Research Program 2016-17

Plant Breeding Division

Sl. No.	Program area/ Project with duration	Major Objective	Annual Budget Thousand Tk.
1.1	Development of Upland Rice (Broadcast Aus)	Development of genotypes suitable for dry direct seeded (upland rice) condition at drought prone environment with emphasis on quick seedling emergence, vigorous growth, plant architecture for lodging tolerance and earliness.	500
1.2	Development of Transplant Aus rice	Development of high yield potential varieties with short growth duration, good grain qualities and tolerance to major diseases and insect pests along with adaptation capability under partially irrigated condition condition.	550
1.3	Development of shallow flood tolerant rice	Development of improved genotypes with slow elongating plant type for 1.0m flood depth	300
1.4	Development of RainfedLowland Rice (RLR)	Development of genotypes superior to standard varieties and adaptable to rainfed lowland environment in T. Aman season.	1600
1.6	Development of salt tolerant rice	Development of salt tolerant varieties suitable for the saline prone coastal areas in Aus, Amanand Boroseasons	1600.00 (GOB STRASA, TRB)
1.7	Development of Premium Quality rice	Development of aromatic and non- aromatic fine quality rice with national (Kalizira/Chinigura/ BRRI dhan34 type) and international (Basmati/Banglamati/ SoruBalam type) standards for domestic use and export.	1600.00
1.8	Development of Rice Varieties for Favorable Boro Environment	Development of improved genotypes with high yield potential (\geq 8.0 t/ha), earliness (130-135 days) and acceptable grain quality for irrigated ecosystem in Bangladesh.	1000.00

Sl. No.	Program area/ Project with duration	Major Objective	Annual Budget Thousand Tk.
1.9	Development of cold tolerant rice	Development of short duration varieties accompanied with cold tolerance for irrigated ecosystem in Bangladesh.	1000.00
1.10	Development of micronutrient enriched rice	Development of high yielding rice varieties with high iron and zinc content to improve nutritional quality of rice	100.00 CIAT-IRRI: HarvestPlus IAPP
1.11	Development of high beta-carotene rice (Golden Rice)	Development of high yielding rice varieties with enhanced provitamin A content to improve nutritional quality of rice	6400.00
1.12	Development of insect resistant rice	Development of rice varieties resistant to BPH, WBPH, GLH and GM	500.00
1.13	Development of disease resistant rice	Development of varieties resistant to BB, RTV & Blast	1600.00
1.14	Development of submergence tolerant rice	Development of high yielding rice varieties tolerant to submergence (flash flooding) and medium stagnant water (MSW) stresses as flash flooding and water stagnation are the major constraints in the rainfed lowland rice ecosystem in Bangladesh.	1000.00 (STRASA, TRB)
1.15	Development of drought tolerant rice	Development of high yielding rice varieties tolerant to drought stresses in the rainfed lowland rice ecosystem in Bangladesh.	1200.00
1.16	Development of low water aerobic rice varieties	Development of rice varieties adaptable to low water environment	300.00 (ADB, Water Saving)
1.17	Development of Green Super Rice	Development of less input but high yield potential with tolerance to different stresses (biotic & abiotic)	700.00 (GSR)
1.18	International network for genetic evaluation of rice (INGER)	Exchange of elite rice germplasm among the rice growing countries of the world and their evaluation, characterization and utilization under wider range of environments for ultimate use by farmers	200.00

Biotechnology Division

Sl No.	Program area/ Project	Major objective	Annual budget (in Lakh Taka)
1 1	m area: Biotechnology Development of low glycemic index (GI) rice variety through anther culture	To develop low glycemic index rice through anther culture	2.00
2	Development of salt tolerant rice variety through anther culture	To develop salt tolerant, high yield rice through anther culture	2.00
3	Development of premium quality rice through anther culture	To develop premium quality rice lines through anther culture	2.00
4	Development of upland Aus variety through anther culture	To develop short duration, high yielding upland Aus rice variety through anther culture	1.00
5	Development of Swarna type rice variety through anther culture	To develop Swarna type rice variety	2.00
6	Development of antioxidant enriched black rice variety through anther culture	To develop antioxidant enriched black rice	3.0
7	Development of somaclone using EMS treated rice seed	To develop modern rice varieties	3.00
8	Progeny selection	To select the best progeny with high yield and desirable traits	1.00
9	Observational trials	To select agronomically desirable and high yield potential materials	1.00
10	Preliminary yield trials (PYT)	To evaluate initial yield potential of advanced breeding lines	1.00
11	Secondary Yield Trials (SYT)	To evaluate further yield potential of advanced breeding	1.00
12	Regional yield trials (RYT)	To evaluate yield potential of advanced breeding in the regional level	3.00
13	Developing rice variety through wide hybridization followed by embryo rescue	To develop different stress tolerant rice variety through wide hybridization	2.00
14	Developing rice variety through wide hybridization followed by anther culture	To develop modern rice variety rice through wide hybridization	2.00
15	Development of salt tolerant transgenic rice	To develop salt tolerant transgenic rice lines	6.00
16	Development of drought and salt	To develop drought and salt	6.00

	tolerant transgenic rice	tolerant transgenic rice lines	
17	Identification of yield enhancement	To identify yield enhancing	1.00
	QTLs	QTLs for enhancing grain yield	
		of elite Bangladeshi rice	
		varieties	
18	Identification of QTLs for salinity	To identify QTLs for salt	10.00
	tolerance both at seedling and	tolerance both at seedling and	
	reproductive stage	reproductive stage	
19	Identification of QTLs for taller	To identify QTLs for taller	3.00
	seedling height	seedling height for developing	
		tidal submergence tolerant rice	
		variety	
20	Gene pyramiding for resistance to	To develop breeding lines	2.00
	bacterial blight (BB)	possessing BB resistance genes	
		(Xa4,xa13 and Xa21) through	
		Marker Assisted Selection	
21	Isolation and cloning of salt	To isolate salt tolerant genes	10.00
	tolerant genes		

GRS Division

Research Program 2016-2017

SL No.	Program area/Project	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Lakh TK)
Prog	ram Area 01: Varietal Developm	ent Program (VDP)	I
3	Sub-program area: Rice Germp	lasm and Seed	
3.1	 Rice germplasm conservation and management Collection of rice germplasm. Rejuvenation and conservation of rice germplasm. Morphological and molecular characterization of rice germplasm. etc. 	Collection, characterization, conservation and rejuvenation of rice germplasm to enrich the Genebank of BRRI and its sharing with rice researchers	9.70
3.2	 Seed production and variety maintenance Nucleus seed production. Breeder seed production and distribution. Maintenance of BRRI recommended HYVs and 	Maintenance of the nucleus seed stock and supply of breeder seed as per national demand.	76.55

	LIVs. etc.		
3.3	Exploratory and genetic	Conduct problem related genetic studies for	24.10
	studies	breeder seed and rice germplasm.	
	• Genetic divergence study of		
	local rice germplasm.		
	• Identification of QTLs for		
	heat and anaerobic		
	germination (AG) tolerance		
	of selected rice germplasm		
	of Bangladesh.		
	• DNA fingerprinting of Wild		
	Rice. etc.		
3.4	Seed technology packages	Development of technology packages with	0.60
	• Storage potential of HYV,	seeds and ready reference on genebank status	
	hybrid parental lines and		
	hybrid variety of rice. etc.		

Hybrid Rice Division

SL.	Experiments	Major Objective(s)	Amount Budget Thousand Tk.			
Project: D grain cont	Program Area: Varietal Development Project: Development of parental materials for high yield, high amylose content and fine grain containing hybrid rice variety Duration: 2016-2017					
1.1	Source Nursery	Identification of prospective maintainers and restorers from diverse genetic origin	30,000.00			
1.2	Test cross Nursery	 Confirmation of maintainers and restorers from the crossed entries, Selection of heterotic rice hybrids, Conversion of prospective materials into new CMS lines. 	40,000.00			
1.3	Backcross Nursery	Developing CMS lines from identified maintainer by back crossing.	60,000.00			
1.4	CMS Maintenance and Evaluation Nursery	Maintain and evaluate of CMS lines	70,000.00			
1.5	Development of disease resistant parental lines (BB)	To develop new CMS lines resistance to disease(BB) and selection of heterotic rice hybrids resistance to disease(BB)	80,000.00			
1.6	Improvement of parental lines by (B x B) and (R x R) crosses.	To broaden the genetic base of parental lines	50,000.00			

Project-2: Duration:	Breeding for BB resistan	t hybrid rice variety			
	leader- Anowara Akter				
2.1	Screening of existing maintainers and restorers against BB resistance.	To identification of BB resistance maintainers and/or restorers from existing materials.	50,000.00		
2.2	Source Nursery	Identification of prospective maintainers and restorers of diversified origin for making experimental rice hybrids.	30,000.00		
2.3	Test cross Nursery	 Confirmation of maintainers and restorers from the crossed entries. Selection of heterotic rice hybrids. Conversion of prospective maintainers into new CMS lines. 	50,000.00		
2.4	Backcross Nursery	Developing BB resistant CMS lines from identified maintainer by back crossing.	2,00000.00		
Duration:	Evaluation of parental m 2016-2017 leader- Program leader- A	aterials & hybrids			
3.1	Observational Trial (OT) of experimental hybrids	Selection of promising hybrids	50,000.00		
3.2	Preliminary Yield trials of promising hybrids	To study the wider adaptability and yield potentiality of promising hybrids	60,000.00		
3.3	Combining ability of A, B & R lines	To select the best combiner (S) in respect of grain yield & yield components	60,000.00		
3.4	National Hybrid Rice Yield Trial (NHRYT)	Evaluation of imported hybrids for subsequent selection	Funded by SCA		
3.5	Quality ensure of previous season produced F ₁ and CMS lines through grow out test	To determine purity of parental lines and hybrids of BRRI released hybrid rice	30,000.00		
3.6	Demonstration trials of BRRI released hybrids along with promising hybrids and checks	To evaluate the performances of released hybrids with promising ones	20,000.00		
Duration:	Project-4: Seed Production of Parental lines and Hybrids Duration: 2016-2017 Program Leader: Md. Hafizar Rahman				
4.1	CMS multiplication of promising A line	To produce pure and good quality seed of CMS lines for subsequent use.	1,50000.00		
4.2	CMS multiplication of BRRI hybrid dhan1	Production of pure and good quality seed of CMS lines.	2,00000.00		

	& BRRI hybrid dhan4		
	CMS line	Production of sufficient quantity	
4.3	multiplication of	quality seeds of CMS lines for	75,000.00
	BRRI hybrid dhan2	subsequent use	
	CMS line	Production of sufficient quantity	
4.4	multiplication of	quality seeds of CMS lines for	75,000.00
	BRRI hybrid dhan3	subsequent use	
4.5	F ₁ seed production of	Production of sufficient quantity	1,00000.00
	BRRI hybrid dhan3	quality hybrid seed for subsequent use	1,00000000
4.6	F ₁ seed production of	Production of sufficient quantity	1,00000.00
	BRRI hybrid dhan4	quality hybrid seed for subsequent use	_,
4 7	F_1 seed production of	Production of sufficient quantity	1 00000 00
4.7	promising hybrids	quality hybrid seed of promising	1,00000.00
		hybrids for subsequent use	
4.8	F ₁ seed production of promising hybrids	To produce sufficient quantity of seed for OST and OFT	2,00000.00
	Growth duration		
	differentiation method	To determine proper heading time of	
4.9	(GDDM) for	parental lines (A &R) of promising	25,000.00
4.7	synchronization in	hybrids	25,000.00
	flowering	ily official	
	Nucleus seed		
	production of BRRI	To produce parental lines nucleus seeds	
4.10	hybrid dhan1 & BRRI	of BHD1 & BHD4	60,000.00
	hybrid dhan4		
	Nucleus seed		
4.11	production of BRRI	To produce parental lines nucleus seeds of BHD2	60,000.00
	hybrid dhan2		
	Nucleus seed	To produce percentel lines puelous seeds	
4.12	production of BRRI	To produce parental lines nucleus seeds of BHD3	60,000.00
	hybrid dhan3		
	Maintainer and	Production of sufficient quantity	
4.13	restorer lines	quality parental lines for subsequent	30,000.00
4.15	multiplication of	use	20,000.00
	BRRI released hybrids		

Grain Quality & Nutrition Division

Sl.No.	Programme area/ project	Major Objective	Annual
	with duration		budget
			Thousand
			Tk.

	Varietal	Development	
	1. Grain Quality Charact	teristics for Variety Development	
1.1	Determination of physicochemical and cooking properties of rice grain (Year round)	To help to develop data base on physicochemical cooking and eating qualities of grain for newly developed breeding lines.	250
1.2	Evaluation of Physicochemical properties of newly released BRRI varieties (Year round)	To determine physicochemical and cooking qualities of recently released BRRI developed rice varieties for updating the data base.	50
1.3	Determination of physicochemical and cooking properties of Kanakchul (Year round)	To determine the physicochemical and eating qualities of Kanakchul rice grain for identifying superior popping qualities.	50
	2. Grain Quality parar	neters for consumer preference	
2.1	Nutritional quality and organoleptic properties of rice based food product (Year round)	To determine the quality of rice based biscuit To assess the acceptability of rice based biscuit to determine the shelf-life of rice based biscuit	100
	3. Nutritional Qu	ality Assessment of Rice	
3.1	Effect of different degree of milling on the retention of micro nutrient of BRRI released high Zinc varieties (Year round)	milling time and percent degree	100
3.2	Mineral and vitamin profiling of BRRI varieties (Year round)	To maximize the conversion of rice starch to resistant starch using different cooking and cooling method.	250
3.3	In vivo experiment on glycemic index of differently processed rice (Year round)	To account the effect of differently processed rice such as un-parboiled, parboiled, pressure parboiled and double parboiled rice on glycemic response in rat model.	300

3.4	Determine an appropriate processing method for increase the concentration of resistant starch (RS) of cooked rice (Year round)	To maximize the conversion of rice starch to resistant starch using different cooking and cooling method.	150
3.5	Identification of rice genotypes having low heavy metal uptake ability at seeding stage (Year round)	To assess the heavy metal uptake in rice plant by different rice cultivars. To assess the dose response uptake of heavy metals on different rice genotype. To identify low heavy metal uptake rice genotype.	300
3.6	Comparative Study on Heavy metals (Cd,Pb,Cr,As) in rice grain of industrial & non industrial area of Gazipur (Year round)	To quantification of heavy metal in irrigated water, soil and rice grain.	50
3.7	Evaluation of commercial rice bran oil and soybean oil available in the market (Year round)	To determine the peroxide value, saponification value, iodine number and fatty acid composition present in the oil	50
3.8	Evaluation of amino acid composition of high, intermediate and low brown rice protein (Year round)	first limiting essential amino acid in cereal proteins.	50
	4. Commercia	al Rice Based Products	
4.1		To standardize a laboratory- scale method for making rice noodles, To evaluate physicochemical cooking and sensory quality of rice noodles	50
4.2	Determination of physicochemical properties and quality of puffed popped and flattened rice from newly released BRRI varieties (Year round)	To identify the physical quality of puffed, popped and flattened rice To determine the nutritional value of puffed, popped and flattened rice.	100
4.3	Survey on indigenous rice products of BRRI modern varieties (Year round)	To find out the popular BRRI varieties are used for producing puffed and flattened rice.	100

Agronomy Division

Sl.	Programme area/ Project with duration		Taka
No.	(Crop-Soil-Water management)	Major Objective(s)	(lac)
1.	Seeds and Seedlings		
	1.1 Effect of different modified seed bed technique to produce quality seedling (New)	To develop seedling production technique in unfavorable condition	0.5
	1.2 Role of salicylic acid (SA) on quality seedling production of Boro rice under natural cold stress condition (On going)	To find out the effective dose of SA that can produce high quality rice seedlings in Boro season	0.5
2.	Planting Practices		
	2.1 Effect of time of planting on growth and yield of advanced lines in Aman and Boro seasons (On going)	To determine suitable time of planting and selection of high yield potential genotypes	2.0
	2.2 Yield maximization through efficient water management in irrigated ecosystem (New)	To reduce cost of production and increase grain yield of rice	0.5
	2.3 An investigation into the photosynthesis and LAI of population densities and seedling ages of long duration Boro, and T. Aman varieties for yield contribution (New)	To find out the photosynthetic rate and LAI of different spacing and age of seedling for yield optimization of long duration Boro, T. Aman and T. Aus Varieties	1.0
	2.4 An investigation into the planting density and seedling age of newly BRRI developed short duration T. Aman varieties for yield maximization (New)	To find out the appropriate spacing and age of seedling for yield optimization of short duration T. Aman varieties	0.5
	2.5 Effect of crop establishment method and nutrient management of newly BRRI developed short duration Boro, T. Aman and T. Aus varieties for yield maximization (On going)	To find out the appropriate crop establishment method and nutrient management for yield optimization of newly BRRI developed short duration Boro, T. Aman and T. Aus varieties	1.5
3.	Fertilizer Management		
	3.1 Yield maximization of Boro rice through adjustment of ratio of N Splitting (New)	To increase N use efficiency of rice for higher yield	0.5
	3.2 Yield maximization of short duration T. Aman rice through adjustment of ratio of N splitting (New)	To increase N use efficiency of rice for higher yield	0.5
	3.3 Response of Swarna varieties to different fertilizer management options (New)	To find out suitable Swarna cultivar that produce satisfactory grain yield with poor management	0.5
	3.4 Influence of integrated nutrient on the growth and yield of BRRI dhan69 (New)	To determine the combined effect of organic and inorganic fertilizers	0.5

		on the growth and yield of BRRI dhan69.	
	3.5 Role of nutrient management on spikelet fertility/sterility reduction of CN-6 (New)	To reduce the spikelet sterility through nutrient supplementation in rice	1.0
	3.6 Effect of organic and inorganic fertilizer management on dry matter production, tillering pattern and grain yield of transplanted rice (New)	To observe dry matter production, tillering pattern and maximize grain yield of rice under varying fertilizer management from organic and inorganic sources	0.5
4.	Weed Management		
	4.1 Effect of seed priming on weed competitiveness and productivity of aerobic rice (New).	To observe weed suppression ability and growth and yield of aerobic rice under different primed seed.	0.5
	4.2 Bio-efficacy and phytotoxicity of pre and post emergence herbicides in aerobic rice (New)	To find out the cost effectiveness and phytotoxicity of different herbicides to rice plants under aerobic soil conditions	0.5
	4.3 Investigate the weed control affectivity of Post emergence herbicides at late growth stage of weed in field condition (New)	To control weed at late post stage of transplanted rice.	0.5
	4.4 Effect of different weed management options in USG applied transplanted rice (On going)	To find out the lowest cost weed management optimum in transplanted rice	0.5
	4.5 Relative study on weed control efficiency and economics of BRRI multi row power weeder and BRRI weeder (New)	To compare WCE and economics of BRRI multi-row power weeder and BRRI weeder	1.0
	4.6 Mixed weed flora management by new molecule herbicides in transplanted and direct seeded rice (New)	To determine efficacy of new molecule herbicides in transplant and direct seeding condition	0.5
	4.7 Effect of continuous application of herbicide on weed species shifting and resistance (On going)	To identify weed species that shift due to continuous application of herbicide and to identify resistance weed species for specific herbicide	0.5
	4.8 Effect of herbicides on soil microbial population (On going)	To observe the status of microbial population after herbicide application.	0.5
	4.9 Screening of crop residues for weed control efficiency in rice (New)	To find out the weed control efficiency of various crop residues	0.5
	4.10 Weed control methods on productivity of wet direct seeded rice in Aus season (On going)	To determine effective weed control method	0.5
	4.11 Evaluation of candidate herbicides (On going)	To find out the efficacy of new herbicides	1.0
5.	PGB Project Activities		

