# **RFD**

Results-Framework Document

for

Directorate of Rice Research

Hyderabad

(2011-12)

## Section 1: Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

#### **Vision**

Welfare of the present and future generations of Indian rice farmers and consumers by ensuring food and nutritional security

#### **Mission**

Develop technologies to enhance rice productivity, resource and input use efficiency and profitability of rice cultivation without adversely affecting the environment

#### **Objectives**

- 1. Strengthening frontier research for enhancing rice production, productivity and quality to meet domestic and export demands
- 2. Improving efficiency of resources and inputs for sustainable production
- 3. Evaluation of genetic resources/germplasm
- 4. Integrated management of biotic stresses
- 5. Identification of technologies suitable for different ecologies/environments
- 6. Validation, dissemination and commercialization of technologies developed and promoting public-private partnership

#### **Functions**

- To conceptualize, initiate, monitor Institutional Research Projects aimed at enhancing rice production and productivity
- To propose, defend/compete and initiate network/single institute research projects with external funding in frontier and emerging areas of rice research
- To organize AICRP on rice studies involving multi-location testing and identification of technologies for diverse rice ecologies
- To coordinate breeder seed production of rice varieties and hybrid parental lines to meet the demands of DAC
- To coordinate front-line demonstrations of proven varietal and production technologies as per the DAC requirements
- To disseminate knowledge and skills through formal training, informal out-reach activities and exploring ICT

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

	Wei	Action	Success indicator	Unit		Target/ Criteria value						
Objective	ght	Action	Success indicator	Unit	Unit Weight	l arget/ Criteria value						
						Excell ent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor		
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%		
1. Identification of technologies suitable for	25	Organization of coordinated trials in different disciplines	Data receipt and analysis	Date	5	15/01/ 2012	31/01/ 2012	10/02/ 2012	20/02/ 2012	28/02/ 2012		
different ecological and socio- economic environment		·	Report preparation & presentation	Date	10	01/04/ 2012	10 /04/ 2012	15 /04/ 2012	20/04/ 2012	30 /04/ 2012		
			Constitution & Conduct of trial	No.	5	75	70	65	60	50		
			Monitoring of trials at centers	No.	5	40	35	30	25	20		
2. Strengthening frontier research for enhancing rice	24	Development of better hybrids	Identification of maintainers and restorers	No.	2	40	30	20	10	5		
production, productivity and quality to meet domestic and			Handling of backcrosses	No.	2	10	9	8	7	6		
export demands			Evaluation of breeding lines for Rf and wc genes	No.	2	100	80	60	50	40		
		Improvement of plant type	Map QTLs / genes for high yield from wild species and tropical japonica	No.	2	5	4	3	2	1		
			Transfer yield enhancing QTLs / genes into elite varieties and hybrids	No	2	5	4	3	2	1		
			Evaluate introgression lines for agronomically superior traits	No.	2	50	40	30	20	10		
		Improvement of aromatic, quality rice and enhancing nutritional quality  Improvement of varieties through biotechnological	Generation and evaluation of breeding material	No	2	200	15	100	50	25		
			Analysis for quality and nutritional parameters	No.	2	25	20	15	10	5		
			Identification markers for quality traits, Fe, Zn	No.	2	4	3	2	1	0		
			Biotic stresses	No.	4	20	15	10	5	1		
		tools	Abiotic stresses	No.	2	10	8	6	4	2		
3. Improving soil health and water and input use efficiency, and farm machinery and improving		e 1	Enhancing productivity of soil, water and energy resources	Identification of suitable rice- based cropping systems for resource conservation, productivity and sustainability	No	2	4	3	2	1	0	
processing			Analysis of plant water stress indicators	No	3	10	8	6	4	2		
			Field survey and analysis of soil quality parameters in intensive rice systems	No	1	100	80	60	40	20		
			Rhizosphere microbial diversity in relation to soil health	No	1	10	8	6	4	2		
		Improving input use efficiency	Analysis and identification of parameters for efficient input use	No	1	8	6	4	3	2		

