

EFFECT OF NITROGEN FERTILIZER ON MAIZE AND WHEAT APPLIED AT DIFFERENT TIMES

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ABSTRACT

In rainfed areas the time of rainfall is not sure and nitrogen application before rainfall is not possible. The experiment was thus conducted to see the possibility of its application after rainfall or at 'watter' condition. The times of nitrogen application were half at sowing and half before irrigation, immediately after irrigation or at 'watter' condition.

The sources of nitrogen fertilizer used were urea and ammonium nitrate in maize-wheat rotation. The application of urea in two splits, half at sowing and half before irrigation, when maize was 75 to 90 cm high, produced the highest yield during 1986 but in the next year, the application of same dose after first irrigation showed better results indicating the possibility of its application after rainfall. In the case of ammonium nitrate results of both the years showed that application of second dose at 'watter' condition produced statistically similar results when compared to its application before irrigation.

The result of trial on wheat (1987-1988) indicated that all the times of fertilizer application from both the sources gave statistically similar results indicating that in rainfed areas it can be applied after rainfall or at 'watter' condition.