

Synergistic effects of localized application of organic and phosphorus fertilizer on rice growth and yield in P-deficient upland soils of Madagascar

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1.Introduction

Smallholder farmers in Madagascar face constraints in upland rice production due to soil P deficiency and limited purchasing capacity.

 \succ P micro-dosing: entry point for sustainable rice production.

3.Results

Early rice growth

Localized P had a negative effect on early rice growth, whereas combined organic materials and P fertilizer enhanced early rice

However, it can cause chemical injury to rice seedlings, negatively

affecting rice growth under field conditions

Applying organic materials and P fertilizer locally can reduce chemical damage to seedlings and increase upland rice yield.

2. Materials and Methods

Field experiment

> P fertilizer (5 and 10 kg P ha⁻¹) and/or farmyard manure (FYM) /vermicompost (VC) (0.8t ha⁻¹) were applied in the planting



growth (Fig. 1&2).

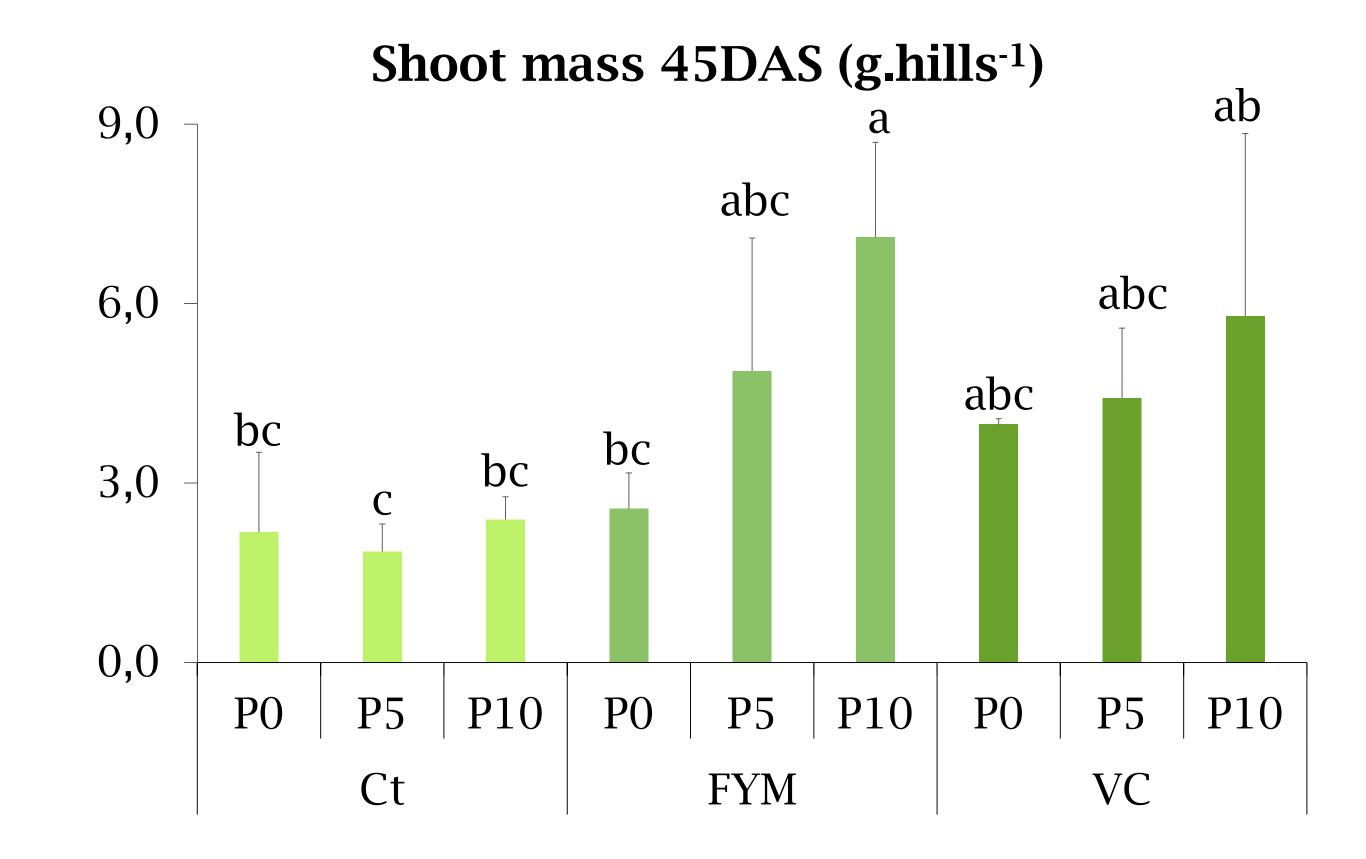
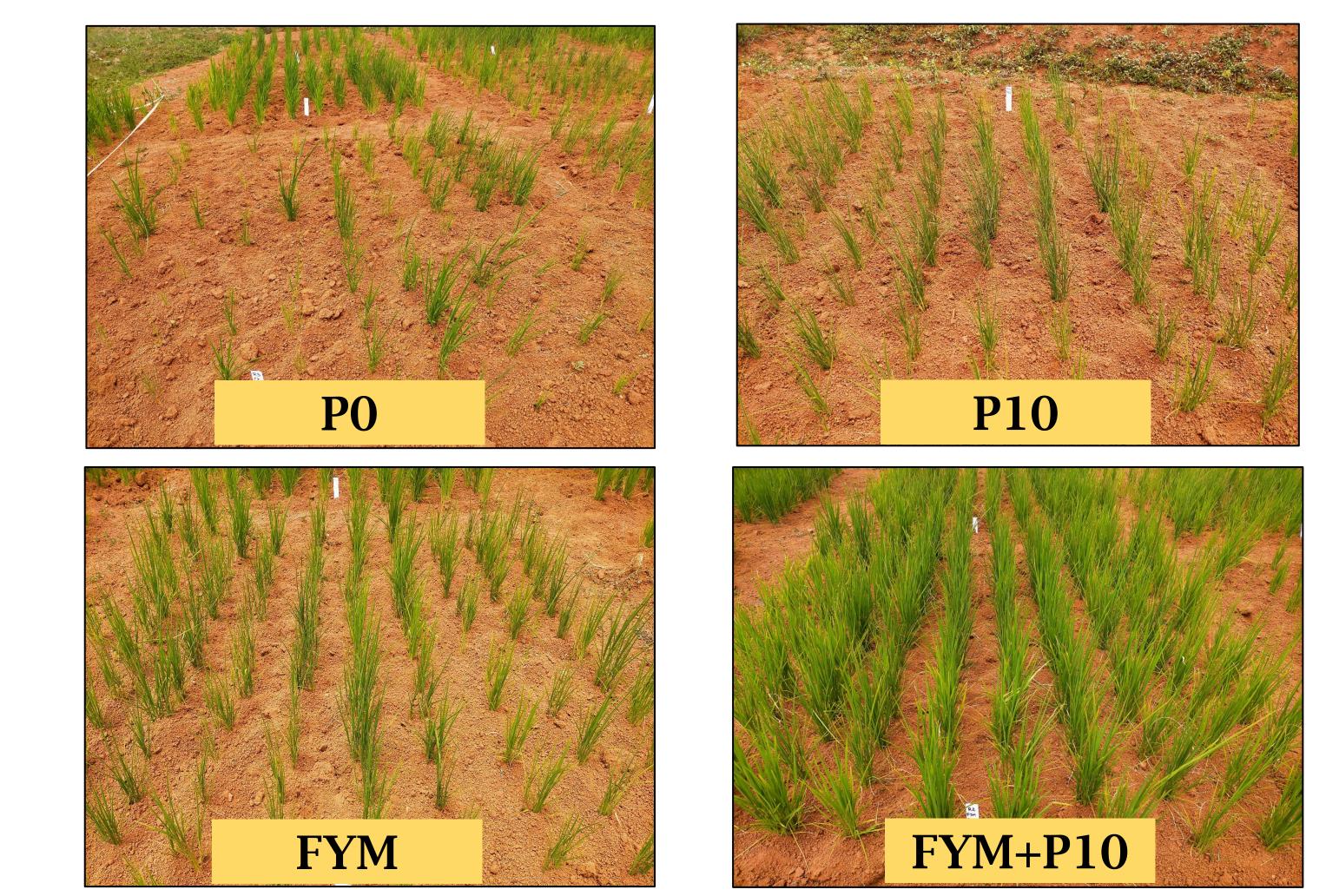


