IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF HIGH YIELDING QUALITY TRADITIONAL AROMATIC NON- BASMATI RICE (Oryza sativa L.) VARIETIES UNDER ORGANIC FARMING CONDITION

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Abstracts: The present investigation was carried out at the Research cum Instructional Farm, IGKV, Raipur (C.G.) during kharif season of 2011. A Field experiment was laid out in randomized block design with 30 treatments. The results revealed that among the varieties, Dubraj, Vasumati, Mahsuri, Indira Maheshwari and Mahamaya gave the higher grain yield and net profit and B:C ratio among all the varieties under organic farming condition. However, improved non-aromatic non- basmati type ‘Indira Maheshwari’ produced the maximum yield (46.90 q ha\(^{-1}\)). The lowest grain yield was produced by Jaldubi (32.84 q ha\(^{-1}\)) an improved non-aromatic non- basmati type. The less variation was observed in grain yield of improved aromatic varieties. Substantial variation was observed in the elongation ratio under the group of improved aromatic varieties with the highest in Gopal Bhog. The fine grain varieties have lower values of head rice recovery as compared to bold grain rice varieties irrespective of different groups. Rice variety ‘Pusa Basmati’ gave the highest amylose percent among different rice varieties.

Keywords: Organic Farming, Varieties, Rice

REFERENCES


