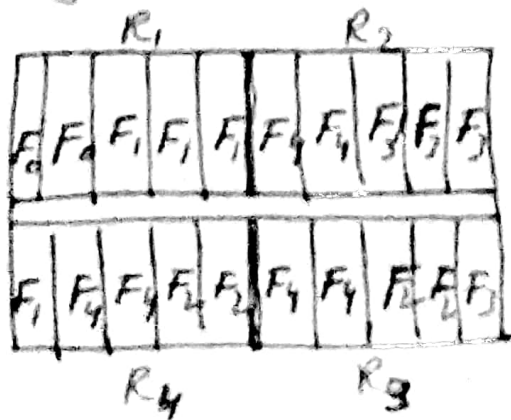


ii) Completely Randomized Design (CRD) :-

Variety = Perwaz

Fertilizer = F_0, F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4



4 chits for each treatment & then allot the treatments by toss of 20 chits. It is called open randomization.

It is used if experimental material is homogeneous.

~~CRD~~ This system or design is adopted when more than 2 treatments are to be tested. This design is useful when the experimental units are essentially

homogeneous. This is mostly applicable under lab. ^{or glass house} conditions where the experimental material is thoroughly mixed & then divided into small lots to be called as experimental units and then the treatments are randomly assigned & allocated ^{to all experimental units} ^{of randomization} ^{within a block} ~~randomization~~.
It is employed ~~on randomization~~.

Its advantage is :-

This design is relatively flexible as compared to paired plot technique because it can be applied under a situation where the no. of treatments are more than two and upto a reasonable extent as per convenience of researcher.

Disadvantage :-

It is usually considered inefficient because it has more chances of experimental error due to non-restricted randomization. ^{It is} particularly ^{true} when the fertility variation exists at field level.