

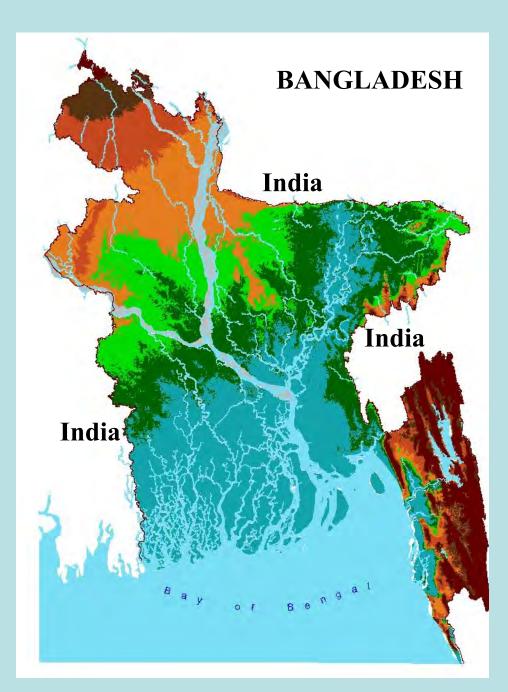
Hybrid Rice Research and Development: Bangladesh Perspective

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Introduction

- Bangladesh-West, North, east side bordered India, southeast Myanmar and Bay of Bengal in south.
- It lies in the South Asia sub-continent between 20-26°N latitude and 88-92°E longitude
- Total area of the country is 1,47,570 skm. (14.8 M ha)



Climate



Bangladesh enjoys a sub-tropical monsoon climate - short and dry winter from November to February.

- Rainfall: 1400 to 4500mm, with maximum in the south and north-east part, while minimum in the western and northern parts
- Temperature: in winter, minimum aveerage temp. : 15°C

maximum average temp. : 26°C

in summer, minimum average temp.: 25°C

maximum average temp.: 32°C

 Solar radiation: max. in winter (9 hrs/day) and min. in monsoon (4-5 hrs/day)



- Total Area of the country
- Total cropped land
- Rice cropped land

: 1,47,570 square km

: 14.20 million hectare

: 10.00 million hectare (77.5% of total cropped area)



Bangladesh is primarily an agriculture based country

- Contributing 22% to country's GDP
- 48% labour engaged in agriculture



Rice Growing Season

Name of the season	Duration	Land area (M. ha)	Cultivated condition
Aus	April - July	1.15	Rainfed
Aman	July - November	5.11	Rainfed
Boro	November - April	4.74	Irrigated



RICE PRODUCTION

Crop	Area	Production	Yield
	(000' ha)	('000' MT)	(t/ha)
Aus	984.6	1709	1.7
Aman	5264.4	12207	2.3
Boro	4708.9	18059	3.8

Hybrid rice: International Scenario



China : Increased total rice production by 270 MT and also by decreasing rice land by 2 M ha. Covering almost 50% of rice area that contribute 60% of the national rice production.

IRRI : IRRI is the pioneer to tropicalized hybrid rice. Hybrid rice research is in progress in 17 countries. IRRI bred parental lines are being used in most tropical countries.

India : About 15 public & a dozen private bred hybrids commercialized & targeted 2 M ha every year which would increase its rice production by 2 M tons per year.

Vietnam: From a country deficit in food, exporting 2 M tons of rice annually of which 13% contributed by hybrid rice

Philippines : Increased its hybrid rice area from 6,000 ha in 2002 to 60,000 ha in 2008.



