv. Up 2338. The result of on-farm trials are somewhat at variance with the on station trials in the sense that the fertilizer economy due to FERTONIC use could not be indicated by the seasonal effects. The on station trial was conducted with late shown wheat having low yield potential while on farm trials was conducted with normal sown wheat exhibiting high yield potential.

ECONOMICS OF FERTONIC APPLICATION:

The economics of FERTONIC was calculated by considering the price of FERTONIC and cost of produce. The data showed that FERTONIC gave return of Rs.2.20/ per rupee spent on it.

In the end, it may be concluded that the application of the FERTONIC (Bio-Organic soil enricher) @ 125-250 kg/ha produced highest yield of sunflower and wheat with full dose of fertilizers. The return per rupee spent on the ERTONIC in both the crop was Rs.2.20. for maximizing returns, farmers are devised to apply full dose of fertilizers with the FERTONIC. It may also be kept in mind that the fertonic cannot substitute fertilizers

Effect of FERTONIC, FYM and fertilizers on the seed yield of sunflower (mean over 1995 & 1996).

Table-1

| Sr NO | Treatment | Sunflower MSFH | Seed yield variety BADSHAH | |
|----------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| 1 | Control (No FERTONIC, FYM of fertilizers). | 10.6 | 18.0 | 11.8 |
| 2 | FYM @ 10t/ha. | 18.7 | 17.4 | 15.6 |
| 3 | FERTONIC @250 kg/ha. | 16.4 | 17.8 | 17.1 |
| 4 | 120 kg N+ 60 kg P250/ha | 22.7 | 22.7 | 25.2 |
| 5 | FYM @ 10 t/ha, 120 kg N, 60 kg P2 05/ha | 24.2 | 28.6 | 26.4 |
| 6 | FERTONIC @250 kg/ha, 120 kg N, 60 kg P2 05/ha. | 28.8 | 28.4 | 27.1 |
| 7 | CD CO-05 | | 1.6 | |
| | | 18.9 | 22.2 | |

Table-2

Effect of FERTONIC on seed yield of sunflower at village fazalpur, district karnal, Haryana.

| Treatments | Seed yield of sun flower (q/ha) (mean over 2 location) |
|--|--|
| 80 kg N + 40 kg P205/ha(Rec.dose) | 18.76 |
| 60 kg N + 30 kg P205/ha + FERTONIC @ 125 kg/ha | 20.11 |

| INDO-ISRAEL AGROTECH LIMITED, RAJDEEP CHEMICALS & FERTILIZER LTD & DR.MISHRA ORGANIC FARMING C.A. PVT. LTD. |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Page 7

Table-3

Effect of FERTONIC on seed yield of sunflower at village samora, district karnal, Haryana.

| Treatments | Seed yield of sun flower (q/ha) (mean over 2 location) |
|---|--|
| 80 kg N + 40 kg P205/ha (Rec.dose) | 18.25 |
| 60 kg N + 30 kg P205/ha + FERTONIC @ 125 kg/ha | 19.41 |

Table-4

Effect of FERTONIC on grain yield of December sown Wheat (1995-96) S

| SR NO. | Treatment | Grain yield(q/ha) |
|-----------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | 150 kg N + 60 kg P205 + 25 kg ZnS04/ha (100% NP ZN) | 40.0 |
| 2 | FYM @ 15t/ha + 100 kg N/ha | 40.5 |
| 3 | Vermicompost @ 10t/ha + 100 kg N/ha | 42.0 |
| 4 | FERTONIC @ 125 kg/ha + 50% NPZn | 31.6 |
| 5 | FERTONIC @ 125 kg/ha + 75% NPZn | 36.0 |
| 6 | FERTONIC @ 125 kh/h + 100% NPZn CD 0.05 | 44.5 |
| | | 3.6 |

Table -5

Effect of FERTONIC on grain yield of wheat at samor, district karnal, Haryana.

Locatio-1 (cv. UP 2338)

| Treatments | Grain yield q/ha |
|---|------------------|
| 120 kg N + 60 kg P205/ha | 52.5 |
| 90 kg N + 45 Kg P205 + FERTONIC @ 125 KG/ha | 53.4 |

| | Grain yield (q/ha) |
|---|--------------------|
| 120 kg N + 60 kg P205/ha | 54.2 |
| 90 kg N + 45 Kg P205 + FERTONIC @ 125 KG/ha | 56.8 |

Location-2 (cv. PBW 343)

Appendix-1

CNOTENTS & COMPOSITION OF FERTONIC (BIO-ORGANIS ENRICHER)

Contents: Dry sewage sludge. Decomposed city garbage, poultry mannere, neem cake / castor cake, bone powder, meat/blood/ fishmeal, tobacco dust/phosphogypsum etc.

