## OFT – 07 ( Plant Protection) (Rabi 2023-24)

• Thematic area: IPM

Problem definition/Name of OFT: Assessment of management practices for Red banded caterpillar in Mango.

• I	Problem definition/Name of OFT: Asses												
1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	Assessment of management practices for Red banded caterpillar in Mango.											
2.	Problem diagnosed	Major yield losess due to wilt disease and fruit borer											
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Farmer Practice: Spray of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC (2 ml/lit) as and when when symptoms appear TO1  • Collection and destruction of all fallen fruits • Spray Deltamethrin 0.0028 % (Deltamethrin 2.8 EC@ 1ml/lit) at marble size and repeat after two weeks TO2: • Two sprays of Thiacloprid 21.7 SC 0.04 % (@ 2ml/lit) at 25-30 days interval.											
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	BAU Sabour											
5.	Production system and thematic area	Mango + Wheat/ Mustard/ Lentil, Integrated Pest Management											
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Technology option	No of trials	% yield Losses	% infected fruits before spray	% infected fruits 10 days after 1st spray	% infected fruits 10 days after 2nd spray	Yield (Kg/tree)	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	В:С
		FP		55.52	6.80	8.33	5.63	22.03	88.12	55500	176260	120760	3.17
		TO1	10	17.75	7.10	6.10	3.20	29.10	116.40	59300	232800	173500	3.92
		TO2		0.00	7.00	4.60	1.53	34.26	137.04	61500	274120	212620	4.45
		CD at 5%				1.086	0.533						
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	On farm trial was conducted on 10 farmers' field of village Shivrajpur & Belagara of Ghaghra block on Mango (Variety-Amrapali) during 2023 to find out appropriate management practices against red banded caterpillars in mango. The data collected during the trial clearly indicated that the minimum <b>infected fruits 10 days after 1st spray</b> (4.60%) and minimum <b>infected fruits 10 days after 2nd spray</b> (1.53%) and <b>yield Losses percentage</b> (00%) was found under Technology option T0 <sub>2</sub> , though <b>infected fruits percentage was maximum</b> (7.00%) before spray in Technology option T0 <sub>2</sub> . In same Technology option (TO <sub>2</sub> ) maximum yield (137.04 q/ha), net income (Rs. 212620.00) and B:C ratio (4.45) was found. Which is significantly superior over FP and TO <sub>1</sub> . The percent yield enhancement 55.51 and 17.73 over FP and TO <sub>1</sub>											
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	<ul> <li>a. Lack of awareness about commercial Mango farming and their management practices.</li> <li>b. More no. of awareness cum skill training is required for better fruit harvest.</li> </ul>											
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	a. Farmers meeting, interaction & field day     b. Un-avaibility of bio inputs in local market											

## B. Results with Table and good quality photographs in jpg.

Thematic	Technology options with detailed	Area (ha in crop )		Yield	Cost of cultivation	Gross return	Net return	BC ratio
area	treatments	Proposed	Actual		(Rs./ha)	(Rs/ha)	(Rs./ha)	
		-		(q/ha)				
IPM	Farmers Practices			88.12	55500	176260	120760	3.17
	TO1	1.5	1.5	116.40	59300	232800	173500	3.92
	TO2			137.04	61500	274120	212620	4.45

