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GROWTH AND MICROCLIMATIC PARAMETERS AS INFLUENCED BY RICE GENOTYPES UNDER DIFFERENT CROP GROWING ENVIRONMENTS IN EASTERN U.P.

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ABSTRACT : An experiment was conducted during Kharif Season to study the effect of genotypes and different crop growing environments on growth and microclimatic parameters in rice. The genotype NDR 359 recorded higher leaf area index, dry matter production and growth rate followed by Sarjoo 52. Heat use efficiency were recorded maximum with NDR 359 while radiation use efficiency, attenuation coefficient in genotype Pant 10 maximum relative humidity was recorded with genotype pant 4 and narrow row spacing (15×10cm) showed maximum leaf area index, growth rate, radiation use efficiency and heat use efficiency. Dry matter production and relative humidity were credited to 20×10cm, while crop growing environments and attenuation coefficient were created to 25×10cm row spacing.

Key Words : Growth parameters, radiation use efficiency, heat use efficiency, attenuation coefficient, rice genotypes, row spacing.