

RESEARCH PAPER

A study on physiological attributes and yield in aromatic rice during *Kharif* season

MAHESH KUMAR MEHTA, S. NARENDER REDDY*, A. SIVA SANKAR AND CH. SURENDER RAJU Department of Crop Physiology, College of Agriculture, Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, HYDERABAD (A.P.) INDIA

Abstract: An experiment was conducted to study physiological attributes and yield in eight aromatic rice genotypes during *Kharif* 2010-2011. Results showed that maximum LAI, CGR, NAR, RGR, LAD and LAR were recorded in the variety RNR 2354. Highest dry matter Production was recorded in genotype RNR 2354 while lowest dry matter production was recorded in genotype Pusa 1121. Maximum SPAD values were recorded for genotype RNR 2354 throughout the crop growth period and minimum was found for the genotypes Chittimuthyalu. Highest grain yield was recorded in genotype RNR 2354 and the lowest grain yield was recorded in Pusa 1121. The aromatic rice varieties differed significantly with respect to yield components like number of panicles per meter square, number of spikelets per panicle, 1000 grain weight, filled grain percentage and harvest index.

Key Words: Aromatic rice, Growth parameters, SPAD values, Yield, Harvest index

View Point Article: Mehta, Mahesh Kumar, Narender Reddy, S., Siva Kumar, A. and Raju, Ch. Surender (2013). A study on physiological attributes and yield in aromatic rice during *Kharif* season. *Internat. J. agric. Sci.*, **9**(2): 504-509.

Article History: Received: 09.10.2012; Revised: 10.02.2013; Accepted: 12.03.2013

^{*} Author for correspondence