



**On-Farm Trials  
(OFTs)  
(2019-20)**

# OFT Summary (January- December 2019)

Discipline	Crop / Enterprise	Number of technology/ Social Concept		No. of trials		% of achievement	Reasons for shortfall, if any
		A	R	T	A		
Agronomy	Maize	1	-	5	3	60	-
	Maize + Chickpea	1	-	3	3	100	-
Plant Breeding & Genetics	Rice	1	-	5	5	100	-
	Rice	1	-	5	5	100	-
Plant Protection	Rice	1	-	3	5	166	-
	Cowpea	1		3	5	166	-
Home Sc.	Amla	1		5	5	100	-
	Squash Bori	1		5	5	100	-
<b>Total</b>		8		34	36	-	-

# On Farm Trial Details

Crop	Major Problem diagnosed	Severity of the problem (%)
Maize Var.Vijay Composi te	Heavy weed infestation and high cost of hand weeding	60%

**Details of technology**

Oxyfluorfen @ 850 ml/ha + slight HW at 25-30 DAS

**Source of technology**

TNAU, 2014

**Parameters of Assessment**

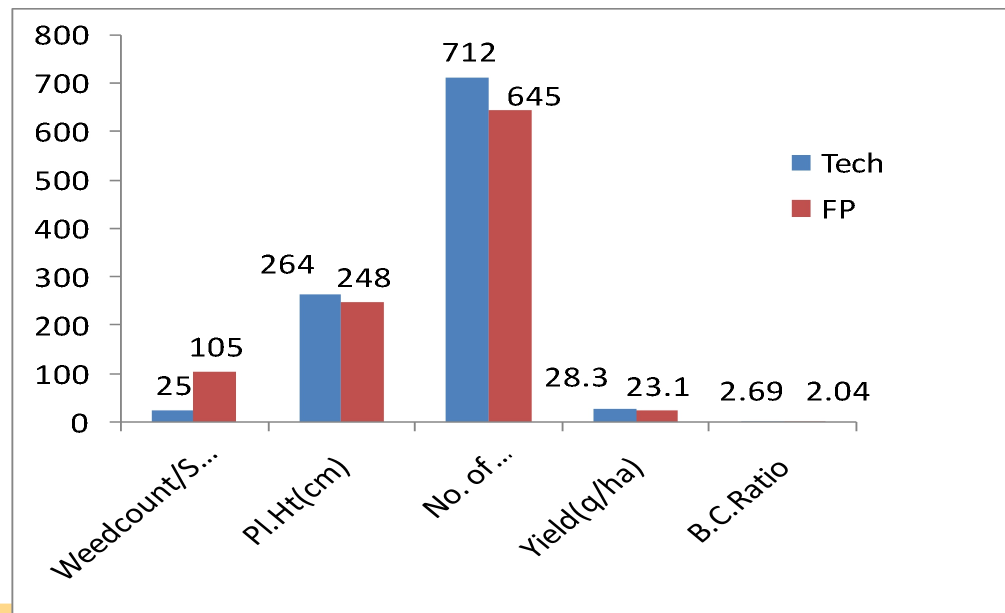
Parameters	Treatment	Farmers practice
Weed count/sq.m	25	102
Plant ht.(cm)	264	248
Nos. of grain/cob	712	645
Yield(q)	2.83	2.31
B.C ratio	2.69	2.04