BIO-LOGICAL COMPOSITION

Total Bacteria Count / g 10 10

Actinomycetes / g 10⁴

Fungi / g 10⁶

Azactobactor / g 10 ⁶

Root nodule Bacteria / g 10 ⁴

Phosphate Solubilizers / g 10 ⁶

Nitro Bacteria / g 10²

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Organic Carbon 18 %

Nitrogen 0.6 %

Available Phosphorous 0.6 %

Potassium 1.1 %

Calcium 2.1 %

Magnesium 0.7 %

Sulphate 0.5 %

Ferrous 0.5 %

PH 7.00

C: N Ratio 20:1

Bulk Density 0.8

Moisture 30 %

E.C. 3.5

FERTONIC is produced and marketed in India by M/S. INDO- ISRAEL AGROTECH LTD.504-506, Monalisha complex, Sayajiguni, Baroda-390 005.(Gujarat)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are thankful to Dr. R. C. Sharma, head. Agronomy & soil science, central potato Research institute, shimla for going through t his manuscript and offering suggestions.

REFERANCES

- Mishra A.K. and Sahota, T. S. Abstracts, Symposium on plant science Research: Present status and Future challenges April 2-3, 1996, CCS, H.A.U., Hisar, India 111-05, 119120 (1996)
- Randhwa, N.S. and Sinha, A.K. Fert. News, 30(4), 19 25 (1985).
- DR.K.P.SINGH, SENIOR AGRONOMIST, CCS H.A.U.HISSAR 125004 & DR.S.K.AGRAWAL, PROFESSOR & HEAD, DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY, CCS H.A.U., HISSAR (HARYANA).
- DR.A.K.MISHRA DR. T.S. SAHOT, RESEARCH & DEVLOPMENT CELL, INDO-ISRAEL AGROTECH LTD, 503-506, MONALISHA

COMPLEX, SAYAJIGUNJ, VADODARA (GUJRAT).

GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURES

PROGRESS REPORT KHARIF 2003 ADEPTIVE TRIAL CENTER

Agriculture Extension and Research Project Rampura (Jodhpur)

Data arranged in Table 16 exhibits that variety CAZRI-358 gave Higher dry fodder (1000 kg/ha) and seed yield (55.56 kg/ha) followed by var.CAZRI -75 with dry fodder (711.1 kg/ha) and (6.67 kg/ha) yield. To confirm the result trial; may be respected. Organic Farming

Object

To see the effect of different organic manures on seed yield of prominent Kharif cop of zone la. Year of intimation: Rabi 2003-04

Location: ATC Rampura Design: Strips

Organic products used (1) compost (2) Vermicompost (3) fertonic (4) Control

| Crop | sowing date | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Bajara | 26.07.03 | | | |
| Sesame | 26.07.03 | | | |
| Cow pea | 26.07.03 | | | |
| Moonbean | 31.07.03 | | | |
| Moth bean | 31.07.03 | | | |
| Cluster bean | 31.07.03 | | | |

Table-17 seed yield of different crops as affected by difficult treatment.

| Treatments | No. of effective tillera/ sq. m. | Plant height (cm) | Ear length (cm) | Yield (Kg.h) |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| T1-FERTIWORM @ 50 Kg/h + 75% NPK | 246 | 73 | 7.5 | 2567 |
| T2- Vermi compost + @ 75% NPK | 242 | 75 | 7.3 | 2539 |
| T3- Fertilizer as per DR (100%) | 258 | 77 | 7.7 | 2667 |
| T4- fertiworm @ 50 kg/h only | 221 | 69 | 7.2 | 1833 |
| T5- Vermi compost only | 233 | 66 | 7.0 | 1983 |
| SEm | | | | 94 |
| CD 5% | | | | 289 |
| C.V. % | | | | 8.29 |

Result & discussion:

Data Table 17 clearly indicate that application of fertonic gave highest yield of Bajara (562.96 kg/ha), Moong bean (171.29 kg/ha), Seasem (64.82 kg/ha), and cowpea (71.67 kg/ha) followed by application of Vermi Compost in different crops. However, Yield of Gaur (294.0 kg/ha) and Moth (16 5.50 kg/ha) was Recorded higher when vermin compost was applied.

| INDO-ISRAEL AGROTECH LIMITED, RAJDEEP CHEMICALS & FERTILIZER LTD & DR.MISHRA ORGANIC FARMING C.A. PVT. LTD. |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Page 11

Result of adaptive trials (private products) Rabi-2003-04

Result & Discussion:

Expt.No.2 to test the FERTIWORM in Wheat crop. Detail

| D/S | 24.11.2003 |
|-------------|----------------|
| Treats | 5 |
| Replication | 4 |
| Design | RBD |
| Plot size | 3.6 X 5 m = 18 |
| | Sqm |
| Irrigation | 4 |
| Variety | Lok-1 |
| D/H | 27.3.2004 |

Soil test value

PH-7.55, EC 0.52, O.C% 0.63, P2 O5 -360 Kg/h, K2O-650 Kg/h. Table –Avg. grain yield of Wheat and observations.

