

Information on AICRIP Centre - Nagina

1.	Name of the University under which the centre is functioning	Sardar vallabh Bhai patel University of Ag. & Tech. , Meerut
2.	Name of the centre with Postal Address, Tel . Fax & e-mail	Zonal Reearch staton Nagina, Bijnor (U.P)- 246 762 Ph- 01343-250271, Fax-0121-2411505
3.	Name of the person In charge with e-mail ID & mobile no.	Dr. L.R. Singh singhlr_zrsnagina@rediff.com Mob.-09412854132
4.	Next contact person with e-mail ID & Mobile no.	Dr. Rajendra Singh malik_zrsnagina@rediff.com Mob.- 09410401520
5.	Year of establishment as AICRIP centre	2004-05 but was started during 2006-07
6.	List of scientist currently on AICRIP roll - discipline wise	Dr. Rajendra Singh- Jr. Rice breeder- Plant Breeding Dr. Vivek Yadav- Jr. Agronomist- Agronomy
7.	List of other AICRIP staff	Sri Rajeev Rana- Field Astdt.
8.	Region of the state represented by the centre	Mid- Western Plain Zone of UP.
9.	Rice ecologies represented	Irrigated upland & Irrigated lowland
10.	Districts of the state covered	Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bagpat, Bulandsahwer, Ghaziabad, Gautambudh Nagar, Bareilly, Badaun, Sahajahanpur, Pilibheet, Bijnor, Moradabad, J P Nagar, Rampur
11.	Rice area in each of these district- ecology wise (area in 000 ha)	Saharanpur(7.7), Muzaffarnagar(0.33), Meerut (0.28), Bagpat(0.25), Bulandsahwer(60.19), Ghaziabad(2.45), Gautambudh Nagar(3.7), Bareilly(0.29), Badaun(11.82), Sahajahanpur (2.97), Pilibheet(0.52), Bijnor(0.03), Moradabad (1.75), J P Nagar(1.93), Rampur(0.06)
12.	Normal rainfall (Av. of 10 years)	1163 mm
13.	Soil type & Fertility Status	Sandy loam, organic carbon 0.46-0.66%, Av. P ₂ O ₅ 13-18 Kg/ha, Av. K ₂ O 180-225 kg/ha, pH- 7.3-7.5
14.	Popular rice varieties	PB-1, Pusa Sugandha-4, 5, Sarbati, Type-3, NDR-359, Sarjoo-52, Hansraj, Basmati-370, Taraori basmati, PR-114, 116, IR-24, Jaya PHB-71, PA-6444, PRH-10,

15.	Major Production constraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Due to high humidity the infestation of insects and diseases are more severe in the area. -Cost of hybrid seed is very high in comparison to yield advantage. - Labours & electricity problem during peak periods is more often. - Lack of quality seed. -Wild animal damages the crop as this area is near to forests.
16.	Major contribution of the centre in term of varieties/ technologies development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Evaluation of 160 rice germplasm . -Identified complete rice restorer NRR-51 for CMS line IR 580 25A. -77 F1'S have been grown in kharif 2007. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single plant selection (No. 45) - Rice Germplasm collection (No. 80). - Introduced SRI method of rice cultivation in this zone. - One hybrid and one basmati rice culture likely to be submitted for testing . - 50 test crosses have been made to identified complete maintainer and restorer for development of highly heterotic rice hybrids. - Multiplication of CMS line IR 580 25A. - Seed production of rice hybrid (NRH-1). Farmers advised to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use LCC for nitrogen application. - Optimum use of water. - Use of paddy weeder for controlling the weeds. - plants/hill must be transplanted according to date of transplanting. -Use of treated seed and treated seedlings with insecticide. -Use of organic manure.

17. Any other relevant information

- Nagina is one of the premier Research Station of the country established by Imperial Govt. in 1921, which is situated in the foot hills of Great Himalya.
- Station has released 24 rice varieties for different eco-systems .
- An export quality rice variety Type -3, known as Dehraduni Basmati, is the first variety by which the quality rice export was started first time by our country, was also released by this station.
- Another rice variety N-22, a drought resistant variety, is still being used as donor parent for drought resistant breeding.