

Among the varieties, Jai followed by 004 produced significantly higher yields.

266. Khybri, M.L. and Singhal, A.K. 1977. Effect of doses and methods of application of

fertilisers under dryland conditions on yield of *jowar*. *Fertilizer News*, 22(2):35-38.

In a study conducted at Kota to know the response of *jowar* (CSH-1) to different doses and methods of application of fertilizers under dryland conditions, it was revealed that nitrogen at the rate of 75 kg N per ha increased grain yield significantly. Phosphorus in combination with nitrogen did not give any additional yield. However, phosphorus in combination with nitrogen and potash gave the highest yield. Split method of nitrogen application did not give any additional benefit over single basal application.