

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA
KENDRAPARA



*Annual
report
2006-2007*



ANNUAL REPORT PROFORMA

- 01. K.V.K. Code** :
- 02. Name of the K.V.K.** : Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kendrapara.
- 03. Address of KVK** : Krishi Vigyan Kendra
At.- Jajanga
Po.- Kapaleswar
Dist- Kendrapara
Pin- 754211
- Telegraphic Address** : Krishi Vigyan Kendra , Kendrapara.
- Telephone No.with STD.** :

	STD Code	Phone Nos
Office	06727	274962
Residence	-	-
Fax	-	-

- E-mail** : **kvk_kendrapara@rediffmail.com**
- 04. Name of the Host Institution** : Orissa University of Agriculture &
Technology, Bhubaneswar
- 05. Address of the host Institution** : Vice-Chancellor, OUAT,
Bhubaneswar-751003

- Telegraphic Address** : GRAM-AGRITECH
- Telephone No. with STD** :

	STD Code	Phone Nos
Office	0674	2407780
Residence	-	-
Fax	0674	2407780

- E-mail** : **vcouat@ouat.nic.in**

06. STAFF POSITION (AS ON March,2007):

SI. No.	Designation	Name	Discipline	Highest Degree	Pay scale with present basic pay	Date of Joining	SC/ST/OBC/Others
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. L.N. Mahapatra	Horticulture	Ph.D.(Hort.)	12000-18300 (14100)	04.09.2002	Others
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. (Mrs.) T. Pattnaik	Home Science	Ph.D.(Home Mgt.)	10000-15200 (13250)	11.04.1997	Others
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. B.K Dash	Plant Protection	Ph.D (Plant Nematology)	8000-13500 (10750)	01.09.2005	Others
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Sri S.K. Swain	Agronomy	M .Sc.(Ag.)	8000-13500 (10750)	25.10.2000	Others
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Sri R.Panigrahi	Agril. Extension	M.Sc (Ag.)	10000-15200 (12925)	19.12.2006	Others
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. C.K Misra	Fishery Science	Ph.D(F.Sc)	8000-13500 (8275)	24.03.2005	Others
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr P.K Samant	Soil Science	Ph.D(Soil .Sc)	8000-13500 (8000)	23.06.2006	Others
8	Programme Assistant	Mrs. A. Saran	Home Sci.	B.Sc.(Home Sc.)	5500-9000 (8300)	03.07.1996	Others
9	Farm Manager	Mrs S.Srichandan	Horticulture	M.Sc (Ag)	5500-9000 (5,500)	18.01.2006	Others
10	Programme Assistant (Comp)	Sri S. K. Barik	General	Doeacc 'A' Level	5500-9000 (5,675)	11.07.2005	Others
11	Office Suptd.-cum-Accountant	Sri K.C Dash	General	I.A.	5900-9700 (7100)	11.02.2004	Others
12	Junior Steno-cum-Computer Operator	Sri H.K. Mondal	General	B.A. (D.C.A)	4000-6000 (5000)	24.07.1998	Others
13	Driver-cum-Mechanic	Sri P. Pani	General	10 th Class	3200-4900 (4600)	07.05.1998	Others
14	Driver-cum-Mechanic	Sri K.C. Mallick	General	8 th Class	3050-4590 (3050)	31.03.2006	SC
15	Attendant	Sri K.C. Nayak	General	7 th Class	2610-3540 (3215)	31.07.1999	Others
16	Attendant	Sri P.M. Rao	General	8 th Class	2610-3540 (3215)	06.04.1998	Others

07. Total land with K.V.K.(ha.) : 16 ha

a	Under Building	3.0 ha
b	Under Demonstration units	1.5 ha
c	Under crops	6.0 ha
d	Orchard/Agro forestry	1.5 ha
e	Others (Research,Retting tank,Roads & drains)	4.0 ha

08. Infrastructural facilities:

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit (No.)	Plinth area in (sq. mt)	Stage (plinth area)		Cost (Estimate for New Building) (Rs.)
				Complete	Incomplete	
1	Administrative building (400 sq.mt)	1	489	489	-	-
2	Farmers hostel (200 sqmt)	1	290	290	-	-
3	Staffs quarters (100 sq.mt)	8	800	-	-	72,00,000/-
4	Demonstration unit (in ha) (79 sq.mt)	2	158	158	-	-

09. Details of K.V.K. Bank Accounts

S.No	Particulars	Name of Bank	Location	Account No.
1	With the Host Institute	S.B.I	Bhubaneswar	-
2	With the KVK	S.B.I.	Kendrapara	01000050201

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

Agro-Climatic Zone

East & South-East coastal plian zone

Latitude : 18^o46' N -20^o95' N
 Longitude : 83^o48'E-87^o46'E
 Total geographical area : 16.84 lakh ha.
 Soil groups : Coastal saline & sandy soil
 Alluvial soil
 Black soil
 Red/lateritic soil
 Climate : Sub-tropical hot & humid
 Avg Temp : 39^o c (max) & 11^o.5 c (min)
 Avg Rainfall : 1340 mm.

Farming Situation

- Coastal irrigated alluvium
- Rainfed alluvium
- Coastal alluvium saline
- Coastal waterlogged

11. Thrust areas identified through PRA,Survey or other method

- i. Varietal substitutions with high yielding vars. with existing farming system
- ii. Fertilizer management in lowland & waterlogged areas
- iii. Developing balanced fertilizer dose for crops based on soil test value
- iv. Suitable management practice for broadcasted upland crops
- v. Suitable management practice for combating salinity
- vi. Management of wilt complex in solanaceous vegetables
- vii. Developing suitable farming system model for different farming situation
- viii. Increasing house hold income from the services of housewives through suitable enterprises
- ix. Suitable management practices for dairy, poultry and fishery stocks
- x. Identification, documentation & testing of different ITKS

12. **TRAINING ACHIEVEMENTS –On Campus**

(A) TRAINING TO FARMERS / FARM WOMEN (From April-2006 to March-2007)

Sl. No	Title of training	Duration (Days)	No of participants											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production														
1	Collection and processing of soil samples for testing.	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	10	-	10
2	Green manuring in rice crops.	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	7	10	-	10
3	Fertilizer management in local rice varieties.	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	10	-	10
4	Organic rice production	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
5	Management of flood prone water logged soils.	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	7	10	-	10
6	Role of micronutrients in crop production.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
7	Bacterial fertilizer for cereals, pulses and oil seeds.	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	10	-	10
8	Integrated nutrient management for groundnut.	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	7	10	-	10
Total		11	15	-	15	-	-	-	65	-	65	80	-	80
Horticulture														
1	Effect of hormones in vegetable crops	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	16	-	16	20	-	20
2	Improved method of ginger cultivation	2	5	-	5	-	-	-	15	-	15	20	-	20
3	Care of coconut orchard	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
4	Nutrient management of banana	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	7	10	-	10
5	Raising vegetable seedling during kharif	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	10	-	10
6	Varietal selection of tomato	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	7	10	-	10
Total		12	16	-	16	-	-	-	64	-	64	80	-	80
Soil Science														
1	Zn & S application for improving yield & quality of rice	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	10	-	10
2	Soil test based fertiliser recommendation of rice	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
3	Selection of crops & varieties for acid soil management	1	4	-	4	-	-	-	16	-	16	20	-	20
4	Application of fertilizer with respect to mode of availability	1	9	-	9	-	-	-	11	-	11	20	-	20
5	Bio fertilizer application method	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	19	-	19	20	-	20
Total		5	16	-	16	-	-	-	64	-	64	80	-	80

Plant Protection														
Sl. No	Title of training	Duration (Days)	No of participants											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1	Application techniques of plant protecting chemicals.	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	7	10	-	10
2	Safe storage techniques for agricultural produce.	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	10	-	10
3	Pest and disease management in kharif paddy	1	6	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	4	10	-	10
4	Management of pests and diseases of coconut.	1	5	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	5	10	-	10
5	Use of neem based biopesticides.	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	10	-	10
6	Pest and disease management in banana.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
Total		6	17	-	17	-	-	-	43	-	43	60	-	60
Fishery Science														
1	Prestocking preparation of ponds.	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	10	-	10
2	Use of Biofertiliser in aquaculture	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
3	Fish seed rearing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
4	Composite pisciculture	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
5	Integrated fish farming	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	10	-	10
6	Fresh water prawn culture	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	18	-	18	20	-	20
Total		9	5	-	5	-	-	-	65	-	65	70	-	70
Women in Agriculture														
1	Preparation of some value added products from mango, pineapple and jackfruit.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	15	15
2	Raising of Vegetable Nursery for winter crops.	1	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	10	10
3	Planning, layout and Development of Nutritional garden.	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	10	10
4	Oyster mushroom cultivation & its value addition	2	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	15	15
Total		7	-	19	19	-	-	-	-	31	31	-	50	50

