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NLR3186:Alongdurationblastresistantrice culturesuitableforirrigatedecologyofAndhraPradesh

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Abstract

The culture NLR 3186 was derived from a cross of NLR 28523 / Secandro Brazelio (5720-11-1-3-1) through Pedigree method of breeding at Agricultural Research Station, Nellore. It recorded an average yield increase of 19.97% over the check NLR 33892 in the station trials. In Multi Location Trial conducted for 2 years it recorded 11.26% increase over the checks used for testing MTU 1061. In 3 years of mini kit testing the entry NLR 186 recorded 8.3% higher grain yield than the check varieties tested. In AICRIP trial during 2012-13, it recorded on par with the national check MTU 7029 (4249 kg/ha). It has non-lodging nature, high yielding, nitrogen responsive, with medium green foliage, low shattering and complete exertion of panicle. It was tolerant to leaf blast, neck blast and sheath rot. It has good cooking and chemical quality as it exhibits intermediate and desired values of ASV, gel consistency, good linear elongation ratio and amylase content. It also possesses good head rice recovery with translucent grains which is very much desired for marketing.

Keywords: Average, Kharif, Rabi, Trial, Variety and Yield

Introduction

Rice is the staple food and it has the ability to adopt in diverse agro climatic conditions throughout the world. In India rice occupies an area of about 44 million ha whereas in Andhra Pradesh it occupies in 25 lakh hectares in kharif and rabi seasons. Nellore is one of the most important rice growing districts in Andhra Pradesh where rice crop has been cultivated for three seasons viz., early kharif (April-August), late kharif (August-January) and rabi (November-March) depending on the availability of irrigation water for rice cultivation. In early kharif season short duration (120-125 days), late kharif long duration (150 days) and in rabi medium duration (130-135 days) varieties were generally cultivated in this area. Molagolukulu rice is the traditional rice cultivated in Nellore, Prakasam, Chittoor, Guntur and parts of Kadapa districts of Andhra Pradesh state. Generally, molagolukulu varieties are of long duration, tall statured, lodging prone, dark glumed grain, thick panicle and the grains were arranged in thread like manner on the rachis of the panicle. These varieties are suitable to plant even under aged nursery conditions (40-50 days aged seedlings) but having good cooking and keeping quality of cooked rice, good elongation of cooked rice grain. The cooked rice cannot spoil even 20 hours after cooking also. Due to irregularities in monsoon pattern, the area has drastically come down to 30000 ha for these varieties. But even then, the single cropped area grown for rice crop is majorly occupied by molagolukulu rice varieties in this area. At agricultural Research station, Nellore more than 10 improved molagolukulu rice varieties were released for cultivation long back. During 2006, NLR 33892 (Parthiva) variety was developed and released which is the high yielder, blast tolerant, thick panicle but under high nitrogen application it may be prone to lodging. Slowly because of health consciousness among the public, again the demand is increasing for molagolukulu rice varieties. In view of the above, at Agriculture Research station, Nellore, NLR 3186 culture was developed to overcome the above said difficulties in molagolukulu rice cultivation and as an alternative to NLR 33892 rice variety.

Material and methods

NLR 3186 rice culture was developed at ARS, Nellore, ANGRAU by following pedigree method of breeding. This culture is a derivative of NLR 28523 x Secandro Brazelio. This is a long duration culture and the growing season was August month. It was tested for yield and its attributes at station level yield trials from 2009-10 to 2011-12. The culture was tested in multi location testing in ANGRAU during 2012-

13 and in 2017-18 under late maturity group trial. NLR 3186 was tested in AICRIP testing during 2012 kharif season as IET 23660 in locations across the country. It was tested for pest and diseases in AICRIP under NSN 2 nursery. It was tested in farmer's fields under minikit testing from 2017-18 to 2019-20 for three years in 168, 168 and 143 locations throughout the state in comparison with the various checks which are ruling in that particular area. The data on quality parameters in comparison with the checks were conducted at RARS, Maruteru during 2017-18. It was deposited as an indigenous rice culture and got IC number for further reference. The DNA finger printing data was generated by using different markers at RARS, Maruteru, ANGRAU.

