Effect of Integrated Nutrient Management on Nutrient Uptake, Yield and Soil Fertility in Late Sown Sesame-Chickpea Sequence Cropping under Rainfed Conditions

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ABSTRACT

Field experiment was conducted during *kharif* and *rabi* seasons of 2004-05 at Main Agricultural Research Station, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad (Karnataka) under rainfed conditions to study the effect of integrated nutrient management on nutrient uptake, yield and soil fertility in late sown sesame-chickpea sequence cropping. The results of the experiment revealed that maximum productivity, net returns in addition to improvement in soil fertility status could be possible with application of 40 kg N through FYM + Copper ore tailing (COT) @ 0.5 t ha-1. Integrated use of organics and inorganic sources showed significantly higher available nutrients at harvest of crops as compared to recommended dose of nitrogen in the form of urea alone.

Key words: Copper ore tailing (COT), Nutrient Uptake and Sequence Cropping