SUMMARY OF TRAINING FOR FARMERS/FARM WOMEN (From April-2006 to March-2007)

Subject	No of Programme	Duration (Days)	No of participants											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production	8	11	15	-	15	-	-	-	65	-	65	80	-	80
Horticulture	6	12	16	-	16	-	-	-	64	-	64	80	-	80
Soil Science	5	5	16	-	16	-	-	-	64	-	64	80	-	80
Plant Protection	6	6	17	-	17	-	-	-	43	-	43	60	-	60
Fishery science	6	9	5	-	5	-	-	-	65	-	65	70	-	70
Women in Agriculture	4	7	-	19	19	-	-	-	-	31	31	0	50	50
TOTAL	35	50	69	19	88	-	-	-	301	31	332	370	50	420

(B) TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH (From April-2006 to March-2007)

Sl. No	Title of training	Duration (Days)	SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop production														
1	Profitable & sustainable crop production through organic farming	5	4	-	4	-	-	-	16	-	16	20	-	20
Total		5	4	-	4	-	-	-	16	-	16	20	-	20
Horticulture														
1	Propagation methods of guava and lime	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	6	10	-	10
2	Commercial cultivation of tuberose	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	16	-	16	20	-	20
Total		4	8	-	8	-	-	-	22	-	22	30	-	30
Plant Protection														
1	Paddy straw mushroom cultivation technique.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	10
Total		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	10
Agricultural Extension														
1	Formation & management of SHGs	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
2	Formation of farm knowledge center	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	10	-	10
Total		2	2	-	2	-	-	-	18	-	18	20	-	20
Fishery Science														
1	Ornamental pisciculture	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	10	10
2	Preparation of value added fishery products	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	15	15
Total		7	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	22	22	-	25	25
Women in Agriculture														
1.	Preparation of different value added products from fruits & vegetables	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	10
Total		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	10

SUMMARY OF TRAINING FOR RURAL YOUTH (From April-2006 to March-2007)

Subject	No. of programme	Duration in days	No. of participant											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production	1	5	4	-	4	-	-	-	16	-	16	20	-	20
Horticulture	2	4	8	-	8	-	-	-	22	-	22	30	-	30
Plant Protection	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	10
Fishery science	2	7	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	22	22	-	25	25
Women in Agriculture	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	10
Agricultural Extension	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	18	-	18	20	-	20
TOTAL	10	26	14	3	14	-	-	-	56	42	98	72	45	117

(C) TRAINING OF IN SERVICE PERSONNEL (From April-2006 to March-2007)

Sl. No	Title of training	Duration (Days)	No. of participants												
			SC			ST			Others			Total			
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Crop production															
1	Crop production strategies for efficient soil fertility management	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	7	10	-	10	
2	INM strategies for sustainable crop production in irrigated area	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	6	8	2	8	10	
3	Quality compost production	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	10	10	
Total		6	3	4	7	-	-	-	9	14	23	12	18	30	
Horticulture															
1	Commercial cultivation of gladioli.	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	12	-	12	15	-	15	
2	Nursery raising.	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	13	-	13	15	-	15	
Total		7	5	-	5	-	-	-	25	-	25	30	-	30	
Plant Protection															
1	Use of biopesticides and botanicals in crops	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	10	-	10	
2	Principles & practices of IPM	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	10	-	10	
Total		5	3	-	3	-	-	-	17	-	17	20	-	20	
Agricultural Extension															

1	Leadership development	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	5	3	8	7	3	10
2	Audio visual aids in training	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	10	-	10
3	Management of Extension Organisation	5	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	12	12
Total		7	3	4	7	-	-	-	14	11	25	17	15	32

Fishery Science														
1	Diversification of aquaculture practices	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	10	10
2	Fish diseases and its control	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
3	Nutrient management in pisciculture	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
4	Concepts of Bio-technology application in aquaculture	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
Total		5	-	3	3	-	-	-	30	7	37	30	10	40

Sl. No	Title of training	Duration (Days)	No. of participants											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Women in Agriculture														
1	Low cost nutritional diet for pre-school children (AWW)	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	10	10
2	Planning, layout and Development of Nutritional garden. (NGO/SHG)	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	10	10
Total		2	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	20	20
Soil Science														
1	Soil test based fertilizer recommendation to crops	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	10	-	10
Total		1	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	10	-	10

SUMMARY OF TRAINING FOR IN-SERVICE PERSONNEL (From April-2006 to March-2007)

Subject	No. of programmes	Duration in days	No. of participants											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production	3	6	3	4	7	-	-	-	9	14	23	12	18	30
Horticulture	2	7	5	-	5	-	-	-	25	-	25	30	-	30
Plant Protection	2	5	3	-	3	-	-	-	17	-	17	20	-	20
Agricultural Extension	3	7	3	4	7	-	-	-	14	11	25	17	15	32
Fishery Science	4	5	-	3	3	-	-	-	30	7	37	30	10	40
Women in Agriculture	2	2	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	16	16	0	20	20
Soil Science	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	10	-	10
TOTAL	17	33	15	16	30	-	-	-	104	48	152	119	63	182

13. **TRAINING ACHIEVEMENTS –Off Campus**
A. TRAINING TO FARMERS / FARM WOMEN (From April-2006 to March-2007)

Sl. No	Title of training	Duration (Days)	No of participants											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production														
1	Crop management practices for acid soils.	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	6	10	-	10
2	Fertilizer and irrigation management for saline areas.	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	7	10	-	10
Total		4	7	-	7	-	-	-	13	-	13	20	-	20
Sl. No	Title of training	Duration (Days)	No of participants											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Horticulture														
1	Use of biofertiliser in vegetable crops	2	5	2	7	-	-	-	2	1	3	7	3	10
2	Practices in organic tomato production	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	15	-	15
Total		4	5	2	7	-	-	-	17	1	18	22	3	25
Plant Protection														
1	Biotic constraints of solanaceous vegetables and their integrated management.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
2	Pests and diseases of cruciferous vegetables and their suppression.	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	10	-	10
3	Pest and disease incidences in oilseeds and pulses and their control.	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	7	1	8	10	-	10
Total		5	3	-	3	-	-	-	26	1	27	30	-	30
Fishery Science														
1	Culture of air breathing fishes	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	14	-	14	15	-	15
Total		4	1	-	1	-	-	-	14	-	14	15	-	15
Women in Agriculture														
1	Crop rotation in nutritional garden	3	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	15	15
2	Paddy straw mushroom cultivation and its preservation.	2	-	13	13	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	15	15
Total		5	-	26	26	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	30	30

SUMMARY OF TRAINING FOR FARMERS/FARM WOMEN (Period from April-2006 to March-2007)

Subject	No. of programme	Duration in days	No. of participant											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production	2	4	7	-	7	-	-	-	13	-	13	20	-	20
Horticulture	2	4	5	2	7	-	-	-	17	1	18	22	3	25
Plant Protection	3	5	3	-	3	-	-	-	26	1	27	30	-	30
Fishery Science	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	14	-	14	15	-	15
Women in Agriculture	2	5	-	26	26	-	-	-	0	4	4	0	30	30
TOTAL	10	22	16	28	44	-	-	-	70	6	76	87	33	120

B. TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH (From April-2006 to March-2007)

Sl. No	Title of training	Duration (Days)	No of participants												
			SC			ST			Others			Total			
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Crop Production															
1	Commercial production of scented rice	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
Total			1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
Plant Protection															
1	Honeybee rearing.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
2	Cultivation technique of oyster mushroom	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	
Total			2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	20	10	10	20
Women in Agriculture															
1	Agarbati making	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	15	
Total			4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	15	15