Area (ha)	No. of trials
0.36	3

**Location**

Wangmataba,  
Charangpat,  
Khangabok

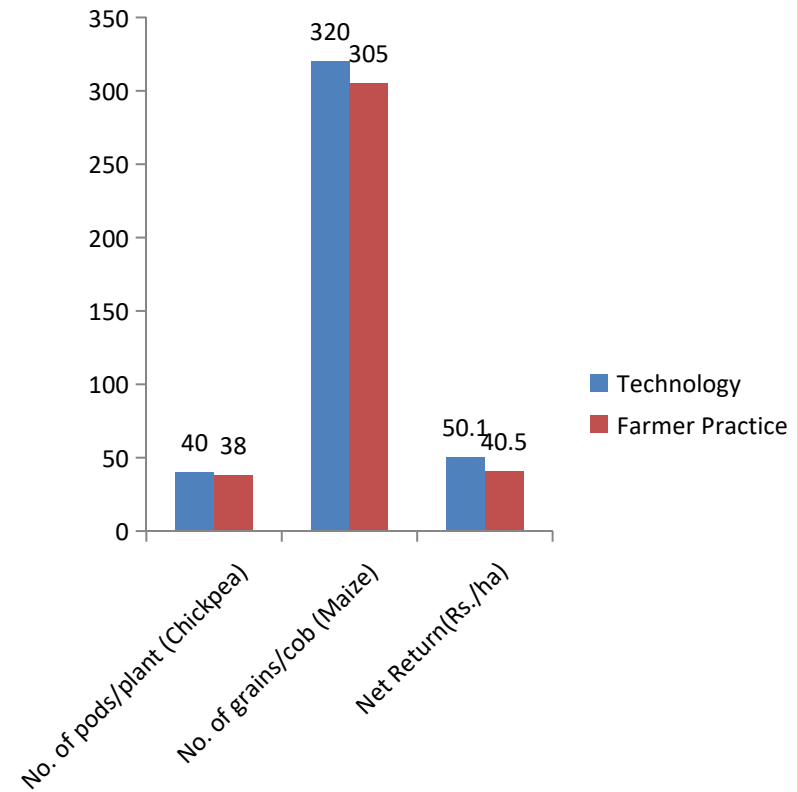


<b>Crop</b>	<b>Major Problem Diagnosed</b>	<b>Severity of Problem %</b>	<b>Details of technology</b>
Maize Var- HQPM-1 Chickpea- JG-16	Farmers usually grow Chickpea as mixed crop which leads to crop competition thereby reducing yield, LER & yield equivalent ratio.	<b>80 %</b>	i. Intercrop ratio- 1:2(Maize:Chickpea) ii. Spacing : Maize-90 cm Chickpea-40 cm iii. NPK: 20:40:20 (chickpea) , 50:40:30 (maize)

<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Source of technology</b>	ICAR ,IIMR,New Delhi,2012
<b>Area</b>	0.35 ha



Parameters	Technology	Farmer Practice
Plant Height (cm)	Maize- 180 Chickpea-45	Maize- 178 Chickpea-45
No. of branch/plant (Chickpea)	7	7
No. of pods/plant (Chickpea)	40	38
No. of grains/cob (Maize)	320	305
Yield(t/ha)	Maize- 2.48 Chickpea- 0.70	Maize- 1.86 Chickpea- 0.54
Net Return(Rs./ha)	50100	40500
B.C ratio	2.15	2.02
LER	1.52	1.00
Equivalent Yield kg/ha	1645	nil



NR – net return (in 10,000)



**Remark for recommendation for FLD :-**

Need repetition as yield of maize could not be up-to the expectation

Crop	Major Problem Diagnosed
Rice Var. Wr-15-6-1	Timely sowing of winter crops not possible due to long duration rice varieties



