

OFT-4

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Control of Sheath Blight of Aman Paddy by using different control measures
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low production/Full damage of Aman Paddy due to severe attack of Sheath Blight
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers practice: Foliar application of mancozeb Technology Option-I: spraying of Carbendazim 50% wp @ 1gm. + Validamycin 3% L @ 1ml / lt. water Technology Option-II: spraying of <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 1.15 % wp @ 3 gm. + <i>Pseudomonous fleorescens</i> 0.5 WP @ 1gm. / lt. water
4.	Source of Technology	ICAR research Journal
5.	Production system and thematic area	Rice – Potato-Vegetables, Disease management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Technology option –I showed best result in relation to the yield of paddy efficiency of control the disease and B:C ratio.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	It is may be recommended that the Technology option –I may be accepted for control of the disease effectively for better yield and income
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Lake of knowledge about the appropriate control measures, appropriate time of application & its doses, more research needed for refinement
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Process of farmers participation was in collaborative. The farmers said that they used no. of fungicide but failed. Farmers are happy with the performance of recommended practice.

Thematic area: Disease Management

Problem definition: **Low production/Full damage of Aman Paddy due to severe attack of Sheath Blight**

Technology assessed: **Farmers practice:** Foliar application of mancozeb

Technology Option-I: spraying of Carbendazim 50% wp @ 1gm. + Validamycin 3% L @ 1ml / lt. water

Technology Option-II: spraying of *Trichoderma viridi* 1.15 % wp @ 3 gm. + *Pseudomonous fleorescens* 0.5 WP @ 1gm. / lt. water

Table: 4 Performance of different assessed technology to control the Sheath Blight of Aman Paddy

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation(Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		% of disease index	% of Efficacy of Treatments	% of more yield than Farmers Practice					
Farmers practice: Foliar application of mancozeb	10	68.780	12.960		28.310	32400.00	34141.00	1741.00	1.05
Technology Option-I: spraying of Carbendazim 50% wp @ 1gm. + Validamycin 3% L @ 1ml / lt. water	10	9.690	82.250	53.48	43.450	34300.00	50795.00	16495.00	1.48
Technology Option-II: spraying of <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 1.15 % wp @ 3 gm. + <i>Pseudomonous fleorescens</i> 0.5 WP @ 1gm. / lt. water	10	27.200	48.760	31.79	37.310	33900.00	44041.00	10141.00	1.3
SEM±		4.7	5.4		1.4				
CD at 5%		8.15	9.36		2.43				

Result: Technology option I showed better performance in respect to controlling the disease by. 82.25% followed by Technology option II and Farmers Practice i.e. 48.76% and 12.96%. The yield and B.C Ratio were also highest in Technology option I in comparison to Technology option II and Farmers Practice (Table- 4).