

Maize



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Maize is an annual crop
Botanical Name: *Zea mays*
Synonym: Corn, Makka

Vatieties: African tall, Vijay composite, Moti composite,
Ganga – 5, Ganga safed-2, APFM-8 and Jawahar

- Maize is mostly grown as KHA RIF crop i.e. sowing in June July.
- In south India it makes best growth in RABI and also in SUMMER.
- Maize is an annual crop
- Distribution: Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, M.P, U.P, Bihar, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh

- Ideal cereal forage and grain crop
- Quick growing, high yielding, palatable and nutritious qualities
- Most suitable crop for silage making
- Principle *Kharif* crop in India
- But successfully be grown as *Kharif*, *Rabi* and *Zaid*

Soil

- Fertile
- Well drained loamy soils and silty clay loam are well suited
- Slightly acidic to neutral Soil are suitable

Sowing and Manuring

- Summer sowing between June-July
- Seed rate should be 50-60 Kg with spacing of 30x10 cm
- Sow 10-15 days before start of rain which will give 15% higher yield.
- Nitrogen fertilizers are good for maize with a dose of 120:60:40 of NPK (kg/ha)
- Also advisable to apply 20 kg zinc sulphate/ha

Maize fodder crop



Irrigation

- Winter and summer crops irrigation at an interval of 8 - 10 and 10 -12 days is necessary
- Kharif maize do not require irrigation

Harvesting and yield

- Harvesting between 50-80 days of growth from teaselling stage up to milk stage of grain maturity
- For silage, dough stage is preferred
- An average green fodder yield is 40-50 tonnes/ha in kharif and 50-60 tonnes/ha in winter and summer seasons

Maize seeds