-	•	To increase cropping intensity and	2.0
single Boro cropping pat	-	productivity by inclusion of semi	
integrated SDWR+fish cu	U	DWR + fish in Aman season	
Aman season in Gopalga	nj area (On		
going)			
5.2 Evaluation of modern riv	ce varieties in	To demonstrate new rice varieties	5.0
Pirojpur-Gopalganj-Bagerha	t area under	in the farmers field	
IADP-PGB project (On goin			
5.3 Site specific nutrient m		To find out the response of N, P,	2.0
peat soil (On going)	U	K, S and Zn in peat soil	
5.4 Optimization of P fert		To find out the optimum dose of P	2.0
soil at Gopalganj district (O		in peat soil	
5.5 Relay cropping with	jute and T.	To find out the suitable variety	2.0
Aman at Gopalganj (New)		relay with jute	
5.6 Crop productivity imp	rovement by	Introduction modern variety and	5.0
introducing modern variety	and fertilizer	BRRI recommended fertilizer in	
management in Pirojpur, C	opalganj and	project areas	
Bagerhut region (On going)			
5.7 Cost effective weed m	anagement in	To demonstrate cost effective weed	5.0
T. Aman and Boro rice (On	going)	management in the farmers field	
5.8 Cost effective fertilizer	management	To demonstrate cost effective	5.0
in T. Aman and Boro rice (C	On going)	fertilizer management in the	
		farmer's field	
5.9 Effect of non-selective	herbicide to i	. To investigate appropriate	1.0
control aquatic weeds in	n Gopalgonj	herbicide for aquatic weed	
district(On going)		control	
	i	i. To find out cost effective	
		weed management	
5.10 Effect of seed and see	01 0	To determine the effect of primed	1.0
with zinc on seedling es		seed and seedling to rice	
growth and yield of rice	in saline soil	establishment and yield.	
(New)			

Irrigation and Water management Division

PROPOSED RESEARCH PROGRAMME 2016-2017

Sl	Program area/Project	PI & CI	Objectives	Annual			
No.	(Duration)			budget			
				(Thousand			
				Tk)			
	Sub -Sub Program I: Water Use Efficiency Improvement in Irrigated Agriculture						
01	Water Requirement		To generate water efficient				
			technologies for rice cultivation				

1.1 Determination of		i)	To document the important soil	50
physical and hydraulic			physical properties (bulk	
properties in different			density, particle density, hyd.	
soil types	JCB		conductivity etc) in different	
			soil profiles	
Duration: 2015-2017		ii)	To develop a soil moisture	
			characteristics curve	
1.2 Development of	MMA	i)	To study the soil moisture	50
Soil moisture	& MTI		dynamics of AWD irrigation;	
declination model for		ii)	To develop a model for	
alternate wetting and			prediction of soil moisture	
drying (AWD)			dynamics; and	
irrigation for Rice		iii)	To predict the time of re-	
cultivation		.,	irrigation using the model.	
Duration: 2013-2016				
	MMZ,	i)	To document the existing status	100
problems and potentials		,	of irrigated agriculture of the	
for productivity			Haor area	
improvement in the		ii)	To identify potentials of	
Haor areas through		11)	agricultural productivity	
agricultural water			improvement through crop and	
management			water management	
management		iii)	To recommend suitable water	
Duration: 2015-2017		III <i>)</i>	management practices for the	
Duration: 2013-2017			area.	
1.4 Study on the	MMA,	i)	To identify potentials of water	100
problems and potentials			resources development for	100
			-	
1 2			e	
improvement through		::>	improvement in the Hilly area	
Agricultural water		ii)	To recommend suitable water	
management in the			management options for	
Hilly areas			productivity and livelihood	
Duration: 2015-2017	MTL OD	•	improvement in the area.	100
1.5 Study on water		1)	To quantify the tolerance	100
stress tolerance			capacity of soil moisture	
capacity for different			deficit for different varieties	
advanced rice genotype			that plant suffers during its	
of BRRI			growing period through	
			Towfique's drought model;	
Duration: 2015-2017		ii)	To determine yield of varieties	
			under different water stress	
			condition	

	1.6 Optimization of irrigation water for maximum year round productionDuration: 2014-2016	ABMZH	 i) To investigate the single and integrated effects of date of transplanting and variety on irrigation, yield, water saving, and water productivity, ii) To find out suitable cropping patterns based on Boro and Braus iii) To compare the cost-benefit ratio for different treatments/approach 	150
	performance evaluation of Ganges-Kobadak (G-K) irrigation project after six decades of its initialization Duration: 2016-2019	MHA Julization of	 i) To investigate the present actual irrigation coverage ii) To identify constraints of the project and iii) To make some recommendations for better performance based on constraints analysis f Water Resources in Rainfed Environ 	
02	Water Management for rice cultivation in climate change situation		• To obtain optimum rice yield under changing climatic environment	
	2.1 Terminal drought mitigation through integrated approaches in T. Aman cultivationDuration: 2009-2016	MHA &	 i) To determine effect of drought for different transplanting dates; ii) To document impact and cost analysis of supplemental irrigation for timely crop establishment; and iii) To determine drought severity and its probability at different growth stages of T. Aman. 	50
	2.2 Determination of suitable time for application of supplemental irrigation in T. Aman rice	MTI & MHA		50
	Duration: 2014-2016			
	2.3 Effect of drought on different T. Aman varietiesDuration: 2011-2018	MMA, MTI & MSY	i) To study the relative drought tolerance of the T. Aman varieties based on the yield performanceii) To findout suitable T. Aman variety for drought prone area	50

	 2.4 Rain water harvesting from roof top of BRRI campus, Gazipur Duration: 2015-2018 2.5 Maximum Utilization of Rainwater in Potato- T. Aus- T. Aman Cropping Pattern Duration: 2016-2019 	MSY & MBH MSY, MBH & MTI	 roof. ii) To determine the scope of rain water utilization iii) To compute the ground water savings and its economics i) To find out suitable planting time of T. Aus for maximum use of rain water 	50
	Sub–Sub Program III: Lan Land and Water Resources Use for Sustainable Crop	nd Producti	 To increase land and water productivity for improving food security and livelihoods in the 	onment
	Production	MMA, MBH &	coastal zonesi) To monitor the dynamics of	100
		MTI	 sumace water summy in the dry season at different locations of Barisal region ii) To assess the suitability of water for irrigated crop cultivation. iii) To assess the availability of 	
	Duration: 2015-2018		 water and potentials for irrigated crop cultivation iv) To assess the constraints and prospects of tidal water utilization for crop production. 	
	3.2 Design and installation of non- return valve (NRV) for tide water harvestingto cultivate Boro rice in non-saline areas of Barisal region Duration: 2016-2019	MBH, PKK, ABMZH & MTI	 i) To conserve tidal water for Boro rice cultivation ii) Intensification of cropping pattern by utilizing conserved water 	200
	2	IV: Sustain	nable Management of Water Resources	
04	Surface and Ground Water Assessment		• To identify the aquifer characteristics and quality of groundwater in Bangladesh and its relationship with rainfall	

	 4.1 Monitoring of groundwater fluctuation and safe utilization in different geo-hydrological regions Duration: 1979-Continued 	MMZ,	Í	To determine the fluctuation of groundwater level over time and its relationships with rainfall, and To determine water quality for assessing suitability for irrigation.	100
	4.2 Delineation of areas having water shortage during Boro rice cultivation in Northwest Bangladesh Duration: 2014-2017	SP	ii) iii)	To identify STW areas facing water scarcity during boro season To identify period of water shortage with magnitude, and To assess the possibility of shifting from Boro to alternative crops (Braus/Aus/Non-rice crops)	
	4.3 Improving low-cost check valve for STW and test its performance in field level Duration: 2014-2016	MMA &		To develop a low-cost check valve for overcoming priming problem of STW, and To find out the suitability in the field level	200
	4.4. Waste water	SP, MMA & MTI	ii) iii)	waste water	200
		MBH, ABMZH, MMZ & MTI	i) ii)	Determination of a safe method for artificial groundwater recharge Identify qualities and microbial activities of artificial recharged water	200
	Sub-	Sub Progra	lm V	/: Renewable Energy	
05	Renewable energy for irrigation			To identify some renewable energy sources for irrigation	

	solar pump for irrigated rice Duration: 2013-2016 Sub- Sub Program	ABMZH & MTI, DH,	ii)	To evaluate solar pump for 800 energy output, pump discharge and irrigated area, and To investigate multiple use and economic performance of solar pump gy Validation in the Farmers' Field
06	Water Management Technologies Demonstration and Dissemination at Farmers' Field		•	To increase the irrigation efficiency and water productivity by appropriate management of water through BRRI developed water management technologies.
	6.1 Pirojpur- Gopalganj-Bagerhat Integrated Agricultural Development Project (New)	MTI & SP	,	To utilize all available water resources for rice and non-rice crop cultivation. To identify and recommend the most suitable water management practices for the area.
	6.2 Improving water use for dry season agriculture by marginal and tenant farmers in the Eastern Gangetic Plains (New)	MMA &	i)	Understanding bio-physical, socio-economic and institutional aspects of groundwater irrigation in the northwest region of Bangladesh.
	6.3 Development and dissemination of climate resilient rice varieties for water short areas of South Asia and South-East Asia (TA 8441) (On going)	KMI, MMZ, MAI, MAL &	i)	Development of water-use- efficient rice genotypes with 10% more yield than the check variety BRRI dhan28 in irrigated ecosystem under transplanted AWD conditions

6.4 Community water management for improving food security, nutrition and livelihoods in the polders of the coastal zone of Bangladesh (On going)	 ii) Development of high yielding aerobic rice genotypes under dry direct-seeded condition of Boro season, in addition with tolerance with root knot nematode iii) Identification of appropriate nutrient and water management practices for AWD and aerobic rice systems iv) Analyze the soil for major and minor nutrient and nematode population built up at on-station aerobic field experiments v) Evaluate various aerobic rice based crop rotation to identify high return crop rotations for farmers as well as that help to maintain better soil health vi) Seed production for promising AWD genotypes. & i) To improve water management in synchrony with polder ecosystems ii) To adopt more productive, profitable, diverse and resilient cropping systems iii) To adopt new livelihood activities made possible as a result of improved water management, such as: cage fish culture; production of small nutritious fish in rice fields; quality seed production of high yielding varieties of rice, wheat, mungbean and sesame by the women
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Plant Physiology Division

Cror	-Soil-Water Management Progr	am area		
-	ect 1: Salinity Tolerance			
Sl. No.	Name of experiments	Duration	Major Objectives	Annual budget (Thousand Tk.)
1.1	Exploring new sources of salinity tolerance from BRRI Gene Bank collections at seedling stage (TRB-Project)	March, 2016- Dec., 2017	To find out new sources of salinity tolerance from Bangladeshi germplasms at seedling stage.	TRB 3,00
1.2	Screening for salinity tolerance of advance breeding lines, INGER materials and anther cultured materials at seedling stage during T. Aman and Boro season	2016-	To check the level of tolerance of advanced breeding lines at seedling stage	2,00
1.3	Characterization of advanced breeding lines at different salinity stress for whole growth period during T. Aman and Boro season	July, 2016- April, 2017	 To know the level of tolerance of different genotypes. To identify the safe level of soil and water salinity for growing the genotypes. 	2,00
1.4	Physiological characterization of tolerant germplasms for whole growth period salinity tolerance (TRB-Project).	July, 2016- March, 2017	To find out the physiological traits associated with tolerances at different growth stages and their association with other growth stages.	TRB 2,00
1.5	Mapping QTLs for salinity tolerance of Ashfal balam at seedling stage.	July, 2015- June, 2017	 To map QTLs from Ashfal balam for seedling stage salinity tolerance. To find out the possible mechanisms contributing tolerance at seedling stage. 	2,00
1.6	Mapping QTLs for salinity tolerance of Ashfal balam at reproductive stage	July, 2015- June, 2017	 To map QTLs from Ashfal balam for reproductive stage salinity tolerance. To find out the possible mechanisms 	3,00

			contributing tolerance at	
			reproductive stage	
Proi	ect 2: Submergence Tolerance		Teproductive stage	
2.1	Characterization of rice	March,	1 To identify tolerant	1,00
2.1	genotypes for flash flood submergence tolerance	2016- Nov., 2016	 To identify tolerant germplasm for 2 weeks of complete submergence To observe elongation capacity under complete submergence To identify germplasm with better recovery ability 	1,00
2.2	Evaluationofsomesubmergencetolerantgenotypesatdifferentsubmergenceperiodandnormalenvironmentalcondition	March, 2016- Nov., 2016	1.Toobservethephenologicaldevelopment differencesdevelopment differences2.Todetermineyieldcontributingparameterdifferencesandyieldcontributingparameterdifferencesatdifferentsubmergenceperiodandnormalenvironmentalcondition	2,00
2.3	Screening of some rice genotypes for medium stagnation	March, 2016- Dec., 2016	 To identify tolerant germplasm for water stagnation condition To observe tillering ability under water stagnation conditions 	2,00
2.4	Screening of some advanced breeding lines for anaerobic germination	March, 2016- Sep., 2016	To find out the best genotypes for anaerobic germination	50
2.5	Performance of some advanced breeding lines under deep water condition	March, 2016- Dec., 2016	To find out the elongation ability under deep water condition	1,00
	ect 3: Drought Tolerance	r		
3.1	Screening germplasm for drought tolerance at reproductive phase	July, 2016- April, 2017	To identify rice germplasm tolerant to drought stress at reproductive phase.	5,00
3.2	Performance of F_2 materials under drought stress at reproductive stage in the rainout shelter	July, 2016- Feb., 2017	To evaluate F_2 materials under control drought condition in the rainout shelter.	2,00
3.3	Screening germplasm/advanced lines for deep rooting ability	Aug., 2016- Dec., 2016	To identify genotypes having deep rooting ability.	2,00
3.4	Screening aerobic Aus lines	Aug.,	To identify genotypes	2,00

	for deep rooting ability	2016-	having deep rooting	
	for deep rooting ability	Nov.,	ability	
		2016		
3.5	Performance of GSR	July,	To evaluate GSR	2,00
	materials under drought	2016-	materials under control	,
	stress at reproductive stage in	April,	drought condition in the	
	the rainout shelter	2017	rainout shelter.	
Proje	ect 4: Heat Tolerance			
4.1	Marker assisted introgression	2013-	To develop heat tolerant	5,00
	of spikelet fertility loci from	2018	BRRI dhan28 and BRRI	
	N22 in to two Bangladeshi		dhan29 by introgressing	
	mega rice variety BRRI		spikelet fertility loci	
	dhan28 and BRRI dhan29		through MABC	
1.0	(CSISA-project)	F 1		DADC 1
4.2	Screening rice germplasm	Feb.,	To identify new heat	BARC and
	and breeding lines towards	2016-	tolerant donor and	GOB
	the development of heat	Sep., 2016	advance breeding lines	4,00
Droj	tolerant variety ect 5: Cold Tolerance	2010		
5.1	Exploring new sources of	Oct.,	To identify rice	3,00
5.1	cold tolerance from BRRI	2016-	genotypes which can	5,00
	Gene Bank collections at	Feb.,	tolerate low temperature	
	seedling stage (TRB-Project)	2017	at seedling stage	
5.2	Characterization and	Oct.,	To identify cold tolerant	2,00
	evaluation of some	,	rice	,
	selected rice		geno	
	Genotypes for cold		types	
	tolerance		at natural condition	
		May,		
5.2	Evaluation of the	Oct	To identify 1.1 (1)	2.00
5.3	Evaluation of some rice	Oct.,	To identify cold tolerant	2,00
	genotypes for reproductive		rice genotypes at natural condition	
	stage cold tolerance at natural condition			
		May,		
		2017		
Proje	ect 6: Growth studies	1	1	
6.1	Expt. 6.1: Photo-sensitivity	April,	To know the photo-	1,00
	test of BRRI realesed T.	2016-	sensitivity of recently	
	Aman varieties	Dec.,	released T. Aman	
		2016	varieties	
6.2	Physiological	2015-	1. To find out the traits	5,00
	characterization of CO ₂ -	2017	associated with CO ₂ -	
1	responsiveness of	1	responsiveness of the	

	Bangladeshi rice germplasms through planting geometry technique.		selected candidates 2. To quantify responsiveness through low planting density 3. To assess the underlying physiology for better responsiveness	
6.3	Physiological characterization of Aus germplasm	April, 2016- Dec., 2016	 To identify high yielding Aus genotype To find out effect of breaking apical dominance on tillering and yield 	2,00
6.4	Physiological dissection of growth behavior and allied high yielding traits of three best varieties in the Aman season	June, 2016- Dec., 2016	 To distinguish tillering pattern and their contribution to grain yield To compare growth behavior responsible for yield differences. To determine related high yielding traits contributed higher yield for each of the variety 	2,00
6.5	Determination of growth stages of the latest Boro varieties as affected by sowing time	2016-	To investigate the duration of different developmental stages of varieties when seeded at different time in Boro season	1,00

Proj	Project 7: Crop Weather Information				
7.1	Automatic weather station	2016-	To collect, transfer, storage	1,00	
	data recording, transfer,	2017	and provide of automatic		
	storage and maintenance		weather station data		
7.2	Manual weather station data	2016-	To collect, storage and	2,00	
	recording, storage and	2017	provide of different weather		
	maintenance		data		