SUMMARY OF RURAL YOUTH (Period from April-2006 to March-2007)

Subject	No. of programme	Duration in days	No. of participant											
			SC			ST			Others			Total		
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
Plant Protection	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	20	10	10	20
Women in Agriculture	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	15	15
TOTAL	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	25	45	20	25	45

C. TRAINING OF IN SERVICE PERSONNEL (From April-2006 to March-2007) : Nil

D. SPONSORED TRAINING PROGRAMME (From April-2006 to March-2007) : Nil

14. Result of Front Line Demonstration

A. Oilseeds

Year: 2006-07

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Groundnut	Rabi	5.0	5.0	5.0	3	17	20	Package Demonstration

N:B Attach a few good photographs with title at the back of Photographs with pencil

B. Pulse

Year: 2006

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Greengram	Rabi	5.0	5.0	5.0	1	24	25	Package Demonstration

N:B Attach a few good photographs with title at the back of Photographs with pencil

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.
Groundnut	Rabi	18 th to 25 th December, 2006	28 th April to 5 th May 2007	Rainfed	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Rice/Jute / Oilseed	Medium	Normal

Variety	No of farmers	Area(ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
			Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
			AK-12-24	20	5.0	21.9	17.1	20.8	16.8

D. Farming situation and results of demonstration on pulse crops

Crop	Season	Sowing Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Greengram	Rabi	20 th to 24 th January, 2007	10th to 20th April, 2007	Rainfed	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Rice-Pulse	Medium	Normal

Variety	No of farmers	Area(ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
			Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
K-851	25	5.0	7.2	5.2	6.8	5.1	34%	1823	332

E. Analytical review of component demonstration (Crop Wise separate table required)

Crop: Groundnut

Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check yield(q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over Local yield
1. Seed (a) Variety	-	-	-	-
2. Bio-fertilizer PSB + Culture	-	-	-	-
3. Fertilizer Management	-	-	-	-
4. Plant Protection	-	-	-	-
5. Combination of component (a) NPK +Gypsum, (b) Improved seed +Gypsum	-	-	-	-
6. Combination of component (a) NPK+Gypsum+PlantProtection	Coastal Rainfed alluvium	20.8	16.8	24.5

Crop: Greengram

Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check yield(q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over Local yield
1. Seed (a) Variety	-	-	-	-
2. Bio-fertilizer PSB + Culture	-	-	-	-
3. Fertilizer Management	-	-	-	-
4. Plant Protection	-	-	-	-
5. Combination of component (b) NPK +Gypsum , (c) Improved seed +Gypsum	-	-	-	-
6. Combination of component Seed variety (K-851) + Fertiliser (NP)+Biofertiliser (Rhizobium)	Coastal Rainfed alluvium	6.8	5.1	34.0

F. Technical Feedback

- a. Seed treatment with microbial inoculants such as Rhizobium and Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria are cost effective and should be included under extension network.
- b. Necessity of development of high yielding varieties for rainfed conditions
- c. Need for development of proper storage structures of produce particularly for groundnut seeds
- d. Introduction and popularization of cost effective implements for groundnut cultivation
- e.

G. Farmers reaction

- a. Seed treatment is compatible with the existing farming practices and also cost effective.
- b. Gypsum application enhanced yield.
- c.

H. Extension And Training activities

Field days organised		Farmers Training	
Date	Number of Participants	Date	Number of Participants
15-03-07	30	21-01-07	30
18-04-07	35	17-01-07	20

I. Results of FLDs Other than Oilseed and Pulse Crops

Crop Production

Title : **Weed control in Jute**

Year: 2nd Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Jute	Pre-Kharif	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	7	10	Weed Control

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.
Jute	Pre-Kharif	1 st week May-2006	4 th week August-2006	Rainfed	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Jute	JRC-212	10	2.5	22.8	19.2	21.9	19.0	15.6	1600/-	2500/-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

Farmers were satisfied over the performance of weedicide in killing emergent weeds efficiently mostly Echnichloa spp..

Crop Production

Title : **Liming in Jute**

Year: 1st Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Jute	Pre-Kharif	3.0	3.0	3.0	4	6	10	Liming

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.
Jute	Pre-Kharif	1 st week May-2006	4 th week August-2006	Rainfed	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Jute	JRC-212	10	3.0	23.2	22.1	23.0	18.5	24.2	1400/-	-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

Application of lime at the time of final land preparation ,proved good result with a better fibre yield. Farmers appreciated this simple technology and also remarked that paddy performance in the limed plots were better as compared to other plots.

Crop Production

Title : **Green mauuring (Dhaincha) in rice**

Year: 2nd Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Paddy	Kharif	4.0	4.0	4.0	4	6	10	Green mauuring with dhaincha.

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.
Paddy	Kharif	2 nd week July-2006	3 rd week Dec-2006	Rainfed	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Paddy	Jagabandhu CR-1018	10	4.0	44.0	36.0	42.0	38.0	10.4	750/-	-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

The growth & yield of rice of the green manured plots were better than other plots. Farmers were convinced about the effect of Dhaincha incorporation. But they apprehend if the rainfall does not coincide the incorporation time they may face problem.

Crop Production

Title : **Cultivation of HYV paddy in medium land**

Year: 2nd Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Paddy	Kharif	5.0	5.0	5.0	10	10	20	HYV production

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.
Paddy	Kharif	2 nd week July-2006	2nd week Dec-2006	Rainfed	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Paddy	Jagabandhu	20	5.0	45.0	36.0	41.0	36.0	15%	-	-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

Yield of Jagabandhu was appreciated by farmer . They also preferred the grain & straw quality of the variety.

Crop Production

Title : **Vermi Composting**

Year: 2nd Year

Crop/enterprise	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Vermi compost	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	Vermi Composting

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

Crop/enterprise	Season	Sowing Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPL	Rainfall distribution.
Vermi compost	-	25th Mar-2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Crop/enterprise	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
				Vermi compost	-	3	-	Decomposing stage		

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

The organic waste is under decomposition.

Horticulture

Title :Plastic (LDPE) Mulching in Tomato
Year: 3rd Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Tomato	Rabi	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	2	2	LDPE Mulching

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.
Tomato	Rabi	Nov-2006	Jan-2007	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Tomato	BT-10	2	0.4	310	200	250	150	70	10000/-	8000/-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Plastic (LDPE) mulch film decreased weed growth up to 90% & yield upto 70%. The crop also required less no of irrigation.

Horticulture

Title :Cultivation of Wilt Tolerant Tomato
Year: 3rd Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Tomato	Rabi	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	10	10	Wilt tolerant var.

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.
Tomato	Rabi	Nov-2006	Jan-2007	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Tomato	BT-10,BT-12 Amarjyoti Vishal	10	0.30	320	250	270	150	60	6600/-	5000/-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: The wilt tolerant varieties showed increase in yield potentiality upto 60% than the local varieties.

Horticulture

Title :Tube Rose Cultivation
Year: 1st Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Tube rose	Summer	0.2	0.2	0.2	1	1	2	Floriculture

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.
Tube rose	Summer	May-2006	-	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Vegetable	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (sticks/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Tube rose	Rajatrekha	2	0.2	65,000	50,000	60,000	-	-	10000/-	-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Farmers preferred the varietal performance, they did not face any inconvenience in cultivation practices.

Horticulture

Title : Cultivation Of Improved Variety Of Watermelon

Year: 3rd Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Watermelon	Summer	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	2	2	Improved variety

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.
Watermelon	Summer	Jan-2007	April-07	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Watermelon	Pata Negra (F ₁ Hybrid)	2	0.05	300	220	250	180	39%	20,000/-	14,000

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: The yield increased 39% over the local check due to the inherent ability of the variety.

Horticulture

Title :Use of Biofertiliser In Brinjal
Year: 2nd Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Brinjal	Summer	4.0	0.8	0.8	-	2	2	Bio fertiliser Application

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.
Brinjal	Summer	Jan-2007	April-2007	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
				Brinjal	Hajari No-1 BB26 BB44	2	0.8	250	160	220

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Use of biofertiliser showed 51% increase in yield over the local check

Horticulture

Title :Introduction Of Improved Varieties Of Chilli

Year: 3rd pYear

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Chilli	Summer	0.12	0.12	0.12	-	4	4	Improved variety

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.
Chilli	Summer	Mar-07	-	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
				Chilli	Utkal Ava Utkal Ragini Agnirekha	4	0.12	Crop at vegetative stage		

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Crop at vegetative stage.

