



# **Effect of Poultry Manure, Vermicompost and Zinc on Growth and Yield of Rice**

**Boreddy Narendra Kumar Reddy<sup>a++\*</sup>,  
Biswarup Mehera<sup>a#</sup> and Prateek Kumar<sup>a</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> *Department of Agronomy, SHUATS, Prayagraj, (U.P), India.*

## **Authors' contributions**

*This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.*

## **Article Information**

DOI: 10.9734/IJPSS/2023/v35i122965

## **Open Peer Review History:**

This journal follows the Advanced Open Peer Review policy. Identity of the Reviewers, Editor(s) and additional Reviewers, peer review comments, different versions of the manuscript, comments of the editors, etc are available here: <https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/99082>

**Original Research Article**

**Received: 01/03/2023**

**Accepted: 02/05/2023**

**Published: 10/05/2023**

## **ABSTRACT**

The field experiment was carried out during *Khairf* 2022 at Crop Research Farm, Department of Agronomy, SHUATS, Prayagraj (U.P), India. The soil of experimental plot was sandy loam in texture, nearly neutral in soil reaction (pH 7.1), low in organic carbon (0.36 %), available N (171.48 kg/ha), available P (15.2 kg/ha) and available K (232.5 kg/ha). The experiment was designed in Randomized Block Design, with nine treatments, including a control, replicated three times over the course of a year. The treatments consists of T1: Poultry manure 4t/ha+ zinc 15kg/ha, T2: Poultry manure 4t/ha + zinc 20kg/ha, T3: Poultry manure 4t/ha + zinc 30kg/ha, T4: Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc15kg/ha, T5: Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 20kg/ha, T6: Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 30kg/ha, T7: Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc15kg/ha, T8: Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20kg/ha, T9: Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 30kg/ha are used. The application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20kg/ha recorded

<sup>++</sup> *M.Sc Student;*

<sup>#</sup>*Dean;*

<sup>\*</sup>*Corresponding author: E-mail: bnarendrareddy.111@gmail.com;*

significantly higher Plant height (41.07 cm), Number of tillers per plant (14.33), Plant dry weight (19.05 g/plant), Significantly maximum number of panicles/plant (13.00), grains/panicle (84.00), Test weight (20.01 g), grain yield (5.98 t/ha), Haulm yield (9.44 t/ha), Harvest index (38.79 %) were recorded with the treatment of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20kg/ha. Higher gross returns (Rs. 2,98,907.00/ha), net return (Rs. 2,15,897.00/ha) and benefit cost ratio (2.59) was obtained in the treatment of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20kg/ha.

**Keywords:** Poultry manure; rice; vermicompost; zinc.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Rice is the seed of the grass species *Oryza sativa* (Asian rice) or the less common *Oryza glaberrima* (African rice). Cultivated rice, a cereal grain, is the most commonly consumed staple food for over half of the world's population, especially in Asia and Africa. It is the world's third largest agricultural product after sugarcane and corn. Rice is the most important food crop in terms of human nutrition and caloric intake, supplying more than one-fifth of his calories consumed by humans worldwide. A monocotyledonous plant, rice is usually grown as an annual, but in tropical regions it can survive as a perennial and produce ratoon crops for up to 30 years. Cultivated rice is an annual plant that grows to a height of about 1.2 meters. The leaves are long, flat, and grow on hollow stems. The fibrous root system is often widely spread. Inflorescences or panicles (flower clusters) consist of spikelets with flowers that produce fruit or grain. Varieties vary widely in panicle length, shape, weight, and overall productivity of a particular plant. Rice cultivation is labor-intensive and requires abundant water, so it is suitable for countries and regions with low labor costs and high rainfall.

The poultry industry is one of the most advanced agricultural production chains in the world. The growing demand for poultry meat is mainly due to its acceptance in most societies and its relatively low cholesterol content. The total population of poultry in India is 851.81 million (20 according to the national census). H. Approximately 6.25 million to 8 million tons of waste are generated annually, up 16.8% from the last census. The regional nature of poultry production also means that it can represent a large part of the agricultural economy in many states and regions of the country. face complex and difficult environmental problems.

Rice is a highly sensitive crop to zinc deficiency, and zinc is an important micronutrient that limits rice growth and yield. cause some symptoms.

When brown spots or streaks develop on the leaves, and they merge and completely cover the old leaves, the plant remains stunted and in severe cases may die, but those that recover are less mature. Shows significant lag and reduced yields. Zinc deficiency in rice reduces tillering and increases spikelet sterility and time to harvest. Zinc application to seedbeds had no significant effect on grain yield. Zinc solution sprayed on rice seedlings 3 weeks after transplanting was the most effective post-transplanting method to compensate for deficiencies. It was the processing of Foliar application can be effectively used to address the problem of micronutrient deficiencies in subsoils.

