

C. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed

Results of On Farm Trial :

Crop production : 1

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
little millet	irrigated	Use of traditional variety, Low yield	Varietal performance of Little millet (Phule Ekadashi) in satpuda ranges of Dhadgaon tahasil.	13	Use of Improve variety (Phule Ekadashi)	Yield Tillers per plant C:B ratio	Yield T1: 11.17 T2: 15.24 Net return: T1:27446 T2: 41512 B:C Ratio: T1: 2.83 T2: 3.53	Yield is increase (41%)	1.Biofertilizers seed treatment found effective for good germination. 2. Variety performed better for achieving growth and yield components compared to traditional variety. 3.Number of productive tillers/plant (8.67), panicle length (37.6 cm), number of grains/panicle (397) and test weight (1.93 g) is better than control plot. 4.Yield increase 36%		

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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	Traditional practice	11.17	Qt/ha	27446	2.83
Technology option 2	MPKV Rahuri	15.24	Qt/ha	45512	3.53
Technology option 3					

C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed :	Varietal performance of Little millet (Phule Ekadashi) in satpuda ranges of Dhadgaon tahasil.			
2	Problem Definition : for assessment	Use of traditional variety, Low yield			
3	Details of technologies selected	Use of Improve variety (Phule Ekadashi)			
4	Source of technology	MPKV,Rahuri			
5	Production system and thematic area	Varietal performance, Production management and technology			
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Performance indicators	Farmers practice T1	Improved practice T2	
		Yield Q/ha	11.17	15.24	

		Net return Rs/ha	27446	45512
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	1.Biofertilizers seed treatment found effective for good germination .2. Variety performed better for achieving growth and yield components compared to traditional variety. 3.Number of productive tillers/plant (8.67), panicle length (37.6 cm), number of grains/panicle (397) and test weight (1.93 g) is better than control plot. 4.Yield increase 36%		
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Variety performed better for achieving growth and yield components compared to traditional variety		
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research and developmental departments	36% Yield increased than traditional variety		
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Training and demonstration organized at block level		



Varietal Performance of Little millet Variety Phule Ekadashi



Flowerng satge of Little millet Variety Phule Ekadashi

Crop production : 1

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Foxtail millet	irrigated	Use of traditional variety, Low yield	Varietal performance of Foxtail millet (suryanandi) in satpuda ranges of Dhadgaon tahasil.	13	Use of Improve variety :Survanadi	Yield Tillers per plant C:B ratio	Yield T1: 12.55 T2: 16.57 Net return: T1: 35300 T2: 49780 B:C Ratio: T1: 3.37 T2: 4.02	Yield is increase (32%)	1.Biofertilizers seed treatment found effective for good germination. 2. Variety performed better for achieving growth and yield components compared to traditional variety. 3.Plant height (112),No of tillers/ M square (60.90), Earehead lengh (12.30cm) and test weight (3.15 g) is better than control plot. 4.Yield increaed 32%		
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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18

Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	Traditional practice	12.55	Qt/ha	35300	3.37
Technology option 2	MPKV Rahuri	16.57	Qt/ha	49780	1.02
Technology option 3					

C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed :	Varietal performance of Foxtail millet (suryanandi) in satpuda ranges of Dhadgaon tahasil.		
2	Problem Definition : for assessment	Use of traditional variety, Low yield		
3	Details of technologies selected	Use of Improve variety :Survanadi		
4	Source of technology	Achatya N G Ranga Agril University Kurnool		
5	Production system and thematic area	Varietal performance, Production management and technology		
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Performance indicators	Farmers practice T1	Improved practice T2
		Yield Q/ha	12.55	16.57
		Net return Rs/ha	35300	49780
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	1.Biofertilizers seed treatment found effective for good germination .2. Variety performed better for achieving growth and yield components compared to traditional variety. 3.Plant height (112),No of tillers/ M square (60.90), Earehead lenth (12.30cm) and test weight (3.15 g) is better than control plot. 4.Yield increase 32%		