RESULT & DISCUSSION

Data presented in table clearly indicate that in mustard crop highest seed yield (876 kg/ha) was observed with application of compost 5 t/ha closely followed by spray of start (847 kg/ha) and

Vermi compost 2.5 t/ha , 725 Kg/ha) in Isabgol crop higher seed yield 527 kg/ha observed with the application of Vermi compost & 2.5 t/ha Closely followed by Compost 5 t/ha (527 Kg/ha) and spray of start (513 kg/ha) respectively. While Wheat Cropmaximum grain Yield (1307 kg/ha was recived with the application of fertiworm 300 kg/ha. Closely followed by fertonic @ 375 kg/ha (12933 kg/ha and compost 5 t/ha (1183 kg/ha) respectively. Very poor Yield was obtained from cumin crop because of powdery mildew diesee infestation. To confirm the result it may be respected.

Object: To study the residual effect of organic manure on Wheat crop.

| Loca | ition: AT | C Rampura | a. Treatments: 7 | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Т | - | FYM @ | 10 t/ha | | | | | | | |
| T2 | - | - FYM @ 5 t/ha | | | | | | | | |
| T3 | - | Vermi Compost @5 t/ha | | | | | | | | |
| T4 | - | T | - T DRF | | | | | | | |
| T5 | - | T2 | - T2 DRF | | | | | | | |
| T6 | - | T3 | -T3 DRF | | | | | | | |
| T7 | - | Fall DRF | Fall DRF | | | | | | | |

Object: To see the effect of different organic manures on seed yield of Prominent rabi crop of zone la Year of intimation

Rabi 2003-04

Location: ATC Rampura

Design: Strips: Organic product used:

| 1.Compost 2. Vermicompost 3. Fertonic | 4. Fertiworm 5. Sta | art 6. Control | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|

| Crop: | date of | 11 | 2003 | date of | 18 | 12 | 2003 |
|-------------|------------|----|-------------|---------|----|----|------|
| Musterd | showing 04 | | Crop: wheat | showing | | | |
| Crop: CUMIN | date of | 11 | 2003 | date of | 20 | 11 | 2003 |
| | showing 20 | | Crop: | showing | | | |
| | | | ISABGOL | | | | |

Table-14
Seed yield of different crops as a affected by different treatments

| Treatment | Seed y | ield kg/ha | | % increased | % increased over control | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|------------|-----|-------------|--------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | | | Mustered | Wheat | Isabgol | | | |
| | | | | 69 | 122 | 45 | | | |
| Vermi compost 2.5 t/ha | 725 | 820 | 640 | 40 | 54 | 78 | | | |
| Fertonic 375 Kg/ha | 642 | 1293 | 493 | 24 | 142 | 36 | | | |
| Fertiworm 300 kg/ha | 615 | 1307 | 502 | 19 | 145 | 38 | | | |
| Spary of start | 847 | 767 | 513 | 63 | 44 | 41 | | | |
| Control | 518 | 533 | 363 | - | - | - | | | |

| Treatment | Seed yi | Seed yield in kg/ha | | | | | | % increase over control | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------------------|--------|-------|------|------|--------|-------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | Bajara | Moong | Gaur | Moth | Til | Cow | Bajara | Moong | Gaur | Moth | Til | Cow |
| Compost | 297.9 | 120.14 | 217.48 | 72.61 | 53. | 44. | 28.45 | 24.38 | 42.68 | 8.92 | 61.0 | 32. |
| 5t/ha | 2 | | | | 24 | 07 | | | | | 7 | 22 |
| | 559. | 157. | 294.09 | 106. | 58. | 62. | 141. | 62.97 | 92.93 | 59. | 43.6 | 86. |
| | 26 | 41 | | 56 | 33 | 13 | 12 | | | 86 | | 6 |
| Fertonic | 562. | 171. | 245. | 85. | 64. | 71. | 142. | 77.34 | 61.27 | 27. | 59. | 115.0 |
| @ 375 | 96 | 29 | 83 | 24 | 82 | 67 | 42 | | | 87 | 58 | 3 |
| kg/ha | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| control | 231.9 | 96.59 | 152.43 | 66.66 | 40.6 | 33.3 | | | | | | |
| | 4 | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | | |

Sugarcane Crop Research

Telegram: warnasakhar fax;0238-2409

TATYA SAHB KORE WARNA SAHKARISAKHAR KARKHANA LTD.

