

Effect of Nitrogen Levels and Schedule on Yield, Yield Attributes and Quality of Bt Cotton Hybrids

D Mohan Das, M Govind Reddy and T Pradeep

Department of Agronomy, Acharya N.G.Ranga Agricultural University, Rajendranagar,
Hyderabad 500030, Andhra Pradesh

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during the *Kharif* season of 2006-07 to study the nitrogen management in Bt cotton hybrids under rainfed conditions at the Agricultural Research Station, Adilabad. Bt cotton hybrid RCH-2 accumulated significantly larger dry matter than Bunny. The dry matter production reduced with every increment of additional N from 92 to 150 kg ha⁻¹. The split application of N at different times was not significant. The yield attributes of Bt cotton hybrids such as plant height number of bolls per plant and number of branches per plant were responsive to increase in the level of N. The split application of N at 25,55,85 and 115 DAS of the crop was best schedule to maximize the production of sympodial branches per plant and number of bolls per plant. Bt cotton yield increased significantly with the increase in nitrogen levels upto 150 kg N ha⁻¹. Ginning percentage and halolength significantly improved by the application of high level of fertilizer at 120 kg N ha⁻¹, which was found to be optimum.

Key words : Nitrogen Levels, Nitrogen Schedules, Quality, Yield