Effect of Tillage and Nitrogen Levels on Growth, Yield and Economics of *rabi* Maize (Zea Mays L.)

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted at the Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla to study the effect of tillage and nitrogen levels in *rabi* maize. Results indicated that drymatter accumulation and grain yield were high with conventional tillage with herbicides and it was on par with zero tillage with herbicides. Application of 240 kg N ha⁻¹ produced significantly higher amount of drymatter, plant height and grain yield. The highest gross and net returns

were recorded under conventional tillage with herbicides with 240 kg N per ha and highest BCR (3.46) was recorded from maize grown under zero tillage with herbicides under 240 kg N ha.

Key words : Tillage, Nitrogen and Rabi Maize.