Hybrid rice R&D in Bangladesh

- Involved public and private sectors in 1998-99
- NGO's and private entrepreneurs commercialized Chinese hybrid rice
- Hybrid rice research project through IRRI-ADB and DFID financial support since 1993

 GOB project "Research and development of hybrid rice in Bangladesh" (July 2005- June 2011) now shifted as hybrid rice component in revenue budget under plant breeding division

Hybrid rice Research at BRRI



- **4** 1998, BRRI continue hybrid rice research with IRRI by ARMP Funded
- **4** 2001, BRRI released first hybrid variety by PETTRA Funded
- 4 2002, BRRI conducted hybrid rice research with IRRI by PETTRA Funded
- **4** 2005, BRRI strengthen hybrid rice research with IRRI by GoB Funded
- **4** 2008-11, BRRI released additional three hybrids consequently

General Objectives



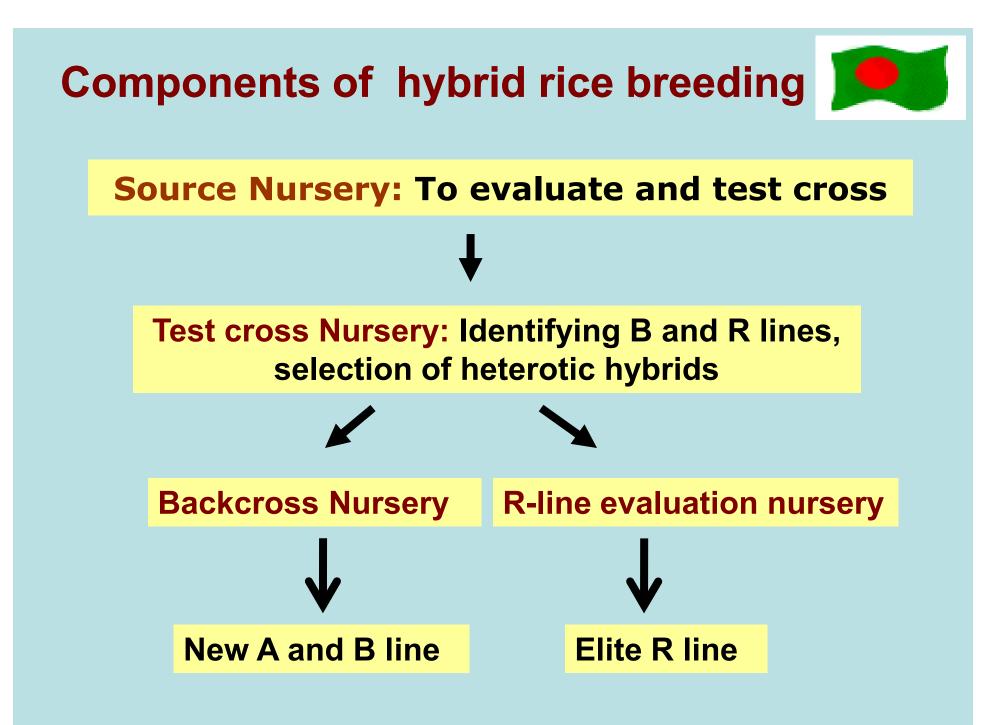
- To develop hybrid rice having good adaptability, high yield, acceptable grain quality for irrigated and rainfed lowland areas of Bangladesh
- To improve tolerance to major stress, pests and diseases
- To produce nucleus and breeder's seed and meet the demand of hybrid rice seed in the country
- To impart training to public and private agencies, extension people, farmers and seed producers for efficient delivery of hybrid technology



Major research area

- Material Development
- **Evaluation of Parental Lines & Hybrids**
- Seed Production
- **Capacity Building**

