### Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kendrapara

Carved out of the erstwhile District of Cuttack, Kendrapara District is situated in Central Coastal plain zone of Odisha. The District is bounded by Bhadrak District at its North, Jagatsinghpur District at its South, Cuttack District at its West and Bay of Bengal at its East. Kendrapad District lies in 20 degree 20' N to 20 degree37' N Latitude and 86 degree 14' E to 87 degree 01' E Longitude. The Coastline of Kendrapara District covers 48 Km stretching from Dhamra Muhan to Batighar. Headquarters of Kendrapara District is well known as the Tulasi Khetra.



#### **Basic Information of the District**

Agro-Climatic Zone	: Eastern and South Eastern Coastal plain Zone
Total Geographical area	: 2,24,000 ha.
Upland	: 31,081 ha (20.44 %)
Medium land	: 71,890 ha (47.29 %)
Low land	: 49,029 ha (32.25%)
Total cultivated area	: 1.52.000 ha
Area sown during <i>kharif</i>	: 1,45,700 ha
Area sown during <i>rabi</i>	: 1,16,000 ha
Total Kharif Paddy area	: 1,23,972 ha (85 %)
Rice fallow	: 37,000 ha
Cropping intensity	: 172 %
Soil type	: Alluvial soil, Saline soil
Irrigation potential create	d
Kharif	: 1,05,000 ha.(69 %)
Rabi	: 50,000 ha (32.7 %)
Maximum Temp	39.0 ° C
Minimum Temp	11.5 ° C
Mean Annual rainfall	: 1556 mm
Fertilizer Consumption ra	te : 29.3 kg/ha.
No. of farm families-	: 1, 27,020
Marginal (59.7%), Small (2	26.4 %), Semi medium (11.6%), Medium (2.2 %)

### **Farming Situations**

Sl. No	Agro climatic Zone (ACZ)	Agro ecological situation (AES)	Blocks covered	Area in '000 ha	% of geographi cal area of the zone	Soil Type
1	East and South Eastern Coastal Plain Zone	Coastal Irrigated alluvium (AES-1)	Kendrapara, Garadpur, Aul, Derabish,Pattamundai, Marshaghai, Mahakalpara, Rajkanika,Rajnagar	67.09	33.5	Alluvial (Sandy loam)
2		Rainfed alluvium (AES-2)	Garadpur,Derabish, Pattamundai, Aul, Rajnagar	84.91	42.4	Alluvial (Sandy loam)
3		Coastal alluvial saline (AES-3)	Kendrapara,Pattamun dai,Aul,Marshaghai, Mahakalpara,Rajkanik a, Rajnagar	32.35	16.1	Saline
4		Coastal waterlogged (AES-4)	Derabish,Marshaghai, Mahakalpara, Rajnagar	15.85	08	Black Soil clay loam

**Details of AES** 

Name of AES	AES features	Blocks covered
Coastal Irrigated	Coarse sand to clay texture, low in	Kendrapara,Garadpur,
	acidic in reaction	Aul,Marshaghai,
		Mahakalpara, Rajkanika,
		Rajnagar
Rainfed alluvium	Coarse sand to clay texture, low in	Garadpur,Derabish,Pattamun
(AES-2)	WHC, base saturation & fertility,	dai, Aul, Rajnagar
	acidic in reaction	
Coastal alluvial saline	Clay to clay loam in texture, low in	Kendrapara, Pattamundai,
(AES-3)	N & K but medium in P, reduced	Aul,Marshaghai,
	uptake of K, Ca & Mg by plants due	Mahakalpara, Rajkanika,
	to presence of excess Na, suffers	Rajnagar
Coastal waterlogged	Heavier in texture with more than	Derabish, Marshaghai,
(AES-4)	30% clay, soil reaction is neutral to	Mahakalpara, Rajnagar
	slightly alkaline with presence of	
	tree $CaCO_3$ nodules in profile	

### Major crops

Name of	Kha	arif	Ra	abi	Sum	imer						
Crop	Area ('000	Yield	Area	Yield	Area	Yield						
	ha)	(kg/ha)	('000 ha)	(kg/ha)	('000 ha)	(kg/ha)						
Paddy	132.36	1842			2.81	3350						
Green gram			35.70	325								
Black gram			38.06	426								
Potato			1.20	14208								
Onion			0.77	9442								
Sweet	1.18	9056	0.07	6143								
potato												
Vegetables	8.93	9288	13.70	17633								
Groundnut			9.12	1834								
Jute	2.46	3062										
Sugarcane			0.41	51212								

