Name of the technology : **Dense planting – A climate resilient planting technology for FCV tobacco**

Year (s) of development : Development: 2016-18
Evaluation and Validation through OFTS and FLDS-2018-21

Technology details

FCV tobacco productivity is low in SLS Andhra Pradesh region as the soils are poor in fertility and moisture retention. In this region the crop is normally planted with the onset of North East monsoon. In recent years, due to changed climatic scenario, the monsoon is getting delayed due to which the crop is not getting enough time to exhibit its full potential and in turn resulting in further reduction in yield.

During late plantings, enhancing plant population by reducing plant to plant spacing from 65 cm to 32.5 cm could minimize the yield loss of 410 kg/ha without affecting the leaf quality. This strategy is tested on farmer's fields (On-farm testing) and found that increasing the plant population (dense planting) minimized the cured leaf yield loss to an extent of 11-26% under low productivity areas of SLS domain and or situation when planting is delayed due to late onset of monsoon and realized additional net returns of Rs 10,300-27,800/- per ha over normal method of planting.

Dense planting

Dense planting demonstration

Impact of the technology

It is a climate resilient technology advocated as contingent measure in FCV tobacco cultivation under rainfed areas of southern Andhra Pradesh under delayed monsoon situation.Increasing the plant population (dense planting) minimized the cured leaf yield loss to an extent of 11-26% under low productivity areas of SLS regionof Andhra Pradesh when planting is delayed due to late onset of monsoon and realized additional net returns of Rs 10,300-27,800/- per ha over normal method of planting.

Publications/commercialization

- ICAR-CTRI Annual Report 2018-19 (p.44).

Investigators/Developers

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