

Yield and Quality of Corn (*Zea Mays* L.) as Influenced by Nutrient Management Practices

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during *rabi*, 2015 to Optimize the nutrient management strategy for enhancing the productivity and quality of hybrid maize. The experiment was laid out in a randomized block design with nine treatments and replicated thrice. Application of recommended dose of fertilizers (180-60-50 kg N, P₂O₅ and K₂O ha⁻¹) supplemented with 30 kg S ha⁻¹ along with foliar application of ZnSO₄ + FeSO₄ @ 0.5% each at booting and silking recorded the highest stature of yield attributes of maize viz., cob length and girth, number of seeds cob⁻¹, seed weight cob⁻¹ and thousand seed weight, and yield, which was significantly superior over the rest of the treatments tried. The lowest values of yield attributes and yield were recorded with control. Among the nutrient management practices tried, foliar application of ZnSO₄ and FeSO₄ @ 0.5% each at booting and silking + sulphur @ 30 kg ha⁻¹ along with 100% RDF recorded significantly the highest protein, zinc and iron content in the seed. The lowest protein, zinc and iron content in the seed were recorded in control.

Key words : *Maize, Nutrient management, Quality, Yield*