Results and discussion

The hybridization between NLR 28523 x Secandro Brazeli was attempted during 2003. The best progeny was identified during F₆ generation. Later on yield trials were conducted at station level for 3 consecutive years from 2009-10 to 2011-

12 and it was recorded an average grain yield of 7272 kg/ha as against the check NLR 33892 (6030 kg/ha) which is 19.97% increase over the check. It was tested in multi-location testing during 2012 in 11 centres against the check MTU 7029 where it recorded an average grain yield of 6029 kg/ha which is 9.57% increase over the common check (5502 kg/ha) variety used. In the year 2017 again it was tested in MLT in 9 centres against MTU 1061 (common check) where it recorded 7346 kg/ha which is 13.26% superior over the check (6485 kg/ha) used.

The performance of any culture was proven when it was tested under large scale area in the farmers field. The culture was tested for three consecutive years from 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 under minikit testing in 168, 168 and 143 farmers fields respectively. In minikit trials the culture was tested against respective rice varieties grown in that particular area in different districts of Andhra Pradesh where it recorded an average grain yield of 6443 kg/ha as against the check 5950 kg/ha which is 8.3% increase over the check. The overall mean of the culture was 6815 kg/ha. (Table 1).

During 2013 kharif season NLR 3186 was nominated and tested as IET 23660 along with 63 entries under IVT-L trial in 9 centres all over India under AICRIP testing along with three checks (National, Regional and Local Checks). It recorded an average grain yield of 4249 kg/ha with the highest yield of 5093 kg/ha at Raipur centre. NLR 3186 recorded an increased grain yield of 33 % over the National Check at Bhubaneswar, 37.5% at Cuttack, 9% at Sharoli, 23.65% at Karnataka and 10.72% at Karaikal. On an average it recorded a parity yield with national check Swarna. Except Nawagam centre, NLR 3186 surpassed the yield of Swarna (National Check) in the AICRIP testing. (Table 2) (IIRR Annual Progress Report 2013, Vol. I, Page Nos. 1.215-1.226).

Disease and pest reaction:

The culture was tested for various diseases at Agricultural research station, Nellore from 2010 to 2013 and it showed prominent tolerant reaction to leaf blast disease. (Table 3) In AICRIP testing during 2013 it was tested in NSN 2 nursery, where it was found tolerant for both leaf and neck blast diseases. (Table 4).

According to Nagendra Reddy *et al.*, (2016), in a study conducted on antibiotic and resistance mechanisms of resistant to BPH, the culture NLR 3186 (IET 23660) recorded resistant reaction against BPH (2 score) (TN 1 susceptible check score: 9, Resistant check PTB score: 2.1), low fecundity of BPH, low % of nymphal survival, longer nymphal duration, low growth of nymphs and less gain in body weight of BPH was observed when compared with the susceptible check TN 1.

Agronomic evaluation:

The culture NLR 3186 was tested for four different nitrogen levels for three consecutive years from 2016-2018 where it recorded 5342 kg/ha at 80 kg nitrogen application per hectare. It responds even up to 160 kg N but the optimum dosage is 80 kg/ha (Table 5).

Morphological features:

The morphological features of the cultures were given in the table 6. The culture flowered 120 days after sowing and it grows up to a height of 90-100 cm and bearing 12-15 tillers per plant. The panicle length is 25 cm and the grains were in golden brown and having dark coloured furrows on the glumes. Short

awns were present on the top grains in the panicle. The leaves were erect and showing delayed senescence at the time of maturity. Each panicle was fully exerted from the boot leaf and comprises 220 grains per panicle. The harvest index ranges from 60-65%. (Table 6).