Name : Smt Gitanjali Nayak Village : Napanga Block : Pattamundai Educational Qualification: 7<sup>th</sup> pass

**Introduction**: The economy of Kendrapara district is mainly agrarian & more than 70% its people are dependent on agriculture & allied activities. The district is more prone to flood, cyclone & drought like aberrations. The heavy rainfall and poor drainage facilities have shattered the economic condition of the farmers.

Smt Gitanjali Nayak, aged about 52 years a native of Napanga village in Pattmundai block. She was a poor farmwomen of OBC category having 7acres of land holding out of which 4.5 acres are arable and 2 acres pond excluding 0.5 acres of homestead land.

Smt Gitanjali is the only bread owner of the family. Before KVK intervention she was cultivating paddy 4.5 acres of land (more traditional varieties) with an annual profit of Rs 22,000/-. The income for underutilized pond was mere Rs. 5000/- per annum. It was very difficult to manage here family. To minimize the risk and maximize the profit she was inspired & motivated to start integrated farming in her 2 acres of pond size.

**Initiative:** integrated farming system seems to be the right solution to address the problems for increasing food production, net farm income , improving nutritional status encouraging better animal husbandry practices. The IFS model consists of field crops (Rice, Green gram and Black gram), horticultural crops (Banana, vegetables), Pisciculture & poultry (banaraja breed, Kroiler) etc.

**Technology dissemination process:** Earlier in Napanga village farmers were growing paddy & some pulses and the drainage facility was not adequate to take any high value crops. Realizing the needs of the villages KVK has planned systematically to improve the livelihood of the farming communities. The first step initiated was conducting training programme on Integrated farming system for farmers having farm pond and crop land for maximum use of profit maximization. KVK also introduced the various pond based enterprises, technical know how of IFS.

**Institute involved:** Agriculture department under ATMA programme, Horticulture Department, Animal husbandry helped Smt Gitanjali for integrating different farm based enterprises. Over a period of 5 years she enhanced the productivity as well as the profitability as compared to the farming system.

**Outcome:** after renovation of existing farm pond, KVK has introduced vegetables like brinjal, cow pea, tomato, cucumber, chilli, pumpkin as intercrop in pond embakment. It provided additional benefits (Rs. 21000/-). She is one of the ideal model in her village Napanga and her vicinity.

Pond based	Area	Income	Expenditure	Profit	B:C
farming system					
Fish	2 acre	1,40,000	65,000	75,000	2.15
Duckery		30,000	12500	17500	2.4
Poultry		65,000	38000	27000	1.71
Vegetables	0.5 acres	34000	13000	21000	2.6
Paddy	4.5 acre	144000	68000	76000	2.11
Total		4,13,000	1,96,500	2,16,500	

**Impact:** after the satisfactory growth of farm she made a pucca house and the farmers / farm women have practically seen the benefit of IFS unit. Net profit of Rs 2,16,500 and B:C ratio of 2.11. Now she is the master trainer of other SHG members and 12 nos. Of IFS unit (like Gitanjali) have been developed in the nearby villages Sanpanturi, Icchapur Das Sahi IFS) Smt Gitanjali is getting intangible benefits of employment almost round the year in her farm. KVK plays a crucial dominant role during the awful situation of Smt Gitanjali in her village.

**Success points:** After renovation of her existing 2 acres of pond she comes to KVK and approached for technical support. KVK extended its support to start a pond based integrated farming system with poultry duckery horticultural crops, Pisciculture based on her suitability.

**Poultry & Duckery unit:** KVK helped smt Gitanjali to start poultry & Duckery units in her farm land. She has kept 200 Nos. Of poultry bird of Banaraja breed and 50 ducks of Khaki Campbell bred near the farm pond. This unit is fetching additional income for her (Rs. 27000/- from poultry and 17500/- from duckery). She was really happy with this intervention & accelerates her income & livelihoods towards better horizon.