Warnanagar 416 113 Tal.panhala Dist. Kolhapur (Maharastra)

Ref No. Agri/1138/1999-2000

Dated:7-2-

2000

TO WHOM SO IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that pimited – VADODRA (GUJRAR) is being purchased by us since last two years. The trial was conducted by us at our RESEARCH FARM and various progressive cultivators' field in different soil & locations. The results achieved by us are very much satisfactory for the incensement of sugarcane yield and recovery for contage. By our practical experience fertonic jaivik khad is playing very much important role in cane development works.

We have examined and get analyzed the BECTERIAL COUNTS of FERTONIK JAIVIK KHAD are found satisfactory and considering to above facts, our factory is giving 10% (TEN PERSENT) subsidy on FERTONIC BOSE JAIVIK KHAD from CANE DEVELOPMENT FUNDS to the cane cultivators.

Sd. (A.A.PATIL)

Chief Agri. Officer

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE CENTRE

Recognized by the Government

E-1, "Jeetendra:Paranjpe

EstablishedunderWHO Alamata Soviet Russia (USSR) Declaration 1962 Housing Scheme, Gurudatta Housing Society,
 Recognised by the ISAM Madhavnagar ROAD, SANGLI 416 416
 (Maharastra)

Effect of fertonic jaivik khadh on sugarcane crop grown in

medium black cotton soil in sangli & Kolhapur district of Maharastra state.

Of late, the sugarcane yields especially in the western Maharastra have been on the decline. One of the major reason for the decline in the over emphasis on the use of chemical inputs and the neglect of bio and physical aspects of the soil. Fertilizers no doubt have played a key sole in increasing food production but high yield of crops could not be sustained with the use of fertilizers alone.

M/s indo Israel Agrotech Ltd., Baroda has approached us to conduct field experiments to study effects & economics of FERTONIC BOSE JAIVIK KHAD especially on sugarcane crop which is major cash crop in Maharastra state.

The field experiment were conducted during 1995-96 and 1996-97 on farmer's field at kasbe Digras & samadoli village tal. Miraj, Dist. Sangli & shirol village in shirol talluka Dist. Kolhapur in the Maharastra state under guidance and supervision of our Agricultural Experts. The observations are as Table A, B, C.

The results show that the Fertonic has given a positive effect on the growth, yield & recovery of sugar. The soil application of

Fertonic 625kg /ha (100% dose) and 100% N.P.K Fertilizer gives highest yield in respect of tonnage, as compared with other treatments in the year 1995-96 and 1996-97. It is observed that the cane yield has been increased up to 30% and sugar recovery has been increased up to 10% over control plot. The average no of tillers and CCS% increased in Fertonic applied Field. Same trend were observed in the subsequent years of the same field. The availability of N.P.K. Fertilizer from soil to crop was increased subsequently. Same result in respect of cane yield, plant population, average till ring and sugar recovery was observed that fertonic jaivik bose khad gives better result over FYM treatments.

The long term experiments shows that the yield of crop are more sustainable with the combined use of FYM (10-20 t/ha) and the fertilizers. The FYM, due to its limited availability, cannot its own limitations; therefore, there is a need for AlterNet sources of organic products.

FERTONIC BOSE JAIVIK KHAD is one of such products which improve the bio and physical properties of the soil. Result from the farmers' field conducted in sangli & Kolhapur district of Maharastra state on fertonic/FYM and fertilizers are reported in this article.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

FERTONIC BOSE JAIVIK KHAD is enriched organic manure with various bacteria. This is new bio- organic manure with bacteria, therefore, studies were conducted to evaluate it's efficiency in comperision to farm yard manure in sugarcane on farmers field. These studies were conducted on a medium black cotton soil low in organic matter, low in available phosphorus and high in potas. With alkaline in reaction. Sugercane CV co-740 was planted in preseason season and 28 fertility level treatments were taken in split plot design with three replications. Fertonic bose jaivik khad at 625 kg/ha with 50%, 75% and 100%, recommended N.P.K. dose, FYM 10 & 20 t/ha was taken for study.

The plot size for each treatment was five gunta. The soils of these plots were clay loam (medium black soil) and low in available N and low in available P and high in available K. the irrigation was given regularly as per requirement of crop common for all treatment plots. The inter culturing operations were done as a regular practice.

RESULTS AND DISSCUSSION

Effect of FERTONIC on sugercan growth and yield.

The data from farmers' field trials clearly shows that fertonic @ 625 kg/ha + 100% N.P.K produced highest cane yield, more tillers and recovery. In control plots averge sugarcane yield was 50 kg/ha (T-1) AND IN IN fym 20 T/HA + 100% N.P.K. the yield was 83.40 kg/ha (T-6) and fertonic @625 kg/ha (100%) N.P.K. gives 90.10 t/ha (T-14). This increased in yield of sugarcane to fertonic jaivik khad even FYM + 100% N.P.K. gives less yield than treatment plots.