Quality features:

After grain yield second most important thing needs to consideration is quality which includes physical, milling, cooking and chemical quality parameters. The culture NLR 3186 is a medium slender culture with a grain length of 8.2mm, width 2.6mm and the kernel length of 5.5mm, breadth 1.82 whereas the kernel length/breadth was 2.98. The head rice recovery of the culture is 65% and it is acceptable recovery to the millers' point of view. Absence of grain chalkiness and good kernel elongation ratio of 1.82 and volume expansion of 3.3 shows the good sign for cooking quality of the rice. The grain size belongs to medium slender group and the amylose content (24) and gel consistency (25mm) were also under desirable limits (Table 7). In the organoleptic test conducted by the group of people and it was found that the rice was flaky, non-sticky and good compatibility with curries while eating i.e., good relishability.

In view of the above it was concluded that the culture NLR 3186 possess good yielding ability at station level and also at farmers fields, good milling and cooking quality traits along with blast resistance, suitable to sow from July to September month even under delayed transplanting conditions (aged seedlings) it was found to be suitable to cultivate in the irrigated rice ecology of Andhra Pradesh state.

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Table1:YieldperformanceofNLR3186atstation,multilocationtrialsandatfarmersfield sinAndhraPradeshstate

S.No	Nameof the	Yearand seasonof increaseTrial overcheck	Grainyield(Kg/ha)			Percentage yield
			NLR testing	Nameofthe 3186	Check Check	
1	OVT-L	2009-10Kharif	8886	NLR33892	6434	38.11
2	PVT-L	2010-11kharif	6221	NLR33892	5860	6.1
3	AVT-L	2011-12Kharif	6709	NLR33892	5796	15.7
4	MLT-I year	2012-13 11locations	6029	MTU7029 (Commoncheck)	5502	9.57
5	MLT-II yr	2017-18 9locations	7346	MTU1061 (commoncheck)	6485	13.26
6	Minikit trialsat farmers fields	2017-18 (168locations)	6373	NLR33892/ MTU1061 /RGL2537/ BPT5204	5828	9
7		2018-19 (168locations)	6372	NLR33892/ MTU1061/ RGL2537/ BPT5204/ MTU7029	5865	8.64
8		2019-20 (143locations)	6585	NLR33892/ MTU1061/ RGL2537/ BPT5204/ MTU7029	6158	6.93
Average			6815		5991	13.45

b:Ancillaryparameters

Nameof thetrial	Yearand seasonof testing	Daysto50% flowering		Plantheight (cm)		Paniclelength (cm)		EBTS/m ²	
		NLR	Check 3186	NLR	Check NLR 33892	NLR 3186	Check NLR 33892	NLR 3186	NLR 33892
OVT-L	2009-10Kharif	127	120	109.1	123.6	24.8	24.5	420	405
PVT-L	2010-11kharif	124	124	96.5	107.3	24.5	24.3	495	424
AVT-L	2011-12Kharif	122	125	109.2	118.6	24.8	24.3	568	524
Average		124	123	105	117	25	24	494	451

- Theentryrecorded150-155daysdurationformaturity.

Table2:CentrewisePerformanceofNLR3186(IET23660)inAllIndiaCoordinatedtrials.Grain yield(Kg/ha)inIVT-(Late)Kharif –2013

IET23660(NLR3186)GrainYield(Kg/ha)				
Place	NLR3186	NationalCheck(S warna)	RegionalCheck(SambaMahsuri)	Localcheck
Bhubaneswar	4138	3103	4138	4138
Cuttack	4432	3222	3524	4181
Chinsura	3526	4915	4434	5769
Raipur	5093	5489	4828	3042
Sharoli	4354	3993	4618	4347
Nawagam	2392	7562	7022	4398
Nellore	4368	4342	3414	3896
Karnataka	4772	3859	3589	5318
Karaikal	5536	5000	3732	6161
OverallMean	4249	4249	4393	4717
DFF(days)	125	114	112	115
EBTs/Sq.m(No.)	271	288	293	282

