

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA NAYAGARAH

Annual Report 2008-09 (01.04.2008 TO 31.03.2009)



*ORISSA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY
BHUBANESWAR-751003*

PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT

(1-04-2008 to 31-03-2009)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1 Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

KVK	Postal Address with Pin code	Telephone			E mail
		STD	Office	FAX	
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nayagarh, Orissa	At – Panipoila, P.O – Balugaon, Dist – Nayagarh, State – Orissa, Pin – 752070	0674	2904125	-	navagarhkvk@vahoo.co.in navagarhkvk@rediffmail.com

1.2 .Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Host Institute name	Postal Address with Pin code	Telephone			E mail
		STD	Office	FAX	
Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology	P.O. – Bhubaneswar, Dist – Khurda, State – Orissa, Pin – 751003	0674	2402677	2407780	ouatmain@hotmail.com

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Prasannajit Mishra	-	9437406114	-

1.4. Year of sanction: 29.05.2004 (F.NO.2-10/98 AE II, Dt29.05.04 of ICAR)

1.5. Staff Position (as on 31 .03. 2009)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/ OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. P. J. Mishra	Programme Coordinator	Agronomy	12,000-18,300 13,680/-	01.07.07	Temporary	Gen
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. G. Das	SMS	Horticulture	8,000-13,500 9,100/-	24.01.05	Temporary	Gen
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mrs. G. Subudhi	SMS	Home Sc.	8,000-13,500 9,100/-	25.02.05	Temporary	Gen
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. A. K. Swain	SMS	Fishery Sc.	8,000-13,500 9,100/-	11.03.05	Temporary	Gen
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. P. K. Prusty	SMS	Plant Prot.	8,000-13,500 8,550/-	22.08.06	Temporary	Gen
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. S. Nayak	SMS	Forestry	8,000-13,500 8,550/-	22.12.06	Temporary	Gen
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. A.M Prusti	SMS	Plant Breeding	8,000-13,500 8,550/-	01.09.08	Temporary	OBC
8	Programme Assistant	Mr. B. K. Parimanik	Prog. Asst.	Forestry	5,500-9,000 5,675/-	16.10.06	Temporary	Gen
9	Computer Programmer	Miss. R. Praharaj	Prog. Asst.	Computer	5,500-9,000 6025/-	10.03.06	Temporary	Gen
10	Farm Manager	Mr. N. K.Sial	Farm Manager	Fishery Sc.	9300-34800 15150/-	05.02.09	Temporary	SC
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. B. N. Mohanty	Accountant / Superintendent	-	9300-34800 14470/-	17.07.06	Temporary	Gen
12	Stenographer	Mr. A. Patnaik	Steno cum Comp. Ope.	Stenographer	4,000-6,000 4,100/-	06.07.07	Temporary	Gen
13	Driver	Sri Rabi Narayan Mohapatra	Driver	-	3050/- Consolidated	22.07.08	Temporary	Gen
14	Driver	Sri Mamtaz Ali Khan	Driver	-	3050/- Consolidated	25.07.08	Temporary	Gen
15	Supporting staff	Sri.Gunanidhi Bauta	Peon/Watchman	-	2,550-3,200 2550/-	19.12.07	Temporary	Gen
16	Supporting staff	Sri.Prasanna Martha	Peon/Watchman	-	2,550-3,200 2550/-	19.12.07	Temporary	Gen

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1.50 ha.
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.40 ha.
3.	Under Crops	2.00 ha.
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	6.50 ha.
5.	Others	11.33 ha.

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Admin. Building	ICAR	Feb. 08	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	-	-	-	2007	300	Under cons
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	--	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Demo. Units (2)	--	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fencing	ICAR	-	-	-	2007	6 Ac.	Under cons
6	Rain Water harvesting system	--	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor	ICAR	2006	225	Completed	-	-	-
8	Farm godown	--	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
TATA SUMO (Jeep)	2005	4,42,673	68315 km (Dt.31.03.2009)	Running condition
Tractor with implements	2005	4,88,247	176 Hrs (Dt.31.03.2009)	Running condition

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Computer	2005	69,450	Running condition
Laptop & LCD Projector	2007	99,642	Running condition
Digital copier with printer	2008	56,259	Running condition
Digital camera	2008	9,490	Running condition
Public address system	2008	18,640	Running condition

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting conducted in the year (01.04.08 - 31.03.09) :

Details of SAC Recommendations held on 07.03.09

Sl.No.	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
	07.03.2009			Proceedings will be submitted after approval.

** Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants*

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2008-09):

2.1 Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Crop Enterprises - (Paddy, Sugarcane, Greengram, Blackgram, Colocasia & Seasonal vegetables, Ground nut, Sunflower, Toria), Sugarcane – fallow, Paddy – Greengram, paddy – Blackgram, paddy – Sunflower, paddy – vegetables, paddy – Groundnut, paddy – Toria Horticultural crops – Mango, Papaya, Guava, Cashew, and Banana Other Enterprises – Dairy, Fishery, Goatery, and poultry.
2.	Water scarcity, mostly used for direct seeded kharif paddy / kharif groundnut / vegetable Used for transplanted paddy and sugarcane cultivation in kharif and blackgram / greengram in rabi.
3.	Long duration kharif paddy followed by paira cropping of greengram / blackgram. Paddy followed by pulses / vegetables / sunflower / groundnut Direct seeded short duration kharif paddy / Kharif vegetables

2.2 Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

Sl. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	East and South Eastern Coastal Plane Zone	Situated between 20.5°N to 20.24°N latitude and 85.5°E to 85.12°E longitude. The geographical area of the district is 4242sq.km. (3,94,110ha) of which 1, 36,841 ha are under cultivation. Out of three types of cultivated area, high land consists of 40% (53,192 ha); medium land 34% (46,866ha) and low land 26% (36,783ha).The area of the district can be characterized as rain fed with low irrigation potential and major portion falling under hilly terrains, high lands & forests. The soil is alluvial, red, mixed red and black types; average annual rainfall 1354mm. and the cropping intensity is 173%.

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Situation - I	▪ Rain fed up-land with red soil.
2	Situation - II	▪ Rain fed medium land with alluvial soil.
3	Situation – III	▪ Rain fed low land with alluvial soil.
4	Situation – IV	▪ Irrigated medium land with alluvial soil.
5	Situation – V	▪ Drought prone hilly terrains.
6	Situation – VI	▪ Flood prone medium and low land.
7	Situation - VII	▪ Water logged areas and water bodies. (WHS, ponds, reservoirs)

2.3 Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Red soil, Red laterite soil, Alluvial soil	Low soil fertility, poor drainage, soil erosion	3,96,000 ha

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district during 2008-09

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MTs)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
Kharif				
1	Paddy (HYV)	80061	211243	26.38
2	Paddy (local)	18110	37065	20.46
3	Total Paddy	98170	248308	25.29
4	Maize (HYV)	4391	24697	47.13
5	Maize (local)	765	1717	24.44
6	Total Maize	5156	22414	43.47
7	Jawar	50	22.68	4.53
8	Ragi	615	873	14.2
9	Other Millets	92	56	6
10	Moong	727	198	2.72
11	Biri (Urad)	7830	4061	5.18
12	Other pulses	665	567	8.53
13	Arhar	300	191	6.38
14	Total Pulses	9522	5017	5.26
15	Groundnut	923	1164	12.61
16	Til	4875	1453	2.97
17	Castor	100	45	4.5
18	Sunflower	20	12	6.04
19	Total Oilseed	5918	2673	4.51
20	Mesta	400	231	5.77
21	Sunhemp	115	48	4.21
22	Ginger	115	643	56
23	Turmeric	347	1112	32
24	Chillies	573	711	12.4
25	Total condiment & spices	1035	2466	23.82
26	Sweet Potato	175	1427	81
27	Other Vegetables	10821	114266	112
28	Total Vegetables	10996	115693	105
29	Sugarcane	4566		
30	Mango	2860	5338	1.86
31	Coconut	4802	312	0.064
32	Banana	920	12076	13.12
33	Papaya	13	242	18.61
34	Other fruits	294	2553	8.68
Rabi				
1	Wheat	98	118.27	12.06
2	Paddy(HYV)	152	432.66	28.46
3	Maize	132	139.26	10.55
4	Moong	1815	431.97	2.38
5	Biri (Urad)	10238	2889.52	2.81
6	Cowpea	297	541.72	18.24
7	Gram	122	130.41	10.69
8	Field pea	287	433.37	15.10
9	Groundnut	242	365.19	15.09
10	Til	654	184.42	2.82
11	Castor	1	0.42	4.20
12	Sunflower	286	276	9.64
13	Mustard	1210	193.60	1.60

14	Linseed	511	144	2.82
15	Sweet potato	128	798	62.40
16	Potato	150	1206	80.40
17	Other vegetables	4826	40538	84.00
18	Onion	450	3528	78.40
19	Garlic	231	619	26.80
20	Coriander	279	625.50	22.42
21	Chillies	233	592	25.40
22	Sugarcane	4546	301852	664.00

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April'08	30.0	36.4	24.44	73.76
May'08	36.0	38.55	27.73	65.48
June'08	218.0	33.09	29.00	78.50
July'08	423.0	30.50	26.6	84.00
Aug'08	368.0	29.30	26.58	82.90
Sept'08	377.0	29.10	26.00	84.50
Oct'08	26.5	29.00	25.00	74.58
Nov'08	-	28.00	21.33	75.00
Dec'08	-	25.64	19.64	78.00
Jan'09	-	24.99	18.31	76.00
Feb'09	-	29.82	21.93	74.42
March'09	-	33.10	24.82	48.71

2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	3277	15.75th.MT	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	84062	-	-
Buffalo	8582	-	-
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	-	-	-
Goats	97017	1030	-
Pigs	54	-	-
<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	-	-	-
Rabbits	-	-	-
Poultry			
Hens	104875	9.92 M eggs	-
<i>Desi</i>	-	-	-
<i>Improved</i>	-	-	-
Ducks	1024	-	-
Turkey and others	-	-	-
Fish	5728.77Ha	6330 MT	1.1 MT
<i>Marine</i>	-	-	-
<i>Inland</i>	5728.77Ha	6330 MT	1.1 MT
Prawn	2507.00Ha	2 MT	0.0008 MT

Scampi	2507.00Ha	1 MT	0.0004 MT
Shrimp	-	-	-
Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	3277	15.75TMT	
<i>Indigenous</i>	84062		
Buffalo	8582		
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>			
Goats	97017	1030	
Pigs	54		
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>			
Rabbits			
Poultry	104875	9.92M eggs	
Hens			
<i>Desi</i>			
<i>Improved</i>			
Ducks	1024		
Turkey and others			
Fish	5728.77Ha	6330 MT	1.1 MT
<i>Marine</i>	-	-	-
<i>Inland</i>	5728.77Ha	6330 MT	1.1 MT
Prawn	2507.00Ha	2 MT	0.0008 MT
Scampi	2507.00Ha	1 MT	0.0004 MT
Shrimp	-	-	-

Details of Operational area / Villages (2008-09)

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Nayagarh	Nayagarh	Kantabania, Koska Panipoila Barabati Narialli Balugaon Khedapada	Sugarcane, paddy, groundnut, banana, mushroom, fresh water prawn ornamental fish, backyard poultry	Reduction in cane yield due to borer damage Increasing cost of production and reducing yield response High production cost and low pod yield due to initial weed infestation Low yield from traditional types with damage due to winds. Non / underutilization of paddy straw and sugarcane baggage. Low income from fish culture with less export value No income from backyard of house	High rate of borer infestation in sugarcane Less use of organic manure Low yield of groundnut Development of high yielding Tissue cultured banana plantation Income generation activities for empowerment of rural women Scientific culture practice with pond and tank based freshwater Unemployed rural youths with non professional avenue income generation

2	Khandapada	Khandapada	Biridhi, Ranipada	Paddy, sugarcane, banana, mango	Reduction in cane yield due to borer damage Increased cost of production and reduced yield response High production cost and low pod yield due to initial weed infestation Low yield from traditional types with damage due to winds. Old and sick orchards bear little or no fruits	High rate of borer infestation in sugarcane Less use of organic manure Low yield of groundnut Development of high yielding Tissue cultured banana plantation Low yield from old and traditional orchards
3	Nuagaon	Nuagaon	Khanguri, lingiribari, bakalbandha,	Sugarcane, paddy, groundnut, banana, mushroom, fresh water prawn ornamental fish, backyard poultry Yam and elephant foot yam	Reduction in cane yield due to borer damage Increased cost of production and reduced yield response High production cost and low pod yield due to initial weed infestation Low yield from traditional types and damage by winds. No /underutilization of paddy straw and sugarcane baggage. Low income from fish culture with less export value No income from backyard of house Acrid quality of local cultivars and low yield of yam and EFY	High rate of borer infestation in sugarcane Less use of organic manure Low yield of groundnut Development of high yielding Tissue cultured banana plantation Income generation activities for empowerment of rural women Scientific culture practice with pond and tank based freshwater Unemployed rural youths with non professional avenue for income generation. High return from improved tuber crops
4	Bhapur	Bhapur	Rampada	mushroom, fresh water prawn	Low income from fish culture with less export value	Scientific culture practice with pond and tank based freshwater

5	Odogaon	Odogaon	Hariharpur, Godipalli	Sugarcane, paddy, groundnut, banana	Reduction in cane yield due to borer damage Increasing cost of production and reducing yield response High production cost and low pod yield due to initial weed infestation Low yield from traditional types with damage due to winds. .No/ underutilization of paddy straw and sugarcane baggage. Low income from fish culture with less export value No income from backyard of house Acrid quality of local cultivars and low yield	High rate of borer infestation in sugarcane Less use of organic manure Low yield of groundnut Development of high yielding Tissue cultured banana plantation Income generation activities for empowerment of rural women Scientific culture practice with pond and tank based freshwater Unemployed rural youths with non professional avenue income generation High return from improved tuber crops
6	Daspalla	Daspalla	Tumandi, janisahi, madhyakhanda, Dakabara	Sugarcane, paddy, groundnut, banana, mushroom, fresh water prawn ornamental fish, backyard poultry Yam and elephant foot yam	Reduction in cane yield due to borer damage Increasing cost of production and reducing yield response High production cost and low pod yield due to initial weed infestation Low yield from traditional types with damage due to winds. No/ underutilization of paddy straw and sugarcane baggage. Low income from fish culture with less export value No income from backyard of house Acrid quality of local cultivars and low yield from yam and EFY	High rate of borer infestation in sugarcane Less use of organic manure Low yield of groundnut Development of high yielding Tissue cultured banana plantation Income generation activities for empowerment of rural women Scientific culture practice with pond and tank based freshwater Unemployed rural youths with non professional avenue income generation High return from improved tuber crops
7	Ranpur	Ranpur	Akhupadar	banana, paddy, moong, blackgram, vegetable	Low yield from traditional types with damage due to winds.	Tissue cultured banana plantation

2.7 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Varietal substitution in paddy, particularly for rainfed upland and medium land types.
2.	Crop diversification from paddy to pulse (Arhar), oilseed (Sunflower, ground nut) sugarcane and tuber crop based cropping systems

3.	Integrated nutrient management by incorporation of crop residues/forest litters, green manuring, improvised composting and balanced use of inorganic and biofertilisers.
4.	Popularizing ecofriendly pesticides and biocontrol agents and IPM practices for borers in sugarcane and brinjal.
5.	Revolutionizing fresh water fish farming by including freshwater prawn (Scampi) in Composite pisciculture system.
6.	Empowerment of rural youth and SHGs through remunerative agro based enterprises like value addition of fruits and vegetables, mushroom production, bee keeping, floriculture ,poultry farming and nursery raising.
7.	Rejuvenating mango and cashew orchards and developing Alternative Land Use system model.
8.	Scientific method of fish production with freshwater prawn culture, integrated farming system research and stunted fingerlings & yearlings stocking.
9	Income generation from backyard poultry for economic upliftment.
10.	Raising of fuelwood , timber and fodder yielding species to meet the local demand and production , value addition of minor forest produces.

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1. A. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1.	Less use of organic manure	Paddy Pulses	Poor crop yield due to low nitrogen efficiency & poor nutrient mgt.	-	1.Green manuring in direct seeded kharif paddy.	1.INM in rice(F/FW) 2. Use of bioinoculant in non legume crops.(F/FW)	-	TV talk – 1	Dhanicha seeds
2	Varietal diversification	Paddy	Low yield in paddy due to use of low yielding variety	Assessment of paddy variety: Manaswani	-	-	-	News letter	Paddy seed variety: Manaswani
3	Integrated crop mgt.	Sugarcane	Low yield in sugarcane	-	1. Varietal substitution by high sucrose/sugar variety	1.Planting technique in sugarcane(F/FW) 2.Quality gour preparation from sugarcane(F/FW) 3.Ratoon mgt. in sugarcane(F/FW)	-	TV talk – 1 Leaf let – 1	
4	Weed management	Sugarcane	Weed is a major problem which hampers yield	-	1. Weed mgt. in spring planted sugarcane	-	-	-	Herbicide
5	Integrated nutrient mgt.	Sugarcane	Poor crop yield due to low nitrogen efficiency	-	1. Top dressing with nimin coated urea in sugarcane	-	-	-	-
6	INM	Groundnut	Low yield in ground due to continues application of sulphur deficient fertilizers.	Assessment of sulphur use in groundnut	-	-	-	-	Bentonite sulphur
7	Intercropping system	Intercrops	Mono cropping failure occurs in rainfed upland. Intercrops will be an insurance against failure of main crop and judicious utilization of land.	-	-	1.Intercropping systems in riskprone rainfed upland.(F/FW)	1.Farming system approach in organic farming.	-	-
8	Organic manure production	Vermicompost, organic waste recycling,	Farmers are not well conversant with the production technology of organic manures.	-	-	-	1.Nutrient mgt. in organic farming	-	-
9	Management of problematic soils	Soil health management	Low yield even failure of crops due to high acidic nature of soil and low nutrient status.	-	-	1.Method of soil sample collection for quality analysis.(RY)	1.Management in acid soil.	-	-

