



seedlings as compared to higher magnitude of oxidative stress & imbibitional chilling stress

Better redox regulation competence in germinating tissue in low titre  $H_2O_2$  treated seedlings as compared to higher magnitude of oxidative stress & imbibitional chilling stress

Significant mitigation of oxidative damage to newly assembled membrane system in low titre  $H_2O_2$  treated seedlings as compared to higher magnitude of oxidative stress & imbibitional chilling stress

Significant restoration of membrane protein thiol level and reduction of membrane protein and lipid oxidation in low titre  $H_2O_2$  treated seedlings as compared to higher magnitude of oxidative stress & imbibitional chilling stress

Better early growth performance in low titre H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treated seedlings as compared to higher magnitude of oxidative stress & imbibitional chilling stress

Dose dependent regulation of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> mediated internal redox cues and oxidative damage

Mitigation of oxidative protein and lipid damage is necessary for postgerminative growth of rice.

Significant contribution of Ascorbate-Glutathioe cycle in redox regulation during early germination