



On Farm Testing (Discipline-Wise Summary) 2022



Discipline	Crop / Enterprise	Number of technology/ Social Concept		No. of trials		% of achievement	Reasons for shortfall, if any
		Assessed	Refined	Target	Achievement		
Agronomy	Blackgram	1	-	5		100	
	Rice	1	-	5		100	
Horticulture	Cucumber	1		5		100	
	Cauliflower	1		5			
Plant Protection	Mustard	1	-	5		100	
	Rice	1		5			
PBG	Lentil	1	-	5		100	
	Maize	1		5			
Fisheries	<i>Clarias magur</i>	1	-	5		100	
	<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	1	-	5		100	
Home Science	Guava	1	-	5		100	
	Nutri Garden	1	-	5		100	
Total		12	-	60			



Discipline – Agronomy

OFT- 1.



Title: Weed management in kharif Blackgram Var. PU-31 (1st Year)

Crop	Blackgram	Source of technology: RARS, Shillongani, Nagaon, AAU (2015)	Area – 1.25 ha	No. of trial -5
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Major Problem diagnosed Usually farmers manage weeds without using herbicide instead practice dense planting and hand weeding.
Severity: 80 %

- Pre-emergence application of herbicide**
- T1-Pendimethalin @ 3 litre/ha at 1 DAS + 1 HW at 20-25 DAS
 - T0 – Dense planting (30 kg/ha) + 1 HW at 20-25 DAS
- Seed treatment: Trichoderma viride @4 g/kg seed.**
- Seed rate: 22.5 kg/ha; Spacing: 30x 10cm
 - Sowing time: Mid Aug- mid Sept
 - Fertilizer: 20:40:15 kg NPK/ha as Basal
 - Land preparation: 3-4

Location:
 Sikhong,
 Lourembam,
 Umathel,
 Kakmayai

Parameters of Assessment		
Parameter	T1	T0
Plant ht. (cm)	47	50
Weed population at (DAS)		
15	5	12
30	14	18
45	16	19
No. of Pod/plant	45-48	38-40
No. of branches/plant	5-6	3-4
Yield (q/ha)	6.2	5.4
Net Return(Rs./ha)	15400	11800
B:C ratio	1.55	1.45





Agronomy OFT-2

Title: Zinc Management in low land Pre-kharif rice (1st Year)



Crop: Rice Var. RC maniphou 12

Major Problem Diagnosed with Severity %

Area: 1.25 ha

Usually in rice field Zinc is not applied even though there is problem in Zinc deficiency.
Severity %: 15 % (Prolong untreated of Zinc may significantly reduce in yield)

Details of technology

No. of trial :

5

Source of Tech:

**RARS, Shillongani,
Nagaon, AAU (2015)**

T1 -ZnSO₄@20 kg/ha (basal)

T0- Without ZnSO₄

- **Seed treatment:** Mancozeb @ 2.5 g/kg seed.
- **Spacing :** 15 x 15 cm
- **Fertilizer :** NPK @ 60:40:30 kg/ha. ½ N, full P & 2/3 K as basal; ¼ N at 25-30 DAT & ¼ N + 1/3 K at P.I stage

Parameters of Assessment		
Parameter	Treatment 1	Treatment 0
No. of tillers/plant	728	728
No. of grains/panicles	138	135
No. of filled grain/panicle	122	112
Length of panicle	20	20
Seed yield (q/ha)	38	34
Net Return(Rs./ha)	15500	7500
B:C ratio	1.19	1.09
Farmer reaction	Deficiency symptoms of zinc couldn't be seen in the treatment plots & also increase yield though not significant compare to without zinc management	

Location:

Sekmai jin, Sabaltongba, Khekman, Leishangthem, Langmeidong





Horticulture OFT-1

Title: Performance evaluation of kharif Cauliflower Var. DC 31 (1st Year)

Major Problem diagnosed : Dearth of varietal choice **Severity: 20%**

Details of Technology

Performance of Kharif Cauliflower Var.DC31

- T1 - DC31
- T0- White treasure
- **Seed rate** :450g/ha
- **Spacing**: 60 x 45 cm
- **Sowing time** : June, 2022
- **Time of Transplanting** : July, 2022
- **Seed treatment** : Trichoderma viride @ 4g/kg of seed.
- **Nutrient requirement**: NPK: 120: 60: 100kg/ha. N in 3 splits , ½ N + full P & K as basal dose. ¼ N at 15 DAT and ¼ N at flowering stage.

