

OFAR (on farm adaptive research) for climate change in Sagar (Madhya Pradesh) through varietal approach

Parmod Kumar, Thomas Abraham and Sunil Simon

Received July 12, 2017 and Accepted September 26, 2017

ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted during the *Kharif* season of 2013 through OFAR (On Farm Adaptive Research) in 10 villages of Shahgarh *Tehsil* and block in Sagar district of Madhya Pradesh under the SAF-BIN programme of Caritas India to study the response of two cultivars of rainfed blackgram under OFAR in the context of climate change. The experimental design was randomized block design with four replications. However, treatment T₅ and T₆ were replicated only twice. Crop was sown in 3rd week of June, 4th week of June and 1st week of July. Data were collected at 15 days interval for growth attributes (number of branches/plant, number of nodules/plant, dry weight as g/plant) days to maturity, yield attributes and yield (number of pods/plant, seed yield kg/ha and harvest index %). The highest yield (680 kg/ha) and yield attributes was obtained in variety Shikhar 3 sown in 3rd week of June. Further, a decline of 8.8% was observed in cultivar *Khajua* (625 kg/ha). The result of this study illustrated the importance of variety for maximizing the yield potential of rainfed blackgram (urdbean). The high yielding variety Shikhar 3 was found to be suitable for rainfed condition of Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.

Key Words: Rainfed blackgram, adaptability, yield components, grain yield, varieties, climate change.