Table3a:ReactionofNLR3186todifferentdiseasesatA.R.S,Nellore

Year	Genotype	LeafBlast	Neck blast	Bacterial Blight	Sheathrot
2009-10	NLR3186	0	-	-	-
	NLR33892©	4	-	-	-
2010-11	NLR3186	1	-	-	-
	NLR33892©	5	-	-	-
2011-12	NLR3186	0	-	-	-
	NLR33892©	6	-	-	-
2012-13	NLR3186	1	7	5	5
	NLR33892©	1	1	6	3
2013-14	NLR3186	4	3	5	1
	NLR33892©	5	3	5	3
	SI	1.6	5	5	3
• Inthestationscreeningtrialsitwasfoundtolerantttoleafblast.					

Table3b:ReactionofNLR3186toinsectpestsatARS,Nellore

Year	Variety	30DT(%damage)		
		GallMidge	DeadHearts	LeafFolder
2009-10	NLR3186	0	3.5	5.6
	TN1	4.5	19.5	12.5
2010-11	NLR3186	0	7.92	6.21
	TN1	3.0	17.5	22.5
2011-12	NLR3186	1.0	5.75	4.35
	TN1	5.0	21.75	24.5

Table4a: Reaction of NLR3186 to Leaf blast at AICRIP testing during 2013

S.No	Place	Blast disease score		
		Leaf Blast	Swarna	HR12
		NLR3186	National yield check	National Susceptible check
1	Barapani	5	-	9
2	IIRR	3	9	9
3	Lenova	4	8	9
4	Nellore	5	4	8
5	Almora	3	5	9
6	Gaghrahat	5	5	4
7	Ranchi	4	5	7
8	Varanasi	4	6	5
9	Mandya	2	6	4
10	Malan	1	5	8
11	Hazaribhag	3	3	5
12	Rewa	3	4	5
13	Coimbatore	4	5	4
14	Warangal	5	3	4
15	Jagdalpur	2	2	2
16	Pattambi	4	4	4
17	Maruteru	3	4	7
18	Rajendranagar	3	1	5
19	Karjat	3	5	3
20	Ponnampet	0	1	8
21	Gangavathi	2	2	2
SI		3.1	4.3	5.5

- **DS: Damage Score**

Table4b: Reaction of NLR3186(IET23660) against insect pests in Kharif 2013 (DRR Screening nurseries)

Place	Entry	BPH (DS)	WBP H(DS)	Green Leaf Hopper (DS)	Gall Midge Biotype 1 % DP	Stem borer		Leaf Folder
						Dead hearts % DH	white ears % WE	% DL
IIRR	TE	2.8	8.3		38.5			
	NC	9.0	7.2		-			
Ludhiana	TE	9.0				3.0(65 DAT)		28.9(65 DAT)
	NC	9.0				2.6		29.4
Gangavathi	TE	26.4 (62 DAT)	25.7				4.6(Pre harvest)	10.7(62 DAT)
	NC	5.6	5.8				0.9	3.6
Chinsura	TE					19.2(65 DAT)	11.1(93 DAT)	
	NC					3.5	0.0	

SBP	TE		10.7(50 DAT)	
	NC		5.3	
Rajendranagar	TE		1.1 (123 DAT)	
	NC		8.0	
Jagdarpur	TE	19	5.8(50 DAT)	2.1(50 DAT)
	NC	8	25.2	6.3
Bharapani	TE		80(50 DAT)	
	NC		15	

Table5:ResponseofNLR3186toNitrogenfertilizeratA.R.S,Nellore.

