

ACTION PLAN 2020-21KVK SUNDARGARH-II :

OFT -1	Assessment of herbicides for weed management in kharif groundnut		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2020	No. of Trials & villages	7, 2
Crop / commodity	Kharif Groundnut	Farming Situation	Rainfed- Upland
Problem diagnosed (one or many)	Lower yield due to high weed infestation and high cost of manual weeding	Spread and intensity of problem	919 ha
FP	Manual weeding		
T O₁	Pre-émergence application of herbicide Oxyflourfen @ 0.2 kg a.i/ha	Source : RRTTS, Mahispat,Odisha,2011	
T O₂	Early post emergence application of imazethapyr 0.12 kg a.i/ha i.e 20 DAS	Source :RRTTS, Mahispat,Odisha,2011	
Characteristics of technology	TO₁: Oxyfluorfen is a broad spectrum pre and post-emergence herbicide which inhibits important species of grasses and broad leaf weeds. It is a selective herbicide which inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase, leading to irreversible cell membrane damage.		
	T O₂: Imazethapyr is a post emergence herbicide which gives wide spectrum of weed control like annual and perennial grasses and broad leaved weeds with ALS inhibitions mode of action restricting production of essential amino acids.		
Observation Parameters	Weed flora composition, Weed control efficiency, No. of pods/plant, 1000 grain weight	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Crop Production)		

OFT -2	Assessment of suitable varieties of arhar		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2020-21	No. of Trials	7
Crop / commodity	Arhar	Farming Situation	Rainfed- Upland
Problem diagnosed (one or many)	Low yield of arhar due to use of local varieties (Pusi Rahadi, Aghania Rahadi)	Spread and intensity of problem	3088 ha
FP	Cultivation of local varieties		
T O ₁	Cultivation of BRG 5 variety of arhar	Source : UAS, Bangalore, Karnatak, 2015	
T O ₂	Cultivation of PRG 176 variety of arhar	Source :RARS, Palem, Telengana, 2015	
Characteristics of technology	TO ₁ : BRG 5 variety of arhar is indeterminate, semi spreading type, 140-150 days duration having an average yield of 12-15 q/ha. It is resistant to wilt and moderately resistant to sterility mosaic disease.		
	TO ₂ : PRG 176 variety of arhar is indeterminate, semi spreading type, 130-140 days duration having an average yield of 20-22 q/ha. It is suitable for low rainfall areas.		
Observation Parameters	No. of branches/ plant, No. of pods/plant, 1000 grain weight	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment, Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
Scientist(s) to be involved	Crop Production		

FLD-01	Title: Demonstration of OEB 526 (Arjun) variety of Ragi		
Season & Year	Kharif,2020-21	No. of demo.	10
Crop/ Commodity	Ragi	Farming Situation	Rainfed Upland
Problem Diagnosed	Low yield of Ragi due to use of local varieties (desi Madhua) and poor management practices		
FP	Cultivation of local varieties		
Demo	Cultivation of Arjun variety of ragi		
Details of Technology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arjun variety of duration 110-115 days, average yield of 25-26 q/ha. Moderately resistant to leaf, neck and finger blast diseases. 2. Seed rate of 6 Kg/ha at a Spacing of 20cm X 10cm, seed treatment with vitavax @ 2g/Kg of seed, Application of 50-40-25 Kg N, P2O5, K2O/ha 		Source-OUAT, Bhubaneswar, 2011
Observation parameters	No. of tillers/hill, 1000 grain weight	Performance Indicator	Net Income, B:C ratio
Associated scientist(s)	Crop Production		

FLD-02	Title: Demonstration of green gram in rice-fallow		
Season & Year	Summer,2020-21	No. of demo.	10
Crop/ Commodity	Green gram	Farming Situation	Rainfed Medium land
Problem Diagnosed	Low income due to non adoption of second crop in Rice fallow and non-utilisation of soil moisture		
FP	Rice fallow		
Demo	Rice-Green gram cropping system		
Details of Technology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seed rate @ 32 Kg/ha 2. Foliar spray of DAP 20 g/lit once at flowering and another at 15 days thereafter 3. Application of Boron (20%) @ 2.5 g/litre of water at flower initiation 		Source- AICRP on MULLaRP, 2018-19 TNAU
Observation parameters	No. of pods/plant, 1000 seed weight	Performance Indicator	Net Income, B:C ratio
Associated scientist(s)	Crop Production		

FLD-03	Title: Demonstration of BPH tolerant rice variety Hasanta.		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2020-21	No. of demo.	10
Crop/ Commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Low Land
Problem Diagnosed	Lower yield due to high BPH/WBPH Infestation		
FP	Cultivation of Pratikshya		
Demo	Cultivation of tolerant variety Hasanta		
Details of Technology	Seed rate 25-30 kg/ha, Line transplanting, seed treatment with vitavax @ 2g/Kg of seed, Soil test based fertilizer application		Source- NRRI, Cuttack, Odisha,2002
Characteristics of technology	CR Dhan-300 (CR 2301-5) suitable for irrigated/shallow low land, 140 days duration, Avg. yield:5-5.5 t/ha, Tolerant to WBPH, gall midge, leaf folder, neck blast, sheath rot		
Observation parameters	BPH count/m², Effective panicles/m², No of Filled grains /Panicle, 1000 grain weight	Performance Indicator	Yield, Net Income, B:C ratio
Associated scientist(s)	Crop Production, Plant protection		