Area: 1.25 ha

No. of Trials:5

Source : Dept. of Agriculture, Manipur, in pipeline

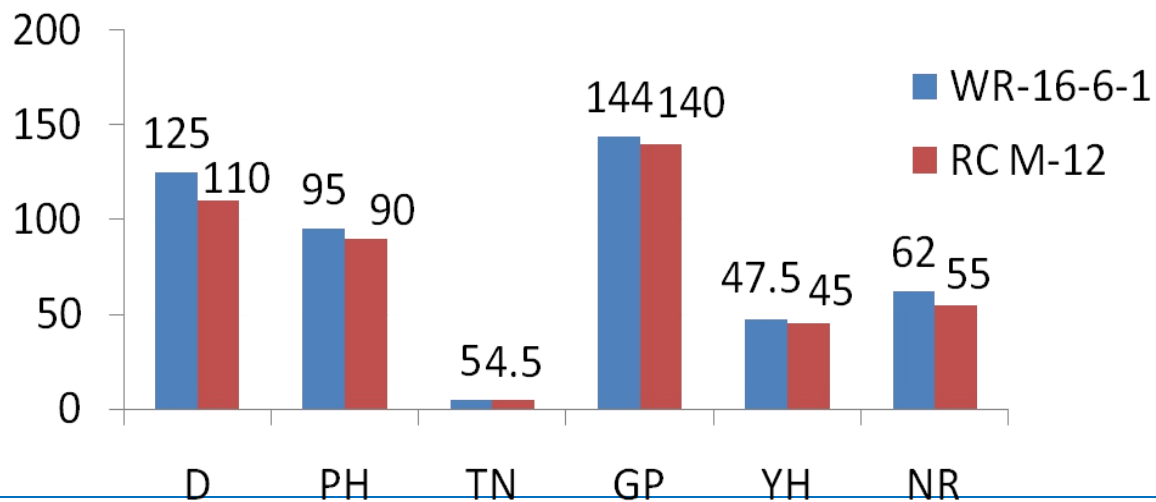
Details of technology:

- i. Transplanted cultivation for earlier harvesting
- ii. Seed rate- 45 kg/ha
- iii. N:P:K-60:40:30
- iv. Spacing - 20 x 15cm

Severity of Problem :43%

Parameters	Technology	Farmer Practice
5	125	110
Plant Height (cm)	95	90
Tiller no.	5	4.5
No. of grains/panicle	144	140
Grain Size	Slender	bold
Yield(q/ha)	47.5	45.0
Net Return(Rs./ha)	62000	55000
B.C ratio	1.87	1.77

Location: Khongjom, Wangjing, Thoubal, Wangmataba, Thongjao



Note: D-Duration; PH-Plant height; TN-Tiller no; GP-Grain/panicle; YH-Yield/ha; NR-Net return( Rs. in hundred); BC-Benefit cost ratio



## Discipline -PBG

Crop	Major Problem Diagnosed
Rice	Lodging and yield reduction(assessed in 2018-19 without any fertilizer)

**Severity of Problem : 30%**

Parameters	Technology	Farmer Practice
Duration(days)	150	145
Plant Height(cm)	160	157
Tiller no.	14	10
No. of grains/panicle	189	175
Grain Size	Long bold	Slender
Yield(q)	48	46
Net Return(Rs./ha)	70000	51000
B.C ratio	2.09	1.7

**OFT-2. Testing of rice var. CAUR-4 in semi deep water area under direct seeded wet sown condition( 2<sup>nd</sup> year)**

