

Performance of scented rice varieties under different fertility levels

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ABSTRACT : The field experiment was conducted during *Kharif* season of 2011-12 at Narendra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology, Narendra Nagar (Kumarganj), Faizabad (U.P.), India to find out the Performance of Scented Rice Varieties under Different Fertility Levels. The maximum plant height (120.23cm) was recorded in the Kalanamak-3131 as compared to other varieties namely Pusa basmati and improved Pusa basmati at 90 days after transplanting of crop, which might be due to inherited varietal character and among fertility. The higher combined application of nutrients, (90 + 45 + 45 kg NPK + 60 ton FYM/ha) levels showed significantly higher plant height as compared to other treatments. The maximum number of shoots (10.48) and Dry matter accumulation (15.96 g/hill) were recorded in the variety improved Pusabasmati, which was found significantly higher than other varieties. In similar way yield attributing character like No. of grains/panicle (299.47), Weight of grains/panicle (2.08), Harvest index (39.29%) and Grain yield (39.41 q/ha) were also significant higher in improved Pusabasmati varieties and infertility level (90+45+45 kg NPK + 60 ton FYM/ha) showed significantly higher result. Regarding benefit cost ratio (1.46) it was found highest with combination with improved Pusabasmati along with (90+45+45 kg NPK + 60 ton FYM/ha) levels.

Key Words: Scented rice varieties, fertility, growth and yield