

## Technology developed and recommended

SN	Recommendations
1	<p><b>Effect of spacing, nitrogen levels and biofertilizer on yield of <i>desi</i> cotton variety Wagad Gaurav under rainfed condition (2024)</b></p> <p>The farmers of North-West Agro-climatic Zone and Bhal &amp; Coastal Agro-climatic Zone growing rainfed <i>desi</i> cotton (GADC 3) are recommended to treat the seed with bio NPK consortium (10 mL/kg) keeping sowing distance either 120 x 30 cm or 180 x 45 cm and apply 40 kg N (two equal splits at 25-30 DAS and 50-60 DAS) to get higher seed cotton yield and net return.</p>
2	<p><b>Effect of paired row sowing on yield and fibre quality of <i>desi</i> cotton under rainfed condition (2022)</b></p> <p>The farmers of North-West Agro-climatic Zone and Bhal &amp; Coastal Agro-climatic Zone growing rainfed <i>desi</i> cotton are recommended to sow cotton in paired row of 30-180-30 cm and plant to plant distance 30 cm apart to get higher seed cotton yield and net return.</p>
3	<p><b>Effect of limited irrigation on production and fibre quality of <i>desi</i> cotton (2021)</b></p> <p>The farmer of North-West Agro-climatic Zone growing <i>desi</i> cotton under limited irrigation are advised to irrigate one irrigation at 20 days after withdrawal of monsoon to get higher seed cotton yield and net return.</p>
4	<p><b>Standardization of crop spacing and its effect on yield and fibre quality of <i>desi</i> cotton under rainfed condition (2019)</b></p> <p>The farmers of Bhal and coastal agro-climatic zone growing rainfed <i>desi</i> cotton are advised to sow cotton variety G Cot 21 at 60 x 30 cm spacing to get higher seed cotton yield and net return.</p>
5	<p><b>Assessment of organic farming and inorganic nutrient supply system on yield and quality of cotton variety G Cot 21 (2014)</b></p> <p>The farmers of North-West Agro-climatic Zone-V growing rainfed cotton are advised to apply 100% N through FYM (8 t/ha) or 75% N through fertilizer (30 kg N/ha) + 25% N through vermicompost (600 kg/ha) to get higher seed yield and net return.</p>
6	<p><b>Study on plant density and levels of Nitrogen of new released herbaceum cotton variety Anand Desi Cotton-1 (2014)</b></p> <p>The farmers of North-West Agro-climatic Zone-V growing rainfed <i>desi</i> cotton variety ADC-1 are advised to sow the crop at 210 cm x 30 cm spacing and fertilize @ 40 kg N/ha (20 kg/ha as basal and 20 kg/ha as top dressing at 30-40 DAS) to get higher seed cotton yield and net return.</p>
7	<p><b>Permanent small plot trial for studying the long term effect of Phosphorus on the yield of herbaceum cotton under rainfed conditions (2014)</b></p> <p>The farmers of herbaceum cotton growing area of North-West agro-climatic zone-V are advised not to apply phosphorous in rainfed herbaceum cotton as it did not significantly affect the seed cotton yield.</p>
8	<p><b>Effect of method of irrigation and nitrogen levels on growth and yield of G Cot 21 (2010)</b></p> <p>The farmers of North-West Agro-climatic Zone (Wagad Zone) are advised to irrigate cotton</p>

	crop through alternate furrow at flowering and boll formation stage and also fertilized the crop with 80 kg N/ha in two equal splits at 25-30 DAS and DAS 50-60 to get higher seed cotton yield and net realization (BCR 2.99).
<b>9</b>	<b>To study the feasibility of inter cropping in cotton variety G Cot 21 under rainfed conditions (2010)</b>  The farmers of North – West Agro climatic Zone (Wagad Zone) are advised to grow cotton crop (var. G Cot 21) at wider distance (either 2.10 x 0.30 or 2.40 x 0.30 m) with one row of inter crop planting of Green gram (var. GM – 4) or Black gram (var. T-9) to get higher equivalent seed cotton yield and net realization.