10	Development of high yielding Tissue cultured banana plantation	Banana	Low yield from traditional types with damage due to winds.	-	1.Introduction of Tissue cultured Banana plantation	1.management of tissue cultured banana (F/FW).	-	Village meeting & discussion	Tissue cultured banana sapplings
11	Introduction of high variety of turmeric	Turmeric	Very low yield from traditional variety with high fibre content and no use of orchard space	-	1.Varietal substitution in turmeric	1.Raised bed planting of ginger and turmeric(F/FW) 2. Rainfed planting of ginger and turmeric(F/FW)	-	Village survey and field visit	Supply of Ranga, Rasmi, roma and Suroma high yielding variety of turmeric
12	Rejuvenation of old and senile mango orchards	Mango	Old and senile orchards bear little or no fruit	-	-	1.Rejuvenation of old and senile mango orchards(F/FW) 2.Management of fruit drop in coconut and mango. (F/FW)	1.Orchard management with reference to rejuvenation of mango orchard.	Survey, field visit and discussion	-
13	Crop substitution in elephant damage prone area	Arrowroot	Heavy crop damage of traditional crop in medium land by elephants	-	1.Crop substitution with arrowroot	-	-	Field visit, discussion	Supply of seedlings
14	Employment generation for unemployed rural youth	-	Low employment rate for rural youth	-	-	1.Production of quality planting material under partially controlled environment.(RY)	-	Survey, field visit and discussion, Film show	-
15	Off season vegetable cultivation	Vegetables	Low return from seasonal crop	Assessment of onion variety agrifound light red.	-	1.Raising of cauliflower/cabbage as a catch crop(F/FW) 2.Raising of kharif onion(F/FW) 3.Pest management in cole cropsF/FW) 4. Nursery raising of hybrid vegetables (RY)	1.Protective cultivation of high value offseason crops	Survey, field visit and discussion, Discussion with marketing channel operatives	-
16	Hybrid papaya cultivation	Papaya	High percentage of male and low yield from traditional variety	Assessment of protrait and synthetic growth media for raising papaya seedling	1.Introduction of hybrid papaya (Red lady)	1. package of practices for hybrid papaya cultivation.	-	Survey, field visit and discussion, Film show	Red lady sapplings
17	High return from improved tuber crops	Yam, Elephant foot yam	Low yield from traditional and non acid varieties	-	1. Introduction of Elephant foot yam	-	-	Survey, field visit and discussion, Film show	Hatikhojia and Gajendra
18	Low yield of Rice	Rice	Reduced yield in Rice due to increasing pest menance	-	1.IPm in Rice	1.IPm in Rice(F/FW)	1.IPm strategies for crop pest management	Leaf let –	Biopesticides, Botanicals, Bio agents and eco friendly chemicals
19	Low yield in Brinjal	Brinjal	Reduced yield in brinjal due to wilt problem and fruit and shoot borer attack	-	1.IPm for fruit and shoot borer and wilt mgt. in Brinjal	1.IPm in vegetable nursery (F/FW)	-	Leaf let – 1	Bio pesticides, Pheromone trap and botanicals

20	Low yield in cucurbits	cucumber	Reduced yield in cucumber due to fruitfly attack	-	1.Fruitfly management in cucurbits	1.IPM of fruit fly in cucurbits			Pesticides
21	High rate of disease and pest infestation in sugarcane	Sugarcane	Reduction in cane yield due to borer attack and red rot infestation	-	1.Biological control of sugarcane borers 2. management of red rot in sugarcane.	1.Biological control of sugarcane borers(F/FW)	-	TV talk – 1 Leaf let – 1	Trichocard , chloropyriphos .Roko
22	Income generation	Bee Keeping	Unemployment of rural youth	-	1.Bee Keeping	1.Bee keeping for self employment(VT)	-	Booklet – 1	Bee colony and queen gate
23	Low yield of groundnut	Groundnt	High mortality due to fungal wilt at early stage of crop growth	Assessment of fungicide for groundnut wilt-	-	1.Wilt mgt. in Groundnut(F/FW) IPM in groundnut(F/FW)	-	Leaf let – 1 News paper – 1	Pesticide(Vitavax Power)
24	Low yield in sunflower	Sunflower	Reduction in yield due to inflorescence pest.		1.Management of inflorescence pest in sunflower	1. IPM in oilseed crops (RY) 2. IPM in sunflower.(F/FW)		Leaf let – 1	Perisulfan , Bt
25	Low yield in green gram	Green gram	Reduction in yield due to rootrot and YMV attack.	Assessment of fungicide for control of rootrot and YMV in greengram.		1.IPM in greengram.		Leaflet -1	Vitavax power , Neem oil
26	Scientific culture practice with pond and tank based freshwater.	Freshwater prawn (Scampi)	Low income from fish culture with less export value	Assessment of increasing pond productivity through mixed culture.	1.Freshwater prawn culture	1..Freshwater prawn culture	-	Exposure visit, video show, booklet	<i>M rosenbergii</i> (Scampi) seed
27	Integrated farming system approach with agriculture & allied activities.	Fish fingerling Vanaraja poultry Tissue culture banana papaya Hybrid coconut	Low income from pond based pisciculture unit	-	1.Pond based integrated farming system	1.Pond management in fish culture 2.Integrated fish management in fish culture	-	Video show, group discussion, Field day, Farmers club formation	Fingerling(IMC), scampi seed Duckery Tissue culture banana(Bantala) Papaya,coconut
28	Water resources for multiple fish culture	Fish yearling	Low income from single culture practice	-	1.Introduction of stunted fingerling and yearlings for more production	1.Multiple stocking and harvesting in fishculture	-	Discussion in krishi sampark melas	-
29	Removal of predatory fishes, feed management to enhance fish pond.	Indian major carps and exotic carps	Low yield from fish mortality and no supplementary feed	-	-	1.Predatory and weed fish management 2.Feeding management in fish pond 3.Pond mgt. in fish culture 4.Fish Feed production & nursery mgt. 5.Aquatic weed control of EUS	-	Group discussion, Farmers club formation, Exposure visit, Electronic telecast,literature	-

30	Backyard poultry rearing	Vanaraja dual purpose poultry	Low yield in terms of meat egg from desi bird	-	1.Backyard poultry rearing(RY)	1.Backyard poultry rearing (F/FW)	-	Motivation & personal contact	Vanaraja chicks of 21 days old
31	Income generation activities for empowerment of rural women	Mushroom	1. Non/ underutilization of paddy straw and sugarcane baggage 2. High market demands on mushroom 3. Non under utilisation of leisure time of housewives	-	1. Paddy straw mushroom production 2. Oyster mushroom production	1. Commercial cultivation of P. S. Mushroom (RY) 2. Commercial cultivation of Oyster mushroom (RY)	-	TV talk – 1 Exposure visit-1	Spawn, Polythene and pulse powder.
32	Value addition	Vegetables & fruits	Market value goes down maximum during production season	-	1.Preparation of preserved products from mango and lemon.	1. Value addition to vegetables (RY) 2. Value addition to fruits (RY)	-		Permitted food preservatives and colours
33	Drudgery reduction	-	Drudgery associated with women in Agril.	Assessment of improved sickle in paddy harvesting.	-	1. Use of manual winnower (F/FW). 2. Use of paddle operated paddy thresher (F/FW).	-	-	-
34	Household food security	-	1. Non/ under utilisation of backyard space 2. Non availability of fresh vegetables round the year 3. Nutrient deficiency is prominent.	-	1.Development of nutritional garden		1.Planning,development & layout of Kitchen Garden.	-	Seeds, seedlings and vermicompost
35	Storage loss minimization	-	Loss of foodgrains is maximum during storing	1. Assessment of safe storage of pulses.	-	1. Indigenous technology knowledge for stored grain pest mgt (F/FW). 2. Control of house rats(F/FW)	1.Zero energy cool chamber for keeping fruits & vegetables	-	Mustard oil, Turmeric powder, Malathion.
36	Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	Nutrients are being lost while cooking	-	-	1. Method of reducing nutrient loss while cooking and processing(F/FW).	-	-	-
37	Nutritional deficiency	-	Nutrient deficiency is prominent among pre-school children	-	-	1.Supplementary diet for pre-school children(F/FW)	-	-	-

38	Meeting requirement of fuel wood and timber	<i>Acacia mangium</i> , A. <i>auriculformis</i> , Teak	1.Risk and uncertainty in rainfed farming system & bunds , backyard remains underutilized. 2.Devastation of conserved forest for meeting home demand for timber fuel wood	-	1.Growing of <i>Acacia mangium</i> in field bunds 2.Homestead forestry	1.Growing <i>Acacia mangium</i> for profit maximization(F/FW) 2.Agro forestry system for rainfed as well as irrigated ecosystems (F/FW) 3. Fuel wood security through homestead forestry (F/FW) 4. MPT and their production practices (F/FW)		Leaflet-1 Group discussion, Motivation	Seedlings of <i>Acacia mangium</i> , A. <i>auriculformis</i> , Teak
39	Natural resource management and Community forest management	Teak & Eucalyptus	Improper management of natural resources.Heavy pressure on natural forest for timber and fuel wood.	-	1.Plantation for community support		1.Community forest management.	Group discussion, Motivation	Teak stump, mangium, acacia and Eucalyptus seedlings
40	Production of quality planting material of bamboo	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Insufficient planting materials due to irregular seeding, slow growth of seedlings. Demand for good planting material and lack of technical know how.	-	1.Raising of bamboo through culm cutting method.	1.Propagation of bamboo through culm cutting method(F/FW) 2.Nursery technique for Raising quality propagation material(RY)	1.Bamboo plantation technology	Exposure visit Group discussion, Motivation , Method demonstration	Planting materials raised through culm cuttings
41	Raw materials for Pulp and ply wood	Eucalyptus, bamboo, mangium, Gamhar	Low production of pulp wood to meet the demand of paper & ply wood industry	-	-	1.Industrial plantation of eucalyptus, bamboo, mangium & gamhar(RY)	-	-	-
42	Production of quality propagation material	Teak, Bamboo, acacia mangium, eucalyptus	Demand for good planting material and lack of technical know how.	-	-	1.Nursery. Technique for raising quality planting material(LTVT)	-	Exposure visit Group discussion, Motivation , Method demonstration	-
43	Soil moisture conservation	Teak	Low soil moisture content in uplands causes mortality and poor growth of teak plantation.	Assessment of Soil moisture conservation through mulching in teak plantation.	-	-	-	-	Teak stumps , Karaj dry leaves.
44	Lac culture	Kusumi lac , Trivoltine lac	Unutilised lac host species although available plentifully in nature.	-	-	-	1.Lac cultivation technique.	Group discussion, Motivation, Film show	-

3.1.B. Conversion of OFT into FLDs during 2008-09

Thematic Area	Title of OFT	Year of execution
Integrated pest management	IPM for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal	2005-06
Hatchery management and culture of fresh water prawn	Fresh water prawn culture	2005-06
Mushroom cultivation	Oyster mushroom cultivation	2005-06
IPM	Assessment of Brinjal variety Swarna Shyamali against wilt complex	2007-08

3.1. C./D.

Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format :

OFT- 1

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of pit method planting in sugarcane (Rabi,2007-08)**
2. Problem diagnose : High density planting which increases the seed cost
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Putting 2 two buded sets in a pit of 1ft x 1ft size with 4ft x 2ft spacing.
4. Source of technology : IISR, Lucknow, 2002
5. Production system : Sugarcane based
6. Thematic area : Integrated crop mgt.
7. Micro-farming situations : Irrigated medium land
8. Performance of the Technology with Performance indicator : Yield increased 39.6%and profit increased Rs41600/ha. ar quantity of seed cane reduced from 8t/ha to 3.5t/ha
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Farmers will be benefited through higher productivity and profit by using less quantity of seed cane in adopting pit r planting
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Preparation of pits is tedious and labour intensive
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers directly involved from training to execution

Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sugarcane	Irrigated Medium land	High density planting which increases the seed cost	Method of planting in sugarcane	10	Putting 2 two buded sets in a pit of 1''ft x 1''ft size with 4ft x 2ft spacing.	1. cane diameter(cm) 2.cane weight(Kg) 3. Cane Yield (t/ha) 4.Economics

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
1. cane diameter(cm)	T ₁ : 1.70cm T ₂ : 2.58cm	Due to pit method of planting cane productivity, cane weight, cane diameter and profit are increased along with reduction in seed cane quantity from 8t/ha to 3.5t/ha		
2.cane weight(Kg)	T ₁ : 0.95Kg/cane T ₂ : 1.40Kg/cane			
3. Cane Yield (t/ha)	T ₁ :75.5t/ha T ₂ : 105.4t/ha			
4.Economics	T ₁ :Cost of cultivationRs51580/ha T ₂ : Cost of cultivationRs63800/ha			

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16
T ₁ :Farmer's practice** furrow method of planting.	75.5t/ha	Rs23920/ha	1.46
T ₂ :Technology Assessed** Putting 2 two buded sets in a pit of 1''ft x1''ft size with 4ft x 2ft spacing.	105.4t/ha	Rs41600/ha	1.65

OFT- 2

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of paddy variety Manaswini**
2. Problem diagnose : Low yield in paddy due to use of low yielding types
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Varietal diversification with paddy variety Manaswini
4. Source of technology : OUAT,2008
5. Production system : Rice based
6. Thematic area : Integrated crop mgt.
7. Micro-farming situations : Rainfed medium land
8. Performance of the Technology with Performance indicator : Yield increased 21.2%and profit increased to Rs12300 /h
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Farmers will be benefited through higher productivity and net profit by using HYV Manaswini
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Availability of seed material in time
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers directly involved from training to execution

Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy	Rainfed	Low yield in paddy due to use of low yielding types	Assessment of paddy variety Manaswini	4	Performance of paddy variety Manaswini	1.Yield 2.Economics

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
1. Yield (q/ha)	T ₁ :33.0q/ha T ₂ : 40.0q/ha	Paddy variety Manaswini has higher Yield potential than Lalat and performing Well under late Planting condition	-	-
4.Economics	T ₁ :Cost of cultivationRs.21850/ha T ₂ : Cost of cultivationRs.23700/ha			

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16
T ₁ :Farmer's practice** Farmer's variety Lalat.	33.0q/ha	Rs7850/ha	1.36
T ₂ :Technology Assessed** HYV Manaswini	40.0q/ha	Rs12300/ha	1.52

OFT- 3

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of Sulphur use in groundnut**
2. Problem diagnose : Low yield in groundnut due to continuous
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Application of bentonite sulphur@ 25Kg/ha before sowing may increase yield
4. Source of technology : OUAT,2006
5. Production system : Rice Groundnut Production system
6. Thematic area : Nutrient management
7. Micro-farming situations : Irrigated medium land
8. Performance of the Technology with Performance indicator : Yield increased 18.37%and profit increased to Rs.19100 /ha.
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Groundnut farmers will be benefited through higher productivity, oil yield and net profit by applying sulphur @ 25kg /ha before sowing.
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Availability of sulphur in time
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers directly involved from training to execution

Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Groundnut	Irrigated Medium land	Low yield in groundnut due to Continuous application of sulphur deficient fertilizers	Assessment of sulphur use in groundnut	10	Application of bentonite sulphur @ 25Kg/ha before sowing	1.Yield 2.Economics

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
1. Yield (q/ha)	T ₁ :14.7q/ha T ₂ : 17.4q/ha	There is considerable increase in number/plant, kernel size oil content and pod yield due to application of sulphur.	-	-
4.Economics	T ₁ :Cost of Cultivation Rs.29800/ha T ₂ : Cost of Cultivation Rs.33100/ha			

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) In Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16
T ₁ :Farmer's practice** No sulphur application.	14.7q/ha	Rs14300/ha	1.48
T ₂ :Technology Assessed** Application of bentonite sulphur @ 25Kg/ha before sowing	17.4q/ha	Rs19100/ha	1.58

OFT-4

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of insecticides for termite and ESB control in sugarcane (Rabi 2007-08)**
2. Problem diagnose : Termite and ESB attack in early stage causes significant yi in sugarcane
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Soil application of regent (Fipronil 0.3% granules)@ 20kg/ha at planting.
4. Source of technology : UPCS, 2005
5. Production system : Sugarcane based
6. Thematic area : Integrated pest mgt
7. Micro-farming situations : Irrigated medium land
8. Performance of the Technology with Performance indicator : Satisfactory performance was achieved
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Soil application of regent (Fipronil 0.3% granules)@ 20kg/ha at planting.
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Fipronil although have got good result, but another pesticides such as katriz (cartap) can be tried for ESB.
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers applied pesticides under direct supervision of Scientists and farmers are closely involved from training pr to harvesting of the crop.

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sugarcane	Irrigated Medium land	Termite and ESB attack in early stage causes significant yield lose in sugarcane	Management of termite and ESB in sugarcane	5	Soil application of regent (Fipronil 0.3% granules)@ 20kg/ha at planting.	Yield, No of dead hearts/m2, Germination %age & economics

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
F.P *	Farmer Practice Yield-855.4q/ha Dead hearts- 15% Germination %age- 88%	Farmers are quite satisfied with the performance of Fipronil.	-	-
Treatment	Treatment Yield-954.2q/ha Dead hearts – 2% Germination %age- 96%			

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmers practice** No treatment	855.4q/ha	32,480	1.61
T.A* Soil application of regent (Fipronil 0.3% granules) @ 20kg/ha at planting.	954.2q/ha	40,860	1.74

OFT- 5

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of fungicide for groundnut wilt.**
2. Problem diagnose : High mortality due to fungal wilt in early stage of crop growth
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Seed treatment with vitavax power (Carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% D.S) @ 2.5gm/kg of seed
4. Source of technology : OUAT, 2004
5. Production system : Rice- groundnut
6. Thematic area : Integrated disease management
7. Micro-farming situations : Irrigated up/medium land
8. Performance of the Technology with Performance indicator : Good performance was achieved

9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Seed treatment with vitavax power (Carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% D.S) @ 2.5gm/kg of seed
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Higher motivation is required to the farmers for seed treatment
Farmers applied pesticides under direct supervision of scientists and farmers are closely involved from training
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : programme to harvesting of the crop.

3.1.D. Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Groundnut	Irrigated up/medium land	High mortality due to fungal wilt in early stage of crop growth	Assessment of fungicide for groundnut wilt.	10	Seed treatment with vitavax power @ 2.5 gm /Kg of seed	Germination percentage and mortality of plants

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
Germination percentage increased upto 26% in demo plot	F.P- 11.23q/ha Germination % age 71%	Seed treatment by the farmer is quite encouraging & farmers are satisfied by the use of pesticide	-	-
	Demo-13.64q/ha Germination % age-96%			

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmers Practice- No seed treatment	11.23q/ha	6191	1.47
T.A – Seed treatment with vitavax power (Carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% D.S) @ 2.5gm/kg of seed	13.64q/ha	9788	1.73

OFT- 6

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of fungicide for root rot & YMV in greengram.**
2. Problem diagnose : Low yield in greengram due to root rot and YMV problem

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Seed treatment with vitavax power (Carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% D.S) @ 2.5gm/kg of seed & spraying multineem @ 5ml/lit (Two spraying at 10days interval)
4. Source of technology : OUAT, 2004
5. Production system : Rice-Greengram
6. Thematic area : Integrated disease mgt..
7. Micro-farming situations : Rainfed up/medium land.
8. Performance of the Technology with Performance indicator : Very good performance was achieved.
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Seed treatment with vitavax power (Carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% D.S) @ 2.5gm/kg of seed & spraying multineem @ 5ml/lit (Two spraying at 10days interval)
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Higher motivation is required to the farmers for seed treatment
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers applied pesticides under direct supervision of scientists and farmers are closely involved from training programme to harvesting of the crop. Supervision of scientists and farmers are closely involved from training programme to harvesting of the crop.

3.1.D. Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Greengram	Rainfed up/medium land	Low yield in greengram due to root rot and YMV problem	Assessment of fungicide for root rot & YMV in greengram	10	Seed treatment with vitavax power (Carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% D.S) @ 2.5gm/kg of seed & spraying multineem @ 5ml/lit (Two spraying at 10days interval)	

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
Germination % increased upto 28% & YMV infested plant is very less in demo plot	F.P- 3.25q/ha Demo-4.42q/ha	Farmers are quite satisfied with the mgt. practices followed in the demo plot.		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
F.P- No seed treatment, No use of multineem	3.25q/ha	2200	1.73
T.A-Seed treatment with vitavax power & spraying with multineem.	4.42q/ha	3372	1.9

OFT-7

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of Safe storage of pulses**
2. Problem diagnose : High loss of pulses in storage condition
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Pulses treated with mustard oil (3ml/kg of seeds), turmeric powder (2gm/kg of seeds) and storing in malatheon treated bags (bags treated with malatheon 10ml/lt of water).
4. Source of technology : OUAT, 2002
5. Production system : Greengram
6. Thematic area : Store grain pest mgt.
7. Micro-farming situations : Homestead
8. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : 1. Percentage of infested seeds
2. Weight of on infested seeds
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Recommended for storing greengram.
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : For large scale storing it may not be comfortable
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers applied pesticides under direct supervision of scientists.

Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Greengram	Homestead	High loss of pulses in storage condition	Safe storage of pulses	15	T1- No treatment T2- Pulses treated with mustard oil (3ml/kg of seeds), turmeric powder (2gm/kg of seeds) and storing in malatheon treated bags (bags treated with malatheon 10ml/lt of water).	Percentage of infestation/loss Economics Farmers reaction Feedback

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
1. Number of uninfested seeds (%)	1. 24.19% infestation checked/saved by recommended practice (RP)	1.Loss of infestation is minimized	-	-
2. Weight of uninfested seeds (Kg)	2. 18.95kg is saved per quintal of greengram seeds in RP 3. Additional return over additional cost is Rs. 527.50/q	2.It is economical 3.Suitable for small scale storing		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice** 1. No of un infested seeds-69.43% 2. wt. of un infested seed-78.51kg/q	-	-	-
Technology assessed ** 1. No of un infested seeds-93.62% 2. Wt. of un infested seed-97.46kg/q	-	-	-

OFT-8

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of improved sickle in paddy harvesting**
2. Problem diagnose : Harvesting of paddy by locally available sickle involves drudgery and costly.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Introduction of Naveen improved sickle
4. Source of technology : CIAE, 2001
5. Production system : Paddy
6. Thematic area : Drudgery reduction
7. Micro-farming situations : Unirrigated medium land
8. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : 1. Weight of sickle
2. Harvest area in m²/hour
3. Cost of harvest- Rs/hour
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Recommended for harvesting paddy
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Non availability of Naveen sickle in local market.
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers directly involved in harvesting under the supervision of scientists.

Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy	Unirrigated medium land	Harvesting of paddy by locally available sickle involves drudgery and costly	Assessment of improved sickle in paddy harvesting	5	T1- Local practice T2- Improved sickle	Weight of sickle Economics Farmers reaction Feedback

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
1. Sickle weight (kg) 2. Harvest area (m ² /hour) 3. Cost of harvest (Rs/ha)	1. Comfortable in harvesting 2. Labour saving. 3. Economical	1. Should be plentifully available in local market 2. Naveen sickle should be practiced mode	-	-

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
<u>Farmer's practice**</u> 1. Sickle weight-0.225 kg 2. Harvest area-40m ² /hour 3. Cost of harvest-Rs. 2188 /ha	Being little heavier local sickle is less comfortable 31.25 labour days is required for harvesting 1ha paddy land	-	-
<u>Technology assessed **</u> 1. Sickle weight-0.194 kg 2. Harvest area-46m ² /hour 3. Cost of harvest-Rs. 1902/ha	Being light weight Naveen sickle is comfortable. 27.17 labour days is required for harvesting 1ha paddy land 4.08 labour days ≈Rs.286 has saved per 1ha of paddy land.	-	-

OFT- 9

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of Onion Variety Agri Found Light Red**
2. Problem diagnose : Low yielding local varieties
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : High yielding variety Agri Found Light Red released by NHRDF, Pune
4. Source of technology : NHRDF, Pune
5. Production system : Vegetable based
6. Thematic area : Spices, Production and mgt. technology
7. Micro-farming situations : Rainfed medium land.
8. Performance of the Technology : Variety assessed perform very well the size of the

- with performance indicators bulbs were 3-4cm & the yield increased 38%
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Agri Found Light Red can fit very well in the farming system of the district and can replace local varieties.
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Availability of seed.
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : The farmers were motivated by field trips & film on onion production by NHRDF. The local farmers are very keen to cultivate this variety

3.1.D. Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Onion	Vegetable based	Low yield of local variety	Assessment of Onion Variety Agri Found Light Red	5	T1-Local T2-AFLR	Yield & economics

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
188q/ha 94,000	AFLR was found to be superior to local available varieties	Variety was appreciated by the farmers for its size & yield	-	-

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
F.P-Local	115q/ha	37,500	2.25
T.A- AFLR	188q/ha	61,000	2.84

OFT- 10

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of portray and synthetic growth media for raising papaya seedlings.**
2. Problem diagnose : High mortality in conventional nursery.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Nursery raising of papaya seedlings in portray and synthetic growth media.
4. Source of technology : HARP, Ranchi, 2006
5. Production system : Nursery
6. Thematic area : Planting material production
7. Micro-farming situations : Rainfed medium land
8. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Seedlings from portrays were significantly better, the survivability increased by 28% over traditional nursery

9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Protray & synthetic growth media should be adopted for high value / hybrid vegetables.
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Availability of portray and synthetic growth media and the cost factor involved.
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers were given training & exposure with film CDs provided by IIHR, Bangalore

Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Papaya seedlings	Nursery	Low survivability of seedlings from traditional nurseries	Performance of portray and synthetic growth media for raising papaya seedlings.	5	T ₁ .FP	Germination and Survivability percentage
					T ₂ .Growing papaya seedlings in potray and synthetic growth media	Growth parameters like height and collar diameter

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
Survivability increased by 28%	Seedlings from portray & growth media gave more vigorous & better quality seedlings	Protray & synthetic growth media should be adopted for high value / hybrid vegetables	-	-

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice** traditional nursery	48.7	685	3.54
Technology assessed** Protray with synthetic media	76.7	1765	4.26

OFT- 11

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of Increasing pond productivity through mixed culture**
2. Problem diagnose : Less monetary income only fish culture
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment : Stocking of freshwater scampi Post Larvae 5000nos/ac along with fish fry Catla 1500nos/ac and Rohu 1500nos/ac
4. Source of technology : CIFA, Bhubaneswar 2004

5. Production system : Pond based
6. Thematic area : Composite fish culture
7. Micro-farming situations : Rainfed low land
8. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Yield, Economics
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Fresh water prawn with Catla and Rohu along with Grass crap can be cultured for more income
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Number of grass crap to be released to optimize the feed Consumption for prawn & maximum the income
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Group discussion, training & field visit

Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fresh water prawn	Rainfed low land	Less income only culture of fish	Increasing pond productivity through mixed culture practice	4 (0.2 Ha) each	T1-Normal Practice (Farmer) T2- Stocking of freshwater scampi PL 5000nos/Ac along with fish. Catla fry 1500nos/Ac and Rohu fry 1500nos/Ac	Culture period, production, income

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
Economic yield	F.P-21.6q/ha (Rs.1,80,000) Demn.- 22.4q/ha (Rs.1,51,250)	Gives more profit	Grass crap in one pond 200 nos/ac stocked for control of aquatic weed	Grass crap will consume weeds in the pond and faecal mater will act as feeding component for prawn

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
F.P-culturing fish with stocking of catla, rohu, mirgal, GC, CC, silver crap	21.6q/ha	14,400/-	2.0
In the treatment field freshwater prawn was stocked 12500nos of PL per Ha with catla and rohu in 7500nos per ha.	22.4q/ha (Avg)	21,857/-	2.60 (Avg)

OFT- 12

1. Title of on-farm trials : **Assessment of Soil moisture conservation through mulching in Teak plantation**
2. Problem diagnose : Low content of soil moisture in upland causes mortality and poor growth of 1st year teak plantation.
3. Details of technologies selected : Soil conservation through mulching of Karanja leafs in 1st year teak plantation

- for assessment
4. Source of technology : CSWCRTI Koraput center 2004
 5. Production system : Rice based
 6. Thematic area : Agroforestry
 7. Micro-farming situations : Rainfed up land
 8. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Mulching with karanja leaves enhances growth of plants and increases the survivality percentage by 29 % over farmers practice.
 9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Mulching with high nitrogen content leaves of karanja can be used.
 10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Karanj is not found in all region of Nayagarh district, Other like Phasi leaves containing high nitrogen content can be taken for testings.
 11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers actively participated during teak plantation.

Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Teak	Rainfed upland	Low content of soil moisture in upland causes mortality and poor growth of 1 st year teak plantation.	Soil moisture conservation through mulching in Teak plantation	10	Soil conservation through mulching of Karanja leaves in 1 st year teak plantation	(i) Height– 1 st year (ii) dbh/collar diameter–1st year (iii) Mortality percentage at the end of 1 st year

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
(i) Height– 72 cm (ii) collar diameter–6 cm (iii) Mortality percentage- 14 %	Mulching with Karanj leaves promotes better height ,collar diameter growth and reduces the mortality rate.	Teak planting with mulching shows better growth and survivality than plants having no mulching.	-	-

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	(i) Height– 61cm (ii) collar diameter–4.5 cm (iii) Mortality percentage- 35 %	-	-
Technology assessed**	(i) Height– 72 cm (ii) collar diameter–6 cm (iii) Mortality percentage- 14 %	-	-

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

a. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years

List of technologies demonstrated during previous years and popularized during 2008-09 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

Sl. No	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
				No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1.	Integrated crop management	Green manuring in direct seeded kharif paddy	Training, leaf lets, exposure visit, video show, news paper	21	240	209
2.	Cropping system	Varietal substitution in paddy	Training, leaf lets, exposure visit, news paper	22	180	220
3.	Crop diversification	Pyara cropping of field pea	Training, leaf lets, exposure visit, news paper	13	119	161
4.	Fruits Cultivation of fruits	Cultivation of Tissue cultured banana	Training, Farm Visit, Exposure visit, Film show	34	85	30
5	Fruits Cultivation of fruits	Cultivation of high yielding variety of papaya	Training, Farm Visit, Exposure visit, Film show	19	98	24
7	Tuber crops Production and management technology	Introduction of improved EFY Var. Gajendra	Training, Farm Visit, Exposure visit, Film show	13	160	17
8	Tuber crops Production and management technology	Crop substitution with arrowroot.	Training leaf lets, exposure visit,	35	194	68
9	Spices Production and management technogy	Introduction of improved Turmeric var. Suroma	Training, Farm Visit, Exposure visit, Film show	16	49	7
11	Integrated pest mgt.	Integrated pest management in rice	Training, leaf lets, exposure visit, video show, news paper	12	170	118
12	Biocontrol of pest and diseases	Biological control of sugarcane borers	Training, leaf lets, exposure visit, video show, news paper	32	262	198
13	Bee keeping	Bee keeping for rural youth	Training, leaf lets, exposure visit, video show, news paper	15	35	121 Units

14	Integrated pest management	Integrated pest management in brinjal	Training, leaf lets, exposure visit, video show, news paper	17	149	99
15	Integrated pest management	Microbial control of tomato fruit and shoot borer	Training, leaf lets, exposure visit, video show, Kisan mela	12	73	38
16	Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	Freshwater prawn culture	Trainings, exposure visit, field day, video show	19	55	37
17	Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	Ornamental fish culture	Trainings, exposure visit, video show, field day	8	39	18 Unit
18	Integrated fish farming	Pond based farming system	Trainings, exposure visit, kisan mela, video show	22	48	33
19	Backyard poultry management	Backyard poultry rearing	Trainings, exposure visit, kisan mela, video show	35	97	67 units
20	Income generation activity for empowerment of rural women	Paddy straw mushroom cultivation	Leaf let, Poster, Training, Group discussion, TV talk, New paper coverage	26	85	-
21	Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutritional gardening	Nutritional gardening	Leaf let, Poster, Training, Group discussion, TV talk, New paper coverage	5	63	3
22	Income generation activity for empowerment of rural women	Oyster mushroom cultivation	Leaf let, Poster, Training, Group discussion, TV talk, New paper coverage	14	151	-
23	Tuber crops Production and management technology	Introduction of Elephant Foot Yam var. Gajendra	Training, Farm Visit, Exposure visit, Film show	29	183	13
24	Cropping system	Varietal substitution by high sucrose content variety	Training, Group discussion, News paper coverage	7	21	10
25	Production technology	Growing of bamboo raised through culm cutting method	Training, Farm Visit, Exposure visit, Booklet	17	35	35
26	Production technology	Growing of <i>Acacia mangium</i>	Training, Group discussion, News paper coverage	8	65	6

Details of FLDs implemented during 2008-09 (Rabi 2008 & kharif 2009) (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ Demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Paddy	Integrated crop mgt.	Green manuring in direct seeded kharif paddy	Kharif 2008	5ha	4.8ha	1	14	15	Inadequate planting material
2.	Sugarcane	Weed mgt. in sugarcane	Weed mgt.in spring planted sugarcane.	Rabi2007-08	4ha	4ha	2	8	10	
3.	Sugarcane	Varietal diversification	Varietal substitution by high sucrose/ sugar variety (CO-OR-03151)	Rabi 2008-09	1ha	0.4ha	0	10	10	Inadequate planting material
4	Sugarcane	Weed mgt.	Weed mgt. in spring planted sugarcane	Rabi 2008-09	4ha	4ha	0	10	10	-
5	Sugarcane	Nutrient mgt.	Top dressing with nimin coated urea in sugarcane	Rabi 2008-09	5ha	5ha	3	12	15	-
6	Brinjal	Integrated pest management	IPM of fruit and shoot borer in brinjal	Rabi 2007-08	0.4ha	0.4ha	-	4	4	
7	Paddy	IPM	IPM in rice	Kharif 2008	2	2	2	8	10	
8.	Sugarcane	Biological control of pest and diseases	Bio control of pest and diseases	Kharif 2008	8ha	8ha	5	15	20	
9.	Sunflower	Integrated pest management	Management of inflorescence pest in sunflower	Rabi2008-09	2	2	-	16	16	
10.	Sugarcane	Integrated disease management	Management of red rot in sugarcane	Rabi2008-09	4	4	-	13	13	
11.	Cucumber	Integrated pest management	Fruit fly management in cucurbit	Rabi2008-09	1	1	-	10	10	
12.	Beekeeping	Beekeeping	Beekeeping	Rabi2008-09	10units	10 units	0	10	10	
13.	Banana	Fruits Cultivation of fruits	Cultivation of Tissue cultured banana Bantala	Kharif 2008	0.40	0.312	0	10	10	Rate of planting material increased
14.	Papaya	Fruits Cultivation of fruits	Cultivation of hybrid papaya Red Lady	Kharif 2008	0.40	0.13	0	5	5	Unavailability of planting material.
15.	Elephant Foot Yam	Tuber crops Production and management technology	Introduction of Elephant foot yam var. Gajendra	Kharif 2008	0.1	0.1	10	-	10	Unavailability of planting material.
16.	Turmeric	Spices Production and management technology	Introduction of improved turmeric Var. suroma,	Kharif 2008	0.05	0.1	5	-	5	
17.	Arrowroot	Production and mgt. technology.	Varietal substitution with arrowroot.	Summer 2008	0.5	0.4	23	-	23	

18.	Arrowroot	Production and mgt. technology.	Varietal substitution with arrowroot.	Summer 2009	0.5	0.4	25	-	25	
19.	Indian major Carps	Integrated fish farming	Pond based farming system	Kharif2008	2Ha	1.6ha	1	3	4	Fund
20.	Prawn (Scampi)	Hatchery mgt. & culture of fresh water	Freshwater prawn culture	Kharif2008	0.4ha	0.32ha	0	4	4	Fund
21.	Indian major Carps	Composite fish culture	Introduction of stunted finger ling and yearling for more production	Kharif 2008	1ha	0.8ha	0	4	4	Fund
22.	Poultry	Poultry mgt.	Backyard poultry	Rabi 2008-09	10 nos	10 nos	10	-	10	-
23.	Mango & lemon	Value addition	Preparation of preserved products from mango and lemon	Kharif 2008	10 units	10 units	1	9	10	-
24.	Paddy straw mushroom	Mushroom production	Cultivation of paddy straw mushroom	Kharif 2008	20 units	20 units	1	19	20	-
25.	Vegetables and fruits	Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutritional gardening	Development of nutritional garden	Kharif 2008	15 units	15units	8	7	15	-
26.	Oyster mushroom	Mushroom production	Cultivation of oyster mushroom	Rabi 2008	20 units	20 units	-	20	20	
27.	Vermicomposting	Vermicomposting and earthworm production	Vermicomposting and earthworm production	Rabi2008	5 units	5 units	-	5	5	
28.	<i>Acacia Mangium</i>	Integrated farming system	Growing of fast growing tree sps <i>Acacia mangium</i> in the field bunds	Kharif 2008	3 ha	3 ha	2	11	13	
29.	Teak, Eucalyptus, Acacia, Mangium	Production technology	Plantation of teak in the community waste land of the villages with people participation	Kharif 2008	0.4 ha	0.4 ha				Entire village community
30.	<i>A. mangium, Acacia auriculiformis</i> Teak	Integrated farming system	Raising of multipurpose tree species in back yard for meeting the demand for fuel wood, timber & fodder	Kharif 2008	0.25 ha	0.25 ha	10	20	30	
31.	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Production technology	Raising of Bamboo through culm cutting matter	Kharif 2008	1ha	0.4ha	0	3	3	Non availability of sufficient planting material.

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Paddy	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Sandy loam to clay	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	10-20.6.08	28.10.08 to 7.11.08		
Sugarcane	Rabi 2007-08	Irrigated	Sandy loam	Medium l	High	Medium	Paddy	3-8.2.08	25.10.08-to 7.1.09		
Sugarcane	Rabi 2008-09	Irrigated	Sandy loam to clay	Low	Low	Medium	Paddy	5-10.1.09	Not harvested		
Sugarcane	Rabi 2008-09	Irrigated	Sandy loam to clay	Low	Low	Medium	Paddy	11-16.02.09	Not harvested		
Sugarcane	Rabi 2008-09	Irrigated	Sandy loam to clay	Low	Low	Medium	Paddy	7-15.2.09	Not harvested		
Brinjal	Rabi 2008	Irrigated	Sandy loam	Medium land	High	medium	-	5-10.01.08	20.4.08		
Paddy	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Sa ndy loam	Low/medium	Low	medium	moong	5-10.7.08	20-26.11.09		
Sugarcane	Kharif 2008	Irrigated	Sandy loam to clay	Upland/medium	Upland/medium	Upland/medium	-	25-30.1.08	27.11.08 to 5.12.08		
Sunflower	Rabi 2008	Irrigated	Sandy loam to clay	Medium	High	Medium	Paddy	4-10.01.09	24-30.4.09		
Sugarcane	Rabi 2008	Irrigated	Sandy loam	Low/medium	Low	medium		22-26.02.09	Not harvested		
Cucumber	Rabi 2008-09	Irrigated	Sandy loam	Low/medium	Low	medium	Paddy	25-30.03.09	Not harvested		
Beekeeping	Rabi 2008	Rainfed	-	-	-	-	-	15-30.3.09	Not harvested		
Banana	Kharif 2008	Irrigated medium land	Loamy to clay loam	Low/medium	Low	medium	Fodder	15.8.08 to 21.8.08	12.3.09 onwards		
Papaya	Kharif 2008	Irrigated medium land	Loamy	Low/medium	Low	medium	Vegetables	21.8.08 to 23.8.08	25.04.09 onwards		
Elephant foot Yam	Kharif 2008	Rainfed upland	Alluvial soil	Low/medium	Low	medium	Rabi greengram	13.7.08 to 3.8.08	24.2.09 & 3.03.09		
Turmeric	Kharif 2008	Rainfed sloppy upland	Loamy	Low/medium	Low	medium	Colocasia	3.06.08 to 15.06.08	18.3.09 & 21.3.09		
Arrowroot	Summer 2008	Local selection	Red latterite	Medium land	High	Upland	Paddy	30.1.08	19.10.08 & 25.10.08		
Arrowroot	Summer 2009	Local selection	Red latterite	Medium land	High	Upland	Paddy	30.1.09	Not harvested		
Indian major craps	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Clay loam	-	-	-	IMC	21-24.7.08	Mar-April		
Prawn (Scampi)	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Clay loam	-	-	-	IMC	24-26.08.08	Mar-April		
Indian major	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Clay loam	-	-	-	IMC	17-19.09.08	Mar-April		

craps												
Poultry	Rabi 2008-09	Rainfed medium land	Backyard	-	-	-	Desi bird	27.01.09	May			
Mango & lemon	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	-	-	-	-	Fallow	5.06.08 onwards	29.12.2008			
Paddy straw mushroom	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Sandy loam to clay	-	-	-	Fallow	25.07.08 onwards	04.08.08-15.08.08			
Vegetables and fruits	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Loamy	Low	Medium	High	Unused space	1.08.08 onwards	15.08.08 onwards			
Oyster mushroom	Rabi 2008	Rainfed	-	-	-	-	Fallow	21,22,27,28 .11.08	12.12.08-15.01.09			
Vermicomposting & earthworm production	Rabi 2008	Rainfed	-	-	-	-	Fallow	16.3.09 onwards	Continuing			
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	Kharif 2008	Irrigated medium land	Sandy loam	Low/medium	Low	medium	Bunds remain fallow	05-15.08.08	After 5 th year of plantation.			
Teak, Eucalyptus, Acacia, Mangium, Bamboo	Kharif 2008	Rainfed medium land	Sandy loam	Low/medium	Low	medium	Unutilised land	12.08.08	After 20years of plantation			
A. Mangium, A.auricul-formis, Teak	Kharif 2008	Irrigated backyard	Sandy loam	Low/medium	Low	medium	Vegetable growing boundary unutilized	26.07.08	5 th year of plantation onwards.			
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Kharif 2008	Rainfed up/mediumland	Sandy loam	Low/medium	Low	medium	Unutilized upland	09-12.07.08	5 th year of plantation onwards.			

