## **Response of Aerobic Rice to Agrometeorological Indices**

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## ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted during *Rabi* season from September 2013 to February 2014 at Agronomy eastern farm of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru College of Agriculture and Research Institute (PAJANCOA & RI), Karaikal, Union Territory of Puducherry to investigate the performance of rice varieties at different dates of sowing. The treatments were evaluated in factorial concept of RBD, replicated thrice. The results indicated that among the three rice varieties, TRY 1 produced higher grain yield of 4,337 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> and among the dates of sowing, crop sown on 20<sup>th</sup> September produced higher grain yield of 4,549 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>. The analysis indicated that the derived weather parameters *viz.*, total GDD, HTU, PTU were significantly contributing to the rice grain yield. From the study it was evident that during *Rabi* season, under aerobic condition, the optimum sowing date for Improved White Ponni, TRY 1 and ADT 39 was September 20<sup>th</sup> and the rice varieties TRY 1 and ADT 39 are recommended. For later sowing TRY 1 alone was found the best choice for *Rabi* season under aerobic condition at the coastal deltaic region of Karaikal.

Key words: Aerobic rice, Agormeteorological indices, Grain yield, Sowing dates.