Improvement of parental lines by (B x B) and (R x R) crosses



Steps of developing parental materials



Source nursery



Test cross nursery





Back cross nursery

CMS

Working steps involved in Source Nursery



SPIKELET CLIPPING



Male parent collection





Dusting

F1 seed setting

CMS lines development in Backcross Nursery

SI.No	Parent	Cross combination	Designated
01	BOB x V20B	BOA/ HR 021-28-7-B-2B	BRRI 1A/B
02	IR 58025B x IR 77801B	IR 8888A/ HR024-3-5-21-2B	BRRI 2A/B
03	IR 68888B x IR78355B	Jin23A/ HR026-11-3-7-5B	BRRI 3A/B
04	BRRI1B x Z.S97B	II32A/ HR027-3-3-11-5B	BRRI 4A/B
05	BRRI1A/BR6420-13-1-4	BRRI 1A/BR6420-13-1-4	BRRI 5A/B
06	BRRI 1A/Amul	BRRI 1A/Amul	BRRI 6A/B
07	BRRI1A/RPSC148	BRRI1A/RPSC148	BRRI 7A/B
08	BRRI1A/BRRIdhan33	BRRI1A/BRRIdhan33	BRRI 8A/B
09	ZS97B x IR 68890B	Gan46A/ HR 033-9-21-3-3B	BRRI 9A/B
10	BRRIB x II 32B	II32A/ HR 051-10-8-5-3B	BRRI 10A/B
11	BRRI 10B x You 1B	BRRI10A/ HR 063-7-33-B-2B	BRRI 11A/B

Results of observational trials (OT) during T. Aman season 2011

		РНТ			SF		Yld	Grain			
Entry	Designation	(cm)	E/T	DFF	(%)	DTM	(t/ha)	type	CK-1	CK-2	CK-3
	Jin23A/BR701	00.0			70.0	110	6.0	S	20.20	24.42	0.67
01	3-62-1-2R	98.0	7.0	92	78.0	118	6.8		28.30	21.43	9.67
02	BR11A/BR16R	101.7	7.5	95	80.0	122	7.0	М	32.01	25.0	12.90
СК-1	BR11	115	8.0	113	75.4	143	5.3	В	-	-	-
СК-2	BRRI dhan49	98.5	7.7	107	74.09	132	5.6	М	-	-	-
	BRRI hybrid							6			
CK-3	dhan4	110	8.0	93	81.5	120	6.2	S	-	-	-

D/S: 6.7.11 D/T: 28.7.11 S= Slender, M= Medium, B = Bold

Results of observational trials (OT) during Boro season 2011-12

		РНТ			SF		Yld	Grain		Yield adv	antage (^o	%) over	
Entry	Designation	(cm)	E/T	DFF	(%)	DTM	(t/ha)	type	CK-1	CK-2	CK-3	CK-4	CK-5
01	Jin23A/PR326	86.5	7.8	115	82.13	141	7.72	S	19.69	5.03	34.73	-	-
02	Jin23A/PR344	87.4	8.1	113	87.69	137	8.07	S	25.12	9.78	40.84	-	-
24	BR10A/BR26R	99.8	9.4	120	92.88	146	7.95	S	23.26	8.16	38.74	-	-
26	BR10A/PR506	102.6	8.6	123	79.41	148	8.21	S	27.29	11.70	43.28	3.66	-
49	BR11A/PR326	98.8	9.6	116	86.5	141	8.36	S	29.61	13.74	45.90	5.56	-
65	GuiA/BR15R	99.8	9.4	120	92.88	146	7.85	S	21.71	6.80	37.10	-	-
76	WanA/BR22R	103.4	6.2	124	90.99	150	8.26	S	28.10	12.38	44.15	-	-
CK-1	BRRI dhan28	102	13.2	116	89.89	140	6.45	S	-	-	-	-	-
CK-2	BRRI dhan29	92.6	11.8	131	74.09	156	7.35	S	-	-	-	-	-
CK-3	BRRI dhan50	83.8	13.6	129	77.12	154	5.73	S	-	-	-	-	-
CK-4	BRRI hybrid dhan2	97.6	8.6	125	84.82	150	7.92	М	_	_	_	_	-
CK-5	BRRI hybrid dhan3	102	8.6	125	86.52	149	8.52	М	-	-	-	-	-

D/S: 10.12.11 D/T: 12.01.12 S= Slender, M= Medium

Performance of six promising hybrids at four BRRI-R/S, during Boro, 2010-11.