“Due to the increasing cost of chemical fertilizers, depletion of soil micronutrients, environmental and health hazards, the use of organic manure in farming has much attention” [1]. “Organic manures are an excellent fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and micronutrients for healthy growth of plants. Organic manure such as poultry manure increases the organic matter (OM) content of soil and in turn releases the plant nutrients in available form for the use of the plants” [2]. “It contained essential nutrient elements association with high photosynthetic activities and thus promotes root and vegetable growth” [3]. “The previous studies have shown that the integration of inorganic fertilizer and organic manure has also been reported to be more beneficial than the use of either mineral fertilizer or organic manure alone especially in intensive agricultural production. Therefore, integrated use of both organic manure and chemical fertilizers shows as the best approach in providing greater stability in production and improving soil fertility status, as evidenced in the past” [4].

## 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The field experiment was conducted during *Khairf* 2022 at Crop Research Farm, Department of Agronomy, SHUATS, Prayagraj (U.P). The experiment was laid out in Randomized Block

Design with nine treatments including control each replicated thrice on the basis of one year experimentation. The treatments consists of T1: Poultry manure 4t/ha + zinc 15kg/ha, T2: Poultry manure 4t/ha + zinc 20kg/ha, T3: Poultry manure 4t/ha + zinc 25kg/ha, T4: Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 15kg/ha, T5: Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 20kg/ha, T6: Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 25kg/ha, T7: Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 15kg/ha, T8: Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20kg/ha, T9: Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 25kg/ha are used.

### 3. RESULTS

#### 3.1 Pre - Harvest Parameters

The perusal of data indicate that plant height measured at (i.e., 60 DAS) highest plant height (41.07 cm) has been recorded with the application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha, minimum plant height was recorded in Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 25kg/ha (32.50 cm) and Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc15kg/ha (40.80 cm) which is statistically at par to Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha.

highest number of tillers (14.33) has been recorded with the application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha, minimum number of tillers was recorded in Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 25kg/ha (8.00) and Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 15kg/ha (14.00) which is statistically at par to Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha. Combination of organic and inorganic fertilizers significantly increased the number of effective and decreased the number of non-effective tillers plant-1 than sole use of inorganic fertilizer and than that of organic manure. Amin et al. [5] found that increased fertilizer dose of NPK increase number of total tillers plant.

At 60 DAT, highest plant dry weight (19.05 g) has been recorded with the application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha, minimum plant dry weight was recorded in Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 25kg/ha (14.78 g) and Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc15kg/ha (18.67 g) which is statistically at par to Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha.

#### 3.2 Post - Harvest Parameters

Significantly higher number of panicles/hill (13.00) were recorded in with application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha, minimum was recorded in Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 25kg/ha (9.00) whereas with application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc15kg/ha (12.67) and Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 25 kg/ha (12.67) were found to be statistically at par with the highest.

Significantly higher number of panicles/hill (84.00) were recorded in with application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha, minimum was recorded in Vermicompost 12t/ha + zinc 25kg/ha (75.00) whereas with application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc15kg/ha (83.33) and Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 25 kg/ha (82.67) was found to be statistically at par with the highest.

Significantly higher test weight (20.01 g) is recorded in with application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha, minimum was recorded in Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha (14.56 g) whereas with application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc15kg/ha (19.45 g) were found to be statistically at par with the highest.

Significantly higher grain yield (5.98 t/ha) is recorded in with application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha, minimum was recorded in Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20 kg/ha (3.78 t/ha) whereas with application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc15kg/ha (3.83 t/ha) were found to be statistically at par with the highest.

### 4. DISCUSSION

“The supremacy of enriched poultry manure compost lies in the fact that it can supply the nutrients in soluble form for a quite longer period by not allowing the entire soluble form into solution, to come in contact with soil and other inorganic constituents, thereby minimizing fixation and precipitation from the enriched manures, the plant roots can very well compete with loss mechanisms and absorb more nutrients leading to better yield” [6]. “S. P. Sangeetha, A. Balakrishnan, P. Devasenapathy [7] (2.3 t·ha<sup>-1</sup>)

**Table 1. Influence of Poultry manure, Vermicompost and Zinc on growth and Yield attributes and their combination on growth and yield of Rice at 60 DAS**

