RESEARCH ARTICLE

EFFECT OF PLANT GEOMETRY AND FERTILITY LEVELS ON PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY OF HYBRID MAIZE (*ZEA MAYS L*)

Rajesh Babu*, Rampyare and Puspendra Kumar

Department of Agronomy, C.S. Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur-208 002 (Uttar Pradesh), India
Email: omcsa3@gmail.com

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Abstract: A field investigation was carried out during two consecutive seasons of Kharif 2013-14 and 2014-15 at Students' Instructional Farm, Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur to study the "Effect of plant geometry and fertility levels on production and productivity of hybrid maize (*Zea mays* L)." The treatments included three plant geometry 67× 25 cm, 67 × 22.5 cm and 67× 20 cm and four fertility levels viz., RDF (100%), RDF (75%) + Azospirillum + GM., RDF (75%) + PSB + GM and RDF (50%) + Azospirillum + PSB + GM. These treatments were evaluated in split plot design with four replications. The investigation result showed that maximum shelling percentage, 100 seed weight, grain yield, stover yield and harvest index was recorded with the plant geometry 67 × 22.5 cm and fertility level of RDF (75%) + Azospirillum + GM. The plant geometry 67× 20 cm and fertility level of RDF (50%) + Azospirillum + PSB + GM was recorded minimum value of shelling percentage, 100 seed weight, grain yield, stover yield and harvest index

Keyword: Plant geometry, Fertility, Yield, Maize

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*Corresponding Author