SI.#			Plant							
		mat. (Avg.)	height (Avg.)	GAZ	СОМ	RAN	BAR	Avg.		
1	BR10A/BR12R	155	103.33	6.19	9.0	7.09	8.40	7.67		
2	BR10A/BR15R	155	105.14	6.76	8.1	7.30	9.07	7.81		
3	II32A/BR10R	153	103.53	7.78	8.8	6.95	9.69	8.31		
4	II32A/BR12R	152	101.85	6.60	9.2	7.30	8.73	7.96		
5	BR9A/BR12R	148	102.28	6.32	7.6	6.25	8.17	7.09		
6	BR1A/BR11R	148	96.66	6.61	7.9	5.97	8.00	7.12		
7	BRRI dhan28	143	101.09	6.44	8.3	4.71	6.51	6.49		
8	BRRI dhan29	160	101.88	7.60	9.6	6.91	8.55	8.17		
9	BRRI hybrid dhan2	153	105.12	7.29	9.2	7.07	8.63	8.05		
10	BRRI hybrid dhan3	152	107.22	7.56	10.0	7.71	10.15	8.86		

Gaz=Gazipur, COM= Comilla, RAN= Rangpur, BAR= Barisal



Development of four hybrid rice varieties

- BRRI hybrid dhan1
- BRRI hybrid dhan2
- BRRI hybrid dhan3 and
- BRRI hybrid dhan4



Salient features of BRRI Hybrid rice varieties

Variety name	Recom season	GD (days)	PH (cm)	ET/P (no.)	Fg/P (no.)	TGW (gm)	GT	GY (t/ha)
BHD 1	Boro	160	110	10	146	23.91	MS	7.5
BHD 2	Boro	145	100	9	175	28.01	MB	8.5
BHD 3	Boro	147	110	10	186	27.14	MB	9.0
BHD 4	Aman	117	112	8	180	23.5	MS	6.0

Salient features of BRRI Hybrid dhan1



Season: Boro Plant height: 100-110 cm Yield: 7.5-8.5 t/ha Duration: 150-160 days

Salient features of BRRI hybrid dhan2



Plant height: 90-100 cm

Yield: 8-8.5 t/ha

Duration: 140-145 days

Season: Boro

BRRI hybrid dhan2

Salient features of BRRI hybrid dhan3



Plant height: 110-112 cm

Yield: 8.5-9.0 t/ha

Duration: 142-147 days

Season: Boro

BRRI hybrid dhan3

Salient features of BRRI hybrid dhan4





Plant height: 112-115 cm Yield: 6.0-6.5 t/ha Duration: 115-117 days Season: Aman

Eighteen days earlier than BRRI dhan31

Extension of Hybrid Rice in Bangladesh







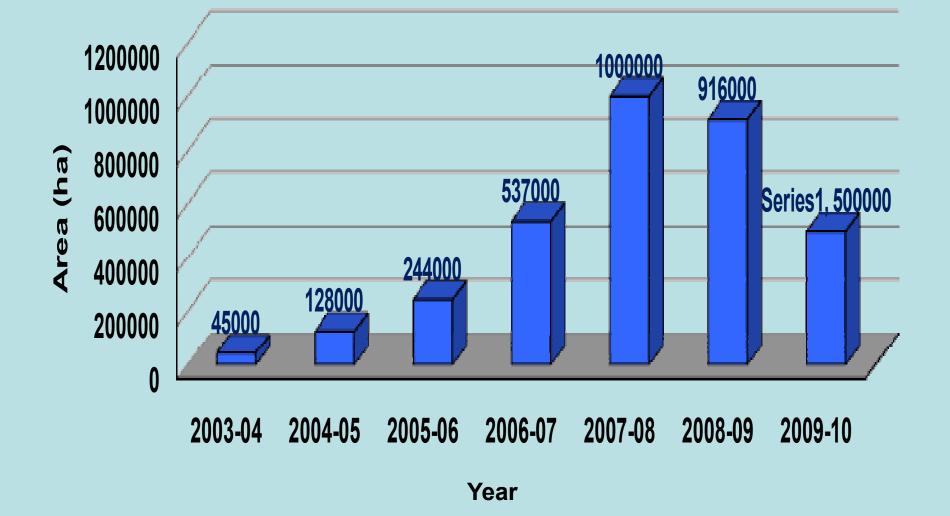




Hybrid rice varieties recommended by Govt. of Bangladesh

Year of	No. of	Recom.	Sources						
Recom.	hybrids	season	Abroad		In country				
			China	India	BRRI	BRAC	BADC		
1998	4	Boro	1	3	0	-	-		
2000	1	Boro	0	1	0	-	-		
2001	3	Boro	2	0	1	-	-		
2002	1	Boro	3	0	0	-	-		
2003	6	Boro	5	1	0	-	-		
2006	17	Boro	17	3	0	-	-		
2007	12	Boro	12	2	0	1	1		
2008	13	Boro	12	2	1	1	-		
2009		Boro	7	2	1	1	-		
2010		Boro & Aman	6	0	1	-	-		
Total	87		65	14	4	3	1		

