

INCREASING CHICKPEA PRODUCTIVITY BY FOLIAR APPLICATION OF UREA UNDER RAINFED AND IRRIGATED CONDITIONS

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Abstract: To study the effect of foliar application of urea at different stages on growth and yield of four chickpea (C 235, Pusa 362, Pusa 1088 and Pusa 1053) genotypes under rainfed and irrigated conditions. Irrigated crop recorded highest number of pods per plant, higher number of seeds per pod but 100 seed weight is higher in rainfed conditions. The irrigated crop recorded an increase in seed yield of 19.20 % under irrigated condition over rainfed condition. C-235 produced more number of pods per plant and Pusa 362 produced high number of seeds per pod. Bolder seeds were produced by Pusa 1088 and genotype C-235 had least values of these parameters. Higher yield with Pusa 362 was obtained due to grain size and number of filled pods per plant and also seed number per pod. The highest grain yield and yield attributes were recorded with double spray of 2% urea at 50% flowering and 10 days after 50% flowering. The results also suggested that double spray of 2% urea through foliar application significantly increased the pod number, seed size, number of seeds per pod and 100 seed weight.

Keywords: Rainfed, Seed yield, Biological yield, root weight, Foliar spray of urea, Double spray

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