GROWTH AND ENERGETICS OF RICE AS INFLUENCED BY PLANTING GEOMETRIES AND SEEDLING DENSITIES UNDER SRI BASED CULTIVATION PRACTICES

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Abstracts: All over the world, the importance of agriculture, especially rice production, is increasing. To cope with the rising population, rice production needs to increase following vertical, instead of horizontal, expansion. Varieties have a great effect on the growth performance and yield contributing characters. India is second largest producer after china and has an area of over 42.2 million hectares and production of 104.32 million tonnes with productivity of 2372 kg ha$^{-1}$ (Anonymous, 2012). The productivity of rice in Chhattisgarh is 1.80 t ha$^{-1}$ and its area is 3.65 million ha (Anonymous, 2013). Country has also emerged as a major rice consumer. Rice is consumed both in urban and rural areas and its consumption is growing due to high-income elasticity of demand. To meet the growing demand, a rapid increase in paddy production is needed. But, there is little scope to increase the area; hence increase in production and productivity with an improvement in efficiency of production act as a technological breakthrough to meet the growing demand. New approaches in international trade for aromatic rice’s have to be developed. The national governments are required to design policies for grain qualities of aromatic rice’s for both domestic and international trade.

Keywords: Growth, Cultivation, Rice

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