

Research Article

Impact of moth bean variety RMO-40 at farmers field under hyper arid condition of real Thar desert

■ O.P. MEENA, R.K. MEENA, R.P. GHASOLIA AND R.H. MEENA

Received : 04.08 .2012; Revised : 12.09.2012; Accepted : 18.10.2012

MEMBERS OF RESEARCH FORUM :

Corresponding author :

O.P. MEENA, Krishi Vigyan Kendra,
(S.K.R.A.U.), JAISALMER
(RAJASTHAN) INDIA
Email: opmeena@rediffmail.com

Co-authors :

R.K. MEENA AND R.P. GHASOLIA,
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, (S.K.R.A.U.),
JAISALMER (RAJASTHAN) INDIA

R.H. MEENA, Department of
Agricultural Chemistry and Soil
Science, Rajasthan College of
Agriculture, M.P.University of
Agriculture and Technology,
UDAIPUR (RAJASTHAN) INDIA

Summary

For impact study and to increase the productivity of moth bean, a high yielding variety RMO-40 was evaluated at farmer's field in adopted villages namely Chandan, Delasar, Dhaisar, Bhairwa and Javandh of Jaisalmer block. After conducting trainings 64 demonstrations were conducted at farmer's field. Demonstration plots gave significantly average higher yield (3.87q/ha) over farmer practices (2.49q/ha) and over all per cent increase in yield was 55.42 with B:C 3.33. Area of moth bean was 84.00 was found at Javandh followed by Delasar (83.74), Bhairwa (80.77), Dhaisar (75.00) and Chandan (73.03).

Key words : Moth bean, Technology, Motivation, Impact, Yield performance

How to cite this article : Meena, O.P., Meena, R.K., Ghasolia, R.P. and Meena, R.H.(2012). Impact of moth bean variety RMO-40 at farmers field under hyper arid condition of real Thar desert. *Asian J. Soil Sci.*, 7(2): 261-264.

Introduction

Jaisalmer district is largest district of Rajasthan and fall under Hyper arid partially irrigated western plains (Ic) with average rainfall of 160 mm and high wind velocity during summer season. Moth bean [*Vigna aconitifolia* (Jacq.) Marechal] is one of the important crops of arid and semi-arid areas. It covers 868860 ha area 120382 tones production with 138kg/ha productivity. (Vital Agriculture Statistics 2003-2004) The crop is highly drought resistant and well adopted to sandy soils. It is grown for pulses, snacks and fodder and grain in industry for making famous Bhujia. Its fodder is also nutritious for animals. In general farmers were using local variety/ land races which were low yielding and late in maturity. Hence, this study was under taken to introduce high yielding varieties to increase the productivity of moth bean, variety at farmer's field and to study the impact of the moth bean variety RMO-40 in the adopted villages of KVK, Jaisalmer (Swami

Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner).

Resources and Research Methods

Fornt line demonstrations on mothbean variety RMO-40 was conducted at farmer's field in district Jaisalmer (Rajasthan) during *Kharif* 1996-07 to 1998-1999 and 2005-06 to 2010-11. The soils of the district is generally sandy loam in texture, low in N, low-medium in phosphorus and medium to high in K. All the demonstrations were of one acre area each and were conducted using recommended package of practices. Farmers were provided with quality seed of mothbean variety RMO-40 during all the years of the study. The sowing was done during mid- July to last week of July under rainfed conditions. Crop was harvested during fist week of oct. The demonstrations on farmer's fields were regularly monitored by the scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jaisalmer from sowing to harvesting. The grain yield of demonstration crop was recorded and analyzed.