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# VL *Dhan* 88 a newly notified rice variety for cultivation under lower and medium elevation of Northern hills

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#### Abstract

VL Dhan 88 is an early duration rice variety suitable for cultivation under lower hills of Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and medium hills of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh. This was released by the Central Sub-Committee on Crop Standards Notification and Release of Variety for Agricultural Crops and notified by the Central Seed Committee vide notification number S.O.500(E) dated the 29th January, 2021. This variety was developed by ICAR-Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan (VPKAS) Almora, Uttarakhand under irrigated early duration segment after 13 years. This was found promising, exhibited stability and shown significant superiority over the checks. This is derived from the cross Vivek Dhan 82/VL 31629. This has provided grain yield of 4,963 kg/ha in lower hills and 4,332 kg/ha under medium elevation and found significantly superior to VL Dhan 86 (national check), Shalimar Rice 3 (regional check) and local check. VL Dhan 88 has been consistent performer in lower elevated hills of Himachal Pradesh & Meghalaya and medium elevated hills of Uttarakhand & Himachal Pradesh during the four years of testing and found promising for these regions. It has shown moderate resistance against leaf blast, neck blast, sheath blight and bacterial leaf blight. This variety has recorded 77.5% hulling, 68.4% milling, 54.2% head rice recovery, 22.47% amylose content and intermediate ASV (4.0). VL Dhan 88 has long bold grain, kernel length (6.10mm), kernel breadth (2.21mm), L/B ratio (2.76).

**Keywords:** VL *Dhan* 88, early duration, irrigated transplanted, hill rice, low and medium elevation, high yielding variety

# Introduction

Rice is a major food crop of Northern Himalayan hill regions. Northern Hill Zone constitutes North Western Hills (Uttarakhand, H.P and J&K) and North Eastern Hills (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizorum, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura). As per the data available on DES, MOA&FW, GOI, rice is grown in both kharif and rabi season in Uttarakhand of NW Hills and all states of NE Hills except Sikkim. It is grown in an area of about 3.94 m ha with production of 9.04 mt and productivity 2,293 kg/ha. The area (3.35 m ha) and production (7.60 mt) of rice are highest in North-East Himalayan hills compared to the North-Western Himalayan hills whereas, productivity (2,435 kg/ha) is highest in N-W Himalayan hills (DES 2022, GOI).

Hill ecology has different elevations which have been mainly categorized into three i.e., low hills (≤950m amsl), medium hills (951-1500m amsl) and high hills (≥1501m amsl) (ICAR-IIRR, Hyderabad, 2022) <sup>[3]</sup>. Each elevation has its own pros and cons and has different cropping patterns. Both irrigated and rainfed upland rice are grown in the majority of the hilly region. Irrigated rice is mainly grown in the valleys where irrigation facility is available else rainfed rice is common at places which fully depend upon the rainfall. Early(100-120 days) and medium(121-140 days) maturity rice varieties are preferred among the hill farmers under irrigated ecosystem depending upon the community farming of the particular hill region and accordingly varieties of a specific duration are being grown by the farmers or get its place in particular region (Aditya *et al.* 2018) <sup>[1]</sup>. Therefore, development of duration and elevation specific varieties plays vital role in irrigated hill ecology. Considering this point in mind, efforts have been concentrated towards the development of high yielding, early & medium maturity rice varieties for irrigated hill ecosystem and after a long waiting period of 13 years, VL *Dhan* 88 has been developed at ICAR-*Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan* (VPKAS), Almora in irrigated early duration segment.

The newly notified variety, VL *Dhan* 88 is suitable for cultivation under lower hills of Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and medium hills of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh. This variety has been recently released and notified by the Central Sub-Committee on Crop Standards Notification and Release of Variety (CSC ON CSN&RV) for Agricultural Crops, New Delhi vide notification number S.O.500(E) dated the 29th January, 2021. This variety has been found promising, exhibited stability and shown significant superiority over the checks and cultivation of this variety will help in yield stabilization, varietal diversification and fulfill the requirement of irrigated rice growers of hill farmers.

