

Johart :**Information on AICRIP Centre Jorhat (Titabar)**

1.	Name of the University/ Department under which the centre is functioning.	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam
2.	Name of the centre with postal address, Tel & Fax. E. mail.	Regional Agricultural Research Station (RARS), P.O : Titabar, Dist. Jorhat 785630. Assam Tel: 03771248453
3.	Name of the person In-charge with E-mail ID & mobile phone no.	Dr. T. Ahmed, Chief Scientist, RARS, Titabar Email ID: rarsttb@bsnl.in Mobile:09435247537
4.	Next contact person with e-mail ID & mobile phone no.	Dr. P.C. Dey Sr. Scientist (Physiology) Mail ID: pcdey2004@yahoo.com Mobile: 09435685851
5.	Year of establishment as AICRIP centre.	1966
6.	List of scientist currently on AICRIP roll-discipline wise.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plant Pathology: Dr. S.Ali, Principal Scientist 2. Rice Breeder :Dr. R.K. Chowdhury, Senior Scientist 3. Agronomist: Dr. M.K.Sarmah, Senior Scientist 4. Soil Microbiologist : Dr. T.J.Ghose, Senior Scientist 5. Jr. Rice Breeder (Upgraded to Sr. Scientist): K.K.Sarmah, Senior Scientist 6. Jr. Physiologist (upgraded to scientist): Dr. P.C.Dey, Senior Scientist 7. Jr. Entomologist: Dr. S. Rahman, Junior Scientist
7.	List of other AICRIP staff.	Field Assistant : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sri R. Gogoi 2) Sri B.K.Baruah 3) Sri T. Borah 4) Stenographer : Shri R. Sarmah 5) Tractor Operator : Shri Pranab Bharali and one post vacant due to Voluntary Retd. On 31.10.07)
8.	Region of the state represented by the centre.	Region III of AICRIP)Upper Brahmaputra Valley Zone (UBVZ) of the State
9.	Rice ecologies represented.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A) Rainfed low land B) Irrigated

10.	Districts of the state covered.	The state consists of 27 districts out of which, 5 districts viz., Golaghat, Jorhat, Sivasagar, Dibrugarh and Tinsukia come under Upper Brahmaputra Valley Zone of RARS, Titabar.					
	Rice area in each of these districts –ecology wise	Season	Districts				
			Golaghat	Jorhat	Sivasagar	Dibrugarh	Tinsukia
		Sali (Winter rice)	75.68	72.23	88.42	75.38	57.46
		Ahu (Autumn rice)	6.30	5.10	1.44	8.82	7.42
		Boro (Summer rice)	0.34	4.19	0.07	0.43	0.21
		Total	82.32 (16.27)	81.53 (12.46)	89.63 (15.97)	84.63 (13.01)	65.09 (5.98)
		Figure in parentheses indicate irrigated area					
	Normal rain fall:	Average annual rainfall is 1860 mm					
	Soil type & fertility status:	Clay loam:Old alluvial pH : Acidic Fertility status: N-High P-Medium to low K-Medium to low					
	Popular rice varieties:	Season	Popular recommended varieties	Other popular varieties (not recommended)			
		Ahu(Autumn rice)	Luit Lachit IR 50 Rongadoria Dubaichenga Ishajoy Dum Hasakumra Maibee	Joy Bangla* Betguti* Bihari*			

Sali (Winter rice)	Ranjit Mahsuri Behadur Ketki (Scented) Aghoni (glutinous) Slopona Borjahinga Manohar Sali Panindra (deep water ride) Negheri (-do-) Kekua (-do-)	Baismuthi* Kolajoha (scented)
Boro (Summer rice)	Jaymoti	Biplob* Mala*

*farmers' variety

Major production constraints:

- Erratic distribution pattern of rainfall: being mostly rainfed, farmers of many areas could not sow/transplant Sali rice in time due to less rainfall or excess rainfall. In many areas flood is a recurrent problem and in some areas flash flood becomes a major production constraint. Again in some areas yield loss in due to early cessation of rainfall occurs.
- Non-availability of quality seed in time: Quality seed of recommended in adequate amount in are not available in adequate amount in farmers' doorstep and they use the seed available in their hand or locally available seed.
- Use of imbalanced fertilizer
- Non-adoption of full package of practices by most of the farmers due to various reason.
- Insufficient irrigation facility particularly for summer and autumn rice.
- Low sunshine hour due to overcast during *rabi* season and low temperature in *boro* season.

