

**FEED BACK INFORMATION FROM THE FIELD ON THE TECHNOLOGIES DEVELOPED
BY CSR&TI, BERHAMPORE FOR FINE TUNING DURING JUNE, 2017**

| Sl. No. | Technology at farmers' level | Feedback Information | Adoption (%) |
|---------|---|---|--|
| 1 | S-1635 mulberry variety | S1635 variety covers 17490 acres; During 2016-17=50.13 acres were expanded conjointly by DoT (Seri.), Govt. of West Bengal and CSR&TI, Berhampore. During 2017-18= Will be done during planting session. | 95.30 |
| 2 | BC ₂ 59 mulberry variety | Around 2500 acres covered; It is the present ruling variety in the hills of West Bengal. 2016-17=12.5 acres were expanded conjointly by DoT (Seri.), Govt. of West Bengal and CSB. 2017-18=New farmers selected. | 100 |
| 3 | Doses of Chemical fertilizers & Farm Yard Manure ➤ For irrigated garden: NPK @ 336:180:112 kg /ha/yr. ➤ For rainfed garden: NPK @ 150:50:50 kg/ha/yr. | Chemical fertilizers are being applied as per the recommendations. | FYM : 92.72 Chemical fertilizers: 96.41 |
| 4 | Soil-test based <i>Sulphur</i> fertilizer application for mulberry | During the current year, the technology is under ToT involving 150 farmers. The leaf yield reported was 7.31 mt/ha/crop against 6.53 mt under control, registering a gain of 11.9%. | Under popularization |
| 5 | Morizyme-B | The technology has already been commercialized and are being utilized by the farmers for enhancing leaf yield during cooler month. | 70.56 |
| 6 | Control of Tukra (Mealy bug) | The technology is very popular among the farmers. Survey & surveillance is being conducted regularly and remedial measures are being advocated through SMS (<i>m Kishan</i>) in coordination with DoT (Seri.), W.B. and NSSO. Control of Tukra with Rogor (0.1%) and Nuvan (0.05%) and Actara (0.015%) is being done by the farmers of the Eastern & North Eastern India during Summer & monsoon seasons. | 90.65 |
| 7 | Control of Thrips | The technology has been accepted by the farmers in the Eastern & North Eastern India and 0.1% Rogor or 0.015% Thiamethoxam is being applied by them during Spring & Summer seasons for control of this pest. However, survey & surveillance is being conducted regularly and remedial measures are being taken up as per requirement, in coordination with DoT (Seri), W.B./NSSO. Pest control measures are being advocated through SMS (<i>mKishan</i>). | 91.08 |
| 8 | Control of whitefly | Technology of spraying 0.05% Dichlorvos or 0.015% Thiamethoxam has been widely accepted by 8.1 – 13.8% leaf yield gain. Survey & surveillance is being conducted regularly and remedial measures being taken whenever & wherever required in coordination with DoT (Seri), W.B./NSSO. Forewarnings along with need based control measures are being sent through SMS (<i>m Kishan</i>) to farmers. | 97.41 |

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| 9 | Control of Leaf rust (<i>Peridiopsisora mori</i>) | The technology of controlling leaf rust by spraying of 0.003 % Indofil M45 is very popular in the Eastern & North Eastern India. In addition, survey & surveillance is being conducted as per schedule and remedial measures are being adopted, whenever & wherever required in coordination with DoT (Seri), W.B./NSSO. | 85.73 |
| 10 | Control of Leaf spot (Fungi) <i>Myrothecium roridum</i>) | The technology of controlling leaf spot by spraying of Bavistin 0.002% is widely popular and is in use at the farmers' level in Eastern & North Eastern India. Survey & surveillance is being conducted regularly and remedial measures being taken whenever & wherever required in coordination with DoT (Seri), W.B./NSSO. | 86.33 |
| 11 | Control of Leaf spot (Bacterial) (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Mori</i>) | The technology of applying Plantomycin 0.001% has been adopted by the farmers of Eastern & North Eastern India. Survey & surveillance is being conducted regularly; remedial measures are being advocated whenever & wherever required in coordination with DoT (Seri), W.B./NSSO. | 86.72 |
| 12 | Application of antitranspirants KCl (1%). | During the year, the technology is under Transfer of Technology involving 120 farmers in rainfed zones. | Under popularization |
| 13 | Application of Thiamethoxam for control of white fly. | During the current year, the technology is under Transfer of Technology involving 150 farmers. The leaf yield gain was 8.1 – 13.8% during 2016-17. | Under popularization |
| 14 | Popularization of Yellow Sticky Trap for control of white fly. | During the current year, the technology is under Transfer of Technology involving 250 farmers. | Under popularization |
| 15 | Multi x Bi. Hybrid: N x (SK6 x SK7) | During the year 2016-17= 10.695 lakhs During the year 2017-18= 1.6 lakhs | Under popularization |
| 16 | <i>Bi x Bi</i> hybrid: B.Con.1 x B.Con.4 SK6 x SK7 | During the year 2016-17 (B.Con.1 x B.Con.4) = 0.723 lakh During the year 2016-17 (SK6 x SK7) = 3.3 lakh During the year 2017-18 (B.Con.1 x B.Con.4) = 0.32 lakh During the year 2017-18 (FC1 x FC2) = 0.025 lakh | Under Authorisation |
| 17 | Labex – Silkworm bed disinfectant | Very popular among the farmers. Cost effective with high efficacy; Patented and commercialized. (Recommendation 4 kg/100 dfls) | 100.00 |
| 18 | Sericillin - a new bed disinfectant. | The technology has been commercialized through two licensed entrepreneurs. (Recommendation 4 kg/100 dfls) | Commercialised 36.9% |
| 19 | Season specific Rearing Package developed for sericulture farmers | Popular among the farmers of the Eastern & NE region. | 50.9% |