

ABSTRACT

Paper mill effluent was used to analyze the effects of their various concentrations on the vegetative and reproductive growth of the Sunflower varieties by growing them in pots in the Botanic Garden, G. C. University, Lahore. With the increasing concentration of effluent, the vegetative growth parameters viz., plant height, number of leaves, length of petiole, diameter of stem and flower were gradually reduced while severe retardation was not shown by plants in lower concentration as compared to their counterparts in control. It was found that in all the treatments of both the varieties of sunflower. i.e. RA-713 and S-278 marked difference in all the studied attributes were observed especially in the case of biochemical analysis and yield of the plants.