Title	Demonstration of herbicides for weed management in transplanted rice during kharif		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2020-21	No. of demo.	10
Crop/ Commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Low Land
Problem Diagnosed	Lower yield due to high BPH/WBPH Infestation		
FP	Cultivation of Pratikshya		
Demo	Application of pendimethalin @ 750 g/ha as pre-emergence application i.e 0-3 DAT followed by Bispyribac sodium @ 25 g/ha as post-emergence i.e 25 DAT		
Characteristics of technology	Pendimethalin is a pre emergence herbicide which gives wide spectrum of weed control like grasses, sedges and broadleaf weeds. The mode of action of herbicide is inhibition of root and shoots growth resulting in inhibition of emergence. Bispyribac sodium is a post emergence herbicide which also gives wide spectrum of weed control with ALS inhibitions mode of action restricting production of essential amino acids.		Source- AICRP on Weed management, Odisha, 2015
Observation parameters	Weed flora composition, Weed control efficiency, Effective panicles/m², 1000 grain weight	Performance Indicator	Yield, Net Income, B:C ratio
Associated scientist(s)	Crop Production		

OFT No. 1	Assessment of suitable PP chemicals for management of Mango Hopper		
Season & Year	Rabi 2020-21	No. of Trials & villages	07 02
Crop / commodity	Mango	Farming Situation	Irrigated Upland
Problem diagnosed (one or many)	Lack of conviction on timing of pesticide application	Spread and intensity of problem	3500Ha 77 %
FP	Spraying of (Trizophos+Deltamethrin) @ 1lt/Ha		
TO 1	Four sprays of Metarhizium anisopliae oil formulation @ 0.5ml/L at weekly interval		IIHR,2015
TO 2	Two applications of imidacloprid @ 0.25ml/L. at weekly interval		
Characteristics of technology	T O₁- Metarhizium anisopliae is a fungus that grows upon insect host cuticle and suppressed the insect growth		
	T O₂-Imidacloprid is a systemic insecticide that acts as an insect neurotoxin and belongs to a class of chemicals called the neonicotinoids which act on the central nervous system of insects.		
Observation Parameters	Number of hopper per twigs Percentage of extent of Damage Number of Fruit drops/plant	Performance Indicator	Additional income over additional investment ,Yield(q/ha),B:C ratio
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (PP)		

OFT No. 2	Assessment of nutrient management for Blossom End rot in Tomato		
Season & Year	Rabi 2020-21	No. of Trials & villages	07 02
Crop / commodity	Tomato	Farming Situation	Rainfed Upland
Problem diagnosed (one or many)	Lack of nutrient management practices leads to BER	Spread and intensity of problem	1500Ha 55 %
FP	Only use of NPK,no use of secondary and micro nutrients		
TO 1	Soil application of Gypsum,foliar application of calcium 5% @ 1-2 Tbsp/4.5lt water		IIHR,2015
TO 2	Use of Arka vegetable Micronutrient formulation as spray after flowering @10-20g/lt		
Characteristics of technology	T O₁- Gypsum is a mineral and is hydrated calcium sulphate in chemical form.Gypsum plays a very important role in controlling the rate of hardening of the cement. The primery funtion of calcium in plant growth is to provide structural support to cell walls		
	T O₂- Most of the Micro nutrient and secondary nutrients enhances fruit quality in terms of fruit appearance fruit keeping quality and test.		
Observation Parameters	No. of infected fruits /sq.mt.	Performance Indicator	Additional income over additional investment ,Yield(q/ha),B:C ratio
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist(PP)		

FLD No. 1	Demonstration of IPM practices for management of stem borer in medium land rice		
Season & Year	Kharif-2020	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Medium land Rainfed
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to YSB incidence	Spread and intensity of problem	31103 Ha & 29%
FP	Spraying of (Trizophos+Deltamethrin) @1lt/Ha		
Demo	Management of stem borer in medium land rice	AICRP, Chiplima-2018	
Details of the technology	Application of Rynaxypyr 20 SC @ 150 ml/ha and Spinetoram 6%+Methoxyfenozide 30% SC @ 400 ml/ha are effective for stem borer management in rice		
Observation Parameters	Infected hill/ m² , % of dead heart/m², no of white ear heads / m²,no of egg mass/m²	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist(PP)		

FLD No. 2	Demonstration of Integrated management of YMV in kharif Blackgram.		
Season & Year	Kharf-2020	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Blackgram	Farming Situation	Upland Rainfed
Problem diagnosed	Lack of conviction on Integrated management practices	Spread and intensity of problem	6250 Ha & 65 %
FP	Spraying of Imidacloprid 17.8 SL@ 125ml/ha		
Demo	Integrated management of YMV in kharif Blackgram		RRTTS, Chiplima 2019
Details of the technology	Seed treatment with Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 5g/kg seed followed by installation of yellow sticky trap (YST) 50/ha and spraying of Acetamiprid @ 0.03% twice at 30 days after sowing at 15 days interval for management of YMV in mungbean		
Observation Parameters	Stage of the plant, No of infected plants/sq.mt, No of infested leaves /plant	Performance Indicator	% of infestation, Additional income over additional investment, Yield and B:C ratio
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist(PP)		

