

## OFT Details- 2024

Title of On Farm Trial	Problem diagnosed	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Source of Technology
<b>Assessment of Efficacy of biopesticides for the management of <i>M. incognita</i> affecting Okra</b>	<b>Low yield of Okra due to Nematode Infestation</b>	Farmers' practice :Seed treatment with <a href="#"><i>T. viride</i>@5gm/kg</a> seed TO1::Seed treatment with <i>P. lilacinum</i> @ 5 gm/kg + application of vermicompost @ 2.5 ton/ha enriched with <i>P. lilacinum</i> (@ 10 gm/kg) TO2::Seed treatment of okra with liquid formulation of <i>Bacillus pumilus</i> 1% A.S @ 10 ml/kg seed and application of 20 tons of FYM enriched with <i>B. pumilus</i> @ 5 lit	AICRP on Nematodes, BBSR, 2018 & IIHR, 2017
<b>Assessment of chemical methods of control of seedling blight disease of Finger millet</b>	Poor yield of Finger millet due to seedling blight disease	Farmers' practice :Sowing seeds with application of <a href="#"><i>FYM</i>@0.5t/ha</a> only TO1::Soil application with Elemental sulphur @ 80 kg/ha just prior to sowing Source : IIMR, 2019 TO2::Soil application with Bleaching powder @ 30 kg/ha just 10 days prior to sowing + application of microbial consortium @ 2.5 kg/ha (mixed with seed) Source : IIMR, 2019 T3:Seed treatment with combined bio agents ( <i>Ps. fluorescence</i> + <i>Trichoderma viride</i> @ 6gm/kg of seeds, Spraying of Vitavax 75% WP @ 5gm/L of water & Application of lime during last ploughing @ 250 kg/Ac Source: TNAU, 2014	IIMR, 2019 & TNAU, 2014
<b>Assessment of nutrient management in rice</b>	Low yield due to injudicious use of fertilizer application & low organic matter content	FP : Application of chemical fertilizers only N:P:K(80:40:40) kg/ha TO1 : 100 % NPK as per soil test (100:50:40) TO2 : (50 % N+100 % PK) as per soil test + Green Manure ( <i>Sesbania aculata</i> )	KAU, 2020
<b>Assessment of nano urea liquid fertilizer in transplanted rice</b>	Low yield due to improper use of urea fertilizer	FP : 100 % N(25% basal + 50% tillering + 25% PI stage) + 100 % P & K TO1 : 50 % recommended N + 100 % P and K as basal application and two sprays Nano urea @ 0.2 % tillering and PI stage TO2 : 75 % recommended N + 100 %P and K as application and two sprays Nano urea @ 0.2 % at tillering and PI stage	OUAT, 2020
<b>Assessment of processing and packaging methods of tender jackfruit.</b>	Poor price realization from whole Tender Jackfruit	Farmers' practice: Direct selling of whole Tender Jackfruit TO1- Peeling of Jackfruit by knife/ paniki, cut into pieces and packaging in polyethene TO2- Surface cleaning / dirt removal by washing, Peeling and cutting into pieces. Dipping in 0.5% (w/v) Citric acid and 0.1% ascorbic acid for 7 minutes, surface drying and packaging in punnet pack or PP pouch with 0.0675% perforation and refrigerated storage at 10° C	AICRP on PHET-2016-17

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<b>Assessment of the improved techniques for cultivation of Paddy straw mushroom (<i>Volvariella volvacea</i>) using crumpled straw</b>	Less income due to low yield & poor utilization of crumpled paddy straw	FP-Rectangular compact method Size-45x60x30cm.Mushroom production by using crumpled paddy straw -5kg with normal practice (soaking in water 5hrs with 2% calcium carbonate), unknown age of spawn, 3% of dry substrate weight), pulse powder 3% dry substrate weight, TO1-Square compact bed size (30 × 30 cm) , 14-20 days age spawn at 2% of dry substrate weight and coarsely ground horse gram powder (at 2% dry substrate weight) T02-Circular compact bed size -(45 cm diameter, 30 cm height)Mushroom production technique is same as TO1	Department of Plant Pathology, Tamil nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore-2012
<b>Assessment of puddled rice with different water saving irrigation method</b>	Water shortage in rainfed regions	Farmers' practice: continuous flooding TO1: Alternate wetting and drying (AWD) TO2: Irrigation at 3 days after disappearance (3-DAD)	IIWM, Bhubaneswar, Annual Report 2018-19
<b>Assesment of in-situ soil moisture conservation methods in tomato radish sequence</b>	Less soil moisture result in taking only one crop leading to less income/unit area and intensive weed problem result in less productivity	TO1: Ridge and furrow method with organic mulch TO2: Broad bed furrow method TO3:Broad bed furrow method with organic mulch	AICRP on Dryland Agriculture, Annual Report, 2017-18.