



WELLNESS

DEMONSTRATIONS ON MAIZE HYBRID FOR YIELD
& ADAPTABILITY IN BUNDELKHAND REGION

- Amit Tomar

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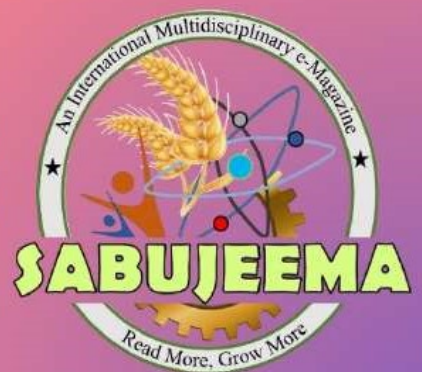
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DEMONSTRATIONS ON MAIZE HYBRID FOR YIELD & ADAPTABILITY IN BUNDELKHAND REGION

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INTRODUCTION:

Bundelkhand is a geographical and cultural region and also a mountain range in central & Northern India. The hilly region is now divided between the states of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, with the larger portion lying in the latter state. Bundelkhand region are covered 15 Districts of both Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh. In Uttar Pradesh seven Districts namely; Jhansi, Jalaun, Lalitpur, Chitrakoot, Banda, Hamirpur & Mahoba and eight Districts namely; Datia, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Panna, Sagar, Tikamgarh, Vidisha & Niwari in Madhya Pradesh comes under Bundelkhand region. Maize is very old crop of Bundelkhand region after pulses and oilseeds. It is cultivated from several years back in Bundelkhand but due to more damage by the



“Anna Pashu” and with low productivity farmers replace the maize by growing pulses & oilseeds either they left the field fallow in *kharif* season. In nutritional terms, maize has a



carbohydrate-rich composition, mainly in the form of starch, and also has proteins, lipids, vitamins and minerals. One important feature is that grains can be directly consumed, without the need for processing to remove the hull as it is done with other cereals, such as rice and wheat. In India maize are cultivated in different states namely; Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Orissa, etc. In Uttar Pradesh maize cultivated Districts are Jhansi, Meerut, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Bareilly, Muradabad, Rampur, Dhampur, Jalaun, Lalitpur, Kanpur, Sahmli, Aligarh, Etawa, Firozabad, Sikohabad, Allahabad, Varansi, etc.

DETAILS OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS:

Six maize hybrids namely; DHM-117, DHM-121, CP-333, CP-555, CP-585 & CP-999 were demonstrated in 1.5 hectare area of C-13, C-14, D-21 & D-22 blocks at Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi Research Farm during *kharif*-2020.

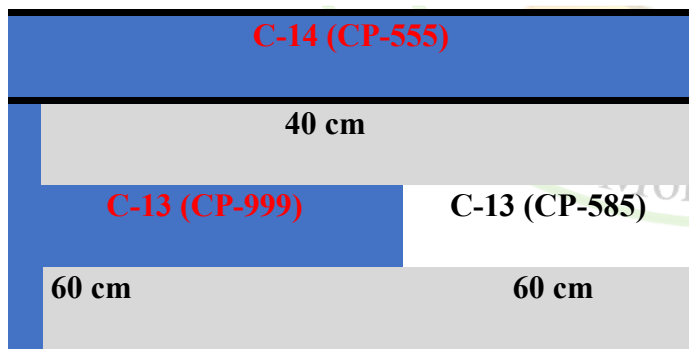
DETAILS OF THE MAIZE DEMONSTRATION AT RLBCAU FARM:

S. No.	Variety	Block	Date of sowing	Seed quantity	Spacing
1.	CP-999	C13	30/06/2020	1 KG	40 x 20 cm
2.	CP-858	C13	29/06/2020	4 KG	60 x 25 cm
3.	CP-555	C14	29/06/2020	4 KG	60 x 25 cm
4.	CP-333	D21	29/06/2020	4 KG	60 x 25 cm
5.	CP-333	D22	29/06/2020	4 KG	60 x 25 cm

DETAILS OF THE MAIZE DEMONSTRATION AT NONER, DATIA FARM:

S. No.	Variety	Block	Date of sowing	Seed quantity	Spacing
1.	DHM-121	A-33	17/07/2020	4 KG	40 x 20 cm
2.	DHM-121	A-43	18/07/2020	4 KG	60 x 25 cm
3.	DHM-121	B-21	19/07/2020	4 KG	60 x 25 cm

Layout of C-13 & C-14 blocks:



Layout of D-21 & D-22 blocks:



RESULTS OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS:

Approximately more than 40 quintal yield has been recorded from the hybrid fields. Crop protection from birds, parrots & other wild animals has been done through using different types of sounds, like clapping, fire cracks and



other instruments. A good crop has been harvested with a good number of cobs per plant, number of grains row per cob, number of grains per row, etc. Some important scientific data has been recorded on the following observations like, days to 50 % silking, days to 50 % teaselling, plant height (cm), number of cobs per plant, number of grains row per cob, number of grains per row, cob length (cm), 100-grain weight (g), grain yield per plant (g) and published this research in a scientific repute journal.

CONCLUSION & FUTURE

PROSPECTS:

The results were concluded that these maize hybrid are well adapted for Bundelkhand region in term of yield, maturity & diseases-pest infestation. So, Bundelkhand farmers can be grow these hybrids at your field and get the maximum income to uplifting their socio-economic conditions & also doubling the farmers income.

