

Success Story under CFLD (PULSES)

Specific Technology:- Improved cultivation of Field pea variety IPF 5-19 (Aman)

Name of KVK	KVK, Imphal East
Crop and variety	Field Pea variety IPF 5-19 (Aman)
Name of farmer & address	Brojen Singh, Tiger Camp, Imphal East
Background information about farmer field	The field is situated at around 20 km from Imphal and total area of the farm is about 6 ha. The farmer along with his wife is looking after the farm, which belong to somebody else. The farm is an organic farm and the farmer is using only organic inputs for his production system. Seasonal crops like paddy, maize, pulses like blackgram, greengram, beans, cucumber, cabbage, cauliflower are grown from time to time.
Details of technology demonstrated	<p>Technology Improved cultivation of fieldpea var. IPF 5-19 (Aman)</p> <p>Duration : 130days</p> <p>Salient features Lodging resistant because of presence of tendrils, high degree of resistance to powdery mildew diseases, moderately resistant to rust diseases and to pod borer and stemfly incidences. Seeds are round, smooth and white. Seed rate : 80 kg/ha Seed treatment : Rhizobium 10ml/kg seed Trichoderma : 10 gm / kg seed Yield Potential : 15 q/ha (under irrigated condition) Sowing method: Line sowing with straw mulching Spacing: 30 cm x 10 cm</p>
Institutional involvement	<p>Field pea is one of the most important and popular cool season pulse crop of the region. Though the crop was not cultivated on large scale some few years back, its cultivation has been increasing in the district in the past 3-4 years. It is mainly grown for vegetable purpose, food and feed. The grains are consumed as dal and flour.</p> <p>The field was selected by KVK, Imphal East for taking up Demonstration on Improved cultivation of Field pea variety Aman on 2 ha area under CFLD pulses during rabi season 2018-19. Training cum input distribution programme was organized at KVK, Imphal East on where the farmer also participated. The farmer was provided 160 kg seed of field pea variety Aman, <i>Rhizobium</i> and <i>Trichoderma</i> for seed treatment. Sowing of the crop was done during 3rd week of November, 2018 after harvest of paddy. Monitoring and diagnostic visits was done by KVK personnels during the crop period.</p> <p>Dr. A.K. Singha, Principal Scientist, ATARI, ZONE VII visited the Demonstration Field on 22nd Feb., 2019 and very impressed by the performance. A Farmers' Field day was organized on 25th Feb., 2019 to celebrate the success of the demonstrating farmer and also for disseminating the technology to other farmers. The programme was participated by 52 farmers from Tiger camp as well as adjoining villages. On the same day a training programme on "Mass Production of <i>Trichoderma</i>" was also organized in collaboration with Deptt. of Plant Pathology, COA, CAU,</p>

	<p>Imphal where Dr. Bireshwor Sinha delivered lecture on Importance of <i>Trichoderma</i> and its technique of Mass production. <i>Trichoderma</i> was also distributed to the participating farmers from the Deptt. side.</p> <p>During pod formation stage, the crop was attacked by pod borer and aphid and it was managed by Neem based insecticide (Multineem) provided to the farmer from CFLD fund.</p>
Success point	<p>The farmer is really very hard working and he was keen to make the demonstration a success. He sowed the seeds in line as directed and just after sowing was completed he spread paddy straw for Mulching over the whole field of 2 ha area for retention of moisture as rainfall was not sure during winter months, the region being rainfed. He also procured a mini sprinkler set from State Department of Agriculture under subsidy and irrigated the field 3 times during crop stand when water was most required by the crops. Not only use of Quality Certified Seed and Plant protection measures but also timely technological intervention of the farmer led to success of the demonstration. The farmer obtained the highest yield among all the clusters of CFLD pulses during <i>rabi</i> 2018-19</p>
Farmer feedback	<p>The variety performs very well. Aman is a good variety, however as compared to the farmer's long preferred variety Rachna, its seed are smaller after drying. Farmers are asking for a better and bolder seed variety so that higher seed/grain yield may be obtained. They also prefer a shorter duration variety that will be more suitable under the water scarcity rainfed situation of the region.</p>
Yield (q/ha) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential yield of variety - District average (Previous year) - State average (Previous year) 	<p>12.8 qt/ha</p> <p>20 qt/ha</p> <p>9.7 qt/ha</p> <p>9.4 qt/ha</p>

Performance of technology vis-à-vis Local check (Increase in productivity and returns)

Used Practice	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross income (Rs/ha)	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmer practices	7.2	35,500.00	54,000.00	18,500.00	1.52
Demonstration	12.8	44,800.00	96,000.00	51,200.00	2.14
% Increase	77%				

Quality Photographs:



Fig 1. Line Sowing of Field Pea var. Aman along with straw mulching



Fig 2. Visit of Dr. A.K. Singh, Principal Scientist ATARI, Zone VII) at demonstration field on 22.02.2019



Fig 3. Visit of Dr. Biseshwor Singh, Asstt. Prof., COA, CAU. Imphal



Fig 4. Farmer's Field Day



Fig 5. Training on Mass Production of Trichoderma



Fig 6. Use of Sprinkle Irrigation System at Demo Plot