REFERENCES


Optimizing parental selection for genetic linkage maps. Genome 36: 181-186


Blair, M.W., O.Panaud. and S.R.McCouch. (1999). Inter-simple sequence repeats (ISSR) amplification for analysis of microsatellite motif frequency and fingerprinting in


Chakravarti BK, Naravani R.(2006). SSR marker based DNA fingerprinting and

of sowing dates and seed pelleting on seed production of French bean (Phaseolus

of new cultivars and the evaluation of genetic diversity. Euphytica, 137: 81-94.

Chaudhary,R.C. and V.M. Sahai, (1993). Collection, evaluation and conservation of

physio-chemical characters of the grain and electrophoretic variants of salt soluble seed

study of cultivated rice Oryza sativa and common Chinese wild rice O.rufipogon using

through morphological, chemical, molecular markers and image analyzer. M.Sc. (Ag)

microsatellite framework map providing genome-wide coverage in rice (Oryza sativa

Chen WB, I. Nakamura, Y.I. Sato, H. Nakai (1993). Distribution of deletion type in

divergence in indigenous rice (Oryza sativa L.) varieties of Bangladesh. Bangladesh

Choudhury .B, Khan, M. and Dayanandan S. (2013). Genetic structure and diversity of
indigenous varieties in the Eastern Himalayan region of North East India. Springerplus.
2 : 228.


Evera, T.,(2003). Morphological, biochemical and molecular characterization of rice


mutants of upland rice. Oryza 30:100-105.


genotypes under humid tropics of Andaman based on grain yield seed characters. Indian J.Agric. Sci. 72 (2): 84-87.


Sarika Mathur, Asi Shaikh, N., Renuka, Kantilal Wakte, Narendra Jawali, Ratnakar Thengane


quality traits in some indigenous Basmati rice genotypes. Crop Improvement 45(4):263- 267
Basmati and non-basmati long-grain indica rice varieties using microsatellite markers. J.Plant
Stratification and population structure of the genetic resources of ancient medicinal rice (Oryza
meadow-grass (Poa alpina L.) floret morphology, chromosome number and single seed storage
Suhasini, K.S. (2006). Characterization of sesame genotypes through morphological, chemical
Sultana, T. and G. Abdul. (2009). Botanical and molecular evidences of landraces from the
germplasm exclusively collected from Baluchistan,a centre of diversity for Lens culinaris.
African Journal of Biotechnology Vol. 8 (20), pp. 5310-5315
Suman, N. (2005). Studies of seed quality enhancement techniques in sesamum (Sesamum
146


polymorphisms amplified by arbitrary primers are useful as genetic markers. Nucleic Acids Res. 18(22): 6531-6535.


