**Seed Technology Division**

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| **Year** | **Name of the varieties/breed developed** | **Name of the technologies (other than variety) generated** |
| 1998 |  | 1.Cowpea seed sowing at November 15 and collecting seed from 1st and 2nd harvest would produce good quality seed  2. Hiltner test and seedling germination speed test are suitable method of vigor test of wheat seed |
| 1999 |  | 1.Storing period of mungbean seed could be increased by using ash in earthen motka |
| 2000 |  | 1. Higher seed yield of mungbean would be obtained by sowing at February under AEZ-28  2. Fungi and insects could be controlled by treating seed with provex @3g/kg along with naphthalene |
| 2001 |  | 1.Mechanical scarification with sand paper rubbing would improve germination of *Sesbania rostrata* |
| 2002 |  | 1. Seed treatment with vitavex @2g/kg seed and stored in polythene bag would improve seed quality of groundnut |
| 2003 |  | 1. Application of 180 kg N/ha and irrigation at 21-day interval from umbel initiation would improve seed quality of onion |
| 2004 |  | 1. Application of 100 kg N/ha along with 40 cm x 30 cm spacing would increase seed production of chili with better quality |
| 2005 |  | 1. Sowing seeds of okra at mid-February and harvesting seeds from middle positioned fruits would improve seed quality |
| 2006 |  | 1. Better quality of soybean (var. BARI Soybean-5 and Sohag) seed would be found by growing in Kharif-II season |
| 2007 |  | 1. Quality hybrid maize seed production (var. BARI Hybrid Bhutta-5) could be increased by using Boron @ 2kg/ha along with lime @ 3.0 t/ha in Non-Calcareous Floodplain Soils under Tista Meander Floodplain (AEZ-3). |
| 2008 |  | 1. Better quality chili seed could be produced by harvesting seeds at 63-70 DAA (var. BARI Morich-1) |
| 2009 |  | 1. Quality seed production of ash gourd would be attained by harvesting fruits from 31-50 nodes (var. Duranto)  2. Bitter gourd (var. BARI karola-1) seed sowing at 1 February would produce higher seed yield with better seed quality (93% seed germination) |
| 2010 |  | 1. Seed treatment with 2.0 g/kg boron as boric acid and 1.0 g/kg molybdenum as ammonium molybdate along with 40-30-40-20-2 kg N-P-K-S and Zn/ha would give higher seed yield (1109.61 kg/ha) and better quality (96.0% germination) of chickpea (var. BARI chola-1) 2. French bean (BARI Jharshim-1) seeds matured at 75-80 days after emergence would show better quality |
| 2011 |  | 1. Seed treatment with potassium nitrate @ 0.4% would decrease dormancy and increase seed germination of ash gourd (var. BARI Chalkumra-1) up to 7 month seed storage. 2. Onion seed (var. BARI Piaj-1) sowing at 15 November with 25 x 20 cm spacing would give higher seed yield with better seed quality under AEZ 28. |
| 2012 |  | 1. Higher seed yield with better seed quality of Sweet pepper (*Capsicum annum*) would be achieved by seed sowing at 15 October under AEZ 28 |
| 2013 |  | 1. Tomato seeds extracted from 2nd and 3rd fruit clusters would produce higher seed yield with better quality |
| 2014 |  | 1. Seed yield and quality of wheat could be increased by raised bed system under AEZ-03 (var. BARI Gom-26)  2. Seed priming with 0.05% Zinc solution would improve seed yield of chickpea  3. Quality seed of bottle gourd would be achieved by harvesting of fruits at 90 days after anthesis and left for 7 days post harvest ripening period |
| 2015 |  | 1. One month post harvest storage of pumkin fruits would produce better quality seed (var. BARI Mistikumra-2) |
| 2016 |  | 1.Seed yield and quality of pea would be increased by using 40 kg phosphorus with arbuscular mycorrhizal association |
| 2017 |  | 1. Foliar application of 120 ppm Salicylic acid and 300 ppm Zinc would enhance quality seed of mungbean  2. Spraying of Glyphosate one week before land preparation and one hand weeding 20 DAS would reduce weed effectively in seed production field in mungean |
| 2018 |  | 1.Morpho-physiological phenotyping of maize and wheat by using digital image analysis system  2. Improving seed germination and seedling establishment of bitter gourd through seed priming with 1.5% KH2PO4 |
| 2019 |  | 1.Production of better quality seed of bitter gourd through selection of appropriate fruit maturity color and fruit weight  2. Production of better quality seed of bitter gourd through selection of after ripening period and drying method |
| 2020 |  | 1.Production of better quality seed of bush bean through integrated nutrient management  2. Increasing seed germination of bitter gourd through priming by fresh cow milk (pre-soaking for 18 hours with 80% milk and 20% water) |