

331. **Nitant, H.C. 1994.** Prospects of green leaf manuring as an alternative to fertilizer nitrogen in agricultural lands. *J. Soil & Water Conserv.*, 38(1&2): 32-35.

Presents results of a study in which the effect of four rates of nitrogen fertilizer (0, 50, 100 and 150 kg/ha) with and without green leaf manuring (*Leucaena leucocephala*) on nutrient uptake, fertility build-up and wheat yield was investigated. *Leucaena* leaves (green leaves + tender twigs) incorporated in red soil (*Parwa*) as green leaf manuring significantly raised the yield of both grain and straw. Highest grain production was recorded when green leaf manuring enhanced the uptake to nutrients (Zn, N and P) and nitrogen use efficiency at different rates of N applied. The status of organic carbon and available nutrients (Zn, N and P) was also increased in presence of green leaf manuring. Application of 50 kg/ha (Urea-N) alongwith *Leucaena* leaves resulted in higher grain production than that obtained

by the application of 150 kg N/ha. This clearly indicated that for fertilizing wheat as much as 100 kg of N/ha could be substituted through *L. leucogaena* leaves.