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RESEARCH PAPER

Assessment of frontline demonstration programme on summer moong (*Vigna radiate* L.) on light to medium soil in South-western part of Punjab, India

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Abstract : The study was conducted by KVK, Ferozepur in different six blocks during 2015-16. The soil of district was light to medium in texture and soil pH varied from neutral to slightly saline in nature. Total hundred front line demonstrations (FLDs) were conducted on summer moong variety SML 668 (*Vigna radiate* L.). The demonstrations plots had more grain yield as compared to the control plots. Almost 18 per cent increase was recorded in the demonstration yield over farmer's practice. Even so in blocks of the district, higher grain yield was obtained in Ghal Khurd block (10.32 q/ha) followed by Zira block (9.35q/ha), Ferozepur block (8.98 q/ha), Makhu block (8.76 q/ha), Mamdot block (7.98 q/ha). Less grain yield was obtained in Guru Har Sahai Block (7.44 q/ha). In Ghal Khurd block where soil was medium in texture and moong crop was sown in advance which resulted highest yield as compared to remaining blocks. While on the contrary, gap between technology and extension was founded in all blocks. The demonstrations plots noticed higher net return as compared to check plot. Whereas benefit cost ratio (B: C ratio) was also recorded more in demonstrations as compared to farmer's practices. By growing summer moong crop with improved technologies in between other crops can help to achieve doubling farm income goal.

Key Words : Summer moong, Soil texture, Grain yield, Technology index, B:C ratio

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