Treatments	Plant Height	Number of tillers/plants	Dry weight	Number of panicle/hills	Number of grains/hills	Test weight	Grain yield (kg/ha)
T1	38.27	12.00	17.63	10.67	79.33	18.41	4.60
T2	38.60	12.33	18.00	12.33	81.00	18.78	4.69
T3	37.10	11.67	17.21	10.00	78.67	17.99	4.35
T4	35.40	10.00	15.15	9.00	75.67	15.93	3.62
T5	36.90	11.00	16.11	11.00	78.33	16.89	4.22
T6	32.50	8.00	14.78	9.00	75.00	14.56	3.78
T7	40.80	14.00	18.67	12.67	83.33	19.45	5.83
T8	41.07	14.33	19.05	13.00	84.00	20.01	5.98
T9	39.60	13.67	18.32	12.67	82.67	19.00	5.75
F – Test	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
SEm(±)	0.51	0.22	0.22	0.17	1.23	0.25	0.08
CD (p=0.05)	1.52	0.67	0.67	0.51	3.70	0.75	0.25

recorded higher yield attributes and grain yield of rice, which was however comparable with composted poultry manure. The residual effect of enriched poultry manure compost and composted poultry manure applied to preceding rice crop improved yield attributes and yield of succeeding blackgram. Improved rice grain quality, in terms of chemical composition, cooking quality and high score of sensory evaluation was achieved under organic manures application. The recommended NPK fertilizer recorded higher milling recovery, head rice per cent and lower broken percentage of rice and which was comparable with enriched poultry manure compost and composted poultry manure. The absolute control had shown lower milling recovery, head rice percentage and higher broken rice percentage. This might be due to better amenability for shelling, good grain size and less number of chalky grains was observed under recommended NPK fertilizer application". [6,8-11].

## 5. CONCLUSION

It was concluded that for obtaining higher yield attributes with better quality of groundnut application of Poultry manure 50% + vermicompost 50% + zinc 20kg/ha was recorded significantly higher number of panicles/plant (13.00), grains/panicle (84.00), benefit cost ratio (2.59) as compared to other treatments. Since, the finding based on the research done in one season.

## COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

## REFERENCES

1. Ramesh P, Mohan S, Rao S. Organic farming: Its relevance to the Indian context. *Current Science*. 2005;88(4): 561-568.
2. Magkos F. Organic food: nutritious food or food for thought? A review of the evidence. *International Journal of Food Science and Nutrition*. 2003;54:357-371.
3. John LW, Jamer DB, Samuel LT, Wanner LW. *Soil fertility and fertilizers: An introduction to nutrient management*. Pearson Education, India. 2004; 106–153.
4. Islam MM, Karim AJMS, Jahiruddin M, Majid NM, Miah MG, Ahmed MM, Hakim MA. Effects of organic manure and chemical fertilizers on crops in the radish stem amaranth-Indian spinach cropping pattern in homestead area. *Australian Journal of Crop Science*. 2011;5:1370-1378.
5. Amin M, Khan MA, Khan EA, EA, Ramzan M. effect of increased plant density and fertilizer dose on the yield of rice variety Ir-6. *J. Res. Sci*. 2004;15(1): 09-16.
6. Mohandas S, Paramasivam V, Sakthivel N. Phosphorus and zinc enriched organics for

- enhancing the yield of transplanted rice in New Cauvery Delta, Tamil Nadu. Journal of Ecobiology. 2008;23(3):73-76.
7. Sangeetha SP, Balakrishnan A, Devasenapathy P. Influence of organic manures on yield and quality of rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) and Blackgram (*Vigna mungo* L.) in Rice-blackgram cropping sequence. American Journal of Plant Sciences. 2013;4(5).
  8. Tanmay K, Das DK, Debatany and Maiti. Yield and zinc sulphate uptake in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) as influenced by source and time of zinc applications. Indian J. Agril. Sci. 2006;6:346-348.
  9. Murali MK, Setty RA. Grain yield and nutrient uptake of scented rice mvariety, Pusa Basmati-1, at different levels of NPK, vermicompost and tricontanol. Oryza. 2001;38(1and2):84-85.
  10. Mishra JP, Abidi AB. Effect of zinc sulphate dose on yield and yield attributing characters of hybrid rice varieties. Farm Science Journal. 2006;15(1):13-14.
  11. Bolan NS, Adriano DC, Mahimairaja S. Distribution and bioavailability of trace elements in livestock and poultry manure by-products. Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology. 2004;34:291-338.

© 2023 Reddy et al.; This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

*Peer-review history:*  
The peer review history for this paper can be accessed here:  
<https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/99082>