			Testing and identification of promising genotypes for higher nutrient use efficiency	No	2	30	20	15	10	5
		Sustaining rice productivity under changing climate	Analysis and identification of crop parameters for heat tolerance and elevated CO <sub>2</sub>	No	3	8	6	5	3	2
			Testing of crop, land and climatic parameters for validation/development of crop growth models for climate change	No	2	12	10	8	6	4
4. Integrated pest management	15	Identification of new sources of resistance	Screening advanced breeding lines for resistance	No.	5	500	400	300	200	100
		Evaluation of new molecules and formulation of pesticides / weedicides for bio-efficacy and safety	Screening of pesticides in greenhouse and field trials	No.	5	30	25	20	15	10
		Identification and evaluation of new biocontrol agents	Studies on promising/novel biocontrol agents	No.	2	4	3	2	1	0
		Evaluation of novel methods of pest population regulation	Studies on novel methods of pest population regulation	No.	1	4	3	2	1	0
		Integration of control methods	Demonstration of IPM technology trough MLT trials	No.	2	4	3	2	1	0
5. Validation and Commercialization of	5	Organization of FLDs	Laying out FLDs	No.	1	100	75	50	30	20
technologies developed and promoting public-private partnership		Organization of Breeder seed production	Multi-location breeder seed production for varieties and parental lines	No.	1	250	200	150	100	50
		Organization of sponsored and need based training programmes	Conducting training programmes on rice production technologies	No.	2	9	7	5	3	2
		Maintenance of rice knowledge portal	Web articles updated/added to the portal	No.	1	400	300	200	100	50
Evaluation of Genetic resources/ germplasm for	5	Characterization of germplasm and evaluation	Agro-morphological characters	No.	3	3000	2500	2000	1500	1000
sustainable use		for biotic stresses	Biotic stresses	No.	2	350	300	250	200	150
7. Efficient functioning of RFD system	11	Timely submission of draft for approval	On-time submission	Date	2	10/06/ 2011	14/06/ 2011	16/06/ 2011	20/06/ 2011	22/06/ 2011
		Timely submission of results	On-time submission	Date	1	01/05/ 2012	03/05/ 2012	04/05/ 2012	05/05/ 2012	06/05/ 2012
		Finalize a strategic plan for RSC	Finalize the strategic plan for next 5 years	Date	2	10/12/ 2011	15/12/ 2011	20/12/ 2011	25/12/ 2011	31/12/ 2011
		Identify potential areas of corruption related to organization activities and develop an action plan to mitigate them	Finalize an action plan to mitigate potential areas of corruption	Date	2	10/12/ 2011	15/12/ 2011	20/12/ 2011	25/12/ 2011	31/12/ 2011
		Implementation of Sevotham	Create a Sevottam compliant system to implement, monitor and review citizens charter	Date	2	10/12/ 2011	15/12/ 2011	20/12/ 2011	25/12/ 2011	31/12/ 2011
			Create a Sevottam compliant system to redress and monitor public grievances	Date	2	10/12/ 2011	15/12/ 2011	20/12/ 2011	25/12/ 2011	31/12/ 2011

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Wei ght	Action	Success indicator	Unit	Actual value FY 09/10	Actual value FY 10/11	Target value FY 11/12	Projec ted value FY 12/13	Projec ted value FY 13/14		
Identification of technologies suitable for	25	Organization of coordinated trials in different disciplines	Data receipt and analysis	Date	10/02/ 2010	10/02/ 2011	31/01/ 2012	31/01/ 2013	31/01/ 2014		
different ecological and socio- economic environment		·	Report preparation & presentation	Date	03/04/ 2012	08 /04/ 2012	10/04/ 2012	10/04/ 2013	10/04/ 2014		
			Constitution & Conduct of trial	No.	60	60	70	65	65		
			Monitoring of trials at centers	No.	25	30	35	35	35		
2. Strengthening frontier	24	Development of better	Identification of maintainers	No.	10	12	20	22	25		
research for enhancing rice production, productivity and		hybrids	Handling of backcrosses	No.	6	6	9	10	10		
quality to meet domestic and export demands			Evaluation of breeding lines for Rf and wc genes	No.	50	50	80	90	100		
		Improvement of aromatic and quality rice	Map QTLs / genes for high yield from wild species and tropical japonica	No.	2	2	4	5	6		
			Transfer yield enhancing QTLs / genes into elite varieties and hybrids	No.	0	2	4	5	6		
			Evaluate introgression lines for agronomically superior triats	No.	20	25	40	50	55		
			Generation and evaluation of breeding material	No.	75	75	150	175	200		
			Analysis for quality and nutritional parameters	No.	10	15	20	20	20		
			Identification markers for quality, Fe and Zn traits	No.	1	1	1	1	2		
			Biotic stresses	No.	5	10	15	16	18		
			Abiotic stresses	No.	2	3	4	5	6		
3. Improving soil health and water and input use efficiency, and farm machinery and improving	e m	15	15	Enhancing productivity of soil, water and energy resources	Identification of suitable rice- based cropping systems for resource conservation, productivity and sustainability	No	1	2	3	4	5
processing			Analysis of plant water stress indicators	No	4	5	8	9	9		
			Field survey and analysis of soil quality parameters in intensive rice systems	No	0	30	80	90	90		
			Rhizosphere microbial diversity in relation to soil health	No	4	5	8	9	10		
		Improving input use efficiency	Analysis and identification of parameters for efficient input use	No	2	3	6	7	8		