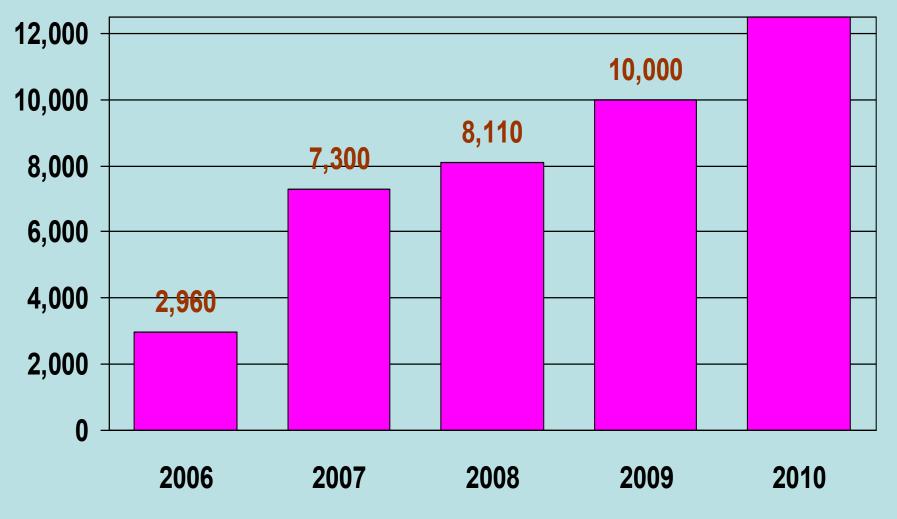
Year wise hybrid rice cultivation statistics, 2003-10 (Land in hectare)



Import scenario of Hybrid rice

Quantity (MT)

12500



Hybrid Rice Seed Production during Boro 2009-10

SL.	Public and Private Company	Production (Mt)
01	BRRI	250
02	BADC	450
03	Supreme Seeds	1200
04	BRAC	900
05	Aftab	400
06	Others	200
Total		3400

Import & Production Target of Hybrid Seed in 2011-2012

Year	Import Target (MT)	Production Target (MT)
2011-2012	7745	4800

Source: DAE, MOA, Bangladesh.

Distribution of parental lines of BRRI hybrid dhan2 among the public, private and farmers during Boro 2009-10

SI. No.	Institute / Seed company / Division / Farmers	F ₁ (kg)	A line (kg)	B line (kg)	R line (kg)
01	BADC	0.00	100.00	-	25.00
02	18 companies	96.00	145.50	-	42.95
02	54 farmers	123.25	1.25	-	0.750
03	5 BRRI regional stations	-	50.00	9.00	6.00
	Total	219.25	296.75	9.00	74.70

F1 seed production of BHD 2 by major organizations during Boro season 2009-10

SI#	Organization/Company	Production (Mt)
01	BADC, Netrokona farm	8
02	Syngenta Bangladesh Limited	5
03	Northern Agricultural and Industrial Co. Ltd.	8
04	Hossain Ali Agric. Res.Dev. and Seed Farm	6
05	Petrocem Bangladesh Ltd.	2
06	Islam Agro Seeds	2
07	Hi-tech Agro Products	2
08	Golden Valley Agro Source Ltd.	1
09	AUS Bangladesh Agro Ltd.	1
10	Asha Agro Seeds	1
Total		36