**Pisciculture:** due to insufficient knowledge & poor management she could not get maximum profit from Pisciculture. With the support of KVK, she is now able to manage her farm pond & getting good return from Pisciculture. She has invested Rs. 65,000/- towards fish fry and feed for Pisciculture, so farm she sold fish worth of Rs.12000/- and another Rs. 22,000/- she will get from pisculture.

Module	Farming	Village /	Name of	Present	Proposed	Risk / un-	Remarks	
	Situation / AES	Block	existing farming system	Income 2015-16	Income 2018-19	sustainabilit y	Most Representati ve module for the district	Market Linkage
I-UP Brinjal- Cauliflower- Tomato, MED-Rice- Greengram Mushroom,Po ultry Pisciculture	Coastal Irrigated Agro Ecosystem	(Ender / Derabish) (Kantia/Kend rapara)	Veg – Veg - Veg Rice – greengram PS Mushroom, poultry, Pisciculture	121025	185061	Cyclone, Stray cattle grazing,. marketing	Module II	Scope for pulse processing.
II-MED-Rice- reengram Mushroom, Poultry, Banana,Papay a	Rain fed agro ecosystem	Napanga/ Pattamundai	Rice – greengram PS Mushroom, poultry, Banana	52525	96021	Cyclone,Drou ght ,Stray cattle grazing, .marketing		Scope for pulse processing
III-MED-jute- rice- greengram LOW-Rice- blackgram Banana	Flood prone agro ecosystem	Raghunathpu r/ Mashaghai	Jute-Rice – greengram Rice/fallow- Blackgram	86100	160140	Cyclone, Flash Flood,marketi ng		Scope for jute value addition
IV-MED-Rice- greengram, mushroom, Poultry Sunflower	Coastal saline agro ecosystem	Ranki/ Mahakalpara	Rice – greengram Mushroom Poultry	71325	130821	Soil salinity Cyclone, Flood, marketing		Scope for rice processing

# Summary of Modules for Doubling of Farmers Income

Farming	Existing practices 2015-16		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2016-17)		2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2017-18)		3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2018-19)	
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected
		practices		income/ ha		Yield & net		Yield & Income / ha
Up land	Brinjal - 180 q/ha <b>Rs 60,000</b>	Low yielding variety of brinjal High cost in weeding Fruit and Shoot borer infestation	<b>1</b> .Varietal substitution with Arka Neelachal Shyam	Brinjal- 200 q/ha <b>Rs 80,000</b>	<b>2</b> .Herbicide Pendimethali n @1kg a.i /ha at 3 DAT	Brinjal-220q/ ha <b>Rs 85,000</b>	3.IPM in Brinjal- Cartap hydrochloride @ 1000ml/ha & pheromone trap @ 20 no.s /ha. T. chillonis @ 1 lakh/ha.	Brinjal-230q/ ha <b>Rs 100000</b>
	Cauliflower 80 q / ha <b>Rs 90,000</b>	Improper nutrient management in cauliflower Diamond back moth in cauliflower Weed problem	<b>1</b> .STBF in cauliflower	Cauliflower- 100 q / ha <b>Rs 1,05000</b>	2.IPM in Cauliflower Cartap hydrochloride @ 1000ml/ha	Cauliflower- 120 q / ha <b>Rs 120,000</b>	3.IWM in cauliflower Herbicide Pendimethali n @1kg a.i /ha at 3 DAT	Cauliflower- 135q/ha <b>Rs1350000</b>
	Tomato 160 q/ha <b>Rs 60,000</b>	Low yielding variety Fruit borer infestation		Tomato- 160 q/ha <b>Rs 60,000</b>	1. Varietal substitution with Swarna sampad	Tomato- 185q/ha <b>Rs 85,000</b>	2. IPM in tomato for control of fruit borer, Cartap hydrochloride @ 1000ml/ha T chillonis @ 1 lakh/ha.	Tomato- 215q/ha <b>Rs 100000</b>
	Rs. 2,10,000/ha			Rs.2,50,000/ ha (19.0%)		Rs.2,90,000/ ha (38.0%)		Rs.3,35,000/ ha (59.5%)