Soil Science Division

Proposed Research Program for 2016 – 2017

Project/	Project title and Expt	Specific Objectives	Annual
Exp No.		Speeme Objeenves	budget (lakh Tk.)
	Sub sub program I: Soi	 Fertility and Plant Nutrition	``````````````````````````````````````
I.	Fertility assessment of rice	To assess fertility of rice	
1.	soils and nutrient use efficiency in rice	growing areas and determine optimum fertilizer requirement of rice	
	1.1. Determination of N P K fertilizer doses through SSNM for ALART materials (Ongoing)	 To quantify rice yield responses to added fertilizers To determine optimum doses of N, P, K for ALART materials/newly released varieties. 	4.0
	1.2. Nutrient management for growing four crops in a year (New)	 To increase crop production, To maintain soil fertility and improve nutrient use-efficiency. To determine nutrient depletion/mining. 	3.0
	1.3. Effect of nitrogen and potassium on modern rice cultivation (New)	 To find out suitable ratio of N and K for MV rice cultivation To study N and K dynamics in soil and plant. 	3.0
	1.4. Nitrogen and potassium doses fort targeted yield under AWD situation (T. Aman)	• To find out optimum dose of N, P, K nutrients under safe AWD situation (10-20% water saving).	ADB water saving 2 nd phase
II	Micronutrient study	To study the effects of micronutrients on rice yield	
	2.1. Performance of zinc enriched rice varieties under zinc deficient condition (Boro and T. Aman)	 To determine Zn uptake pattern To assess the effect of Zn on chlorophyll, soluble protein and its role in enzymatic activities 	1.5
	Sub-sub program II: N	Nutritional Disorders in Rice	
III.	Identification and Management of Nutritional Disorders in Rice	To determine upcoming nutritional disorders in rice under intensive rice cultivation with different fertilizer management practices	

	 3.1. Long-term missing element trial at BRRI regional station (Ongoing) 3.2. Long-term missing element trial at BRRI Gazipur (Ongoing) 	 To determine nutrient mining problem on soil fertility and its influence on rice yield, To find out nutrient management options for correcting soil problems To evaluate changes in soil physical, chemical and biological properties To determine management options for soil 	7.0
	3.3Consequences of continuous wetland rice cropping on rice yield and soil health (Ongoing)	 problem(s) To evaluate soil fertility and rice yield changes over time To find out mitigation options of soil health 	1.2
	3.4. Effect of double/triple rice cropping on rice productivity and soil fertility (Ongoing)	• To improve land productivity and soil health under intensive cropping system	3.0
	3.5.Validation of BRRI fertilizer management technology in rice (Ongoing)	• To disseminate BRRI developed fertilizer management packages in farmers' field.	IAPP
Sub-sub p	program III: Integrated Nutrient 1	Management	
IV.	Integrated Nutrient management for intensive rice cropping	To increase rice productivity with sustainable soil health.	
	4.1. Integrated nutrient management for double and triple rice cropping for maximizing productivity(On going)	• To improve land productivity and soil health under intensive cropping system	3.0
	4.2. Performance of vermicompost and poultry manure on Rice yield and soil health(On going)	• To find out the effect of poultry manure and vermicompost with chemical fertilizers on yield and yield attributes of rice and its impacts on soil nutrient status and uptake of micronutrients by rice plants.	2.0

	4.3. Organic and inorganic fertilizer management effect on physical properties of a soil under rice-rice system (New)	• To assess the changes of inorganic carbon and nitrogen content, physical and hydraulic properties of the soil with long-term applications of organic and inorganic fertilizer under rice-rice cropping system	1.0
	4.4. Comparative study on the effects of organic and chemical fertilizer on rice production (New)	• The best organic fertilizer will be identify in terms of nutrient composition (N, P, K) and physical form will be used to evaluate its' effects compared to chemical fertilizer on rice production.	1.0
	 4.5. Effects of Long term Organic Amendments on Quantity/Intensity Parameters and buffering of Potassium in Grey Terrace Soil (New) 	To assess the K supplying power soils amended with different organic materials	1.0
	Sub-sub program III: So	il and Environmental Problems	
V.	Greenhouse gas emission study	To study GHG emission from rice field	
	5.1. Green House Gas (GHG) Emission Trial at BRRI	• To determine GHG emission from rice field under different water and N management.	IFDC
	Sub sub program V: Soil Mana	agement for Unfavorable Ecosystem	ns
VI	Management of saline soils	To find out a suitable management package for saline soils	
	6.1. Effect of gypsum on soil salinity and rice yield in coastal areas (Ongoing)	 To find out suitable dose of gypsum for reducing soil salinity and increasing rice yield in salt affected soil To investigate the dynamics of Na, K, Ca, Mg, S, P and EC of the saline soil amended with gypsum. 	3.0
	6.2. Evaluation of salt tolerant rice varieties in salt affected soil (Ongoing)	 To evaluate the performance of salt tolerant varieties at different levels of soil salinity To study the nutrient dynamics in soil and plant at 	1.0

		different growing periods having different sola radiation and temperature	
		Soil Microbiological Studies	
VII.	Soil Microbiology and Biofertilizer	To study the microbial enzyme activity and nutrient release patterns at different soil layers of long term nutrient management studies	
	7.1. Effect of long term nutrient management on soil microbial properties (New)	 To determine the effect of long term nutrient management on beneficial soil bacteria To identify the beneficial bacteria populations from long-term nutrient management experiments. 	1.5
	7.2. Evaluation of bio- organic fertilizers in soil plant system (New)	 To evaluate bio-organic fertilizer and its efficacy to promote rice plant growth and yield. To standardize the dose of bio-organic fertilizer and chemical fertilizer for rice yield maximization. 	2.0
	7.3. Isolation and characterization of plant growth promoting bacteria from saline and acidic soil	 To enumerate total bacteria, fungi and actinomycetes population To isolate and enumerate beneficial bacteria To characterize beneficial effects such as, IAA production, P solubilization, N-fixing capacity of these isolates. 	2.0
	7.4. Bioremediation of Arsenic contaminated paddy soils	 To isolate arsenic resistant bacteria from As contaminated soil To determine arsenic reclamation capacity of the potential isolates in laboratory and greenhouse conditions 	1.5
	7.5. Soil processes as influenced by temperature (New)	• to asses changes of microbial population and community in different temperature regime	1.5

	• to determine nutrient mineralization rate from organic and chemical fertilizer	
7.6. Determination of nutrient mineralization rate from different organic material during composting (New)	 to determine C, N, P, K and S mineralization rate from different organic material to determine stability and suitability of compost for rice production 	1.0

Entomology Division

Research Programme: 2016 –17

			r
Project No.	Programme area/Project with duration	Major objectives	Annual budget Thousand TK
1.	Project : Survey & Monitoring of Rice Arthropods	To determine the incidence and abundance patterns of insect pests and their natural enemies at BRRI farm and in different AEZ's for better management of rice pests.	1200
1.1	Pest monitoring in BRRI Farms (Duration: 1972-till to date)	To study the insect pest and their natural enemy incidence at BRRI farm and to create a database to develop a forecasting system.	150
1.2	Insect pests and natural enemies in light traps (Duration: 1972 - till to date)	To study the pest and their natural enemy incidence patterns in rice fields and to create a database to develop a forecasting system.	150
1.3	Construction of epidemiology information interchange system for migratory disease and insect pests of rice. (Duration: 2013 to 2016)	Establishment of a sustainable multinational collaboration network for the management of migrating rice planthoppers and associated viruses to reduce their incidences below the threshold level in Asian countries.	700
1.4	Pests and natural enemies survey and monitoring in	To determine the incidence and abundance patterns of insect pests and	600

	Gopalganj, Pirojpur and Bagerhat (PGB project) (Duration: 2016 to 2017)	their natural enemies in the selected areas.	
1.5	Survey of rice insect pests in selected AEZ's of Bangladesh (Duration: 1972 to present)	To find the incidence patterns of major insect pests and their natural enemies in different Agoro-ecological Zones (AEZs) to examine the relationship between biotic and abiotic factors on their abundance.	200
1.6	Develop bioclimatic models to forecast the dynamics of rice insect pests (Duration: 2016 to 2018)	To develop, validate, demonstrate and assist rice growers to adopt an integrated system for the management of rice insect pests.	200
2	Project: Studies on rice insect pest and natural enemy ecology	To study the ecology and development of insect pest of rice.	700
2.1	Studies on the biology of green mirid bug (Duration: 2015 to 2018)	To know the biology of green mirid bug.	200
2.2	Generate demographic parameters of rice weevil (Duration: 2016 to 2017)	To develop life history information on rice weevil fed on rice for demographic analysis. To determine the population parameters including the survivorship and rate of increase of rice weevil.	200
3.	Project: Biological Control of rice insect Pests	To evaluate the role of natural enemies in controlling rice insect pests.	200
3.1	Conservation of natural enemies through ecological engineering approaches (Duration: 2014 to 2018)	To conserve natural enemies through different ecological managements	200
3.2	Monitoring of larval parasitism of rice leaffolder (RLF) (Duration: 2016 to 2018)	To understand the efficacy of natural enemies against rice leaffolders.	100
3.3	Perching as a tools for insect pests management (Duration: 2016 to	To know the effects of perching on insect pests and it's natural enemies.	100

	2018)		
3.4	Functional response of predator (carabid beetle, spider and frog) against planthoppers (Duration: 2016 to 2018)	To predict mechanisms underlying predator-prey behavior to improve the practical predictive potential of predator candidates for biological control. To evaluate effectiveness of predators against target pest.	200
3.5	Studies on entomogenous fungi to control BPH (Duration: 2016 to 2018)	To isolate the fungi from naturally infected insects. To identify the mechanism / pathogenicity of entomogenous fungi against BPH. To explore suitable media for mass production of the entomogenous fungi and its use in BPH management.	200
4.	Project : Crop Loss Assessment	To determine relationship between pest damage levels and yield losses.	500
4.1	Relationship between gall midge damage and yield loss (Duration: 2014 to 2016)	To determine the yield loss potential of different rice varieties against gall midge damage.	200
4.2	Incidence of rice leaf folder and its damage effect on rice grain yield (Duration: 2016 to 2018)	To know the incidence of rice leaf folder and its effects on yield.	300
5.	Project : Evaluation of chemicals and botanicals against rice insect pests	To evaluate the effectiveness of different botanicals and determine efficacy of different insecticides against major rice insect pests.	300
5.1	Test of different insecticides against major insect pests (Duration: 1972 - till to date)	To evaluate the effectiveness of commercial formulations of different insecticides against major insect pests of rice.	300
5.2	Effect of selected botanicals (Neem and mahogany) on major rice pests (Duration: 2016 to 2018)	To identify effectiveness of eco-friendly plant materials (Mahogany and Neem) against major rice insect pests (SB, LF and BPH).	100
5.3	Studies on resurgence of brown planthopper, <i>Nilaparvata</i>	To find out the causes of resurgence of brown planthopper in Bangladesh.	PhD work

		1	
	<i>lugens</i> (stål) and its		
	management in		
	Bangladesh		
	(Duration: 2015 to		
	2018)		
5.3.1	Effect of different doses	To find and the dense of incretion define	PhD
	of selected insecticide	To find out the doses of insecticide for	work
	on BPH resurgence	the cause of resurgence development.	
	(Duration: 2015 to		
	2018)		
5.3.2	Effect of different		PhD
	formulation of	To know the effect of insecticide	work
	insecticide on BPH	formulation on resurgence development.	
	resurgence		
	(Duration: 2015 to		
	2018)		
5.4	Evaluation of sex		100
	pheromone against	To know efficacy of sex pheromone	
	major insect pest	To know the incidence of yellow stem	
	(yellow stem borer and	borer and leaffolder	
	leaffolder)		
	(Duration: 2016 to		
	2018)		
6.	Project : Integrated Pest	Study on the different aspects of	380
	Management	management of rice insect pest.	
6.1	Validation of BRRI	To demonstrate BRRI recommended	380
0.1	recommended practices	practices for successful management of	300
	for the management of	major insect pests of rice.	
	major insect pests of	major miseet pests of fice.	
	rice (IAPP)		
	(Duration: 2012 to		
	(Duration: 2012 to 2016)		
6.2	Management of BPH by	To manage BPH in field by planting	200
0.2	configuration and	method.	200
	geometry of rice		
	planting	To evaluate the efficacy of double nozzle sprayer in the field.	
	(Duration: 2015 to	sprayer in the field.	
	(Duration: 2015 to 2016)		
7.	Project: Host Plant	Identification of resistant sources against	200
	Resistance	rice insect pests.	200
		1	
7.1	Screening of rice	To identify resistant rice germplasm	400
	germplasm, advance	against major insect pests.	
	line and F ₂ materials		
	against major insect		
	pests		
	(Duration: 1972- till to		
	date)		
7.2	Screening of rice	To identify resistance sources against	300
	germplasm advance	1	

	lines and F ₂ materials against rice gall midge (GM) (Duration: 2002 -till to date)	GM.	
7.3	Pest reaction of BRRI released varieties against major insect pests (Duration: 2016 to 2017)	To evaluate level of resistance of different BRRI varieties against major insect pests.	100
8.	Project: Vertebrate pest management	Management of rat in rice field.	
8.1	Study on the barn owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>) and their biology for sustainable rat management (Duration: 2016 - till to date)	To know the biology and feeding preferences of the barn owl(s). To develop and explore mass rearing technique of owl. To find out suitable nest and suitable height for preying. To understand food habit of the owl.	300

Plant Pathology Division

Sl. No.	Programme area/Project	Major objectives	Annual Budget (1000TK)
01.	Survey and monitoring of rice diseases in selected areas	To investigate the present status of different rice diseases in different climatic environments	600
02.	Confirmation of the standard differential set of blast isolates	To confirm the reaction pattern of selected standard differential blast isolates with blast resistant genes	200
03.	Identification of new blast races across the country	To investigate the potential existence of new races of <i>Pyricularia oryzae</i> in Bangladesh	500
04.	Pathotypic and genetic diversity of <i>Rhizoctoniasolani</i> AG1-IA	 (i) To estimate the genetic diversity of <i>R. solani</i> AG1-IA using ITS region sequences; (ii) to examine differentiation in aggressiveness of the isolates using seedling/plant assays in the greenhouse/field; and (iii) to determine the relationship between geographic origin and the pathogenic as 	500

		well as genetic variability of <i>R. solani</i>	
		AG1-IA populations.	
05.	Molecular characterization of Bakanae causing fungi in Bangladesh	To find out the fungi associated with Bakanae disease of rice in Bangladesh	500
06.	Molecular characterization and distribution of Rice Tungro Bacilliform (RTB) and Rice Tungro Spherical (RTS) virus in Bangladesh	To identify the major tungro strains and their distribution in Bangladesh.	200
07.	Development of differential system of <i>Xanthomonas</i> <i>oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> and study on its molecular diversity	To identify a standard differential set of isolates of <i>X. oryzae</i> pv. <i>Oryzae</i> ; To know the diversity of <i>X. oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i>	500
08.	Pyramiding of major Blast resistant gene(s) in susceptible rice variety/lines	To introgress major resistant gene(s) into the selected cultivar to develop durable blast resistant variety	700
09.	Pyramiding of major BB resistant gene(s) in susceptible rice variety/lines	To introgress major resistant gene(s) into the selected cultivar to develop durable BB resistant variety	700
10.	Purification of locally improved Aus variety Mala through pure line selection	To identify suitable T. Aus variety for tidal non-saline sub-ecosystem in Barisal region	300
11.	Evaluation of blast resistant multiline variety of IR64	To check resistant reactions of multilines variety	200
12.	BB resistance and yield performance of selected breeding lines	To evaluate yield performance including BB resistance	200
13.	Screening rice germplasm against Bakanae disease	To identify the source of resistance against bakanae disease of rice	600
14.	Screening rice breeding lines against Blast and Sheath Blight diseases	To identify the source of resistance against blast and sheath blight diseases of rice.	600
15.	Introgression of Blast resistant genes into BRRI dhan47	To develop durable blast resistant variety harboring <i>Pi40</i> and <i>Pi9</i>	500
16.	Screening of breeding lines and germplasms against BB	To identify resistant source(s) against BB	950
17.	Identification of major blast resistant genes in rice germplasm (zhoom rice)	To find out blast resistant source(s) of <i>Pish, Pita, Pita-2, Pib, Pi9, Piz,</i> and <i>Pi40</i>	200
18.	Phenotypic screening of	To identification of candidate	200

	1		
	widely cultivated rice variety	accessions that can be deployed as	
	for identification of novel	donors in rice breeding	
10	blast resistant sources	programs	50
19.	Correlation between Leaf	To observe interaction between leaf and	50
	and neck blast and its impact	neck blast and asses the yield loss	
	on yield		
20.	Development of inoculation	To easily identify resistance sources	100
	technique for panicle blast	under field condition at mature stage	
	disease		
21.	Reaction of BB in different	To know the growth response of BB in	200
	nutritional status	different nutritional supplement	
22.	Recovering ability of	To know the varietal resistance against	30
	recently released T. Aman	RTV	
	varieties to tungro under		
	natural condition		
23.	Distribution, Severity and	To identify current status of false smut	500
	Yield Loss of false smut	in Bangladesh and its geographical	
	disease of rice in Bangladesh	distribution,	
	and Development of a	To develop yield loss assessment model	
	Qualitative Modeling	and	
	Framework	To identify the factors associated with	
2.4		false smut spread	100
24.	Epidemiological study of rice	To measure the disease development	100
	false smut disease	pattern across the season;	
		To identify major weather variables	
		influencing the disease	
25.	Integrated approach on rice	To develop integrated management	200
	false smut disease	option for controlling false smut	
	management	disease	
26.	Studies on identification of	To identify the causal organisms	200
	seedling blight pathogens	To study the incidence of the disease	
	and its management	across the seasons	
		To manage the disease	• • • •
27.	Impact of seedling-blight	To investigate the effect of seedling	200
	affected seedlings on growth	blight (SB) on seedling quality, growth	
	and yield of rice	and yield of rice	
28.	Effect of soil and seedling	To know the efficacy of both soil and	250
	treatment on False smut	seedling treatment for controlling false	
	disease development	smut disease	
29.	Chemical control of grain	To identify suitable chemicals to	200
	spot disease of rice	control grain spot disease	
30.	Validation of healthy	Efficacy of disease free seedling raising	300
	seedling raising technique at	technique in trays and field	
	farmers' level	To know the difficulties/suitability of	
		raising seedling in trays instead of field	

		and the farmers' attitude	
31.	Management of Bakanae disease through integrated approach	To find out the organic amendments for controlling bakanae disease	100
32.	Management of Kresek (<i>Xanthomonasoryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i>) in rice seedling	To identify suitable control measure for controlling Kresek disease of rice	50
33.	Efficacy of biopesticides against sheath blight of rice	To investigate the effect of biopesticides against fungal growth <i>in-</i> <i>vitro</i> To investigate the effect of bio- pesticides in disease reduction, plant growth and yield	100
34.	Isolation, screening and identification of effective microbes against <i>R. solani</i> causing sheath blight sheath of rice	To isolate antagonistic fungi and bacteria from different sources To test their potency against <i>R. solani</i> To characterize and identify the effective microbes	100
35.	Application of fungicides to control rice false smut disease.	To identify the time of fungicide application and to find out its frequency in order to control rice false smut disease.	100
36.	Evaluation of new chemicals against Blast, ShB, False smut, Bakanae and BB diseases of rice	To find out the effective chemicals suitable for Blast, ShB, False smut, Bakanae and Bacterial blight diseases	400
37.	Training on rice disease management and healthy seed production (MIAD project)	To train up extension personnel and farmers on rice disease management and healthy seed production	200
38.	Field demonstration of integrated management of major rice diseases (MIAD project)	To demonstrate disease management package at farmers' field	200
39.	Field demonstration of integrated management of major rice diseases (PGB project)	To demonstrate disease management package at farmers' field	300
40.	Training on Rice Disease Management (PGB porject)	To train up farmers on rice disease management and healthy seed production	200
41.	Management of Sheath blight disease utilizing <i>Trichodermaharzianum</i> (PGB project)	To investigate the efficacy of <i>Trichodermaharzianum</i>	200
42.	Identification of crop damage phenomenon by red eelworm and their management (PGB project)	To identify whether red eelworm cause significant crop damage or not and formulate sound management strategy to control the pathogen if they are	100

	pathogenic.	

