

SUMMARY OF OILSEEDS DEMONSTRATION – RABI/SUMMER 2006-07

The results of the demonstrations implemented in different crops are analyzed centre-wise and presented for different farming situations i.e., rainfed and irrigated.

I Groundnut

A. Karnataka

Groundnut demonstrations were conducted in eighteen districts under irrigated and rainfed situations (Table 5). The varieties used in the demonstrations were GBPD-4, DH-86, TAG-24, R-8808, S-296 and TMV-2. The total area under demonstrations was 102 hectare involving 190 farmers. The average yield realised in the demonstration was 19.4 q/ha against 14.9 q/ha local check exhibiting increased yield of 30.2%. The highest average yield was achieved at Shimoga (36.3 q/ha) with variety GPBD-4 followed by variety TAG-24 at Belgaum (30.1 q/ha). Maximum yield obtained at Shimoga (43.8 q/ha) and minimum at Udupi (10 q/ha)/ the cost of cultivation ranged from Rs.5150/ha to 13790/ha.

B. Tamil Nadu

In Tamil Nadu state 80 ha demonstrations were conducted covering sixteen districts involving 189 farmers both under irrigated and rainfed situations. The varieties used in the demonstrations were VRI-2, TMV-7 and JL-24.

Under irrigated situation 70 ha demonstrations were laid out involving 164 farmers covering 14 districts in the state. The average demonstration yield was 17.38 q/ha against 13.5 q/ha in local check showing increased yield of 28.2%. The highest demonstration yield was achieved at Cuddalore (30.5 q/ha) followed by Shivagangai (26.9 q/ha). The varieties used in these demonstration was VRI-2. The integrated plant and disease management and full package demonstration with INM were the components. The maximum yield of 31.4 q/ha achieved at Cuddalore and the minimum 10 q/ha at Nagapattinam. The cost of production ranged from Rs.5772/ha to Rs.14003/ha.

Under rainfed situation, 10 ha demonstrations were conducted involving 25 farmers. The varieties used in the demonstration were TMV-7 and VRI-2. The average demonstration yield was 12.6 q/ha against 9.7 q/ha of local check exhibiting increased yield of 29.9%. The highest average yield under rainfed demonstration was achieved at Tuticorin (14.7 q/ha). The maximum

yield was achieved at Tuticorin was 15.1 q/ha. The cost of production ranged from Rs.7607/ha to Rs.13330/ha. The yields were low in the demonstration because of severe water stress during the flowering and peg formation stages.

C. Pondicherry

Groundnut demonstrations were conducted in 5 ha area involving 13 farmers. The average demonstration yield was 29.47q/ha against 29.7 q/ha of local check exhibiting increased yield of 66.9%. The variety used in the demonstration was TMV-7. The demonstration were conducted under irrigated situation. The cost of demonstration was Rs.14140/ha and the cost of local check was Rs.12850/ha.

II Sunflower

A. Karnataka

Sunflower demonstrations were conducted in 14 districts of the state under irrigated and rainfed situations involving 168 farmers covering 80 hectares.

Under irrigated situation 65 ha demonstrations were conducted involving 139 farmers. The varieties/hybrids used in the demonstrations were SB-275, KBSH-1, Kaveri 618, KBSH-41, Singenta 275, Augusun-110. The average demonstration yield was 14 q/ha against 11.3 q/ha showing increased yield of 23.9%. The highest average yield was 17.7 q/ha achieved at Kolar with variety KBSH-41 followed by Chitradurga (17 q/ha) with the same variety. The maximum yield (20.2 q/ha) was achieved at Kolar and the minimum of 8.8 q/ha at Gadag. The cost of production ranged from Rs.5800/ha to Rs.9250/ha.

Under rainfed situation 15 ha demonstrations were conducted involving 29 farmers. The varieties/hybrids used in the demonstration were KBSH-1 and SB 212. The average demonstration yield was 9.1 q/ha against 7.7 q/ha of local check exhibiting increased yield of 18.2%. The highest yield was (11.1 q/ha) achieved at Bellary with hybrid KBSH-1. The maximum yield also achieved at Bellary (12.8 q/ha) and the minimum 7 q/ha at Belgaum with hybrid SB-212. The cost of production ranged from Rs.4100/ha to Rs.4880/ha.