#### **Materials and Methods**

The crosses were made between Vivek Dhan 82 and VL 31629 in 2010 at ICAR-Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan Almora, Uttarakhand. 40 F1 seeds were grown in 2011 and all desirable plants were bulked. 10 rows of F<sub>2</sub> generation seed were grown in 2011-12 off-season nursery at NRRI, Cuttack and desirable plants bearing high yield, disease resistance and non-lodging traits were selected in F<sub>2</sub> and advanced further to F<sub>3</sub>. Each F<sub>3</sub> ears were grown in 2 rows in 2012 and Ear to row method was followed for generation advancement up to F<sub>5</sub> generation. Four progenies of this cross were evaluated in observational nursery in 2013 and the best progeny row number 1 namely VR 3371-1 was found significantly superior to the best check were bulked for further evaluation in station trial. This was named as VL 32224 in station trial and tested for two years during 2014 and 2015 for grain yield and disease resistance. Based on its superior performance in station trial over the best check, it was nominated as entry in the Initial Varietal Trials (IVT) of All India Coordinated Rice Improvement Programme (AICRIP) in 2016 in Hill Zone (Zone I). This entry was evaluated under multilocation irrigated transplanted medium duration hill trials for four years (2016-2019) at different AICRP hill centres for grain yield and other important traits. The detailed flow chat of pedigree, breeding programme and evaluation of VL Dhan 88 are shown in the Figure 1. The experiment was conducted in randomized complete block design (RCBD) in three replication and observations were recorded in each replication for grain yield, days to 50% flowering, days to maturity, plant height (cm), panicle length (cm) and panicle per meter square. The entry, VL 32224 was found significantly superior over the checks under AICRIP trials (IVT, AVT1 & AVT2), therefore, identified for release as a variety by the Variety Identification Committee (VIC) in the rice workshop meeting. Agronomical performance of this entry was tested at four different centers in 2018. The reaction against major diseases and insect pests were also studied in

various hot spot centers for four years (2016-2019). The different grain quality parameters were also analyzed for three years (2017 and 2019) at ICAR- Indian Institute of Rice Research, Hyderabad. Finally, this was released and notified by the Central Sub-Committee on Crop Standards Notification and Release of Variety for Agricultural Crops vide notification number S.O.500 (E) dated the 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2021.

# **Results and Discussion**

In AICRIP trials on an average of four years (2016-2019), VL Dhan 88 has recorded a overall mean grain yield of 4,963 kg/ha in lower hills as compare to national check, VL Dhan 86 (4,471 kg/ha); regional check, Shalimar Rice 3 (4,065 kg/ha) & Local check (4,365 kg/ha) with yield advantage of 11.01, 22.10 and 13.71 per cent, respectively over these checks (Table1), however, under medium elevation it yielded 4,332 kg/ha which was superior to VL Dhan 86 (national check) by 15.93%, Shalimar Rice 3 (regional check) by 97.07% and local check by 33.03% (Table2). performance of VL Dhan 88 in agronomic trial data is presented in Table 3 and this variety was found responsive at both lower and normal fertility level though grain yield level was not found higher than the check varieties. The disease reaction of VL Dhan 88 has been recorded under natural and artificial condition at different hot spot locations and it was observed that this variety is moderately resistance against leaf blast, neck blast, sheath blight and bacterial leaf blight (Table4). Data of insect pests viz., brown plant hopper, white backed plant hopper, stem borer and leaf folder have also been recorded at different locations under natural and artificial condition (Table 5) and this variety has shown tolerance against these insect pests.

The grain quality characteristics of this variety has been found very good and acceptable viz., hulling 77.5%, milling 68.4%, head rice recovery 54.2%, kernel length 6.10mm, kernel breadth 2.21mm, L/B ratio 2.76mm. It has long bold grain and exhibited intermediate alkali spread value (4.0) and amylose (22.47%) content (Table 6). The overall mean of days to fifty per cent flowering ranged between 93-94 days, plant height 111-123 cm and panicles per meter square 259-279 in lower hills and medium hills. It possesses semi-erect, intermediate and non-lodging plant type; awnless, semi-erect and well exerted panicle; Basal Leaf Sheath colour is green, Pubescence is absent on leaf blade surface and flag leaf is erect in early stage & semi-erect in later stage (Table 7). Wide spread of this variety will enhance its adoption among the farmers and would help in yield stabilization, varietal diversification and fulfil the requirement of irrigated rice growers of hill farmers.