<u>Rice Farming Systems</u>

Sl.	Program /Project	Major Objective	Annual budget
No.		5 5	(lakh Tk)
01	1. Rice Farming Systems Division		
	Project 1: Survey	To create farming systems	80.00
		database for Bangladesh.	
	Activity 1.1. Study on cropping	To create database of existing	80.00
	pattern of Bangladesh and	cropping system in different	
	harnessing opportunities for	regions of Bangladesh, MV	
	improvement	rice coverage under different	
		cropping pattern, major	
		constraints to further adoption	
		of MV rice and other crops to	
		increase productivity, explore	
		the scope of improvement of	
		existing cropping pattern and	
		create cropping pattern map using GIS tools	
	Project 2: Development of	To generate and evaluate	2.50
	Resource Conservation	resource saving farming	2.30
	Technologies	systems technologies for	
	reemiorogies	increasing farm income	
	Expt. 2.1. Evaluation of	To evaluate the productivity of	1.00
	minimum tillage and crop	Wheat-Mungbean-T.Aman	
	residue retention in Wheat-	cropping pattern in the context	
	Mungbean-T.Aman cropping	of conservation agriculture	
	system		
	Expt.2.2. Evaluation of	To find out the effect of	1.50
	establishment method of	establishment method on rice,	
	Mustard-Boro-T. Aman	non-rice and soil properties	
	cropping pattern in medium		
	highland ecosystem		
	Project 3. Development of	To develop agro-economically	9.95
	Cropping Systems and	profitable cropping patterns	
	Component Technologies for	and component technologies	
	Favorable Environment	for Favorable Environment	
	(Irrigated condition)		0.50
	Expt 3.1.Rice variety for	To evaluate the short duration	0.50
	sustainable productivity of	Aman variety for sustaining	
	Boro-Fallow-T. Aman cropping	the productivity and long term	

system	feasibility of rice variety of Boro-Fallow-T. Aman cropping pattern.	
Expt. 3.2. Development of integrated vegetables, fish and fruit system for shallow mini pond	To develop farming system technology for diversifying and maximizing productivity using aquatic systems	0.50
Expt. 3.3. Long-term effect of three crop cropping patterns on the agro-economic productivity and soil health	To determine the long-term implications of Potato-Boro-T. Aman, Maize-Mungbean-T. Aman and Boro-T. Aus-T. Aman cropping patterns on: i) System productivity ii) Economic return and iii) Soil health	0.80
Expt. 3.4.Evaluation of vegetables intercropping in maize based cropping pattern in Chuadanga	To indentify the suitable intercrop combination to improve the Maize-Fallow- T.Aman and Maize -Sweet gourd-T.Aman cropping pattern	0.90
Expt. 3.5. Determination of fertilizer dose for Mustard/Potato-Boro-T. Aman cropping patterns	To determine the fertilizer dose for Mustard/Potato-Boro- T. Aman cropping pattern through omission plot technique	1.20
Expt. 3.6. Validation of four crop cropping pattern in Kushtia region	To verify the performance of four crop cropping pattern in Kushtia region	0.80
Expt. 3.7. Inclusion of Rabi crops in Boro- Fallow-T. Aman cropping pattern in medium highland ecosystem	To increase total production by inclusion of a Rabi crop in the existing cropping system	0.85
Expt. 3.8. Inclusion of summer vegetables after Boro rice in Mustard-Boro-T. Aman cropping pattern	To evaluate the performance of summer vegetables in Mustard-Boro-T. Aman cropping pattern and increase productivity	0.60
Expt. 3.9. Evaluation of BRRI dhan48 as late Boro rice in Mustard-Boro-T. Aman cropping system	To find out the performance and appropriate seedling age of BRRI dhan48 as late Boro rice after mustard	0.50
Expt. 3.10. Evaluation of BRRI dhan48 as late Boro rice in Potato-Boro-T. Aman cropping	To find out the performance and appropriate seedling age of BRRI dhan48 as late Boro rice	0.80

system in medium highland irrigated ecosystem	after potato	
Expt. 3.11. Evaluation of Potato-Boro-T. Aman cropping pattern in Rangpur region	To minimize yield loss and maximize the productivity of Boro rice through adoption of new variety after potato	2.5
Project 4. Development of Cropping Systems and Component Technologies for Deep water ecosystem	To develop agro-economically profitable cropping patterns and component technologies for Deep water ecosystem	1.80
Expt. 4.1. Improvement of relay cropping of Aman with jute in Wheat-Jute-Relay Aman cropping pattern in shallow deep water rice ecosystem	To increase the total productivity of the Wheat- Jute/Aman (Relay) cropping pattern by adopting appropriate Aman (relay) variety and fertilizer management option	1.20
Project 5. Development of Cropping Systems and Component Technologies for Saline environment	To develop agro-economically profitable cropping patterns and component technologies for saline environment	11.50
Expt. 5.1. Development of cropping pattern for different gradients of saline soil	To evaluate the performance and diversify the rice based cropping patterns in different gradients of saline soil	2.00
Expt.5.2. Evaluation of tillage and crop establishment method in rice-mustard-rice cropping systems	To compare the productivity and resource uses of rice- mustard-rice adopting reduced tillage and mechanized transplanting with conventional practice.	2.00
Expt.5.3. Validation of agronomic options in Boro rice under Boro-Fallow-T. Aman cropping pattern in saline soils	To validate the effect of variety and seedling age in Boro rice in saline gher and non-gher area	2.00
Expt. 5.4. Evaluation of integrated rice, fish and vegetables system in saline ghers	To evaluate the salt tolerant rice varieties, validate the feasibility of vegetables in the dykes in saline ghers.	3.00
Expt. 5.5. Validation of integrated rice, fish and vegetables system in Ghers	To diversify and maximize the productivity and to monitor the fertility status of the ghers	2.50
Project 6. Development of Cropping Systems and Component Technologies for Non Saline Tidal Environment	To develop agro-economically profitable cropping patterns and component technologies for non saline tidal environment	4.85
Expt. 6.1. Evaluation of	To validate musk melon	1.60

intercropping system in tidal non saline ecosystem	intercropping for increasing the productivity of three crop system	
Expt. 6.2. Validation of three crop systems for medium high tide wetland non saline ecosystem	To intensify diversify and increase productivity of the double cropped cropping system	1.25
Expt. 6.3. Development of year round vegetables production practices in <i>Sorjan</i> system	To increase production and make vegetables available round the year	0.60
Expt. 6.4. Adaptive trial of BRRI Boro rice varieties	To evaluate the suitable Boro rice varieties and demonstrate the production technique to increase coverage and the productivity of existing system	0.85
Expt. 6.5. Demonstration of USG application in Boro rice	To disseminate the USG use in farmer's fields to save urea and increase yield	0.55
Project 7. Development of Improved Cropping Systems for drought prone area	To develop agro-economically profitable cropping patterns and component technologies for drought prone area	0.40
Expt. 7.1. Evaluation of rice- based cropping pattern in partially irrigated ecosystem	To evaluate the performance of recently released BRRI Aman varieties in Vegetables- Mungbean-DS Aman cropping system	0.40
Project 8. Development of Cropping Systems for Haor area	To develop agro-economically profitable cropping patterns and component technologies for haor area	0.85
Expt 8.1. System productivity increase through rice-duck farming	i) To increase totalproductivity and maintain soilfertility of the rice field.	1.50
Expt 8.2. Rice fish culture in low-land area for increasing farm productivity	To increase total productivity of the system	1.50
Expt. 8.3. Validation of double transplanting at low lying area (haor area) under Boro-Fallow- Fallowcropping pattern	To evaluate the performance of double transplanted rice, avoid the risk from early flash flood and to maximize the productivity.	0.50
Expt 8.4. Productivity increase through improved Aroids-T. Aman cropping pattern	i) To increase productivity of the system	0.80

Project 9: Validation and Delivery of cropping of Systems	To disseminate agro-	20.50
Technology	economically profitable farming systems technologies under different ecosystem	
8	To increase the system productivity and income of the farmers through introduction of improved cropping patterns	20.00
Expt. 9.2. Validation of Tomato- Mungbean-DS Aman cropping pattern in Rajshahi region	To validate agro-economic performance of the pattern	0.50
Project 10. Capacity building and technology transfer	To improve the knowledge base of extension personnel and farmers	2.30
Activity 10.1. Farmers' training on different cropping systems activities	To improve capacity of the farmers for enhancing adoption of cropping systemtechnologies	1.50
Activity 10.2. Field days on different cropping systems activities	To motivate farmers for adoption of technologies	0.80
Project 11. Research and Development under cross cutting issues	To improve the productivity of different farming system component	5.00
Activity 11.1. Performance of exotic date palm (<i>Phoenix</i> <i>dactylifera</i>) in homestead and agro-forestry systems	To increase diversity in date palm, proper use of in- and around homestead area and to increase the productivity of existing agro-forestry system	5.00

Agricultural Statistics Division

SN	Program area/ Project	Major Objective	Annual Budget (lac TK.)
1.	Stability Analysis of BRRI Varieties	 To determine the stability index of BRRI released varieties To generate season, year and location-wise database on BRRI varieties. To identify high yielding rice varieties having wide adaptation and/or specific adaptation to environment 	4.50
	<i>1.1 Experiment/Study:</i> Study on G X E interaction of BRRI varieties (In collaboration with pl. Breeding div., Plant Physiology div., ARD and all R/S)	 To determine the stability index of BRRI varieties To maintain season, year and location-wise database on BRRI varieties. 	2.50
	<i>1.2 Experiment/Study:</i> Stability and Adaptability of BRRI Released Aus Varieties in Different Locations of Bangladesh (In collaboration with Agronomy Div. and BRRI Regional Stations)	 To identify high yielding aus rice varieties having wide adaptation and/or specific adaptation to environment and To assess the environment and variety interaction and varietal adaptability across different the environments To determine the stability index of the variety using the BRRI developed stability model. 	1.50
2.	Multivariate Analysis of BRRI Varieties	 To identify consumers' perception To identify consumers' perception towards BRRI released rice varieties. To find out the acceptability and assess the regional yield performance, major problems and farmer preference for cultivation of BRRI dhan62 and BRRI dhan72 in Bangladesh. To maintain up-to-date computerized information on rice and related crops. 	4.00
	1.1 Experiment/Study: Assessment of consumer's preference for BRRI released rice varieties in Bangladesh (In collaboration with Agril. Econ. Div., GQN and GRS)	 To find out the most important attributes that consumers consider when purchasing rice. To identify consumers' perception towards BRRI released rice varieties. To determine the attributes for which consumers are willingness to pay for BRRI 	1.50

Proposed Research Programme_2016-17

SN	Program area/ Project	Major Objective	Annual Budget (lac TK.)
		released rice varieties	
	1.2 Experiment/Study: Prospects of BRRI dhan62 cultivation in Bangladesh	 To find out the acceptability of BRRI dhan62 in Bangladesh. To assess the regional yield performance of BRRI dhan62. To identify the major problems of BRRI dhan62 with respect to farmers perspectives. To determine farmer's preference for cultivation of BRRI dhan62 in Bangladesh. 	1.50
	2.3 Activity: Maintenance of rice database	To maintain up-to-date information on rice and related crops	1.00
3.	Crop Modeling	 To enrich the technical capacity for crop monitoring using daily weather forecasting. To identify the location specific BRRI released rice varieties in Bangladesh. To estimate Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI), drought index (DI) for different threshold values of rainfall of all meteorological stations in Bangladesh. 	11.00
	3.1 Experiment/Study: Seasonal Weather Forecasting for Rice Production in Bangladesh (In collaboration with Plant Physiology Div., Entomology Div., Plant Pathology Div., Soil Science Div., Agril. Econ. Div., IWM Div. and All R /S of BRRI)	 To develop a suitable model for forecasting seasonal weather To enrich the technical capacity for crop management using seasonal weather forecasting 	10.00
	3.2 Experiment/Study: Effects of edaphic and climatic factors on yield of BRRI released varieties in Bangladesh	 To identify the location specific BRRI released rice varieties in Bangladesh To assess the possible change in yield of BRRI released rice varieties due to differentedaphic and climatic factors 	1.00

	3.3 Experiment/Study: Identification of Drought Prone Area in Bangladesh through Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) and Markov Chain Model (In collaboration with IWM Div.)	 To explore yearly and seasonal variability of drought based on different threshold level of rainfall. To estimate Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI), drought index (DI) for different threshold values of rainfall for all meteorological stations in Bangladesh. To characterize the drought prone region of Bangladesh. Construct different types of GIS Maps according to drought prone area in Bangladesh. 	
4.	Utilization of Geographical Information System (GIS) in Rice Research	 To construct suitability and zonal map of newly released BRRI rice varieties. Mapping Groundwater depth, variability and flow direction of groundwater study area. 	3.00
	4.1 Experiment/Study: Rice zoning of BRRI varieties (In collaboration with Plant Breeding Div., Soil Science Div., ARD and RFS Div.)	 To construct suitability map of newly released BRRI rice varieties. To construct upazila wise zonal map of newly released BRRI rice varieties. 	2.00
	4.2 Experiment/Study: Identification of suitable area of irrigated Boro rice based on groundwater level (In collaboration with IWM Division)	 To determine depth, variability and flow direction of ground water study area. To identify impact of groundwater depth on Boro rice production Identify vulnerable area of Boro rice with respect to groundwater fluctuation of the study area. 	1.00
5.	Capacity building through Training	To train up BRRI scientists on experimental data analysis using statistical software.	2.0
	5.1 Activity: Training Program on "Experimental Data Analysis"	 To train up BRRI scientists on experimental data analysis using Statistical software. To make BRRI scientists self dependent on experimental data analysis. To developed skills on research planning, program and report writing. 	2.0
6.	Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	To manage and maintain ICT at BRRI	
	6.1 Activity: LAN and internet connectivity of BRRI regional station (R/S).	 To setup Local Area Network (LAN) for all regional station of BRRI. To setup Internet connectivity for all regional station of BRRI. To manage and maintain LAN & Internet connectivity of BRRI regional station. 	10.0

6.2 Activity: Online application system of BRRI	 To develop "e-Application System Software (e-ASS)". To host "e-ASS" under national data center server. To manage and maintain "e-ASS" through regular updating of the information and documents. 	5.50
6.3 Activity: e-File management system of BRRI	 To setup "e-File Management Software" for administration, Accounts and finance division of BRRI for establishing e- Governance. To setup "e-File Management Software" for maintaining and reporting the results of financial transaction. 	2.00
6.4 Activity: Mobile Apps of "RKB" (Rice Knowledge Bank)	 To develop the blank pages and modify the design of "RKB". To manage and maintain "RKB" through regular updating of the information and documents. 	2.00
6.5 Activity: e-Tender system of BRRI	 To introduce the online tendering system to facilitate the procurement process of BRRI. To participate in the local and international tender/procurement of BRRI. To ensure adequate infrastructures and enhance skills and awareness of both the procuring officials and the tenderers. 	2.50
6.6 Activity: BRKB Website Management	 To develop the blank pages and modify the design of BRKB Website. To manage and maintain BRKB Website through regular updating of the information and documents. 	2.00
6.7 Activity : Management Information System (MIS) of BRRI	 To Manage and maintain MIS of BRRI To get BACKUP of MIS (9 modules) every day. 	1.50
6.8 Activity: BRRI Web Portal Management	 To develop the blank pages and modify the design of BRRI Web Portal. To manage and maintain BRRI Web Portal through regular updating of the information and documents. 	1.50
6.9 Activity: Management of BRRI network and internet connectivity	 To increase the bandwidth connectivity from 35 Mbps to 40 Mbps or more. To manage and maintain ICT network of BRRI. 	1.50

6 10 A attraction	1 To increase and stimulate successes to -11	
6.10 Activity: Facebook Group "BRRI Networks" update, maintenance and extension	 To increase and stimulate awareness to all visitors of facebook group through 'BRRI Networks'. To extend, manage, update and maintain 'BRRI Networks' regularly. To promote all activities, where only official interactions, various problems and theirs solutions can be post. 	0.50
6.11 Activity: Digital Signature Certificate of BRRI	 To make digital service in BRRI for initiating e-File management To develop proper integrity, accountability and confidentiality To develop e-Administration using digital signature certificate 	1.50
6.12 Activity: Web mail and Group mail of BRRI	 Develop Web mail and Group mail id with password as require for all scientists and officers of BRRI. To manage, maintain and update regularly as routine work web mail and group mail of BRRI. 	0.50
6.13 Activity: Personal Data Sheet (PDS) of BRRI	 To develop "Personal Data Sheet (PDS)" database for all scientists, officers and stuffs of BRRI. To get BACKUP of "Personal Data Sheet (PDS)" database regularly. To manage and maintain PDS database through regular updating of the information and documents. 	0.50
6.14 Activity: Video Conference System of BRRI	 To develop "Video Conference System of BRRI" for administration, all divisional head and regional station head of BRRI. To develop "Video conference system of BRRI" for research, administration works and innovative interactions. 	20.00
6.15 Activity: Heritage of BRRI	 To develop and preserve all past document as digital document named "Heritage" for all scientists, officers, staffs and all workers of BRRI. To manage and maintain BRRI Heritage through regular updating with the information and documents. 	0.50

