

**EFFECT OF LEVELS OF COMPACTION, NITROGEN AND POTASSIUM ON
CONTENT AND UPTAKE OF CA, MG & S IN WHEAT (TRITICUM
AESTIVUM L.) CROP**

¹INDRA RAJ SINGH & ²S.P. MAJUMDAR

¹College of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry, Fiji National University, Fiji Island

²Deptt. of Soil Science, SKN College of Agriculture (RAU), Jobner

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted at Shrin Karan Narendra College of Agriculture, Jobner, India using wheat (var. Raj 3077) as test crop. The experiment was laid out in split plot design with four levels of compaction (control, 4, 8 and 12 passing of 500 kg manually driven roller) as main plot treatments, and the combination of three levels of nitrogen (40, 80 and 120 kg N ha⁻¹) and three levels of potassium (16.7, 33.3 and 50 kg K ha⁻¹) as sub-plot treatment. Maximum content and uptake of Ca, Mg & S were recorded under twelve passings of 500 kg iron roller as compared to no compaction. Increase in levels of N and K revealed an increase in content and uptake of the Ca, Mg & S in wheat crop, respectively.

KEY WORDS: Sub-surface soil Compaction, Fertilizer, Content and Uptake.