

RESPONSE OF BASMATI RICE (ORYZA SATIVA) CULTIVARS TO GRADED NITROGEN LEVELS UNDER TRANSPLANTED CONDITION

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted with different Basmati rice varieties at farm of Basmati Export Development Foundation (BEDF), in *khariif* 2012 and 2013 to find out the effect of nitrogen levels on yield components of Basmati rice cultivars. Results revealed that during *Khariif* 2012 and 2013 Nitrogen had significant positive effect and was equally superior in terms of tillers hill⁻¹, tillers hill⁻¹, grains panicle⁻¹ and straw yield. Highest number of panicle/m² was recorded with 160 kg N/ha however differences in filled grain /panicle between 120 kg N/ha and 160 kg N/ha was statistically similar. Differences in grain yield between 160 kg N/ha (44.68 q/ha) and 120 kg N/ha (43.53 q/ha) were statistically at par. Among varieties highest values of yield (43.89 q/ha) and yield attributing traits was recorded with Pusa Sugandha-5.

KEYWORDS: Basmati Rice, Nitrogen Levels, Panicle