## Module : I Irrigated Agro Ecosystem Village : Ender , Block- Derabish

Farming	Existing prac	tices 2015-16	ces 2015-16 1 <sup>st</sup> year (20		2 <sup>nd</sup> year (	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2017-18)		3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2018-19)	
Situation	Component	Problems / practices	Intervention	Yield & Net income/ ha	Intervention	Expected Yield & net Income/ ha	Intervention	Expected Yield & Income/ ha	
Medium land	Rice – greengram Paddy-40 q/ha <b>Rs 14000</b>	i)High cost due to manual weeding in rice ii)Improper nitrogen management in rice iii)Sheath blight in rice	1.IWM with (Bensulfuron methyl + Pretilachlor @ 10 kg/ha at 3 DAT+ One HW at 35 DAT) (ii) Use of LCC for nitrogen management in rice	Paddy- 42q/ha <b>Rs 15000</b>	<ul> <li>2.Green manuring of dhaincha (25kg seed/ha and incorporation at 45 DAS)</li> <li>3.)Use of LCC for nitrogen management</li> </ul>	Paddy-45q/ ha <b>Rs20000</b>	<b>4.</b> Validamyci ne 2ml/l of water for control of sheath blight in rice	Paddy-49 q/ha <b>Rs24000</b>	
	Greengram- 4.0 q/ha <b>Rs 10000</b>	YMV in greengram Improper nutrient management in greengram	1.Thiomethox am spray @ 250g/ha to control whitefly	Greengram- 4.5 q/ha <b>Rs 11000</b>	2.YMV tolerant greengram- var. IPM 2-14 Thiomethoxa m @ 250gl/ha + yellow sticky trap @ 50 no.s/ha	Greengram- 6.5q/ha <b>Rs 14000</b>	<b>3.</b> STBF + Inoculation of rhizobium @ 20g/kg + sodium molybdate @ 3g/10 kg of seed in greengram	Greengram- 7.0 q/ha 000	
	Rs. 24,000			Rs. 26,000 (8.3%)		Rs. 34,000 (41.6%)		Rs. 39,000 (62.5%)	
Home stead	Paddy straw Mushroom cultivation - 0.75 kg /bed <b>Rs.35/bed</b> (20 beds) i	Cultivation without rack system, no proper sterilization	<ul> <li>1.Cultivation with rack system,</li> <li>2.Soaking of paddy straw in 2% CaCo<sub>3</sub></li> </ul>	0.9 Kg /bed <b>Rs.49/ bed</b> (20 beds)	cultivation with rack system, ii)Soaking of paddy straw in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub> (20 beds )	1.0 Kg /bed <b>Rs.57.6/</b> bed	Cultivation with rack system, iv)Soaking of paddy straw in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub> (20beds ) <b>3.</b> Control of	1.1 kg /bed Rs.62/bed	

Farming	Existing prac	tices 2015-16	1 <sup>st</sup> year (	2016-17)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2017-18)		3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2018-19)	
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected
		practices		income/ha		Yield & net		Yield &
						income/ na	bactorial bud	income/ na
							rot disease	
	Rs.700			Rs.980		Rs.1152		Rs.1240
	20 beds			(40%)		(64.5%)		(77.1%) 20 hods
Home steed	1kg /bed	No		20 Deus	1 Hot water	15 Kg /bed	2 Variety	1 75 Kg /bed
Home steau	Rs.30/bed	sterilization			treatment and	<b>Rs.45 / bed</b>	P.florida	<b>Rs.55/ bed</b>
	20 beds	and proper			proper	<b>/</b>		
	P.sajarcaju	moisture			moisture			
		maintenance			maintenance			
	Rs 600	of bed		Rs 600		Rs 900		Rc 1100
	20 beds			20 beds		(50%)		(83.3%)
						20beds		20 beds
Homestead	Backyard	No Feed	1.Feed	Rs. 2490 /25	<b>2</b> .Calcium and	Rs.2940/25	3.Proper	Rs.11760/
	poultry	supplementat	management(	birds	Vitamin B 12	birds	Disease	100 birds
	Meat -	range +	50 gm feed	1.8  kg/hird	supplementat	2  kg/hird	and proper	@ 05 uays 2 3 kg/hird
	Rs.1925 /25	household	/bird)	1.0 kg/ bir u	ion @ 2ml/10	2 kg/ bir a	housing	2.0 1.6/ 011 4
	birds	waste )	, ,		birds		0	
	@ 65 days							
	1.3 kg/bird			De 2400		D-2040		De 2201
	KS.1925			(38.4%)		(52.5%)		(75.6%)
Homestead	Fish (IMC)	Inadequate	1. stocking	6.0q/0.2 ha	2.Pond and	7.0q/0.2 ha	3.Disease	7.5q/0.2 ha
	4.5q/0.2 ha	stocking	density@		feed		management	
		density &	10000/ha,		management		use of CIFAX	
		Single	multiple stocking and		(proper pH of		@ 1litre/ha.m	
		nai vest.	multiple		maintenance			
			harvesting		and feeding			
			U		as per body			