8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Variety performed better for achieving growth and yield components compared to traditional variety
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research and developmental departments	32% Yield increased than traditional variety
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Training and demonstration organized at block level



Varietal performance of Foxtail millet (suryanandi) in satpuda range



Flowerng satge of Foxtail millet (suryanandi) in satpuda range

Results of On Farm Trial - Crop production : 3

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessm ent	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justificati on for refineme nt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cotton	Deep Black Soil with Drip irrogate d	Farmers are applying Nitrogen in 3 splits .Farmers are facing the problem of reddening in cotton.	To assess the Split application of Nitrogen fertilizer schedule of Bt. Cotton.	13	N Shedule (6 splits) 1 st wk 20 %, 25 (kg/ha) 4 th wk 16 %, 20 (30DAS) 6 th wk 16 %, 20 (45DAS) 8 th wk 16 %, 20 (60DAS) 10 th wk 16 %, 20 (75DAS) 12 wk 16 %, 20 (90DAS) Phosphate (65 kg/ha) & Potash (65 kg/ha) As per recommendation .	1. Soil testing 2 No of Bolls/pla nt. 3.C:B ratio 4.Yield(qt /ha)	Yield T1: 14.52 T2: 18.13 Net return: T1:70542 T2: 94123 B:C Ratio: T1: 3.17 T2: 3.72	Yield is increa se (25.60 %) Yield is increase(30%) due to use of fertigation technology Saving of fertilizer cost	No of bolls per plant is increase Yield is increase(30%) due to use of fertigation technology	yes	Fertiliz er efficie ncy is more due to fertiga tion techno logy

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Technology Assessed		Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha,	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. /	BC Ratio
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	Source of Technology		lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	unit	
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)		14.52	qt/ha	70542	3.17
Technology option 2	MPKV Rahuri	18.13	Qt/ha	94123	3.72
Technology option 3					

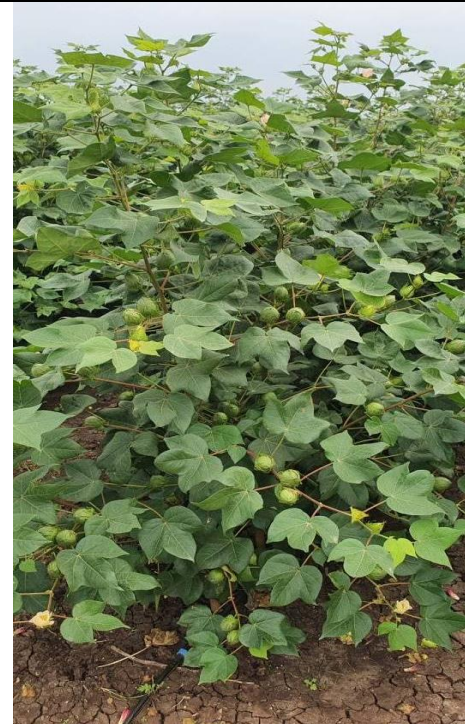
C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment :3

1	Title of Technology Assessed :	To assess the Split application of Nitrogen fertilizer schedule of Bt. Cotton.
2	Problem Definition : for assessment	Farmers are applying Nitrogen in 3 splits .Farmers are facing the problem of reddening in cotton
3	Details of technologies selected	<p>N Shedule (6splits)</p> <p>1st wk 20 %, 25 (kg/ha)</p> <p>4th wk 16 %, 20 (30DAS)</p> <p>6th wk 16 %, 20 (45DAS)</p> <p>8th wk 16 %, 20 (60DAS)</p> <p>10th wk 16 %, 20 (75DAS)</p> <p>12 wk 16 %, 20 (90DAS)</p> <p>Phosphate (65 kg/ha) & Potash (65 kg/ha) As per recommendation.</p>

4	Source of technology	MPKV,Rahuri		
5	Production system and thematic area	Integrated Nutrient Management		
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Performance indicators	Farmers practice T1	Improved practice T2
		Yield Q/ha	14.52	18.13
		Net return Rs/ha	70542	94123
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques			
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	6 th Split application of Nitrogen fertilizer schedule of Bt. Cotton		
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research and developmental departments	Fertilizer efficiency is more, yield is increase (30%)		
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers meetings, Training, Method demonstration		

Split application of Nitrogen fertilizer schedule in Cotton.

