KVK, Rewari

On Farm Trials 2020 (Summary)

OFT (Technology Assessment)								
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Nur	nber of OFTs	Total no. of Trials						
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement					
10	10 10 100 100							

Assessment of Micro Nutrient Management in Wheat

Problem Identified- :- Lower productivity and profitability in Wheat.

Cause of problem:- Deficiency of micro nutrients in the soil

Previous crops - Cotton			Irrigated Soil Ty			pe - Loamy Sand			
Technology Option	No. of trials	F Plant height (cm)	Performance No. of effective tiller/plant	Indicate Spike length (cm)	or No. of spikele t/Spike	Grain Yield (qt./ha)	Incre ase in Yield (%)	Net return (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio
No application of Zinc sulphate and Ferrous sulphate(FP)	10	86.5	5.8	12.6	18.56	50.8		65667	2.35
Z _n SO ₄ @ 25kg/ha. & Ferrous sulphate @ 0.5% foliar application (R.P)		90.4	7.2	13.1	19.84	56.5	11.2	77238	2.55

Assessment of different seed rate of Chickpea

Problem Identified :- Low yield in Gram

Cause of problem :- Poor plant population

Previous crop	s- B	ajra		Soil Type - Sandy Loam				
Technology	No. of		Performa	nce Indicator		Increase	Net	B:C
Option	trials	No of branches /plant	No. of seeds/ Pods	Test wt.(g) 1000-grain wt.	Yield (qt./ha)	in Yield (%)	Return (Rs./ha)	Ratio
40 kg/ha(FF)		6-8	1.8	165	18.0		56906	2.63
60 kg/ha	10	6-9	1.9	164.75	19.50	8.33	62658	2.70
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	Seed R	ate 40 kg/ha	No. of the lot			Seed Rate 60 kg/h		

Assessment of integrated nutrient management on yield of Pearl millet

Problem Identified-	:- Low yield in Pearl millet
Cause of problem	:- Low fertility status of soil
	Imbalanced fertilizer application

Previous crops - Mustard	Irrigated		Soil Type- Loamy Sand				
Technology Option	No. of trials	Perfo Earhead length (cm.)	ormance Indi 1000 grain wt. (g)	cator Yield (qt/ha)	Increased in Yield (%)	Net return (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio
NPKZn(60:30:0:0) (FP)		2.55	23.6	23.60		34230	2.30
NPKZn (125 :60 :30:25) +5ton compost/ ha.+ Bio fertilizer (Recommended)	10	3.28	31.5	31.50	33.4	50395	2.62



Assessment of Okra varieties against yellow vein mosaic virus

Problem Identified :- Low yield

Cause of problem :- High Incidence of yellow vein mosaic virus

Previous crops-	Must	rd Irrigated - S				Soil Type - Sandy Loam		
Technology	No. of		Performanc	e Indicator	Increase	Net	B:C	
Option	trials	Disease incidence (%)	Avg. Fruit wt. in (g)	No. of fruits/plant	Yield (t/ha)	in Yield (%)	Return (Rs./ha)	Ratio
T1-Arka Anamika(FP)	10	8	14.70	18.50	13.40	17.16	141000/-	3.35
T2-Pusa Bhindi-5		-	16.85	22.90	15.70	1	170500/-	3.62

Farmers feed back - The cultivar pusa bhindi-5 performed well against yellow vein mosaic virus disease.

Assessment of Nutrient management on yield of Cotton Problem Identified :- Lower productivity and profitability in Cotton Cause of problem :- Deficiency of zinc and potash Low fertility status of soil Farmers do not use recommended dose of fertilizers										
Previous crops - Wheat Irrigated Soil Type - Loamy Sand										
Technology Option	No.of trials	Plant height (cm)	erformance No. of Bolls/Pla nt	e Indicator Boll weight (gm)	Yield (qt./ha)	Increase in Yield (%)	Net return (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio		
NPKZn (58:25:0:0) (FP)		103.4	26.35	4.52	18.40		56916	2.27		
NPKZn(175:60:60:25) (RP)	10	121.5	38.55	5.28	25.10	36.4	89711	2.84		

Management of zinc deficiency in Kinnow Problem definition :- Low productivity and profitability in Kinnow Cause of problem:- :- Deficiency of zinc									
Farming situation - Irrigated Soil Type - Sandy loam									
Technology Option	No. of trials	Perform No. of fruits/plant	nance Indica Wt. of fruit (g)	tor Yield (t/ha)	% Increase in yield	Net Returns (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio		
T1 control (FP)		447.36	190	23.37		275625	4.67		
T2 Tow spray of zinc sulphate (0.5%) & urea (1%) in the month of May- June & August- September (RP)	10	468.29	205	26.40	12.94	318000	5.07		

Farmers feed back – Farmer were satisfied with the result of spray of zinc sulphate & urea

Assessment of Super seeder in wheat cultivation

Problem definition : Low yield

Cause of problem : High amount of crop residue, Delay in sowing

Previous crops -	Cotton	Irrigated			Soil Type – Sandy Loam		
Technology	No. of	Perfor	mance Indicato	r	% Increase	Net	BC Ratio
Option	trials	No. of grain/spike	Thousand grain wt. (g)	Yield (qt./ha)	in yield	Returns (Rs./ha)	
Seed drill (FP)	10	48.12	41.63	51.68	15.33	76468	2.51
Super seed		50.37	45.34	61.04		94954	2.99



Assessment of mulching technology in Tomato cultivation Problem definition : Low yield Cause of problem : Higher use of irrigation water High weeds infestation High mortality of plant in January due to Low temperature & higher moisture loses										
Previous crops - (Cotton	In	rigated		Soil Type – S	andy Loam	L			
Technology Option	No. of trials	Perform No. of fruit/plant	ance Indicato Fruit wt. (g)	r Yield (qt./ha)	% Increase in yield	Net Returns (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio			
Without mulching (FP)		60.8	32.4	250		166250	3.83			
Plastic mulching @ 25 micron	10	68.3	34.8	343.7	27.13	234350	4.13			

Assessment of cotton planter

Problem definition : Low yield and high man power

Cause of problem : High cost of implement, poor root development, Less plant population

Previous crops - Bajra		In	igated		Soil Type - Sandy Loam			
Technology Option	No. of trials	Perform No. of bolls/plant	nance Indicat Field capacity (ha/h)	or Yield (qt./ha)	% Increase in yield	Net Returns (Rs./ha)	BC Ratio	
Dibbling(FP)	10	140	0.75	12.00		23750	1.66	
Cotton planter(RP)		165	0.15	13.12	8.6	39091	2.09	