**Source: CoA/CAU, Imphal,2016**

**Area : 1.25 ha**

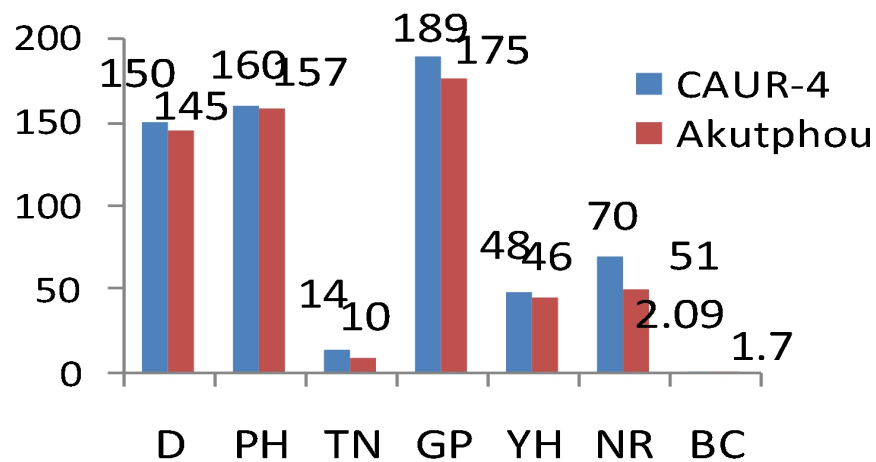
**No. of trials:5**



### Details of technology:

- Direct seeded wet sown
- Refinement in fertilizer dose@ of N:P:K:: 0:40:40
- Seed rate-60 kg/ha
- Date of sowing-May

**Location:** Wangoo, Kakching, Khekman



**Note:** D-Duration; PH=Pl. Height; TN-Tiller no; GP-Grain/panicle; YH-Yield/ha; NR-Net return; BC-Benefit cost ratio



## Discipline – PBG

### Title of OFT - 2. Performance evaluation of Zero tillage mustard (2<sup>nd</sup> year)

<b>Crop</b>	Mustard Var. DRMR 150-35	
<b>Major Problem diagnosed</b>	Only a few short duration mustard variety (100 -115 days) are available suited to multiple cropping	
<b>Severity of the problem(%) – 60%</b>	<b>Source -</b> ICAR, DRMR, Bharatpur 2015	
<b>Details of Technology</b>	i. Seed rate -18 kg/ha ii. NPK: :40:30:30 (kg/ha) ; N in two splits ( first –before true leave, 2 <sup>nd</sup> – preflowering	
<b>No. of trials - 3</b>	<b>Area - 1.25 ha</b>	



## Discipline -PBG

Crop	Major Problem Diagnosed
Mustard Var. DRMR 150-35	Only a few short duration mustard variety (100 -115 days) are available suited to multiple cropping

**Severity of Problem : 60%**

Parameters of assessment	New technology (Zero tillage without burning paddy straw)	Farmer practice (after burning straw)
PH(cm)	130	135
Siliqua/plant-	208.6	208
Seed/siliqua	6.6	7
No. of branches-	3	3
Duration ( days)	115	115
Production per unit (Q/ha)	8.8	8.82
Net return	20710	18500
BC ratio	1.84	1.85
Remark	Recommended for FLD	

## OFT - 3. Performance evaluation of Zero tillage mustard (2<sup>nd</sup> year)



**Source:** - ICAR, DRMR, Bharatpur 2015

**Area : 1.25 ha**

**No. of trials:3**

### Details of technology:

- i. Seed rate -18 kg/ha
- ii. NPK: :40:30:30 (kg/ha) ; N in two splits ( first –before true leave, 2<sup>nd</sup> – preflowering)

**Location: Kakching, Lourembam, Wangjing, Irengband**



- WB -with burng paddy straw ,WthB Without burning ,PH- Plant height
- SN-Siliqua number ,S/P-seed per siliqua ,Br.- branches/plant ,ND-No. of days

**Discipline –Plant Protection**

**Title of OFT-1 – Insect pest management of stem borers & plant hoppers (First year)**

Crop	Major Problem Diagnosed	Severity of Problem %
Rice	Higher rate of incidence of Stem borer and plant Hopper in rice field	<b>Stem borer 12%</b> <b>Plant Hopper 20%</b>



**Area : 1.25 ha**

**No. of trials :5**

**Location :**  
Sikhong, Tenta,  
Heirol, Sugunu,  
Elangkhangpokpi

<b>% of infested plants before spray</b>	<b>Stemborer-8</b> <b>Hopper- 7</b>
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**Details of Technology:** Mgmt. of Stemborer & plant hoppers with Voliam flexi(Chlorantraniliprole 8.8% w/w + Thiamethoxam 17.5% w/w) @ 400 ml/ha

