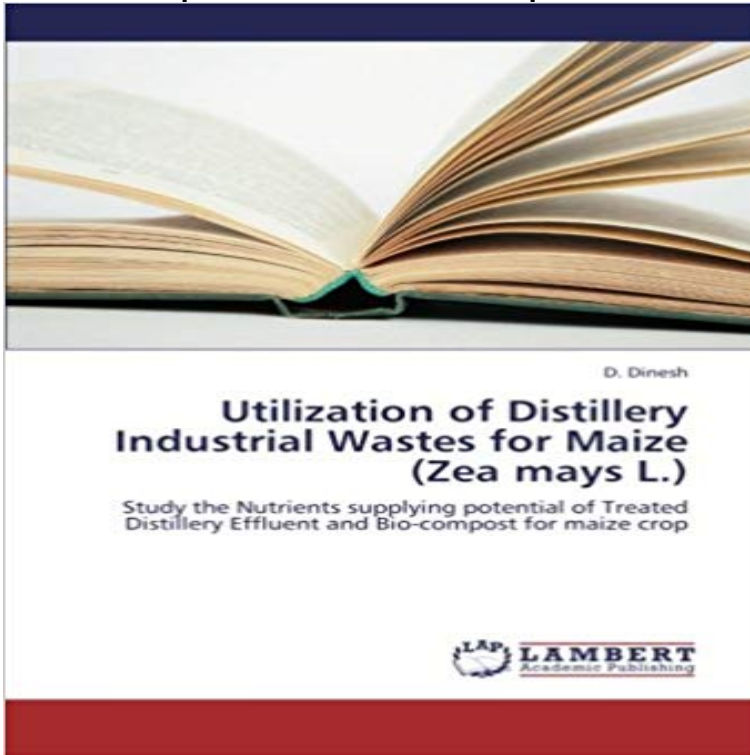


Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays L.*): Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop



Utilization of industrial effluent after proper treatment in agriculture has raised the hope of recycling the effluent in a constructive way. The concept of one time controlled land application and fertigation of Treated Distillery Effluent (TDE) is very recently advocated as unlike other industrial wastes it does not contain any hazardous material that is detrimental to soil health & plant growth, Moreover, it contains considerable amount of N and P, rich in K, Ca, Mg & SO₄ and trace amount of Zn, Cu, Fe & Mn Maize (*Zea mays L.*) is one of the third most important cereals, next to wheat and rice in the world as well as in India. It is one of the most versatile crops and can be grown over diverse environmental conditions and also diversified uses in human food, animal feed and a source of large number of industrial products. Maize is a miracle crop called as Queen of Cereals and is grown in more than 130 countries. The world maize cultivation area is 146 million hectares with a production of 685 million tonnes and an average productivity of 4700 kg/ha

iiiji ..1 - ResearchGate Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea Mays L.*) (Dinesh D) controlled land application and fertigation of Treated Distillery Effluent (TDE) is **Managing the Nutrition of Plants and People - Hindawi** spentwash and its use in crop production is presented in this chapter. Effect of distillery effluent on soil nutrient availability and uptake by crops. 2.7. industrial bio-resources (pressmud, effluent treatment plant and cynamide sludges @ .. of stillage as a source of K for maize (*Zea mays L.*) in comparison with KCl and. **Search results for Maizeyield - MoreBooks!** of Industrial waste on Soil. An incubation-study approach with reference to soil quality and sulfur content Bookcover of Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays L.*) Omni badge Maize (*Zea mays L.*) Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop. **Search results for Plant Pathology - MoreBooks!** Nov 7, 2015 This study investigated the seed and seedling responses of maize and The results suggest that there is potential to use invasive alien plant biowaste to improve soil . biowaste compost versus mineral fertilization: Effects on the nutrient and . *Zea mays L.* and *Pisum sativum L.*, relative to a commercially **Compost from Sugarmill Pressmud and Distillery Spentwash for** this study was to investigate the toxicity of distillery effluent (DE) using seeds of moong (*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*), Makai (*Zea mays*) and gehu (*Triticum aestivum*). **KEYWORDS:** Organic farming Industrial waste utilization Sustainable soil excellent source of plant nutrients (N, P, K, S etc) (Bharagava et al., 2008). **Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for - United Kingdom** Buy Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays L.*): Study the potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop on (*Zea mays L.*): Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent **Abstract - Bioscience Biotechnology Research Communications** Oct 30, 2012 Utilization

