

Growth and Yield of Transplanted Rice [*Orzya sativa* (L.)] as Influenced by NDVI Values of Green Seeker and Graded Levels of Nitrogen

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was carried out during *kharif*, 2018–19 on a sandy loamy soil at the Agricultural College Farm, Naira to study the effect of NDVI values of green seeker and nitrogen levels on the growth, yield attributes, yield and quality of rice. The experiment was laid out in Split design with four NDVI values as main plot treatments and four graded levels of nitrogen as sub plot treatments. The results of the investigation revealed that the highest number of tillers m^{-2} , drymatter production, leaf area index, productive tillers m^{-2} , number of filled grains per panicle, grain yield (5411 $kg\ ha^{-1}$), straw yield and head rice recovery (HRR) were realized with M_3 (NDVI value 0.8). Among all N levels, the highest values of all the above parameters was found with 120 $kg\ N\ ha^{-1}$. Hence, it was concluded that N application through green seeker at NDVI value of 0.8 (M_3) and application of 120 $kg\ N\ ha^{-1}$ were found to be suitable for transplanted rice.

Key words: *Growth, NDVI, Nitrogen levels, Yield and HRR.*