Performance of FLD

Sl. No	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Paddy	Integrated crop mgt in paddy	Swarna masuri	15	5ha	50.5	38.4	45.5	37.7	20.7%	45.5	37.7
2.	Sugarcane	Weed mgt in sugarcane.	Co-6907	10	4ha	825	770	798	725	10.1	798	725
3.	Sugarcane	Varietal substitution by high sucrose sugar	COOR-03-151	10	0.4ha	Result awaited	-	-	-	-	-	-

		variety										
4	Sugarcane	Weed mgt. in spring planted sugarcane	CO-6907	10	4ha	Result awaited	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Sugarcane	Top dressing with nimin coated urea in sugarcane	CO-6907	15	5ha	Result awaited	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Brinjal	IPM of fruit & shoot borer and wilt mgt. in brinjal	Swarna shamali	4	0.4	272.86	250.54	263.46	180.13	46.26	263.46	180.13
7	Paddy	IPM in rice	Swarna masuri	10	2ha	49.25	38.55	46.82	34.18	36.98	46.82	34.18
8	Sugarcane	Biological control of sugarcane borer	CO-6907	20	8ha	933.28	815.74	881.7	795.62	10.81	881.70	795.62
9	Sunflower	Management of inflorescence pest in sunflower	Jwalamukhi	16	2	15.42	11.19	13.72	12.34	11.18	13.72	12.34
10	Sugarcane	Management of red rot in sugarcane	CO-6907	13	4	Results awaited	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Cucumber	Fruit fly management in cucumber	Barsharani	10	1	Results awaited	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Beekeeping	Beekeeping	Apis cerena indica	10	10	Results awaited	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Banana	Cultivation of Tissue cultured banana	Bantala	10	0.312ha	737.6	529.6	632	402	36.39	632	402
14.	Papaya	Cultivation of hybrid papaya	Red Lady	5	0.13ha	50.36	38.26	38.96	27.7	28.9	38.96	27.7
15.	Elephant foot Yam	Introduction of Elephant foot yam	Gajendra	10	0.01	654	421	449.7	-	-	449.7	-
16.	Turmeric	Introduction of improved turmeric	Suroma	5	0.1	201	96.8	136.80	60	56	136.8	60
17.	Arrowroot	Production in mgt. technology of Arrowroot	Phulbani local	23	0.4	297.7	207.7	246.6	183.33	25.65	246.6	183.33
18.	Arrowroot	Production in mgt. technology of Arrowroot	Phulbani local	25	0.4	Not Harvested	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Indian major craps	Pond based integrated farming system	Indian major Carps, Poultry, Tissue culture banana, Papaya	4	1.6ha	56.7	30.4	47.5	21.6	119.9%	47.5	21.6
20.	Prawn (Scampi)	Freshwater prawn culture	<i>M rosenbergii</i> (Scampi)	4	0.32ha	11.3	9.4	10.6	-	-	10.6	-
21.	Indian major craps	Introduction of stunted fingerling and	Indian major craps stunted fingerling	4	0.8ha	18.2q/ha	14.4q/ha/6 month	15.6q/ha/6 month	6.3q/ha/6 month	147.6	15.6q/ha/6 month	6.3q/ha/6 month

		yearling										
22.	Poultry	Backyard poultry	Vanaraja	10	10nos	3.5kg/bird /4 month	2.7kg/bird /4 month	3.1kg/bird /4 month	0.750kg/bird	313.3%	3.1 kg/bird (4 month)	.750kg/bird
23.	Mango & lemon	Preparation of preserved products from mango & lemon	Indigenous	10	10 units	Rs.2560/-	Rs.1970	Rs.2210	-	-	-	-
24.	Paddy straw mushroom	Cultivation of paddy straw mushroom	Volvariella volvacea	20	20 units	1.96kg/bed	0.93g/bed	1.47kg/bed	-	-	1.47kg/bed.	-
25.	Vegetables & fruits	Development of nutritional garden	High yielding	15	0.15 ha	353 kg/unit	285 kg/unit	308 kg/unit	142 kg/unit	117%	308kg	117kg
26.	Oyster mushroom	Cultivation of oyster mushroom	Pleurotus sajarcaju	20	20 units	2.32kg/bag	0.91kg/bag	1.69kg/bag	-	-	1.69kg/bag	-
27.	Vermicomposting & earthworm production	Vermicomposting & earthworm production	Eusemia foetida	5	5	Result awaited	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	<i>Acacia mangium</i>	Growing of fast growing tree sps. <i>Acacia mangium</i> in field bunds	<i>A. mangium</i>	13	3	<u>Mangium</u> Ht. – 153 cm	<u>Mangium</u> Ht. –107 cm	<u>Mangium</u> Ht. – 139 cm	-	-	<u>Mangium</u> Ht. – 139 cm	-
29.	Teak, Eucalyptus, Acacia, Mangium	Plantation of teak with proper management in the community waste land with people participation	Teak, Eucalyptus, Acacia, Mangium	Entire village	0.4	<u>Teak</u> Ht.-63 cm <u>Eucalypts</u> Ht.- 85 cm <u>Mangium</u> Ht.-121cm	<u>Teak</u> Ht.-49 cm <u>Eucalypts</u> Ht.- 52cm <u>Mangium</u> Ht.-103cm	<u>Teak</u> Ht.-55cm <u>Eucalypts</u> Ht.- 76 cm <u>Mangium</u> Ht.-115cm	-	-	<u>Teak</u> Ht.-55cm <u>Eucalypts</u> Ht.- 76 cm <u>Mangium</u> Ht.-115cm	-
30.	<i>A. Mangium</i> , <i>A. auriculiformis</i> Teak	Raising of multi purpose tree species in backyard for meeting the demand for fuel wood, timber & fodder	<i>A. mangium</i> <i>A. auriculiformis</i> Teak	30	0.25	<u>Mangium</u> Ht.-161cm <u>Acacia</u> Ht.-97 cm <u>Teak</u> Ht.-83 cm	<u>Mangium</u> Ht.-70cm <u>Acacia</u> Ht.-85 cm <u>Teak</u> Ht.-54 cm	<u>Mangium</u> Ht.-135cm <u>Acacia</u> Ht.- 85 cm <u>Teak</u> Ht.-64 cm	-	-	<u>Mangium</u> Ht.-135cm <u>Acacia</u> Ht.- 85 cm <u>Teak</u> Ht.-64 cm	-
31.	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Raising of Bamboo through culm cutting method.	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	3	0.4	Ht.-156cm Sprouts No.- 7	Ht.-113cm Sprout No.-3	Ht.-134cm Sprout No.- 5	Ht.-91cm Sprout No.- 4	-	Ht.-134cm Sprouts No.-5	-

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Sl. No.	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	24150	22340	36400	30160	12250	7820	1.51
2	53200	51785	79800	72500	26600	20715	1.5
3	Not harvested						
4	Not harvested						
5	Not harvested						
6	43,500	32,600	98,800	65,300	55,300	32,700	2.27
7	15,850	13,800	30,433	22,217	14,583	8,417	
8	49,700	48,900	88,170	79,562	38,470	30,662	1.77
9	8,400	7623	21952	19744	13552	12121	1.92
10	Not harvested	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Not harvested	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Not harvested	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	45,000	15,000	1,60,000	65,000	1,15,000	50,000	3.55
14.	52,000	22,500	1,55,840	69,250	1,03,840	46,750	2.99
15.	1,35,000	-	2,24,850	-	89,850	1.66	-
16.	1,80,000	65,000	2,73,600	90,000	93,600	15,000	1.52
17.	45,000	35,000	1,72,620	1,28,331	1,27,620	93,331	-
18.	Not harvested	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	71,900	36,350	1,86,780	81,500	1,14,880	45,150	2.59
20.	68,500	-	1,59,500	-	90,500	-	2.32
21.	48,600	36,350	82,900	52,160	34,300	15,810	1.70
22.	1000	500	4800	1500	3800	1000	4.8
23.	Rs.863.40	-	Rs.2210	-	Rs.1346.60	-	2.56
24.	Rs.30/-per bed.	-	Rs.73.50 per bed.	-	Rs.43.50 per bed.	2.45	-
25.	Rs.490/unit	Rs.150/unit	Rs.1848/-	Rs.852/-	Rs.1358/-	Rs.702/-	3.77
26.	Rs.18/bag	-	Rs.67.60	-	Rs.49.60	-	3.76
27.	Not harvested	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Rs,3000/- (Borne by KVK)	-	After 5 th year and 10 th year of plantation.	-	-	-	Results awaited
29.	Rs.5000/- (Borne by KVK)	-	After 5 - 20years of plantation	-	-	-	Results awaited
30.	Rs. 3000/-	-	5 th year of plantation	-	-	-	Results awaited

	(Borne by KVK)		onwards.				
31.	Rs.1500/- (Borne by KVK)	-	5 th year of plantation onwards.	-	-	-	Results awaited

Analytical Review of component demonstrations (details of each component for rainfed / irrigated situations to be given separately for each season).

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Paddy	Kharif 2008	Dhanicha seeds	Rainfed	45.5	37.7	20.7%
Sugarcane	Rabi2007-08	Herbicides	Irrigated	798	725	10.1
Sugarcane	Rabi2008-09	Planting material sugar variety (CO-OR-03151)	Irrigated	Not harvested	-	-
Sugarcane	Rabi2008-09	weedicide	Irrigated	Not harvested	-	-
Sugarcane	Rabi2008-09	Nimin	Irrigated	Not harvested	-	-
Brinjal	Rabi 2008	Biopesticides, Pheromonetrap, Neem cake & Neem oil & ecofriendly pesticides	Irrigated	263.46	180.13	46.26
Paddy	Kharif2008	Neem oil, Biopesticide chemical, Bioagent	Rainfed	46.82	34.18	36.98
Sugarcane	Kharif2008	Tricocard (T. Chilonis)	Irrigated	881.70	795.62	10.81
Sunflower	Rabi 2008	Parrysulphan and Bt	Irrigated	13.72	12.34	11.18
Sugarcane	Rabi 2008	Chloropyriphus and Roko	Irrigated	Not harvested	-	-
Cucumber	Rabi 2008	Malathion and Neem oil	irrigated	Not harvested	-	-
Beekeeping	Rabi2008	Bee colony, queen gate	-	Not harvested	-	-
Banana	Kharif 2008	Bantala(Tissue cultured)	Irrigated medium land	632	402	36.39
Papaya	Kharif 2008	Red Lady	Irrigated medium land	38.96	27.7	28.9
Elephant foot Yam	Kharif 2008	Gajendra	Rainfed upland	449.7	-	-
Turmeric	Kharif 2008	Suroma	Rainfed sloppy upland	136.8	60	56

Arrowroot	Summer 2008	Phulbani Local	Rainfed upland	246.6	183.33	25.65
Arrowroot	Summer 2009	Phulbani Local	Rainfed upland	Not harvested	-	-
Indian major craps	Kharif 2008	Fish	Rainfed low land	47.5	21.6	219.9
Prawn	Kharif 2008	Fresh water prawn SCAMPI seed (PL)	Rainfed low land	10.6	-	-
Indian major craps	Kharif 2008	Stunted fish fingerling and yearling	Rainfed low land	15.6	6.3	247.6
Poultry	Rabi 2008	Vanaraja poultry	Rainfed backyard of house	3.1kg/bird	.750kg/bird	413.3
Mango & lemon	Kharif 2008	Preservatives and chemicals	In the home	Rs.2210/-	-	-
Paddy straw mushroom	Kharif 2008	Paddy straw mushroom spawn and polythene sheets	Homestead	1.47 kg/bed	-	-
Vegetables & fruits	Kharif 2008	Seeds , seedlings and vermicompost	Rainfed backyard	308kg	142kg	116.9
Oyster mushroom	Rabi 2008	Oyster mushroom spawn & polythene bag	Homestead	1.69kg/bag	-	-
Vermicomposting & earthworm production	Rabi 2008	Polythene sheet & earthworm	Homestead	Result awaited	-	-
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	Kharif 2008	Seedling	Irrigated medium land	<u>Mangium</u> Ht. – 139 cm	-	-
Teak, Eucalyptus, <i>Acacia mangium</i>	Kharif 2008	Seedling	Rainfed medium land	<u>Teak</u> Ht.-55cm <u>Eucalypts</u> Ht.- 76 cm <u>Mangium</u> Ht.-115cm -	-	-
<i>A. Mangium</i> , <i>A. auriculiformis</i> Teak	Kharif 2008	Seedlings of mentioned species	Backyard	<u>Mangium</u> Ht.-135cm <u>Acacia</u> Ht.- 85 cm <u>Teak</u> Ht.-64 cm	-	-
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Kharif 2008	Bamboo culm cuttings	Rainfed upland	Ht.-134cm Sprouts.- 5	Ht.-91cm Sprouts.- 4	Ht. increase-47% Sprout increase- 25%

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies (Kharif 2008 and Rabi 2009)

Technology	Feed Back
Hybrid Papaya (Red Lady) Cultivation	The variety is best suited for table purpose and should not be sold in green stage
Cultivation of Elephant foot Yam	Planting in larger pits gives good yield of EFY than smaller one.
Cultivation of Turmeric	Timely earthing-up is a must for better result
Cultivation of Ginger	Rotting problem can be overcome with rhizome treatment and application of neem cake
Tissue culture Banana	Timely application of fertilizer and assured irrigation enhances the yield.
Weed management in spring planted sugarcane	Application of weedicide in proper time has good control over weeds in sugarcane fields.
Biological control of sugarcane borer	Timely application of Biopesticides, Pheromonetrap, Neem cake & Neem oil & ecofriendly pesticides has good control over sugarcane borer
Performance of Acacia mangium in field bunds	<i>Acacia mangium</i> shows promising growth in field bunds.
Development of community plantation	Active participation of the farmers of the village in managing the community plantation shows their keen interest for planting teak and other seedlings & maintaining it.
Multipurpose tree species for homesteads	Farmers are interested to plant multipurpose tree species in the backyard which will render them the timber, fuel wood and fodder requirement in the future.
Propagation of Bamboo through culm cutting method	Bamboo culm cuttings shows faster growth than plants of seedling origin.
Paddy straw mushroom	Paddy straw should be properly disinfected by hot water treatment.
Oyster mushroom	Oyster mushroom marketing needs more popularisation.
Backward poultry rearing	Growth & survivability of Vanaraja poultry is good and will give a good engagement to the women farmer.
Fresh water prawn culture	Good scope for growth in the fresh water prawn culture in the district. The growth & survivability of prawn is good.
Pond based farming system	Farming system will enhance the economic condition of low and marginal farmers, droppings of duck will act as manure, MPTs in backyards and dykes will render the need of fuel, fodder and small timbers and will enhance the economic condition of the farmer.
Safe storage of pulses	Pulses should be stored immediately after harvesting.
Bee keeping	Bee keeping has lot of scope as the district has good coverage of natural forest.
IPM for fruit and shoot borer & weed complex in brinjal	Timely application of pesticides & weedicides has good control over fruit & shoot borer & weed in brinjal.
Vermicompost	Vermicompost in tribal pockets of the district adjoining natural forest has a good future as abundant leaf & liters are available.
Green manuring in kharif paddy	Green manuring with dhanicha should be encouraged in the district.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies (Kharif 2008 and Rabi 2009)

Technology	Feed Back
Biological control of sugarcane borers	Late control of sugarcane borers but giving good results
IPM for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal	Very good control obtained
Dhanicha as green manure	Dhanicha is a very good source of organic fertilisers
Introduction of Vanaraja backyard poultry	Interested for commercially culture of vanaraja poultry , 21 days old vanaraja chicks should be plentifully available for the farmers.
Integrated farming system	Interested for poultry in farming system
Fresh water prawn culture	Interested for prawn culture (Scampi) in large scale , Proper marketing will render better price to the farmer.
Oyster mushroom cultivation	The taste of oyster mushroom is inferior to paddy straw mushroom.
Safe storage of pulses	This storage method should be tested in subsequent years.
Paddy straw mushroom cultivation	Spawn should be adequately available in the locality.
Tissue culture banana Cultivation	Dwarf Cavendish suited for the district as it is less prone to wind damage
Hybrid papaya cultivation	Marketing is a problem for ripe papaya varieties
Cultivation of Elephant foot yam	Taste is good and can replace potato and yam
Cultivation of Turmeric	Should be promoted under cashew /mango plantations
Cultivation of Ginger	Rhizome rot resistant varieties should be developed
Performance of <i>Acacia mangium</i> in field bunds	<i>Acacia mangium</i> shows good growth in field bunds.
Development of community plantation	Development of community forest will full fill the requirement of timber and fuelwood of the villagers.
Multipurpose tree species for homesteads	It will full fill the requirement of timber and fuelwood of the villagers to some extent.
Propagation of Bamboo through culm cutting method	Plants raised through culm cutting method grows faster in comparison to seedling origin plants
Weed management in spring planted sugarcane	Weeds are controlled considerably
Bee Keeping	Farmers are interested for Italian honey bee culture because of good honey yield.
Vermicomposting	Abundant availability of forest litter and agricultural crop residues can be utilised for production of vermicompost.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
Crop Production					
1	Field days				
2	Farmers Training		22-23.4.08 28-29.05.08 11&15-16.07.08 20-21.08.08 30-31.10.08 3-4.11.08 20-21.11.08 20-21.02.09	25 20 25 25 25 25 25 25	
3	Media coverage	5			ETV ANNADATA Doordarshan
4	Training for extension functionaries		25-26.02.09 27-28.03.09 30-31.03.09	10 10 10	
Horticulture					
1	Field days				
2	Farmers Training		27-28.05.08 29.5.08 1-8.09.09 16-17.09.08 19-20.09.08 23-24.09.08 24-25.11.08 27-28.11.08 20-22.01.09 24-25.2.09 24-25.3.09	25 25 20 25 25 25 25 25 20 25 25	
3	Media coverage	1			ETV ANNADATA
4	Training for extension functionaries		17.12.08 26.3.09	15 20	
Plant protection					
1	Field days				
2	Farmers Training		12-13.06.08 9-13.09.08 22-24.12.08 29-30.12.08 27-31.03.09	25 20 20 25 20	
3	Media coverage				
4	Training for extension functionaries		28-28.08.08	20	
Fisheries					
1	Field days	1	27.3.09	50	
2	Farmers Training		27-28.05.08 11-12.06.08 26-27.08.08 29-30.08.08 1-2.9.08 8-12.9.08 30-31.10.08 18-19.11.08 16-17.12.08 5-6.02.09	25 25 25 25 25 20 25 25 25 25	

			12-13.02.09 25-26.03.09	20 25	
3	Media coverage	2			ETV ANNADATA
4	Training for extension functionaries				
Home science					
1	Field days (Awareness campaign)		3.07.08	25	
2	Farmers Training		16-17.05.08 29-30.05.08 16-17.07.08 22-23.07.08 10-11.11.08 19-20.11.08 24-25.11.08 16-17.1.09 5-6.02.09	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	
3	Media coverage				
4	Training for extension functionaries		26.11.08	10	
Forestry					
1	Field days	1	22.03.08	50	-
2	Farmers Training	5	24.04.08-25.04.08 07.08.08-08.08.08 29.08.08-30.08.08 25.09.08-26.09.08 18.03.09-19.03.09	25 25 25 25 25	
3	Media coverage				
4	Training for extension functionaries	2	09.02.08 12.02.08	10 10	

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements

Name of the implement	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		

* Field efficiency, labour saving etc.