Agricultural Economics Division

Proposed Research Program 2016-17

Sl. No.	Program area/Project with duration	Major Objectives	Annual budget (Tk.)
	es		
3.1	Farm Level Adoption and Evaluation of Modern Rice Cultivation in Bangladesh	e	
	Duration: July, 2016 - June, 2017	 To estimate the yield of different modern and local rice varieties in different seasons; and, 	5,00,000.00
	(Routine work)	✓ To determine the socio-economic and varietal constraints to the adoption of MVs in different regions.	
	Sub-sub Pro	gram: II. Production Economics	
3.2	Estimation of Costs and Return of MV Rice Cultivation at the Farm Level	of MV Aus, T. Aman and Boro rice	5,00,000.00
	Duration: July, 2016 - June, 2017 (Routine work)	 different seasons; and, ✓ To evaluate the changes in costs and returns and inputs utilization pattern over the years. 	
3.3	TrackingofClimateResilientRiceVarietiesDeveloped byBRRI and itsSocio-EconomicPerformances at the FarmLevelDuration:July, 2014-June,2017	 profile of rice growers in the stress prone areas; ✓ to determine the adoption rate and yield of different stress tolerant rice varieties and compare productivity, profitability and technical efficiency of stress tolerant BRRI varieties with other varieties; and, 	4,00,000.00
		 ✓ to identify the constraints and suggest policy recommendations. 	
3.4	Rice Cultivation in Newly Independent Enclaves of Bangladesh: A field level	production practices and	4,00,000.00

investigation Duration: July, 2016- June, 2018	 technologies including variety; ✓ To investigate the process of getting inputs and selling outputs; ✓ To identify the constraints of rice production in the claves; and, ✓ To recommend policy measures
Sub-sub Program	n: III. Rice Marketing & Price Policy
 3.5 Marketable and Marketed Surplus of Rice in Selected Areas of Bangladesh Duration: July, 2016 - June, 2018 	 ✓ To estimate marketable and marketed surplus of paddy/ rice by farm size; ✓ To examine the factors responsible for household's marketed surplus; and, ✓ To suggest policy implication for improving marketed surplus of rice in Bangladesh.
 3.6 Effectiveness of <i>Boro</i> Rice Procurement Program in Some Selected Areas of Bangladesh Duration: July, 2016 - June, 2018 	 ✓ To examine the present structure 5,00,000.00 and functions of paddy/rice procurement program in Bangladesh; ✓ To evaluate the performance of the public paddy/rice procurement program; ✓ To observe farmer's and miller's perception about the public procurement system of rice and evaluate its benefit for the respective stakeholders; and, ✓ To find out the drawbacksof the program.
Sub-sub Program: 1	V. Agricultural Policy & Development

3.7	Performance Evaluation of Rice-based Post-harvest Technologies: Evidence from Gender Lens Duration: July, 2016 - June, 2017	 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 	To evaluate the implication of improved rice based post-harvest technologies intervention in terms of reducing losses and increasing farm productivity from gender perspectives; To assess the impact of post- harvest technologies on receiver and non-receiver; To enlist the best indigenous practice/knowledge, if any, related to post-harvest activities in a particular crop across the sites; To identify the major problems and constraints faced by the farmers, especially women; and, To suggest policy implications for reducing losses as well as increasing farm productivity.	8,00,000.00
3.8	Policy Advocacy for Averting Rice Price Fall at Immediate Harvesting Period Duration: July, 2016 - June, 2017	 ✓ 	To investigate the bottle-neck for rice price fall after immediate harvesting; and, To suggest policy advocacy for averting rice price fall.	2,00,000.00
3.9	Constraints of Agricultural Credit and Its Impact on Rural Farm Household Welfare in Bangladesh Duration: July, 2016 - June, 2017	 ✓ ✓ 	To provide an overview of rural credit market and credit constraints; To identify the factors affecting households access to formal credit; and, To evaluate the effects of credit constraints on rural farm household welfare	5,50,000.00

3.10	Impact of Rice Production Training on DAE Personnel (SAAOs)		To evaluate the socio-economic 75,000.00 profile of SAAOs who received
		✓	rice production training; To assess the impact of rice
	2017		production training on SAAOs and its effectiveness at farm level to
			dissemination BRRI technologies;
		✓	and, To suggest guidelines for
			improvement of SAAOs training
			curriculum/module.

Farm Management Division

Sl. No.	Program area/Project (Duration) 1. Program Area: Socioeconomic and	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Lak. TK)
	Policy		
03	Farm Management Division		
	• 3.1.Project : Rice production management		
	• Expt.1. The influence of seedling age on tiller production, yield and yield components of rice	-To determine the tillering pattern, yield and yield components of rice as affected by seedling age	0.25
	• Expt.2. Seed quality of different T. aman rice as affected by rain fed condition in ripening phase	-To investigate the seed quality of T. aman rice as affected by drought at ripening phase	0.25

Table 3: Proposed Research Program 2016-17

 Expt.3. Effect of quality seed and farmers' seed for seed production and; yield gap between quality seed and farmers' seed used plots TLS, Breeder, 4-5 local farmers' seed of following varieties from Barisal / Rangpur,/ Rajshahi, / Satkhira,/ Khulna,/ Barisal, /Rangpur,/ Rajshahi will be collected <u>Rice variety for Boro BRRI dhan 28/</u> BRRI dhan 47 	 To identify the seed effect on probable yield gap between quality seed and farmers' seed. Seek the possibilities to increase rice yield through quality seed that could be useful at policy level. 	0.50
• Expt.4. Effect of tillage operation on the productivity and profitability of rice cultivation	- To find out the suitable tillage operation for boro rice cultivation	0.25
• Expt.5. Agronomic management of rice sheath blight disease in natural condition for seed production	To identify individual and interaction effect of different option of sheath blight disease management in seed production	0.25
• Expt.6. Effect of organic matter on soil properties and yield of rice	 To find out the effect of kitchen waste and bio-slurry on yield of rice To evaluate the better source of organic matter for improvement of rice soil health 	0.25
• Expt.7. Effect of different organic decomposer on the growth and yield of rice	1) To evaluate the different organic decomposer on the growth and yield of rice	
• Expt.7.1. Enhancement of disease tolerance and crop growth through application of organic herbs /decomposer	i)To evaluate the effectiveness of organic herbs /decomposer ii) To enhance disease tolerance and crop growth	0.25
• Expt.7.2. Improvement of spikelet fertility through application of bio-decomposer	 i) To evaluate the effective ness of organic decomposer. ii) To improve spikelet fertility. 	0.25

• Expt.7.3. Slenderness of bold grain rice using decomposers	i) To evaluate the effectiveness of organic decomposerii) To improve slenderness of bold grain	0.25
• Expt.7.4. Yield maximization through application of bio- decomposers	 i) To evaluate the effectiveness of bio- decomposer ii) To maximize the grain yield 	0.25
3.2. Project: Survey and development of data base for labor management.		
• Expt.1. Monitoring the laborers' wage rate for rice cultivation around different locations of Bangladesh.	-To document farmers' labor management practices for rice cultivation	1.00
3.3. Project: Management and utilization of land and other resources.	-Better utilization of farm land and other resources for smooth running of research activities of BRRI	50.0
 These include: Seed production, management of land, labor, farm implements, flower garden, irrigation and drainage etc 		
		Total= 53.75

Farm Machinery and Postharvest Technology Division

Proposed Research Programme 2016-2017

		(In	lakh Tk.)
SI. No.	Programme area/ Project with duration	Major Objective	Annual budget
1.	Development of Agricultural Machines	 Development of farm machinery adaptable to rice eco-system Reduction of human drudgery 	
1.1	Evaluating and modifying of BRRI developed machines Duration: 01-07-1998 to 30-06- 2016	 To verify the quality of BRRI machines To identify the functional problems of farm machines To improve the performance of farm machines 	1.0
1.2	Design and development of a head feed power thresher Duration: 01-07-2013 to 2017	• To develop a head feed thresher	1.0
1.3	Development of seedling raising technique for mechanical tranplanter in cold season Duration: 01-07-2015 to 2018	 To observe the effect of different soil media To observe the effect of covering material To observe the mat formation in different treatment combination 	0.5
1.4	Design and development of Single and double row conical weeder Duration: 01-07-2014 to 30-06- 2017	 To design, fabricate and develop a Singleand double row conical weeder suitable for weeding both in lowland and upland fields To compare with other dry and wet land weeder 	1.5
1.5	Development of a inclined plate type seeder machine Duration: 01-07-2015 to 30-06- 2017	 To design and fabricate a inclined plate seeder machine To evaluate the performance of inclined plate type seeder machine 	0.5
1.6	Development of power operated rice transplanter Duration: 01-07-2015 to	 To fabricate transplanter To evaluate the performance of locally fabricate power rice transplanter 	0.5
1.7	Design and development of a pull type granular urea applicator Duration: 01-07-2015 to 30-06- 2018	 To develop a manually operated pull type three rows granular urea a pplicator To observe the performance of the applicator 	0.5
1.8	Design and development of Mini Combine harvester Duration: 01-07-2015 to 30-06- 2016	 To fabricate a combine harvester To evaluate the performance of the combine harvester and compare with imported machine 	10.0

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SI. No.	Programme area/ Project with duration	Major Objective	Annual budget
1.9	Modification of drum seeder Duration: 01-07-2015 to	 To develop a manually operated pull type drum seeder To observe the performance of the newly developed drum seeder 	1.0
1.10	Development of handle type manual rice transplanter for small farmers Duration: 01.07.2016 to 30.06.2017	• To develop a hill dispensing seeder	1.5
1.11	Development of manual seed sower machine for raising mat type seedling Duration: 01.07.2016 to 30.06.2017	 Design and fabrication of manual seeds sower machine Performance evaluation of seeds sower machine 	1.0
1.12	Performance evaluation of power operated seed sower machine Duration: 01.07.2016 to 30.06.2018	 To observe the performance of the seed sower machine To calibrate the sower machine for different rice variety. 	1.0
1.13	Test and modification of reaper binder Duration: 01.07.2016 to	 To evaluate the performance of the binder To identify the functional problems 	3.0
1.14	Field evaluation of minimum tillage unpuddle rice transplanting Duration: 01.07.2016 to	To compare the agronomic performanceTo identify the problem	2.0
1.15	Modification and Evaluation of Closed Drum Thresher Duration: 01.07.2016 to	 To develop power operated chopping machine To enhance the performance of chopper 	2.0
2.	Milling and Processing Technology	• To reduce loss, improve quality and addition of value to the farm products	
2.1	Comparative performance of different types of mechanical dryer Duration: 01-07-2014 to 30-06- 2016	• To evaluate the performance of different types of mechanical dryer	1.0
2.2	Design and development of solar dryer Duration: 01-07-2014 to 30-06- 2017	 To design, fabricate and develop a batch type solar dryer To compare with traditional sun drying of paddy 	1.0
2.3	Design and development of bin type dryer	• To design and development of a bin type dryer	1.0

SI. No.	Programme area/ Project with duration	Major Objective	Annual budget
NO.	Duration: 01-07-2016 to 30-06- 18	• To evaluate the performance of bin type dryer	budget
2.4	Improvement of air blow type engelberg huller mill Duration: 01-07-2015 to 30-06- 2017	 To design and development of cyclone separator for collection husk and bran To design and fabricate air blowing type rice mill for commercial use To test and evaluation modified air blowing type rice mill 	2.0
2.5	Test, evaluation and modification rubber roll de- husker Duration: 01-07-2015 to 30-06- 2018	 To modify and development of a rubber roll de-husker To evaluate the performance of paddy de-husker 	3.0
2.6	Study the milling recovery of long grain rice varieties in commercial mill Duration: 01.07.2016 to 30.06.2018	 To compare the milling recovery of processed rice in different rice mill To evaluate head rice and broken rice percentage 	3.0
3.	Development of stores and storage technology	• To increase shelf life of rice in store	
3.1	Study the storage quality under different degree of milled rice Duration: 01-07-2015 to 30-06- 2018	 To study the quality deterioration of milled rice stored in different storage structure To find the feasibility of storage structure 	1.0
4.	Renewable Energy Technology	Development of renewable energy extraction technologies from solar, agri-residues and waste products	
4.1	Study bio-gas production and storage for commercial use Duration: 01.07.2016 to 30.06.2018	 To produce biogas from cow dung / agri-residues / waste product To store biogas for commercial use 	1.0
4.2	Study the briquette production from rice byproduct Duration: 01.07.2016 to 30.06.2018	 To prepare briquettes from rice straw and husk Characterization of different briquettes originated from agricultural residue To measure the calorific value of the briquettes 	1.0
5.	Popularization of BRRI developed farm machinery and Postharvest technology	 Awareness build up about the benefit of using BRRI machines among the farmers Motivation of the local manufacturer to manufacture the BRRI agricultural machinery 	

SI. No.	Programme area/ Project with duration	Major Objective	Annual budget
5.1	Industrial and farm level extension of BRRI machinery and Postharvest technology Duration: continuous programme	 To create awareness and demonstrate the benefit of using BRRI machines among the farmers To motivate the local entrepreneurs to manufacture BRRI developed machinery 	10.0
5.2	Training on operation, repair and maintenance of BRRI farm machinery Duration: continuous programme	 To improve the operational skill of farm machinery operators/driver/farmers To sharpen knowledge of end users on safety, repair & maintenance and management 	10.0
5.3	Field trial, training and dissemination program on BRRI farm machineries at Pirojpur- Gopalgonj-Bagerhat Integrated Agricultural Development Project Duration: 01-07-2014 to 30-06- 2017	 Enhancement of crop productivity and reduce production cost of rice To create awareness among the farmers to use farm machinery in their farming operation To develop skilled operator on agricultural machineries at farm levels 	10.0

Workshop Machinery and Maintenance

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Troposed Research Trogramme 2010-17			
Sl.	Prorgramme area: Farm	Major Objectives	Annual	
No.	Mechanization and Post-		budget	
	harvest Technology		Thousand Tk.	
1	Design and development of	• To design a gearbox with	100.00	
	power transmission system	mechanism of two forward and a		
	of a self-propelled power	backward speed		
	unit for multiple use	• To design a chassis of a power unit		
2	Design, development, and modification of self- propelled reaper	• To develop user friendly self- propelled reaper	200.00	
	properted reaper	• To evaluate the performance of the reaper		
3	Design and development of a power tiller operated grain cleaner	 To design and develop a power tiller operated grain cleaner To incorporate safety measures 	25.00	
		with power tiller operated grain cleaner		

Proposed Research Programme 2016-17

4	Design and development of fungal spore collector	 To develop fungal spore collector To evaluate the performance of fungal spore collector 	25.00
5	Modification of reaper travelling wheel for wet- land condition	 To design the suitable wheel for wet-land condition To evaluate the newly designed wheel at wet-land as well as dry-land condition 	50.00
6	Determination of tilling efficiency of power tiller at selected areas of Bangladesh	 To determine the optimum tillage depth for maximum paddy yield To identify the amount of fuel consumption according to tillage depth 	100.00
7	Feasibility study of solar energy use in agricultural machinery	 To study the suitability of solar energy use in agricultural machinery To evaluate the aptness of solar energy use in agricultural machinery 	200.00
8	Modification of hydro tiller for better maneuverability	 To detect the causes of frequent tearing of hydro tiller chain To modify the power transmission system for increasing longevity of hydro tiller 	50.00
9	Developmentofmanagementsystemfarmmachinerymaintenance	 To maintain maximum performance of the machinery, automobiles and equipments To utilize them efficiently at any time 	100.00
10	Study on adoption level of agricultural machinery in farmers' field	 To investigate on adoption level of farm machinery by the farmers To disseminate the benefits of farm machinery use over traditional method 	150.00
11	Survey on status and constraint of farm machinery used in farmer's field at selected areas	 To investigate the machinery used by the farmers To identify the problems of theses machinery to use it To find out the machinery demand of the farmers. 	150.00

Adaptive Research Division

Proposed Research Program: 2016-17

	i ioposed Researe	h Program: 2016-17	
Sl. No	Proposed Research Program	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Thousand Tk.)
	ct 1: Validation of Technologies r. Md. Shafiqul Islam Mamin	Validate the advanced technologies at farm level	Project Total
1.	Varietal development	On-farm evaluation of advanced breeding lines.	2960
1.1	Advanced Lines Adaptive Research Trial (ALART)	 i. To evaluate the yield potential and adaptability of advanced breeding lines at farmers' field in different agro- ecological zones of Bangladesh. ii. To get feedback information about the advantages and disadvantages of the advanced lines from farmers and DAE personnel. 	
1.1.1	 1.1. ALART (B. Aus), 2016 4 Advanced lines and 1 Standard checks- BRRI dhan42. 09 locations: Gazipur, Naogaon, Natore, Rajshahi, Kushtia, Chuadanga, Faridpur, Habiganj, Sylhet PI: Md. Rafiqul Islam, PSO, ARD CI: Other ARD Scientists, Scientists PBD and RS 	To recommend rainfed B. Aus genotypes based on ALART result.	210
1.1.2	 ALART (T. Aus), Comilla-Region, 2016 2 Advanced line and 1 susceptible check- BRRI dhan48. 09 locations: Gazipur, Comilla, Chandpur, B. Baria, Feni, Noakhali, BRRI RS Comilla PI: Dr. Md. Atiqul Islam, PSO, ARD CI: Other ARD Scientists, Scientists PBD and RS 	To recommend rainfed T. Aus genotypes based on ALART result.	250

Sl. No	Proposed Research Program	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Thousand Tk.)
1.1.3	ALART, B. Aman (DWR) 2016 4 advanced lines and 2 standard checks- Hobigonj Aman 1, local ck. 09 locations: Sylhet Habigonj Faridpur Gopalganj Shirajganj, Tangail Pabna Shunamganj Natore PI: Dr. Md. Humayun Kabir, PSO, ARD CI: Other ARD Scientists, Scientists, BRD and PS	To recommend B. Aman (DWR) genotypes based on ALART results.	300
1.1.4	Scientists PBD and RSALART, Biotechnology, T. Aman20162advanced lines and 1 standardchecks- BRRI dhan49.10 locations: Gazipur SherpurNatore Sylhet Khulna FeniChittagong Jessore RangpurBarisal.PI: Dr. Md. Atiqul Islam, PSO,ARDCI: Other ARD Scientists,Scientists PBD and RS	To recommend T. Aman (Biotechnology) genotypes based on ALART results.	350
1.1.5	ALART, Micronutrient Enriched Rice (MER), T. Aman 2016 5advanced lines and 3standard checks- BRRI dhan39 & BRRI dhan49 & BRRI dhan72. 10 locations: Gazipur Sherpur Natore Sylhet Khulna Feni Chittagong Jessore Rangpur Barisal. PI: Dr. Md. Atiqul Islam, PSO, ARD	To recommend T. Aman (MER) genotypes based on ALART results.	200