B. Tamil Nadu

In Tamil Nadu state 45 hectare demonstrations were conducted under irrigated situation. The hybrids used in the demonstrations were Co-4, TNCH-1, KBSH-1, MSFH-17 and SSH-48. The average demonstration yield was 16 q/ha against 12.5 q/ha of local check exhibiting increased yield of 28%. The highest average yield was achieved at Thanjavur (21.3 q/ha) with

hybrid MSFH-17 followed by CO-4 (18.6 q/ha) at Trichy. The maximum yield recorded (21.5 q/ha) was achieved at Thanjavur and the minimum yield obtained 10 q/ha at Perambalur with hybrid CO-4. The cost of production ranged from Rs.5436/ha to Rs.7640/ha.

III Sesamum

The demonstrations on sesamum were conducted in Tamil Nadu both under irrigated and rainfed situation. A total of 80 ha demonstrations were conducted involving 187 farmers. The varieties used in these demonstrations were VRI-2, SVPR-1, VRI-1, TMV-4, TMV-6 and TMV-3.

A. Tamil Nadu

Under irrigated situation 65 ha demonstrations were conducted involving 150 farmers. The average demonstration yield was 11.7 q/ha against 6 q/ha showing increased yield of 95%. The highest average yield was achieved at Thiruvallur (10 q/ha) with variety TMV-4 followed by 8.3 q/ha with variety TMV-3 at Thiruvavur. The maximum yield was achieved at Thiruvallur (10 q/ha) and minimum of 5.1 q/ha at Vellore. The varieties used in the demonstration were VRI-2, SVPR-1, VRI-1, TMV-3, TMV-4 and TMV-6. The cost of production ranged from Rs.4800/ha to Rs.7924/ha.

Under rainfed situation 15 ha demonstrations were conducted with variety TMV-3 and TMV-4. 37 farmers were involved in the demonstration. The average demonstration yield was 5.7 q/ha against 4.8 q/ha of local check, exhibiting increased yield of 18.8%. The highest average yield was achieved at Coimbatore (7.5 q/ha) and the minimum was 4.1 q/ha at Tuticorin with varieties TMV-3 and TMV-4 respectively. The cost of production ranged from Rs.5175/ha to Rs.6475/ha.

IV Soybean

Karnataka

Soybean demonstration was conducted in 10 hectare area involving 22 farmers. The demonstration was conducted under irrigated situation. The average demonstration yield was 16.9 q/ha against 13.9 q/ha of local check exhibiting an increased yield of 21.6%. The variety used in the demonstration was JS-335. The maximum yield achieved in the demonstration was 18.1 q/ha and the minimum was 15.6 q/ha. The cost of production in demonstration was Rs.4513/ha and of control plot Rs.3100/ha.

V Safflower

Karnataka

Twenty hectare demonstration was conducted in safflower under rainfed situation involving 41 farmers. The average demonstration yield was 6.3 q/ha against 5.0 q/ha against local check

exhibiting increased yield of 26%. The varieties used in the demonstration was A1 and A-2. The highest average demonstration was achieved at Chitradurga (8.3 q/ha) with variety A-1 followed by 6.3 q/ha at Dharwad with the same variety. The maximum demonstration yield was achieved at Chitradurga (11 q/ha). The minimum yield was at Bellary 4.9 q/ha. The cost of production ranged from Rs.3665/ha to Rs.7620/ha.

VI Castor

Tamil Nadu

Ten hectare demonstrations were conducted in Dindigul district of Tamil Nadu involving 20 farmers. The variety used in the demonstration was DCS-9. The average demonstration yield was 9.1/ha against the local check (7.3 q/ha) exhibiting increased yield of 23.3%. The maximum demonstration yield was 10 q/ha and the cost of production of the demonstration was Rs.4700 and the check plots was Rs.3300/ha.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

The summary of extension activities conducted in these demonstrations is given in Table 16. The total number of field days conducted during the season was 51 involving 2268 farmers. A total of 4108 farmers were trained in 184 training programmes. Thirty five training programmes were organized exclusively to train 667 extension officials. Apart from above 51 TV/Radio programmes and 26 conventions with 566 farmers were also organized. 1288 farmers attended 80 farmers meetings. 408 field visits were organized to benefit 1485 farmers fields. There were 48 farmers scientists interaction with 464 farmers held during the season.