

Warangal :

INFORMATION ON AICRIP CENTRE

1. Name of the University/Department under which the centre is functioning :

Acharya N.G.Ranga Agricultural University

2. Name of the centre with postal address, tel. & fax e-mail:

Regional Agricultural Research Station,

Central Telengana Zone,

Mulug Road, Warangal – 506007.

Andhra Pradesh.

Telephone : 0870-2424337

E-mail : adrrars_wgl@yahoo.co.in

3. Name of the person in-charge with e-mail id & mobile phone no.:

Dr.L.Jalapathi Rao,

Associate Director of Research

E-mail id : adrrars_wgl@yahoo.co.in

Mobile phone no. : 99896 25223

4. Next contact person with e-mail id & mobile phone no.:

Dr.C.Cheralu,

Senior Scientist (Rice breeding).

E-mail id : cheralu_2006ars@yahoo.co.in

Mobile phone no. 98493 43179

5. Year of establishment as AICRIP centre:

1969

6. List of scientists currently on AICRIP roll-discipline wise:

Ms.K.N.Yamini – Breeding (mail id : yaminikn@yahoo.com)

Ms.G.Anitha – Entomology (mail id : anithagorthi@yahoo.co.in)

7. List of other AICRIP staff

Sri.S.B.Cheralu, A.E.O.

Sri.K,Sudhakar, A.E.O.

Sri.S.B.Kumaraswamy, A.E.O.

8. Region of the state represented by the centre:

Central Telengana Zone

9. Rice ecologies represented:

Irrigated and rainfed ecology

10. Districts of the state covered:

Warangal, Khammam & Medak

11. Rice area in each of these districts-ecology wise:

Warangal : 1,17,800 ha (irrigated ecology); 6200 ha (rainfed ecology)

Khammam : 1,53900ha(irrigated ecology) ; 8100ha (rainfed ecology)

Medak : 62,000ha (irrigated ecology) ; 3100ha (rainfed ecology)

12. Normal rainfall:

Warangal : 1048.1 mm

Khammam : 1020 mm

Medak : 813mm

13. Soil type & fertility status:

Sandy loam and clayey loam.

Fertility status :

Nitrogen : Medium

Phosphorus : Low

Potassium : High

14. Popular rice varieties:

Kharif : BPT 5204, Surekha , Warangal Samba (WGL 32100), Warangal sannalu (WGL 14), MTU 1010, MTU 1001, IR 64, JGL 1798, JGL 384,some private varieties.

Rabi : Erramallelu, MTU 1010, IR 64, Rajendra, Keshava and some private varieties.

15. Major production constraints :

- Soils have medium nitrogen and low phosphorus.
- In some pockets of the district where rice is grown under wells and borewells, only crop per year is grown as water is not sufficient for the rabi crop.
- Pests like brown plant hopper, yellow stem borer, gall midge, cutworm and panicle mite attack the crop and cause yield losses.
- Diseases which are predominant are Sheath blight, sheath rot, stem rot and blast.
- In areas where rice is grown under tanks and canals, the productivity is less.

16. Major contribution of the centre in terms of varieties/technologies developed:

Warangal centre has the distinction of developing India's first gall midge resistant variety. Since inception of the scheme, 13 varieties have been evolved.

Kakatiya(1974),Surekha(1976), Pothana (1985), Divya (1989), Kavya(1991),Erramallelu (1991),Orugallu(1993),Bhadrakali(1994), Shiva(1996),Keshava(1966), Varalu(2002), Warangal Samba (2005), Waranagal Sannalu (2006).

Two cultures in short duration group WGL 23985 and WGL 32183 await release

17. Any other relevant information :

1) Large scale seed production is done and distributed to seed organizations (private and public sector) and farmers. On an average 500-600q of breeders seed is produced and distributed every year.

2) Regular diagnostic surveys are carried out in the district to foresee and firewarn the pest incidence and remedial measures are suggested to the farmers through print and electronic media.

3) With regard to transfer of technology, large number of frontline demonstrations (FLDs) are conducted on the newly developed techniques and popularized among the farmers.