

010 Varietal Trial of Exotic Varieties
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a) Researcher's Identity

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b) Objectives

1. To be able to recognise and evaluate the different agronomic characteristics of the new HYV selections as compared to the traditional HYVs and local varieties.
- ii. To be able to evaluate the resistance or susceptibility of the selection to important pests and diseases.
- m. To be able to compare the yields of the new selections to the standard varieties.

c) Executive summary

A study was made in the Rural Development Academy Farm, Bogra in Boro and Aman seasons of 1976 with the objectives of evaluating the different agronomic characteristics, resistance or susceptibility of new HYV rice selections and comparing their yields to the standard variety. IR-5, IR-28, IR-29, IR-30, BR-1, BR-3 and Pajam varieties in combination with two doses of insecticides were grown. Basudin and Savin were used as insecticides.

The yield measurements were made considering the fertile tiller numbers, panicle length, number of grains per panicle, weight of 1000 grains and weight of dried grains per variety.

The following conclusions were drawn from the study.

IR-5, BR-1 and Pajam are already the recommended varieties. The new varieties like IR-28, IR-29 and IR-30 which have been brought from the International Rice Research Institute were tested in the Academy farm and found suitable for special cases depending on the available time and situations.

BR-3 and IR-5 give very high yields no doubt but take much time in comparison to those of IR-28, IR-29 and IR-30. Besides, the areas where the flood records late and sufficient time is not available for growing HYV Aman to give flowering before chill weather, the later 3 varieties are good at least to give some yields which are better than those obtained by local varieties with same cost of production and labour. In this case, the seedlings are to be raised in a place comparatively higher above the flood level and may be at homestead area. The varieties therefore could be advocated for flood affected and haor areas.