Sl. No	Proposed Research Program	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Thousand Tk.)
	CI: Other ARD Scientists, Scientists PBD and RS		
1.1.6	ALART, Rainfed Lowland Rice-1 (RLR-1), T. Aman 2016 3 advanced lines and 1 standard checks- BRRI dhan39 10 locations: Gazipur Sherpur Natore Sylhet Khulna Feni Chittagong Jessore Rangpur Barisal PI: Dr. Md. Atiqul Islam, PSO,	To recommend T. Aman (RLR-1) genotypes based on ALART results.	250
	ARD CI: Other ARD Scientists, Scientists PBD and RS.		
1.1.7	ALART, Rainfed Low land Rice-2 (RLR-2) during T. Aman, 2016 2 Advanced lines/ 2 checks Lal swarna, Local swarna	To recommend T. Aman (RLR-2) genotypes based on ALART results.	250
	08 Locations: Gazipur, Rajshahi, Panchogar Naogaon Chapai Nababgonj Nilphamari Thakurgaon Rangpur PI: Dr. Md. Humayun Kabir, PSO, ARD CI: Other ARD Scientists,		
	Scientists PBD and RS		
1.1.8	ALART, Rainfed Low land Rice-3 (RLR-3) during T. Aman, 2016 5Advanced lines/ 2 checks BR11 and BRRI dhan49	To recommend T. Aman (RLR-3) genotypes based on ALART results.	250
	08 Locations: Gazipur, Rajshahi, Panchogar Naogaon Chapai Nababgonj Nilphamari Thakurgaon Rangpur		
	PI: Dr. Md. Humayun Kabir, PSO, ARD CI: Other ARD Scientists, Scientists PBD and RS		
1.1.9	ALART (Boro) 2017	Some advanced lines will be	900

Sl. No	Proposed Research Program	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Thousand Tk.)
	Advanced lines/Checks will be supplied by Plant Breeding, Biotechnology and Hybrid Rice Divisions in coming November after Varietal Development Program area meeting. PI: PSO, ARD (selected later) CI: Other ARD Scientists, Scientists PBD and RS	recommended for Proposed Variety Trial (PVT) from which a few lines will be released as varieties.	
-	et 2: Dissemination of Technologies r. Md. Shafiqul Islam Mamin	Conducting on-farm trials for dissemination of newly released rice production technologies.	3160
2.1	Seed Production and Dissemination Program (SPDP) (Note: Other technologies such as USG, Poultry manure will be included with SPDP) under GoB	Rapid dissemination of BRRI varieties through quality seed production by the farmers' themselves.	
2.1.1	 SPDP, B. Aus 2016 under GOB Var: BRRI dhan43 and BRRI dhan65 Locations:Rajbari (Sadar & Kalukhali); Magura (Mohammadpur & Shailikupa) Sylhet (Bishanath and Golapganj) PI: MHR Mukul CI: B Karmakar and R Islam 	 i. To enhance adoption and dissemination of BRRI released B. Aus rice varieties. ii. To get feedback information from the Farmers' and DAE personnel about the demonstrated rice varieties during Aus season. 	170
2.1.2	Rice Cultivation in Jhum and Vally of Hilly Areas under GOB . Var: Jhum (As B.Aus): BRRI dhan43, BRRI dhan65 (1 bigha/variety) in Vally (As T. Aus): BRRI dhan55 (1 bigha) Locations:Bandorban (Sadar and Roanchari), Rangamati (Sadar and Kapti) and Khagrachori (Sadar, Dighinala, Matiranga and	 i.To enhance adoption through dissemination of BRRI released Aus rice varieties in the hill (Jhum) and valley of Hill. To increase the productivity of existing jhum cultivation by introducing BRRI released HYV of Aus rice ii. To get feedback information from the 	200

Sl. No	Proposed Research Program	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Thousand Tk.)
	Mohalchari) PI: Dr. Md. H Kabir CI:B karmakar, MHR Mukul R Barua and MR Biswash, ARD	farmers' and DAE personnel about the demonstrated rice varieties during Aus season.	
2.1.3	 SPDP, T Aus 2016 under Transforming Rice Breeding (TRB) Project Varieties and locations: 1 bigha/variety/upazila (4 bighas in cluster) Locations:Rajshahi, Chuadanga PI: Dr. Biswajit Karmakar, SSO, ARD, BRRI, Gazipur. CI: Mr. Bulbul Ahmed, SO, TRB project, ARD, BRRI, Gazipur 	To enhance adoption through dissemination of BRRI released Aus rice varieties in the project areas	140
2.1.4	 SPDP with USG application during T. Aman 2016. Var: BRRI dhan34, 41, 49, 52, 54, 56, 57, 62, 66, 71, 72 & 73. Locations: 32 upazilas under 16 districts (Gaibandah , Thakurgaon, Panchaghar, Chapai Nawabganj, Naogoan, Khulna, Jessore, Jhalokathi, Pirojpur, Gazipur, Rajbari, Netrokona, Sherpur, Chaittagong, Cox's Bazar & Sylhet) PI: Dr. Md. Humayun Kabir, PSO, ARD CI: Other ARD scientists. 	 i. To enhance adoption through dissemination of BRRI released varieties during T. Aman season. ii. To get feedback information from the farmers' and DAE personnel about the demonstrated rice varieties during T. Aman season. 	400

Sl. No	Proposed Research Program	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Thousand Tk.)
2.1.5	SPDP with USG application during T. Aman, 2016 under MIADP.	To disseminate BRRI varieties during T. Aman season in the	250
	Var: BRRI dhan49, 57 & 62.	MIADP project implementing	
	Locations: Jhenaidah, Chuadanga,	areas.	
	Meherpur, Kushtia.		
	PI: B. Karmakar CI: Other ARD Scientists		
2.1.6	 SPDP, T. Aman 2016 under Transforming Rice Breeding (TRB) Project Varieties and locations: 1 bigha/variety/upazila (4 bighas in cluster) 	To enhance adoption through dissemination of BRRI released Aus rice varieties in the project areas	400
	Locations: 14 upazilas under 14 districts. (Rajbari, Netrakona, Mymensingh, Khulna, Satkhira, Rajshahi,		
	ChapaiNawabganj, Naogoan, Dinajpur, Comilla, Chittagong, Cox'sbazar, Sylhet&Moulivibazar).		
	PI: Dr. Biswajit Karmakar, SSO, ARD, BRRI, Gazipur.		
	CI: Mr. Bulbul Ahmed, SO, TRB project, ARD, BRRI, Gazipur		
2.1.7	SPDP with USG application during Boro 2017.	i. To enhance adoption and dissemination of BRRI released	600
	Var: BRRI dhan47, 58, 60, 63, 67,	varieties during Boro season.	
	68, 69 & 74 (Different varieties in	ii. To get feedback information	
	different locations)	from the Farmers' and DAE personnel	
	Locations: 18 upazilas under 17	about the demonstrated rice	
	districts	varieties during Boro season.	
	(Gopalgonj, Sherpur, Rajbari,		

Sl. No	Proposed Research Program	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Thousand Tk.)
	Netrokona, Khulna, Chaittagong,		
	Gazipur, Dinajpur, Cox's Bazar,		
	Comilla, Sylhet, B.Baria, Bogra,		
	Panchagor, Bhola, Noagoan &		
	Gaibandha)		
	PI: MHR Mukul CI: Other ARD Scientists		
2.1.8	SPDP, Boro 2017 under Transforming Rice Breeding (TRB) Project	To enhance adoption through dissemination of BRRI released Aus rice varieties in the project areas	1000
	Varieties and locations: 1 bigha/variety/upazila (4 bighas in cluster)		
	Var: BRRI dhan58, 63, 67, 69 & 74 (Different varieties in different locations)		
	Locations: 10 upazilas under 8 districts.		
	(Netrakona, Mymensingh, Khulna, Jessore, Comilla, Chittagong, Cox'sbazar, Sylhet&Moulivibazar).		
	PI: Dr. Biswajit Karmakar, SSO, ARD, BRRI, Gazipur.		
	CI: Mr. Bulbul Ahmed, SO, TRB project, ARD, BRRI, Gazipur		
0	et 3: Promotional activities r. Md. Shafiqul Islam Mamin	To update knowledge and skill of farmers on modern rice cultivation technology.	1600
3.1	Farmers' Trainings on modern rice production technologies under GoB, MIADP & TRB during Aus 2016, Aman 2016 & Boro 2017. PI: Dr. Md. Atiqul Islam, PSO	 i. To train the farmers on different aspects of modern rice production methods. ii.To improve the farmers' knowledge and skill on modern rice production technologies. 	1000
	CI: Other ARD Scientists	ii. To create farmers' awareness about recently developed technologies.	

Sl. No	Proposed Research Program	Major Objectives	Annual Budget (Thousand Tk.)
3.2	Field Days under GoB, MIADP & TRB during Aus 2016, Aman 2016 & Boro 2017. PI: B. Karamkar CI: Other ARD Scientists	 1.To create awareness and interest among farmers, local leaders, elite persons, NGO workers and DAE personnel about BRRI varieties and technologies. 2.To promote dissemination and get feedback about BRRI technologies from farmers. 	600
5	et 4: Enrichment of own seed stock r. Md. Shafiqul Islam Mamin	Production of BRRI varieties in different growing seasons.	150
4.1	Seed production of newly released and other popular BRRI varieties during Aus, 2016, Aman 2016 and Boro 2017. Location: BRRI Farm, Gazipur T. Aman 2016: BRRI dhan34, 49, 52, 54, 56, 57, 66, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76 & 77 Boro 2017: BRRI dhan28, 29, 50, 58, 60, 63, 67, 69 & 74. PI: B. Karmakar CI: MR Biswash	To produce quality seeds of BRRI released promising and popular rice varieties for conducting adaptive research trials throughout the country during Aus, Aman and Boro seasons.	150

Grand total (GOB, MIADP & TRB) = Tk.7870 Thousand.

Training Division

-				
Sl. No.	Program area	Major Objective	Annual budget (lac TK)	
Ι	1. Training Need Assessment	To assess the need and expectations of the participants from the training.		
II	2. Capacity Building and Technology Transfer Through Training	 To enrich the knowledge of the participants on rice production technologies. To disseminate BRRI developed technologies through extension personnel 		
	 2.1 Rice production and communication training course for BRRI scientists. Participants: BRRI Scientists Duration: 2 month Batch : 01 No. of Participants: 30 	 To enrich knowledge of the trainees on: Modern rice production technologies Identification of field problems of rice cultivation and its solutions Research planning and execution Data collection, analysis and interpretation Report/scientific article writing and presentation Service rule and job description and Help extension personnel for quick dissemination of rice production technologies 	15.00	
	 2.2. Training on modern rice Production technologies (regular). Participants: SAAO of DAE Duration: 1 week Batch : 30 Participants: 900 	 To train the extension agents so that they can: Able to use and disseminate modern rice production technologies and Identify and solve the field problems of rice 	36.00	

	cultivation and help the farmers to increase productivity.	
 2.3. Training on rice production and data collection. Participants: Scientific Assistant of BRRI Duration: 1 week Batch : 2 Participants: 40 	 This course will enable participants to: Learn and recognize the basic concepts, principles and techniques of modern rice production Identify and solve field problems of rice cultivation and Collect data properly from the experimental plot. 	3.00
 2.4. Training on quality rice seed production and storage. Participants: DAE/ NGO Officers No. of participants: 200 Duration : 3 day Batch : 10 	 To increase the knowledge of the participants about quality seed production and To increase the use of quality seed in rice production. 	7.50
2.5. Training on rice pest management Participants: BRRI Scientists No. of participants: 100 Duration : 1 week Batch : 5	 To increase knowledge of pest (weeds, insects and diseases) management in rice ecosystem. To identify the pest in the field and To increase ability to solve pest problems in rice field. 	6.00

	 2.6 Training on experimental design and data analysis. Participants: BRRI Scientists No. of participants: 40 Duration : 5 days Batch : 2 	 The train personnel will be able to: Recognized basic statistical concepts Utilize different experimental design properly in the field Use different statistical tools for data analysis Report/scientific article writing and presentation. 	2.40
	 2.7 Modern rice production training for the Imam of mosques Participants: Imam of different mosques of Bangladesh No. of part: 100 Duration : 3 days Batch : 5 	 To trained the Imam of different mosques of Bangladesh so that they can- Acquire knowledge on modern rice production technologies and Able to disseminate rice production technologies among the general farmers through their common lectures. 	4.00
	 2.8 Farmers training on modern rice production technologies Participants: Farmers No. of participants: 600 Duration : 1 days Batch : 20 	 To trained the farmers so that they can- Apply the modern techniques of rice production and Identify and solve the field problems of rice production. 	3.00
	2.9 Special training on specific issues related to rice production Requested/demanded by different project of BRRI, IRRI. DAE and NGOs	Objectives depends on the requested courses.	-
III	Evaluation of Imparted Training Program	 Evaluate the overall training program Assess the trainees' performances and Assess the resource speaker performances. 	
IV	3. BRKB and its Improvement.	 Add new training materials to BRKB compendium 	-

	• Develop fact different technologies.	sheets of new	
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BRRI Regional Station Comilla Proposed Research Programme 2016-2017

Sl. #	Experiment	Major Objectives	Annual Budget ('000 Tk)
Pı	rogram Area 01: Vario	etal Development Program (BRRI R/S Program) (Yield 6.5/h T Aman	l 5.5 t/h T Aus,
1	Advanced line Adaptive Research Trial (ALART) (Comilla Region) 2 genotype along with 01 check	Evaluation of the yield potential and adaptability of advanced breeding lines at farmers' field for development of variety suitable for Comilla region	20
2	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) Comilla 4 varieties along with 01 local check	Evaluation of existing BRRI released Aus varieties at farmers' field for adaptability and suitablility for Comilla region	30
3	Observational trial (OT) 4 local germplasm (kanak tara, dalihaitta, namchara & IR50)	Evaluation of local germplasm	20
4	Hybridization 33 parents will be used	To introgress genes from diverse genetic background for the improvement of standard varieties	30
5	F ₁ confirmation 26 crosses	Confirmation of crosses with introgression of genes for earliness, colored grain, clustered grain, strong stem and long panicle	20
6	Growing of F ₂ population 37 crosses	To select progenies with emphasis on earliness, plant type, grain type, no. of effective tiller and high yield potential than the standard varieties	20
7	Pedigree Nursery- Sixty five crosses consisted of 212, 287, 177, 262 & 10	To select progenies from the segregating populations with emphasis on plant type, earliness, grain type, grain colour, tolerance to lodging and good in phenotype over the standard varieties	50

	•		
	progenies		
	respectively in F_{3} , F_{4} ,		
	F ₅ F6 & F7		
	progenies.		20
8	Observational trial		
	(OT)	height, heading, plant type, and grain type along with	
		high yield potential.	
	65 genotypes along		
	with 4 checks		
9	Preliminary Yield	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines	20
	Trial (PYT)#1	compared to standard checks	
	Comilla		
	8 genotypes along		
	with 2 checks		
10	PYT#2 (selected	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines	20
	from IRLON)	compared to standard checks	
	20 genotypes along		
	with 4 checks		
11	PYT#3 (MAGIC	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines	20
	INDICA Module 1,	compared to standard checks	
	2014)		
	34 genotypes along		
	with 3 checks		
12	PYT#4 (MAGIC	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines	20
	INDICA Module	compared to standard checks	
	2,2014)		
	10 genotypes along		
	with 3 checks		
13	PYT#4 (MAGIC	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines	20
	Plus module 1)	compared to standard checks	
	10 genotypes along		
	with 3 checks		
14	PYT#4 (MAGIC	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines	20
	Plus Module 2)	compared to standard checks	
	20 genotypes along		
	with 3 checks		
15	PYT#5 (MAGIC	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines	20
	GLOBAL Module	compared to standard checks	
	1)		
	14 genotypes along		
	with 3 checks		
16	PYT#6 (MAGIC	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines	20
	GLOBAL Module	compared to standard checks	

	2)		
	2)		
	13 genotypes along with 3 checks		
17	PYT#7 (MAGIC INDICA Module 1, 2015) 20 genotypes along	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines 20 compared to standard checks 20	
10	with 3 checks		20
18	PYT#8 (MAGIC INDICA Module 2, 2015) 11 genotypes along	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines compared to standard checks	20
	with 3 checks		
19	Secondary Yield Trial (SYT)#1(from PYT# 1) 8 genotypes along	Confirmation of yield evaluation in a replicated trial and selection of desirable lines compared with standard check	30
	with 4 checks		
20	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) AYT # (Com)	Evaluation of advanced breeding lines for development of variety suitable for Comilla region.	20
	6 genotypes along with 3 check		
21	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) AYT #1 (RLR)	Evaluation of advanced breeding lines for development of variety suitable for Comilla region.	20
	6 genotypes along with 3 check		
22	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) AYT #2 (PQR)	Evaluation of advanced breeding lines for development of variety suitable for Comilla region.	20
	6 genotypes along with 3 check		
23	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) AYT #3 (PQR)	Evaluation of advanced breeding lines for development of variety suitable for Comilla region.	20
	3 genotypes along with 3 check		

24	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) AYT #4 (DR)	Evaluation of advanced breeding lines for development of variety suitable for Comilla region.	20
	4 genotypes along with		
	4 check		
25	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) AYT #5 (MER-LS)Evaluation of advanced breeding lines for development of variety suitable for Comilla region.		20
	2 genotypes along with 2 check		
26	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) AYT #6 (Stagnant water)	Evaluation of advanced breeding lines for development of variety suitable for Comilla region.	20
	14 genotypes along with 1 check		22
27	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) Farmers' field AYT # 1(RLR)	Evaluation of advanced breeding lines in farmers' field for development of variety suitable for Comilla region during T. Aman season	30
	3 genotypes along with 02 check		
28	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) Farmers' field AYT # 1(PQR)	Evaluation of advanced breeding lines in farmers' field for development of variety suitable for Comilla region during T. Aman season	30
	4 genotypes along with 02 check		
29	Evaluation of GSR- MST	Evaluation of the lines	20
	15 genotypes along with 01 check		
30	Evaluation of GSR Super Yield	Evaluation of the lines	20
	31 genotypes along with 01 check		
31	Breeder seed and TLS production	To increase of breeder seeds and TLS of T.Aman varieties in season with target amount.	600
	BR22, BRRI dham32, BRRI		

	dham48, BRRI				
	dhan49,BRRI				
	dham62 & BRRI				
	dhan75				
32	Display of T. Aman	Demonstration of farmer & visitors	40		
	varieties				
D	Varieties 36				
	Program Area 01: Varietal Development Program (HQ)33Observational trialTo select genetically fixed lines with20				
33	(OT)	To select genetically fixed lines with uniform plant height, heading, plant type,	20		
	(01)	and grain type along with high yield			
	73 genotypes along	potential.			
	with 3 checks	1			
34	Preliminary Yield	Initial yield evaluation and selection of	20		
	Trial (PYT)#1	desirable lines compared to standard			
	Comilla	checks			
	14 genotypes with 1 checks				
35	Preliminary Yield	Initial yield evaluation and selection of	20		
55	Trial (PYT)#1	desirable lines compared to standard	20		
	Comilla	checks			
	19 genotypes with				
26	1 checks		20		
36	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT#1	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield	30		
	(Biotech)	potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of			
	(Diotecn)	Bangladesh			
	6 genotypes with 1				
	checks				
37	Regional Yield Trial	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield	30		
	(RYT) RYT # 1	potential and adaptability test under			
	2 man at	different agro-climatic conditions of			
	2 genotypes with 1 checks	Bangladesh			
38	Observational trial	To select genetically fixed lines with	20		
50	(OYT) BB	uniform plant height, heading, plant type,	20		
		and grain type along with high yield			
	9 genotypes along	potential			
	with 3 checks				
39	Observational trial	To select genetically fixed lines with	20		
	(OYT) Drought	uniform plant height, heading, plant type,			
	144 genotypes along	and grain type along with high yield potential			
	with 3 checks	Potentia			
40	Observational trial	To select genetically fixed lines with	20		
	(OYT) RLR	uniform plant height, heading, plant type,			
		and grain type along with high yield			

	90 genotypes along with 5 checks	potential	
41	Preliminary Yield Trial (PYT)#1 BB 8 genotypes with 2 checks	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines compared to standard checks	20
42	Preliminary Yield Trial (PYT)#1 BB 10 genotypes with 2 checks	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines compared to standard checks	20
43	Preliminary Yield Trial (PYT)#1 Drought 25 genotypes with 3 checks	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines compared to standard checks	20
44	Preliminary Yield Trial (PYT)#1 RLR 28 genotypes with 2 checks	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines compared to standard checks	20
45	Preliminary Yield Trial (PYT)#2 RLR 39 genotypes with 2 checks	Initial yield evaluation and selection of desirable lines compared to standard checks	20
46	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT #1 (RLR) 1 genotypes with 3 checks	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of Bangladesh	30
47	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT #2 (RLR) 6 genotypes with 2 checks	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of Bangladesh	30
48	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT #3 (RLR) 6 genotypes with 3checks	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of Bangladesh	30
49	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT #4 (RLR)	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of	30

	3 genotypes with	Bangladesh	
	2checks	<i>6</i>	
50	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT #5 (RLR) 2 genotypes with 1	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of Bangladesh	30
	checks		
51	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT #1 (PQR) 6 genotypes with 4 checks	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of Bangladesh	30
52	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT #2 (PQR) 10 genotypes with 1checks	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of Bangladesh	30
53	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT #3 (PQR) 6 genotypes with 3 checks	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of Bangladesh	30
54	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT # (MER) 4 genotypes with 3 checks	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of Bangladesh	30
55	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) RYT # (GSR) 3 genotypes with 4 checks	Evaluation of the breeding lines for yield potential and adaptability test under different agro-climatic conditions of Bangladesh	30
56	Proposed Variety Trial (PVT) RLR 1 genotypes with 1 checks	Evaluation of promising genotypes by field evaluation of NSB team for releasing as a new variety	40
Pr	ogrammme Area 02: (Crop Soil Water Management (BRRI R/S	Comilla owm Programme)
57	Study on herbicide tolerance of BRRI released varieties in Aman season (new).	To find out the phytotoxic effect of herbicide on different BRRI released varieties and its consequences on yield.	30
58	Effect of spacing and seedling number	To increase yield of BRRI dhan69 by adjusting spacing and seedling number.	60

		1 / 1 1)	[
	on growth and yield	onal trial)	
	of BRRI dhan69 in		
	Boro and Aman		
	season.		
	0	nmme Area 02: Crop Soil Water Managen	
59	Updating fertilizer doses through	1.To quantify rice yieldresponsesto fertilizer application	50
	SSNM (Side	2.To determine the optimum doses of	
	Specific Nutrient	N,P,K,S and Zn for ALART	
	Management) for	materials/newly released varieties	
	BRRI released	materials/newry released varieties	
	varieties		
60	Long-term effects of	1. Determine nutrient deficiency problems	60
00	some macro and	in soil through missing elements	00
	micronutrients on	techniques.	
	yield and nutrition of	2. To see long-term yield trend of rice	
	upland rice	under different nutrients managements	
	upiano nec	3. To evaluate the effect the changes in	
		soil physical, chemical and biological	
		properties under long-term fertilization	
61	Nutrient	To increase the cropping intensity in	50
01	management for	Bangladesh	50
	growing four crops	Dangiadesh	
	in a year		
62	Effect of spacing on	To find out the effect of spacing on yield	50
02	vield	performance of newly released varieties	
	Programm	me Area 03: Rice Farming System (BRRI	R/S Comilla)
63	Agro-economic	To identify agro-economically profitable	60
	evaluation of	cropping patterns for medium high land	
	cropping patterns for	in Comilla region	
	medium high land	To assess the impact of the cropping	
	and their impact on	patterns on soil health	
	soil health		
	Program	mme Area 04: Pest Management (BRRI R	R/S Comilla)
64	Integrated rice false	To find out effective control measure	50
	smut disease	option of the disease	
	management	-	
		To understand the epidemiology of the	
		disease	
		To know the effect of N on disease	
		progress.	
		Pro51000.	
65	Evaluation of	To check the resistance to tungro disease	30
	advanced breeding	in Bangladesh condition and to evaluate	
	lines against Tungro	the yield potential	
	disease		
66	Reaction and	To know the varietal performance against	50
	recoverability of	rice tunro disease.	
	latest T. Aman		

	BRRI varieties to		
	tungro disease under		
	natural condition		
		cammme Area 05: Socil-Economic and poli	
67	Stability Analysis of	Evaluation of BRRI developed T. aman	30
	BRRI Varieties in	varieties to determine the	
	Aman Season	stabiliComilla)ty index.	
	Progra	ammme Area 06: Technology Transfer (BI	RRI R/S)
68	Variety	To increase quality seed and demonstrate	50
	-	newly released varieties	
	demonstration		
	(DDDI dhan 75		
	(BRRI dhan75,		
	BRRI dhan 34,		
	BR10)		
	DK10)		
69	Variety	To increase quality seed and productivity	_
		in T Aman-Fallow, Boro-Fallow-T Aman	
	dissemination	cropping system in Comilla region	
	(BR10)		
	()		
	800kg seed		
	-		
	Only seed help		
	Only seed help		
70	Demonstration of	To increase quality seed and demonstrate	
		newly released (Zinc enriched) varieties in	
	BRRI dhan62 and	Comilla region	
	BRRI dhan72		

BRRI Regional Station Barisal Proposed Research Programme 2016-2017

Sl no	Programme area/Project with duration	Major Objective	Budget Thousand Tk
Prog	ramme area/Project with duration: I	Regional Station, 2015-2016	
1	Development of Multi-trait Advance Breeding Lines for Tidal Areas	- Tall seedling(60 cm) and intermediate plant type (120-150cm) - High yield	200
2	Improvement of T. Aus Rice for Adapted to Barisal Region	-Collection of local germplasm and selection of potential parents for varietal development	100
3	Development of Varieties for Tidal Submergence of T. Aman Rice	-To develop tidal submergence tolerant varieties	200
4	Regional Yield Trial (RYT) for high yielding rice	-To test the yield potential and adaptability of advanced lines for Rainfed lowland Rice	100
5	Advanced Line Adaptive Research Trial (ALART)	-To evaluate the yield potential and adaptability of advanced breeding lines at farmers' field in different agro-ecological conditions. -To get feedback information about the advantages and disadvantages of the advanced lines from farmers and DAE personnel.	100
6	Proposed Variety Trial (PVT)	-To observe the performance of PVT materials under rainfed lowland condition	50
7	Screening of rice germplasms and breeding for Ufra resistance	-To identify ufra resistant sources from germplasms and evaluation of resistant materials.	20
8	Demonstration of blast disease management of rice at farmers' field	-Enhancement of rice yield through blast disease management practices	40
9	Survey of rice diseases (and insect pest) in different districts of Barisal Region	-To know the seasonal occurrence, distribution and severity of major diseases and insect pests -To understand the management strategy of some major diseases and	50

Sl no	Programme area/Project with duration	Major Objective	Budget Thousand Tk
		insect pests	
10	Efficacy of new chemical against	-To find out new chemicals	40
	blast disease of rice	effective against Blast	
11	Integrated approach to control false smut disease of rice	-To find out appropriate control measure of rice false smut	40
12	Explore Potential Irrigation Water Source for Boro Cultivation in Barisal Region	-Quantify the availability of irrigation water -Identify the key problems for utilizing suitable water in boro cultivation -Quantify area coverage by the available water in Boro season.	100
13	Effect of missing element on rice yield	-To find out the yield limiting nutrient factor of rice	40
14	Stability analysis of BRRI released rice varieties	-To observed the yield performance of BRRI released rice varieties	50
15	Demonstration, seed production and scaling up of MV rice in Barisal region under PGB-IADP	-To demonstrate the yield performance and suitability of modern rice varieties in Barisal region -To popularize the BRRI released rice varieties and other technologies	200
16	On farm Seed multiplication of latest BRRI released varieties for dissemination purpose in next cropping season		100
16	Research program under TRB	-Objectives of TRB	
17	Breeder seed production	-To produce breeder seed	200
18	Hybrid seed production	-To disseminate BRRI released Hybrid varieties to farmers of Barisal region	100
19	Training and Field Days	-To train up farmers of Barisal Region	250

Programme area/Project with duration	Major Objective	Annual Budget Thousa nd Tk
ase and insect pest survey/Pest Manageme	nt	
Monitoring of rice diseases and insect	To study the rice diseases, insect	100
pests in Chittagong, Chittagong Hill	pests and their natural enemy	
Tracts Regions and BRRI Farm	incidence patterns and to create a	
Duration: Year round	database.	
lies on rice insect pest and natural enemy e	ecology/Pest Management	
Incidence of insect pests and natural	To study the pest and their natural	50
enemies in light trap relation to climate	enemy incidence patterns in rice	
change	fields and to create a database.	
Duration: Year round		
p loss assessment/Pest Management		
Effect of new fungicides on management	To determine the efficacy of	20
of rice blast disease	different fungicides on the	
Duration: T. Aman and Boro 2016-17	management of rice blast disease.	
rient Management/Crop Soil Water Manag	gement	
Effect of integrated nutrient management	To identify proper nutrient	20
on growth and yield of Aus rice in	management practice through	
charland coastal area	organic and inorganic ammendments	
Duration: Aus 2016	in charland area.	
Determination of cutoff date of late	To determine the proper time of	20
transplanting Aman varieties in charland	planting for obtaining higher yield	
coastal area	and photoperiod sensitivity of	
Duration: T. Aman 2016	different T. Aman rice varieties.	
	Ase and insect pest survey/Pest Manageme Monitoring of rice diseases and insect pests in Chittagong, Chittagong Hill Tracts Regions and BRRI Farm Duration: Year round ies on rice insect pest and natural enemy of Incidence of insect pests and natural enemies in light trap relation to climate change Duration: Year round Diss assessment/Pest Management of rice blast disease Duration: T. Aman and Boro 2016-17 ient Management/Crop Soil Water Manage Effect of integrated nutrient management on growth and yield of Aus rice in charland coastal area Duration: Aus 2016 Determination of cutoff date of late transplanting Aman varieties in charland coastal area	with durationase and insect pest survey/Pest ManagementMonitoring of rice diseases and insect pests in Chittagong, Chittagong Hill Tracts Regions and BRRI FarmTo study the rice diseases, insect pests and their natural enemy incidence patterns and to create a database.Duration: Year roundTo study the pest and natural enemy incidence patterns and to create a database.Incidence of insect pests and natural enemy incidence patterns in rice changeTo study the pest and their natural enemies in light trap relation to climate changeDuration: Year roundTo study the pest and their natural enemy incidence patterns in rice fields and to create a database.Duration: Year roundTo determine the efficacy of different fungicides on the management of rice blast diseaseDuration: T. Aman and Boro 2016-17To identify proper nutrient management of rice blast disease.Effect of integrated nutrient management on growth and yield of Aus rice in charland coastal areaTo determine the proper function pannic and inorganic ammendments in charland area.Duration: Aus 2016To determine the proper time of planting for obtaining higher yield and photoperiod sensitivity of

BRRI Regional Station Sonagazi Proposed Research Programme 2016-17

Sl.	Programme area/ Project	Major Objective	Annual
No	with duration		Budget

			Thousand
			Tk
6	Effect of spacing on yield	To find out the best spacing	30
	performance of Boro rice under	for maximizing yield under	
	aerobic system of cultivation	aerobic system of cultivation.	
	Boro: 2016-17		
7	Long-term missing element trial	To identify the yield limiting	60
	for diagnosing the limiting	nutrient if any in the soils of	
	nutrient in soil	BRRI Sonagazi Farm.	
	Duration: Open		
Vari	etal Development		
8	Survey on indigenous rice	To find out the popular	50
	products of BRRI modern	BRRI varieties used for	
	varieties	producing puffed and	
	Duration: Year round	flattened rice.	
9	Survey on ethnic/indigenous rice	To find out the popular	150
	varieties in Chittagong and	ethnic/indigenous rice	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts Regions	varieties bearing medicinal	
	Duration: Year round	value.	
10	Yield trials (RYT, PVT)	To verify yield and ancillary	400
	Duration: Year round	characters of advanced	
		Breeding lines.	
Tech	nnology Transfer	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
11	Seed production and distribution	To produce and distribute	1000
	program	newly released BRRI	
	Duration: Year round	varieties at farmers' level of	
		Chittagong and Chittagong	
		Hill Tracts Regions.	
12	Training and Field Days	To train up farmers of	150
	Duration: Year round	Chittagong and Chittagong	
		Hill Tracts Regions.	

SI. No.	Program area/Project (Duration)	Major Objective(s)	Budget (000 Tk.)
	VIII. Regional Station	(Rajshahi)	•
1.	Disease and insect pest	survey	
	1.1 Survey and Monitoring of Rice Diseases and Insect Pests (Continuous)	To determine the incidence and abundance patterns of diseases, insect pests and their natural enemies at BRRI farm and in different AEZs for better management of rice pests	100
	1.2 Incidence of rice insect pests and their natural enemies in light traps in relation to climate change	To study the pests and their natural enemies incidence pattern in light trap and to create a database.	50
2.	Crop-Soil-Water mana	gement	
	2.1 Long-term missing element trial at BRRI, Rajshahi	•	100
	2.2 Soil fertility assessment at BRRI Rajshahi farm soil	To quantify the fertility level at BRRI Rajshahi farm soil	50
	2.3 Nitrogen Management in drought tolerant rice varieties at drought prone area	To observe the effect of USG on grain yield in drought prone area	100
3.	Variety Development/ I	Host Plant Resistance	•
	3.1 Hybridization program	To develop high yielding genotypes with earliness, tolerant to drought, diseases & insects and acceptable grain quality	100
	3.2 Tolerance reaction of BRRI varieties against major diseases and insect pests	To evaluate level of resistance against major disease and insect pests	100
	3.3 Pure line selection among different Swarna varieties adopted in Rajshahi Region	To purify and maximum possible improvement over the farmers cultivated Swarna varieties To observe and compare the yield performance among Swarna varieties along with BRRI varieties	100
	3.4 Validation of BRRI released drought resistant varieties under drought	Evaluation of BRRI released drought resistant varieties for testing their yield adaptability under drought ecosystem	100

BRRI Regional Station Rajshahi Proposed Research Programme 2016-2017

	ecosystem		
4.	Rice Farming Systems		
	4.1 Long term effect of different cropping patterns on the agro- economic productivity and soil health	To determine the long-term implications of different intensive copping patterns on; System productivity, Economic return and Soil health.	75
	4.2 Evaluation of crop productivity and soil health under strip tillage in maize- mungbean-rice system	To identify the extent of resource conservation and soil health due to strip tillage system	150
	4.3 Farmers' participatory evaluation of different cropping patterns using the short duration crop varieties	To evaluate the profitable copping pattern under farmers field condition To increase copping intensity using the short duration crop varieties	150
	4.4 Evaluation of Jute- T. Aman relay cropping pattern in Rajshahi and Sirajganj district	To observe the yield performance of T. Aman (BRRI dhan39) in Jute-T. Aman pattern at Rajshahi and Sirajganj district	200
5.	Technology Transfer		
	5.1 Seed production and distribution program	To distribute newly released BRRI varieties at farmer's level of Rajshahi Region.	1000
	5.2 Training and Field Days	To train up farmers of Rajshahi Region	250

BRRI Regional Station Satkhira Proposed Research Programme 2016-2017

Sl. No.	Programme area/ Project with	Major Objective	Annual budget
	duration		(Lac Tk.)
01.	Effect of time of planting on growth and yield of Boro rice under saline environment (2016-19)	To find out suitable planting time for Boro rice in saline condition	1.0
02.	Determination of nutrient requirements of Boro rice for saline gher (2014-17)	To find out optimum fertilizer management option of Boro rice for saline gher	1.0
03.	Determination of nutrient requirements of Boro rice for non saline gher (2014-17)	To find out optimum fertilizer management option of Boro rice for non saline gher	1.0
04.	Validation of Boro rice varieties for saline gher (Open)	To identify suitable Boro rice varieties for saline gher	1.0
05.	Validation of Boro rice varieties for non saline gher (Open)	To identify suitable Boro rice varieties for non saline gher	1.0
06.	Validation of T. Aman rice varieties for saline gher (Open)	To identify suitable T. Aman rice varieties for saline gher	1.0
07.	Validation of short duration T. Aman rice varieties for intensive	To identify suitable T. Aman rice varieties for high cropping intensity area	1.0

	cropped area (2016-17)		
08.	Development of four crop system (2016-19)	i) To develop four cropped cropping pattern and diversify the production systemii) To increase cropping intensity and farm income	2.0
09.	Improvement of total productivity of gher system (2016-19)	i) To maximize resource utilization and diversify the production systemii) To increase system productivity and farm income	2.0
10.	Evaluation of different cropping patterns in saline area of south-west coastal region (2016-19)	i) To intensify crop production in single T. Aman in saline environmentii) To diversify crop production and increase farm income	2.0
11.	Integrated rice and fish cultivation in saline gher (2016-19)	i) To exploit resource utilization and elevate total productivityii) To increase farm income and improve the livelihood	2.0
12.	Stability analysis of BRRI varieties (Open)	To determine the stability index of BRRI released varieties	1.5
13.	Seed production and dissemination program (Open)	 i) To build up farmers capacity for quality seed production as well as quality seed use ii) To disseminate BRRI varieties 	2.0
14.	Farmer's Training/Field day (Open)	 i) To improve the farmer's knowledge and skill on rice production technologies ii) To create farmer's awareness for enhancing the dissemination of BRRI developed technologies 	2.0
15.	Breeder seed production (Open)	To produce Breeder seeds of BRRI released promising varieties and supply to GRS Division, BRRI Gazipur	9.0
16.	TLS seed production of BRRI released promising varieties (Open)	 i) To produce quality seeds of BRRI released promising varieties ii) To make available and meet up the seed demand of farmer's under Khulna and Jessore region 	2.0