Major contribution of the centre in terms of varieties/technologies developed

A. Rice varieties for Sali season:

Name	Cross	Duration (days)	Yield (t/ha)
Ranjit	Pankaj/Mahsuri	150-155	5.0-6.0
Bahadur	Pankaj/Mahsuri	150-155	5.0-6.0
Maniram	Pankaj/Mahsuri	150-155	5.0-6.0
Kushal	Pankaj/Mahsuri	150-155	5.0-6.0
Piolee	Pankaj/Mahsuri	150-155	5.0-6.0
Satyanjan	IET 9711/IET 11161	130-135	4.0-4.5

Basundhara	IET 9711/IET 11161	130-135	4.0-4.5
Aghoni	Gandhibora/KMJ 1- 52-2	150-155	4.5-5.0
Bhogali	Ghewbora/KMJ 1- 52-2	150-155	4.0-4.5
Rongilee	Ghewbora/KMJ 1- 52-2	150-155	4.0-4.5
Keteki	Badshabhog/Savitri	150-160	3.5-4.0
Bakul	Badshabhog/Savitri	150-160	3.5-4.0
Luit	Heera/ Ananda	90-95	3.0-4.0
Kapilee	Heera/ Ananda	90-95	3.0-4.0
Disang	Lachit/Kalinga III	90-95	3.0-4.0
Dikhow	Heera/ Ananda	90-95	3.0-4.0
Kolong	Chilarai/Kalinga III	90-95	3.0-4.0
Prafulla	Akisali/Kushal	150-160	5.0-5.5
TTB 283-3-7-16	Akisali/Kushal	150-160	5.0-5.5
Gitesh	Akisali/Kushal	150-160	5.0-5.5
Jalashre	Pankaj /FR 13A	150-155	4.5-5.0
Jalkunwari	Pankaj /FR 13A	150-155	4.5-5.0
plaban	Pankaj /FR 13A	150-155	4.5-5.0

B. Rice varieties for *Ahu* season:

Name	Cross	Duration (days)	Yield (t/ha)
Madhab	IR/CH 63	125-130	3.0-3.5
Rongdoi	Prasadbhog/IR 8	120-125	3.0-3.5
Lachit	CRM 13-3241/ Kalinga II	115-120	4.0-4.5
Chilarai	IR 24/CR 44- 118-1	125-130	4.0-4.5
Gopinath	Pusa 2-21/IR 36	110-115	4.0-4.5
Mualgabhoru	Jaya/ Mahsuri	125-130	4.0-4.5
Luit	Heera/ Annada	100-105	3.0-4.0
Kapilee	Heera/ Annada	100-105	3.0-4.0
Dikhow	Heera/ Annada	100-105	3.0-4.0
Disang	Lachit/ Kalinga III	100-105	3.0-4.0
kolong	Chilarai/ Kalinga III	100-105	3.0-4.0

C. Rice varieties for *Boro* season:

Name	Cross	Duration (days)	Yield (t/ha)
Bishnuprasad	K343-29-1-1/ Suweaon 334	160-170	6.0-6.5
Jyotiprasad	K343-29-1-1/ Suweaon 334	160-170	6.0-6.5
Jaymati	Jaya/Mahsuri	165-175	6.0-6.5
Kanaklata	Jaya/Mahsuri	165-175	6.0-6.5

Varieties like Ranjit, Bahadur, Aghoni, Luit, Ketekijoha, Jaymati, and Gitesh have been popularized through AICRIP sponsored FLBD programme in the state.

Besides, the development of varieties and popularizing them in farmers field, the station has developed other production technologies as mentioned below:

- 1) Location specific IPM package for rice have been successfully evaluated and demonstrated in farmers field.
- 2) Several donors have been identified against BLB, sheath blight, sheath rot and brown spot of rice.
- 3) Four physiological races of blast have been identified viz., IE₃, IF₃, IF₄ and ID₁₂.
- 4) Development the technology for raising *boro* seedlings with the use of low plastic tunnel
- 5) Integrated nutrient management practices in low land rice have been successfully demonstrated in farmers field.

Any other information: