

**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA
NAYAGARAH**

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

2006-07

(01.04.06 TO 31.03.07)



***ORISSA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY
BHUBANESWAR-751003***

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2006-2007(01.04.2006-31.03.07)

1. KVK Code : *To be given by Zonal coordinating Unit.*

2. Name of the KVK : Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nayagarh, Orissa.

3. Address of KVK : At - Panipoila, P.O. - Balugaon,
Dist. - Nayagarh, State - Orissa.
PIN - 752070

(a) Telegraphic Address : Not available

(b) Telephone Numbers :

	STD Code	Phone No.
Office	0674	2335210
Residence	0674	2433083
Mobile	9437215801	

(c) E-mail Address : kvknayagarh@yahoo.co.in

4. Name of the Host Institution : Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology

5. Address of Host Institution : P.O. - Bhubaneswar, Dist. – Khurda,
State - Orissa, PIN – 751003.

(a) Telegraphic Address : AGRITECH

(b) Telephone Nos. with STD :

	STD Code	Phone No.
Office	0674	2402677
Residence	0674	2561606
Fax	0674	2407780

(c) E-mail Address : ouatmain@hotmail.com.

6. Staff Position (as on 31st March, 2007) :

Sl. No.	Designation	Name*	Discipline	Highest degree	Pay scale with present basic pay.	Date of joining	SC/ST /OBC/ GEN
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Programme Coordinator (I/C)	Mr S Biswal	Agronomy	M.Sc(Ag)	10,000-15,300 11,975/-	10.03.06	Gen
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr.P.K.Banerjee	Extn.Edn.	M.Sc(Ag)	12,000-18,300 14,940/-	11.02.05	Gen
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr.G.Das	Horticulture	Ph.D	8,000-13,500 8,550/-	24.01.05	Gen
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mrs.G.Subudhi	Home Sc.	M.Sc H.Sc)	8,000-13,500 8,550/-	25.02.05	Gen

5.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr.A.K.Swain	Fishery Sc.	M.F.Sc	8,000-13,500 8,550/-	11.03.05	Gen
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr P. K. Prusty	Plant Prot.	M.Sc (Ento)	8,000-13,500 8,000/-	22.08.06	Gen
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr S. Nayak	Forestry	M.Sc (Forestry)	8,000-13,500 8,275/-	22.12.06	Gen
8.	Farm Manager	Mr. B.K.Parimanik	Agril.	B.Sc. (Fo)	5,500-9,000 5,500/-	16.10.06	Gen
9.	Programme Assistant	Miss R.K.Bhol	Plant physiology	M.Sc (Ag)	5,500-9,000 5,500/-	25.08.06	Gen
10.	Computer Assistant	Miss.R.Praharaj	PGDCA	B.Sc (Zool)	5,500-9,000 5,675/-	10.03.06	Gen
11.	Office Suptd-cum-Accountant	Mr. B.N.Mohanty	-	B.A	5900-9000 7100/-	17.07.06	Gen
12.	Jr.Steno-cum-computer Operator.	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Driver-cum-Mechanic	Mr.P.K.Barik, P.L. working against the post.	-	10 th Pass	2,550-3,200 3,180/-	02.05.05	OBC
14.	Driver-cum - Mechanic	Mr.U.Das	-	6 th Pass	3,050-4,590 4,210/-	01.03.06	Gen
15.	Supporting staff	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Supporting staff	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-

* For those staff who are in position.

7. Total land with KVK : 21.73 ha.

a. Under Building	1.50 ha.
b. Under Demn.Units.	0.40 ha.
c. Under Crops	2.00 ha.
d. Orchard/Agro-forestry	6.50 ha.
e. Others	11.33 ha.

8. Infrastructure facilities* :

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit (No)	Plinth area Sq.meter)	Stage		Cost (Estimate for New Building)
				Incomplete	Complete	
1.	Administrative building (479.55.m ²)	1	479.55	Incomplete		Rs.35,01,600/-
2.	Farmer's hostel (200 Sq.m)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Staff quarters (100 Sq.m)	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Unit (in ha) / (20 Sq.m)	-	-	-	-	-

* Give details with plinth area.

9. Details of KVK Bank Account :

Sl. No	Particulars	Name of the Bank	Location	Account No
1.	With Host Institute	State Bank of India	OUAT branch	
2.	With the KVK	State Bank of India	Nayagarh	01000050271

10. Description of Agro-Climatic Zone and farming situations of the district:

The district of Nayagarh comes under East and South Eastern Coastal Plane Agro climatic zone and is 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 4242 sq.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% (53,192ha); 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 sandy loam type; average annual rainfall 1449mm. and the cropping intensity is 140%.

11. Thrust areas identified through PRA Survey or any other method:

- i. Varietal replacement of extra early and early duration paddy in rain-fed uplands.
- ii. Cultivation of new location specific HYV paddy in medium and low lands.
- iii. Crop substitution from paddy to more remunerative non-paddy crops like maize, groundnut and vegetables in up lands.
- iv. Need based application of eco-friendly pesticides and bio-control agents in the IPM practice for effective control of sugarcane pests and diseases.
- v. INM practices including balanced use of chemical and bio-fertilizers, in corporation of crop residues, use of micronutrients especially in Cole crops and vegetables as well as application of FYM, green manures and compost to restore soil fertility and sustainable crop production.
- vi. Scientific method of freshwater fish production including composite pisciculture, “scampi” prawn culture and integrated pisciculture practices.
- vii. Remunerative agro based enterprises like preparation of value added products such as jam, jelly, squash, ketchup, pickle etc., mushroom production, breeding of ornamental fish, bee- keeping, poultry farming and floriculture for self employment of rural youths and SHGs.

12. Training Achievement -On Campus:

A. Training of farmers / farm-women (on campus): (period: from April 2006 to March 2007)

Discipline / Title of Training	Duration days	No. of Participants											
		SC			ST			Other			Total		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
<i>Agronomy</i>													
1. Integrated N mgt. in direct seeded kh. paddy	2	5	0	5	0	0	0	15	0	15	20	0	20
Total	2	5	0	5	0	0	0	15	0	15	20	0	20
<i>Plant Protection</i>													
1. IPM in controlling BPH of rice	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
2. Pest management in Cole crops	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
3. IPM of fruit and shoot borer in brinjal	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	19	0	19	20	0	20
4. Pest management in Cucurbits.	2	1	0	1	10	0	10	9	0	9	20	0	20
Total	8	2	0	2	10	0	10	68	0	68	80	0	80
<i>Women in agriculture</i>													
1. Medicinal plants for home garden	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	20	20
Total	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	20	20
<i>Fishery Science</i>													
1. Predatory and weed Fish management.	2	1	0	1	8	0	8	11	0	11	20	0	20
2. Feeding mgt. in Fishpond.	2	2	0	2	11	0	11	7	0	7	20	0	20
3. Composite fish Culture.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Total	6	3	0	3	19	0	19	43	0	43	65	0	65
<i>Agri. Extension</i>													
1. Roles & Responsibilities of SHGs.	2	9	0	9	0	0	0	16	0	16	25	0	25
2. Co-operative and Contract Farming.	2	12	0	12	0	0	0	8	0	8	20	0	20
3. ATIC, the guiding source for rural farmers.	2	5	0	5	0	0	0	20	0	20	25	0	25
Total	6	26	0	26	0	0	0	44	0	44	70	0	70
Grand Total	24	48	1	50	10	0	10	196	19	195	235	20	255

Summary of training for farmers / farm-women (on campus): (from April 2006 to March 2007)

Subject	No. of Programme	Duration (days)	No. of Participants											
			SC			ST			Other			Total		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Agronomy	1	2	5	0	5	0	0	0	15	0	15	20	0	20
Plant Protection	4	8	2	0	2	10	0	10	68	0	68	80	0	80
Women in Agril.	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	20	20
Fishery Sc.	3	6	16	0	16	0	0	0	49	0	49	65	0	65
Agril. Extn.	3	6	26	0	26	0	0	0	44	0	44	70	0	70
Total	12	24	48	1	50	10	0	10	196	19	195	235	20	255

B. Training for Rural Youths (on campus): (period: from April 2006 to March 2007)

Discipline / Title of training	Duration (days)	No. of Participants												
		SC			ST			Other			Total			
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
<i>Plant protection</i>														
1.Bee keeping for self Employment	3	1	0	1	7	0	7	12	0	12	20	0	20	
Total	3	1	0	1	7	0	7	12	0	12	20	0	20	
Grand Total	3	1	0	1	7	0	7	12	0	12	20	0	20	

Summary of training for Rural Youth (on campus): (period: from April 2006 to March 2007)

Subject	No. of Programme	Duration (day)	No. of Participant											
			SC			ST			Other			Total		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Plant protection	1	3	1	0	1	5	0	5	14	0	14	20	0	20
Total	1	3	1	0	1	5	0	5	14	0	14	20	0	20

C. Training of in-service Personnel (On Campus) (period: from April 2006 to March 2007)

Title of Training	Duration (Day)	No. of Participant												
		SC			ST			Other			Total			
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of training for In-service Personnel (On Campus) (period: from April 2006 to March 2007)

Subject	No. of Programme	Duration (day)	No. of Participant											
			SC			ST			Other			Total		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

13. Training Achievement – Off Campus:

A. Training of farmer / farm-women (Off Campus) :(Period from April 2006 to March 2007)

Title of Training	Duration (day)	No. of Participant											
		SC			ST			Other			Total		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
<i>Agronomy</i>													
1. Intercropping in rainfed upland kharif crops	2	7	0	7	0	0	0	13	0	13	20	0	20
2. Mechanical method of weed control in groundnut.	1	7	0	7	0	0	0	13	0	13	20	0	20
3. Integrated weed mgt. in spring planted sugarcane.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
4. Nitrogen mgt. in spring planted sugarcane.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
5. Hand pollination to increase seed setting in sunflower.	1	5	0	5	0	0	0	20	0	20	25	0	25
Total:	6	19	0	19	0	0	0	96	0	96	115	0	115
<i>Horticulture</i>													
1. Cashew plantation for wasteland management	1	24	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
2. Management of fruit and shoot drop in mango & coconut.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
3. Cultivation of Tissue culture banana.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
4. Intercropping of winter vegetable in colocasia.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
5. Curing – an essential value addition for turmeric.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
6. Post harvest mgt. of ginger.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Total:	7	24	0	24	0	0	0	110	0	110	134	0	134
<i>Fishery Sc.</i>													
1. Integrated Fish Farming	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
2. Pond management in fish Culture	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
Total:	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40	40	0	40
<i>Plant Protection</i>													
1. Biological control of Sugarcane borers.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
2. Blight and rot mgt. in colocasia.	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	22	0	22	25	0	25
3. Pest mgt. in cucurbits.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
4. Management of mango hopper & bark eating caterpillar.	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	24	0	24	25	0	25
Total:	5	4	0	4	0	0	0	96	0	96	100	0	100
<i>Women in Agriculture</i>													
1. Use of Paddy thresher and winnower	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	25	25
Total:	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	25	25
<i>Agril. Extension</i>													
1. Farm Science Club in the service of farmers.	2	9	0	9	1	0	1	15	0	15	25	0	25
Total:	2	9	0	9	1	0	1	15	0	15	25	0	25

Agro forestry													
1. Propagation of Bamboo through Culm cutting.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Total:	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Grand Total:	28	56	2	58	1	0	1	382	23	405	439	25	464

Summary of training for farmer/farm-women (Off Campus):(Period from April 2006 to March 2007)

Subject	No. of Programme	Duration (day)	No. of Participant											
			SC			ST			Other			Total		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Agronomy	5	6	19	0	19	0	0	0	96	0	96	115	0	115
Horticulture	6	7	24	0	24	0	0	0	110	0	110	134	0	134
Fishery Science	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40	40	0	40
Plant Protection	4	5	4	0	4	0	0	0	96	0	96	100	0	100
Women in Agri	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	25	25
Agril. Exten.	1	2	9	0	9	1	0	1	15	0	15	25	0	25
Agro forestry	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Total	20	28	56	2	58	1	0	1	382	23	405	439	25	464

B. Training for Rural Youth (off Campus): (Period from April 2006 to March 2007)

Title of Training	Duration (day)	No. of Participant												
		SC			ST			Other			Total			
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Women in Agriculture														
1. Value addition of fruits	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	0	20	20
2. Commercial cultivation of paddy straw mushroom(2 X 3)	6	0	1	1	0	19	19	0	39	0	39	0	59	59
3. Commercial cultivation of dhingri mushroom (2 X 3)	6	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	40	0	40	0	60	60
4. Value addition to tomato(2X 2)	4	0	2	2	0	25	25	0	23	0	23	0	50	50
Total:	18	0	3	3	0	64	64	0	122	0	122	0	189	189
Agril. Extension														
1. Leadership Development for Community work.	3	7	0	7	0	0	0	18	0	18	25	0	25	25
2. Technique of organizing SHGs for self-sustainability.	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	23	0	23	25	0	25	25
Total:	5	9	0	9	0	0	0	41	0	41	50	0	50	50
Grand Total:	23	9	3	12	0	64	64	41	122	0	163	50	189	239

Summary of training for Rural Youth (off Campus): (Period from April 2006 to March 2007)

Subject	No. of Programme	Duration (day)	No. of Participant											
			SC			ST			Other			Total		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Women in Agril.	4	18	0	3	3	0	64	64	0	122	122	0	189	189
Agril. Extension	2	5	9	0	9	0	0	0	41	0	41	50	0	50
Total	6	23	9	3	12	0	64	64	41	122	163	50	189	239

C. Training for In-Service Personnel (off campus): (Period from April 2006 to March 2007)

Title of Training	Duration (day)	No. of Participant												
		SC			ST			Other			Total			
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
<i>Agronomy</i>														
1. Organic sources of nutrient supply to paddy crops	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	13	0	13	15	0	15	
Total	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	13	0	13	15	0	15	
<i>Horticulture</i>														
1.Orchard Management with particular reference to rejuvenation of old mango orchards	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20	
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20	
<i>Plant protection</i>														
1. IPM strategies for crop pest management.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	17	17	0	17	
Total	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	17	17	0	17	
<i>Fishery science</i>														
1. Reservoir Fishery Mgt.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20	
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20	
<i>Agril.Extension</i>														
1.Community Orgn., Team Building , Capacity Building & Project Management.	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	15	0	15	17	0	17	
2. Trg. Mgt. for Rural Sector.	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	15	0	15	17	0	17	
Total	5	4	0	4	0	0	0	30	0	30	34	0	34	
Grand Total	11	6	0	6	0	0	0	100	0	100	106	0	106	

Summary of training for In-Service Personnel (off campus): (Period from April 2006 to March 2007)

Subject	No of Programme	Duration days	No. of Participant											
			SC			ST			Other			Total		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Agronomy	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	13	0	13	15	0	15
Horticulture	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20	

Plant Protection	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	17	17	0	17
Fishery Sc.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
Agril. Extension	2	5	4	0	4	0	0	0	30	0	30	34	0	34
Total	6	11	6	0	6	0	0	0	100	0	100	106	0	106

D. Sponsored Training Programmes : (Period from April 2006 to March 2007)

Title of Training	Sponsor ed by	Dur ation (Da y)	No. of Participant											
			SC			ST			Other			Total		
			M	F	Tot al	M	F	Tot al	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Fish seed produc tion and rearing technology.	NABARD	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	17	0	17	20	0	20
Management of Acid Soils.	Dept. of Soil Sc., College of Agril., Bhubaneswar.	1	26	0	26	4	0	4	70	0	70	100	0	100
Management of Acid Soils.	Dept. of Soil Sc., College of Agril., Bhubaneswar.	1	17	0	17	9	0	9	74	0	74	100	0	100
Cultivation of Organic Colocasia.	Reg. Centre of Organic Farming, Bhubaneswar.	1	8	0	8	2	0	2	40	0	40	50	0	50
Cultivation of Organic pointed gourd.	Reg. Centre of Organic Farming, Bhubaneswar.	1	14	0	14	4	0	4	32	0	32	50	0	50
Cultivation of Organic Arrowroot.	Reg. Centre of Organic Farming, Bhubaneswar.	1	6	0	6	0	0	0	44	0	44	50	0	50
Total:	6 Number of Trg. Progs.	8	74	0	74	19	0	19	277	0	277	370	0	370

14. Result of Front Line Demonstration:

(A) Oilseeds (Year: Rabi 2007):

Crop	Season	Area (ha.)	Area (ha.)		No. of farmers / Demn.			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Other	Total	
Sunflower	Rabi	5	5	5	5	10	15	Var. <i>Jwalamukhi</i> was given with appln of Gypsum.

Proof photographs with title at the back attached.

(B) Pulses (Year: Rabi 2007): Not conducted due to problem in timely release of fund.

(C) Farming situation and results of demonstration on Oilseed crops:

Crop	Season	Sowing Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro-climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall Distribution
Sunflower	Rabi 07	16-19.01.07	20-25.04.07	High to medium land.	sandy to clay loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Paddy	Medium to low	Normal

Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in Yield (%)	Cost of addl. Cash (Rs/ha)	
			Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local Check		Demo.	Local Check
<i>Jwalamukhi</i>	15	5	18.0	13.0	16.06	12.26	31	1610.00	1000.00

(D) Farming situation and results of demn. on pulse crops: Not conducted due to problem in timely release of fund.

(E) Analytical review of component demo. (Crop wise separate table required) :

(1) Sunflower (Rabi 2007):

Component	Farming situation	Average yield	Local check yield	Percentage increase in Productivity over Local yield
1. Seed Variety " <i>Jwalamukhi</i> " 2. Gypsum application.	High & Medium land	16.06q/ha	12.26 q/ha	31%

(F) Technical Feedback:

1. Sunflower can be successfully cultivated in Rabi season with little irrigation and application of Gypsum.
2. Cultivation of hybrid variety *Jwalamukhi* increased the productivity by 31 percent over local check.
3. The parrot is a major problem for Sunflower crop in the demn.plots.

(G) Farmer's reaction:

1. Farmers realized that use of hybrid variety and application of Gypsum in Sunflower can increase the yield.
2. Production can be increased and expenditure minimized if some effective control measures for parrots be evolved.

(H) Extension and Training activities:

Field Days organized		Farmers' Training	
Date	Number of Participants	Date	Number of Participants
20.04.2007	30	Nil	Nil

(I) Result of FLDs Other than Oilseed and Pulse Crops (Year 2006) :

Crop / Enterprise	Season	Area (ha)/ Unit	Area (ha) / Units		No of farmers / Demonstration.			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Other	Total	
1. Varietal substitution in rainfed medium land paddy	Kharif 2006	4.8	4.80	4.80	12	2	14	Var. <i>Pratikshya</i> yielded 14.28% extra over local check.
2. Green manuring Dhanicha in direct seeded Kharif paddy	Kharif 2006	10.0	10.0	10.0	8	12	20	Demn. plot yielded about 14% more than the local check.
3. Increasing nitrogen use efficiency in paddy by nimin coated to urea.	Kharif 06	20.0	20.0	20.0	7	19	26	By nimin coated urea nitrogen release was slow and longer and the demo. plot yielded 4.76% more than local check
4. Introduction of Elephant foot yam var. <i>Gajendra</i> .	Kharif 2006.	460 pits	460 pits	460 pits	23	0	23	Average yield of yam was 3.2 kg/pit.
5. Introduction of improved yam.	Kharif 2006	1250 pits	1250 pits	1250 pits	23	0	23	The avg yield of yam var. <i>hatikhoj</i> was 3.7kg per pit
6. Cultivation of tissue culture banana.	Kharif 2006.	0.40	0.40	0.40	0	5	5	The average yield per bunch was 64.5 Kg.
7. Cultivation of hybrid papaya	Kharif 2006	0.40	0.40	0.40	0	5	5	Avg. yield was 45.0 Kg per plant.
8. Introduction of Ginger var. <i>suprava</i> .	Kharif 2006	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	10	10	Av. yield from demn. plot was 234q/ha.
9. Introduction of improved turmeric cultivation	Kharif-2006	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	8	10	Av. yield from demn. plot was 265q/ha.
10. Hybrid coconut cultivation	Kharif 2006	0.60	0.60	0.60	5	5	10	Result awaited
11. Biological control of paddy stem borer.	Kharif 2006	1.60	1.60	1.60	1	3	4	Releases of <i>T. japonicum</i> effectively controlled paddy stem borer with less than 5% infestation as against 12% in local check.
12. Biological control of Sugarcane borer.	Kharif 2006.	10.00	10.00	10	0	4	4	Av. 129 q/ha extra yield obtained from Demn. plot over local.
13. IPM for fruit and shoot borer in Brinjal.	Rabi-2006-07	0.40	0.40	0.40	0	5	5	The demn. plots yielded 42% more (av. yield 268q/ha) than the local (av. yield 188.75q/ha).
14. Ornamental Fish Culture.	Rabi 06-07	10	10	10	0	10	10	<i>Guppy, Molly, & Platy</i> Spp introduced.
15. Composite Fish Culture.	Kharif 2006.	3	4.0	3.5	0	3	3	Av. size of fish was 800 gms. & av. yield was 9 q/ac

16. Integrated Fish Farming.	Kharif 2006.	4.0	3.0	3.0	0	4	4	Av.yield from fish, banana & papaya were 8.5 q/ac., 45 kg/bunch & 22 kg/plant respectively.
17. Freshwater prawn culture	Kharif 2006.	4.0	4.0	0.5	0	1	1	Av.yield was 3 quintal/ac. & Av. size was 40 g.
18. Introduction of khaki Campbell duckery	Rabi 2006.	5 units	2 units	2 units	1	1	2	Av. wt.of bird is 0.935 kg. & egg laying started.
19. Paddy straw mushroom Cultivation.	Kharif 2006	20	20	20	0	20	20	Average yield per bed was 1.4kg.
20. Development of Nutritional garden.	Kharif-2006	0.10	0.10	0.10	1	9	10	Average vegetable Yield/year/ha. was 283q/ha.
21.Medicinal plants for home garden.	Kharif 2006	10 units	10	10	0	10	10	Results awaited
22. Oyster mushroom Cultivation.	Rabi 2006-07	20 unit	20 unit	20 unit	0	20	20	Average yield per bag was 1.24kg.

(J) Farming situation and results of demonstration on other than oilseed and pulse crops.

Crop	Season	Sowing Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro-climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution
Upland rice.	Kh-2006	12.06.06 to 15.06.06	16.11.06 to 27.11.06	Upland	Sandy Loam to clay loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Rabi Pulses/ Rice	Low to medium	Normal
Medium land rice	Kh-2006	24.06.06 to 30.06.06	23.11.06 to 02.12.06	Medium & Low Land.	Loamy to clay loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Rabi Pulses/ Rice	Low to medium	Normal
Medium land rice	kharif 2006	22.06.06 to 26.06.06	30.11.06 to 06.12.06	Med.& Low Land.	Clay loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Kharif Paddy	Low to medium	Normal
Elephant foot yam.	Kh-2006.	10.06.06 to 12.06.06	20.12.06 to 24.12.06	Upland	Alluvial soil	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Rabi greengram	Medium to High	Normal
Improved yam	Kh-2006	07.06.06 to 10.06.06	23.12.06 to 25.12.06	Upland	Alluvial soil	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Rabi greengram	Medium to High	Normal
Tissue culture banana.	Kh-2006.	06.07.06 to 15.07.06	12.04.07 to 27.04.07	Medium land	Loamy to Clay loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Fodder	Medium to High	Normal
Hybrid papaya	Kh-2006	20.06.06 to 26.06.06	18.04.07 to 23.04.07	Medium land	loamy	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Vegetables	Medium	Normal
Improved turmeric	Kh-2006	19.06.06 to 23.06.06	21.03.07 to 28.03.07	Sloppy Upland	Loamy	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Colocacia	Medium to High	Normal
Ginger var. <i>suprava</i>	Kh-2006.	17.06.06 to 20.06.06	08.03.07 to 16.03.07	Upland	Loamy	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Colocacia	Medium to High	Normal

Coconut hybrid	Kh-2006.	25.06.06 to 03.07.06	Palm in growing stage	Medium land	Loamy to clay loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	fodder	Medium	Normal
Biological control of paddy stem borer	Kh-2006	13.06.06 to 22.06.06	26.12.06 to 30.12.06	Upland	Loamy to clay loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Rabi Pulses/ Rice	medium	Normal
Control of Sugar Cane borer.	Kh-2006.	16.02.06 to 19.02.06	26.11.06 to 03.12.06	Up /Medium land	Sandy Loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Sugar cane	Medium	Normal
IPM for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal.	Rabi-2006-07	15.12.06 to 21.12.06	23.04.07 to 30.04.07	Medium land	Sandy Loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Seasonal Vegetable	Medium to high	Normal
Ornamental Fish Culture	Rabi 2006.	21.11.06	Conti nuing.	Court yard	-	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Nil	-	Normal
Composite Fish Culture	Kh-2006.	01.09.06 to 03.09.06	12.04.07 to 19.04.07	Pond	Sub-merged	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Local Fishes	Low	Normal
Integrated Fish Farming	Kh-2006.	11.07.06 to 15.09.06	18.04.07 to 27.04.07	Pond	Sub-merged	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Only Fish	Low	Normal
Freshwater prawn culture	Khari ff 06	30.08.06	26.03.07 to 28.03.07	pond	Sub-merged	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Only Fish	Low	Normal
Introduction of khaki Campbell duckery	Rabi 06	15.10.06	continue	Pond based	Clay loam	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	nil	low	normal
Paddy straw mushroom cultivation.	Kh-2006	14.07.06 to 20.07.06	28.07.06 to 05.08.06	Home stead	Clay loamy	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Unused space	-	Normal
Nutritional Garden	Kh. 2006	15.06.06 to 13.08.06	27.08.06 to 15.10.06	Kitchen garden	Loamy	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Fallow	Medium	Normal
Medicinal plants	Kh-2006	08.07.06 to 12.07.06	continuing	Court yard	sandy	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Fallow	Low	Normal
Oyster mushroom cultivation.	Rabi 06	27.12.06 to 30.12.06	14.01.07 to 28.01.07	Home stead	Sandy Loam to Clayey	East & SE Coastal Plane Zone	Unused space	-	Normal

Variety	No of farmers	Area (ha) /Unit	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in Yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
			Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local Check		Demo.	Local Check
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Paddy variety <i>Pratikshya</i>	14	4.8	53q/ha	37 q/ha	48 q/ha	42 q/ha	14.28	355	0
Paddy variety <i>Swarna mahsuri</i>	20	10.0	53 q/ha	37 q/ha	48 q/ha	42 q/ha	14.28	330	0
Paddy variety <i>Swarna mahsuri</i>	26	20.0	51 q/ha	33 q/ha	44 q/ha	42 q/ha	4.76	80	0
EFY <i>Gajendra</i>	23	460	4.4kg/pit	1.8kg/pit	3.2kg/pit	-	100	9.00	0

		pits						Per pit	
Imp. Yam var. <i>Hatikhoj</i>	23	1250 pits	4.8 kg per pit	1.2kg per pit	3.7kg per pit	Nil	100	6.00 per pit	0
T.C. banana var. <i>Robusta, Bantala</i>	6	0.40	78.2 kg/bunch	56.7 kg/bunch	64.5 kg per bunch	43.6 kg per bunch	48.00	4000	2500
Papaya hyb. <i>Red lady</i>	12	0.40	63.5kg/plant	39.7kg/plant	45.0kg/plant	30.0kg/plant	50.00	2448	1862
Turmeric var. <i>Roma, Suroma, Ranga, & Rashmi</i>	6	0.05	350qtl per ha.	140 qtl. per ha.	265 q/ha	Nil	100	3500	0
Ginger variety <i>Suprabha</i>	6	0.05	320qtl. per ha.	165q/ha	234 qtl./ha	-do-	100	4500	0
Coconut hyb. <i>Chandralakshmi, Lakshya &Ganga</i>	12	0.60	Result awaited	Result awaited	Result awaited	Result awaited	Result awaited	2940	1500
Paddy variety <i>Cuttack Chandi</i>	4	1.60	12.1	6.75	8.90	7.75	15.00	600	400
Sugarcane var. <i>CO-6907</i>	4	10.00	815.7	728.5	786.95	658	19.60	1100	500
Brinjal variety <i>Royal Gold</i>	5	0.40	337q/ha	285q/ha	268q/ha	188.75qtl per ha.	42.00	6000	4300
Orna. fish type <i>Moli, Guppy & Platy</i>	10	500 fish	2200 Nos.	1450 Nos.	1600 Nos.	Nil	100	1500 Per unit	0
IMC & Exotic Species.	3	3.50	13.5q/ac. 1.2kg size	6.75qtl/ac 650g size	9qtl./ac. 800g size	4.6qtl/ac 600g size	95.65	3800	1500
Fish fry, TC banana & Hybrid Papaya.	4	3.00	11.5q/ac fish, 65kg/bunch banana & 44kg/plant Papaya.	5.5q/ac fish, 26 kg/bunch banana & 18 kg/plant Papaya.	8.5q/ac fish, 45kg/bunch banana & 22kg/plant Papaya.	8.0 qtl per acre from Composite fish only.	6.25% from fish, 100% from banana & papaya.	5000	0
Fresh water prawn <i>Scampi.</i>	1	0.50	4.2q./ac 60g.size	2.4 q/ac. 30g. size	3.0 qtl./ac. 40g. size	Nil	100	2300	0
Imp. Duck <i>Khaki Campbell</i>	2	20 Ducks	1350g/ bird	845g/ bird	935g/ bird	Nil	100	300 Per unit	0
HYV of seasonal veg. & fruits.	10	0.10	315.0	248.0	283.0	134.0	111.2	2200	600
Paddy straw mus. <i>Volveria spp.</i>	20	80 beds	1.50kg/ Bed	1.25kg/ bed	1.40kg/ bed	Nil	100	16.50 Per bed	0
Black Tulsi, Ghee Kuanri, Rawalfia, Pudina etc.	10	100 plants	Result awaited	Result awaited	Result awaited	Nil	100	800	0
<i>Oyster mush. P. sajarcaju.</i>	20	200 bags	1.70kg/ Bag	1.25kg/ Bag	1.40kg/ Bag	Nil	100	12.00 Per bag	0

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained:

1. Varietal substitution in rainfed medium land paddy.	HYV Pratikshya yielded 14.28% extra over the existing popular variety Swarna masuri in rain fed med.land.The var. has shown slight incidence of WBPH. Panicle length & no. of grains/panicle was more in case of Pratikshya. More imp. that the plant was about 25cm. taller than Swarna which solved the purpose of thatching. Tolerance to pests & high yield potential has made it popular among the farmers of the district.
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2. Green manuring Dhanicha in direct seeded Kharif paddy.	With little investment on Dhanicha, for green manuring, the yield could be raised to about 14%. Due to incorporation of Dhanicha, the crop remained green throughout the growing season, grain colour improved, number of tillers increased & chaff ness reduced. This time, due to withdrawal of monsoon at the time of beusaning of paddy, proper incorporation of Dhanicha could not be achieved. So in case of med.land, viable alternative should be developed in absence of rain water for beusaning.
3. Increasing nitrogen use efficiency in paddy by nimin coated to urea.	The crop could remain green for a longer period delaying the want for nitrogen & the yield was slightly higher. By Nimin coated urea, release of N was slower & longer which could check the leaching loss and the Nitrogen use efficiency increased.
4. Introduction of Improved Elephant foot yam var. <i>Gajendra</i> .	Elephant foot yam Vr. <i>Gajendra</i> gained popularity by the community due to better taste, non-irritating nature as well as medicinal value. But rapid multiplication technique should be developed for future spread of the crop.
5. Introduction of improved yam.	Shallow rooted habit of this particular var. <i>Hatikhoj</i> ensured easy harvest and seasonal growth habit suited to the need of farmers which is their preferred type. High yield potential of the crop enhanced acceptance of farmers. However, further multiplication & increase in area needs attention.
6. Cultivation of tissue culture banana.	The banana varieties <i>Robusta</i> and <i>D.C</i> were introduced for the first time by KVK. The varieties shown excellent growth without any disease & pest incidence. There is increased demand for more tissue culture banana plants from the farming community. However, local people do not prefer bananas with green skin colour.
7. Cultivation of hybrid papaya	The hybrid Papaya <i>Red Lady</i> is 100% gynodioecious for which the risk of getting unproductive pure male plants can be avoided. Farmers developed much interest in growing these papaya seedlings. The plants yielded on an average 64.5kg / bunch.
8. Introduction of Ginger var. <i>suprava</i> .	Cultivation of Ginger was introduced for the first time by KVK. The performance of variety <i>suprava</i> was quite encouraging with an average yield of 234 q/ha. The variety was accepted by the farmers due to low fiber content.
9. Introduction of improved turmeric cultivation	The high curcumin content improved varieties of turmeric introduced by KVK for the first time in the district are expected to gain popularity among farmers. The average yield of 265q./ha is very much encouraging.
10. Hybrid coconut cultivation	The hybrid varieties of coconut introduced by KVK are expected to give better result than the local types. However, it will take longer period to get the result.
11. Biological control of paddy stem borer	Paddy growers were made aware of biological control method of Stem borer by using <i>T.japonicum</i> . Release of the parasite @ 50,000/ha. six times controlled the borer incidence in demo. Plots which recorded an extra yield of 15% over the local check. Farmers accepted this new practice but adequate supply of tricho-cards in time for large acreages of paddy needs to be assured.
12. Biological control of Sugarcane borer.	Sugarcane growers were made aware of the biological control of sugarcane internode borers by using the egg parasites <i>T.chilonis</i> . Release of this parasite @ 50,000 per ha. six times, effectively controlled the borer with a record of less than 5% as against 12% in near-by areas and increased the cane yield by about 20%.
13. IPM for fruit and shoot borer in brinjal.	Neem cake, Neem oil, Biopesticide(Halt), and Ecofriendly pesticides have been used in controlling the most notorious pest of brinjal, the F & S borer. This can not only help in reducing the insect attack but also check the risk of environmental pollution & health hazard by restricting application of chemical insecticides only. This integrated approach of controlling this pest is found to be cheaper in comparison to chemical pesticides.
14. Ornamental Fish Culture.	Growing livebearer coloured fishes like Guppy, Platy and Moli was found remunerative for the rural youth. They found it easy to manage & generate good income with less investment, time and labour. The fishes could multiply up to 1800 nos. within a period of 8 months.

15. Composite Fish Culture.	Growing of exotic carps like Grass Carp, Silver Carp & Common Composite fish with Rohu, Catla and Mrigal not only gave more return but also helped in better utilization of the feeding habit & habitat. The fish mortality was highly reduced under the direct supervision of KVK scientist. Farmers could get 95.6% more production over the mono culture.
16. Integrated Fish Farming.	Growing fish with Papaya & banana along the bond can give more return to the farmers in comparison to fish alone. This has gained wide acceptance by the farmers. Not only have the farmers got 6.25% more fish prodn. but also an average yield of 45kg/bunch from banana & 22kg/plant from papaya plantation from this integrated system.
17. Freshwater prawn culture	This new practice of growing freshwater prawn introduced by KVK has developed good enthusiasm among the farmers. The avg. wt. of <i>Scampi</i> was 40g. and the average prodn. was 3.0qtl. / Acre.
18. Introduction of <i>Khaki Campbell</i> duckery	The new breed of duck introduced by KVK developed much interest among farmers. The avg. body wt. is 935g. in 7 months & the birds started laying eggs.
19. Development of Nutritional Garden.	Ten Nutritional gardens developed by rural women in village Khedapada & Koska during Kharif 2006 & Rabi 2007, under the guidance of KVK, could able to supply an average of 283kg of fresh seasonal vegetables/ year to the farm families as against 134kg from the local check. The fruit tree saplings of mango & guava a grown in the nutritional gardens are yet to contribute to family nutrition.
20. Paddy straw mushroom Cultivation.	Rural women showed much interest in growing paddy straw mushroom and are quite satisfied with its successful performance (1.25 to 1.5 kg/bed). Some women SHG groups have shown interest for its commercial cultivation. However, adequate supply of spawn in time needs proper attention.
21. Medicinal plants for home garden	The farm women were very much interested to have common medicinal plants in their backyard and to know much about their medicinal value and the method of use. This can certainly meet their need at the time of emergency especially in case of old and infants at remote rural areas. The plants supplied by KVK are well maintained by the beneficiaries. More feed back can be obtained in this aspect later. However relevant <i>Oriya</i> literature about use of medicinal plant needs to be supplied.
22. Oyster mushroom Cultivation.	Women farmers showed a great deal of interest in growing Oyster mushroom. They are highly convinced with its output (1.25 to 1.70 kg/bag). They are also convinced about the profit from Oyster mushroom cultivation but apprehend its local marketing.

15. On-farm Testing

(i) Subject: Agronomy

A) a. Title of the experiment: Medium duration scented rice cultivation.

b. Problem: Low return from existing scented rice.

c. Hypothesis: Promising traditional rice varieties of other area may give higher return.

d. Experiment year : 2nd

e. Plot size: 0.01 ha

f. No.of farmers/replication: 5

g. Date of sowing: 12.07.06

h. Date of Harvesting: The trial was washed out in flood.

i. Results with captions:

Yield of Paddy (q/ha.) in different treatments.

Treatment	Replication					Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	5	
T ₁ = (Farmers' practice) local Kalajira	0	0	0	0	0	0
T ₂ = (recommended practice) Badsahabhog	0	0	0	0	0	0

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained: No result could be obtained since the trial was completely washed out in flood. It will be continued in the coming kharif season.

B) a. Title of the experiment: Weed control in kharif Groundnut.

b. Problem: Weed growth at an early stage of the crop leads to very low yield.

c. Hypothesis: Use of chemical weedicide may effectively check the weed growth and increase the yield of groundnut.

d. Experiment year – 2nd

e. Plot size: 50 square meter

f. No. of farmers/replication: 4

g. Date of sowing: 01-04.07.06

h. Date of Harvesting: 24-28.10.06

Weed count (No./m²) of groundnut in Defferent treatments

Treatment	Replication				Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	
T ₁ = (Farmer's practice) manual uprooting of weed	10.6	10.7	11.4	12.9	11.4
T ₂ = (Recommended practice) + Pre emergence application of pendimethaline @ 1kg a.i./ha.	8.4	9.2	9.8	11.4	9.7

Effect of treatments on yield (q/ha) of Groundnut during Kharif, 2006

Treatment	Replication				Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	
T ₁ = (Farmer's practice) manual uprooting of weed	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.0	2.52
T ₂ = (Recommended practice) + Pre emergence application of Pendimethaline @ 1kg a.i./ha.	3.4	2.6	3.3	2.4	2.92

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained: Low yield of crop is attributed to yearly drought. Pre-emergence herbicide application with Pendimethaline @ 1kg a.i. /ha. suppressed early weed growth (9.7 per m²) and encouraged plant stand and vigour. The cost of herbicide @ 2lt

per ha was Rs2500/-including the cost of application where as the cost of manual weeding including hoeing was Rs2700/- per ha.

(ii) Subject Horticulture:

(C) a. Title of the experiment: Performance of different crops under shade.

b. Problem: Under utilized mango orchards.

c. Hypothesis: Crops like black pepper and ginger can grow well under the shade of mango orchards.

d. Experiment year – 1st

e. Plot size: 100sqm

f. No. of farmers/replication: 5

g. Date of sowing: 17.06.06

h. Date of Harvesting: - - - -

i. Results with captions: No result could be obtained since Ginger and Black pepper crops completely damaged in standing flood water.

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained: No result could be obtained since the trial was completely damaged in flood. This will be conducted in the next kharif season.

(D) a.Title of the experiment: Performance of ginger and turmeric under different shade conditions.

b. Problem: Under utilized mango orchards.

c. Hypothesis: Cultivation of different shade loving cash crops like ginger and turmeric

d. Experiment year – 1st

e. Plot size: 100sqm

f. No.of farmers/replication: 5

g. Date of sowing: 08.06.06

h. Date of Harvesting: 17.03.07

i. Results with captions:

Yield of Ginger & Turmeric (Qtl./ha.) under different shade conditions.

Treatment	Replication										Mean of Results	
	1		2		3		4		5		Ginger	Turmeric
	Ginger	Turmeric	Ginger	Turmeric	Ginger	Turmeric	Ginger	Turmeric	Ginger	Turmeric		

T ₁ = Ginger & Turmeric under shade of mango orchards.	138	146	127	173	112	162	130	176	165	192	134.4	169.8
T ₂ = Ginger & Turmeric in open field.	77	68	84	86	74	90	72	93	87	79	78.8	83.2

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained: Not only the ginger and turmeric crops shown better plant stand and vigour under the shade of mango orchards but have recorded higher average yield of 134.4 q/ha. and 169.8 q/ha. respectively than that in open field. The performance of both the crops was very poor in the open field. The result of 1st year's trial shows that the shade of rain fed medium lands under existing mango orchards can be profitably utilized for cultivation of Ginger and Turmeric crops without extra expenditure for provision of shade. The trial will be repeated in next season.

(iii) Subject: Plant Protection.

- E) a.** Title of the experiment: Fruit and shoot borer management in brinjal.
b. Problem: Low yield of brinjal due to fruit & shoot borer attack.
c Hypothesis: Timely management can appreciably reduce the avoidable loss in brinjal.
d. Experiment year – 2nd
e. Plot size: 100 square meter
f. No.of farmers/replication: 5
g. Date of sowing: 14.07.06
h. Date of Harvesting: 21.12.06
i. Results with captions:

Yield of Brinjal (q/ha) from diff. Treatments during Kharif 2006.

Treatment	Replication					Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	5	
T ₁ = (Farmer's Practice) Need based application of available inorganic insecticide.	160.5	138.4	167.0	152.5	108.1	145.30
T ₂ = (Recommended practice) Hand removal of affected shoots and fruits + spraying of Neem pesticides @3ml/lit of water + need based spraying of Thiodicarb @0.075kg a.i./ha	203.5	230.4	190.0	226.0	223.8	214.75

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained: clipping of affected shoot and spraying of neem oil at 10days interval followed by need based spraying of Thiodicarb @0.075kg

a.i./ha recorded 47.8% extra yield(214.75q/ha) over the farmers practice(145.30q/ha). This may be recommended from the point of view of environmental safety.

F) a. Title of the experiment: Control of Diamond back moth in cauliflower.

b. Problem: Diamond back moth is the most serious insect pest which threatens cauliflower cultivation

c. Hypothesis: Commercial Cultivation of cauliflower will be possible with effective control of Diamond Back Moth.

d. Experiment year – 3rd

e. Plot size: 100 sq. meter

f. No.of farmers/replication: 5

g. Date of sowing: 7.10.06

h. Date of Harvesting: 27.12.06

i. Results with captions:

Effect of insecticide spray on larval population (No./Leaf) of DBM

Treatment	Replication					Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	5	
T ₁ = (Farmer's Practice)-Spraying of Endosulfan & monocrotophos	6.5	4.7	11.5	7.6	11.0	8.25
T ₂ =(Recommended practice) Spraying of Profenofos + Cypermethrin (Rocket) 44% @ 2ml/l.of water.	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.73

Effect of insecticide spraying on yield of Cauliflower (q/ha)

Treatment	Replication					Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	5	
T ₁ = (Farmer's Practice)-Spraying of Endosulfan & monocrotophos	190.0	210.5	167.5	172.5	197.2	187.53
T ₂ =(Recommended practice) Spraying of Profenofos + Cypermethrin (Rocket) 44% @ 2ml/l.of water.	300.0	268.0	262.5	280.3	272.3	276.61

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained: Spraying of newly tested compound Profenofos + Cypermethrin was found very much effective not only in reducing the larvae population of DBM to 0.73 larvae per leaf as against farmers' practice(8.25 larvae per leaf) but also in increasing the cauliflower yield by 47.5%(276.61q/ha) over farmers practice(187.53q/ha). The

farmers were highly satisfied with this recommended practice of controlling DBM but expressed their doubt its long-term use.

(iv) Subject: Women in Agriculture.

G) a. Title of the experiment: Alternate Substrates for Paddy Straw Mushroom Production.

b. Problem: Higher of paddy straw and its scarcity for mushroom production.

c. Hypothesis: Use of alternate substrate may reduce the production cost.

d. Experiment year – I

e. Plot size/unit size: 2 beds per treatment

f. No.of farmers/replication: 10

g. Date of sowing: 08.07.06

h. Date of Harvesting: 25.07.06

i. Results with captions:

Average yield of mushroom in kg per bed.

Treatment	Replication					Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	5	
T ₁ =(Farmers practice)Use of paddy straw only as substrate	1.60	1.30	1.75	1.50	1.80	1.59
T ₂ =(Recommended practice)Paddy straw + sugar cane baggasse(1:1) as substrate.	1.80	1.45	1.70	1.50	1.45	1.58

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained: When paddy straw + sugarcane baggasse (1:1) was used as substrate, it took 3 to 5 days more in fruiting as compared to farmers practice however, the size of mushroom was bigger though less in number when compared to farmers practice. The avg. yield per bed (1.58kg) in T₂ was at par with that in T₁ (1.59kg). Thus sugarcane baggasse in ratio of 1:1 may be used with paddy straw as substrate for going paddy straw mushroom. This first year’s trial needs repetition for confirmation.

H) a. Title of the experiment: Performance of oyster mushroom under shade condition

b. Problem: Lack of housing for commercial production of oyster mushroom.

c. Hypothesis: Open yards of mango orchards shade can be successfully utilized which is otherwise left vacant.

- d. Experiment year – 1st year
- e. Plot size/unit size: five bags per treatment
- f. No.of farmers/replication: 5
- g. Date of sowing: 28.12.06
- h. Date of Harvesting: 20.01.07
- i. Results with captions: **Yield of oyster mushroom (Kg/bag) under shade conditions.**

Treatment	Replication					Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	5	
T ₁ =(Farmers practice) Partial shade of outer house	1.35kg per bag	1.18 kg per bag	1.56 kg per bag	1.25 kg per bag	1.35 kg per bag	1.34 Kg per bag
T ₂ =(Recommended practice) Total shade of mango orchard	0.90kg per bag	0.85 kg per bag	1.00 kg per bag	0.84 kg per bag	0.95 kg per bag	0.91kg per bag

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained: There is significant difference in the yields of Oyster mushroom observed when grown under partial shade of outer house as against the shade of mango orchards. The variation in yields of mushroom within the replications was solely due to management practice. Oyster mushroom is very sensitive to temperature variation and therefore, recorded very low yield of 0.91kg/bag under the total shade of mango orchard where diffused sunlight was available but temperature could not be controlled.

16. Literature developed / Published (give details)

- a. Research papers: Nil
- b. Technical Reports: A project submitted for construction of one model Water Harvesting Structure in KVK campus with a budget of 10 lakhs.
- c. Technical bulletins: Nil
- d. Popular articles: 3 Nos. appeared in the Oriya Daily *The Dharitri*.
 1. *Agua Chasira Jia Chasha*.(On Vermiculture)
 2. *Pesiposana Kadali Chasha*.(On Tissue Culture Banana Cultivation)
 3. *Contract Farming*. (On Contractual farming).
 4. *Ornamental fish culture* on The Samaya the oriya daily news paper.
- e. Extension Literature: Eight

17. Success Story/Case Study if any (Two-three pages write-up with suitable photographs)

One of the KVK adopted villages Kantabania having 200 farm families has good name and fame for field crops & vegetable cultivation. One of the young farmers of that village Mr. Chakradhara Jena and his family had 3.0 acres of land of which a piece of 1.5 acres of marshy low land remained un-productive being submerged & muddy throughout the year. The family members of Mr. Chakradhara Jena are very active and laborious but in spite of their hard labour, they could

manage to maintain their livelihood from agriculture. They had very little knowledge about pisciculture. During OFT on freshwater prawn(*Scampi*) conducted at their village by the KVK, Mr. Jena came to know about pisciculture and showed interest. He discussed with the KVK scientists in this aspect and was advised to develop the unproductive marshy land in to a profitable fish farm (*Scampi* culture). But his poverty did not permit him to bear the initial heavy investment of developing marshy land in to a real pond. But their strong desire for fish farming made the KVK scientists to search for a low cost Dyke technology. With the guidance and direct supervision of KVK scientists, the farm family utilizing their own labour and the labour of their friends and relatives, developed a strong Dyke around the low land by transporting soil and pieces of stone from the near by bald rock. Thus, without digging the land, they could build an earthen Dyke around the field with very little investment so that the water level during the culture will be around 5-6 feet. Since the piece of marshy land remained undisturbed, it retained its own water holding property. Only the bed was cleaned of mud and other debris. This initial work built their confidence and the entire family was determined to start prawn cum fish farming with banana and papaya in the pond dyke. With constant technical support, guidance and encouragement of KVK, Mr. Chakradhara Jena and his family released 6000 catla fry and 11000 nos. of fresh water prawn *Scampi* during last week of Aug 2006. He planted 20 Tissue Culture banana, 20 Papaya hybrids as well as 10 hybrid coconut palms around the dyke. His old parents are regularly doing the watch & ward duty. KVK scientists are also monitoring the progress and giving timely advice. The fishes are growing well and have attained 450g of body wt. by the end of December 2006. The *Scampi* also attained 35g.body wt .by this time. There is optimum population of fishes with very little mortality rate. The plants are also growing up with good vigour. They are also interested to plant hyb. Drumstick *PKM-1*. Mr. Jena and his family members are very happy to have this integrated enterprise from where they harvested 10qtl / Ac.of fish; 4qtl/Ac.of Prawn in addition to an average of 56 kg/bunch of banana and 46kg/plant of Papaya. They earned a profit of Rs.2.5 lakhs from all these this year. Their real dream of converting a marshy unproductive land in to a real productive and profitable enterprise of Integrated Fish cum prawn Farming has come true.

18. Constraints:

- a. Administrative: - The KVK Admn. Building and Farmers Hostel need to be completed early.
- b. Technical: - Lack of demonstration units in the campus, permanent source of irrigation and fencing of land is the major constraints, Audio-visual like OHP, slide projector, Amplifier, TV and CD player could improve the equipments trainees.

c. Financial: - Provisions under Recurring Contingency & T.A for the financial year 2006-07 was limited which restricted the activities of scientists. More over, grant under Office Expences is also quite inadequate to carer to the need of vehicle mobility and to meet regular office expenses.

d. Staff:- Due to vacant posts of both the supporting staff, day-night watching of office as well as demonstration units is badly hampering.

19. Functional Linkage with different Organizations

Sl. No	Name of the 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

20. Performance of demonstration units (other than crops)

Sl. No	Demonstration Unit	Total production	Cost of Inputs(Rs)	Gross income (Rs)	Net income (Rs).
1	Ornamental Fish Hatchery.	500 fish fry	150.00	500.00	350.00
2	Honey beehives.	5 nos.	6000.00	Not generated.	Not generated
3.	Vermicompost unit	4	3000.00	Not generated.	Not generated
4.	Azolla tank	4	1000.00	Not generated.	Not generated
5.	Nusery for medicinal plant	1	300.00	Not generated.	Not generated
6.	Green house renovated	1	5000.00	Not generated.	Not generated

21. Performance of instructional farm (crops) including seed production

Sl. No	Crop	Area Cove Red	Variety	Date of sowing	Date of harve	Total production (please	Cost of inputs	Gross income (Rs)	Rema rks
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		(ha)			sting	specify the unit of yield)/Nos	(Rs)		
1	Dhanicha	0.40	Local	16.6.06	11.11. 06	3q	1600/-	4392.00	-
2	Paddy	0.10	Yogesh Sidhant Udayagiri	22.6.0 6	17.12 .06	4q	1500/-	4240.00	-
3	Papaya	0.01	Red Lady	8.6.06	17.9. 06	800nos	400/-	2400.00	-
4	Drumstick	0.01	PKM-1	6.6.06	8.8.06	100	200/-	500.00	-
5	Black pepper	0.01	Local	21.6.06	17.8. 06	20	30/-	100.00	-
6	Mushroom	-	Paddy Straw & Oyster	20.7.06 To 2.12.06	5.8.06 To 17.12. 06	10bed/bag	150/-	400.00	-

22. Utilization of Hostel facilities

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

23. Indicate any innovative technology or any innovative methodology of Transfer of Technology developed during the year.

1. Group motivation through training and demonstration.
2. Persuasion through local Banks for financial assistance to KVK trainees.

24. Indicate any indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photograph).

No such note worthy indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in KVK operational area.

25. Indicate the specific training need tools/methodology followed for:

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women: Based on feed back information discussion & exploiting secondary sources.
- Rural Youth: Based on group discussion with rural youth club members.
- In-service Personnel: Based on discussion with district level officer of line departments.

26. Any other special programme undertaken by the KVK which has been financed by state

Govt./Other Agencies: A three days' training programme-cum-exposure visit of 20 farmers was conducted by the KVK on being sponsored by the NABARD. The farmers were taken on a study tour to the College of Fisheries, O.U.A.T. at Berhampur, CIFA, Bhubaneswar as well as KVK adopted villages.

27. (A). Seed/Seedling/Sapling produced and sold to the farmers

Crop	Variety	Seed production (quintals) (grain crops)	seedling production (No) (vegetable crops)	Sapling Production (No) (Fruit trees, forest and others)
Dhanicha	Local	3.0q	-	-
Paddy	Yogesh, sidhant, udayagiri	4.0q	-	-
Papaya	Red lady	-	800nos	-
Drumstick	PKM-1	-	100nos	-
Black pepper	Local	-	20	-

NB: In case of Vegetables, If seed is produced, it may be given in Kg or quintals.

28. Scientific Advisory Meeting(s) (SAC): Please indicate the date(s) of meetings(s):

Sl. No.	Date of SAC	Salient Recommendation	Action taken	Remarks
1.	15.07.05	<p>(1) To create awareness among farmers to adopt organic farming.</p> <p>(2) Encouragement of the use of <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> bio control agent of sugarcane borers.</p> <p>(3) Introduction of neem based product in pest control through O.F.T</p> <p>(4) Popularisation of Dhingiri & Paddy straw mushroom cultivation as a self-employment enterprise.</p> <p>(5) To subscribe imp-journals to up-date the knowledge of the working scientists.</p> <p>(6) Encourage Sulphur application in Oilseed crops particularly mustard to increase its quality.</p> <p>(7) Introduction of tuber crops like elephant foot yam, sweet potato and yam in suitable areas.</p> <p>(8) Popularisation of tissue culture banana in this district.</p> <p>(9) Introduction of fresh water prawn Scampi cultivation.</p> <p>(10) To take suitable silvi-horticulture system of cropping in the hilly & undulating areas of the district.</p> <p>(11) To popularize Arhar cultivation in this locality to boost up pulse production.</p> <p>(12) Encouragement of apiculture in this district.</p>	<p>Adopted one village named Koska for this.</p> <p>Taken up under the FLD programme.</p> <p>Introduced in OFT for Brinjal F&S borer.</p> <p>Taken up since last year.</p> <p>Started subscribing the journals.</p> <p>Included in the action plan.</p> <p>Taken up FLD on Elephant foot yam & yam.</p> <p>Taken up in the FLD</p> <p>Taken under OFT.</p> <p>Searching for suitable land & farmer to start.</p> <p>Take up under FLD on Oilseed & pulse programme.</p> <p>Taken up in FLD programme.</p>	

	(13) To impart training for preparation of vermicomposting.	Included in Action Plan.
	(14) Facilitating marketing of locally prepared value added products.	Liasoning with diff. NGOs for this purpose.

29. Impact of training programmes carried out during last three years in the KVK adopted

villages: Training Programmes were conducted since last two years. Impact assessment not yet done. However, there is very good response from the farmers, farm-women, rural youth as well as in-service Govt., Non-Govt., NGO workers towards KVK training programmes.

Sl. No	Name of the specific technical skill transferred	No. of trainees	%of adoption	Change in income In (Rs.)	
				before	After
-	-	-	-	-	-

30. Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted: 6
- ii. Number of farm families selected: 60
- iii. Number of Survey/PRA conducted: 3

31. Other Extension Activities

Activities	Date	No. of beneficiaries (Farmers/Rural youth)			No. of Extension Functionaries		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Days							
1. Seed treatment & sowing of tuber crops (Yam and EFY).	20.06.06	25	0	25	0	0	0
2. Low cost Vermicompost unit preparation & setting.	11.07.06	25	0	25	0	0	0
3. Management of bee hives in rainy season.	09.08.06	25	0	25	0	0	0
4. Sett treatment & planting of Sugarcane.	22.02.07	25	0	25	0	0	0
5. Preparation and use of organic products in agril.	27.02.07	25	0	25	0	0	0
6. Preparation & use of low cost Poly house in modern agril.	05.03.07	25	0	25	0	0	0
7. Feeding & Management of Honey bees in Summer.	21.03.07	25	0	25	0	0	0
Kisan Mela	22.03.07	85	0	85	15	0	15
Film Show	eight						
Radio Talk (Give Topic)	Nil						
TV Show (Give Topic)	One(successful vegetable farmer in etv Oriya and Bengali)						
News Paper Coverage (Give Topic)	Nil						

Any Other (KVK scientists attended /participated in the following programmes conducted by different organizations as mentioned below)			
Sl no	Date(period)	Name of the Organisation	Topic
1	2-7.04.06	Dist. Admn., Nayagarh	Nayagarh Mahotsav cum exhibition.
2	7.04.06	Indian society of Agribusiness Professionals	Farmers' awareness campaign at village Gania
3	24.08.06	OUAT, Bhubaneswar	University foundation day cum farmers exhibition
4	2.09.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Kharif season at village Krushnaprasad
5	3.09.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Kharif season at village Nagamunduli
6	4.09.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Kharif season at village Odagaon
7	8.09.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Kharif season at village Golapokhari
8	9.09.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Kharif season at village Hadapani
9	11.09.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Kharif season at village Gorangapur
10	12.09.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Kharif season at village Sikharpur
11	15.09.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Kharif season at village Srirampur
12	24.10.06	College of fisheries, OUAT, Rangeilunda	Farmers fair cum exhibition and farmer- scientist interaction
13	16-18.10.06	FFDA and DRDA, Nayagarh	SGSY skill upgradation cum training programme for successful fish farming.
14	06.12.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Rabi season at village Gania
15	07.12.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Rabi season at village Daspalla
16	13.12.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Rabi season at village Ranpur
17	15.12.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Rabi season at village Bhapur
18	16.12.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Rabi season at village Khanadapara
19	18.12.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Rabi season at village Odagaon
20	21.12.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Rabi season at village Nayagarh
21	23.12.06	DAO, Nayagarh	Krishak Sampark Mela for Rabi season at village Nuagaon
22	21.02.07	NISWARTH, NGO, Nayagarh.	Workshop on Cultivator & Cultivation in Nayagarh district.
23	17.03.07	NABARD, Nayagarh	Workshop on District Farmers' Club.

32. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2006-07

Item	Sanctioned (Rs.)	Released (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
Pay& allowances	----	20,57,255	20,57,255

Recurring contingencies	-----	2,15,000	2,15,000
Non-Recurring contingencies	-----	1,59,456	1,59,456
Total		24,31,711	24,31,711

33. Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed/Pulse:

Sl. No	Item	Sanctioned by ZC (Rs.)		Released by Institute (Rs.)		Expenditure up to 31-03-2007 (Rs.)		Unspent Balance (Rs.) as on 01-04-2007
		Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	
A. Oilseed (Sunflower) :								
1.	Critical inputs	-	8,750.00	-	8,050.00	-	8,050.00	Nil
2.	Extension activities	-	1,250.00	-	1,250.00	-	1,250.00	Nil
3.	TA/DA/POL	-	1,250.00	-	1,250.00	-	1,250.00	Nil
	Total A	-	11,250.00	-	10,550.00	-	10,550.00	Nil

34. Status of Revolving Fund (in lakh) for 3 years:

Year	Total Sanctioned	Opening Balance	Expected Income		Net balance in hand As on 1 st April of each year
			Fixed Deposit	Farm income	
2005-2006	1,00,000.00	-	-	-	-
2006-2007					

35. Please indicate information, which has not been reflected above (write in detail):

A. HRD/Capacity building of the Scientists : During the year 2006, scientists of KVK, Nayagarah participated in different capacity building programme as mentioned below.

Sl No	Date/Period	Topic	Name of organisation	Name of the scientist
1	21-25.08.06	Training on family system approach for sustainable agriculture	MANAGE, Hyderabad	Mr. S. Biswal
2	9-18.10.06	Training programme on mushroom spawn production	CTMRT, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	Mrs. G. Subudhi
3	27-28.10.06	11 th EFC Meet	JNKVV Campus, Jabalpur	Mr. S. Biswal
4	2-3.11.06	Orientation training programme for SMS(PP)	DEE, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	Mr. P.K.Prusty
5	26-27.11.06	2 nd national conference of KVKs	ANGRAU, Hyderabad	Mr. S. Biswal
6	14.11.06 to 04.12.06	Winter school on inland fisheries management using GIS tools	CIFRI, Barrackpore	Mr. A.K.Swain
7	20-23.12.06	Orientation training programme for SMS(Agronomy)	DEE, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	Mr. S. Biswal

8	27-28.12.06	Extension in agriculture	NABARD,Bhubaneswar	Mr. S. Biswal
9.	08-09.02.07	Orientation training programme On Gender Sensitization	DEE, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	Mrs. G. Subudhi
10.	14-16.02.07	Orientation training programme On Gender Sensitization.	DEE, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	Miss.R.K.Bhol
11.	08-18.02.07	Organic farming	DEE, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	Mr. S. Biswal Dr. G.Das

B. Weather report for the year 2006

i)District: Nayagarh,; ii)Season:Rabi-Kharif; iii)Year:2006; iv)Location of weather station: Nayagarh

Sl No.	Meteorological week	Rainfall (mm)	No. of Rainy Days	Any other like			Remarks
				Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Humidity	
1.	01.01.06 – 07.01.06	-	-	24.3	18.6	N.A.	
2.	08.01.06 – 14.01.06	-	-	23.4	20.4	N.A.	
3.	15.01.06 – 21.01.06	-	-	24.6	22.4	N.A.	
4.	22.01.06 – 28.01.06	-	-	24.1	21.6	N.A.	
5.	29.01.06 – 04.02.06	-	-	28.7	25.6	N.A.	
6.	05.02.06 – 11.02.06	-	-	34.0	28.4	N.A.	
7.	12.02.06 – 18.02.06	-	-	33.7	26.1	N.A.	
8.	19.02.06 – 25.02.06	-	-	33.4	19	N.A.	
9.	26.02.06 – 04.03.06	-	-	34.7	19.9	N.A.	
10.	05.03.06 – 11.03.06	2	3	36.1	20	N.A.	
11.	12.03.06 – 18.03.06	1.28	1	36.9	21.4	N.A.	
12.	19.03.06 – 25.03.06	-	-	36.42	20.0	N.A.	
13.	26.03.06 – 01.04.06	-	-	36.83	22.0	N.A.	
14.	02.04.06 – 08.04.06	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
15.	09.04.06 – 15.04.06	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
16.	16.04.06 – 22.04.06	1.57	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
17.	23.04.06 – 29.04.06	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
18.	30.04.06 –	4.85	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

	06.05.06						
19.	07.05.06 – 13.05.06	7.57	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
20.	14.05.06 – 20.05.06	6.14	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
21.	21.05.06 – 27.05.06	5.42	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
22.	28.05.06 – 03.06.06	3.28	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
23.	04.06.06 – 10.06.06	17.57	5	35.42	27.42	N.A.	
24.	11.06.06 - 17.06.06	4.94	4	38.00	27.28	N.A.	
25.	18.06.06 – 24.06.06	0.57	1	36.00	27.71	N.A.	
26.	25.06.06 – 01.07.06	11.92	5	37.28	26.28	N.A.	
27.	02.07.06 - 08.07.06	27.42	3	33.42	26.42	N.A.	
28.	09.07.06 – 15.07.06	-	-	31.64	28.20	N.A.	
29.	16.07.06 – 22.07.06	1.71	1	31.78	27.85	N.A.	
30.	23.07.06 – 29.07.06	17.57	6	30.28	27.42	N.A.	
31.	30.07.06 – 05.08.06	18.71	4	29.00	28.42	N.A.	
32.	06.08.06 – 12.08.06	7.71	5	29.14	24.71	N.A.	
33.	13.08.06 – 19.08.06	10.42	3	28.71	23.42	N.A.	
34.	20.08.06 – 26.08.06	16.00	5	31.00	25.57	N.A.	
35.	27.08.06 – 02.09.06	8.00	6	32.14	26.92	N.A.	
36.	03.09.06 – 09.09.06	11.28	5	30.71	27.85	N.A.	
37.	10.09.06 – 16.09.06	1.28	1	31.42	29.57	N.A.	
38.	17.09.06 – 23.09.06	13.28	7	33.14	27.00	N.A.	
39.	24.09.06 – 30.09.06	1.71	1	30.00	25.14	N.A.	
40.	01.10.06 – 07.10.06	10.57	2	29.85	24.71	N.A.	
41.	08.10.06 – 14.10.06	-	1	26.71	24.28	N.A.	

42.	15.10.06 – 21.10.06	-	-	30.42	26.00	N.A.	
43.	22.10.06- 28.10.06	-	-	30.57	26.00	N.A.	
44.	29.10.06 – 04.11.06	2.0	2	30.28	26.14	N.A.	
45.	05.11.06 - 11.11.06	-	-	30.42	22.42	N.A.	
46.	12.11.06 - 18.11.06	-	-	30.42	21.85	N.A.	
47.	19.11.06 - 25.11.06	-	-	29.14	24.14	N.A.	
48.	26.11.06 - 02.12.06	-	-	31.28	25.42	N.A.	
49.	03.12.06 - 09.12.06	-	-	29.42	20.28	N.A.	
50.	10.12.06 - 16.12.06	-	-	29.28	20.14	N.A.	
51.	17.12.06 - 23.12.06	-	-	28.28	17.28	N.A.	
52.	24.12.06 - 31.12.06	-	-	28.71	19.71	N.A.	

(Signature of Programme Coordinator)