The research aimed to study the Effect of NPK Fertilizer Reduction by Straw in corporation, Organic and Biofertilizer Application on Growth and Yield of Paddy (Oryza sativa L.) in Indramayu, West Java. The experiment was conducted in Sendang village, Karang Ampel district, Indramayu, West Java, from November 2010 to March 2011. This research used randomized completely block design with 13 treatments and 3 replication, with continue test Dunnet at level 5%. That is P1: without straw + 1 dose NPK, P2: straw + 1 dose NPK, P3: without fertilizer and without straw, P4: straw + 0.5 dose NPK, P5: straw + 0.5 dose NPK + Biofertilizer 1, P6: straw + 0.5 dose NPK + Biofertilizer 1 + decomposer, P7: straw + 0.5 dose NPK + Biofertilizer 1 + Granule Organic fertilizer (POG), P8: straw + 0.5 dose NPK + POG + Liquid Organic fertilizer (POC) + decomposer, P9: straw + 0.5 dose NPK + Biofertilizer 1 + POG + POC + decomposer, P10: straw + 0.5 dose NPK + 1 Biofertilizer 2, P11: without straw + 0.5 dose NPK + 1 Biofertilizer 2, P12: without straw + 0.5 dose NPK + 0.5 Biofertilizer 2, P13: straw + 0.5 dose NPK + 0.5 dose Biofertilizer 2. The research straw was high yield that one dose NPK treatment. Rice straw application in corporation can reduce use of NPK fertilizer 50% without reducing yield of paddy.

Key words: paddy, biofertilizer, NPK, organic, Straw in Corporation