

Effect of seed rate and integrated nutrient management on growth, yield and uptake of nutrients in wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.)

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted during rabi season of 2012-13 to study the effect of seed rate and integrated nutrient management on growth, yield and uptake of nutrients in wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) on silty loam soil of NDU&T Faizabad. Twelve treatments comprised of four levels of fertilizers (50% RDF + 50% N through FYM, 75% RDF + 25% N through FYM, 100% RDF and 125% RDF) and three seed rates (100, 125 and 150 kg/ha) were tested in a randomized block design with three replications. The result revealed that, plant height, number of shoots, leaf area index, dry matter accumulation, yield attributing characters *viz.* number of grains/spike, number of spike m², length of spike, grain yield, straw yield, harvest index and protein content was significantly increased 125 RDF along with 150 kg seed rate which was at par with 100 kg RDF along with 125 kg seed rate and significantly higher over rest of the treatments. On the basis of results obtained, application of 125% RDF, nutrient supply system and 150 kg/ha seed rate found to be more suitable for higher yield of wheat variety Malviya 234.

Key Words : Seed rate, wheat, FYM and RDF.