			Testing and identification of promising genotypes for higher nutrient use efficiency	No	10	10	20	25	30
		Sustaining rice productivity under changing climate	Analysis and identification of crop parameters for heat tolerance and elevated CO <sub>2</sub>	No	8	6	6	7	8
			Testing of crop, land and climatic parameters for validation/development of crop growth models for climate change	No	6	6	10	12	14
4. Integrated pest management	15	Identification of new sources of resistance	Screening advanced breeding lines for resistance	No.	200	250	400	450	500
		Evaluation of new molecules and formulation of pesticides/weedicides for bio-efficacy and safety	Screening of pesticides in greenhouse and field trials	No.	10	15	25	30	35
		Identification and evaluation of new biocontrol agents	Studies on promising/novel biocontrol agents	No.	2	2	3	4	5
		Evaluation of novel methods of pest population regulation	Studies on novel methods of pest population regulation	No.	1	1	3	4	5
		Integration of control methods	Demonstration of IPM technology trough MLT trials	No.	0	1	3	4	5
5. Validation and	5	Organization of FLDs	Laying out FLDs	No.	40	45	75	100	125
Commercialization of technologies developed and promoting public-private		Organization of Breeder seed production	Multi-location breeder seed production for varieties and parental lines	No.	100	125	200	250	300
partnership		Organization of sponsored and need based training programmes	Conducting training programmes on rice production technologies	No.	8	5	7	10	12
		Maintenance of Rice Knowledge portal	Web articles updated/added to the portal	No.	-	100	300	500	700
6. Evaluation of Genetic resources/ germplasm for	5	Characterization of germplasm and evaluation	Agro-morphological characters	No.	1000	1500	2500	2750	3000
sustainable use		for biotic stresses	Biotic stresses	No.	200	200	300	350	400
7. Efficient functioning of RFD system	11	Timely submission of draft for approval	On-time submission	Date		08/03/ 2010	11/06/ 2011	10/06/ 2012	10/06/ 2013
		Timely submission of results	On-time submission	Date			03/05/ 2012	01/05/ 2013	01/05/ 2014

#### Section 4:

### Description and Definition of Success Indicators and Proposed Measurement Methodology

**Objective 1:** With respect to strengthening frontier research for enhancing rice production, productivity and quality to meet domestic and export demands, it is envisaged to intensify research on development of hybrids with better grain and cooking quality aimed at expansion of area under hybrids mainly in southern India. At least one new hybrid will be developed during this period.

**Objective 2:** With respect to evaluation of genetic resources/germplasm for sustainable use, the large collection of rice germplasm maintained at NBPGR, New Delhi is being characterized for tolerance/resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses and also for agromorphological traits. These well characterized accessions will be a resource in breeding programme. It is envisaged to evaluate at least 10,000 lines during this plan period.

**Objective 3:** Our endeavors in improving soil health and enhancing water and input use efficiency, and develop farm machinery and improving processing are aimed at reduction of the cost of cultivation, to increase profits for the farmer and to sustain rice farm system productivity.

**Objective 4:** With respect to integrated pest management, research efforts are focused on strengthening of components of IPM like host-plant resistance, need based chemical control, identification and effective utilization of biocontrol agents, identification and evaluation of novel methods of pest population regulation and synthesis and demonstration of site specific IPM package.

**Objective 5:** Identification of technologies suitable for different ecological and socioeconomic environment through the largest AICRP network on rice aims at rapid identification of varietal and other rice production technologies and facilitate rapid dissemination of seeds of promising varieties. The network caters to all the rice ecologies, and socio-economic environment of the rice farmers.

#### Section 5:

### Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

- Our germplasm evaluation programme is linked to the availability of the germplasm from NBPGR, New Delhi.
- Conduct of Frontline Demonstrations is in collaboration and cooperation of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.
- Breeder seed production is taken up at the behest of indents received from DAC, and seed will be produced by our cooperators.
- Part of our germplasm evaluation depends on receipt of INGER nurseries from IRRI, Philippines.

Section 6: Outcome/Impact of RCs

S.No.	Outcome/Impact of RCs	Jointly responsible for influencing this outcome/impact with the following RCs/ Departments	Success indicator	Unit	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14
1	Enhanced rice productivity	DAC/line Departments	Release of new varieties/hybrids	No.	0	0	10	12	15
			Front-line Demonstrations	No.	0	0	75	100	125
			Breeder seed production in Qtls	No.	0	0	200	250	300
			Dissemination of information to farmers through ICTs and training	No.	0	0	1000	1500	2000
2	Improved breeding efficiency	Null	Availability of molecular markers for important agronomic traits	No.	0	0	5	10	12
3	Reduced cost of cultivation	Line departments	Improved crop management practices	No.	0	0	3	4	5
			Technologies to save on cost of inputs	No.	0	0	5	5	10
			Technologies to save on cost of labour	No.	0	0	3	4	5