## Comparison of organic production system with conventional production system on economic performance of baby corn (*Zea mays* L.)

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted during rabi season 2015 at Allahabad, to study the effect of system of production, organic sources of nutrient, types of seedbed and planting pattern on growth and yield of baby corn (Zea mays L.). The experiment consisted of two system of production viz., Organic Production System (OPS), Conventional Production System (CPS), two organic sources of nutrient *i.e.*, Vermicompost (6.317 t ha<sup>-1</sup>), Poultry manure (4.135 t ha<sup>-1</sup>), two type of seedbed *i.e.*, Conventional (Flat bed), Ridge and furrow and two planting pattern *i.e.*, Single row (45 cm×15 cm), Paired row (45 cm/30  $\times$  15 cm) was laid out at randomized block design with three replications. The pooled results revealed that yield had significant difference between treatments in both organic and conventional production systems. Cob yield in treatment T<sub>2</sub> (Ridge and Furrow + Vermicompost) was recorded statistically at par to that obtained under treatment T<sub>12</sub> (Paired Row + Poultry manure) in organic production system with regard to yield, highest cob yield 1580.0 kg/ha in treatment T<sub>2</sub> (Ridge and Furrow + Vermicompost) and 1383.0 kg/ha in T12 (Paired Row + Poultry manure). However, in conventional production system treatment T16 (Paired Row + Poultry manure) was recorded statistically at par to that obtained under treatment T<sub>6</sub> (Ridge and Furrow + Vermicompost). Where, with regard to yield, highest cob yield 1446.67 kg/ha in treatment T<sub>6</sub> (Ridge and Furrow + Vermicompost) and 1320.0 kg/ha in treatment T<sub>16</sub> (Paired Row + Poultry manure) was registered.

Key Words: Organic production system, conventional production system, ridge and furrow, paired row, vermicompost, poultry manure.