Farming	Existing prac	tices 2015-16	1 <sup>st</sup> year (	2016-17)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (	2017-18)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (	2018-19)		
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected		
		practices		income/ ha		Yield & net		Yield &		
						Income/ha		Income/ ha		
		1			weight gain)					
	Rs.22500			Rs.30000		Rs.35000		Rs.37500		
MODULE		70000 :		(33%)		(55%)		(68%)		
MODULE	Veg(0.3 ha.)-F	(1,0,1,-)					Veg(0.3 ha.)-R	s,100500,rice-		
IUIAL	greengran	n(1.0 na.)-					greengran	n(1.0 na.)-		
	KS,.24000,(PS	MUSHF00M-40					KS,.39000,(PS	MUSHF00M-40		
	mushroom-40 heds-						mushroon	-40 hods-		
	Rs 1200 Poul	try(25 no s)-					Rs 2200 Poul	try(25 no s)-		
	Rs.1925.Fishr	cond(0.2 ha.)-					Rs.3381.Fishr	cond(0.2 ha.)-		
	Rs,2	2500					Rs,3	7500		
	TOTAL-R	s 121025					TOTAL-R	s 185061		
Module : II	Rainfed Agro Ecosystem , Block- Pattamundai									
Farming	Existing pract	tices 2015-16	1 <sup>st</sup> year (	2016-17)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2017-18)		3 <sup>rd</sup> year (	2018-19)		
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected		
		practices		income/ ha		Yield & net		Yield &		
						Income/ ha		Income/ ha		
Medium land	Rice –	High cost in	1.Weed	Paddy-	3.Green	Paddy-	5.	Paddy-		
	greengram	weeding in	control by	40q/ha	manuring of	42q/ha	Validamycine	44q/ha		
	(limited	rice	Bensulfuron		Dhaincha		2ml/l of			
	irrigation)	Improper	methyl +		<b>4.</b> Use of LCC		water for			
	Paddy-38	nitrogen	Pretilachlor		for nitrogen		control of			
	q/ha	management	@ 10 kg/ha at		management		sheath blight			
		in rice	3 DAT+ One				in rice			
		iii)Sheath	HW at 35							
		blight in rice	DAT)							
		l	<b>2.</b> Use of LCC							
			for nitrogen							
			management							
	Greengram-	YMV in	<b>1.</b> Thiomethox	Greengram-	2.YMV	Greengram-	3.STBF +	Greengram-		
	4.0 q/h	greengram	am spray@	4.5q/ha	tolerant	5.5 q/ha	Inoculation of	6.0 q/ha		

