

SAKOLI

Agriculture Research Station Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth Maharashtra

This research station was established in 1979, representing irrigated ecology of eastern Vidarbha region of Maharashtra under Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola.



Major contributions to AICRIP

Crop Improvement

Varieties identified/released



SKL-6

Released in 1978. Early duration, R-Blast, Suitable for *Kharif* & *Rabi*, LS grain with yield potential 40-50 q/ha.

SKL-7

Released in 1988. Scented, Mid late, high HRR, Yield potential 40-45 q/ha.





SKL-8

Released in 2000. Late duration, multiple pest and disease resistance, LS grain with yield potential 40-45 q/ha.v

PKV-Ganesh

(SKL 3-11-25-30-36)

Released in 2003. Mid late duration, short slender grain, MR to plant hoppers, gall midge, stem borer, stem borer, leaf folder and rice hispa and diseases, yield potential 40-45 q/ha.



PDKV KISAN

Released in 2012. Mid late duration, dwarf, medium slender grain (16.1 g), MR to major pests and diseases. Higher yield than popular rice varieties. Good cooking quality, yield potential 40-42 q/ha.

SKL- 30-39-24-8-9

Released in 2012. Mid late Duration, dwarf medium slender grain (24.1 g), Resistant to Gall midge biotype 4 and moderately resistant to bacterial leaf blight, neck blast and Stem borer. Good cooking quality yield potential 43-45 q/ha.



- 120 AICRIP breeding experiments from 32 trials were conducted at this center from 2000 to 2014 and 3248 entries were evaluated, ~1200 pure lines were generated as breeding material, around 510 rice germplasm available.
- 2 rice varieties registered in PPV & FRA: PKV- SKL 3-11-25-30-36 (Regn. No.186/2013) & SKL-11-28-29-55 (SKL-8) (Regn. No.142/2014)

Crop Protection

Entomology

- 8702 entries were screened in AICRIP Entomological trials against major pests. Of these, sixteen cultures of ARS, Sakoli have been identified promising against biotic stresses in AICRIP under National screening programmes.