

## SOME SEED RELATED INFORMATION

### A comparative study among different methods of jute seed production

<b>Some considerable points</b>	<b>Conventional/ Traditional method</b>	<b>Direct seeding</b>	<b>Top/stem cutting method</b>	<b>Transplanting method</b>
<i>Land requirements</i>	Land with fine tillage	Land with fine tillage	Land with fine tillage having available moisture	Land with fine tillage having high moisture
<i>Sowing time</i>	April to May	Mid August to 1 <sup>st</sup> week of September	Throughout the July	Mid June to mid July
<i>Seed rate</i>	6-8 Kg/ ha	4-5 Kg/ha	It requires mother plants to collect top / stems	50-100 gm seed for a seed bed of (3x1) m <sup>2</sup> area
<i>Field duration</i>	240 days	120days	135 days	150 days
<i>Infestation of pests and diseases</i>	Very high	Very low	Very low	Low
<i>Survivability</i>	Medium	Higher	High	Lower
<i>Seed yield</i>	150-250 Kg/ha	500-700 Kg/ha	600-900 Kg/ha	400-700 Kg/ha

Source: Islam (2009)

### Jute varieties with different information date of sowing, duration, harvest time

<i>Seed production methods</i>	<i>Jute specie</i>	<i>Sowing Time</i>	<i>Harvest time</i>	<i>Duration (Days)</i>
<b>Conventional method</b>	<i>C. capsularis</i> L.	March-April	November	260-270
	<i>C. olitorius</i> L.	May-June	December	240-250
<b>Improved methods</b>	<i>C. capsularis</i> L.	July 01- July 30	November	150-160
	<i>C. olitorius</i> L.	August 25-September 15	December 20- January 05	120-130

Source: Islam (2009)