The effects of FYM or fertonic decresed by the application of fertilizers. Nevertheless, the application of fertonic and FYM in the presence of fertilizers still increased the sugarcane yield. Thus fertonic could substitute FYM. The effects of FYM were, however, similer in three sugarcane cultivators. However, response to fertonic was better marked in all three sugarcane cultivators in 1995-96 & 1996-97. The data in table A, B, C, shows the effect of different treatements on yield, plant population, and average tillers and CCS% in the year 1995-96 and year 1996-97.

ECONOMICS OF FERTONIC APPLICATION:

The economics of FERTONIC was calculated by considering the price of FERTONIC and cost of produce. The data showed that

FERTONIC gave return of Rs. 5.40 per rupee spent on it.

In the end, it may be conducted that the application of the Fertonic BOSE JAIVIK KHAD @625 kg/ha + 100% N.P.K. produced highest yield of sugarcane in all three farmers field trials. The fertonic proved to be a better substitute of FYM. For Maximising returns, farmers are adviced to apply full does of fertilizers with the Fertonic. It may also kept in mind that the fertponic cannot substitute to chemical fertilizers.

SD. (Dr. V.S.KUMBHAR)

Sr. Scientist Encl: Research Data

| | TABLE A : Suge | • | | • • | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| | farmers field trial - | | | • | | • | <u> </u> | | |
| | | N:P:K-340: | 170:170 kg/h | a, Fertonic- | 625 Kg/l | ha, Spacin | g 3'*1 1/2 | | |
| | | | YEAR 199 | 5-969 | | | , | YEAR 1996-97 | 7 |
| | Treatment | yield t/ha | Plant Popul- action '000/ha | Av. Tilers/5o plants | CCS % | yield t/ha | Plant Popul- Action '000/ha | Av. Tilers/50 plants | CCS % |
| T1 | No organic, No Fertilizer (control) | 50.50 | 35.20 | 225 | 9.83 | 49.50 | 34.80 | 220 | 9.80 |
| T2 | 100% N.P.K | 75.00 | 55.50 | 260 | 10.10 | 73.50 | 55.10 | 259 | 9.90 |
| Т3 | 75% N.P.K | 68.50 | 48.60 | 248 | 9.96 | 66.40 | 48.50 | 245 | 9.95 |
| T4 | 50% N.P.k | 60.20 | 46.40 | 245 | 10.20 | 58.00 | 46.20 | 244 | 10.10 |
| T5 | FYM 20 t/ha + No Fertilizer | 68.10 | 46.00 | 290 | 11.56 | 70.20 | 45.90 | 288 | 11.40 |
| T6 | FYM 20 t/ha + 100% N.P.K | 83.40 | 60.50 | 305 | 12.05 | 86.50 | 60.00 | 301 | 11.99 |
| T7 | FYM 20 t/ha + 75 % N.P.K | 79.50 | 58.00 | 295 | 11.99 | 79.60 | 58.50 | 292 | 11.85 |
| T8 | FYM 20 t/ha + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 77.60 | 61.50 | 288 | 11.50 | 77.80 | 61.20 | 286 | 11.30 |
| Т9 | FYM 10 t/ha + No Fertilizer | 60.10 | 47.00 | 240 | 10.01 | 61.80 | 47.10 | 236 | 9.99 |
| T10 | FYM 10 t/ha + 100% N.P.K | 72.60 | 50.00 | 249 | 9.97 | 72.10 | 50.50 | 245 | 9.95 |
| T11 | FYM 10 t/ha + 75 % N.P.K | 68.00 | 46.00 | 245 | 10.17 | 68.20 | 46.50 | 244 | 10.15 |
| T12 | FYM 10 t/ha + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 65.10 | 47.00 | 242 | 10.09 | 64.90 | 46.80 | 241 | 10.05 |
| T13 | Fertonic 100% | 70.50 | 49.50 | 280 | 11.78 | 73.10 | 49.20 | 275 | 11.70 |
| T14 | Fertonic 100% + 100% N.P.K | 90.10 | 68.00 | 310 | 12.15 | 98.80 | 68.10 | 309 | 12.10 |
| T15 | Fertonic 100% + 75 % N.P.K | 86.40 | 61.50 | 302 | 12.04 | 92.10 | 61.20 | 300 | 12.00 |
| T16 | Fertonic 100% + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 78.50 | 61.00 | 300 | 12.02 | 84.40 | 61.20 | 299 | 11.99 |
| T17 | Fertonic 75% | 66.30 | 48.00 | 280 | 11.96 | 70.10 | 48.10 | 282 | 11.95 |
| T18 | Fertonic 75% + 100% N.P.K | 84.40 | 66.00 | 320 | 12.21 | 84.10 | 66.10 | 315 | 12.25 |
| T19 | Fertonic 75% + 75 % N.P.K | 81.20 | 60.50 | 298 | 11.88 | 80.70 | 60.60 | 300 | 11.85 |
| T20 | Fertonic 75% + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 76.10 | 59.40 | 300 | 12.07 | 79.80 | 59.50 | 302 | 12.00 |
| T21 | Fertonic 50% | 62.00 | 46.00 | 268 | 10.65 | 63.00 | 46.20 | 270 | 10.70 |
| T22 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 20 t/ha + 100% N.P.K | 81.20 | 66.50 | 318 | 12.20 | 84.00 | 66.30 | 316 | 12.21 |
| T23 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 20 t/ha + 75 % N.P.K | 78.60 | 64.20 | 302 | 12.01 | 82.00 | 64.10 | 301 | 12.00 |
| T24 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 20 t/ha+ 50 %\$ N.P.K | 70.40 | 66.00 | 300 | 12.00 | 78.20 | 66.20 | 299 | 11.99 |
| T25 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha | 61.00 | 45.00 | 255 | 10.25 | 60.40 | 45.20 | 256 | 10.30 |
| T26 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha+100% N.P.K | 81.50 | 58.00 | 275 | 11.60 | 84.20 | 58.10 | 274 | 11.55 |
| T27 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha+75% N.P.K | 76.00 | 51.50 | 262 | 10.82 | 78.80 | 51.60 | 261 | 10.80 |
| T28 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha+50% N.P.K | 70.00 | 47.00 | 260 | 10.21 | 72.50 | 47.30 | 258 | 10.18 |