Locations: Langmeithet, Uyal, Lourembam, Tentha and Wangjing

Source of Technology: ICAR-IARI, Pusa, New Delhi- 2014

Area : 0.37 ha **No. of Trial** 5

Parameters of Assessment		
Parameter	T1	T0(White treasure)
1.Curd size (kg)	0.42	0.55
2.Duration	65	74
3.Yield (q)	47	54
4.B.C Ratio	1.88	2.16
Consumer preference	Preferred because of off season type and short duration	





Horticulture OFT-2

Title: Performance evaluation of Cucumber Var. DC-83 (1st Year)

Major Problem diagnosed : Lesser availability of locally suitable improved Variety **Severity: 70%**

Details of Technology

Source of Technology:

ICAR-IARI, Pusa, New Delhi- 2018

Performance of Cucumber Var.DC-83
Seed rate - 2kg/ha
Spacing- 60 x 30 cm
Planting time – March
Seed treatment –*Trichoderma viridae* @ 4g/kg of seed.
Nutrient requirement - NPK: 100: 60: 50kg/ha. N in 3 split doses, ½ N + full P and K as basal dose. ¼ N after two weeks of planting , ¼ N at flowering stage.

Area : 0.31 ha

No. of Trial

5

Parameters of Assessment

Parameter	T1 (DC-83)	T0 (Local Chinjin Thabi)
Fruit weight (g)	140	120
Duration	40-45	65-70
Number of fruit/ plant (kg)	4	3.2
Yield (q)	130	122
B.C Ratio	4.10	3.85
Consumer preference	Suitable for sowing in spring-summer & Kharif season	



Locations: Khongjom, Hijam khunou, Salungpham, Wangjing and Ukhongsang



Plant Protection OFT- 1.

Title: Organic management of painted bug, aphid and sawfly in mustard (2nd Year)



Crop	Mustard Var.NRCHB-101	Source of technology: ICAR- NOFRI, Tadong, Sikkim 2014	Area – 1.5 ha	No. of trial -5
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Major Problem diagnosed
Insect pest infestation
Severity: Aphid - 45 %
 ,Painted bug- 30 %;
 Sawfly- 20 %

Details of technology

- T1- *Bacillus thuringiensis*** @2ml/ lt. of water. (750 ml/ha) Spraying at 1, 3, 7, 10 days interval.
- T0 - Farmers practice**
 Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC application @ 50ml/ ha (single spray)

LOCATION:
 Wangjing,
 Thoubal Okram, Ingourok

Parameters of Assessment (Mustard)			T1 (<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>)	T0 (Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC) Farmers Practice
Parameter				
1. Aphid/10 cm of central twig	Before spray		40.11	57.21
	After spray		30.32	14.25
2. Painted bug per plant	Before Spray		3.1	3.2
	After spray		2.43	1.55
3. Sawfly larvae per plant	Before Spray		2.51	3.12
	After spray		1.54	1.54
4. Net Return (Rs/ha)			24950	31450
5. Yield (q/ha)			7.30	8.29
6. B:C ratio			2.11	2.40





Plant Protection OFT 2.

Title: Management of stem rot disease in rice (1st year)



Crop	Rice Var. CAU R1	Source of technology and year of release	ICAR NOFRI Sikkim, 2016
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No. of trials /Area (ha)	5 /1.5 ha	Problem with severity:	Stem rot is an emerging disease of paddy in Thoubal district Severity- 15%
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Technology to be assessed		Parameters of Assessment		
T1	T0	Parameter (% of infected plants)	T1 (Cultural Practice)	T0 (Propiconazole 25 EC %) (Farmers Practice)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Field sanitation (Summer ploughing , removal of fungal sclerotia) ➤ Balance application of recommended dose of fertiliser(N:P:K 60:40:30 Kg/Ha) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Spraying Propiconazole 25 % EC @2ml/lt at 10, 20 days after incidence (500-750ml/ha). 	1 .(Tillering)	20%	25%
		2 (Panicle initiation)	25%	28%
		3 (Flowering)	21%	19%
		Avg.	22%	24%
		4. Net Return (Rs/ha)	25000	22500
		5. Yield (q/ha)	460	450
		6. B:C ratio	1.27	1.25
Location: Lourebam, Ukhongsang, Hijam Khunou, Thoubal Okram, Kiyam Siphai		Farmers reaction	Farmers have good response. Technology recommended (T1) have been found to cause less infestation of stem rot disease .	





Crop	Lentil Var. IPL-220	Source of technology: IIPR, Kanpur, 2018	Area – 1.5 ha No. of trial -5
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Major Problem diagnosed

Poor varietal Diversification. Severity -20%

Details of technology

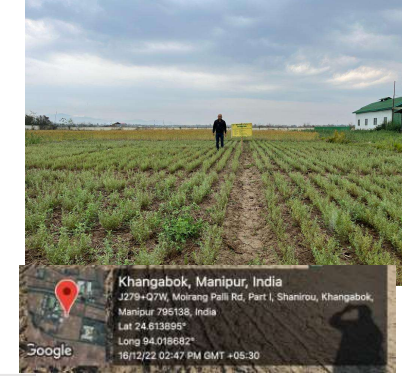
Parameter	T1 (IPL-220)	T0 (HUL-57) Farmers Practice
Seed Rate	40 kg/ha ; Spacing- 30 X 10 cm	
Seed treatment	<i>Trichoderma viridae</i> 4g/kg seed	
Fertilizer dose	NPK @ 18:46:20 kg/ha (½ N, full P & K at basal and ½ N at flowering/Pod formation)	

