

## IMPACT OF FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION ON ISABGOL CROP IN BARMER DISTRICT OF RAJASTHAN

L.R. Choudhary\*, Pradeep Pagaria and Hari Dayal Choudhary

*Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Agriculture Univerity, Jodhpur) Barmer II*

*Received-05.12.2020, Revised-27.12.2020*

**Abstract:** The present study was conducted in Gudhamalani, Panchayat Samiti, Barmer district of Rajasthan. From Panchayat Samiti was selected maximum number (70) of front line demonstrations on Isabgol crop conducted by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gudamanalani, Barmer district during the last two years (2018-19 to 2019-20). The results revealed that the average yield recorded in the FLD,s field and farmer's field was 9.15 and 7.79 q/ha' during 2018-2019 and 2019-20, respectively. The result showed 13.40 to 21.90 per cent yield increase in FLDs over farmers practice during 2018- 19 to 2019-2020. Therefore, front line demonstration programme was an effective tool for increasing the productivity of isabgol and changing knowledge, attitude and skill of farmers. This created greater awareness and motivated the other farmers to adopt improved practices of isabgol.

**Keywords:** Blond psyllium, Husk, Net returns, Demonstration, Yield attributes

### REFERENCES

- Anonymous** (2003). *Vital agricultural statistics, 2002-03*. A publication of Directorate of Agriculture, Government of Rajasthan (JAIPUR) INDIA.
- Choudhary, Madan Lal and Pagaria, Pradeep** (2012). Demonstration-An effective technology for increasing the productivity of Isabgol. *Agric. Update*, 7(1&2) : 99-101.
- Dhar, M.K., Kaul, S., Sareen, S. and Koul, M.K.** (2005). *Plantago ovata*: Genetic diversity, cultivation, utilization and Chemistry. *Plant Gen. Res. Characterization & Utilization*, 3(2): 252-263.
- Jain, D.K., Ranwah B.R. and Bordia, P.C.** (2005). Mutagenic effectiveness and efficiency of gamma-rays in isabgol (*Plantago ovata* L. Forsk). *Crop Improv.*, 32: 71-77.
- Jain, S.K.** (2004). Induction of genetic variability through mutagenesis in black gram (*Vigna mungo* L. Hepper) Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Plant Breeding and Genetics, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur, RAJASTHAN (INDIA).
- Khan, P. M. and Chauhan, J.** (2005). Demonstration – An effective technology for increasing the productivity of gram. *Indian Res. J. Extn. Edu.*, 16: 221-223.
- Kharkwal, M.C.** (1998). Induced mutations in chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.): Comparative mutagenic effectiveness and efficiency of physical and chemical mutagens. *Indian J. Genet.*, 58: 159-167.
- Kumar, Rajnish, Dodiya, N.S., Khatik, C.L. and Padiwal, N.K.** (2013). Assessment of genetic variability and magnitude of correlation co-efficient among different traits in isabgol [*Plantago ovata* (L.) Forsk]. *Internat. J. Plant Sci.*, 8 (1) : 193-196.
- Lal, R.K. and Sharma, J.R.** (2002). Induction by gamma irradiation ( $^{60}\text{CO}$ ), characterization and utilization of mutants for economic traits in isabgol. *J. Med. Arom. Plant Sci.*, 24: 689-694.
- Maiti, S. and Mandal, K.** (2000). *Cultivation of isabgol*. A publication of NCR for Medicinal Aromatic Plants. Boriavi, Anand (GUJARAT) INDIA.
- Modi, J.M., Mehata, K.G. and Gupta, R.** (1974). Isabgol is a Dollar earner of North Gujarat. *Indian Fmg.*, 23 (12) : 9-14.
- Narolia, G.P., Shivran, A.C. and Reager, M.L.** (2013). Growth and quality of isabgol (*Plantago ovata* Forsk) influenced by phosphorus, PSB and zinc. *Internat. J. Plant Sci.*, 8 (1) : 160-162.
- Rajni, Agashe, Dharmpal, Kerketta and R.K. Mishra** (2017). Impact Of FLD Conducted On Plant Protection Schedule And Use Of Certified Seed In The Yield Of Potato Journal of plant development science 9 (6) pp.557-582.
- Sareen, S., Kaul, V. and Kaul, A.K.** (1999). Resource allocation in induced variants of [*Plantago ovata* (L.) Forsk.]. *Crop Improv.*, 26: 38-45.
- Shivran A.C.** (2016). Response of blond psyllium (*Plantago ovata* Forsk) varieties to time of sowing and nitrogen fertilization under semi-arid conditions. *International J. Seed Spices* 6(2), July 2016:50-54.
- Shrivastava, T.K. and Ahlawat, I.P.S.** (1993). Response of pea (*Pisum sativum*) to phosphorus, molybdenum and biofertilizers (PSB and *Rhizobium*). *Indian J. Agron.*, 40 : 630-635.
- Singh, P.K. and Varshney, J.G.** (2010). Adoption level and constraints in coriander production technology. *Indian Res. J. Extn. Edu.*, 10(1): 91-94.
- Takkar, P.N. and Randhawa, N.S.** (1978). Micronutrient in Indian agriculture – A review. *Fert. News*, 23 (3) : 8-26.
- Veerasamy, S., Satpathy, C. and Rao, G.A.** (2003). Constraints of coriander production in orissa. *Indian Res. J. Extn. Edu.*, 33(1&2) : 58-63.
- Verma, A.K., Meena, R.R., Dhakar, S.D. and Suwalka, R.L.** (2010). Assessment of coriander

\*Corresponding Author

cultivation practices in Jhalawar district. Souvenir, Horticulture, pp. 686-689.  
National Semiar on Precision Farming in