| | TABLE B : Sugercane | Response to | soil applic | cation of | FERTON | IC BOSE JAIV | /IK KHAD | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|---------|-------|
| | farmers field trial -name | of farmers | : Shri P.T F | Patil, Kask | oe digraj | Tal. Miraj D | ist.sangli | | |
| | N:P:K-340 |):170:170 kg | g/ha, Ferto | nic-625 k | Kg/ha, Sp | acing 3'*1 1 | _/2 | | |
| | | | YEA | AR 1995- | 96 | | ΥE | AR 1996 | -97 |
| | Treatment | yield | Plant | Av. | ccs | yield | Plant | Av. | CCS |
| | | t/ha | Popul- | Tilers | % | t/ha | Popul- | Tilers | % |
| | | | action | / 5o | | | Action | / | |
| | | | '000/h | plants | | | '000/h | 50 | |
| | | | a | | | | a | plants | |
| T1 | No organic, No Fertilizer (control) | 51.2 | 35.23 | 224 | 9.95 | 50.55 | 34.29 | 222 | 9.95 |
| T2 | 100% N.P.K | 74 | 55.56 | 258 | 10.11 | 74.1 | 53.2 | 260 | 9.98 |
| T3 | 75% N.P.K | 66.5 | 48.93 | 245 | 9.99 | 67.1 | 48.6 | 246 | 9.96 |
| T4 | 50% N.P.k | 58.4 | 46.52 | 244 | 10.18 | 58.2 | 46.25 | 240 | 10.12 |
| T5 | FYM 20 t/ha + No Fertilizer | 67.2 | 46.32 | 288 | 11.57 | 70.25 | 45.91 | 287 | 11.44 |
| T6 | FYM 20 t/ha + 100% N.P.K | 82.2 | 60.98 | 301 | 12.09 | 86.89 | 60.1 | 300 | 11.89 |
| T7 | FYM 20 t/ha + 75 % N.P.K | 78.5 | 58.32 | 294 | 11.98 | 79.67 | 58.6 | 291 | 11.86 |
| T8 | FYM 20 t/ha + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 76.7 | 61.66 | 287 | 11.6 | 77.79 | 61.2 | 287 | 11.25 |
| T9 | FYM 10 t/ha + No Fertilizer | 60.2 | 47.38 | 242 | 10.05 | 61.5 | 47.2 | 235 | 9.98 |
| T1 | FYM 10 t/ha + 100% N.P.K | 73 | 50.25 | 246 | 10.01 | 72.2 | 50.1 | 244 | 9.99 |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| T1 | FYM 10 t/ha + 75 % N.P.K | 68.4 | 46.59 | 244 | 10.19 | 68.1 | 46.8 | 240 | 10.11 |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| T1 | FYM 10 t/ha + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 65.4 | 47.32 | 240 | 10.1 | 64.97 | 46.5 | 241 | 10.05 |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| T1 | Fertonic 100% | 69.5 | 49.52 | 291 | 11.8 | 73.75 | 49.1 | 274 | 11.65 |
| 3 | F : 1000/ 1000/ND/ | | 60.00 | 242 | 10.10 | 20.00 | 60.0 | 200 | 40 |
| T1 | Fertonic 100% + 100% N.P.K | 92.3 | 60.23 | 312 | 12.19 | 98.89 | 68.2 | 308 | 12 |
| 4 | Fortonia 1000/ 1 75 0/ NLD I/ | 00.2 | C1 02 | 205 | 12.05 | 02.15 | C1 1F | 201 | 12.01 |
| T1 5 | Fertonic 100% + 75 % N.P.K | 88.3 | 61.03 | 305 | 12.05 | 92.15 | 61.15 | 301 | 12.01 |
| T1 | Fertonic 100% + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 79 | 48.32 | 301 | 12.03 | 84.5 | 61.18 | 298 | 12.05 |
| 6 | ΓΕΙΙΟΠΙC 100% + 30 %\$ N.P.K | /9 | 40.52 | 201 | 12.03 | 04.5 | 01.18 | 238 | 12.05 |
| T1 | Fertonic 75% | 65 | 66.35 | 285 | 11.99 | 70.2 | 48.16 | 280 | 11.93 |
| 7 | i citoliic 75/0 | 05 | 00.33 | 203 | 11.55 | 70.2 | 40.10 | 200 | 11.33 |
| | Fertonic 75% + 100% N.P.K | 85 | 60.56 | 325 | 12.18 | 84.9 | 65.94 | 314 | 12.26 |
| 8 | 1 3. 13. 16 7 370 · 10070 1411 .IX | | 00.50 | 323 | 12.10 | 0 1.5 | 03.54 | 317 | 12.20 |
| T1 | Fertonic 75% + 75 % N.P.K | 81.3 | 59.38 | 299 | 11.86 | 80.6 | 60.65 | 301 | 11.87 |
| 9 | 75,000 | 51.0 | 22.00 | | | 23.0 | | 551 | |
| T2 | Fertonic 75% + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 76 | 46.23 | 303 | 12.05 | 79.81 | 59.7 | 303 | 12.05 |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% | 62.3 | 66.58 | 266 | 10.68 | 64 | 46.3 | 268 | 10.71 |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |

| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 20 t/ha + 100% N.P.K | 80.5 | 64.23 | 322 | 12.21 | 84.6 | 66.35 | 318 | 12.22 |
|----|--|------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| 2 | , | | | | - | | | | |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 20 t/ha + 75 % N.P.K | 77.6 | 66.2 | 301 | 12 | 82.1 | 65.1 | 302 | 12.05 |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 20 t/ha+ 50 %\$ | 70.4 | 46.38 | 306 | 11.99 | 78.1 | 66.18 | 300 | 11.96 |
| 4 | N.P.K | | | | | | | | |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha | 61.5 | 58.56 | 261 | 10.3 | 60.3 | 45.29 | 258 | 10.35 |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha+100% N.P.K | 80.6 | 51.42 | 276 | 11.55 | 84.1 | 58.2 | 271 | 11.66 |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha+75% N.P.K | 76 | 47.36 | 264 | 10.85 | 78.75 | 51.75 | 265 | 10.87 |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha+50% N.P.K | 70 | 49.7 | 261 | 10.2 | 72.1 | 47.5 | 256 | 10.15 |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | |

| | TABLE B : Sugercane R | esponse | to soil appli | cation of FE | ERTONIC | BOSE JA | AIVIK KHAD | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | farmers field trial -name of | | | | | | | | | |
| | N:P:K-340: | 170:170 | kg/ha, Ferto | | • | cing 3'*: | 1 1/2 | | | |
| | | | Υ | EAR 1995-9 | 96 | | YEAR 1995-96 | | | |
| | Treatment | yield | Plant | Av.Tiler | CCS | yield | Plant | Av.Tiler | CCS | |
| | | t/ha | Popul- | S | % | t/ha | Popul- | S | % | |
| | | | action | /5o | | | Action | /5o | | |
| | N 5 111 / 1 | - FO O | '000/ha | plants | 0.05 | 40.0 | '000/ha | plants | 0.0 | |
| T1 | No organic, No Fertilizer (control) | 50.2 | 35.29 | 222 | 9.85 | 49.8 | 35 | 219 | 9.9 | |
| T2 | 100% N.P.K | 74.5 | 55.96 | 259 | 10.1 5 | 75.1 | 54.8 | 261 | 9.98 | |
| Т3 | 75% N.P.K | 67.5 1 | 48.1 | 246 | 9.97 | 67.2 | 49.2 | 244 | 9.99 | |
| T4 | 50% N.P.k | 60.0 | 47.1 | 244 | 10.2 | 60.2 | 47.2 | 246 | 10.1 | |
| | | 1 | 1712 | | 5 | 5 | ., | 2.10 | 2 | |
| T5 | FYM 20 t/ha + No Fertilizer | 68.5 | 46.9 | 288 | 11.5 | 69.1 | 47.39 | 289 | 11.6 | |
| | · | | | | 5 | | | | 5 | |
| T6 | FYM 20 t/ha + 100% N.P.K | 83.1 | 60.1 | 301 | 12 | 84.1 | 61.4 | 302 | 11.9 8 | |
| T7 | FYM 20 t/ha + 75 % N.P.K | 79.6 | 58.5 | 296 | 11.9 5 | 80.2 | 59.6 | 295 | 11.9 | |
| T8 | FYM 20 t/ha + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 77.6 4 | 61.65 | 287 | 11.5 | 77.9 9 | 61.9 | 290 | 11.5 | |
| Т9 | FYM 10 t/ha + No Fertilizer | 60.2 5 | 47.46 | 241 | 10.1 | 61.2 5 | 47.85 | 245 | 10.7 5 | |
| T1 0 | FYM 10 t/ha + 100% N.P.K | 72.9 | 50.05 | 250 | 9.98 | 74.2 | 50.5 | 249 | 9.99 | |
| T1 1 | FYM 10 t/ha + 75 % N.P.K | 68.8 | 46.14 | 246 | 10.1 5 | 67.5 9 | 46.6 | 250 | 10.2 | |
| T1 2 | FYM 10 t/ha + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 65.8 5 | 47.1 | 241 | 10.1 | 65.8 9 | 47.5 | 242 | 10.1 | |
| T1 | Fertonic 100% | 69.8 | 49.15 | 281 | 11.8 | 69.8 8 | 49.6 | 280 | 11.8 8 | |
| T1 4 | Fertonic 100% + 100% N.P.K | 92.6 3 | 68.4 | 311 | 12.1 | 92.5 | 68.2 | 310 | 12 | |
| T1 5 | Fertonic 100% + 75 % N.P.K | 88.7 5 | 61.2 | 301 | 10.0 1 | 88.7 | 61.1 | 300 | 12.0 5 | |
| T1 | Fertonic 100% + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 79.5 | 61 | 300 | 12.0 3 | 79.8 | 61.2 | 301 | 12.0 8 | |
| T1 7 | Fertonic 75% | 65.8 | 59.59 | 282 | 11.9 7 | 66.8 | 59.9 | 283 | 11.9 8 | |
| T1 | Fertonic 75% + 100% N.P.K | 84.9 | 69.65 | 321 | 12.2 | 85.9 | 70 | 320 | 12.2 | |

| | | 1 | | | | | | | |
|----|---|------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|-----|------|
| 8 | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | |
| T1 | Fertonic 75% + 75 % N.P.K | 82.1 | 59.1 | 295 | 11.8 | 82.1 | 69.15 | 296 | 11.9 |
| 9 | | | | | 9 | 9 | | | 2 |
| T2 | Fertonic 75% + 50 %\$ N.P.K | 76.5 | 60.64 | 302 | 12.0 | 77.1 | 61.7 | 303 | 10.7 |
| 0 | | | | | 5 | | | | 5 |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% | 63.1 | 46.14 | 269 | 10.6 | 64.2 | 47.18 | 270 | 12.2 |
| 1 | | 5 | | | 6 | | | | 5 |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 20 t/ha + 100% N.P.K | 81.2 | 67.1 | 319 | 12.2 | 82.2 | 67.2 | 315 | 12.2 |
| 2 | | 5 | | | 5 | 5 | | | 3 |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 20 t/ha + 75 % N.P.K | 78.6 | 64.25 | 301 | 12.0 | 79.6 | 65.2 | 304 | 12.0 |
| 3 | | 8 | | | 2 | | | | 4 |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 20 t/ha+ 50 %\$ N.P.K | 71.4 | 66.18 | 302 | 12.0 | 72.4 | 65.9 | 302 | 12.0 |
| 4 | | | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha | 61.5 | 45.15 | 249 | 10.2 | 61.9 | 47.1 | 248 | 10.2 |
| 5 | | | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha+100% N.P.K | 82.1 | 58.6 | 274 | 11.7 | 84 | 58.9 | 275 | 11.7 |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha+75% N.P.K | 76.3 | 51.2 | 261 | 10.8 | 77 | 52.21 | 264 | 10.8 |
| 7 | | | | | 8 | | | | |
| T2 | Fertonic 50% +FYM 10 t/ha+50% N.P.K | 70.1 | 46 | 259 | 10.2 | 71.5 | 47 | 261 | 10.1 |
| 8 | | 5 | | | 2 | | | | 8 |
| | | - | | | | | | | |