Soil Science

Title : **Biofertiliser application in potato**

Year: 1st Year

Crop/enterprise	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Potato	Rabi	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	18	18	Azitobacter & PSB incubated FYM application

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

Crop/enterprise	Season	Sowing Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Potato	Rabi	28 th Nov-2006	26th Feb-2007	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East Coastal Plain Zone	Paddy	Medium	Normal

Crop/enterprise	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield(%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
				Potato	Kufri Jyoti	18	2.0	230	200	215

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Application of bio-fertiliser as furrow application increased the yield by 20.6% than local check, the size of the tubers were also comparatively larger with bio-fertiliser treatment.

Plant Protection

Title : Integrated Pest and Disease Management in Banana
Year : 2nd Year

Crop	Season	No of plants	No of plants		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Banana	Biennial	100 no of plants	100 no of plants	100 no of plants	3	2	5	Package Demonstration

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

Crop	Season	Planting Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Banana	Biennial	June & July-2006	April -2007	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East coastal plain zone	Vegetable	Medium to low	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	No. of plants	Yield of Demonstration (Kg/bunch)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/Plant)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
				Banana	Local (Champa & Patakapura)	5	100 no of plants	27.4	21.3	23.9

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

Application of insecticides (phorate 10 G @ 50gm/plant + monocrotophos 36 EC @ 5.0 ml /plant) , bacticide (streptomycin sulphate 90% @ 0.3g /plant) and fungicide (carbendazim 50 WDP @ 5.0gm/plant) were able to manage the population of pests such as weevil ,aphids,thrips,mealy bug and scale moth below their economic thresh-hold limit and occurrence of diseases like sigatoka leaf spot ,black rot ,panama wilt and bacterial soft rot and wilt.

Plant Protection

Title : Integrated Pest Management In kharif Rice
Year : 3rd Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Rice	<i>Kharif</i>	1.0	1.0	1.0	2	3	5	Package Demonstration

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

Crop	Season	Transplanting Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Rice	<i>Kharif</i>	July & August-06 (20-07-06 – 10-08-06)	November & December-06 (15-11-06 – 25-12-06)	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East coastal plain zone	Rice-Pulse	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Rice	Sarala, CR-1014 & Khandagiri	5	1.0	30.6	27.8	29.0	26.3	10.3	2000/-	750/-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Foliar spraying of insecticides such as chloropyriphos 20 EC @ 500 ml/ha + profenphos 50 EC @ 500ml/ha were able suppress the populations of yellow stemborer and leaf folder below their economic thresh-hold limits. Application of ediphenphos 50 EC @ 500ml/ha controlled blast disease incidence . Foliar spraying of validamycin 3 L @ 750ml/ha suppressed sheath blight disease and carbendazim 50 WDP @ 500gm/ha along with wetter @ 50ml/ha managed sheath rot and and false smut diseases

Plant Protection

Title : Biological Control of Tomato Fruit Borer

Year : 1st Year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Tomato	Summer	1.0	1.0	1.0	Nil	5	5	Single point intervention

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

Crop	Season	Transplanting Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Tomato	Summer	January-07	March & April-07	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East coastal plain zone	Rice-Vegetable	Medium	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Tomato	BT-10	5	1.0	208.5	189.1	200.3	159.8	25.3	3000/-	750/-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Average pest incidence of tomato fruit borer, *Helicoverpa armigera* in demonstration plots were observed to be 22.7 percent as against 43.7 percent in local checks. Twice foliar spraying of bio-control agent HaNPV @625 LE/ha along with wetter reduced pest incidences and improved both marketable quality and yield of tomato. The technology was observed to be eco friendly, easy to apply and compatible with existing, farming system.

Fishery Science

Title : Backyard Poultry Rearing

Year : 3rd Year

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Area(ha)/No.	Area(ha)/No		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Colour bird (Chicks) Rearing	Round the year	0.005	20	20	20	-	20	Backyard poultry rearin

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

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Distribution Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Colour bird (Chicks) Rearing	Round the year	31.12.06	Rearing stage	-	-	East & South East coastal plain	-	-	-

Crop/Enterprise	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/Farmer)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
				Colour bird (Chicks)Rearing	Banaraja	20	-	Average body weight 1.7 Kg. (3 months old)	Average body weight 1.1 Kg. (3 months old)	Average body weight 1.5 Kg. (3 months old)

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Body growth of birds was much better in demonstration than local though both were reared under same type of semiintensive codtion .

Fishery Science

Title : Management Of Natural Fish Food Organisms In Rural Fish Ponds.

Year: 2nd Year

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Composite Pisciculture	Annual	0.12	0.1	0.12	-	2	2	-

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

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Sowing Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Composite Pisciculture	Annual	02-07-06	10-06-06	Rainwater/canal water	Alluvial	East & South East coastal plain	Pisciculture	Medium	Normal

Crop/Enterprise	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Composite Pisciculture	<i>Catla catla</i> <i>Labeo rohita</i> <i>Cirrhinus mrigal</i> <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	2	0.12	18.0	12.5	16.2	11.0	47	25,000/-	12,500/-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Composite pisciculture practice improved the natural fish food utilization ,thereby increasing the yield than local monoculture system.

Fishery Science

Title : Introduction Of Giant Fresh Water Prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) In Polyculture System.

Year: 2nd Year

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)/No		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Freshwater Prawn Polyculture	Annual	0.06	2	3	2	1	3	-

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

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Sowing Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Freshwater Prawn Polyculture	Annual	13.10.06	22.06.07	Rainwater/canal water	Alluvial	East & South East coastal plain	Carp Culture	Medium	Normal

Crop/Enterprise	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Freshwater Prawn Polyculture	<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	3	0.06	2.5(prawn) 16.5(carp)	1.5(prawn) 12.5(carp)	2.0(prawn) 14.1(carp)	- 13.2(carp)	-	30,300/-	15,500/-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: In addition to return from carp harvest farmers got additional income from prawns from the same area of water body. Farmers well appreciated rearing fresh water prawn in polyculture system as they did not feel any convenience in culturing prawn in carp ponds.

Fishery Science

Title : Fish – Cum – Duck Farming
Year: 2nd Year

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Area (ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Fish -cum-Duck farming	Annual	0.3	0.2	0.3	2	8	10	-

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

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Sowing Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Fish -cum-Duck farming	Annual	Fish stocked in Aug, 06 & Ducks stocked in Oct, 06	Fish harvesting in June-07	Rainwater/canal water	Alluvial	East & South East coastal plain	Pisciculture	Moderate	Normal

Crop/Enterprise	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Fish -cum-Duck farming	Khaki Campbell Ducks	10	0.3	Fish-15.5 Duck-3.6kg body wt.(7month)	Fish-12.8 Duck-2.7kg body wt.(7month)	Fish-14.0 Duck-3.1kg body wt.(7month)	Fish-12.0 -	18	6,600/-	2,000/-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: The yield of fish from duck reared ponds were more than that of ponds where only pisciculture was being practiced. In addition to that farmers also got extra income from broiler and layer ducks.

Fishery Science

Title : Biological Control of aquatic weeds
Year: 2nd Year

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)/No		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Grass Carp Farming	Annual	1.0	4	4	-	4	4	-

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

Crop/Enterprise	Season	Sowing Date	Harvesting Date	Situation	Soil type	Agro climatic Zone	Previous crop pattern	Status of NPK	Rainfall distribution.
Grass Carp Farming	Annual	30.10.06	20.06.07	Rainwater/canal water	Alluvial	East & South East coastal plain	Pisciculture	Moderate	Normal

Crop/Enterprise	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Grass Carp Farming	Grass Carp (<i>Ctenopharyn godon idella</i>)	4	1.0	14.7	11.1	12.8	10.1	26	1,000/-	2,000/-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: Fish yield was higher in grass carp reared ponds due to control of aquatic weeds perfectly and hence allowing more

Women in Agriculture

Title : Nutritional Garden

Year : 2nd year

Crop	Season	Area(ha)	Area(ha)		No of farmers/Demo			Remarks
			Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
Vegetables	Summer Kharif Rabi	0.5	0.5	0.5	23	2	25	Package Demonstration

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.
Vegetables	Summer Kharif Rabi	Feb-2006 Jul-2006 Oct-2006	April-2006 Sep-2006 (damaged due to flood) Dec-2006	Irrigated	Alluvial	East & South East coastal plain zone	Vegetables	Moderate	Normal

Crop	Variety	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield of Demonstration (q/ha)				Increase in yield (%)	Cost of additional cash (Rs/ha)	
				Highest	Lowest	Avg.	Local check		Demo.	Local Check
Vegetables Drumstick Papaya	Improved variety PKM-1 CO-1	25	0.5	Getting vegetables round the year for house hold consumption					7754/-	-

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

1. It ensures fresh vegetables round the year for household consumption
2. It keeps surrounding clean.

15. On-farm Testing

OFT-1: Crop Production

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Varietal selection of deep water paddy
b.	Problem	:	Cultivation of low yielding local variety in deep water condition fetch low price
c.	Hypothesis	:	A suitable high yielding deep water paddy improve farmers economy
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	1 st Year
e.	Treatment	:	T ₁ Panisanra (local) T ₂ Varsa dhan
e.	Plot size	:	2000m ²
f.	No. of farmers/replication	:	6
g.	Date of sowing	:	3 rd week of june
h.	Date of harvesting	:	1 st week of December
i.	Results with captions	:	-

Table :- Yield of deep water paddy varieties (q/ha)

Result :

Treatment	Replication						Means of results
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
T ₁ Panisanra (local)	25.8	24.6	25.2	24.5	26.1	25.0	25.2
T ₂ Varsa dhan	27.4	27.9	27.5	28.7	29.0	28.1	28.1

Interpretation and critical analysis of the results obtained

Yield of Varsadhan (28.1 q/ha) was more than the yield of local variety Panisanra (25.2 q/ha). The grain quality & straw quality of Varsadhan was also appreciated by the farmers over Panisanra.

OFT-2: Crop Production

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Varietal Selection Of Scented Rice
b.	Problem	:	Local suitable rice are low yielder & fetch less price
c.	Hypothesis	:	A suitable fine grained scented rice with better yield can fetch good price
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	2 nd Year
e.	Treatment	:	T ₁ Basuabhoga (Local) T ₂ Ketaki joha
e.	Plot size	:	2000m ²
f.	No. of farmers/replication	:	5
g.	Date of sowing	:	1 st week of July -06
h.	Date of harvesting	:	4 th week of Nov-06
i.	Results with captions	:	-.

Table : Yield of different scented paddy varieties (q/ha)

Treatment	Replication					Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	5	
T ₁ Basuabhoga (Local)	23.8	24.4	23.7	24.0	25.1	24.2
T ₂ Ketaki joha	31.8	32.1	31.1	31.0	33.0	31.8

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

The performance of Ketakijoha was better (avg yield-31.8 q/ha) than the local scented rice Basua bhog (avg yield-24.2 q/ha). farmers appreciated the performance & grain quality of ketakijoha.

OFT-3: Crop Production

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Micro Nutrient Management In Summer Rice
b.	Problem	:	Application of major nutrients only in paddy-paddy sequence results in depletion of micronutrients & poor yield.
c.	Hypothesis	:	Application of micronutrients may enhance crop growth , yield & maintain soil health.
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	2nd year
e.	Treatment	:	T ₁ - Farmers practice (Recommended NPK +no micro nutrients) T ₂ - Farmers practice + Soil application (once) and Foliar spraying (once) of micronutrients.
e.	Plot size	:	2000 Sq.Mt
f.	No. of farmers/replication	:	5
g.	Date of sowing	:	2 nd week January-2007
h.	Date of harvesting	:	1st week May-2007
i.	Results with captions	:	Threshing continuing

OFT -4: Crop Production

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Varietal Selection Of HYV Paddy In Late Sown Condition.
b.	Problem	:	Late planting in some paddy varieties leads to very low yield due to poor panicle emergence.
c.	Hypothesis	:	Selection of suitable planting time of a variety will guide the farmers to select or reject the varieties in late planting condition.
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	Suitable planting period of a particular variety. (Cvar.Pratikshya)
e.	Treatments	:	T1- Swarna T2- Pratikshya.
f.	Plot size	:	2000 Sq.Mt
g.	No. of farmers/ replication	:	5
h.	Date of sowing	:	4th week of July-2006
i.	Date of harvesting	:	2nd week of December-2006
j.	Results with captions	:	1st year

Table: Yield of paddy variety in late shown condition (q/ha)

Treatment	Replication					Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	5	
T ₁ Swarna	44.0	42.0	41.0	40.5	40.5	41.6
T ₂ Pratikshya	46.0	45.1	44.6	42.6	44.5	44.6

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: The performance of Pratikshya was better (avg yield-44.6 q/ha) than widely grown Swarna variety (avg yield-41.6q/ha) when planted in late August.

OFT-5: Horticulture

a.	Title of the experiment	: Testing Of Different Wilt Resistant Varieties of Brinjal
b.	Problem	: Wilt in brinjal causes a lot of crop loss and low yield
c.	Hypothesis	: Wilt resistant brinjal varieties will control the crop loss and increase yield.
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	: 2 nd year
e.	Treatment	T ₁ - BB 44 T ₂ - BB 26 T ₃ - BB 28 T ₄ -Farmer's variety (susceptible to wilt)
e.	Plot size	: 200 sq mt
f.	No. of farmers/replication	: 5
g.	Date of transplanting	: Feb-2007
h.	Date of harvesting	: -
i.	Results with captions	: Result awaited

OFT-6: Horticulture

a.	Title of the experiment	: Effect of hormones on water melon
b.	Problem	: Yield decreases due to hormonal imbalance
c.	Hypothesis	: Application of hormones increases no. of fruits, size of fruits and decreases fruit drop.
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	: 1st year
e.	Treatment	T ₁ - Nitro benzene T ₂ - Farmers practices (No use of hormone)
e.	Plot size	: 200 sq mt
f.	No. of farmers/replication	: 5
g.	Date of transplanting	: 1st week of January-2007
h.	Date of harvesting	: 3rd week of March-2007
i.	Results with captions	: -

Table: Yield of water melon (q/ha)

Treatment	Replication					Mean of results
	1	2	3	4	5	
T ₁ - Nitro benzene	306	285	311	304	294	300
T ₂ - No use of hormone	259	261	266	249	240	255

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained: The Yield of water melon was highest (avg yield-300.0 q/ha) when applied with Nitro Benzene as compared to the yield of control (avg yield 255.0q/ha)

OFT-7: Horticulture

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Mulching in Ginger
b.	Problem	:	Growth and yield of ginger reduces due to no use of mulching material
c.	Hypothesis	:	Use of plastic (LDPE) mulch film reduces weed growth and increases yield of ginger
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	1st year
e.	Treatment	:	T ₁ - Use of plastic (LDPE) mulch film. T ₂ - Use of paddy straw as mulching material. T ₃ - Use of dry leaves as mulching material. T ₄ - Farmers practice (No use of mulch)
e.	Plot size	:	100 sq mt
f.	No. of farmers/replication	:	6
g.	Date of transplanting	:	1st week of June-2006
h.	Date of harvesting	:	-
i.	Results with captions	:	Crop damaged due to flood

OFT-8: Plant Protection

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Suppression Of Blast Disease In Kharif Rice
b.	Problem	:	Loss in grain yield due to incidence of blast disease in kharif rice
c.	Hypothesis	:	Application of fungicides may suppress the infection caused by the fungal pathogen, Pyricularia oryzae Cav.
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	1 st year
e.	Treatment	:	T ₁ - Farmers' practice (non-specific control measures) T ₂ - Spraying of Ediphenphos 50 % EC T ₃ - Spraying of Tricyclazole 75% WP
f.	Plot size	:	400 sq.mt.
g.	No. of farmers/replication	:	10
h.	Date of transplanting	:	July and August-06 (15.07.06 to 15.08.06)
i.	Date of harvesting	:	Novmember-December-06 (10.11.06 to 20.12.06)

K.Results with captions

Table : Rice grain yield in q/ha and figures in parentheses indicate disease incidence (% of infected plants).

Treatment	Replication										Mean of result
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
T ₁	26.8 (22.6)	27.3 (28.1)	27.8 (24.3)	24.5 (30.1)	26.2 (25.7)	29.1 (21.3)	24.8 (30.6)	22.4 (31.8)	24.7 (27.6)	25.3 (25.4)	25.9 (26.8)
T ₂	27.2 (16.6)	27.6 (17.8)	28.2 (14.5)	26.1 (27.2)	27.7 (18.3)	29.4 (15.6)	25.4 (18.3)	24.1 (21.5)	25.1 (18.4)	25.6 (17.7)	26.7 (18.6)
T ₃	27.7 (15.9)	27.9 (16.4)	28.3 (14.8)	26.4 (22.9)	27.9 (18.8)	30.2 (14.6)	26.1 (17.6)	23.7 (25.4)	25.5 (17.3)	25.2 (15.9)	26.9 (18.0)

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

Twice foliar spraying of Tricyclazole 75% WP (T₃) @ 1.25ml per liter of water had maximum grain yield of kharif rice (26.9 q/ha) as well as minimum incidences of blast disease (18.0%) followed by twice foliar spraying of ediphenphos 50% EC @ 1.25 ml per liter of water in respect to both in grain yield and percent of blast disease incidence.

OFT-9: Plant Protection

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Control Of Rhizome Rot Of Ginger
b.	Problem	:	Severe plant mortality and loss of rhizome yield of ginger due to soft rot caused by fungal pathogens, <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> and <i>P. myriotylum</i> and individual application of either systemic or contact fungicides are not economically effective.
c.	Hypothesis	:	Combined formulations of fungicides may control the rhizome rots and hence can enhance the rhizome harvest
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	1st year
e.	Treatment		T ₁ - Farmers' practice (non-specific control measures) T ₂ - Spraying of combined formulation of metalaxyl and mancozeb. T ₃ - Spraying of combined formulation of cyamoxanil and mancozeb
f.	Plot size	:	100 sq.mt. each treatment
g.	No. of farmers/replication	:	10
h.	Date of sowing	:	(10-06-06 – 25-06-06)
i.	Date of harvesting	:	15-01-2007 to 30-01-2007
j.	Results with captions	:	-

Table : Rhizome yield of ginger in q/ha and figures in parentheses indicate disease incidence (% of infected plants)

Treatment	Replication										Mean of result
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
T ₁	137 (46.7)	103 (61.4)	112 (58.6)	134 (57.5)	136 (46.9)	139 (50.2)	102 (61.3)	118 (51.8)	107 (49.4)	115 (53.2)	120 (53.7)
T ₂	162 (31.7)	158 (30.3)	152 (34.1)	157 (35.5)	164 (20.8)	145 (31.3)	137 (33.6)	151 (25.3)	138 (23.4)	149 (31.1)	151 (29.7)
T ₃	171 (28.4)	176 (19.8)	168 (20.3)	155 (24.6)	179 (1.2)	207 (13.7)	153 (30.4)	167 (19.3)	142 (24.7)	162 (22.5)	168 (21.5)

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

The treatment (T₃) ,which includes spraying of combined formulation of cymoxanil 8% and mancozeb 64% had maximum rhizome yield of ginger (168 q/ha) and minimum of soft rot disease infected plants followed by the treatment T₂ consisting of spraying of metalaxyl 8% and mancozeb 64% in respect to both rhizome yield of ginger and percent of soft rot disease infected plants . The treatment (T₁) was the farmers practice with non specific control measures had minimum of rhizome yield of ginger and maximum percentage soft rot disease infected plants (53.7%).

OFT-10: Plant Protection

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Management Of Potato Pests And Diseases
b.	Problem	:	Low yield of potato tuber due infestation of cut worm, and sucking insects and diseases problems due to infection of various biotic agents
c.	Hypothesis	:	Pest and disease incidences may overcome to a greater extent with suitable plant protection

			management practices either as preventive or curative measure
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	2 nd year
e.	Treatment		T ₁ - Farmers practice (non-specific control measures) T ₂ - Preventive seed treatment measures T ₃ - Curative recommended package of practices.
f.	Plot size	:	500 sq.mt. each
g.	No. of farmers/replication	:	10
h.	Date of sowing	:	December - 2006. (10-12-06 to 25-12-06)
i.	Date of harvesting	:	-
j.	Results with captions	:	-.

Table : Potato tuber yield in q/ha and figures in parentheses indicate pest and disease incidences (% of unthrifty plants)

Treatment	Replication										Mean of result
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
T ₁	161 (41.7)	168 (40.3)	159 (43.9)	184 (38.2)	153 (39.5)	171 (33.4)	167 (39.7)	154 (42.4)	162 (39.9)	159 (40.3)	164 (39.9)
T ₂	179 (29.7)	176 (28.4)	172 (30.1)	197 (27.8)	180 (25.9)	192 (22.3)	177 (31.1)	183 (26.9)	195 (21.7)	178 (33.2)	183 (27.7)
T ₃	183 (27.3)	179 (21.2)	184 (19.7)	207 (15.3)	198 (16.8)	203 (11.5)	1182 (18.2)	191 (21.1)	201 (18.5)	186 (20.7)	191 (19.0)

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

The treatment T3 comprising of field application of phorate 10 G@ 20 kg/ha twice foliar spraying of combined formulation of metalaxyl 8% and ancozeb 64% @ 1.0 kg/ha along with dimethoate 30 EC @ 1.0 l/ha as curative package of practices had maximum tuber yield 191 q/ha of potato and minimum of pest and disease incidences such as cut worms, anids aphids , early blight . late blight , dry rot and charcoal rot. The treatment (T2) consisting of seed treatment with chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 2.5 ml/kg along with carentazim 50WP @ 2.5 gm/kg as preventive measure was the next best treatment in respect to both tuber yield and pest and disease incidences . The treatment (T1) was the farmers practice with non-specific control measures had the least of tuber yield (164q/ha) and maximum of pest and disease incidences.

OFT-11: Plant Protection

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Management Of Fruit And Shoot Borer Of Brinjal
b.	Problem	:	Loss in fruit yield and quality of brinjal due to infestation of fruit and shoot borer, Leucinodes orbonalis Guenee
c.	Hypothesis	:	Application of recommended pesticides or use of pheromone traps at right time with right dosages either alone or in combination may control the infestation of fruit or shoot borer.
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	1st year
e.	Treatment		T1 - Farmers' practice.(non-specific and under dose application of insecticides).

			T2- Recommended pesticide application schedule alone T3 - Use of pheromone traps alone.
f.	Plot size	:	200 sq.mt. each
g.	No. of farmers/replication	:	10
h.	Date of sowing	:	12-12-06 to20-12-06
i.	Date of harvesting	:	27-03-07 to28-04-07
j.	Results with captions	:	-.

Table : Brinjal fruit yield in q/ha and figures in parentheses indicate incidence of L.orbonalis Guenee (% of pest infested plants)

Treatment	Replication										Mean of result
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
T ₁	172 (41.3)	154 (54.7)	163 (48.9)	168 (43.6)	176 (40.7)	151 (58.3)	182 (40.2)	175 (47.4)	142 (58.9)	169 (44.5)	165 (47.9)
T ₂	217 (17.2)	208 (18.6)	203 (20.1)	212 (17.5)	224 (17.1)	196 (29.3)	219 (16.4)	204 (20.5)	193 (28.8)	196 (25.7)	207 (21.1)
T ₃	183 (31.4)	167 (37.2)	181 (32.7)	179 (34.5)	192 (29.1)	177 (33.8)	198 (26.8)	196 (28.2)	167 (35.6)	178 (33.9)	182 (32.4)

Interpretation and critical analysis of the result obtained:

The treatment T2 consisting of twice field application of phorate 10 G @ 25.0 kg/ha and repeated foliar spraying of profenphos 50 EC @ 1.0 kg/ha along with wetter @ 50ml/ha as recommended pesticide application schedule had maximum fruit yield of brinjal (207 q/ha) and minimum incidence of fruit and shoot borer . The next best treatment was T2, that included installation of pheromone traps @ 1/100m² with thrice replacement of leucin lures. The treatment (T1) was the farmers practice with non-specific and under dose application of insecticides had minimum of fruit yield of brinjal and maximum incidence of fruit and shoot borer (47.9%)

OFT-12 : Fishery Science

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Effect Of Stocking Density On Maximising Fish Production
b.	Problem	:	Low fish production due to improper stocking density
c.	Hypothesis	:	Optimum stocking density with farmers convenience may produce more yield
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	2 nd year
e.	Treatment		T ₁ : Stocking density @ 5000 fingerlings per ha. water area T ₂ : Stocking density @ 7500 fingerlings per ha. water area T ₃ : Stocking density @ 10000 finger-lings per ha. water area
f.	Plot size	:	0.25 ha
g.	No. of farmers/replication	:	7
h.	Date of sowing	:	Oct-2006
i.	Date of harvesting	:	-
j.	Results with captions	:	Result awaited

OFT-13: Fishery Science

a.	Title of the experiment	:	Management Of Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS) In Carps
b.	Problem	:	Higher percentage of mortality due to EUS
c.	Hypothesis	:	The outbreak of EUS can be controlled by i. Application of CIFAX @ 1 lt/ha ii. Mixture of 10 kg turmeric powder and 100 kg of lime/ha iii. 600 kg Lime/ha
d.	Experiment year-I/II/III	:	1 st year
e.	Treatment	:	T ₁ : Farmer's Practice (Control) T ₂ : Application of CIFAX @ 1Lt/ha T ₃ : 600 kg Lime/ha
f.	Plot size	:	0.1 ha
g.	No. of farmers/replication	:	7
h.	Date of sowing	:	Application of therapeutants during December,06
i.	Date of harvesting	:	-
j.	Results with captions	:	-

Table: Mortality rate of fishes in different management practices

Treatment	Replication						Mean
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
T ₁	27%	33%	29%	34%	31%	32%	31%
T ₂	4%	0%	4%	3%	0%	5%	4%
T ₃	8%	10%	11%	14%	17%	12%	12%

The table reveals that the mortality rate is low (4%) in CIFAX applied ponds, followed by ponds treated with lime(12%).The rate was highest(31%) where no control measure as taken.

16. Literature developed/published

a. Research paper

1. Effect of multiple injections of β -Glucan on immuno system of *Labeo rohita*
2. The immunomodulatory effects of tufts in on nonspecific immune system of Indian major carp, *Labeo rohita* (Fish & shellfish immunology)
3. Effect of long term administration of dietary β -Glucan on immunity, growth & survival of *Labeo rohita* fingerlings (Aquaculture)
4. Effect of dietary vitamin-c on immunity, growth & survival of *Labeo rohita* fingerlings (Aquaculture nutrition)
5. Prospectus of local rice cultivars in Kendrapara district of orissa (Proceedings of seminar on bio diversity)
6. Nematodes of forest nursery in Orissa (Proceedings of seminar on bio diversity)
7. Effect of cauliflower in shade net (Orissa journal of Horticulture)
8. Drought Analysis of Rainfall data of phulbani , Orissa.(Journal of Research)
9. Micronutrient management through organic Framing (Orissa Review)

b. Technical Reports

1. Annual Reports 2006
2. FLD seasonal Report (O & P) 2006
3. Annual Action Plan 2007

c. Technical bulletins

1. Nitrogen management in low land rice
2. Nutrient management in oilseed crops
3. Carp nursery management
4. Vermi composting.

d. Popular articles

1. Organic farming
2. Management of Eriophyde mite
3. application of immuno stimulant in carp culture in India
4. Flood disaster management of pisciculture tanks

e. Extension Literature

1. Contingent flood planning .

17. Success Story/case Study if any.

RAMESH : A MUSHROOM PRODUCER TURNED SPAWN GROWER

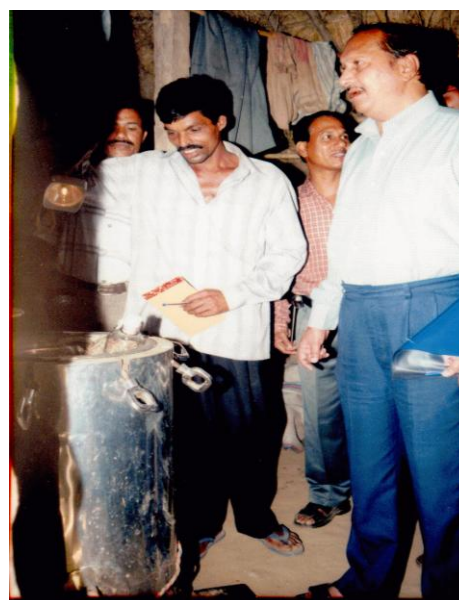
Ramesh Chandra Mallick (33) of village Dutiala , Kendrapara was a marginal farmer with less than 2 acers of land holding. Frustrated of his distressed farm production, he was in search of an income earning vocation. After 1999, Ramesh could get a chance to know about mushroom farming, on his exposure visit to KVK Kendrapara.



(District Collector in Ramesh's Mushroom farm)

He has been awarded with the **state level progressive farmer** in mushroom & spawn production for his success this year by orissa university of agriculture and technology (OUAT), Bhubaneswar . The district administration has appreciated his innovativeness for which the Hon'ble collector has himself visited his mushroom farm and sanctioned an amount of Rs.50,000/- cash for remodeling and expansion of his existing spawn unit

After receiving vocational training and interactive demonstration from the Kendra , he started growing mushroom in his home stead banana plantation. He is now a successful mushroom grower of the district. Adding one more feather to his cap, Ramesh has started a mushroom spawn unit of his own, after getting necessary technical guidance from KVK scientists. He is now catering to the needs of spawn requirement of his own farm and neighboring blocks. He is hopeful of producing spawn for the entire Kendrapara and adjoining districts.



(Collector in talk with Ramesh on spawn prodⁿ)

Now Ramesh has been an inspiration for lots of rural youth of the district under his guidance a number of unemployed farm youth groups in the near by villages have started growing and marketing mushroom towards profit and self-employment.

18. Constraints:

a.	Administrative	:	Nil
b.	Technical	:	Nil
c.	Financial	:	Additional funds may be sanctioned for fencing & irrigation purpose

19 Function Linkage with different Organisation.

Sl.No	Name of Organisation	Nature of linkage
1	State Deptt. (Agriculture/Horticulture/Soil Conservation)	- Sponsored training programmes - HRD of extension functionaries - Farmer-scientist interaction - Input procurement
2	M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation	- HRD - Survey work - Input supply - Popularization of organic farming in bio-village scheme
3	Local NGO's namely Nature's Club, Alacrity, CARD, Krushak Manch, Anchalika Gramya Unnayan Parishad, Parivartan, Sambhabana	- HRD for NGO functionaries - Input supply - Plantation programme
4	Regional Plant Resource Centre , Bhubaneswar	- Input Procurement like tissue culture banana & other ornamental plants
5	C.I.F.A.	- H.R.D. - Input procurement
6	NABARD	- Collaborative awareness
7	CRRI, Cuttack	- Input Procurement
8	All India Radio, Cuttack	- Recording Programmes - Member (SAC)
9	D.R.D.A.	- Information Source
10.	News paper media (Local dailies)	- Publication work

20. Performane of demonstration units (other than crops)

Sl.No	Demonstration units	Total Production	Cost of inputs(Rs)	Gross income(Rs)	Net income (Rs.)
1	Mushroom Unit	8 Kg	50/-	320/-	270/-
2	Honey	2Kg	-	300/-	300/-
3	Fish	8 Kg.	-	400/-	400/-
4	Vegetables	-	70/-	770/-	700/-
5	Vermicompost	25 Kg	-	250/-	250/-
6	Vermiculture	1 Kg	-	500/-	500/-

21. Performance of instructional (crops) including seed production

Sl. No	Crop	Area in (ha)	Variety	Date of sowing	Date of harvesting	Total production (please specify the unit of yield)/Nos	Tentative cost of inputs (Rs)	Tentative Gross income (Rs)	Remarks
1	Paddy	4.5	Khandagiri	19.07.06	28.10.06	10.0	81,000	1,23,000	
			Lalat	19.07.06	11.11.06	18.0			
			Swarna	28.06.06	13.11.06	32.0			
			Pratikshya	26.06.06	24.11.06	17.0			
			BPT-5204	01.07.06	26.11.06	26.0			
			CR-1014	13.06.06	08.12.06	20.0			
2	Dhanicha	1.0	-	24.06.06	02.11.06	7.5	5,400	15,000	

22. Utilization of hostel facilities
Accommodation available (No of beds) :

Months	No of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason of short fall (if any)
April	Handed over in the month of December-2006		
May			
June			

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

1. Cultivation of scented basmati varieties of paddy like Ketakijoha, Geetanjali instead of growing local basmati variety can boost scented paddy production & farmer's economy.
2. Application of lime in addition to recommended dose of fertilizer to jute enhances jute fibre yield & quality.
3. Use of pheromone traps for control of fruit & shoot borer in brinjal.

