Research Paper



Effect of sulphur and phosphorus management on growth and yield of chickpea

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Department of Agronomy, B.A. College of Agriculture, Anand Agricultural University, ANAND (GUJARAT) INDIA Email: hirenubi@gmail.com **ABSTRACT:** A field experiment was conducted to study the effect of sulphur, phosphorus fertilization and PSB inoculation on growth and yield of chickpea (GC-2) during *Rabi* season of the year 2002. The results revealed that sulphur application significantly influenced growth and yield attributing characters over control treatments *viz.*, plant height, number of branches plant⁻¹, number of nodules plant⁻¹, dry weight of nodules plant⁻¹, number of pods plant⁻¹, grain yield plant⁻¹, grain and straw yields. While, maximum improvement in yield attributes was achieved upto application of 20 kg S ha⁻¹. Phosphorus management treatment either through application of 25 kg P_2O_5 ha⁻¹ or combine application of 25 kg P_2O_5 ha⁻¹ + PSB gave significant results on growth and yield attributes. Application of 20 kg S ha⁻¹ and 25 kg P_2O_5 ha⁻¹ + PSB to chickpea recorded maximum grain yield.

Key Words: Sulphur, Phosphorus, PSB, Chickpea

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