

# Assessment of BPH tolerant rice variety Hasanta

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Lower yield due to high BPH/WBPH Infestation</b>
<b>Season</b>	<b>Kharif- 2019</b>
<b>Farming Situation</b>	<b>Rainfed medium land</b>
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To reduce the infestation of BPH through BPH tolerant variety</b>
<b>Source of technology</b>	<b>AICRP on Rice, Chiplima,Odisha,2015, NRRI, Cuttack, Odisha,2002</b>

## Technology Assessed:

**FP- Growing of Swarna /Pooja with recommended practices without any control measure for BPH**

**T O1- Cultivation of Pratikshya suitable for shallow low land , Duration- 145 days, Avg yield: 45-50qt/ha, Resistant to Blast. Field tolerant to BPH and other major pests.**

**T O2- Cultivation of Hasanta (OR-2328-5) suitable for rainfed /irrigated shallow low land , Duration-145 days, Avg. yield: 55-60qt/ha, Tolerant to BPH, WBPH, Blast, Leaf folder.**

<b>Results</b>	<b>No of BPH /Hill</b>	<b>Tillers / hill</b>	<b>Grains/ panicle</b>	<b>Yield ( Qt /ha)</b>	<b>% Change over FP</b>	<b>Net return Rs/ha</b>	<b>B:C ratio</b>
<b>FP</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>28.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15632</b>	<b>1.56</b>
<b>To<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>34.65</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>25132</b>	<b>1.86</b>
<b>To<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>40.22</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>30321</b>	<b>2.02</b>

## Assessment of vegetable crops suitable for river bed cultivation

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Low income by cultivating single crop</b>
<b>Season</b>	<b>Kharif- 2019</b>
<b>Farming Situation</b>	<b>River bed</b>
<b>Objective</b>	<b>Efficient utilization of river bed through multiple crop cultivation</b>
<b>Source of technology</b>	<b>Source:- Vegetable Newsletter,ICAR-IIVR,volume1,July-DEC 2014</b>

### Technology Assessed:

**FP- Cultivation of brinjal /tomato**

**T O<sub>1</sub> - Cultivation of cucumber, Cucumber with RDF, 45 ×45×45 cm trench, row spacing of 1.5×15 m**

**T O<sub>2</sub> - Cultivation of pumpkin, Pumpkin with RDF, 45 ×45×45 cm trench, row spacing of 1.5×15 m**

<b>Result</b>	<b>Time of Planting</b>	<b>Crops</b>	<b>Yield ( Qt /ha )</b>	<b>Gross cost</b>	<b>Gross return</b>	<b>Net return</b>	<b>B:C ratio</b>
<b>FP</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Brinjal</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>74,470</b>	<b>1,93,200</b>	<b>1,68,731</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>To<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>August</b>	<b>Cucumber</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>92,500</b>	<b>3,60,000</b>	<b>2,67,500</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>To<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>August</b>	<b>Pumpkin</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>86,250</b>	<b>2,90,500</b>	<b>2,04,250</b>	<b>3.3</b>

## Assessment of different varieties of oyster mushroom for cold tolerance

<b>Problem</b>	Less production of oyster mushroom at the time of low temperature (<20 <sup>o</sup> )
<b>Season</b>	Rabi ,2019-20
<b>Farming Situation</b>	Homestead

<b>Objective</b>	To find out suitable variety of oyster mushroom for low temperature for more yield
<b>Source</b>	AICRP on Mushroom, OUAT-2012-13

### Technology Assessed

To1 - Cultivation of oyster mushroom variety *Peurotus sajarcaju* , Biological efficiency- 79% in normal condition (20<sup>o</sup>-30<sup>o</sup>)

To2 - Cultivation of oyster mushroom variety *Pleurotus florida*, Biological efficiency- 78% in 18<sup>o</sup>-30<sup>o</sup>

To3 -Cultivation of oyster mushroom variety *Hyspigygus ulmarius* Biological efficiency- 92.5% in 18<sup>o</sup>-30<sup>o</sup>

Results	Yield(kg/bed)	Biological efficiency (%)	Cost of Cultivation Rs./bed	Gross Income Rs./bed	Net Income Rs./bed	BC Ratio
To1	1.4	70	40/-	140/-	100/-	3.5
To2	1.5	75	40/-	150/-	110/-	3.7
To3	1.80	90	40/-	180/-	140/-	4.5