Zinc Management Strategy to Increase Growth and Seed Yield of Kabuli Chickpea (*Cicer kabulium* L.)

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during *rabi* 2007-08 on clay loam soil to study the effect of soil and foliar application of zinc sulphate on growth and seed yield of *kabuli* chickpea. The results revealed that all the growth parameters, yield attributes, seed and haulm yields of kabuli chickpea were significantly increased with increasing levels of soil application and foliar application of zinc. The highest seed yield was recorded with the application of 25 kg $ZnSO_4$ ha⁻¹ in combination with 0.5% $ZnSO_4$ spray twice. Higher dose of zinc (37.5 kg $ZnSO_4$ ha⁻¹) showed a decling trend in seed yield and other characters studied.

Key words: Growth, Kabuli chickpea, Seed yield, Zinc.