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Effect of different agronomic inputs on the soil health and productivity of Sweet corn (*Zea mays saccharata* Sturt.)

Gaurav Mahajan

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ABSTRACT : Maize occupies a prominent place among cereals and after rice and wheat ranks first in terms of productivity and third in total area and production. It was found that economic returns of the crop are directly related to its yield also, inadequate supply of nutrients and without proper plant geometry, sweet corn plants are undernourished and gives poor yield. Thus, for obtaining higher yield, economically sustained sweet corn should be supplied with sufficient amount of nutrients, while, maintaining proper plant geometry. Increase in kernel yield to the tune of 25.9% and 26.3% was observed over the lowest yielding treatment F_1 during both the years of experimentation. Hence, concluded that for obtaining better yield of sweet corn and to sustain the soil health, the crop should be grown with the fertility level of 160-80-60 N-P_2O_5-K_2O kg/ha maintaining a plant population of 50,000 plants/ha and application of 40 kg/ha sulphur.

Key Words : Fertility levels, plant population, sulphur, sweet corn, soil properties.