OFT Details- 2023

Title of On Farm Trial	Problem diagnosed	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Source of Technology
Assessment of chilli varieties against leaf curl virus disease	Poor yield of Chilli due to leaf curl disease	FP : LOCAL VARITY-Krishan,(VNR),spraying of Imidachloprid17.8sl@0.3ml/lit TO1::ARKA Tejasvi(IIHR2021),yield potential100q green,20q dry/acre, Tolerant to leafcurl virus, Seed treatment with Imidachloprid 600FS @ 5ml /kg seed and Foliarspraying of spiromesifen 22.9%SC @ 1 ml/ l of water twice at 30and 45 DAT TO2::KASHI ABHA(IIVR2019), yield potential80q green,15q dry/acre, dry/acre,Resistant to leafcurl virus Seed treatment with Imidachloprid 600FS @ 5ml /kg seed and Foliarspraying of spiromesifen 22.9%SC @ 1 ml/ l of water twice at 30and 45 DAT	IIHR, Bangalure & IIVR2019
Assessment of chemical methods of control of seedling blight disease of Finger millet	Poor yield of Finger millet due to seedling blight disease	Farmers' practice :Sowing seeds with application of FYM@0.5t/ha only TO1::Soil application with Elemental sulphur @ 80 kg/ha just prior to sowingSource : 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 (*Ps. fluorescence* + *Trichoderma viride* @ 6gm/kg of seeds, Spraying of Vitavax 75% WP @ 5gm/L of water & Application of lime during last ploughing @ 250 kg/Ac	IIMR, 2019& TNAU, 2014
Assessment of performance of grafted brinjal under different spacing	High Wilting in Hybrids of Brinjal	FP-Planting of Hybrid Brinjal VNR-218,Plant at 1m X 2 m TO-1 - Planting of Grafted Brinjal Plant at 1m X 1 m TO-2 - Planting of Grafted Brinjal Plant at 1.5m X 1.5 m	TNAU2017
Assessment of Efficacy of biopesticides for the management of *M. incognita affecting Okra*	Low yield of Okra due to Nematode Infestation	Farmers' practice :seed treatment with T.viride@5gm/kg seed TO1:Seed treatment with *P. lilacinum*@ 5 ml/kg + application of vermicompost @ 2.5 ton/ha enriched with *P. lilacinum*(@ 10 ml/kg) TO2:Seed treatment of okra with liquid formulation of *Bacillus pumilus* 1% A.S @ 10 ml/kg seed and application of 20 tons of FYM enriched with *B. pumilus* @ 5 lit	AICRP on Nematodes, BBSR, 2018 & IIHR, 2017
Assesment of nano urea liquid fertilizer in transplanted rice	Low yield due to improper use of urea fertilizer	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 basal application and two sprays Nano urea @ 0.2 % tillering and PI stage	AAU (2019-20)
Assessment of suitable varieties for value added products (Puree) of Tomato	Distress sale and spoilage due to high perishability nature of tomato	FP-Value added product of local variety TO1-Value added product of tomato Var- ArkaVishesh TO2-Value added product of tomato Var- ArkaApeksha	IIHR,Bengaluru,2019

Title of On Farm Trial	Problem diagnosed	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Source of Technology
Assessment of the improved techniques for cultivation of Paddy straw mushroom (*Volvariella volvacea)* using crumpled straw	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, Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore- 2012
Assesment of in-situ soil moisture conservation methods in tomato raddish sequence	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.