

Drought tolerant ground nut verity Dharani for scarce Rain fall Zone of Andhra Pradesh

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Introduction problem statement, possible solution:

Ground nut is the second most important edible oil seed crop after rice in terms of acreage and economy. More than 80% the area is under Rainfed situation in Kharif season. Cultivation of ground nut in Rainfed situation in marginal soils of poor fertility and improver management leads to the lower yields compare to national average productivity. The main constraint in this situation is moisture stress at different stages of crop growth with no fixed pattern due to erratic distribution of rainfall. Drought resistant variety like Dharani in low rainfall scarcity zones helps to overcome this problem to same extent.

Intervention in OFT/FLD:

Dharani variety seed rate is 90 kg kernels or 60kg seed/acre in Kharif and 110 kg kernels or 75 kg seed / acre were sown in the fine tillthland. Seed treatment should be done with imidacloprid 600FS@1ml/kg seed followed by Tebuconazole 2DS@1g or Mancozeb @ 3g/kg seed. Trichoderma viridae seed treatment @4g/kg seed for rot prone areas.

Sowing should be done with the spacing of 30x10 cm in Kharif and 22.5x10cm in Rabi irrigated conditions. NPK fertilizer dose is 20:40:50, phosphorus should be applied as single superphosphate as it also supplies calcium and sulphur, elements which are crucial for ground nut crop. Gypsum @500 g/ ha at flowering stage should be applied by placement method. Whenever zinc deficity is observed spray zincsulphate @2g/lit two times with one week interval for iron deficiency 5g/lit ferrous sulphate with 1g citric acid.

Results:

Drought tolerant Dharani ground nut verity compared to local verity demo plot yielded 8% higher and resulted in an extra income of Rs. 17415/- per ha with more B:C ratio of 2.23 in the demo plot.

Extension aspects and brief outcome:

Dharani verity become popular among the farmer and KVK Banavasi conducted various activity like preseason trainings , trainings, on farm testing demonstrations, fields day, farmers interface meetings about the improved variety of ground nut especially Dharani for



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drought areas. KVK Banavasi also distributed seed for 40 ha for cluster front line demonstrations to population this improved variety presently 40 ha with 50 beneficiary farmers under CFLD programme at venkatapuram village to Yemmiganur mandal with this improved Dharani variety.