<b>Table 1:</b> Grain yield (kg/ha) data of Coordinated	d Variety Trials in Northern Lower Hills (HP, ME)
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	<b>X</b> 7	No.	Released	Check Var.1	Check Var.2	Check	Qual.	Qual.	G.D.
	Year of testing	of trials	variety VL <i>Dhan</i> 88	VL Dhan 86 (NC)	Shalimar Rice 3 (RC)	Var.3 (LC)	Var.1 IET 25818	Var.2 IET 25826	C.D.
	I Year (2016)	2	5073	4576	3735	4610	5130	4465	693
Moon viold (Ira/ha)	II Year (2017)	3	4554	3799	4162	3773	4477	5034	370-709
Mean yield (kg/ha)	III Year (2018)	2	3949	3768	3405	3927	3365	4013	535-842
	IV Year (2019)	2	6482	6078	4909	5446	-	5876	350
Weighted Mean			4963	4471	4065	4365	4346	4868	
D	I Year (2016)			(+) 10.86	(+) 35.82	(+) 10.04	(-) 1.11	(+) 13.62	
Percentage increase or decrease over the checks &	II Year (2017)			(+) 19.87	(+) 9.42	(+) 20.70	(+) 1.72	(-) 9.54	
qualifying varieties	III Year (2018)			(+) 4.80	(+) 15.98	(+) 0.56	(+) 17.36	(-) 1.59	
quantying varieties	IV Year (2019)			(+) 6.65	(+) 32.04	(+) 19.02	-	(+) 10.31	
Mean percentage increase				(+) 11.01	(+) 22.10	(+) 13.71	(+) 14.21	(+) 1.96	
Frequency in the top group (pooled for 4 years)			5/9	5/9	0/9	3/9	2/9	6/9	

Table 2: Grain yield (kg/ha) data of coordinated variety trials in northern medium Hills (HP, UT)

	Year of testing	No. of trials	Released variety VL <i>Dhan</i> 88	Check Var.1 VL Dhan 86 (NC)	Check Var.2 Shalimar Rice 3 (RC)	Check Var.3 (LC)	Qual. Var.1 IET 25818	Qual. Var.2 IET 25826	C.D.
	I Year (2016)	2	3762	4167	3131	2992	3500	5143	253
Moon yield (kg/hs)	II Year (2017)	3	4445	3931	2430	3048	3678	3202	557-1062
Mean yield (kg/ha)	III Year (2018)	2	4206	3106	1100	3094	3028	4483	380-486
	IV Year (2019)	2	4859	3646	2016	3996	-	4457	584
Weighted Mean			4332	3737	2198	3256	3441	4197	
Dt:	I Year (2016)			(-) 9.72	(+) 20.15	(+) 25.74	(+) 7.49	(-) 26.85	
Percentage increase or decrease over the checks	II Year (2017)			(+) 13.08	(+) 82.92	(+) 45.83	(+) 20.85	(+) 38.82	
& qualifying varieties	III Year (2018)			(+) 35.42	(+) 282.36	(+) 35.94	(+) 38.90	(-) 6.18	
& qualifying varieties	IV Year (2019)			(+) 33.27	(+) 141.02	(+) 21.60	-	(+) 9.02	
Mean percentage increase				(+) 15.93	(+) 97.07	(+) 33.03	(+) 25.88	(+) 3.22	
Frequency in the top group (pooled for 4 years)			4/9	2/9	0/9	1/9	1/9	4/9	

Table 3: Adaptability to changes in agronomic conditions

Experiment	Year of testing	No. of trials		Released variety VL <i>Dhan</i> 88	Check Var.1 VL Dhan 86 (NC)	Check Var.2 Shalimar Rice 3 (RC)	Check Var.3 (LC)
	testing	urais			Grain		
E ('I' E ' (	2018		F1: 50% RDF	3.04	3.9	3.55	3.38
Fertilizer Experiment response to NPK		4	F2: 100% RDF	3.95	4.72	4.22	4.2
response to NFK			Mean	3.50	4.31	3.89	3.79

Table 4: Reaction to major diseases in Northern Low (HP, ME) & Medium Hills (HP, UT)