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

Title of ITK: Application of Asafoetida (hing) as feed attractant in the supplementary diet of carps.

Description of ITK

Practising farmers of Kendrapara district are applying Asafoetida (hing) as feed attractant in the supplementary diet such as groundnut oil cake and rice bran mixtures. About 1gm of hing /5kg of feed is used . This measured quantity of hing is soaked overnight and a solution of hing is prepared and blended with moist feed in morning hours. As observed by the farmers there is an increase of 10-20% in fish production by adopting this practice

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

- **Identification of course for farmers/farm women** - On the basis of PRA
- **Rural Youth** - On the basis of PRA
- **In-service Personnel** : On the basis of 'request from sponsoring organization and 'problems unidentified through agro-eco system analysis' during PRA' and from need assessment'

26. Any other special programme undertaken by the KVK which has been financed by state Govt./Other Agencies : Vocational Training to youth mass for self-employment under employment mission programme of District employment exchange Office

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 & others)
Paddy	Khandagiri, Lalat	123.0 q		
	Swarna,pratikshya BPT-5204,CR-1014			
Dhanicha	-	7.5 q		
Drumstick	PKM-1			225
Papaya	CO 5,CO 7			300
Tuberose	Rajatrekha		10,000	
Tomato	BT-10 Jyoti		26,500	
Chilli	Agnirekha		12,000	
Brinjal	Hajari		12,000	
Cabbage	Rareball		800	
Cauliflower	Baishali		1,000	

NB: In case of vegetables, if seed is produced, it may be given in Kgms or quintals.

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

Sl. No	Date of SAC	Recommendation.	Action taken.	Remarks
1	04-02-05	Steps to be taken for popularizing mushroom and floriculture	Demonstration conducted	
		Varietal selection of paddy for saline, flood-prone area and scented paddy for export should be given.	Demonstration conducted	
		Crop diversification and paira cropping should be popularized	Reflected in action plan	
		Linkage with line department to be maintained	Linkage maintained.	
		Fencing and irrigation should be developed for KVK instructional farm.	ZC Unit has been requested to provide funds for the purpose.	

29. IMPACT OF TRAINING PROGRAMME CARRIED OUT DURING LAST THREE YEARS IN THE KVK ADOPTED VILLAGE.

Sl No	Name of the specific technical skill transferred	No. of Trainees	% of adoption	Change in income (in Rs.)	
				Before	After
1	Paddy straw mushroom cultivation	30	50	-	Rs 28/-per bed
2	Oyster mushroom cultivation	30	70	-	Rs 25/-per bed
3	Bee keeping	10	50	-	Rs 500/- per box/annum
4	Chemical weed control in paddy	20	75	Rs 10000/- per ha.	Rs 12000/-per ha.
5	Use of Nimin in low land paddy	20	85	Rs 10400/- per ha	Rs 11200/- per ha
6	Preparation of household decorative through applique works	35	10	Rs 200/- per month	Rs 300 to 350/- per month
7	Development of nutritional garden (seed treatment)	65	14	Rs 300/-	Rs 500/- per month
8	Marigold cultivation	10	25	-	Rs 15,000/- per ha

30. Field activities

- i. **Number of villages adopted : 5**
- ii. **Number of farm families selected : 135**
- iii. **Number of Survey/PRA conducted : 5**

31. EXTENSION ACTIVITIES (April-06 to March-07)

Activity	Date/No.	No of beneficiaries (Farmers/Rural youth)			No of Extension Functionaries.		
		M	F	T	M	F	T
Field day							
Nutritional garden		-	30	30	-	-	-
Lime application day		25	-	25			
Weed management day		35	-	35	2	-	2
Plankton Management day		25	-	25	-	-	-
Wilt tolerant tomato day		25	-	25	4	-	4
Scented rice day		33	-	33	-	-	-
IPM in Rice day		28	-	28	5	-	5
Semi intensive poultry day		22	17	39	-	-	-
Organic farming (3 nos)		150	-	150	6	-	6
Kissan Mela							
Krishak Sampark Mela	6	460	120	580	22	-	22
Special Day							
Akshya Trutiya		45	-	45	10	-	10
World environment day	05.06.06	30	7	37	-	-	-
Celebration of University Foundation Day	24.8.06	-	7	7	-	-	-
Celebration of world food Day	16.10.06	40	-	40	7	-	7
Women in Agriculture day	4.12.06	-	23	23	-	-	-
Film Show							
Cat fish breeding	12-05-06	18	-	18	-	-	-
Weed control in cropping system	17-07-06	22	-	22	-	-	-
IPM in rice	16-08-06	18	-	18	-	-	-
Vermi composting	23-03-07	-	20	20	-	-	-
Poultry farming	23-03-07	-	20	20	-	-	-
Organic farming	24-03-07	15	-	15	3	-	3
Vermi Composting	24-03-07	20	-	20	-	-	-
Radio Talk (Give Topic)							
i. Problems of papaya & its remedy	15.05.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Papaya cultivation	16.07.06						
iii. Capsicum cultivation	17-12-06						
iv. Care of Honeybee in rainy season	04.08.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
v. Composite Pisciculture for more profit	08-08-06	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi. Economic aspects of fertilizer application	09-08-06	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii. Care and management of post flood fish pond	16-10-06	-	-	-	-	-	-
viii. Balanced fertiliser application to crops	19-11-06	-	-	-	-	-	-
ix. Diseases of banana & their remedies	01-12-06	-	-	-	-	-	-

x. Palimanch- Coconut pest & disease problem	12-01-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
xi. Onion Cultivation	16-01-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
xii. Integated pisciculture in community tanks	12-02-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
News paper coverage (give Topic)							
1. Flood disaster management of pisciculture tanks (The Dharitri)	15.10.06						
2. KVK,Kendrapara at the service of farmers. (The Tulasi kshetra)	27.11.06						

1. Utilization of KVK funds during the year

Item	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (In Lakh)	Expenditure in (In Lakh)
Pay & allowances	28.00	23.00	27.18929
T.A.	0.75	0.75	0.75
Recurring contingencies	3.25	3.25	3.25
Non - Recurring contingencies	29.85	29.85	29.85
Total	61.85	56.85	61.03929

2. Utilisation of Funds under FLD Oilseeds/ Pulses

Sl No	Item	Sanctioned by ZC(Rs.)		Released by Institute(Rs.)		Expenditure (Rs.)		Unspent Balance (Rs.)
		Kharif	Rabi	Kh	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	
A Oilseed (Groundnut) Rabi.								
1	Critical inputs	-	12,250	-	12,250	-	12,238	12
2	Extension Activities	-	1,750	-	1,750	-	1,740	10
3	TA/DA/POL	-	1,750	-	1,050	-	1,007	45
Total of A		-	15,750	-	15,050	-	14,985	65
B. Pulse (Greengram), Rabi								
1	Critical inputs	-	-	-	-	-	9,190	-
2	Extension Activities	-	-	-	-	-	1,290	-
3	TA/DA/POL	-	-	-	-	-	1,846	-
Total of B		-	-	-	-	-	12,326	-

3. Status of Revolving Fund (in Rupees) for 3 year

Year	Total sanctioned	Opening Balance	Fixed Deposit	Farm income	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year.
2003-04	-	1000	-	66,162	1000
2004-05	-	1000	-	1,01,841	1000
2005-06	-	1000	-	1,24,500	1000

4. Please indicate information which has not been reflected above(write in detail)

Signature of Programme Coordinator