

# **Impact of Weather on the Yield and Stability of Rice Genotypes Under South West Monsoon Conditions**

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## **ABSTRACT**

A field experiment to study the response of thirty five rice genotypes to varying environmental conditions was conducted on sandy loam soil of Seed Research and Technology Centre, PJTSAU, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad during south west monsoon season, 2013. Three replications of all the genotypes were consistently transplanted on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 15<sup>th</sup> July, and 30<sup>th</sup> July, in randomized block design. It was established that all the thirty five genotypes were responsive to favourable environments irrespective of dates of transplanting. However, the genotype NLR 40058 produced significantly more yield in all the three dates of sowing and it was highest 5.04 t ha<sup>-1</sup> when transplanted on 15<sup>th</sup> July. The genotype RNR 6841 yielded lowest (1.90 t/ha) when transplanted on 15<sup>th</sup> July, and trends were same for 1<sup>st</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> July. The study indicated that rice sown on 15<sup>th</sup> July is exposed to favourable macro and micro conditions as compared to 1<sup>st</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> July transplanted crops. Also, adequate sunshine and congenial air temperatures during the reproductive stage of NLR 40058 resulted in highest yield.

Key words: *Genotypes, Weather, Yield.*