Parameter	Year of testing	No. of Location	Released variety VL Dhan 88	Check Var.1 VL Dhan 86 (NC)	Check Var.2 Shalimar Rice 3 (RC)	Qual. Var.1 IET 25818	Qual. Var.2 IET 25826
	I Year (2016)	8	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.4	4.1
Leaf Blast	II Year (2017)	8	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.5	5.4
(SI)	III Year (2018)	10	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.8	4.6
(31)	IV Year (2019)	9	5.9	6.6	6.2	NA	5.6
	Mean		5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	4.9
	I Year (2016)	5	5.8	5.8	7.0	5.8	3.5
Neck Blast	II Year (2017)	9	5.4	5.0	5.0	6.2	5.0
	III Year (2018)	9	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.0	3.4
(SI)	IV Year (2019)	4	4.0	5.5	6.0	NA	5.0
	Mean		5.1	5.3	6.0	5.7	4.2
	I Year (2016)	2	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0
Chaoth Dliabt	II Year (2017)	3	4.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
Sheath Blight	III Year (2018)	4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	6.0
(SI)	IV Year (2019)	3	5.7	7.0	7.0	NA	5.0
	Mean		5.4	6.5	6.0	6.2	5.3
	I Year (2016)	5	6.2	6.6	7.4	5.8	5.0
BLB	II Year (2017)	4	5.5	7.0	7.0	8.0	5.0
	III Year (2018)	4	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.5	6.0
(SI)	IV Year (2019)	4	7.5	7.5	8.0	NA	7.5
	Mean		6.3	7.0	7.1	6.4	5.9

Table 5: Reaction to major insect pests in Northern Low (HP, ME) & Medium Hills (HP, UT)

Parameter	Year of testing	No. of Location	Released variety VL Dhan 88	Check Var.1 VL Dhan 86 (NC)	Check Var.2 Shalimar Rice 3 (RC)	Qual. Var.1 IET 25818	Qual. Var.2 IET 25826
	I Year (2016)	3	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.0	6.9
DDH	II Year (2017)	4	7.4	8.2	8.3	8.3	6.6
BPH (CB, DC)	III Year (2018)	4	7.4	7.1	7.9	7.0	7.7
(GR, DS)	IV Year (2019)	2	7.3	7.3	7.8	NA	7.0
	Mean		7.7	7.8	8.2	7.8	7.0
	I Year (2016)	1	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.8	9
WBPH	II Year (2017)	2	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.7	6.7
	III Year (2018)	2	8.4	6.7	8.5	8.3	6.6
(GR, DS)	IV Year (2019)	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	NA	9.0
	Mean		8.2	7.7	8.6	8.3	7.8
Stem Borer	I Year (2016)	2	6.0	6.1	7.1	4.2	12.2
White Ear	II Year (2017)	2	6.6	7.7	3.2	8.2	8.5
(% WE)	III Year (2018)	1	14.3	11.8	21.9	11.9	14.5

	IV Year (2019)	2	7.5	14.4	8.7	NA	15.3
	Mean		8.9	8.5	10.7	8.1	11.7
	I Year (2016)	1	11.2	15.1	8.4	10	4.6
Leaf folder	II Year (2017)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(% DL)	III Year (2018)	2	15.9	15.1	12.7	16.0	15.7
(% DL)	IV Year (2019)	1	24.5	28.0	30.2	NA	29.2
	Mean		17.2	19.4	17.1	13.0	16.5

