

EFFECT OF LEVEL AND TIME OF NITROGEN APPLICATION ON NUTRIENT CONTENT AND ECONOMICS IN BABY CORN(ZEA MAYS L.)

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ABSTRACT

The baby corn yield and green fodder yield were significantly increased with increase in rates of nitrogen application up to 90 Kg N/ha. The difference between 60 kg N/ha and 40 kg N/ha were also significant. Nitrogen applied in 3 equal splits as 1/3 basal+ 1/3 knee height+ 1/3 pre tasseling Stages of baby corn resulted in significantly highest nutrient content of baby corn. The marketable baby corn yield and baby corn with husk yield is maximum at nitrogen level 90 kg/ha i.e., 1398.98 kg/ha and 4642.17 kg/ha respectively. At schedule S₄ (1/3 basal+ 1/3 knee height+ 1/3 pre tasseling Stages) the marketable baby corn yield and baby corn with husk yield is 1380.03 kg/ha and 4403.24 kg/ha which is also highest. Green fodder yield is maximum at 90 kg N/ha and S₄ i.e., 32.87 t/ha and 28.19 t/ha respectively. Regarding interaction of N content of baby corn, N content of green fodder, N uptake of baby corn and N uptake of green fodder it is maximum at 90 kg N/ha and S₄. Protein percentage of baby corn is highest at interaction of 90 kg N/ha and S₄ i.e, 19.03%. B: C was highest at 90 kg N/ha (5.32) and S₄ (5.18).

KEYWORDS: Nitrogen, Tassel, Knee Height, Basal, B: C