

EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF NITROGEN APPLIED THROUGH SOIL AND FOLIAR SPRAY ON THE YIELD OF PADDY

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Abstracts

Field experiments were conducted at Agriculture Research Station, D.I.Khan to find out the effect of different levels of nitrogen applied through soil and foliar spray on the yield of paddy during 1975, 1976 and 1977. Three years data collected on the yield of paddy indicated that soil application of nitrogen was better than foliar spray. As far as the levels of nitrogen are concerned, 69 Kg N/ha proved more effective in giving profitable yields of paddy.

Introduction

Rice is the staple diet of the greater part of the population in developing countries. Over 90 percent of the world rice acreage is situated in Asia, India and China which together hold more than 50%.

Rice is an important summer food crop of Pakistan. Moreover it is a good source of earning foreign exchange. Like whole country, rice comes next to wheat in area as well as production in N.W.F.P. It is a staple food in the northern parts of the province.