Farming	Existing prac	tices 2015-16	1 <sup>st</sup> year (	2016-17)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (	2017-18)	3rd year (	2018-19)
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected
		practices	·	income/ha		Yield & net		Yield &
		ii)Impropor	2E0 g/ba ta		ano on ano m	Income/ na	rhizohium @	Income/ na
		nutrient	250 g/lia to		IPM $2_14_{\pm}$		$20\sigma/k\sigma +$	
		management	whitefly		vellow sticky		sodium	
		in green gram			trap +		molybdate @	
					Thiomethoxa		3g/10 kg of	
					m spray@		seed in	
					250 g/ha		greengram	
	Rs.20,000/-			Rs.26,000/		Rs.31,000/		Rs.34,000/
Home stood	<u>na</u> DC Mucharoom	Cultivation	Cultivation	na (20.0%)	i) gultimation	<b>na (55 %)</b>	;;;) aultivation	<b>na ( / 0.0%)</b>
nome steau	cultivation -	without rack	with rack	Rs 49 / bed	with rack	1.0  Kg/beu	with rack	1.1 Kg / Deu Rs 62 / bed
	0.75 Kg /hed	system no	system	(20  heds)	system	hed	system	N3.02/ DCu
	Rs.35/bed	sterilization	Soaking of	(20 0000)	ii)Soaking of	beu	iv)Soaking of	
	(20 beds)		paddy straw		paddy straw		paddy straw	
			in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub>		in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub>		in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub>	
					(20 beds )		(20beds)	
							v)Control of	
							bacterial bud	
							rot disease	
	Rs.700			Rs.980		Rs.1152		Rs.1240
	20 beus			(40%) 20 bods		(04.5%) 20 hods		(//.1%) 20 bods
Home stead	1Kg /bed	No		20 0003	i)Hot water	1.5 Kg /bed	ii) Variety	1.75 Kg /bed
	Rs.30/ bed	sterilization			treatment and	Rs.45/bed	P.florida	Rs.55/ bed
	20 beds	and proper			proper			
	P.sajarcaju	moisture			moisture			
		maintenance of bed			maintenance			
	Rs.600			Rs.600		Rs.900		<b>Rs.1100</b>
	20 beds			20 beds		(50%)		(83.3%)

Farming	Existing prac	tices 2015-16	1 <sup>st</sup> year (	2016-17)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (	2017-18)	3rd year (	(2018-19)	
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected	
		practices		income/ ha		Yield & net		Yield &	
						Income/ ha		Income/ ha	
						20beds		20 beds	
Home stead	Backyard	No Feed	i)Feed	Rs. 2490 /25	ii)Calcium	Rs.2940/25	iii)Disease	Rs.11760/	
	poultry	supplementat	management(	birds	and Vitamin B	birds	and proper	100 birds	
	(Kuroiler)	ion (free	free range +	@ 65 days	12 and D3	@ 65 days	housing	@ 65 days	
	Meat -	range +	50 gm feed	1.8 kg/bird	supplementat	2 kg/bird		2.3 kg/bird	
	Rs.1925 /25	household	/bird)		ion				
	birds	waste )							
	@ 65 days								
	1.3 kg/bird								
	Rs.1925			<b>Rs. 2490</b>		Rs2940		Rs.3381	
				(38.4%)	-	(52.5%)	-	(75.6%)	
Home stead	Banana	Mixed variety,	i)Quality	Banana (200	ii)Banana +	165 bunches	iii)Banana +	170 bunches	
	(200 Nos.)	No fertilizer	sapling TC	Nos.)	рарауа	@ 45	papaya	@ 50	
	150 bunches	management,	Bantala , STBF	160 bunches	variety red	fingers/bunch	variety red	fingers/bunch	
	@ 40	disease / pest	& need based	@ 45	lady	, 3q papaya	lady	, 5q papaya	
	fingers/bunch	management	PP	fingers/bunch	(50 no.)				
	Rs.8000/-			Rs.10000/-		Rs.13000/-		Rs.15000/-	
			-	(20%)		(62.5%)		(87.5%)	
MODULE	Rice-greeng	ram(2.0 ha.)-					Rice-greeng	ram(2.0 ha.)-	
TOTAL	Rs,.40000,(PS	mushroom-40					Rs,.68000,(PS n		
	beds)- Rs,1	400,0yster					beds)- Rs,7	440,0yster	
	mushroon	n-40 beds-					mushroon	n-40 beds-	
	Rs,1200,Pou	ltry(25 no.s)-					Rs,2200,Pou	ltry(25 no.s)-	
	KS,1925,I	Banana in					KS,3381,I	Banana in	
	backyard(0.2	na.j- KS,8000					backyard(0.2	na.J- KS,15000	
	TOTAL-F	KS 52525					TOTAL-F	KS 96021	

