

Interactive effect of cobalt, boron and molybdenum at different fertility status on available nitrogen and organic nitrogen in soil after pea (*Pisum sativum* L.) crop harvest

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ABSTRACT : A pot experiment was conducted during the winter season of 2008-09 and 2009-10 to study the interactive effect of cobalt, boron and molybdenum at fertility level F_1 (30 mg P_2O_5 +20 mg S+2.5 mg Zn, per kg soil) and F_2 (60mg P_2O_5 +40 mg S+5.0 mg Zn+ 2 mg Co+ 1 mg Mo, per kg soil) on available nitrogen and organic nitrogen in soil after pea crop harvest. The findings of the study reveal that available nitrogen content in soil after crop harvest was influenced significantly. The trend of organic nitrogen buildup in soil after crop harvest was similar to organic carbon and total nitrogen build up. Organic nitrogen was found maximum at F_2 level of soil fertility with combined application of cobalt, boron and molybdenum.

Key Words : Micronutrient, organic nitrogen, available nitrogen, fertility status, pea.