



## Assessment of different rice varieties under acidic soils of West Tripura

LAKSHMAN CHANDRA PATEL

Divyodaya Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chebri, KHOWAI (TRIPURA) INDIA

**Abstract :** The modern cultivation practices of paddy with proper variety can play a significant role in increasing production for national food security. The present work was performed to assess the overall performance of eighteen different rice varieties under SRI and conventional practice with equal package of practices in acidic soil of West Tripura district during *Kharif* 2012-13. The plant height, no. of effective tillers per hill, no. of seeds per panicle, filled grains per panicle, unfilled grains per panicle, test weight, grain yield, stover yield, crop duration and pest and diseases were considered as different parameters for comparative assessment among the taken varieties. Results showed that the system of rice intensification (SRI) practice out yielded conventional rice cultivation practice for all the varieties. From the enlisted rice varieties, Pratiksha had been found to perform better than other varieties. Besides Pratiksha, farmers could also choice Ranjit and PAN-819 as other alternatives to MTU 7029 as long duration paddy. On the other hand, in changing climate scenario under rainfed situation in *Kharif* season, farmers may also opt for growing short duration variety MTU 1010.

**Key Words :** SRI practice, Conventional practice, Paddy, Varietal assessment

**View Point Article :** Patel, Lakshman Chandra (2014). Assessment of different rice varieties under acidic soils of West Tripura. *Internat. J. agric. Sci.*, **10** (1): 396-401.

**Article History :** Received : 16.09.2013; Revised : 22.11.2013; Accepted : 12.12.2013