Farming	Existing practices 2015-16		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2016-17)		2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2017-18)		3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2018-19)	
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected
		practices		income/ ha		Yield & net		Yield &
						Income/ ha		Income/ ha
Medium land	Jute-24 q/ha	Low yielding jute variety Susceptibility to waterloging Grazing by stray cattle to olitarius jute Weed problem Improper nutrient management	<b>1.</b> Cultivation of jute variety Shrestha in cropping system	Jute-28 q/ha	2.Weed management by Quizalo fop ethyl @1000ml/ha at 1000ml/ha.	Jute-31 q/ha	STBF fertilizer application and foliar urea(2%) spray at 50 and 60 DAS	ute-33q/ha
	rice-36 q/ha	Lack of a suitable HYV rice for cropping system	1.Cultivation of flood tolerant rice Bina 11 in cropping system	rice-40 q/ha	<b>2.</b> STBF in rice Bina 11	Rice-42 q/ha	<b>3</b> .Validamycin e 2ml/l of water for control of sheath blight in rice	₹ce-45 q/ha
	Greengram- 4.0q/ha	YMV in greengram	1.Thiomethox am spray @ 250g/ha to control	Greengram- 4.5 q/ha	<b>2.</b> YMV tolerant greengram- var. IPM 2-14	Greengram- 5.5 q/ha	<b>3.</b> STBF + Inoculation of rhizobium @ 20g/kg +	Greengram - 6.5 q/ha

## Module : III Flood Prone Agro Ecosystem , Block- Marshaghai

Farming	Existing prac	actices 2015-16 1st year (		2016-17)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2017-18)		3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2018-19)	
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected
		practices		income/ ha		Yield & net		Yield &
						Income/ ha		Income/ ha
			whitefly		Thiomethoxa		sodium	
					m @		molybdate @	
					250gl/ha +		3g/10 kg of	
					yellow sticky		seed in	
					trap @ 50		greengram	
					no.s/ha			
	Rs 35,000/-			Rs 45,000/-		Rs 58,000/-		Rs 65,000/-
				(28.5 %)		(65.7 %)		85.7%)
Low land	Rice -	Frequent		Rice-38q/ha	<b>2.</b> IWM with	Rice-40q/ha	<b>3</b> .STBF in rice	Rice-42q/ha
	Blackgram-	flash flood			(Bensulfuron		(80-40-40	
		High cost in	<b>1</b> Cultivation		methyl +		NPK kg/ha)	
		weeding	of flash flood		Pretilachlor			
		Improper	tolerant rice		@ 10 kg/ha at			
		nutrient	Swarna sub -1		3 DAT+ One			
		management			HW at 35			
					DAT)			
		YMV in		Blackgram-5.0	<b>2</b> .Inoculation	Blackgram-	IPM to control	Blackgram-7.5
		blackgram	<b>1.</b> YMV control	q/ha	of rhizobium	6.5 q/ha	black headed	q/ha
		_	through use		@ 20g/kg +		caterpillar	
		Improper	of yellow		sodium		Dusting of	
		nutrient	sticky trap @		molybdate @		chloropyriph	
		management	50/ha and		3g/10 kg of		os on field	
		Black headed	Thiomethoxa		seed in		bund,Sprayin	
		caterpillar	m @ 250g/ha		blackgram		g of	
							chloropyriph	

Farming	Existing practices 2015-16		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2016-17)		2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2017-18)		3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2018-19)	
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected
		practices		income/ ha		Yield & net		Yield &
						Income/ ha		Income/ ha
							o 1000ml/ha.	
	Rs			Rs 34,000/-		Rs 44,000		Rs 48,000/-
	26,000/ha			(30.7%)		/(69.2%)		(84.6%)
Home stead	PS Mushroom	Cultivation	i)Cultivation	0.9 Kg /bed	ii)cultivation	1.0 Kg /bed	iv)cultivation	1.1Kg /bed
	cultivation -	without rack	with rack	Rs.49/bed	with rack	Rs.57.6/bed	with rack	Rs.62/bed
	0.75 Kg /bed	system, no	system,	(20 beds)	system,		system,	
	Rs.35/bed	sterilization	Soaking of		iii)Soaking of		ii)Soaking of	
	(20 beds)		paddy straw		paddy straw		paddy straw	
			in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub>		in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub>		in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub>	
	Rs.700			Rs.980		<b>Rs.1152</b>		<b>Rs.1240</b>
	20 beds			(40%)		(64.5%)		(77.1%)
				20 beds				
Home stead	Fish (IMC)	No quality	Quality	6.0q/0.2 ha	Pond and feed	7.0q/0.2 ha	<b>3.</b> Disease	7.5q/0.2 ha
	4.5q/0.2 ha	Yearling and	yearling and		management		management	
		low body	proper		(Floating feed		use of CIFAX	
		weight	Stocking		as per body		@ 1litre/ha.m	
		Improper	(10000/ha.)		weight)		t	
	Da 22500 /	Stocking		De 20000 /		Da 25000 /		De 27500 /
	RS.22500/-			KS.30000/-		KS.35000/-		KS.3/500/-
MODULE	Dico groong	ram(2.0 ha)		(3370)		(3370)	Dico groong	(00.70)
ΤΟΤΔΙ	Rs 60000 (DS	mushroom-40					Rs 120000 (1	PS mushroom.
IUIAL	hode) Be 1400 Overan Doultry						120 heds)- Ro	5 7440  Ovster
	25 no s Ps1025						m Poultry 25	5,7 1 10,0 y 3(c)
	TOTAL-I	Rs 71325					ΤΟΤΔΙ-Rc 130821	