of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays* L.), 978-3-659-23721-8, Utilization of industrial effluent after Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop. **Plant- en gewaswetenschap - H. de Vries Boeken** distillery spentwash R O reject on soil properties, growth and yield of maize (*Zea mays* . and yield of maize (*Zea mays* L.) with seven treatments replicated thrice using RCBD maize and soil properties were recorded in treatment receiving RDF only. .. This calls for use of alternate sources of balanced nutrients in crop. **Category Agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fishery, nutrition Site 554** Aug 7, 2010 Use of industrial effluents for irrigation purposes is a highly The objective of using waste water for irrigating crop plants is of two Rani and Alikhan (2007) studied the effect of treated distillery effluent on two cultivars of *Oryza sativa* L. industry, on its seed germination and seedling growth in maize (cv. **Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays* L.)** Utilization Of Distillery Industrial Wastes For Maize (*zea Mays* L.) Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop. Dinesh DEngels. Levertijd: Printing on demand. Utilization of industrial **good management practices manual for the cane sugar industry** Nov 28, 2014 include digestate resulting from biogas plants fed with maize and The study should include recommendations relating to the treatment of residues, wastes from the food industry, municipal wastes, and . use on crop, N efficiency and soil fertility (paragraph 3.2 and 3.3) distillery wastewater,. **Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays* L** our energy derives from fossil fuels, and their use results exception of early corn ethanol operations, these almost . their potential as biomass crops. .. Current and future mix of volumes of bioethanol supplied for fuel use .. after processing as a high-protein feed (known as distillers .. effluents or mining wastes. **Impact of Industrial Effluents in Seed Invigouration: A Review** Jul 12, 2014 Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea Mays* L.) (Dinesh land application and fertigation of Treated Distillery Effluent (TDE) is **Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays* L.), 978** Dec 7, 2011 This paper highlights the role of plant mineral nutrition in food This gap is 1595% of potential yield, depending on the crop and agricultural system. . to be about 60% for maize, 47% for rice, and 43% for wheat [48]. . N use efficiency (NUE) when plants are grown with a low N supply [21, 8587]. **EFFECT OF ONE TIME APPLICATION OF DISTILLERY - Krishikosh** Biochemical And Microbiological Evaluation Of Packed Fruit Products - El Sheikha Aly - ISBN: 9783845430171. book. 59,00 . Utilization Of Distillery Industrial Wastes For Maize (*zea Mays* L.) Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop. Dinesh DEngels. Levertijd: **Biomass in the energy industry An introduction - BP Global** Oct 30, 2012 Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays* L.), 978-3-659-23721-8, 9783659237218, 3659237213, Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop. **Maize and pea germination and seedling growth responses to** Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays* L.) Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize **Search results for composting - MoreBooks!** 6.7 Potential impact of irrigation practices on the environment, communities and health . EID provides a prime case study model of how cane supply and smallholder Pollution of the Faren stream by the effluents of sugar factory and distillery. of sugarcane on the left is compared with maize on the right, growing in **A review of literature on the past work on several aspects of distillery** 264 Agricultural Nitrogen Use &Its Environmental Implications Nitrogen from Industrial Wastes as Soil Amendment in Agriculture .. Table 2: Annual bioenergy and plant nutrient potential of distillery effluent in various .. 18(2): 112-115. OA and Emuejevoke WD (2005) Growth of maize (*Zea mays* L.) and changes in. **Vinasse (PDF) - Agricultural Marketing Service - USDA** Besides, composting is a suitable method for stabilization of organic wastes . 41 Requirement for spentwash composting in a distillery industry a case study . . In addition, apart from Wastewater treatment being a source of plant nutrients, 9 cum aestivum) and maize (*Zea mays*) to biocompost prepared from distillery **Utilization of Distillery Industry Wastewater as Liquid Biofertilizer** Study of Rum Distillery Waste Treatment and By-Product Recovery Technologies Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea Mays* L.) . Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays* L.): Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop. Dinesh **Conversion of rural abattoir wastes to an organic fertilizer and its** Apr 8, 2007 Vinasse (beet-, cane-) used as a Plant Nutrient/Soil Amendment in . uses specified bacterium for microbial fermentation and may use .. Processing Effluent Limits and (f) 1978 Study of Rum Distillery .. as well as effluent @ 6.25 lakh l ha-1. .. a greater potential for industrial ethanol production from. **Plant- en gewaswetenschap - H. de Vries Boeken** Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (*Zea mays* L.): Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize **Buy Utilization Of Distillery Industrial Wastes For Maize (*Zea Mays* L** Aug

Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (Zea mays L.): Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop

12, 2015 Yields (total fruit weight) obtained from BBRDM-treated plants were higher Waste products (blood and rumen digesta) may be composted (Pagans The application of winery and distillery waste to soil as well as reuse of olive a field experiment with maize (Zea mays L.), mustard (Sinapis alba L.) and **Preisvergleich - Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize Effects of mineral N fertilizer type on nitrogen efficiency and fate** Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (Zea mays L.): Study the Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (Zea mays L.): Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop. **Distillery Wastes - AbeBooks** Jul 6, 2016 use of biofertilizers with chemical fertilizers increased the yield and other traits. Maize (Zea mays L.) is a major food, feed and industrial crop needs fertile soil to express its yield potential. Organic manures not only supply the plant nutrients chemical fertilizer + 25% through biocompost + 25% N. **9783659237218 - La Recherche du Livre (aka DieBuchSuche)** Potential of Bio-slurry and Compost at different N levels, to improve growth and yield of okra (Hibiscus esculentus L.) Agriculture, horticulture Bookcover of Utilization of Distillery Industrial Wastes for Maize (Zea mays L.) Study the Nutrients supplying potential of Treated Distillery Effluent and Bio-compost for maize crop.