Proposed Research Programme 2016-2017

Sl. No.	Programme area/ Project with	Major Objective	Annual budget
	duration		(Lac.Tk.)
17.	Proposed Variety Trial-1	On-farm evaluation of proposed line by the	0.3
	(Disease Resistant Rice) (2016-17)	NSB team for the recommendation of release as a new variety	
18.	Proposed Variety Trial-2	On-farm evaluation of proposed line by the	0.3
	(Rainfed Lowland Rice-RLR)	NSB team for the recommendation of release	
	(2016-17)	as a new variety	
19.	Development of tidal tolerant rice	To identify water stagnation and tidal	1.0
	variety (2016-17)	tolerant genotypes for seedling and	
		reproductive stage	
20.	Development of water stagnation	To identify water stagnation tolerant	1.0
	tolerant rice variety (2016-17)	genotypes for seedling and reproductive	
		stage	
21.	Regional Yield Trial-1	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(Development of Short duration	of the advance breeding lines as compared	

	high yielding rice) (2016-17)	with standard checks in on-station condition	
22.	Regional Yield Trial-1	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(Development of Rainfed Lowland	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
	Rice-RLR) (2016-17)	with standard checks in on-station condition	
23.	Regional Yield Trial-2 (RLR)	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(2016-17)	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
		with standard checks in on-station condition	
24.	Regional Yield Trial-3 (RLR)	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(2016-17)	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
		with standard checks in on-station condition	
25.	Regional Yield Trial-4 (RLR)	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(2016-17)	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
		with standard checks in on-station condition	
26.	Regional Yield Trial-5 (RLR)	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(2016-17)	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
		with standard checks in on-station condition	
27.	Regional Yield Trial-6 (RLR)	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(2016-17)	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
		with standard checks in on-station condition	
28.	Regional Yield Trial-7 (RLR)	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(2016-17)	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
		with standard checks in on-station condition	
29.	Regional Yield Trial-1	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(Development of Premium Quality	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
	Rice-PQR) (2016-17)	with standard checks in on-station condition	
30.	Regional Yield Trial-2 (PQR)	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(2016-17)	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
		with standard checks in on-station condition	
31.	Regional Yield Trial-3 (PQR)	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(2016-17)	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
		with standard checks in on-station condition	
32.	Regional Yield Trial-1	To evaluate specific and general adaptability	0.5
	(Development of Micronutrient	of the advance breeding lines as compared	
	Enriched Rice-MER) (2016-17)	with standard checks in on-station condition	

Proposed Research Programme 2016-2017

Sl. No.	Programme area/ Project with	Major Objective	Annual budget
	duration		(Lac.Tk.)
	Transforming R	ice Breeding (TRB)-BRRI Project	
33.	(Observational Trial-OT) (2016-17)	Identification of advance lines suitable for saline environment	2.0
34.	Observational Trial (OT) by using Salinity Tolerance Breeding Nursery (STBN) (2016-17)	Identification of advance lines suitable for saline environment	2.0
35.	Preliminary Yield Trial (PYT) (2016-19)	Initial yield evaluation of advance lines in replicated trail in saline field condition	2.0
36.	Secondary Yield Trial (SYT) (2016-17)	Confirmation of yield potential of selected materials in replicated trial in saline field condition	2.0
37.	Participatory Varietal Selection (PVS) (2016-17)	Selection of suitable genotypes by participating farmers suitable for saline field condition	2.0
	Stress Tolerant Rice for	Africa and South Asia (STRASA-Salinity)	
38.	Pedigree Nursery for salt Tolerance	Selection of progenies from segregating population for salinity tolerance	2.0
39.	Observational Trial (OT) of BRRI	Selection of homogeneous breeding lines	2.0

40.	dhan49 NILs derived from BRRI dhan49/FL478 cross (2016-17) Participatory Varietal Selection	with uniform plant height, heading, acceptable grain quality having high yield potential with good plant type and free from false smut infestation Selection of suitable genotypes by	2.0
	(PVS) of Green Super Rice (GSR) (2016-17)	participating farmers suitable for saline field condition	
41.	Green Super Rice (GSR) seed production (2016-17)	To produce Green Super Rice (GSR) seeds of some promising selected lines	2.0
-	Integrated Agricultural Development	Project for Pirojpur-Gopalganj-Bagerhat (IA	DP-PGB)
42.	Evaluation of intercropping system in tidal non saline ecosystem (2014-2017)	To develop intercropping system for increasing total productivity of three crop system	2.0
43.	Validation of three crop systems for medium high tide wetland non- saline ecosystem (2014-2017)	i) To intensify and diversify the double cropped cropping systemii) To increase the total productivity	2.0
44.	Validation of Aus based cropping pattern for medium high tide wetland non-saline ecosystem (2016-2017)	i) To intensify and diversify the double cropped cropping systemii) To increase the total productivity	2.0
45.	Improve productivity through rice- fish system (2016-2017)	(i) To maximize land productivity and increase farm income(ii) To exploit resource use efficiency	2.0
46.	Development of year round vegetables production practices in <i>Sorjan</i> system (2015-2017)	To increase production and make vegetables available round the year	2.0
47.	Adaptive trial of BRRI released rice varieties (2014-2017)	To evaluate the suitable Boro rice varieties and demonstrate the production technique to increase coverage and the productivity of existing system	1.0
48.	Demonstration of USG application in Boro rice (2014-2017)	To disseminate the USG application in farmer's fields to efficient use of urea and increase yield	1.0
49.	Demonstration trial of BRRI rice varieties (2013-2017)	To demonstrate the production technique to increase coverage and the productivity of existing rice production system	0.5

BRRI Regional Station Rangpur Proposed Research Programme 2016-17

Sl.No	Program area/Project with	Major Objectives	Annual
•	duration		budget (000) TK.
1.	Introducing improve cropping pattern for increasing cropping intensity and productivity in Rice- Rice system (On going)	intensity and productivity	50 per year
2.	Performance of hybrid and inbred rice at late planting situation (Braus) after potato harvest in Rangpur (On going)		50 per season
3.	Performance evaluation of Swarna under different fertilizer combinations (On going)	To find out the suitable Swarna cultivar that gave satisfactory grain yield with poor management.	20 per season

4.	Evaluation of BRRI dhan48 as late	i) To find out suitability of BRRI	50 per year
	Boro rice in Potato-Boro-T. Aman	dhan48 in late Boro season	
	cropping system in medium highland	ii) To find out appropriate	
	irrigated ecosystem (On going)	seedling age of rice after potato	
5.	Effect of nutrient management and	i) To find out the appropriate dose	50 per season
	application pattern on newly	and application pattern after flood	
	developed Sub1 genotypes (On	water recession	
	going)	ii) To enhance the survival	
		percent and grain yield	
6.	Effect of time of submergence for	To investigate the suitable time of	50 per season
	transplanting rice on survival,	submergence at different DAT for	
	recovery and yield of rice in T.	survival, recovery and yield under	
	Aman (New)	flash flood submergence	
		condition.	
7.	Observational Trial (OT) of BRRI	Selection of homogeneous	20 per season
	dhan49 NILs under RLR ecosystem	breeding lines with uniform plant	
	in Rangpur region (New)	height, heading, acceptable grain	
		quality having high yield	
		potential with good plant type and	
		free from false smut infestation.	
8.	Demonstration of newly released	i) To demonstrate the yield	50 per season
	BRRI varieties of T. Aus, T. Aman	performance and adaptability of	
	and Boro seasons in Rangpur region	new varieties	
	(On going)	ii) To know the farmer's reaction	
		about new varieties	
9.	Socio economic factors for	i) To know the causes for	20 per season
	increasing tobacco cultivation in	increasing tobacco cultivation	
	Rangpur region (on going)	ii) To identify the socio-economic	
		& environmental impact	
		a environmental impaet	

BRRI Regional station Bhanga Proposed Research Programme 2016-2017

	roposed Research	1 10gramme 2010-201	
S1.	Programme area/Project with	Major objective	Annual budget
No.	duration		(Thousand Tk.)
	Varietal Development		
1.	Programme	Confirmation of the	20
	Expt. 1. F1 Confirmation	crosses as true F1 for	
	(Breeding for shallow flooded	generation of improved	
	Deep water rice)	genotypes in combination	
		with slow elongation and	
		high yield for shallow	
		flooded deep water sub-	
		ecosystem (flood water	
		depth 0.5-1.25 m).	
2.			30
	Expt. 2. F1 Confirmation	Confirmation of the	
	(Breeding for developing high	crosses as true F1 to	
	yielding rice varieties for single	develop breeding	

	Boro cropping pattern)	population with higher	
	zoro cropping partoni,	yield potential, tall plant	
		along with earliness and	
		acceptable grain quality for	
		single Boro cropping	
3.		pattern of Faridpur region.	40
0.	Expt. 3. Breeding for developing	Parrent of Landbar regions	
	high yielding rice varieties for	To develop breeding	
	single Boro cropping pattern	population with higher	
	(Hybridization)	yield potential, tall plant	
		along with earliness and	
		acceptable grain quality for	
		single Boro cropping	
4.		pattern of Faridpur region.	500
	Expt. 4. Regional Yield Trials		
	(RYT)	To evaluate specific and	
		general adaptability of the	
		advance breeding lines as	
		compared to standard	
		check varieties in on-	
5.		station condition	50
	Expt. 5. Proposed Variety Trial		
	(PVT)	On-farm evaluation of	
		proposed line by the NSB	
S1.	Programme area/Project with	Major objective	Annual budget
No.	duration		(Thousand Tk.)

		Team for the recommendation of release as a new variety	
6.	<u>Rice Farming System Research</u> <u>Programme</u> Expt.1. Evaluation of Aman establishment time as relay cropping with jute in Wheat-Jute- Relay Aman cropping pattern in shallow deep water rice ecosystem (Duration: 2015-2016)	To increase the total productivity of the Wheat- Jute/Aman (Relay) cropping pattern by determining the appropriate time of relay cropping of short and medium long duration Aman rice variety.	200
7.	Expt. 2. Identification of potential rice variety in Wheat/Onion-Jute- Relay Aman cropping pattern under shallow deep water rice ecosystem (Duration: 2016-2017)	 i. To identify the potential rice variety in Wheat-Jute- Relay Aman cropping pattern. ii. To increase the total productivity of the Wheat- Jute-Relay Aman cropping pattern. 	200
8.	<u>Technology Transfer Programme</u> Activity 1. Demonstration of modern rice varieties in Aman and Boro seasons in greater	To demonstrate new rice varieties in the farmers' fields.	500 (PGB-IADP (BRRI Part))
9.	Faridpur region Activity 2. Farmers' Training	To train up farmers about modern rice production technologies	100 (PGB-IADP (BRRI Part))
10.	Activity 3. Breeder Seed Production of BRRI dhan28 and BRRI dhan29 Activity 4. Truthfully Labeled	To use as a source for production of Foundation Seed Dissemination of newly released rice varieties for	600 300
	Seed (TLS) Production of newly released rice varieties	possible adoption by the farmers	

BRRI Regional Station Habigang Proposed Research programme 2016-2017

CL NI -		Maior objectives	Annual
Sl.No.	Programme area/	Major objectives	
	project with duration		budget
			(Thousand
X 7 ! - 4 - 1	D 1 4		Tk)
	Development		
Deepwate		ent of Deepwater Aman, 2016	100.00
1	Preliminary Yield Trial	To evaluate yield and ancillary	100.00
		characters of advanced lines in	
		shallow flooded condition	100.00
2	Secondary Yield Trial-	To evaluate promising genotypes in	100.00
	1	natural shallow flooded condition	
3	Secondary Yield Trial-2	To select high yielding deepwater	
		aman rice lines incorporating genes	
		for high yield into intermediate tall	
		plant type	
4	Regional Yield Trial	Intermediate tall deepwater rice	100.00
		genotypes suitable for shallow	
		flooded deepwater areas will be	
		selected.	
5	Advanced Lines	Adaptable line/lines will be selected	300.00
	Adaptive Research Trial		
	(ALART)		
Aman Ric	e Improvement program		
1	Regional Yield Trial	Verification of yield and other	300.00
		agronomic characters of advanced	
		lines in different regional stations	
2	Advanced Yield Trial	On-farm verification of yield and	100.00
		other agronomic characters of	
		advanced lines	
Improven	nent of aerobic Aus rice		
	ALART	Adaptable line/lines suitable for direct	
1		seeding will be selected	300.00
2	Growing F ₃ Population	F ₄ population will be selected for	100.00
		developing high yield potential T Aus	
		lines	
2.Crop-S	Soil-Water Manageme	ent Program	
1	Nitrogen response of	To select the optimum N dose for the	50.00
	advance line BRH 11-9-	advance line in the single crop area.	
	11-4-5B in rice- fallow-		
	fallow cropping pattern.		
2	Potassium response of	To select the optimum K dose for the	50.00
	advance line BRH 11-9-	advance line in the single crop area.	
	11-4-5B in rice- fallow-		
	fallow cropping pattern.		
3	Effect of Vermi-	To increase rice yield in single	70.00
	compost on Boro rice	cropped area through INM practices	

	yield.	and to maintain soil fertility without	
		sacrificing yield.	
4	Fertilizer management	To increase yield with increasing	50.00
	for two Boro advance	fertilizer doses for single crop area for	
	lines in haor area.	the two lines.	
5	Fertilizer management	To select the optimum yield with	60.00
	for high yielding	different doses of fertilizer for the two	
	premium quality rice.	premium rice varieties in haor region.	
6	Fertilizer management	To select better fertilizer management	40.00
	for promising deep	option for deep water rice	
	water lines		
7	Yield maximization	To increase rice yield in double rice	80.00
,	through INM practices	area through INM and to maintain soil	00.00
	in T. Aman season.	fertility.	
8	Survey and diagnosis of	To identify the nutrient deficiencies	120.00
0		or toxicities in rice soils at farmers	120.00
	nutrient deficiencies and		
	toxicities in rice soils at	level and to mitigate the soil problem	
-	Sylhet region.	for increasing rice yield.	
9	Long-term missing	To identify the yield limiting nutrient	60.00
	element trial for	if any in the soils of BRRI Habiganj	
	diagnosing the limiting	farm.	
	nutrient in soil.		
. Pest Ma	nagement Programme		
Survey an	d Monitoring Rice Insect	pests	
1	Insect pests monitoring	To study the insects and their natural	100.00
	at BRRI Farm, Habiganj	enemy incidence at BRRI Farm and to	
	,, G. J	create a database to develop	
		forecasting system	
2	Incidence of insect	To study the insect pest and their	50.00
2	pests and natural	natural enemy incidence at BRRI	50.00
	enemies in light traps	farm Habiganj and to create a	
	enemies in light traps	• •	
		database to develop a forecasting	
	<u> </u>	system	100.00
3	Survey of rice insect	To find the incidence pattern of major	100.00
	pests in Sylhet Region	rice insects in Sylhet region and to	
		examine relationship between biotic	
		and abiotic factors on their abundance	
4	Conservation of natural	To conserve natural enemies through	200.00
	enemies through	different ecological engineering	
	ecological engineering	approaches	
	approaches		
I. Rice Fa	rming System		
1	Validation of rice fish	To increase total farm productivity	150.00
-	culture in low-land	and to compare the yield of fish	
	areas for increasing	cultured rice with mono cultured rice.	
	farm productivity.	cultured nee with mono cultured nee.	
2		To increase total productivity and to	150.00
Z	System productivity	To increase total productivity and to evaluate the reduction cost of cultural	130.00
	increase through rice_	evaluate the reduction cost of cultural	
	increase through rice- duck farming.	management practices.	

3	Productivity increase through improved Aroids –T. Aman cropping pattern.	To increase crop production in the cropping pattern and to increase farmer's income.	80.00		
5. Technology Transfer					
1	DemonstrationofnewlyreleasedAus,T.AmanandBorovarieties	To demonstrate the performance of newly BRRI released Aus, T. Aman and Boro rice varieties to the farmers field	100.00		
2	Farmers' training and Field days for Aus, T. Aman and Boro	To deliver the knowledge about the modern rice cultivation techniques to the farmers	300.00		
3	Breeder seed production	To produce quality Breeder seeds at BRRI farm Habiganj	1000.00		
4	Truthful level seed production (TLS)	To produce locally popular TLS seeds and to ensure quality seeds to the local farmers	500.00		

BRRI Regional station Kushtia Proposed Research Programme 2016-2017

Sl. No	Programme area/ Project with duration	Major Objective	Annual budget Thousand TK.
Expt. 1	Study on the performance evaluation of Ganges-Kobadak (G-K) irrigation project after six decades of its initialization (New)	1.To investigate the present actual irrigation coverage	100
		2.To identify constraints of the project and	
		3.To make some recommendations for better performance based on constraints analysis	
Expt. 2	Cropping pattern: Validation of four cropped cropping pattern in irrigated ecosystem in Kushtia region.	To increase system productivity and diversity	50
	 Mustard (BARI Sarisha14)-Mungbean (BARI Mug6)-T. Aus (BRRI dhan48)-T. Aman (BRRI dhan57) Mustard (BARI Sarisha14)-Mungbean 		
	 (BARI Mug6)-T. Aus (BRRI dhan48)-T. Aman (BRRI dhan62) Boro (BRRI dhan28)- Fallow-T. Aman 		
	(Swarna) (Check) OR Boro (BRRI dhan28)-T. Aman (Swarna)+Relay Mustard (Local) (Check)		

Expt. 3	Terminal drought mitigation through integrated approaches in T. Aman cultivation (On going) Variety: BR11, BRRI dhan33 and BRRI dhan71 Treatment T ₁ : Approach 1: Variety: A long (BR11) and two short duration (BRRI dhan33 and BRRI dhan71) Aman Approach 2: Transplanting dates: timely transplanting for low risk drought during critical period of the crop. Approach 3: Supplemental irrigation if necessary Approach 4: Levee management Treatment T ₂ : Rainfed	 1.To determine effect of drought for different transplanting dates 2.To document impact and cost analysis of supplemental irrigation for timely crop establishment, and 3.To determine drought severity and its probability at different growth stages of T. Aman 	40
Expt .4	Determination of Suitable time for application of supplemental irrigation in T. Aman Season (On going) Treatments: T_1 = application of Supplemental irrigation when water level goes 15 cm below ground surface T_2 = application of Supplemental irrigation when water level goes 25 cm below ground surface T_3 = application of Supplemental irrigation when water level goes 35 cm below ground surface	To determine the relationship between perched water tables depletion during critical stages of rice and grain yield.	30
Expt. 5	Demonstrations of newly released BRRI varieties	To disseminate and popularize the new varieties among the farmers at Kushtia region	50
Expt. 6	Evaluation of Relay cropping of Aman with Jute in greater Kushtia region	To observe the yield performance of relay Aman with Jute	40