	2016		2017		2018		Mean	
	NLR 3186	BPT 5204	NLR 3186	BPT 5204	NLR 3186	BPT 5204	NLR 3186	BPT 5204
N40	5187	4622	5284	4860	4676	4298	5049	4593
N80	5288	5269	5559	5414	5541	5343	5463	5342
N120	5517	5269	5330	5447	5660	4865	5502	5194
N160	5624	5300	5739	5433	5096	4672	5486	5135
Mean	5404	5115	5478	5289	5243	4794	5375	5066

Summary: Among the four levels of nitrogen tested here, NLR3186 respond even upto 160kgN. the optimum dosage is 80kg/ha.

Table6:DescriptionofNLR3186

S.No	Trait/Character	Description
1.	Plant height	90-100cm
2.	Habit	Erect
3.	Day to 50% flowering	120-125 days
4.	Lodging	Nonlodging
5.	Leaf blade colour	Medium Green
6.	Basal leaf sheath colour	Medium Green
7.	Leaf angle	Erect
8.	Flag leaf angle	Erect
9.	Leaf length	32cm (medium)
10.	Leaf width	1.4cm (medium)
11.	Leaf blade pubescence	strong
12.	Ligule colour	White
13.	Ligule shape	Split
14.	Ligule length	3.2mm
15.	Auricle colour	Pale green
16.	Collar colour	Pale green
17.	Culm angle	Erect
18.	Flag leaf angle	Erect

19.	Culmininternodecolour	Green
20.	Paniclelength	25cm
21.	Panicletype	Compact
22.	Panicleexersion	Wellexerted
23.	Awns	Presentonthetopportionofthepanicle
24.	Apiculuscolour	Straw
25.	Stigmacolour	White
26.	Lemmapaleacolor	Straw
27.	Lemmapaleapubescence	Hairsonupperportion
28.	Seedcoatcolour(bran)	Darkbrown
29.	Sterilelemmacolor	Straw
30.	Senescence	Late
31.	Graintype	Mediumslender
32.	Grainlength(mm)	8.2
33.	Grainbreadth(mm)	2.6
34.	Kernellength(mm)	5.52
35.	KernelBreadth(mm)	1.82
36.	L/Bratio	2.98
37.	Hulling(%)	76.8
38.	Milling(%)	67.52
39.	HeadRiceRecovery	65.64
40.	1000grainweight	23.16g
41.	Chalkiness	Absent
42.	Gelatinizationtemperature	Intermediate
43.	Kernelelongationratio	1.82
44.	Keepingquality	Good
45.	Grainshattering	<2%
46.	Floweringduration(days)	8-10
47.	Dormancy(weeks)	-
48.	Harvestindex	60-65
49.	Filledgrains/panicle	210-225
50.	Tilleringability	Moderate(7-14)
51.	Distinguishingcharacters	Compact,erect,Non-lodging,highyielding,dwarf with medium green foliage, dark brown glumed grains,mediumslender,translucent grainwithhighgrainnumberperpanicle.

Table7: Grain Quality data of NLR3186

S.No.	Character	NLR3186	BPT5204	NLR33892
1.	Grain type	Mediumslender	Mediumslender	Mediumslender
2.	Kernellength(mm)	5.52	4.98	5.5
3.	KernelBreadth(mm)	1.85	1.85	2.3
4.	L/Bratio	2.98	2.69	2.39
5.	Hulling%	76.80	75.67	77.6
6.	Milling%	67.52	67.21	73.6
7.	HeadRiceRecovery	65.64	63.37	61.6
8.	TestWeight(gm)	23.16	14.2	18.2
9.	RiceGrainType	Mediumslender	Mediumslender	Mediumslender

10.	GrainChalkiness	VOC	VOC	VOC
11.	Amylosecontent	24.2	23.4	25
12.	Alkalispreadingvalue	5.0	4.0	3.0
13.	Wateruptake	167.5	130	175
14.	Volumeexpansion ratio	3.3	3.3	3.5
15.	Kernalelongationratio	1.82	1.74	1.8
16.	Gelconsistency	25	24	24
17.	Aroma	NS	NS	NS