

## Technology developed and recommended

Sr. No	Recommendations
1	<p><b>Nutrient management through organic sources in wheat (GW 1) under Bhal region</b></p> <p>The farmers of Bhal and Coastal Agro-climatic Zone growing durum wheat organically are recommended to apply about 600 kg castor cake/ha (75% RDN) before <i>kharif</i> season and seed treatment of bio NPK liquid biofertilizer (5 ml/kg seed) for obtaining higher yield and net return.</p>
2	<p><b>Effect of nitrogen levels and seed rate on growth and yield of durum wheat (GADW-3) under Bhal region (2022)</b></p> <p>The farmers of <i>Bhal</i> and Coastal Agro-climatic Zone VIII growing durum wheat (GADW 3) are recommended to use 90 kg seed /ha and apply 60 kg nitrogen in three split, 12 kg N as basal and 24 kg N/ha at 21 DAS with first irrigation and 24 kg N/ha at 45 DAS with second irrigation to get higher yield and net return. In addition, 25 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> /ha is to be applied as basal.</p>
3	<p><b>Effect of paired row sowing on yield and fibre quality of <i>desi</i> cotton under rainfed condition</b></p> <p>The farmers of North-West Agro-climatic Zone and <i>Bhal</i> &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>
4	<p><b>Standardization of crop geometry and its effect on yield and fibre quality of <i>desi</i> cotton under rainfed conditions (2018)</b></p> <p>The farmers of Bhal and Coastal Agro-climatic Zone growing rainfed <i>desi</i> cotton are recommended to sow cotton variety Gujarat Cotton 21 at 60 x 30 cm spacing to get higher seed cotton yield.</p>
5	<p><b>Sustaining the yield of un-irrigated durum wheat in <i>Bhal</i> region through PGRs and chemicals (2018)</b></p> <p>The farmers of <i>Bhal</i> and Coastal Agro-climatic Zone –VIII growing rainfed wheat are advised to apply first spray of Thiourea @ 500 ppm (5gm/ 10 litre water ) at tillering stage (35-40 DAS) and second spray at ear emergence stage (60-65 DAS) to get maximum grain yield and net return</p>
6	<p><b>Seed soaking and foliar spray of stress mitigating chemicals for ameliorating moisture stress in conserved moisture condition in Chickpea (2017)</b></p> <p>The farmers of <i>Bhal</i> &amp; Coastal Agro-climatic Zone –VIII growing rainfed chickpea are advised to seed soaking with Thiourea @ 500 ppm (0.5 gm /lit. per kg seed) for one hour before sowing and apply two spray of Thiourea @ 1000 ppm (1.0 gm /lit.) at vegetative stage (30-35 Days after sowing) and at flowering stage (40-45 Days after sowing) to get maximum seed yield and net return.</p>