Farming	Existing practices 2015-16		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2016-17)		2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2017-18)		3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2018-19)	
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected
		practices		income/ ha		Yield & net		Yield &
						Income/ ha		Income/ ha
Low land	Rice 30 q/ha Rs 14000	Low yielding local variety Pateni Improper nutrient management Weed problem	1.Varietal substitution with Luna Suvarna /Luna Barial	Rice-33q/ha Rs 15000/-	Green manuring with Dhaincha STBF application	Rice-37q/ha Rs 16000	Herbicide Bispyribac Sodium @200 ml/ha at 20 DAT	Rice-40q/ha Rs 20000
	Greengram 2.5 q/ha <b>Rs 3000</b>	Low yield and profitability	Crop substitution with sunflower	Sunflower var-MSFH-17 6.5 q/ha. <b>Rs 8000</b>	INM in sunflower STBF and Gypsum @250kg/ha	7.5 q/ha. <b>Rs 10000</b>	IPM with cholopyripho s @1000 ml/ha for control of Head borer	8.5 q/ha. <b>Rs 13000</b>
	Rs1,7,000/			Rs 2,3,000/-		Rs2,6,000/		Rs 33,000/-
	ha			(35.30%)		ha (52.90%)		94.10%)
Home stead	PS Mushroom cultivation - 0.75 Kg /bed Rs.35/bed (20 beds)	Cultivation without rack system, no sterilization	i)Cultivation with rack system, ii)Soaking of paddy straw in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub>	0.9 Kg /bed Rs.49/ bed (20 beds)	cultivation with rack system, ii)Soaking of paddy straw in 2% CaCo <sub>3</sub>	1.0 Kg /bed Rs.57.6/bed	i)cultivation with rack system, ii)Soaking of paddy straw in Calcium carbonate	1.1 Kg /bed Rs.62/bed

## Module: IV Saline Prone Agro Ecosystem , Block- Mahakalapara

Farming	Existing practices 2015-16		1 <sup>st</sup> year (2016-17)		2 <sup>nd</sup> year (2017-18)		3 <sup>rd</sup> year (2018-19)	
Situation	Component	Problems /	Intervention	Yield & Net	Intervention	Expected	Intervention	Expected
		practices		income/ ha		Yield & net		Yield &
						Income/ ha		Income/ ha
							iii)Control of	
							bacterial bud	
							rot	
	Rs.700			Rs.980		Rs.1152		Rs.1240
	20 beds			(40%)		(64.5%)		(77.1%)
				20 beds		20 beds		20 beds
Home stead	Backyard	No Feed	i)Feed	Rs. 2490 /25	ii)Calcium	Rs.2940/25	iii)Disease	Rs.11760/
	poultry	supplementat	management(	birds	and Vitamin B	birds	management	100 birds
	(Kuroiler)	ion (free	free range +	@ 65 days	12 and D3	@ 65 days	and proper	@ 65 days
	Meat -	range +	50 gm feed	1.8 kg/bird	supplementat	2 kg/bird	housing	2.3 kg/bird
	Rs.1925 /25	household	/bird)		ion			
	birds	waste )			(2 batch)			
	@ 65 days							
	1.3 kg/bird							
	Rs.1925			<b>Rs. 2490</b>		Rs. 2940		Rs.3381
				(38.4%)		(52.5%)		(75.6%)