(ii) Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Backyard poultry	Vanaraja	10	10	Growth	3.1kg/bird(6month)	0.75Kg	413%	

* Milk production, meat production, egg production, reduction in disease incidence etc.

(iii) Other Enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Specie s/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		

3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):**A) ON Campus**

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women									
I Crop Production									
Resource Conservation Technologies	2	4	50	-	50	-	-	-	50
Production and use of organic inputs									
Integrated crop management	1	3	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
Productivity enhancement in field crops									
II Horticulture									
a) Vegetable Crops									
Production of low volume and high value crop									
b) Fruits									
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	25
Layout & mgt. of orchards	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
Cultivation of fruits									
Management of young plant orchard									
c) Ornamental Plants									
d) Plantation crops									
e) Tuber crops									
f) Spices									
Production and Management technology	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants									
III Soil Health and Fertility Management									
IV Livestock Production and Management									
Backyard poultry									
V Home Science/Women empowerment									
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet									
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet									
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing									
Gender main streaming through SHGs									
Storage loss minimization techniques									
Value addition									
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural women									
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies									
Rural crafts									
Women and child care									
VI Agril. Engineering									
VII Plant Protection									
Integrated Pest Management									
VIII Fisheries									
Feeding management in fish pond	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
Control of EUS	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
IX Production of Inputs at site									
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics									
XI Agro-forestry									
Integrated Farming Systems	2	4	46	0	46	4	0	4	50
Production technology	1	2	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
TOTAL	11	23	243	0	243	32	0	32	275
(B) RURAL YOUTH									
Production of organic inputs									
Mushroom Production									
Value addition									
Integrated pest management	2	5	39	1	40	-	-	-	40
Bee keeping									
Ornamental fish culture									
Fish seed production	1	2	12	8	20	-	-	-	20
Feeding mgt. in fish pond									
Industrial plantation									
Planting material production	1	2	20	-	20	-	-	-	20
TOTAL	4	9	71	9	80	0	0	0	80
© Extension Personnel									
Productivity in enhancement of field crops	1	2	10	-	10	-	-	-	10

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Bamboo production technology									
Cropping systems									
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	1	20	-	20	-	-	-	20
TOTAL	2	3	30		30				30

B) OFF Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women									
I Crop Production									
Weed Management									
Integrated Farming									
Seed production									
Soil fertility mgt.	1	2	19	-	19	1	-	1	20
Cropping system	1	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	25
Integrated crop management	2	4	49	-	49	1	-	1	50
Resource conservation technology	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
II Horticulture									
a) Vegetable Crops									
Intercropping									
Off-season vegetables	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
b) Fruits									
Management of young plant/orchards	2	4	50	-	50	-	-	-	50
Layout & mgt. of orchards	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
c) Ornamental Plants									
d) Plantation crops									
e) Tuber crops									
f) Spices									
Production and management technology	2	3	50	-	50	-	-	-	50
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants									
III Soil Health and Fertility Management									
IV Livestock Production and Management									
Backyard poultry	1	2	1	-	1	16	8	24	25
V Home Science/Women empowerment									
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening									
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet									
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	1	-	25	25	-	-	-	25
Minimization of nutrient loss	1	1	-	-	-	-	25	25	25

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
in processing									
Gender main streaming through SHGs									
Storage loss minimization techniques	2	2	-	49	49	-	1	1	50
Value addition									
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural women									
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	2	2	-	50	50	-	-	-	50
Rural crafts									
Women and child care									
VI Agril. Engineering									
VII Plant Protection									
Integrated Pest Management	8	16	184	9	193	6	1	7	200
Integrated Disease Management	1	1	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
(others) Control of house and field rats									
Biocontrol of pest and diseases	1	1	24	-	24	1	-	1	25
VIII Fisheries									
Fish seed production and nursery management	2	4	47	-	47	3	-	3	50
Predatory and weed fish managemnt	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
Multiple stocking and harvesting in fish culture	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
Freshwater prawn culture	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
Pond management in fish culture	2	4	45	5	50	-	-	-	50
IX Production of Inputs at site									
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics									
XI Agro-forestry									
Production technologies	3	6	35	8	43	23	9	32	75
Integrated farming system									
XII Others (Pl. Specify)									
TOTAL	38	67	679	146	825	76	44	120	945
(B) RURAL YOUTH									
Mushroom Production	5	10	19	79	98	1	1	2	100
Vermi-culture	1	2	-	18	18	-	2	2	20
Soil and water testing									
Value addition	4	8	-	78	78	-	2	2	80
Leadership development and SHG formation									
Group dynamics									
TOTAL	10	20	19	175	194	1	5	6	200

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
© Extension Personnel									
Production & use of organic inputs	1	2	9	-	9	1	-	1	10
Productivity enhancement of field crops	1	2	9	-	9	1	-	1	10
Integrated pest mgt.	1	2	15	5	20	-	-	-	20
Integrated crop management									
Integrated Nutrient management									
Integrated pest management									
Rejuvenation of old orchards									
Protected cultivation technology	1	1	12	3	15	-	-	-	15
Commercial floriculture									
Group Dynamics and farmers organization									
Extension methods									
Enterprunership development									
Reservoir fisheries management									
Lac Cultivation	1	1	9	1	10	0	0	0	10
Natural resource management	1	1	8	2	10	0	0	0	10
Bamboo production technology	1	1	9	1	10	0	0	0	10
Planning development & layout of kitchen garden	1	1	-	7	7	-	3	3	10
Zero energy cool chamber	1	1	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
TOTAL	9	12	71	29	100	2	3	5	105

C) Consolidated table (On and Off Campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women									
I Crop Production									
Weed Management									
Integrated Farming									
Soil fertility mgt.	1	2	19	-	19	1	-	1	20
Integrated crop management	3	7	74	-	74	1	-	1	75
Resource conservation technology	3	6	75	-	75	-	-	-	75
Cropping system	1	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	25
II Horticulture									
a) Vegetable Crops									
Off-season vegetables									
Production of low volume and high value crop									
b) Fruits									
Rejuvenation of old orchards									
Cultivation of fruits									
Management of young plant orchard									
f) Spices									
Production and Management technology									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants							Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST				
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Processing and value addition										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
c) Ornamental Plants										
d) Plantation crops										
e) Tuber crops										
f) Spices										
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Production and management technology										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Backyard poultry	1	2	1	-	1	16	8	24	25	
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	1	-	25	25	-	-	-	25	
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	1	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	
Storage loss minimization techniques	2	2	-	49	49	-	1	1	50	
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	2	2	-	50	50	-	-	-	50	
VI Agril. Engineering										
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	8	16	184	9	193	6	1	7	200	
Integrated Disease Management	1	1	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	
(others) Control of house and field rats										
Biocontrol of pest and diseases	1	1	24	-	24	1	-	1	25	
VIII Fisheries										
Feeding management in fish pond	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	
Control of EUS	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	
Fish seed production and nursery management	2	4	47	-	47	3	-	3	50	
Predatory and weed fish management	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	
Multiple stocking and harvesting in fish culture	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	
Freshwater prawn culture	1	2	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	
Pond management in fish culture	2	4	45	5	50	-	-	-	50	
IX Production of Inputs at site										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants							Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST				
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	4	8	57	8	65	26	9	35	100	
Integrated Farming Systems	2	4	46	0	46	4	0	4	50	
TOTAL	49	90	922	146	1068	108	44	152	1220	
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Production of organic inputs										
Planting material production										
Mushroom Production	5	10	19	79	98	1	1	2	100	
Vermiculture	1	2	-	18	18	-	2	2	20	
Value addition	4	8	-	78	78	-	2	2	80	
Ornamental fish culture										
Fish seed production	1	2	12	8	20	-	-	-	20	
Feeding mgt. in fish pond										
Integrated pest management	2	5	39	1	40	0	0	0	80	
Bee keeping	2	10	40	-	40	-	-	-	40	
Industrial plantation										
Soil and water testing										
Leadership development and SHG formation										
Group dynamics										
TOTAL	14	29	90	184	274	1	5	6	280	
© Extension Personnel										
Integrated pest management	1	2	15	5	20	-	-	-	20	
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology										
Productivity enhancement of field crops	2	4	19	-	19	1	-	1	20	
Production & use of organic inputs	1	2	9	-	9	1	-	1	10	
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Extension methods										
Enterprunership development										
Lac Cultivation	1	1	9	1	10	0	0	0	10	
Natural resource management	1	1	8	2	10	0	0	0	10	
Bamboo production technology	1	1	9	1	10	0	0	0	10	
Planning development & layout of kitchen garden	1	1	-	7	7	-	3	3	10	
Zero energy cool chamber	1	1	-	10	10	-	-	-	10	
TOTAL	11	15	101	29	130	2	3	5	135	

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Dur ⁿ in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants Other			Number of SC/ST		
					M	F	Total	M	F	Total
22-23.04.08	Farmers and farm woman	Inter cropping system in risk prone rainfed upland	2	Off	-	-	-	25	-	25
28-29.05.08	Rural Youth	Method of soil sample collection for quality analysis	2	Off	19	-	19	1	-	1
11& 15-	Farmers and	INM in rice	3	On	25	-	25	-	-	-

16.07.08	Farm Women									
20-21.08.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Use of bioinoculant in non legume crops	2	On	25	-	25	-	-	-
3-4.11.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Quality gour preparation from sugarcane	2	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0
20-21.11.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Ratoon mgt. in sugarcane	2	Off	24	0	24	1	0	1
20-21.2.09	Farmers and Farm Women	Planting techniques in sugarcane	2	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0
25-26.02.09	Inservice	Use of growth regulators in agriculture	2	On	10	0	10	0	0	0
27-28.03.09	Inservice	Nutrient mgt. in organic farming	2	Off	9	0	9	1	0	1
30-31.03.09	Inservice	Mgt. in acid soils	2	Off	9	0	9	1	0	1
18.04.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Biological control of sugarcane borers.	1	Off	24	-	24	1	-	1
27-28.05.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Pest mgt. in cucurbits	1	Off	11	9	20	4	1	5
12-13.06.08	Farmers and Farm Women	IPM in rice	2	Off	25	-	25	-	-	-
26.07.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Wilt mgt. in groundnut	1	Off	25	-	25	-	-	-
28-29.08.08	Inservice	IPM Strategies for crop pest management	2	Off	15	5	20	-	-	-
23-24.07.08	Rural youth	Mushroom production for rural employment	2	Off	19	-	19	1	-	1
20-21.11.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Pest management in cole crop	2	Off	25	-	25	-	-	-
28-29.11.08	Farmers and Farm Women	IPM in groundnut	1	Off	24	-	24	1	-	1
22-24.12.08	Rural youth	IPM in oilseed crop	3	On	19	1	20	-	-	20
29-30.12.08	Farmers and Farm Women	IPM in sunflower	2	Off	25	-	25	-	-	25
11-12.01.09	Farmers and Farm Women	IPM in green gram	2	Off	24	-	24	1	-	1
13-14.01.09	Farmers and Farm Women	IPM in vegetable nursery	2	Off	25	-	25	-	-	-
16-17.02.09	Farmers and Farm Women	IPM of fruit fly in cucurbits	2	Off	25	-	25	-	-	-
18.04.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Method of reducing nutrient loss while cooking	1	Off	-	-	-	-	25	25
27-28.05.08	Farmers and	Fish seed production	2	off	22	-	22	3	-	3

	Farm Women	and nursery management								
11-12.06.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Predatory and weed fish management	2	off	25	-	25	-	-	-
26-27.08.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Multiple stocking and harvesting in fish culture	2	off	25	-	25	-	-	-
29-30.08.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Freshwater prawn culture	2	off	25	-	25	-	-	-
1-2.09.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Pond management in fish culture	2	off	25	-	25	-	-	-
8-12.09.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Pond management in fish culture	5	on	19	-	19	1	-	1
30-31.10.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Feeding management in fish pond	2	on	25	-	25	-	-	-
18-19.11.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Control of EUS	2	on	25	-	25	-	-	-
16-17.12.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Backyard poultry rearing	2	off	1	-	1	16	8	24
5-6.2.09	Farmers and Farm Women	Pond management in fish culture	2	off	20	5	25	-	-	-
12-13.02.09	Rural youth	Fish seed production	2	on	12	8	20	-	-	-
25-26.03.09	Farmers and Farm Women	Fish seed production and nursery management	2	off	25	-	25	-	-	-
16-17.05.08	Rural Youth	Value addition to mango	1	Off	-	19	19	-	1	1
29-30.05.08	Rural Youth	Value addition to mango	2	Off	-	20	20	-	-	-
16-17.07.08	Rural Youth	Commercial cultivation of paddy straw mushroom	2	Off	-	20	20	-	-	-
22-23.07.08	Rural Youth	Commercial cultivation of paddy straw mushroom	2	Off	-	19	19	-	1	1
10-11.11.08	Rural youth	Commercial cultivation of Oyster mushroom	2	Off	-	20	20	-	-	-
19-20.11.08	Rural youth	Commercial cultivation of Oyster mushroom	2	Off	-	20	20	-	-	-
24-25.11.08	Rural youth	Vermicomposting & earthworm production	2	Off	-	18	18	-	2	2
26.11.08	Inservice	Planning development and layout of kitchen garden.	1	Off	-	7	7	-	3	3
2.12.08	Farmers and Farm women	Use of paddle operated paddy thresher	1	Off	-	25	25	-	-	-
13.1.09	Farmers and Farm women	Use of manual winnower	1	Off	-	25	25	-	-	-

16-17.01.09	Rural youth	Value addition to vegetables	1	Off	-	20	20	-	-	-
5-6.02.09	Rural youth	Value addition to vegetables	1	Off	-	19	19	-	1	1
20.2.09	Farmers & Farm women	ITK for stored grain pest mgt.	1	Off	-	24	24	-	1	1
27.02.09	Farmers & Farm women	Supplementary diet for pre school children	1	Off	-	25	25	-	-	-
24.03.09	Farmers & Farm women	Control of house rats	1	Off	-	25	25	-	-	-
25.03.09	In-service	Zero energy cool chamber for keeping fruits & vegetables	1	Off	-	10	10	-	-	-
27-28.5.08	Farmer	Fish seed production nursery mgt.	2	Off	22	3	25	0	0	0
11-12.6.08	Farmer	Predatory & weed fish mgt.	2	Off	0	0	0	25	0	25
1-2.09.08	Farmer	Multiple stocking and harvesting in fish culture	2	On	25	0	25	0	0	0
5-6.09.08	Farmer	Fresh water prawn culture	2	On	25	0	25	0	0	0
27-28.5.08	Farmer	Raising of kharif onion	2	Off	25	0	25	25	0	25
29.5.08	Farmer	Raised bed planting of ginger & turmeric	1	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0
16-17.09.08	Farmer	Raising cauliflower, cabbage as catch crop	2	On	25	0	25	0	0	0
19-20.09.08	Farmer	Management of tissue cultured banana	2	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0
23-24.09.08	Farmer	Management of fruit drop in coconut and mango	2	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0
24-25.11.08	Farmer	Rejuvenation of old and senile mango orchard	2	On	0	0	0	25	0	25
27.11.08	Farmer	Package of practice for hybrid papaya cultivation	2	On	25	0	25	0	0	0
17.12.08	in-service	Protected cultivation of high value of off season crops	1	Off	12	3	15	0	0	0
20-22.01.09	Rural Youth	Nursery raising of hybrid vegetables	3	On	20	-	20	0	0	0
24-25.2.09	Farmer	Management of fruit drop in coconut and mango	2	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0
24-25.03.09	Farmer	Rainfed planting of ginger & turmeric	2	On	25	0	25	0	0	0
26.03.09	Inservice	Orchard mgt. with reference to rejuvenation of mango orchards	1	On	20	0	20	0	0	0
24-25.04.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Growing acacia mangium for profit maximization	2	Off	6	7	13	9	3	12
12-13.06.08	Farmers and	Growing eucalyptus	2	Off	9	1	10	10	5	15

	Farm Women	for industrial use								
07-08.08.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Agroforestry system for rainfed as well as irrigated agro ecosystem	2	On	21	0	21	4	0	4
29-30.08.08	Farmers and Farm Women	MPT and their production practices	2	On	22	0	22	3	0	3
25-26.09.08	Farmers and Farm Women	Fuel wood security through home stead forestry	2	On	25	0	25	0	0	0
15.12.08	Inservice	Lac Cultivation	1	Off	9	1	10	0	0	0
09.02.09	Inservice	Community forest management	1	Off	8	2	10	0	0	0
12.02.09	Inservice	Propagation of Bamboo through Culm cutting method	1	Off	9	1	10	0	0	0
18-19.03.09	Farmers and Farm Women	Propagation of Bamboo through Culm cutting method	2	Off	20	0	20	4	1	5

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth (1.04.08 to 31.03.09)

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	Dur ⁿ (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed elsewhere
				M	F	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Bee keeping.	Abundant forest flora for Apiculture.	Bee keeping for self-employment	5	20	-	20	-	-	-	-
Bee keeping.	Abundant forest flora for Apiculture.	Bee keeping for self-employment	5	20	-	20	Homestead	6	2	-
Forest nursery	Income generation activity for Rural Youth and production of quality propagation material.	Nursery technique for raising of quality planting material.	5	20	-	20	Forest nursery	7	7	8
Fishery	Stocking material production	Fish seed production	5	20	-	20	4	4	8	-
Production of quality planting material	Production of quality planting material	Production of quality planting material under partially controlled environment	5	20	-	20	Homestead	10	10	-

