OFT Details- 2020

Title of On Farm Trial	Problem diagnosed	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Source of Technology
Assessment of Bioefficacy of Novel insecticide Triflumesopyrim 10.6SCfor BPH management in Kharif rice	Non availability of suitable preventive pesticide to control BPH before its outbreak	Spraying of Novel insecticide, Triflumesopyrim 10.6 SC @ 237 ml /Ha at 50DAS and second after 25days	NRRI, Cuttack 2019 & AICRP. Chiplima2018
Assessment of IDM practices against Pea Nut Bud Necrosis Disease of Rabi Groundnut	Low yield due to high occurrence of PNBD in rabi groundnut	Seed treatment with Imidacloroprid 70 WS @ 5ml/kg of seed. Spraying of Fipronil 5 SC @ 3.0 mSl/lit. Removal of infected plant	RRTTS , Chipilima(OUAT)
Assessment of INM of Broccoli in Rabi season.	Low yield due imbalanced dose of fertilizer	In Broccoli, application of boric acid + $MnSO_4$ @ 100 ppm each, three sprays at 10 days interval from 30 days after transplanting is recommended for maximum yield	OUAT2014
Assessment of different YMV resistance greengram varieties	Low yield from green gram due to YMV infestation	FP-Cultivation of Var. IPM 02-14 TO_1-Var. ML 2056 TO_2-Var. Pant Mung 8	PAU Ludhiana, 2016 & GBPUT, Panthnagar, 2016
Assessment of drought tolerant rice varieties for transplanted rainfed Medium land	• Low yield under drought condition • Moisture stress condition at critical stage of plant growth • Unavailability of suitable drought tolerant variety	TO_1-Sahabhagidhan- Early duration (100days), highly drought tolerance and has average productivity of 3.8-4.5t/ha. TO_2-Satyabhama- Early duration (105-110days), medium slender grains and tolerance to glume discoloration, average productivity of 2.8t/ha under drought and 4.7t/ha under favorable conditions. TO_3-Swarna Shreya- Medium Duration (120-125), long bold grains, Aerobic Rice variety, withstand drought, average productivity4.5-5.0t/ha, under severe drought-2.o-2.5t/ha	Sahabhagidhan-NRRI, Cuttack 2011 Satyabhama-NRRI, Cuttack 2012 Swarna shreya- Source: ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna, 2015
Assessment of Onion variety for better yield.	Poor yield of Old Variety	TO_1 - Bhima Shakti: A red onion variety from DOGR has been identified for release for kharif season in Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.It can also be grown in late kharif. It is reported to have an average yield of 20 - 22 t/ha in kharif and 40 - 45 t/ha in late kharif. Bulbs attain maturity within 100-105 days after transplanting (DAT) in kharif and 110 -120 DAT in late kharif. It produces mostly single centered bulbs.	DOGR2013

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		TO_2 - Bhima Red: This variety already recommended for rabi season also recommended for release for kharif season It can also be grown in late kharif. Maturity is 105-110 DAT during kharif and 110-120 DAT during late kharif and rabi seasons. The average marketable yield in kharif season is 19-21 t/ha, in late kharif season is 48-52 t/ha and it is 30-32 t/ha in rabi season. It can be stored up to 3 months in rabi.	
Assessment of packaging practices of paddy straw mushroom	Less price realisation from paddy straw mushroom in local market due to short shelf life during peak harvesting period	FP: Unwashed fresh fruit bodies in bud stage in polythene bags TO_1: Fresh Mushrooms Buds washed with potassium meta bisulphite (KMS 0.1% and o.1% citric acid,) for 10 minutes and allowed to air dry on muslin cloth for 30 min and then packed in perforated polypropylene bags punched with 10 holes stored at room temperature. TO_2: Fresh Mushrooms Buds treated with potassium meta bisulphite (KMS 0.1% and o.1% citric acid,) for 10 minutes and allowed to air dry on muslin cloth for 30 min and then packed in paper Bags punched with 10 holes (0.5 cm diameter) stored at room temperature	PAU,2010
Comparative Assessment of Heat tolerant improved poultry breeds for production in Backyard system	Poor production and income from local nondescript desi type chicken	FP-Rearing of Desi birds TO1-Rearing of Kadaknath TO2-Rearing of Aseel	Annual Report 2016-17, Dir. of Poultry , ICAR Annual Report 2017-18, ICAR-CARI
Assessment on power pulse thresher for threshing of green gram	Threshing by manually is time consuming work, more costly and more breakage	Threshing of green gram by power pulse thresher	Validated by AICRP on FIM, CAET, OUAT, 2015
Assessment on ridge and furrow method of planting for pigeon pea	Less germination of seed due to water stagnation and drainage problem	Use of 2 bottom tractor drawn ridger	Validated by AICRP on FIM, CAET, OUAT, 2015
Assessment on Power operated Finger millet Thresher	High labour intensive, cost and time involved in manual threshing, Poor quality of Grain	Threshing by electric operated Finger millet Thresher	Validated by AICRP on FIM, CAET, 2018