Nutrient Management in Rabi Sesame for North Coastal Zone of Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during *rabi*, 2016-17 on sandy loam soils of Agricultural College Farm, Naira to study the effect of soil application of varied levels of NPK and foliar nutrition on yield and yield attributes of sesame. The experiment was laid out in split-plot design with four levels of NPK applied to soil and four levels foliar nutrition practices, each replicated thrice. Application of 125% RDF (M_3) along with foliar application of 19:19:19 @ 1.0 % at early budding stage followed by 1.0 % KNO₃ at early capsule formation stage (F_4) recorded the highest number of capsules plant⁻¹, capsule length, number of seeds capsule⁻¹, test weight, seed yield (923 kg ha⁻¹) and stalk yield (2095 kg ha⁻¹). The lowest values for yield and yield attributes were found with the lowest level (75% RDF) of NPK supplied to soil and non supply of foliar nutrients (F_1).

Key words: Foliar nutrition, NPK levels, rabi sesame, yield attributes, yield.