Table 6: Data on Quality Characteristics of the variety VL Dhan 88

Grain quality characteristics	Year	Released variety VL Dhan 88	Check Var.1 VL Dhan 86 (NC)	Check Var.2 Shalimar Rice 3 (RC)	Check Var.3 (LC)	Qual. Var.1 IET 25818	Qual. Var.2 IET 25826
Hulling (%)	2017	77.6	81.4	78.8	77.2	81.8	78
Hunnig (70)	2018	78.9	78.9	NA	79.9	80.0	80.2
	2019	76.1	78.6	77.8	NA	NA	76.3
	Mean	77.5	79.6	78.3	78.6	80.9	78.2
Milling (%)	2017	68.6	71.5	67.6	61.1	70.7	68.1
g (/0)	2018	66.8	63.6	NA	69.6	70.4	71.6
	2019	69.9	69.3	70.1	NA	NA	66.8
	Mean	68.4	68.1	68.9	65.4	70.6	68.8
Head Rice Recovery (%)	2017	67.5	63.8	66.3	17.3	69.6	65.5
Tread rate receivery (70)	2018	33.8	29.4	NA	37.4	66.0	60.9
	2019	61.2	50.5	68.1	NA	NA	51.9
	Mean	54.2	47.9	67.2	27.4	67.8	59.4
Kernel length(mm)	2017	5.62	5.49	5.34	5.72	5.74	6.52
8. ( )	2018	6.37	5.33	NA	5.81	5.61	6.98
	2019	6.31	5.62	5.6	NA	NA	6.33
	Mean	6.10	5.48	5.47	5.77	5.68	6.61
Kernel breadth (mm)	2017	2.3	2.45	2.43	2.3	2.45	2.09
. ,	2018	2.22	2.56	NA	2.45	2.45	2.18
	2019	2.12	2.55	2.42	NA	NA	1.93
	Mean	2.21	2.52	2.43	2.38	2.45	2.07
L/B ratio	2017	2.44	2.24	2.19	2.48	2.34	3.11
	2018	2.86	2.08	NA	2.37	2.28	3.2
	2019	2.97	2.2	2.31	NA	NA	3.27
	Mean	2.76	2.17	2.25	2.43	2.31	3.19
Grain type	2017	SB	SB	SB	SB	SB	LS
Grain type	2017	LB	SB	NA	SB	SB	LS
	2019	LB	SB	SB			LS
					NA GD	NA	
G : G !!:	Mean	LB	SB	SB	SB	SB	LS
Grain Chalkiness	2017	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC
	2018	VOC	VOC	NA	VOC	VOC	VOC
	2019	A	VOC	VOC	NA	NA	VOC
	Mean	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC
Alkali Spreading Value	2017	4	4	4	4	7	4
•	2018	4	4	NA	7	7	4
	2019	4	4	4	NA	NA	4
	Mean	4	4	4	6	7	4
Amylose content (%)	2017		24.99	25.16	25.31	24.84	25.08
7 miylose content (70)	2018		24.37	NA	25.27	24.78	25.08
	2019		24.64	25.54	NA	NA	
							26.22
0.10	Mean		24.67	25.35	25.29	24.81	25.46
Gel Consistency (mm)	2017	50	22	22	33	55	58
	2018		30	NA	24	45	50
	2019		22	22	NA	NA	49
1	Mean	32	25	22	29	50	52

Table 7: DUS characteristics of VL Dhan 88

S. No.	Characters and code	Expression and score
1.	Basal Leaf: Sheath colour	Green (1)
2.	Leaf: Pubescence of blade surface	Absent (1)
3.	Leaf: Auricles	Present (9)
4.	Leaf: Anthocyanin colouration of auricles	Colourless (1)
5.	Leaf: Shape of ligule	Split (3)
6.	Leaf: Colour of ligule	White (1)
7.	Flag leaf: Attitude of blade (early observation)	Erect (1)
8.	Fag Leaf: Attitude of blade (late observation)	Semi-erect (3)
9.	Time of heading (50% of plant with panicles)	Early (3)
10.	Lemma: Anthocyanin colouration of apex	Absent (1)
11.	Spikelet: Colour of stigma	White (1)
12.	Stem: Length (excluding panicle; excluding floating rice)	Short (3)
13.	Stem: Anthocyanin colouration of nodes	Absent (1)
14.	Panicle: Length of main axis	Medium (5)
15.	Panicle: Curvature of main axis	Semi-straight (3)
16.	Spikelet: Density of pubescence of lemma	Absent (1)
17.	Spikelet: Colour of tip of lemma	White (1)
18.	Panicle: Awns	Absent (1)
19.	Panicle: Colour of awns (late observation)	Not Applicable
20.	Panicle: Distribution of awns	Not Applicable
21.	Panicle: Attitude of branches	Semi erect (5)
22.	Panicle: Exsertion	Well exerted (7)
23.	Sterile lemma: Colour	Straw (1)
24.	Decorticated grain: Length	Long (5)
25.	Decorticated grain: Width	Medium (5)
26.	Decorticated grain: Shape (in lateral view)	Long bold (4)
27.	Decorticated grain: Colour	White (1)
28.	Endosperm: Content of amylose	Medium (5)
29.	Decorticated grain: Aroma	Absent (1)

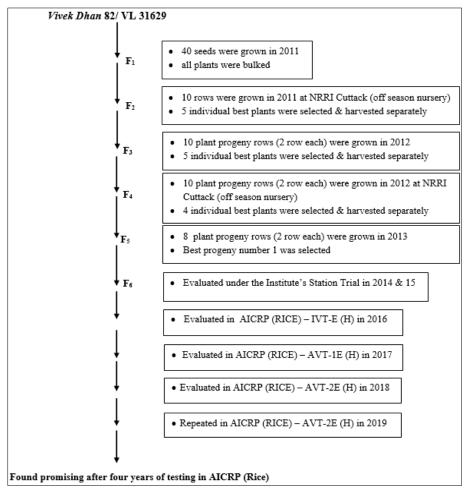


Fig 1: Flow Chart of pedigree of VL Dhan 88 (VL 32224)

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