Parameters of Assessment

Parameter	T1 (IPL-220)	T0 (HUL-57) Farmers Practice
1. Plant height (cm)	33.5	31.33
2. Days to 50 % Flowering	62.32	62.45
3. Days to 80 % maturity	118.57	115.22
4. No. of Pods/Plant	52.66	51.17
5. No. of Seeds/ Pod	2.46	2.13
6. Yield(q/ha)	9.13	8.02
7. Net Return(Rs./ha)	48170	41180
8. B:C ratio	2.42	2.32



2nd year sowing at KVK in RBD



Location: Hijam Khunou, Salungpham, Thoubal Ningombam, Nongpok Sekmai, Khangabok



Crop	Maize Var.DMRH-1308
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Major Problem diagnosed	Poor varietal Diversification. Severity -20%
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Details of technology

T1 -DMRH-1308	T0- Maize Var. 9544 (Farmers Practice)
Seed Rate	20 kg/ha
Plant Geometry (Row X Plant):	Trichoderma viride 4g/kg seed
Fertilizer dose	120:60:60 Kg/ha (N:P:K)
Weed management:	Atrazine (1.5kg a.i/ha) as pre emergence followed by 2,4-D Amine 0.4 kg a.i/ha at 25 DAS as post emergence.

Source of technology: Indian Institute of Maize Research, Punjab, 2018

Area – 0.375 ha No. of trial -5

Parameters of Assessment

Parameter	T1 DMRH-1308	T2 Maize Var. 9544 (Farmers Practice)
Plant height (cm)	185.4	208.1
No. of Cobs per Plant	2.4	2.0
Days to 50 % Taselling	80.2	78.4
Ear Height (cm)	104.6	110.3
No of kernels per cob	14.0	14.0
Cob length (cm)	15.5	15.0
Yield (Q/ha)	28.50	24.50
BCR	2.21	1.90

Location:
Heinganglok, Heirok, Thoubal Wangmataba, Umathel





FISHERIES OFT-1.



Title: Seed production of walking cat fish (*Clarias magur*) using BRICS (Barrier Removal In Catfish for Voluntary Captive Spawning) method (2nd Year)

Enterprise: Fish (walking cat fish)	No. of Trial : 5	Source and Year of Release : CoF, CAU, Lembucherra, 2020	
Problem with severity: Sacrificing male brooder for seed production, Non availability of sufficient quantity of quality seed : Severity-80%		Parameters of Assessment	
<p style="text-align: center;">Technology to be Assessed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Selection of brooder- Hormone administration: ➤ 1st dose: Ovatide @ 0.5ml per Kg body weight in both Male & Female; ➤ 2nd dose: Oxytocin @40 milli IU after 12 hrs of ovatide injection in both Male & Female ➤ Removal of brooders after 24 hrs of injection; ➤ Incubation of eggs in the tank with water flow @ 0.3-0.5 litre/min; ➤ Incubation period: 24-30 hours. 		Technology (BRICS method)	Farmers Practice: (sacrificing male brooder)
		Hatchability : 79%	Hatchability : 43 %
		Growth rate : 1 g/month	Growth rate : 1 g/month
		Survivability % :60 %	Survivability % : 33 %
		Net return/unit 48730	Net return/unit : 32820
		BC Ratio : 2.64	BC Ratio : 1.9



Location: Salungham, Hijam khunou, Lourembam



FISHERIES

OFT-2.



Title: Seed production of Climbing perch (*Anabas testudineus*) (2nd Year)

Enterprise: Fish (Climbing perch)

No. of Trial : 5

Source and Year of Release : ICAR –CIFA Bhubaneswar, 2016

Problem with severity: Scarcity of quality seeds of local Climbing perch. **Severity-60%**

Parameters of Assessment

Technology to be Assessed

- Selection of brooder.
- Injecting with ovatide hormone-
- Male- 0.25-0.5 µl/g bw;
- Female- 0.5-1.0 µl/g bw;
- Releasing of brooder in breeding pool
- Spawning time- 7- 8 hours after hormone injection. Incubation of fertilized egg in stagnant water in plastic tubs;
- Incubation period: 12-15 hrs.