Split application of Nitrogen fertilizer schedule in Cotton



Results of On Farm Trial - Crop production : 4

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Rabi Jowar	Rainfed	Rabi sorghum is important cereal crop cultivated in Nandurbar district having 17500 ha area are sown. The productivity of <i>Rabi</i> Sorghum is low (Dist avg.886 kg /ha).	To assess the effect of Potassium Nitrate (13:00:45) on Yield of <i>Rabi</i> Sorghum	13	Soak the seeds in the solution of KMnO ₄ @0.05% for 10-12 hours and dry under shade. Then treat the seeds with Azotobacter and PSB (each 25gm /kg of seeds) and RDF i.e 80:40:40 NPK kg/ha + 2 % foliar spray KMnO ₄ at 55 DAS	1. Germination % 2. Plant Population 3. Plant Height at maturity (cm.) 4. Yield (qt/ha) 5. C:B Ratio	Yield T1: 11.67 T2: 15.27 Net return : T1:23359 T2: 28969 B:C Ratio: T1: 2.58 T2: 2.99	Yield is increase (29.74 %)	1. Soak the seeds in the solution of potassium nitrate (0.05%) for good germination. 2. Foliar spraying of 2% potassium nitrate at 55 DAS for effective vegetative growth as well as plant height (118 cm) 3. 1000 seed wt.(23.10g m) 4. Yield increase 31%	-	-
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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	Farmers not practice	11.67	q/ha	23359	
Technology option 2	MPKV Rahuri	15.27	q/ha	28969	
Technology option 3					

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment: 2

1	Title of Technology Assessed :	To assess the effect of Potassium Nitrate (13:00:45) on Yield of <i>Rabi</i> Sorghum
2	Problem Definition : for assessment	Rabi sorghum is important cereal crop cultivated in Nandurbar district having 17500 ha area are sown. The productivity of <i>Rabi</i> Sorghum is low (Dist avg. 886 kg /ha).
3	Details of technologies selected	Soak the seeds in the solution of KMnO4 @0.05% for 10-12 hours and dry under shade. Then treat the seeds with Azotobactor and PSB (each 25gm/kg of seeds and RDF i.e 80:40:40 NPK kg/ha + 2 % foliar spray KMnO4 at 55 DAS
4	Source of technology	MPKV, Rahuri

5	Production system and thematic area	Integrated Nutrient Management		
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Performance indicators	Farmers practice T1	Improved practice T2
		Yield Q/ha	11.67	15.27
		Net return Rs/ha	23359	28969
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	1. Soak the seeds in the solution of potassium nitrate (0.05%) for good germination. 2. Foliar spraying of 2% potassium nitrate at 55 DAS for effective vegetative growth as well as plant height (118 cm) 3. 1000 seed wt. (23.10gm) 4. Yield increase 31%		
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Soak the seeds in the solution of KMnO ₄ @0.05% for 10-12 hours and dry under shade. Then treat the seeds with Azotobacter and PSB (each 25gm/kg of seeds) and RDF i.e 80:40:40 NPK kg/ha + 2 % foliar spray KMnO ₄ at 55 DAS		
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research and developmental departments	solution of KMnO ₄ @0.05% for 10-12 hours and dry under shade. Then treat the seeds with Azotobacter and PSB (each 25gm/kg of seeds) and RDF i.e 80:40:40 NPK kg/ha overall yield is increase 28.60 %		
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers meetings, Training, Method demonstration		

11. **Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)**



Effect of Potassium Nitrate (13:00:45) on of *Rabi* Sorghum Variety Phule Vasudha