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

Sl. No	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client PF/R/Y/E/F	No. of courses	No. of Participants						Sponsoring Agency	
							Male		Female		Total			
							Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST		Total
1.	Organic farming		Oct	1	PF	1	10	0	0	0	10	0	10	OUAT
2.	Acid soil management		Dec	1	PF	1	81	19	0	0	81	19	100	OUAT
3.	Honey Bee		Dec	1	PF	1	11	0	16	0	27	0	27	DIS
4.	Acid soil management		Dec	1	PF	1	100	0	0	0	100	0	100	OUAT

5. Optimising crop production through judicious use of potash fertiliser	Jan	1	PF	1	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	OUAT & IPI Moscow
6. Acid soil management	Feb	2	PF	2	200	0	0	0	200	0	200	OUAT
7. Training programme for decentralized nursery growers in Nayagarh dist.	Feb	1	PF	1	40	0	0	0	40	0	40	Forest deptt., Nayagarh
8. Enhancing water productivity in agriculture for livelihood	Mar	7	PF	28	31	10	9	0	40	10	50	AICRP on Water mgmt, RRTS Chiplima & GOI

3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of Activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	4	171	29	200	6	1	7	177	30	207
Kisan Mela										
Kisan Ghosthi	1	36	14	50	2	0	2	38	14	52
Exhibition	1	133	67	200	12	9	21	145	76	221
Film Show	60	1200	200	1400	110	20	130	1310	220	1530
Method Demonstrations	2	50	12	62	10	0	10	60	12	72
Farmers Seminar	3	65	10	75	2	1	3	67	11	78
Workshop										
Group meetings	12	80	50	130	7	5	12	87	55	142
Lectures delivered as resource persons	40									
Newspaper coverage	22									
Radio talks										
TV talks	12									
Popular articles	4									
Extension Literature	5									
Advisory Services	236	143	23	166	55	15	70	198	38	236
Scientific visit to farmers field	269	225	44	269	0	0	0	225	44	269
Farmers visit to KVK	271	243	28	271	0	0	0	243	28	271
Diagnostic visits	142	101	23	124	12	6	18	113	29	142
Exposure visits	4	30	10	40	0	0	0	30	10	40
Ex-trainees Sammelan	1	42	8	50	7	1	8	49	9	58
Soil health Camp										
Animal Health Camp	1	142	27	169	3	0	3	145	27	172
Agri mobile clinic										
Soil test campaigns										
Farm Science Club Conveners meet										
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	2	-	50	50	2	2	4	2	52	54
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	1	-	32	32	0	1	1	0	33	33
Celebration of important days (specify)	5	190	10	200	9	1	10	199	11	210
Awariness campaign	1	27	24	51	2	1	3	29	25	54
Total	1109	2878	661	3539	239	63	302	3117	724	3841

**3.5 Production and supply of Technological products
SEED MATERIALS**

Category	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS					
OILSEEDS					
PULSES					
VEGETABLES					
FLOWER CROPS					
OTHERS (Specify)					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS			
2	OILSEEDS			
3	PULSES			
4	VEGETABLES			
5	FLOWER CROPS			
6	OTHERS(Paddy and Dhanicha)			
TOTAL				

PLANTING MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS	Papaya seedlings	CHD	245	1225	13
	Hybrid Papaya seedlings	Red lady FS-1	530	5300	33
	Banana suckers	DC	30	75	2
	Mango graft	Amrapalli	28	518	5
SPICES	Chilly seedlings		500	150	2
VEGETABLES					
	Brocoli seedlings		500	250	2
	Brocoli and Red Cabbage Seedlings		1000	500	1
FOREST SPECIES					
	Teak saplings		2895	14475	45
	<i>Acacia mangium</i> seedlings		2886	14430	25
	<i>A.auriculiformis</i> seedlings		220	1100	30
	Bamboo culm cutting	<i>B. vulgaris</i>	170	1700	5
	Eucalyptus seedlings	Hybrid	355	1775	1
	Bixa seedlings		30	150	2
	Others seedlings		3	15	1
	Chiller seedlings		136	272	1
ORNAMENTAL CROPS					
PLANTATION CROPS					
Others (specify)					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS	833	7118	55
2	VEGETABLES	1500	750	3
3	SPICES	500	150	2
4	FOREST SPECIES	6695	34417	110
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS	-	-	-
6	PLANTATION CROPS	-	-	-
7	OTHERS	-	-	-
	TOTAL	9528	42435	170

BIOPRODUCTS

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No.	(kg)		
	BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-
	BIOFERTILIZERS	Vermicompost	-	125	937	4
	BIO PESTICIDES	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No.	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-
2	BIO FERTILIZERS	Vermicompost	-	125	937	4
3	BIO PESTICIDE	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL		-	125	937	4

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos.	Kgs		
	Cattle	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheep and Goat	-	-	-	-	-
	Poultry	Backyard dual purpose	Vanaraja	1200	36000	73
	Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos.	Kgs.		
1	CATTLE					

2	SHEEP & GOAT					
3	POULTRY	Vanaraja chicks	1200		36000	73
4	FISHERIES					
5	OTHERS					
	TOTAL		1200		36000	73

3.6. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)

(A) KVK News Letter (Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers			
Technical bulletins(Booklet)			
Extension literature	Pit method planting of Sugarcane	P.J.Mishra	100
	SRI Paddy Cultivation	P.J.Mishra	100
	Dhingri mushroom cultivation	G Subudhi & P.J.Mishra	100
	Australian Saguan eka lavajanaka chasa	S. Nayak , P.J.Mishra & B.K.Parimanik	100
	Fish seed production	A.K. Swain & P. J. Mishra	100

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	Documentation of ETV Annadata and doordarshan coverage of KVK activities	1.Integrated farming system	1
		2. Preparation of vermicompost	1
		3. Paddy straw mushroom production	1
		4. Integrated borer management in sugarcane	1
		5.Integrated management of pyrilla in sugarcane	1
		6. Intercropping in the orchard	1
		7. cultivation of pointed gourds	1
		8 Ratoon management in sugarcane	1
		9. Water management of sugarcane in summer season	1
		10. Fertiliser management on rabi groundnut	1
		11. Integrated fertilizer in maize crop	1
		12. Advance production technology of sessamum in kharif season.	1

3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)

ONE STOP AQUA SHOP

1. Name of the Enterprise/Practice/Technology : Ornamental fish breeding selling unit

2. Name and address of the farmer: Sri Bijaya Kumar Parida
S/o Sri Antaryami Parida
Vill: Nuagaon, Block: Nayagarh
Dist: Nayagarh

3. Initial Status: Mr. Bijaya Kumar Parida aged about 34 year is a young man has stopped his education after matriculation. Seven year back he has opened a fiber welding shop at Nayagarh with bank finance. Within two year of opening of shop due to insufficient business he has closed the shop. He was unable to pay the bank dues and shop rent. He was managing the family somehow. Last year from his friend circle he came to know about the ornamental fish breeding & culture training at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nayagarh.

4. KVK intervention (Mandatory activities OFT, FLD, Training): Keeping his interest and background he was trained in ornamental fish breeding and culture practice along with preparation of different types of aquarium for selling. He has been taken for field visit to farmers field in FLD of ornamental fishes. He was taken for exposure visit to CIFA and other private farmers field as well as aqua shops for better knowledge. He was technically trained for selling different aqua products. Booklet on ornamental fish culture was given to him for better knowledge.

5. Innovative extension approach: i) For setting up the business he was attached to the farmers of adopted villages to procure the colour fishes from their respective unit. ii) He has started his own colour fish breeding unit from a deformed sump pit attached to his house. iii) He was trained to prepare ornamental glass boxes as per keeping position of the aquarium in the peoples house. The shape may be triangle, circular, half circular etc.

6. Details of the Technology:

i) Training related to preparation of aquarium like measurement and glass cutting and fixing the glass with the silicon gel and use of paste gun and maximum utilization of one paste tube for more aquarium.

ii) Preparation of different types of fiber hoods for the aquarium for more aquarium of the customer.

iii) Preparation of low cost tanks for breeding of live bearer ornamental fishes and gold fishes.

iv) In gold fish breeding he was advised to feed more proteinious feed to the brood fishes during the breeding season and they were kept in one tank with aquatic plant od hydrilla and plastic thread bunches. Before putting those plants and plastic threads they were treated with $KMnO_4$ solution. After breeding the young ones were fed with proteinious feed.

v) The AQUA SHOP was equipped with all types of feed, fertilizer, medicines, equipment necessary for aquaculture practices.

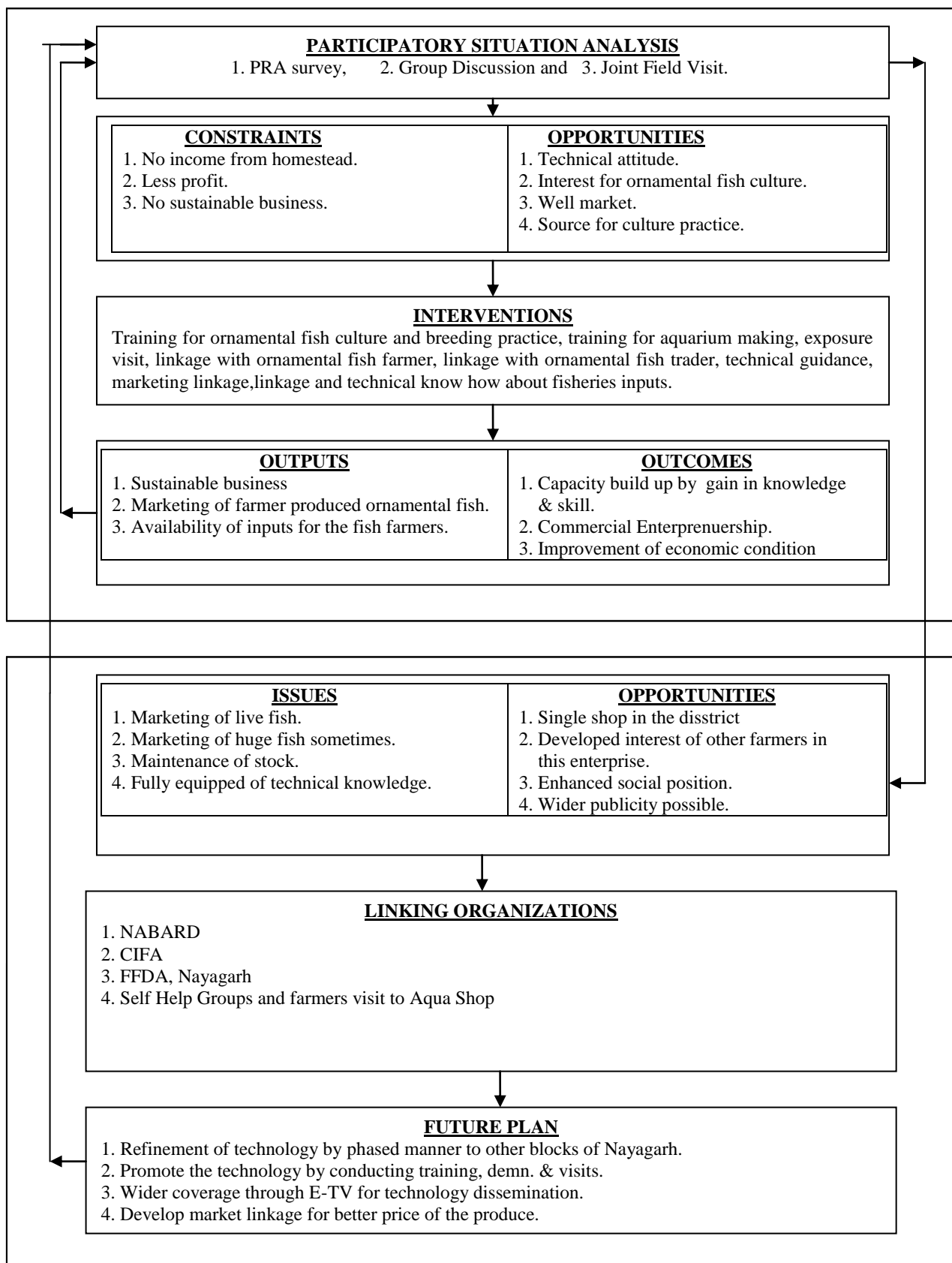
7. Adoption of Technology and benefit to the farmers : With the opening of the aqua shop the ornamental fish farmers can sell their ornamental fishes to the aqua shop and getting money from Sri Bijaya Kumar Parida. Mr. Parida selling those fishes in the nayagarh market as well as bhubaneswar market. The fish farmers of nayagarh district also getting the fish feed for their culture pactice. With this the ornamental fish culture practice also growing well in the district. Now a days he is collecting all the information related to fish for other fish farmers of the district. With this per month he is earning Rs. 7000/- to Rs. 8500/- per month.

8. Farmers reaction and feed back: Mr. Parida is happy with this, he is now managing his family well. Interested to start a big scale ornamental fish unit and feed manufacturing unit with other rural young farmers of the district.

9. Extent of diffusion effect of newly adopted technology: It is new and only aqua shop to the nayagarh district. The aqua shop it is also acts as a visiting place for the people of nayagarh district. It is also act as a disseminating unit in fisheries development of the nayagarh district.

10. Follow up action by KVK: KVK is monitoring his activities in selling the quality fish and fish culture related items and documenting his activities in economic point of view.

11. Model of technology dissemination:



Paddy Straw Mushroom Cultivation

1. **Name of the enterprise/practice/technology: Cultivation of paddy straw mushroom**
2. **Name and address of the farmer:** Sri Jagannath Chotu Chasi Sangathana, Machipada, Nayagarh (20 members of Khuntubandha, Machipada, Dhusma, Kaluchuapalli, Similissahi, Kumbharia, Kalika Prasad, Badhiasahi and Nadiali).
President: Panu Charan Pradan, Badhiasahi
Secretary: Dhaneswar mantra, Khuntubandha
3. **Initial Status:** Nayagarh District covers 3,94,110 hectares of geographical area out of which major portion is covered with forest, hilly terrains and high lands. Out of the total cultivated area of 1,36,841 ha paddy alone covers 98,000 ha. Therefore a very large quantity of paddy straw is produced which are used mainly as cattle feed and roofing material for thatched houses. Now a day gradually both the number of cattle and thatched houses are decreasing. Hence sufficient quantities of paddy straw are remaining underutilized.
Paddy straw mushroom comes up naturally in heaps of rotten paddy straw particularly during rainy season. It is considered as a delicacy in many parts of the country and fetches a premium price in the market. The cultivation practice of the crop has been standardized now and it can be cultivated round the year. Due to ignorance of this practice it was not cultivated in Nayagarh District. Mr. Panu Charan Pradhan o Badhiasahi village came to know about mushroom demonstration unit of our campus from officers of DAO office Nayagarh and visited our demonstration unit. We encourage him and guide him to start the mushroom production. Badhiasahi is a village situated at a distance of 8 kms. From the district headquarter. Nadiali, Khuntabanda, Machipada, Dhusra, Kalikaprasad are the nearby villages of Badhiasahi. Most of the villages are farm families. We focus our mushroom activities all along these villages.
4. **KVK intervention (mandatory activities OFT, FLD, Training etc. undertaken) :** Assessing the possibility of production of paddy straw mushroom and its market demand it was mushroom “volvariella volvacea” during kharif season of 2007. Accordingly, training programme on “Commercial cultivation of paddy straw mushroom” was organized in village Nadiali during August 2007 by our KVK. Subsequently tow SHGs namely ‘Sagarika sHG’ and Banani SHG’ of Nadiali produced paddy straw mushroom profitably. Time to time field visits were conducted to surrounding villages and the interested farmers are advised and guided for mushroom cultivation. Interested farmers visited the KVK demonstration unit in different groups and individually.
5. **Innovative extension approach :** After being trained and exposed to the demonstration unit of Krishi vigyan Kendra, Nayagarh Mr. Panu Charan Pradhan and other farmers of nearby villages were very much convinced and show keen interest for paddy straw mushroom cultivation. We advised them to organize fellow farmers to make a group for more mushroom production and better marketing. Mr. Pradhan alongwith Mr. Mantri. Mr. Ullash Sahoo took the initiative to form a group namely “ Sri Jagannath Chhatu Chashi Sangathan with twenty farmers of nearby villages. Feasibility survey of their backyard land was done; availability of spawn and paddy straw was assessed, necessary technical literature were provided and linkage was facilitated with the Center for Tropical Mushroom Research and Training, Bhubaneswar for getting quality spawn. Plan was prepared for construction of mushroom shade, racks in the mushroom shed, soaking tank and so on. After production started one of the group member took the responsibility of spawn supply another member took the marketing responsibility. It was decided by the group to handover the mushroom to Mr. Ullash Sahoo at Machipada for marketing.
6. **Details of Technology :**
 - i. Infrastructure : A well ventilated thatched roof construction over pillars with diffused sunlight were constructed. Soaking tank constructed with bricks and cement for soaking of 2 ft x 2 ft sized straw. Two stored bamboo racks were constructed inside the house with 1.5 ft width and required

length. Height of 1st and 2nd layers of rack are 1ft and 4 ft respectively. Distance between two racks is 1.5 ft.

ii. Machineries : Straw cutter, water sprinkler, Emersion heater.

iii. Materials : Matured paddy straw mushroom spawn of good quality paddy straw of indigenous variety, transparent polythene, coarsely grinded whole grain flour.

