

NAGINA

Zonal Research Station

**Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology, Meerut
Uttar Pradesh**

Nagina is one of the premier research stations of the country established by Imperial Government in 1921, which is situated in the foot hills of Great Himalaya. This station is known as birth place of scented rice. AICRIP station at this location was established in 2006 with the objective to breed varieties suitable for irrigated upland and irrigated low lands.



Major Contributions

Crop Improvement

- Station has released 24 rice varieties for different eco-systems like T-3, T- 21, T- 88, T-100, N-22, N-12, N-27 and N-10B.
- An export quality aromatic 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 in India and abroad
- A heterotic rice restorer line NRR-51 identified for CMS line IR 580 25A.
- Nagina Rice Hybrid -1 (NRH-1, parentage IR 580 25A x NRR51) has been developed with basmati quality, yield potential 65q/ha, maturity 115-120 days.
- NR77 (Type 3 x Sarbati) has been developed with basmati quality genotype, having yield potential up to 50q/ha, maturity 105- 110 days.
- Collection, maintenance and evaluation of over 528 rice germplasm

Agronomy

- Combinations of weedicides revealed that application of Oxadiagryl @ 100g/ha at 2-3 DAS as pre emergence followed by application of Bispyribac sodium @ 300ml/ha at 25 DAS effectively controlled weed flora under direct seeded rice.
- PA 6444, PHB 71, PRH 10 Pusa sugandh -4, Pusa Sugandh -5 , Improved PB-1, Pusa 1401, Vallabh Basmati 21, 22 & 24 were identified as suitable rice hybrids/ varieties for the area of this university.