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Effect of bio-fertilizers, vermi-compost and phosphorus fertilization on Sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.) under rain fed condition

P. Sirothia and V.C. Chaturvedi

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted on sesame at Rajaula Farm, M.G.C.G.V.V. Chitrakoot during the year 2011-12. Experiment was conducted at three levels of phosphorus i.e. 0, 30 and 60 kg/ha in combination with Vermi compost @ 8 qt/ha and PSB inoculation. Total twelve treatment combinations were applied in three replications. The experiment was laid out in factorial randomized block design. The sesame variety T-13 was sown in July 2011. The observations were recorded on various parameters of growth, yield attributes and yield of sesame. The application of Vermi compost + PSB inoculation resulted in significant increase in plant height, no. of branches and leaves per plant. The highest dose of phosphorus (60 kg./hac.) increased all growth parameters to the lower dose of phosphorus. Yield attributing characters were found highest with the combined input of Vermicompost + PSB inoculation. Application of Vermi-compost + PSB inoculation increased the seed and stalk- yield.

Key Words : Sesame, phosphorus, Vermicompost, PSB.