

Performance of Maize As Influenced by Crop Residue Management

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ABSTRACT

The present investigation was carried out at the Agricultural College Farm, Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Bapatla during *kharif*, 2016 to assess the effect of crop residue management on growth and yield of maize. The experiment was laid out in Randomised Block Design with nine treatments consisting of rice straw, maize stalk and their composts along with 100 or 75 per cent of recommended dose of nitrogen by replicating thrice. The results indicated that the soil pH and EC were not markedly influenced by the imposed treatments, while significantly high organic carbon content was recorded with crop residue incorporation. Addition of various types and forms of crop residues was found to significantly influence the plant height, number of kernels per cob and test weight. Addition of 100 per cent nitrogen along with 25 per cent extra through maize compost recorded maximum growth, yield attributes and yield of maize followed by rice compost with same levels and maize compost with 75 per cent of recommended dose

Key words: Composts, Inorganic fertilizer, Kernel, Rice straw, Maize stalk and Stover yield