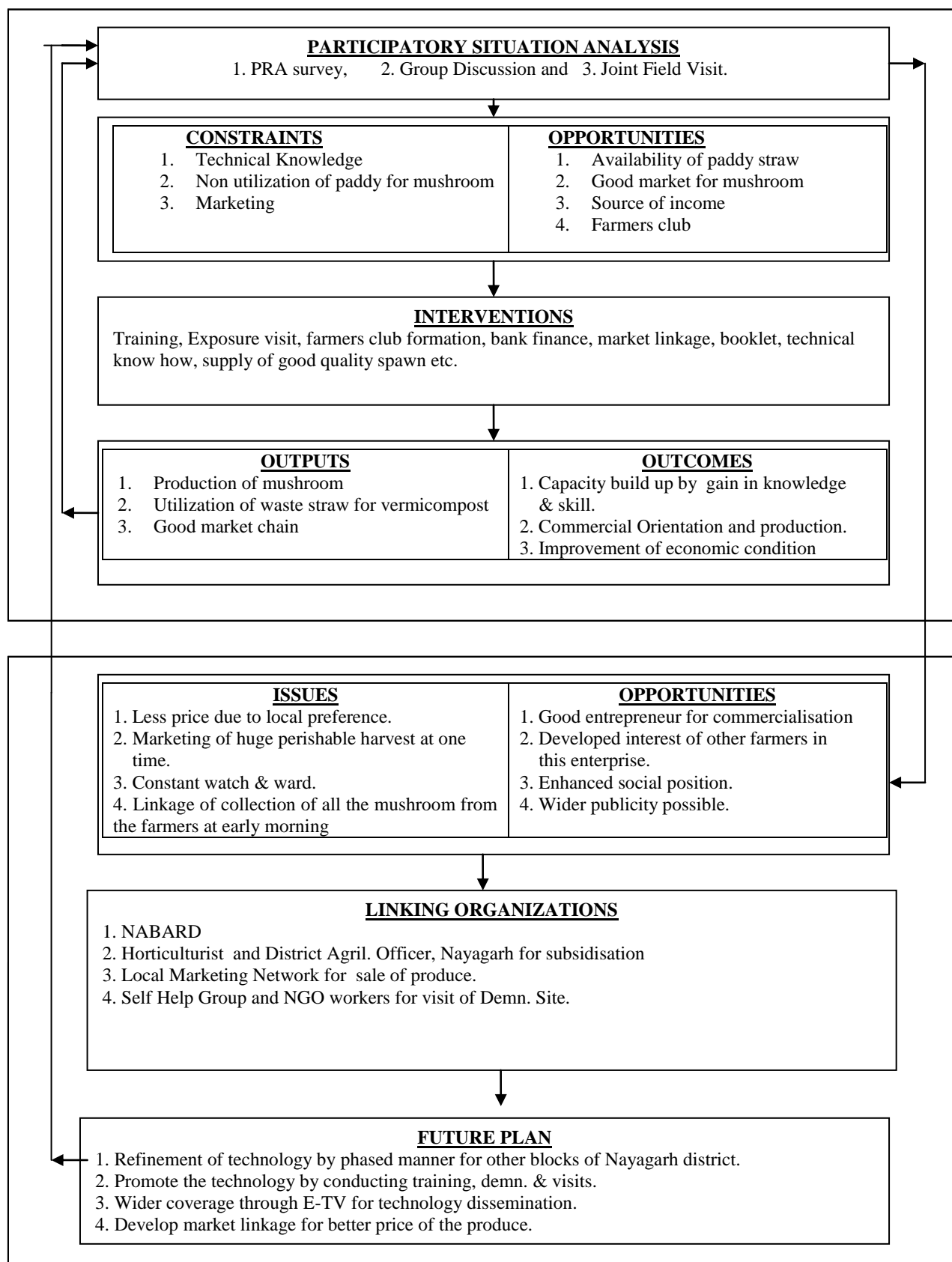
b. Preparation of bed : Two ft. long white paddy straw were soaked for 12-14 hours in clean water, sterilized with hot water/ steam for 1 hour, excess water decanted by slanting position, spawn were broken into thumb sized pieces are divided into 4 parts, gram powder was divided into 4 parts. Then spreaded the straw in 2 ft x 2 ft x 6 -7 inch height in either North-South direction or east-west direction. Applied the spawn only in boarders leaving 3-4 inch from the extreme boarders. Distance between two pieces is 4 inch approximately, one fourth gram powder was applied exactly over the spawn powder was applied exactly over the spawn piece. In the 2nd layer except the reverse direction of spreading of straw other process are similar to the first layer. In the third layer the direction of spreading of straw is reverse to the 2nd layer and over it 2 parts of spawn and 2 parts of grain powder were spread keeping 4" distance between them.

c. Maintenance, after care and plucking covered for 8 days with transparent polythene and then removed and applied clean sprinkled water on the dried portion of the bed. Plucked from the base of mushroom at its egg or bond stage on 11th, 12th, 13th day.

d. Precautions : Disinfestations of mushroom shade with formalin and bleaching powder were made used calcium carbonate in soaking water to reduce acidity of straw. Covered the beds with transparent polythene plucked at bud stage from bottom.

7. **Adoption of the technology and benefit to the farmer :** Approximately 3.5' quintals to 4 quintals of mushroom are now being produced which were collected and marketed at Nayagarh and nearby markets. The members of the farmers club get a fixed price of Rs. 55/kg of mushroom at their door step by selling to the club.
8. **Farmers reaction and feedback :** During April and May the temperature goes above 40⁰C which has an adverse effect on the production by reducing it drastically. This was somewhat controlled by maintaining humidity around the production site by hanging wet gunny bags and intermittent spraying of water.
9. **Extent of diffusion effect of the newly adopted technology :** The motivation provided by the success of paddy straw mushroom cultivation by the farmers club have led farmers particularly ladies and unemployed youth of the surrounding area like Dengaragodi, Rajpatna, Lathipada, Hariharpur etc., to take up the enterprise in a commercial scale by taking advice and help from the farmers club.
10. **Follow up action by KVK :** KVK, Nayagarh has documented this successful intervention and developed a plan to propagate this technology by a training, demonstration, orientation and field visits to other farmers of the district. A programme on the success of this cultivation was also telecasted on E TV Annadata for wider dissemination. Linkages with other marketing and spawn production agencies was done by KVK to bring down the cost of production and increase profit. Paddy straw the by product of mushroom cultivation which is accumulated in a large quantity is being promoted by the KVK to be used as the raw material for vermicomposting. This will go a long way in giving additional return to the farmers. KVK is also refining the cultivation practices through on farm testing.

11. Model of technology dissemination:



3.8 Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year

- i) Use of net in one corner of pond to act as nursery unit upto juvenile stages for freshwater prawn culture
- ii) Use of flower pot as fertilization substrate and base for growth of hydrilla plant in ornamental fish tank.
- iii.) Stocking of grass carp in prawn culture for pond fertilization.
- iv) Innovative carrying box for live fish transport.
- v) Propagation of Bamboo through culm cutting method through method demonstration.

3.9 Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Ginger	Spraying of goat urine	Control rhizome rot
2	Brinjal	Root pruning	Control little leaf
3	Brinjal	Wood Ash Dusting	Control aphids
4	Paddy	Sparying with cowdung water	Control initial blast

3.10 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women: Group discussion, diagnostic survey, secondary source
- Rural Youth: PRA survey, Group discussion, farm and home visit, suggestions of line department officials
- Inservice personnel: suggestions of line department officials and NGO personnel, Group discussion, secondary sources

3.11 Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted: 2
- ii. No. of farm families selected : 38
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 2

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : laboratory not yet established in the KVK.

4.0 IMPACT

4.1. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period).

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Freshwater prawn culture	20	50	0	30,000
Ornamental fish culture	42	60	0	5000
Back yard poultry(vanaraja)	20	45	11,000	18,500
Tissue cultured banana plantation	30	80	10,000	17,500

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption

- Freshwater prawn culture area after KVK's intervention has been increased from 0Ha to 25Ha within a span of 3 years
- Ornamental fish culture very popularly adopted in rural youth sector for that one aqua shop for first time in the district developed
- Tissue cultures banana plantation has become popular in the area
- Mushroom cultivation has become popular with SHGs in the district.
- Biological control of sugarcane borers.
- Control of DBM through IPM.
- Propagation of Bamboo through culm cutting method.

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

4.3 Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1. District Agril. Officer, Nayagarh.	Training, conducting FLD and OFT.
2. Horticulturist, Nayagarh	Training, conducting FLD and OFT.
3.FASCIMILE, Orissa, NGO, Nayagarh	Contact SHGs for training & demonstration
4. Collector & PD, DRDA, Nayagarh.	Campus development & drinking water provision
5.Zilla Parisad Office, Nayagarh	Participation in Block Development Programmes.
6. NABARD Office, Nayagarh.	SHG training, financial assistance to KVK trainees.
7.Lead Bank Officer, Nayagarh	Financial assistance to KVK trained SHGs & Youths.
8.FFDA, Nayagarah	Supply of Fish seed & training support
9.CDVO, Nayagarah	Training and consultancy services for poultry and duckery
10.DFO, Nayagarh	Training and consultancy.
11. ATMA, Nayagarh	SREP, training.
12. ICAR organizations (CIFA, CTCRI, CHES, CARI, NRCWA.	Supply of inputs and technical know how.
13. MPEDA, BBSR	Awareness camp.
14. NISWARTHA, SHRAVANI, CYDA (NGOs)	Training and consultancy
15. Rotary club	Seminar
16. NSCL	Technical guidance
17. DRDA, Nayagarh	Training programme

5.2 List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
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5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA: ATMA has been registered during September 2007

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district: Yes

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1.		Programme coordinator as governing body member	-
2.		SMS as Deputy Project Director, ATMA.	-
3.	SREP	SMS as SREP member	5 SMS participated in the programmes

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
1.	The National Horticultural Mission Programme is being implemented by the Horticulturist in entire district.	KVK is a member in the District Co-ordination committee for technical support.	-

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1.	Training programme	Financial support	Proposal has been submitted
2.	Demonstration unit	-do-	-do-

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Ornamental Fish Hatchery.	2006	4tanks	Live bearers	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Honey beehives.	2006	10 colonies	<i>A. cerana indica</i>	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Vermicompost unit	2006	4pits	<i>E. foetida</i>	Vermicompost	125 Kg	150	937	-
4.	Azolla tank	2006	6 nos.	<i>A. caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Nusery for Forest species	2008	0.04ha	A.mangium A.ariculofermis Teak & Others	seedlings	6695	17000	34417	-
6.	Green house renovated	2006	1	Seedlings, saplings of Mango, papaya, blackpepper etc. are raised.	-	-	-	-	-

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Sl. No	Crop	Area Covered (ha)	Variety	Date of sowing	Date of harvesting	Total production (please specify the unit of yield)/Nos	Cost of inputs (Rs)	Gross income (Rs)	Remarks
1.	Mushroom	-	Paddy Straw	25.7.08 To 8.12.08	15.8.08 To 19.12.08	6 Kg	150	300	-
2.	Banana	0.06	Dwarf Cavendish Bantala	21.8.07	12.5.08- contuing	488 No.	210	460	-

6.3 Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,)

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermicompost	125 Kg	150	937	-

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Backyard poultry	Banaraja	21 days old chicks	1200	20000	36000	-

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds) : Hostel not constructed

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	State Bank of India	OUAT Branch	
With KVK (Contingency)	State Bank of India	Nayagarh	11383056681
With KVK (Revolving fund)	State Bank of India	Nayagarh	30437808474

7.2 Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed (Rs.)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2009
	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008 -09(Rs)	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008-09	
Inputs	-	-	-	4380	Funds utilized from KVK contingency fund.
Extension activities	-	-	-	1200	
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	NIL	NIL	NIL	5580	

7.3 Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses (Rs.)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2009
	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008 -09	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008-09	
Inputs	-	-	-	5432	Funds utilized from KVK contingency fund.
Extension activities	-	-	-	1200	
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	NIL	NIL	NIL	6632	

7.4 Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (Rs.) Not Applicable

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2009
	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008 -09	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008-09	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

**7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year
(2007-08)**

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (Rs)	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	30,00,000	30,00,000	29,98,839
2	Traveling allowances	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
3	Contingencies	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			85,017
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			102368
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			156640
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			110733
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			90589
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			27638
G	Training of extension functionaries			14400
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
k	Audit and monitoring			12615
l	furniture			
TOTAL (A)		37,00,000	37,00,000	36,98,839
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	23,95,000	23,95,000	23,27,319
2	Equipments including SWTL	95,000	95,000	84,389
	furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)		24,90,000	24,90,000	24,11,708
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		61,90,000	61,90,000	61,10,547

(2008 – 09)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (Rs)	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	32,00,000	32,00,000	31,24,110
2	Traveling allowances	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
3	Contingencies	6,50,000	6,50,000	6,50,000
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
k	Audit and monitoring			
TOTAL (A)		39,50,000	39,50,000	38,74,110
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	6,00,000	6,00,000	5,99,269
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)		6,00,000	6,00,000	5,99,269
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		45,50,000	45,50,000	44,73,379

7.5 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for the four years

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
April 2005 to March 2006	1.00000	0.17120	0.06901	1.10219
April 2006 to March 2007	1.10219	0.21728	0.16500	1.15447
April 2007 to March 2008	1.15447	0.63950	0.48227	1.31170
April 2008 to March 2009	1.31170	0.80184	0.55060	1.56294

8.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

8.1 Constraints

a. Administrative: - Adequate land with irrigation needed for seed production programme. Sanction of addl. Post for soil testing and bio control lab e.g. Soil Chemist, Lab Assistant, Lab Attendant.

b. Technical: - Lack of demonstration units in the campus, establishment of soil testing and bio control lab.

c. Financial: - Provision for Motor cycle, establishment of demonstration units, laboratory etc. needed for utilization of manpower and serving the farmer community in a better way.

(Signature of Programme Coordinator)

ACTIVITIES OF KVK, NAYAGARH



Our Farmer being Felicitated By the H'ble VC



Project Director, PDCSR visiting KVK campus



Celebration of World Food Day at KVK campus



KVK participation in Exhibition at DEE, OUAT



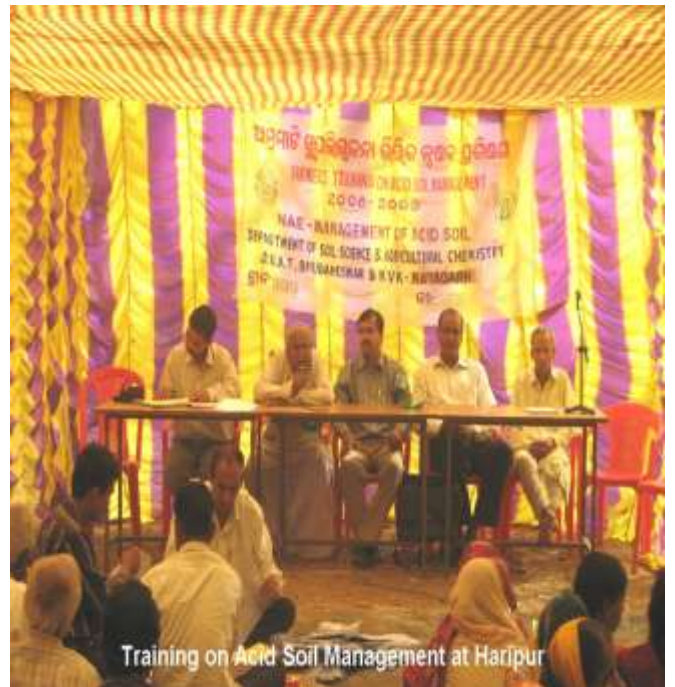
DEE releasing Extension Booklets at 3rd SAC meeting



DEE Interaction with farmers at KVK



Annual Farmers Meet



Training on Acid Soil Management at Haripur



Demonstration in Green manuring in direct seeded kharif paddy



TV talk on ratoon crop management



OFT on Paddy variety Manaswini



OFT on Sulphur use in Groundnut



Application of *Tricoderma viridae* in controlling Sugarcane Borer



Demonstration of Bee Keeping



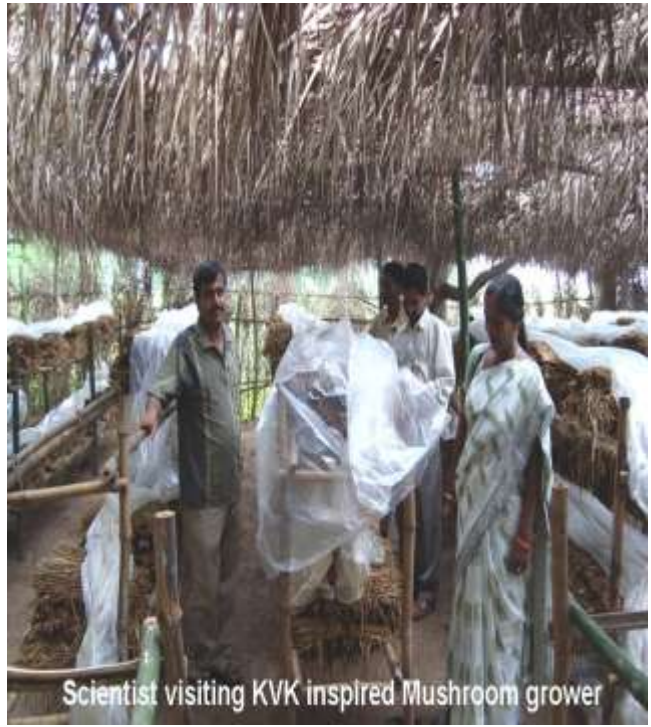
Demonstration on Biological control of Sugarcane Borer



