

Proposed Research Program 2024-2025

Sl. No.	Program Area/Project/ Experiment Title & Duration	Major Objective	Expected output	Annual Budget (Thousand Tk.)
	Regional Station, Kushtia			
1.	Program Area: Varietal Development			
1.1	Hybridization (New)	To develop breeding lines with high yield potential and desirable growth duration & acceptable grain quality.	One or more advanced breeding lines will be generated.	20 thousand
1.2	Characterization and evaluation of local cultivar/ germplasm	To characterize and evaluate the local cultivar/ germplasm	One or more advanced breeding lines will be found more promising than checks.	20 thousand
1.3	Regional Yield Trial (RYT)	Evaluation of agronomic performance, specific and general adaptability under on station condition	One or more advanced breeding lines will be found higher yielder than checks.	100 thousand
1.4	Advanced Yield Trial (AYT)	Evaluation of agronomic performance, specific and general adaptability under on station condition	One or more advanced breeding lines will be found higher yielder than checks.	100 thousand
1.5	Advanced Line Adaptive Research Trial (ALART)	To evaluate the yield potential and adaptability of the advanced rice genotypes at farmers' field in different agro-ecological zones	One or more advanced breeding lines will be found higher yielder than checks.	270 thousand
2.	Program Area: Socioeconomic and Policy			
2.1	Stability Analysis of BRRI varieties	To maintain season, year and location-wise database on the yield performance of BRRI varieties.	One or more Varieties will be found stable in local conditions.	30 thousand
3	Program Area: Crop-Soil-Water Management			
3.1	Improvement of irrigation	i)To introduce water-saving technologies	Improved irrigation distribution system	100 thousand

	distribution system in Existing Char Land of Kushtia (New)	(AWD & Fita Pipe) ii) To maximize Water use efficiency	in existing char lands of Kushtia facilitating enhanced agricultural practices and productivity in the region.	
3.2	Farmers' response to pumping initiation time of Ganges-Kobadak irrigation project for Boro rice irrigation	i) To survey the present Boro establishment window and its impact on the grain yield of Boro rice in the head, middle and tail end of the G-K project area ii) To know the farmer's reaction to the existing pumping time of the G-K irrigation project.	Insights into farmers' responses to the timing of pumping initiation in the Ganges-Kobadak irrigation project, specifically regarding Boro rice irrigation practices.	100 thousand
3.3	Determination of the optimum time of planting of BRRI dhan87 for yield maximization at the Kushtia region	To find out the optimum time of planting and seedling age for BRRI dhan87	The identification of the timing that maximizes yield.	30 thousand
3.4	Effect of Missing Nutrient Elements on Growth and Grain Yield of Rice in BRRI Farm, Kushtia	i) To examine the effects of missing nutrient elements on the growth and grain yield of rice. ii) To determine the residual soil fertility.	The impact of missing nutrient elements on the growth and grain yield of rice cultivated at BRRI Farm in Kushtia will be demonstrated.	30 thousand
3.5	Evaluation of yield performance of BRRI varieties with local/Indian cultivars at Border Zone (New)	To find out the best-performing varieties and causes of farmers' preference	Provide information about the potential superiority or adaptability of either type of cultivar in that specific region.	100 thousand
4.	Program Area: Rice Farming Systems			
4.1	Interpolation of Premium Quality and Nutrition-Enriched Rice Varieties in Existing Mustard – Boro – T. Aman Cropping System	i) To increase system productivity and profitability of the existing cropping system ii) To maximize the land use efficiency and production efficiency of	Productivity will be enhanced along with acquiring better nutrition.	30 thousand

		the existing pattern		
4.2	Increasing the system productivity of Boro – Fallow - T. Aman cropping pattern through the inclusion of Mustard in the High Ganges River Floodplain	i)To increase total productivity ii)To increase oil production	The overall system productivity will be increased	150 thousand
4.3	Determination of Optimum Planting Window of Newly Released T. Aman Rice Varieties in Three Cropped Cropping Pattern	To find out the effective rice varieties with appropriate planting time for increasing the yield potential of T. Aman rice.	The ideal planting window for newly released T. Aman rice varieties across three different cropping patterns will be advised.	50 thousand
4.4	Evaluation of different rice-based cropping patterns under agro-forestry systems with exotic date palm (Phoenix dactylifera).	i) To ensure food sufficiency for farm family ii) To increase whole farm productivity	The suitability and productivity of various rice-based cropping patterns within agro-forestry systems will be addressed.	50 thousand
4.5	Survey of rice-based cropping patterns and its improvement in Kushtia districts (New)	i) To create a database of the existing cropping pattern scenario in the Kushtia district ii) To explore the scope of existing cropping pattern	A database detailing the current cropping patterns prevalent in the Kushtia district will be generated.	100 thousand
4.6	Potato intercropping with maize in Maize-T. Aus- T. Aman cropping pattern in char area (New)	i) To increase system productivity and profitability of existing cropping pattern ii) To maximize the land use efficiency	The system productivity and profitability within the current cropping pattern will be increased.	100 thousand
4.7	Adoption of newly released rice variety in Boro- T. Aus- Fallow cropping pattern in char area (New)	To increase system productivity and profitability of existing cropping pattern	the adoption rate of the newly released rice variety within the Boro-T. Aus-Fallow cropping pattern in char areas will be increased	100 thousand
5.	Program Area: Technology			

	Transfer			
5.1	Demonstrations of newly released BRRI varieties	To disseminate and popularize the varieties among the farmers in Kushtia	The awareness of adopting new rice varieties among farmers in the Kushtia region.	200 thousand