

## **Technology Assessment**

Trial 1: (Plant Protection)

1. Title : Assessment of stem application method of insecticide

for management of sucking pests in cotton.

2. Problem diagnose/defined : Farmers are frequently applying high doses of

insecticides to manage sucking pests in cotton, which leads residue problem and its hazardous to environment

as well as human being.

3. Details of technologies

selected for assessment /refinement : T1 : Stem Application of Acephate 75 WP (4:1 :: Water :

Insecticide)

T2: Spraying of recommended insecticides: (Need based Foliar application Imidaclopride 17.8 SL and

Acephate 75 WP)

T3: Farmers method as Check: (Frequently Foliar application Imidaclopride 17.8 SL and Monocrotophos

36EC) i. e. at Weekly interval.

4. Source of technology : GAU, Navsari

5. Production system/thematic area : Rainfed

6. Thematic area : IPM

7. Performance of the Technology with : On going

performance indicators

8. Final recommendation for micro : On going

level situation

9. Constraints identified and feedback : ---

for research

Treatment		-	Numbers leaves/pla		Yield (Q/ha	% increas	Gross Return	Cost of cultivatio	Net Return	B:C
S	Aphid s	Jassid s	Whitefl y	Thrip s	)	е	(Rs.ha	n (Rs/ha)	(Rs/ha )	ratio
T1-Stem application (Acephate 75WP)	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.8	17.42	18.5	52260	12000	40260	3.35 5
T2- Chemical base Reccom	8.0	9.6	11.9	10.2	15.66	6.54	46980	12100	34880	2.88
T3-Farmers method (Check)	21.3	6.7	13.3	15.5	14.7	-	44100	12500	31600	2.52 8

10. Process of farmers participation and : their reaction

Farmers participation in planning, execution and monitoring

### Trial:2: (Plant Protection)

9. Constraints identified and feedback for

10. Process of farmers participation and

research

their reaction

Management of Helicoverpa armigera in Indian bean by 1. Title Non chemical means. 2. Problem diagnose/defined Farmers are frequently applying high doses of insecticides to manage H. armegera, this leads residue problem while export of Indian bean. 3. Details of technologies selected for T1:- Bio intensive module: assessment/refinement (i) Monitoring through the pheromone traps, (ii)Spraying of Neem based pesticides (iii) Hand piking of bigger larvae (iv) Spraying of HaNPV T2:- Chemical recommended insecticides:: (Need based Foliar application of Monocrotophos 36EC) T3: Farmers method: (Frequently Foliar application Imidaclopride 17.8 SL, Acephate 75 WP Monocrotophos 36EC) i. e. at Weekly interval 4. Source of technology NAU, Navsari Production system/thematic area Rainfed 5. **IPM** 6. Thematic area 7. Performance of the Technology with On going performance indicators Final recommendation for micro level On going situation

monitoring

Farmers participation in planning, execution and

# Results of OFT on Indian bean during 2011 (Kharif)

Treatments	Mean No. larave of Heliothis /plant		Damaged pods (%)	Yield (kg/ha)	% incre ase	Gross Return (Rs.ha)	Cost of cultivati on (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
T1-Bio Intensive Modules	1.496	133	1.33	1875	23.4	42187.5	9500	32687.5	3.44
T2-Chemical base Reccom	2.497	349	3.49	1610	5.9	36225.0	11500	24725	2.15
T3-Farmers method Check	2.563	569	5.69	1520	-	34200.0	13500	20700	1.53

<sup>\*</sup> Study continued for next year.

### **Crop Production**

their reaction

:

### Trial 1

Title Assessment of feasibility of hand operated automatic seed drill In hilly 1. area of Narmada district Problem diagnose/defined: The farmers are and marginal with fragmented land. The tribal people are find it difficult to sow their crop in small piece of land with bullock drown sowing method. 3. Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement T1: Sowing through hand operated automatic seed drill equpment T2: Hand sowing Source of technology GAU, Navsari 5. Production system/ thematic area Farm mechanization Thematic area Farm mechanization Performance of the Technology with performance indicators On going 8. Final recommendation for micro level situation On going 9. Constraints identified and feedback for research 10. Process of farmers participation and

Farmers participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

### Trial 2

participation and

their reaction

Title Assessment of feasibility of bullock drawn automatic seed drill In hilly 1. area of Narmada district The farmers are having undulating land. They are using bullock drwn Problem diagnose/defined: seed drill which sow only one row at a time.. Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement T1: Sowing through bullock drawn automatic seed drill equipment : T2: Hand sowing Source of technology GAU, Navsari 5. Production system/ thematic area Farm mechanization Thematic area Farm mechanization 7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators On going 8. Final recommendation for micro level situation On going Constraints identified and feedback for research 10. Process of farmers

Farmers participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

# Trial 3 LiveStock

1)