CMS multiplication of released hybrids during T. Aman 2010

Combinations	Plant height (cm)		50% flowering (days)		PER (%)	OCR (%)	Yield	
							(kg/	(t/ha
	A line	B line	A line	B line	A line	A line	plot))
BR 10A/B	84	86	73	72	74	34	65	1.4
BR 11A/B	82	85	75	73	77	36	50	1.5
IR58025A/B	88	90	90	79	71	31	25	1.2

CMS multiplication of released hybrids during Boro, 2010-11

Combinations	Combinations Plant height (cm) A B line line		50% flowering (days)		PER (%)	OCR (%)	Yield		Location
							(kg / plot)	(kg /ha)	
			A line	B line	A line	A line	A line		
BR10 A/B	80	83	121	120	87	45	550	2200	Gazipur
BR11A/B	82	84	123	121	88	49	1500	2500	
IR58025A/B	79	78	120	120	82	43	276	1800	

F_1 seed production of BRRI hybrid dhan1, BRRI hybrid dhan2, BRRI hybrid dhan3 and BRRI hybrid dhan4 during Boro, 2010-11.

Combinations	Plant height (cm)		50% flowering (days)		PER (%)	OCR (%)	Plot size (m ²)	Yield		Location
								(kg / plot)	(kg /ha)	S
	A line	R line	A line	R line	A line	A line		F ₁ Seed		
BRRI hybrid dhan1	76	105	123	133	84	36	100	15	1500	Rangpur
BRRI hybrid dhan2	79	90	122	122	88	46	2040	500	2450	Habigonj
BRRI hybrid dhan3	81	89	123	124	87	48	1474	420	2850	Comilla
BRRI hybrid dhan4	80	89	120	121	85	41	205	37	1800	Gazipur

Amount of parental line and hybrid seed supplied to different organization during Boro 2011-12

SI. No	Recipient	Nos.	F1 (kg)	A line (kg)	B line (kg)	R line (kg)	
01	BADC	1	0.00	150.00	-	30.00	
02	Seed Companies	21	75.00	706.00	-	150.00	
02	Farmers	65	130.00	1.00	-	0.50	
03	BRRI R/S	4	-	102.00	9.00	34.00	
	Total	91	205.00	959.00	9.00	214.5	
	Grand Tota		1387.5 kg				

Table : Amount of parental line and hybrid seed supplied todifferent organizations during Aman 2011-12

SI. No.	Recipient	Nos.	F1 (kg)	A line (kg)	B line (kg)	R line (kg)	
01	BADC	1	0.00	65.00	-	20.00	
02	Seed Companies	7	0.00	101.00	-	26.00	
02	Farmers	25	90.00	1.00	-	0.50	
03	ARD, BRRI	1	60.00	-	-	00.00	
Total 34			150.00	167.00	0.00	46.50	
Grand Total			363.5 kg				

Major barrier for extension of Hybrid rice technology

- Cooked hybrid rice is sticky due to low amylose content and boiled rice steeped in cold water is not possible as a result farmers have lost their encouragement to cultivate hybrid rice
- Due to above reason market price of hybrid rice is comparatively much lower than our modern inbreed varieties

Cont'd

- Production of hybrid rice needs technical knowhow
- BLB infestation is high
- Inadequate funds for R&D
- Price of hybrid seeds is high
- Scarcity of hybrid seeds
- Lack of awareness of farmers

Way forward

- (i) Adaption and development of management technologies and crop varieties resilient to vulnerable areas (stress tolerant)
- (ii) Development approach to effectively manage drought, flood and salinity
- (iii) Land use planning
- (iv) Expansion of Boro cultivation to south-western region
- (v) Improved cultural practices for Aman as like as Boro
- (vi) Short term and long term training (MS and PhD on molecular breeding) for capacity build up of researchers
- (vii) Biotechnology Research

Recommendations

- * High yielding (> 10 t/ha) with high amylose content (>25) hybrid varieties
- Saline tolerant (>12dS/m) hybrid varieties
- ***** Short duration with drought tolerant hybrid varieties
- Sermplasm exchange between two countries for development of desirable hybrid varieties
- Short term and long term training (MS and PhD on molecular breeding) for capacity build up of researchers