Technology (Local *Anabas testudineus*)

Hatchability : 92 %
 Growth rate : 1.5g/month
 Survivability % : 70%
 Net return/unit : 61360
 BC Ratio : 2.36
 Consumers preference : Highly accepted by the consumer because of its taste

Farmers Practice: (Vietnam Koi)

Hatchability : 95 %
 Growth rate : 2.0g / month
 Survivability % : 75%
 Net return/unit : 86215
 BC Ratio : 2.9
 Consumer preference : Less consumer acceptance due to its appearance and taste (reduce in chewiness & Springiness)

Location: Wabagai, Hiyanglam, Khnangabok, Tentha





Discipline -Home Sc.

OFT - 1

Title : Assessment on preparation of guava cheese (2nd year)



Enterprise: Guava cheese

Problem with severity: Due to its perishable nature during peak season it is difficult to store. **Severity** -80%

Source and Year of Release :
Horticulture Division ICAR, Barapani, 2014

No. of Trials : 5

Details of Technology
Preparation of guava cheese

Ingredients	T1	T2
Pulp :Sugar (kg)	1:1.25	1:1.5
Citric acid(gm)	3	5
Butter(gm)	60	80



Parameters	T2	T3
Product recovery/kg:	1.5	1.75
Shelf life (months)	3 months	
Net return (from 1 kg)	Rs.520	Rs.645
BC Ratio	2.3	2.5

Nutritional content per 100gm

Energy (Kcal/100g) : 128.2
 Protein (g) : 1.57
 Fats (g) : 2.32
 Carbohydrate (g) : 25.26
 Vitain C (mg) : 72.42

Tested at College of Food Tech., CAU [I]

Location:

Heirok,
 Keirak,
 Khangabok



Discipline -Home Sc.

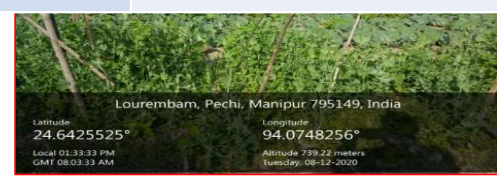
OFT – 2



Title : Introduction to year round Nutri rich crops in NARI village (2nd Year)

Enterprises	Nutrition gardening	Severity of the problem (%)	70	No. of Trials	5	Source	ATARI, Jabalpur 2019
Major Problem diagnosed: Non availability of diversified nutrient rich crops			Area: 200 sqm	Location: Ingourok, Khangabok, Lourebam, Ukhongsang			

Sl.No.	Crop	Production (Kg)			Nutrient availability (gm)			
		Kharif	Rabi	Zaid	Nutrients	Kharif	Rabi	Zaid
1.	Roots & tubers	15	77.50	25	Protein	4797.06	7956.11	4375.86
2.	Leafy vegetables	36	28.00	33	Fat	6914.63	1143.53	6307.4
3.	Other vegetables	142	174.00	109	Fibre	2030.55	3367.75	1852.26
4.	Pulses	-	20.00	-	Carbohydrate	13636.40	22616.56	12439.10
5.	Diversified crops	-	10.50	-	<i>Reference: Nutritive value of Indian foods – ICMR- National Institute of Nutrition Hyderabad, 2020</i>			
6.	Fruits (Papaya, Watermelon)	25	30.00	20				



Year round production of vegetables in Nutri Garden (200 sq.m)

Rabi		Kharif		Zaid		Remark
Crop & area (sq.m.)	Production (Kg)	Crop & area (sq.m)	Production (kg)	Crop & area	Production (kg)	
Cabbage (9.5)	100	Tomato (9.5)	14	Sponge guard(9.5)	6	Quantity of crop produced from a field of 200sqm will serve nutrient requirement of a family of 5-7 members depending on the age group throughout the year
Cauliflower(9.5)	30	Alocasia (9.5)	20	Bottle guard(9.5)	18	
Broccoli(9.5)	30	Colocasia (9.5)	15	Bitter Guard(9.5)	6	
Carrot (4.75)	9	Rajma (9.5)	13	Ash Guard(9.5)	18	
Raddish (4.75)	5	Cucumber(19)	35	Pumpkin(9.5)	20	
Beet Root (4.75)	13	Coriander (9.5)	14	Coriander(9.5)	15	
Lettuce (4.75)	4.5	Spinach (9.5)	15	Lettuce(9.5)	5	
Onion (9.5)	30	Chilli(9.5)	18	Spinach(9.5)	13	
Coriander (9.5)	6	Okra (19)	30	French bean(9.5)	11	
Potato (19)	20	Frenchbean (9.5)	10	Beet Root (9.5)	25	
Pea (9.5)	6	Lettuce(9.5)	6	Okra (9.5)	15	
Lentil (19)	7	Brinjal (9.5)	15	Cucumber (9.5)	15	
Frenchbean (9.5)	9			Watermelon(19)	20	
Spinach(4.75)	14					
Chia(4.75)	.500					
Quinoa (4.75)	1					
Broadbean(9.5)	14					
Total	340.500 kg		205kg		187kg	