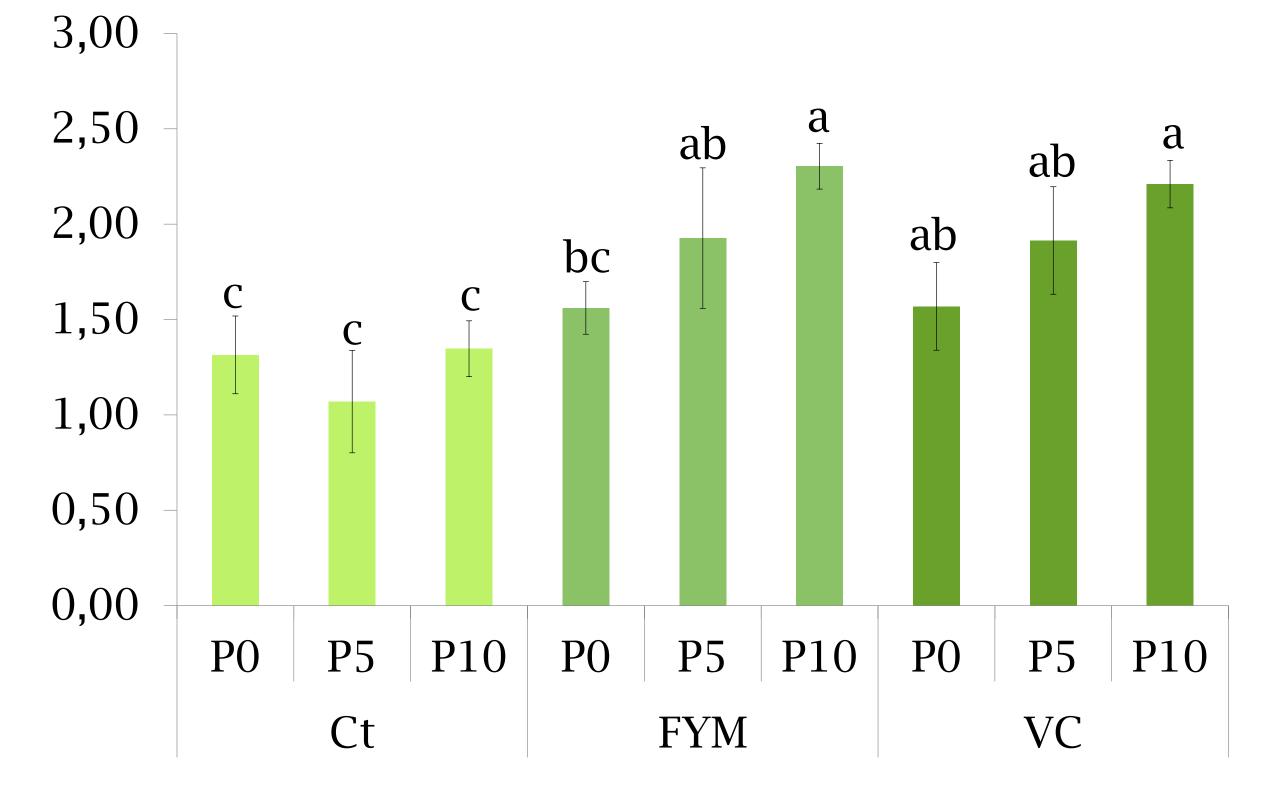
Fig. 2. Early rice growth affected by localized P and organic resources in the upland field.

Grain yield

- holes.
- Early rice growth at 45 days after sowing (DAS) and grain yield at Farmer field experiment in Behenjy. harvest were measured.



- > No yield increase from localized P compared to the control (Fig. 3)
- > The combined application of organic and P fertilizer resulted in a significant increase in grain yield ranging from 51-82%.



Grain yield (t.ha-¹)

Fig. 1. Localized FYM and P fertilizer impact early rice growth.



Local organic resources and P micro-dosing could effectively address soil P deficiency and chemical damage to seedlings and improve sustainable upland rice production for smallholders in Madagascar.

Fig. 3. Rice grain yield affected by localized P and organic

resources in the upland field.

5. Acknowledgement

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