



## Water Use Efficiency and Yield of Baby Corn under Different Drip Irrigation Regimes in Sandy Loam Soil

**K. Sai Manogna, A. Rama Rao\*, V.V. Tejaswini and K. Murali Naik**

*Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research, Vadlamudi-522 213, India*

*\*E-mail: rragengineerap@gmail.com*

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**Abstract:** A field experiment was conducted to determine the best irrigation practice for baby corn through drip irrigation in sandy loam soil to optimise yield and optimum water use efficiency. Soil samples were collected at weekly interval and estimated the soil moisture content in the root zone using gravimetric method under two irrigation treatments daily and alternate day irrigation 1.0 ET<sub>c</sub>, 0.8 ET<sub>c</sub>, and 0.6 ET<sub>c</sub>. The corn yield was observed to be maximum in 1.0 ET<sub>c</sub> daily irrigation as (5.2 t ha<sup>-1</sup>), whereas in alternate day irrigation was 4.2 t ha<sup>-1</sup> in 100 per cent crop water requirement irrigation treatment (1.0 ET<sub>c</sub>). Water use efficiency was highest in 0.8 ET<sub>c</sub> (27.7 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>-mm) and lowest in 0.6 ET<sub>c</sub> irrigation (11 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>-mm). The soil moisture content was maximum in 1.0 ET<sub>c</sub> and 0.8 ET<sub>c</sub> at daily interval. The interaction effect showed significantly higher cob yield with application of irrigation at 0.8 ET<sub>c</sub>.

**Keywords:** Baby corn, Soil moisture content, Water use efficiency, Yield

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