Demonstration on IPM in Rice



Paddy straw mushroom in Instructional farm



Scientist visiting KVK inspired Mushroom grower



Demonstration on Paddy Straw Mushroom



Training on Mushroom cultivation



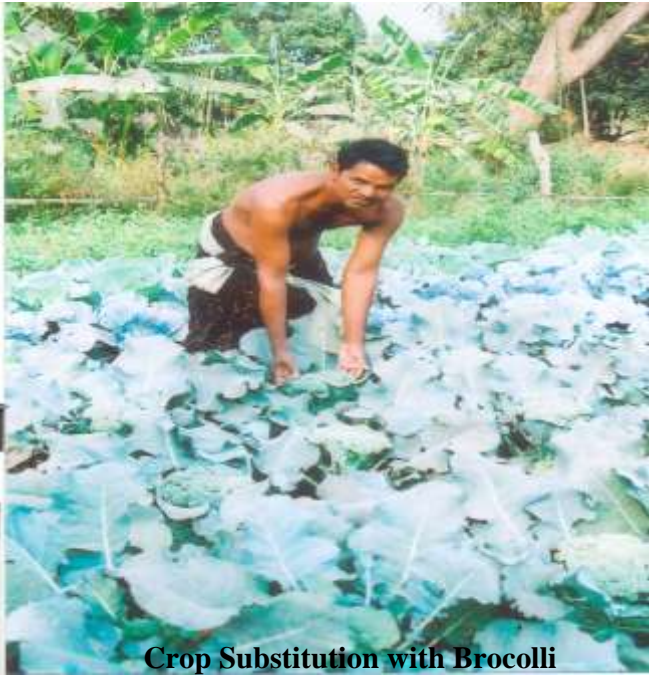
Exposure visit to CHES, Bhubaneswar



Tissue Culture Banana In Pond Based Farming System



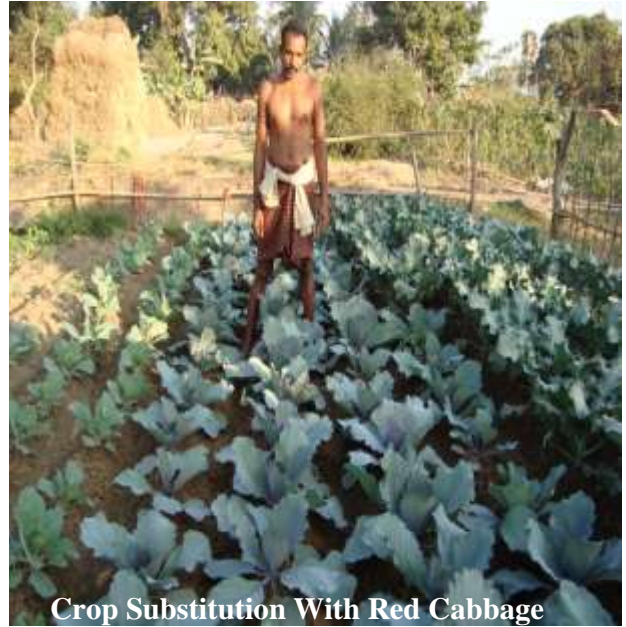
Farmers On An Exposure Visit



Crop Substitution with Broccoli



Low Cost Trailing System Adopted By Farmer



Crop Substitution With Red Cabbage



Arrowroot Intercrop In Banana Plantation



Pineapple Under Unutilized Orchard Space



Demonstration on Teak plantation



Bamboo plantation raised from culm cuttings



Performance of Improved Teak

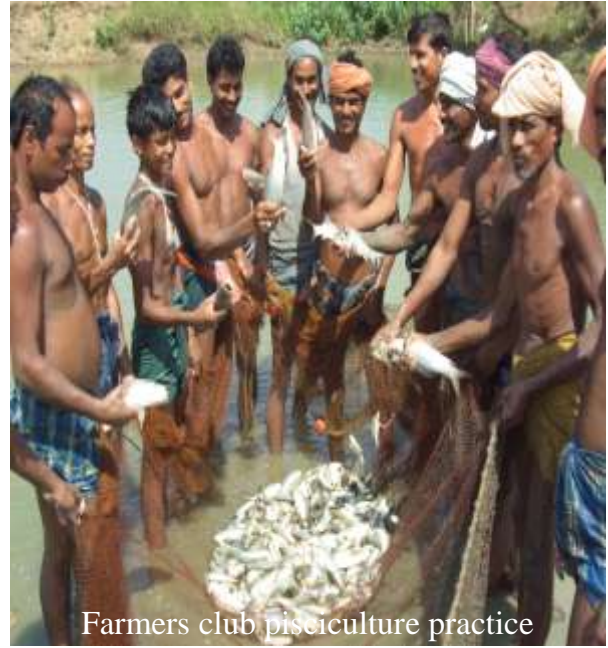


Acacia mangium in field buds





Aquaculture Survey of NABARD in progress



Farmers club pisciculture practice



Demonstration on Fresh Water Prawn culture



FLD on Pond Based Farming System



Vanaraja rearing by farmers club at Jamisahi



Fish seed stocking for demonstration



Entrepreneurship development for OSA



Exposure visit of farmers to CIFA

ବାଇଗଣ ଫସଲର କାଳେଡ଼ିଆ ପୋକ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ

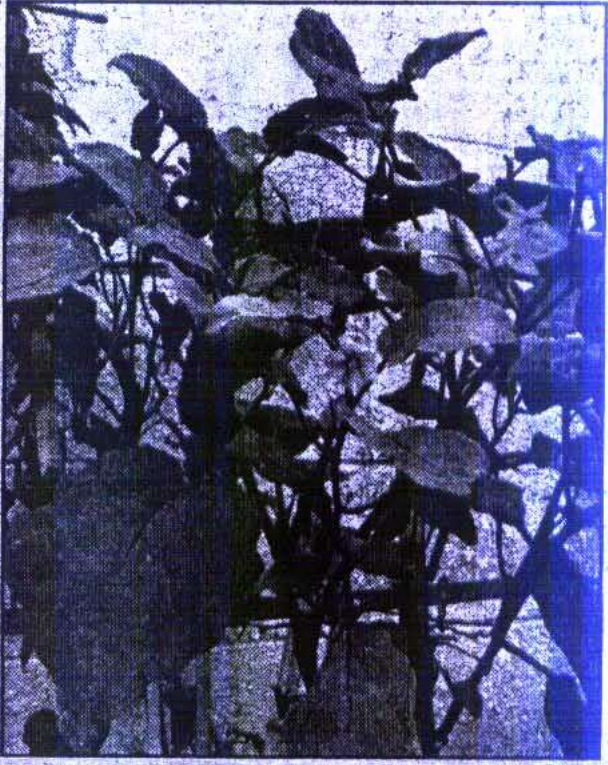
ଆମ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଚାଷୀଭାଇମାନେ ଯେତେ ପ୍ରକାରର ପନିପରିବା ଫସଲ ଚାଷ କରିଥାନ୍ତି, ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବାଇଗଣ ଏକ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଫସଲ । ବାଇଗଣ ଫସଲକୁ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ କାଣ୍ଡ ଓ ଫଳବିକ୍ଷା ପୋକ, ପତ୍ରଚିଆ ପୋକ, ପତ୍ରମୋଡ଼ା ପୋକ, ଉକୁଣିଆ ପୋକ, କାଳେଡ଼ିଆପୋକ, ନାଲି ଅଷ୍ଟପଦି, ଧଳା ମାଛି ପ୍ରଭୃତି ଆକ୍ରାନ୍ତ କରି ଫସଲରେ ବହୁତ କ୍ଷତି ଘଟାଇଥାନ୍ତି । ପୋକଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କାଳେଡ଼ିଆ, ଏକ ବଡ଼ କ୍ଷତିକାରକ ପୋକ ଭାବରେ ବେଶ୍ ଜଣାଶୁଣା । ଉଭୟ ଶୁକ ଏବଂ ପୁଷ୍ପାଙ୍ଗ ପୋକମାନେ ପତ୍ରର ଉଭୟ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରୁ ସବୁ ଜଂଶ କୋରି ଖାଇଥାନ୍ତି । ଫଳରେ ପତ୍ର କାଲିକାଲି ଥା ହୋଇଯାଏ । ଶେଷରେ ପତ୍ରରେ କେବଳ ଶିରା ରହିଯାଏ । ଆକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ପତ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଶୁଖି ଗଛରୁ ଝଡ଼ିପଡ଼େ । ପୁଷ୍ପାଙ୍ଗ ପୋକ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ଅଣାକୃତି, ପିଠିରେ କଳାଦାନ ଏବଂ ସର୍ବଦା ଶୁକ ସହ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳେ । ଏହାର ରଙ୍ଗ ଲଟାପରି । ଏହି ପୋକର ଶୁକ ହାଲୁକା ହଳଦିଆ ରଙ୍ଗର ଏବଂ ଏହାର ପିଠିରେ କଣ୍ଠା ଥାଏ । ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ପୋକଟି ସାଧାରଣତଃ ପତ୍ରର ଡଳଭାଗରେ ଅଣା ଦେଇଥାଏ । ଏହି ପୋକର ଜୀବନଚକ୍ର ୧୫-୨୦ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସରିଥାଏ ।

ସମନ୍ୱିତ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି

- ଶେଷରୁ ଅନାବନା ଘାସ ଓ ବିକଳ ପୋଷକ ଗଛକୁ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ନଷ୍ଟ କରିଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- ଫସଲ ଅମଳ ଶେଷ ପରେ ଫସଲରୁ ମୂଳି ଓ ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ପୋଡ଼ିଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- କିଆରିରେ ଉପକାରୀ କୀଟକ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ଵ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।
- ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ କିଆରିରୁ କାଳେଡ଼ିଆ ପୋକର ଅଣା, ଶୁକ, କୋଷା ଏବଂ ପୁଷ୍ପାଙ୍ଗ ପୋକକୁ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ମାରିଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ।

- ନିମ୍ନ ଆଧାରିତ କୀଟନାଶକର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ।
- ବଜାରରେ ମିଳୁଥିବା ମଲ୍ଲିନିମ ନାମକ କୀଟନାଶକକୁ ଲିଟର ପିଛା ପାଣିରେ ମୃତୁ ୫ ମିଲି ମିଶାଇ, ୭-୧୦ ଦିନ ଅରରେ ୨ରୁ ୩ ଥର ସିଞ୍ଚନ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ଶେଷ ଓଡ଼ ଚାଷ ସମୟରେ ହେକ୍ଟର ପିଛା ୨ କୁରଖାଲ, ନିମ୍ନ ପିଡ଼ିଆ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ ବାଇଗଣ ଫସଲରେ ପୋକଙ୍କ ପ୍ରାକୃତ୍ତ ବହୁଳ ପରିମାଣରେ କମିଯାଇଥାଏ ।
- ଘରେ ନିମ୍ନରୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ଔଷଧ ତିଆରି କରିବାକୁ ହେଲେ ୧୦ଲିଟର ପାଣିରେ ୫ କିଗ୍ରା ନିମ୍ନମୂଳିକୁ ଅଳ୍ପ ଛେଚି ୧୨-୨୪ ଘଣ୍ଟା ଭିଜାଇ ରଖନ୍ତୁ । ତା'ପରେ ଏହାକୁ ସରୁ କାଲିଥିବା କନାରେ ଭଲଭାବରେ

- ସାବୁନ ଗୁଣ୍ଡ ମିଶାଇ ସିଞ୍ଚନ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- ୫ଲିଟର ପାଣିରେ ୧କେଜି ନିମ୍ନପତ୍ରକୁ ୧୨ଘଣ୍ଟା ବତୁରାଇ ରଖିଲା ପରେ ଏହାକୁ ଛାଣି ପ୍ରତି ଲିଟରରେ ୧ଗ୍ରାମ ଲୁଗାସପା ସାବୁନ ଗୁଣ୍ଡ ମିଶାଇ ସିଞ୍ଚନ କରନ୍ତୁ । ନିମ୍ନରୁ କୀଟ ଔଷଧକୁ ଫସଲରେ ସିଞ୍ଚନ କରିବାକୁ ହେଲେ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାସ୍ତ ପରେ ଔଷଧ ସିଞ୍ଚନ କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- କିଆରିରେ ଯଦି ଅତ୍ୟଧିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ କାଳେଡ଼ିଆ ପୋକ ଦେଖାଯାନ୍ତି, ତା'ହେଲେ କାର୍ବାରିଲ୍ (ସେଭିନ୍) ୪ ଗ୍ରାମ୍ କିମ୍ବା ଡିଡିବିପି (କୁଲାନ) ୧ ମିଲି କିମ୍ବା ମନୋକ୍ସୋଟୋପସ୍ ୧.୫ ମିଲି ପ୍ରତି ଲିଟର ପାଣିରେ ମିଶାଇ ସିଞ୍ଚନ କରନ୍ତୁ ।



ଛାଣି ଆଉ ୧୦ ଲିଟର ପାଣି ମିଶାଇ ଏହାକୁ ୧୦୦ ଲିଟର କରନ୍ତୁ । ପ୍ରତି ଲିଟର ପାଣିରେ ୧ଗ୍ରାମ ଲୁଗା ସପା

-ପ୍ରମୋଦ କୁମାର ପୃଷ୍ଠି, ତଃ ପ୍ରସବନଜିତ୍ ମିଶ୍ର, କୃଷିବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର, ନୟାଗଡ଼

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ପୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ନୟାଗଡ଼ର ରଜାନ୍ ମାଛ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ସମ୍ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ



ନୟାଗଡ଼: ପୁଖ୍ୟ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଡ. ବିଜୟଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପଣ୍ଡା ନୟାଗଡ଼ର ପୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ନୟାଗଡ଼ର ରଜାନ୍ ମାଛ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ସମ୍ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ହେବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ପୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ନୟାଗଡ଼ର ରଜାନ୍ ମାଛ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ସମ୍ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ହେବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି । ପୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ନୟାଗଡ଼ର ରଜାନ୍ ମାଛ ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀ ସମ୍ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ହେବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ।

2୯th Sept '05 Samal

ହାତୀକ୍ଷତ୍ରିଗ୍ରସକ ପାଇଁ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଅଭିନବ ପ୍ରୟାସ

କଟକ, ୨୯.୯.୦୫ (ବି.ପ୍ର.)-ହାତୀକ୍ଷତ୍ରିଗ୍ରସକ ପାଇଁ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଅଭିନବ ପ୍ରୟାସ । ହାତୀକ୍ଷତ୍ରିଗ୍ରସକ ପାଇଁ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଅଭିନବ ପ୍ରୟାସ । ହାତୀକ୍ଷତ୍ରିଗ୍ରସକ ପାଇଁ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଅଭିନବ ପ୍ରୟାସ ।

୫th Sept '05 Samal

ହାତୀ ପାଚରୁ ରସା ପାକ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପରିଚରଣ ପଠାଯାଇଛି

ନୟାଗଡ଼: ହାତୀ ପାଚରୁ ରସା ପାକ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପରିଚରଣ ପଠାଯାଇଛି । ହାତୀ ପାଚରୁ ରସା ପାକ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପରିଚରଣ ପଠାଯାଇଛି । ହାତୀ ପାଚରୁ ରସା ପାକ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପରିଚରଣ ପଠାଯାଇଛି ।

୫th Sept '05 Samal

୨ଟି ନୂତନ ଆଖି ବିହନ ଭିକାରୀ

କଟକ, ୫.୯.୦୫ (ବି.ପ୍ର.)-ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ୨ଟି ନୂତନ ଭିକାରୀ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଆବିଷ୍କୃତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଆବିଷ୍କୃତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଆବିଷ୍କୃତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି ।

1୫th Nov '05 Samal

କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଡାକ୍ତରୀ ଓ ମାଛ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ସଂପର୍କରେ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିର

କଟକ, ୧୫.୧୧.୦୫ (ବି.ପ୍ର.)-କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଡାକ୍ତରୀ ଓ ମାଛ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ସଂପର୍କରେ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିର । କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଡାକ୍ତରୀ ଓ ମାଛ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ସଂପର୍କରେ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିର ।

୧୫th Nov '05 Pungaliwadi

ସାବରି ଭାଷ୍ୟର ନାବାଳ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିକ ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପରିଚରଣ



ନୟାଗଡ଼: ସାବରି ଭାଷ୍ୟର ନାବାଳ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିକ ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପରିଚରଣ । ସାବରି ଭାଷ୍ୟର ନାବାଳ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିକ ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପରିଚରଣ । ସାବରି ଭାଷ୍ୟର ନାବାଳ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିକ ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ପରିଚରଣ ।

୧୫th Nov '05 Pungaliwadi

କୃଷକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କର୍ମଶାଳା-୨୦୦୮

ନୟାଗଡ଼: କୃଷକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କର୍ମଶାଳା-୨୦୦୮ । କୃଷକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କର୍ମଶାଳା-୨୦୦୮ । କୃଷକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କର୍ମଶାଳା-୨୦୦୮ ।

୧st Dec '05 Sambada

କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ

ନୟାଗଡ଼: କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ । କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ । କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ ।

୧st Dec '05 Pungaliwadi

କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ

ନୟାଗଡ଼: କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ । କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ । କୃଷିଜୀବୀ ମହିଳା ଦିବସ ପାଳିତ ।

ନୟାଗଡ଼ କୃଷିବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ୩ୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଉପଦେଷ୍ଟା ମଣ୍ଡଳୀ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ

ନୟାଗଡ଼ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ୩ୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଉପଦେଷ୍ଟା ମଣ୍ଡଳୀ ବୈଠକ ଉଚ୍ଚତମ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସଂପ୍ରଦାନଣ ଭ୍ୟାପାର ଅଧିକାରୀ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଶଙ୍କର ଶଙ୍କର ନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ପୌରୋହିତ୍ୟରେ ଶନିଦିନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ବିଗତ ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଦ୍ଵାରା ସୁସାଚ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସମୀକ୍ଷା କରାଯିବା ସହ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ସମ୍ପଦ ତାହାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ବିଗ୍ରହୁଡ଼ିବ ଉପରେ କୃଷିବିଜ୍ଞାନର ସମୀକ୍ଷା ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ । କୃଷି, ଉଦ୍ୟାନ, ମୁଲିକା ଆରକ୍ଷଣ, ମତ୍ୟ, ପ୍ରାଣୀ ସମ୍ପଦ ଓ ଦାନ ବିଭାଗର ପଦସ୍ଥ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସମେତ ନାବାହିର ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଶାଖା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ନୟାଗଡ଼ କୃଷିବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଡା. ପ୍ରଫେସର ମିଶ୍ର ଓ ବିଜ୍ଞା ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍‌ୟନ ସଂପ୍ରଦାନ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରସାଦ ଦାସ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସଂଯୋଜନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ୫୦ରୁ ଊର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ଵାଧିକ ପ୍ରାୟ ତାହା ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ଚାଷ କର୍ମଶାଳା

ଓଡ଼ିଶା, ୦୧୨୪୩୩ (ପି ଏନ୍ ଏସ୍) : ନୟାଗଡ଼, ବିଜ୍ଞା କୃଷିବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନରେ ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ଚାଷ ପ୍ରସାର ଉପରେ ଏକ କର୍ମଶାଳା ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଆୟୋଜିତ ହେଉଥିବା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳିଛି । ଓଡ଼ିଶା ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ବିଭାଗ ପ୍ରଦାନଣ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଶଙ୍କର ନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ପୌରୋହିତ୍ୟରେ ଶନିଦିନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହେଉଥିବା ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭାଗର ପଦସ୍ଥ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସମେତ ନାବାହିର ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଶାଖା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । କୃଷି, ଉଦ୍ୟାନ, ମୁଲିକା ଆରକ୍ଷଣ, ମତ୍ୟ, ପ୍ରାଣୀ ସମ୍ପଦ ଓ ଦାନ ବିଭାଗର ପଦସ୍ଥ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସମେତ ନାବାହିର ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଶାଖା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ନୟାଗଡ଼ କୃଷିବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଡା. ପ୍ରଫେସର ମିଶ୍ର ଓ ବିଜ୍ଞା ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍‌ୟନ ସଂସ୍ଥାପକ ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରସାଦ ଦାସ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସଂଯୋଜନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ୫୦ରୁ ଊର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ଵାଧିକ ପ୍ରାୟ ତାହା ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

ଚାରା ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିର ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟିତ

ନୟାଗଡ଼ କୃଷିବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଡା. ପ୍ରଫେସର ମିଶ୍ର ଓ ବିଜ୍ଞା ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍‌ୟନ ସଂସ୍ଥାପକ ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରସାଦ ଦାସଙ୍କ ପୌରୋହିତ୍ୟରେ ଏହି ଚାରା ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିର ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟିତ ହୋଇପାରିଛି ।

ନୟାଗଡ଼ କୃଷିବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଡା. ପ୍ରଫେସର ମିଶ୍ର ଓ ବିଜ୍ଞା ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍‌ୟନ ସଂସ୍ଥାପକ ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରସାଦ ଦାସଙ୍କ ପୌରୋହିତ୍ୟରେ ଏହି ଚାରା ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିର ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟିତ ହୋଇପାରିଛି ।

କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଉପଦେଷ୍ଟାମଣ୍ଡଳୀ ବୈଠକ

ନୟାଗଡ଼, ୩୩ (ପି ଏନ୍ ଏସ୍) : ନୟାଗଡ଼ କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ୩ୟ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଉପଦେଷ୍ଟା ମଣ୍ଡଳୀ ବୈଠକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇପାରିଛି । ଓଡ଼ିଶା କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସଂପ୍ରଦାନଣ ବିଭା ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଶଙ୍କର ନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ପୌରୋହିତ୍ୟରେ ଶନିଦିନ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହେଉଥିବା ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭାଗର ପଦସ୍ଥ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସମେତ ନାବାହିର ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଶାଖା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । କୃଷି, ଉଦ୍ୟାନ, ମୁଲିକା ଆରକ୍ଷଣ, ମତ୍ୟ, ପ୍ରାଣୀ ସମ୍ପଦ ଓ ଦାନ ବିଭାଗର ପଦସ୍ଥ କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ସମେତ ନାବାହିର ନୟାଗଡ଼ ଶାଖା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ନୟାଗଡ଼ କୃଷିବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଡା. ପ୍ରଫେସର ମିଶ୍ର ଓ ବିଜ୍ଞା ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଉଦ୍‌ୟନ ସଂସ୍ଥାପକ ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରସାଦ ଦାସ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସଂଯୋଜନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ୫୦ରୁ ଊର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ଵାଧିକ ପ୍ରାୟ ତାହା ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।