1)	Title	:		of supplementing mineral mixture and concentrate on growth performance in calves
2)	Problem diagnose/defin	ned:	Poor b	ody growth performance in calves
3)	Details of technologies			
	selected for assessmen	nt		
	/refinement	:	T1:	Traditional Practice
			T2: T3:	Feeding of 15 gm mineral mixture + Deworming T2 + Concentrate feeding @ 1% of body wt.
4)	Source of technology	:	Nutritic	on department, AAU, Anand.
5)	Production system			
	thematic area	:	Nutritic	on Management
6)	Thematic area	:	Nutritio	on Management
7)	Performance of the			
	Technology with			
	performance indicators	:	On goi	ng
8)	Final recommendation t	or		
	micro level situation	:	On goi	ng
9)	Constraints identified a	nd		
	feedback for research	:	-	
10)	Process of farmers			
	participation and			
	their reaction	:	Farme	rs participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

# **Results of On Farm Trials**

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Live	Rain fed	Poor body growth performance in calves	Effect of supplementing mineral mixture and concentrate on Body growth performance in calves	12	T1: Traditional Practice  T2: Feeding of 15 gm mineral mixture + Deworming  T3: T2 + Concentrate feeding @ 1% of body wt	Body wt at birth, 1st, 3rd, 6th and 12th month of age	Body wt at  1st: 26.80  3rd: 35.23  6th: 47.44  12th:90.35  1st: 27.96  3rd: 40.46  6th: 57.36  12th:104.72  1st: 30.84  3rd: 42.67  6th: 63.52  12th:112.25	Study continue	Farmers reacted as the treatment improves the health of calves

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T1: Traditional Practice	Study continue		
T2: Feeding of 15 gm mineral mixture + Deworming			
T3: T2 + Concentrate feeding @ 1% of body wt			

<sup>\*</sup> Study continued as this is a long term experiment.

### **Technology Refinement**

#### Trial 1

1. Title : Refinement of Row spacing in chilli

2. Problem diagnose/defined : The sowing distance of this crop adopted by farmer is so closer resulted

in poor crop growth and yield.

3. Details of technologies

selected for assessment

/refinement : T1 : 30 x30 cm (farmer's practices)

T2: 60 x60 cm (Recommended spacing)

T3: 45 x30 cm (refinement)

4. Source of technology : GAU, Navsari

5. Production system/

thematic area : Rainfed / Sowing distance

6. Thematic area : Sowing distance

7. Performance of the

Technology with

performance indicators : Shown in table

8. Final recommendation for

micro level situation : Recommended technology is better than farmers' practice

9. Constraints identified and

feedback for research : Due to weed infestation farmers prefered to go for narrow spacing with

traditional method of cultivation.

10. Process of farmers

participation and

their reaction : Farmers participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

## **Results of On Farm Trials**

Crop/ enterprise	Farming	Problem	Title	No. of	Technology	Parameters of	Data on th	e parameter	•		Result assessment	Feedback from the farmer		
	situation	Diagnosed	of OFT	trials	Assessed	assessment	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Mean				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	10		
Chilli	Rainfed	sowing of crop 5 spacing in	5		1. Plant Height cm at harvest	84.6	81.6	79.6	85.6	The mean data pooled over three year were found	Recommended treatment is better than			
		is very closer	Chilli		T1:30 x30 cm (farmer's practices)	2. No. fruit/plant	134.6	132.4	130.1	132.4	that the treatment no. T2 : 60 x60	framers practice as well as refined		
					pradacco	3.Length of fruit cm	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.8	cm (Recommended spacing) gave the highest fruit yield	treatment.		
						4.Yield Q/ha	114.6	122.4	120.1	119.0				
						Plant     Height cm at     harvest	88.8	86.8	83.2	87.3	as compared to T1 and T3.			
					T2 : 60 x60 cm (Recommended spacing)			2. No. fruit/plant	142.6	142.4	139.0	141.3	The data of economics table	
						3.Length of fruit cm	8.8	8.6	7.9	8.4	indicated that treatment 2 gave			
						4.Yield Q/ha	124.0	127.6	131.25	127.6	the highest net returns and BC			
						Plant     Height cm at     harvest	86.2	84.0	80.1	83.4	ratio (1:3.33)			
					T3: 45 x30 cm (refinement)	2. No. fruit/plant	138.2	139.8	142.2	140.1				
					(reimement)	3.Length of fruit cm	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.5				
						4.Yield Q/ha	129.4	129.8	101.2	120.1				

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (kg/ha)				Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit				BC Ratio			
11		12			13				14			
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Mean	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Mean	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Mean
T1 : 30 x30 cm (farmer's practices)	11460	12240	12010	11900	76600	84400	82100	81033	1:3.02	1:3.22	1:3.16	1:3.13
T2: 60 x60 cm (Recommended spacing)	12400	12760	13125	12760	86000	89600	93250	89133	1:3.26	1:3.36	1:3.45	1:3.33
T3: 45 x30 cm (refinement)	12940	12980	10120	12010	91400	91800	63200	82100	1:3.41	1:3.42	1:2.66	1:3.16