EFFECT OF VARIOUS NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT OPTIONS ON GROWTH, YIELD ATTRIBUTING CHARACTERS AND YIELD OF SHORT GRAIN AROMATIC RICE VARITIES (*ORYZA SATIVA* L.)

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Abstract: The experiment was carried out at Raipur during season of 2012. The experiment revealed that the performance of *Dubraj* was comparatively better than that of *badshahbhog*, *vishnubhog* and *bisni* in terms of grain yield along with highest plant height, dry matter accumulation, leaf area, leaf area index with good yield attributing characters. Among the different nutrient management practices, application of 80:50:40 kg $N:P_2O_5:K_2O$ ha^{-1}(50% Inorganic+50% Organic) gave better performance in all the above characters. It is revealed that the variety *Dubraj* fertilized with 80:50:40 kg $N:P_2O_5:K_2O$ ha^{-1}(50% Inorganic+50% Organic) gave the highest grain yield along with good growth characters.

Keywords: Effect, Nutrient, Growth, Management, Rice

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