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RESEARCH ARTICLE: Studies on agronomic practices to mitigate crop stress in aerobic rice (*Oryza sativa*) at coastal deltaic areas of Karaikal

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ARTICLE CHRONICLE:SUMMARY : A field experiment was conducted at Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru College of Agriculture and
Research Institute (PAJANCOA and RI), Karaikal to investigate the performance of seed hardening in
aerobic rice at various dates of sowing during *Rabi* season in the coastal deltaic areas of Karaikal. The
treatment combination comprised of four dates of sowing at weekly interval [September 12th (D₁),
September 20th (D₂), September 27th (D₃) and October 4th (D₄)] and three seed hardening techniques [one
% KCl (H₁), water (H₂) and control (H₃)]. The treatments were evaluated in factorial concept of RBD and
replicated thrice. It was found from the present investigation that growth and yield attributes were
higher in early sown crop (September 12th) (D₁) coupled with water hardening (H₂) technique. Phenophase
studies were also conducted for all the treatments. Direct and derived weather parameters were correlated
and regressed between grain yield and DMP of aerobic rice during the crop period.

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KEY WORDS: Aerobic rice, Dates of sowing, Seed hardening, Direct, Derived weather parameters

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