SHORT COMMUNICATION

STUDY THE IMPACT OF WEED ON RICE GENOTYPES YIELD UNDER TRANSPLANTING AND SRI CONDITION

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Abstract: The present investigation was carried out during kharif 2006-07 at instructional farm of indira Gandhi krishi vishwavidalaya, Raipur. The experiment was conducted in split plot design in field and CRD in laboratory condition replication in twice. It was observed that the yield was higher in SRI method in almost all genotypes of rice as compared to control. The higher yield was recorded in R-548-89-6 followed by Safri-17 and Vasumati. While genotype safr -17, R-1060-1674-1-1 and R-1072-360-1, were found suitable in SRI method. While, Dubraj, Danteshwari, and indira sugandhit dhan were found more suitable for transplanted situation for yield improvement. Indira sugandhit dhan, Dubraj and R-1182-167-2-157-1 have shown allelopathy potential less difference in yield under unweeded and hand weeding twice condition. Maximum loss due to weed was observed in R-548-89-6 followed by R-1060-1674-1-1 R-1249-1196-2-1 and R-979-1528-2-1.

Keyword: Rice genotype, SRI, transplanting, yield

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