

# **Plant Height and Yield of Maize-Chickpea Sequence as Influenced by Different Sowing Windows 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 assess the influence of sowing windows and nitrogen management in maize-chickpea sequence under rainfed areas of Krishna zone. Sowing windows and nitrogen levels significantly influenced the plant height and grain yield at all growth stages of preceding maize and succeeding chickpea except plant height at 30 DAS in preceding maize. Significantly maximum plant height at different growth stages and the highest kernel yield of preceding maize was recorded when maize was sown on the 2<sup>nd</sup> FN of June with 200 RDN. Maximum plant height and grain yield of succeeding chickpea was recorded when succeeding chickpea was sown in the 1<sup>st</sup> FN of July sowing window of preceding maize with 200 % RDN followed by 100 % RDN applied to chickpea in both the years of the experimentation.

*Key words: Maize-chickpea sequence, recommended dose of N and sowing window.*