Source: TNAU, 2015

Parameters	Technology	Farmer Practice (Glamore)
30 DA treatment	Stemborer- 10 Hopper- 8	Stemborer- 12 Hopper- 7(cumulative)
60 DAT	Stemborer-11 Hopper- 10.4	Stemborer- 13 Hopper- 8(cumulative)
Prodn.(q/ha)	57	55
Net Return(Rs./ha)	70,500	67,500
B.C ratio	1.98	1.96



**Discipline: Plant Protection**

**Title of OFT 2 : Insect pest management of fruit borer & Aphid**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Major Problem diagnosed</b>
Cow pea	Fruit borer, Semi loopers & sucking insects

Details of Technology : Fruit Borer & Aphid mgmt. with Emamectin benzoate 5SG(0.0002%)

**Source : Mahatama Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri, 2015**

**Severity of the problem(%):**  
Fruit borer-15%  
Aphid infested shoot-20% Semiloopers

<b>%infestation level before spraying</b>	Pod borer-14 , Aphid infested shoot -23 Semilooper -9
<b>Parameters of Assesment</b>	<b>Technology</b>
% of infestation level 10 DAT	Pod borer -3 Aphid infested shoot-7 Semilooper-4
% infestation level 40 days after 1 <sup>st</sup> spray or 10 days after 2 <sup>nd</sup> spray	Pod borer -1.1 Aphid infested shoot- 2.3 Semilooper-0
Yield(q/ha)	26
Net return(Rs./ha)	2,08,000
BC ratio	3.7
	<b>Farmers Practice (coragen)</b>
	Pod borer -2.1 Aphid infested shoot-11 Semilooper-5
	Pod borer -1.0 Aphid infested shoot-7 Semilooper-2.3
	24.2
	1,93,600
	3.53



<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
5	1.25

**Location :**  
Heirok Pt II,  
Laipham lotnung,  
Elangkhangpokpi,  
Tentha, Lourembam



## Discipline - Home Science

## Title of OFT 1 : Production of Chow Chow Bori(2<sup>nd</sup> Year)

Crop/Enterprises	Major Problem diagnosed	Severity of the problem (%)	Details of technology	Source	No. of Trials
Chow-Chow Bori	High Cost of production for Blackgram bori	60%	Development of bori from squash (40 % squash mixed with KMS @ 1.5 g/kg with blackgram paste 60%)	College of Home Science, Tura, Meghalaya, 2014	5



Parameters	Product recovery/kg	Cost/Unit (10 kg)	Net return/Unit	B.C Ratio	Location
Technology	370 nos	Rs.845	Rs.1005	2.1	Khongjom, Athokpam,
Farmers Practice	350 nos	Rs.1225	Rs. 875	1.7	Khangabok, Leiphrakpam, Sapam

## Discipline -Home Science

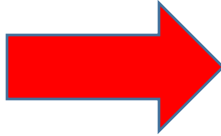
## Title of OFT -2. Osmotic Dehydration of Amla

Enterprises	Major Problem diagnosed	Severity of the problem (%)	Details of technology	Source	No. of Trials
Amla	Due to perishable nature, Amla is difficult to store	70	Washing, Blanching, segment making, deeping in sugar syrup-60° brix, drying	IIHR, Bangalore, 2012	5

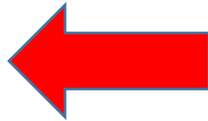


Parameters	Gross return(from 15kg)	Net return	B.C Ratio	Location
<b>Technology</b>	Product recovery 700g/kg Rs. 3150@350/kg (for 10.5 kg)	2,080	2.9	Lamding, Kakching Khunou , Umathel, Kakching, Thoubal
<b>Farmers Practice</b>	600g/kg Rs. 2700@350/kg (for 9kg)	1,487	2.2	





**Osmotic Dehydration of Amla**







**Performance Evaluation of Spraying of urea of mustard**



**Testing of rice var. CAUR-4 in semi deep water**



**Osmotic Dehydration of Amla**



**IPM of fruit borer & Aphid**