

# **STABILITY ANALYSIS OF WHEAT (TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.) GENOTYPES IN AGROFORESTRY SYSTEM OF SALINE ALKALINE CONDITION**

**MONIKA GUPTA,<sup>1</sup> L. P. TIWARI<sup>2</sup> & R. K. NIGAM<sup>3</sup>**

Department of Botany, P.P.N. College, Kanpur (U.P.), India

Department of Botany, C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur, India

## **ABSTRACT**

Recent trends and future demographic projections suggest that the need to produce more food and fibre will necessitate effective utilization of salt-affected land and saline water resources. Currently at least 20 per cent of the world's irrigated land is salt affected and/or irrigated with waters containing elevated levels of salts. Several major irrigation schemes have suffered from the problems of salinity and sodicity, reducing their agricultural productivity and sustainability. Productivity enhancement of salt-affected land and saline water resources through crop-based management has the potential to transform them from environmental burdens into economic opportunities. Stability analysis of 15 different genotypes of wheat was analyzed at different location. The results were very significant statistically. The experiment conducted in saline condition were compared with normal condition sothat the genotypes of high yield performance can be recommended for commercial cultivation where soil is saline and alkaline.

**KEYWORDS:** Agroforestry, Stability Analysis, Wheat