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Effect of irrigation scheduling and balance dose of fertilizers on yield and yield contributing characters of wheat cultivar

R.K. Singh[1], Dhananjai Singh[2], Saurabh Sharma[3] and Richa Singh[4]

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ABSTRACT : The study revealed that there is a sufficient potential for increasing the wheat production in Madhya Pradesh by providing quality seeds of improved variety, balance dose of fertilizers and aware to irrigation schedules of wheat crop. Under demonstration was a most suitable method for assessing the performance of improved varieties of wheat cultivar GW-322, GW-273 and MP-1142, respectively with the existing cultivars LOK-1 and Sujata under different irrigation levels. The results of demonstrations showed a greater impact on farmers face due to significant increase in average crop yield 47.1, 60,52.6 and 68.4%, respectively over local check. It resulted in not only adopting these varieties in large scale but also some of the farmers have started producing seeds of these improved varieties. Maximum yield was observed in water loving and fertilizers responsive variety of wheat viz GW-322, GW-273 and MP1142 (57.8, 55.0 and 52.1 q/ha), respectively under four irrigation at all definable growth stages as compared to less responsible/frequency of irrigation of existing variety of wheat LOK-1 and Sujata (46.2 and 34.0 q/ha). Highest B:C ratio was obtained in wheat cultivar GW-322 (1:2.7), followed by GW-273 and MP-1142 under demonstration as compared to traditional variety of wheat Lok-1 and Sujata (1:2.2 and 1:2.1)

Key Words : No. of tillers, Percentage of effective tillers, yield and B:C ratio.