N up take and available soil N of maize-chickpea sequence as influenced by sowing time and nitrogen management

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted on clay soils of Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lam, Guntur during *kharif* and *rabi* of 2013-14 & 2014-15 to find out the influence of time of sowing and nitrogen levels on N up take and available soil nitrogen under maize-chickpea cropping sequence under rainfed conditions. Time of sowing and nitrogen levels were significantly influenced the N up take by both grain and stover and available soil N. Higher amount of N uptake by kernel and stover of preceding maize was recorded when maize sown on the 2nd FN of June with 200 % RDN. Similarly higher N up take by grain and stover of succeeding chickpea was observed when preceding maize sown on 1st FN of July with 200 % RDN followed by 100 % RDN applied to succeeding chickpea during both the years of the study.