

Potassium Schoenite Technology as a Sustainable source of Potassium

India is meeting its potassium fertilizer requirement mostly from other countries through imports. Price fluctuation and unavailability of sulphate of potassium during the crop season greatly impact the potassium requirement for flue-cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco. These circumstances have led to investigation on potassium schoenite, a sulfur-containing fertilizer, as an alternate source of potassium for FCV tobacco. Potassium schoenite as a source of potash recorded cured leaf yield, potassium uptake, and quality parameters of FCV tobacco at a par with sulphate of potash. Thus, indigenous potassium schoenite is found to be highly effective in increasing the productivity of tobacco and its utilization in the tobacco crop compared to imported sulphate of potash. Potassium schoenite is a sustainable and effective alternative to the imported sulphate of potash for tobacco cultivation in light soils of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Potassium schoenite application @ 652 kg/ha in 3 splits (1:2:1) at 10, 30 and 45 days after planting of FCV tobacco in Northern Light Soils of Andhra Pradesh and potassium schoenite @ 522 kg/ha in 2 equal splits (1:1) at 10 and 30 days' after planting of FCV tobacco in Karnataka Light Soils of Karnataka was recommended to the FCV tobacco farming community

- It contains three essential nutrients, potassium (K) and magnesium (Mg), Sulphur & Boron and is often used in agriculture to correct deficiencies of these elements in the soil
- Cost effective indigenous source of fertilizer
- Good source of potassium for chloride sensitive crops