FLD No. 3	Demonstration on Integrated management of thrips in Rabi chilli.		
Season & Year	Rabi- 2020-21	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Chilli	Farming Situation	Irrigated upland
Problem diagnosed	Lack of conviction on Integrated management practices	Spread and intensity of problem	1550 ha / 60 %
FP	Spraying of Profenophos@1lt/Ha		
Demo	Integrated management of thrips in Rabi chilli	RRTTS (CZ), OUAT, BBSR,2019	
Details of the technology	Seed treatment with Imidachloprid 600FS @ 5ml /kg seed and Foliar spraying of spiromesifen 22.9%SC @ 1 ml/ l of water twice at 30 and 45 DAT		
Observation Parameters	No of thrips/Upper three leaves No of infested plants/sq.mt	Performance Indicator	Additional income over additional investment ,Yield(q/ha),B:C ratio and % leaf affected
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Plant Protection)		

FLD No. 4	Title: Demonstration of IPM practices for management of melon fruit fly in Kharif bitter gourd.		
Season & Year	Kharif- 2020-	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Bitter gourd	Farming Situation	Irrigated upland
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to infestation of Fruit fly	Spread and intensity of problem	180 ha / 50 %
FP	Spraying of Profenophos@1lt/Ha		
Demo	management of melon fruit fly in Kharif bitter gourd.	RRTTS, Ranital, Bhadrak -2016	
Details of the technology	Soil application of chlorpyriphos dust around the plant at 30 DAG + placement and spot application of Jaggery (100 g), dichlorvos (2 ml) and water (1 liter) poison bait (BAT) and installation of cue lure @ 20/ha (MAT) periodic removal and destructions of damaged fruits		
Observation Parameters	No of infected Fruits/plant No of Fly catches per Trap	Performance Indicator	Additional income over additional investment ,Yield(q/ha),B:C ratio and % leaf affected
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Plant Protection)		

OFT No. 1	Assessment of Kharif onion varieties in Sundargarh upland Situation		
Season & Year	Kharif 2020	No. of Trials & villages	7, 3
Crop / commodity	Kharif Onion	Farming Situation	Irrigated upland
Problem diagnosed (one or many)	Low yield due to Unavailability of Quality seed in Kharif season	Spread and intensity of problem	60 Ha, 40 %
FP	Use of last year seed available in the Local market		
T O₁	Use of Kharif onion Variety Agri found Dark Red	Source - AICRP on onion & Garlic SLREC 2015	
T O₂	Use of Kharif onion Variety L-883	Source- NHRDF- 2015	
Characteristics of technology	Agri Found Dark Red- Dark red colour, round, thick skin, 5-6 cm diameter. Duration-140-150 days. Can be stored for 3-4 months. Average yield 250-300 qt/Ha, suitable for Kharif Season		
	L-883- Dark red colour, round, thick skin, 5-5.5 cm diameter. Duration-125-135 days. Can be stored for 3-4 months. Average yield 300-350 qt/Ha, suitable for Kharif Season		
Observation Parameters	Days to maturity, Bulb diameter, weight of Bulb, Storage life	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Horticulture)		

OFT No. 2	Title: Assessment of herbicides for weed management in Kharif Tomato		
Season & Year	Kharif 2020	No. of Trials & villages	7, 3
Crop / commodity	Kharif Tomato	Farming Situation	RainfedI Upland
Problem diagnosed (one or many)	Low yield due to Heavy weed incidence in Early stages of Growth	Spread and intensity of problem	150 Ha 30 %
FP	Manual weeding		
T O₁	Pre emergence application of Pendimethalin (30% EC) 1kg/ha a.i followed by one hand weeding on30 Days after Transplanting		Source : agritech..tnau.ac.in 2016
T O₂	Pre emergence application of Metribuzin (70%WP) 750 g/ha a.i followed by one hand weeding on30 Days after Transplanting		
Characteristics of technology	T O₁ Pendimethalin is a Dinitroaniline class of herbicide used in preemergence application to control annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. It Inhibits o cell division and cell elongation		
	T O₂ Metribuzin is an herbicide of Triazinone group used both pre and post emergence in crops. It acts by inhibiting photosynthesis by disrupting photo system		
Observation Parameters	Weed control efficiency, No of weeds per Square metre, weight of Fruit(g), Yield (q)	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Horticulture),		

FLD No. 1	Title: Demonstration of Arka Microbial Consortium for enhancing yield & improving curd quality in Cauliflower		
Season & Year	Rabi, 2020-21	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Cauliflower	Farming Situation	Irrigated upland
Problem diagnosed	Low yield, Poor curd quality & size	Spread and intensity of problem	700 ha 30 %
FP	Poor adoption of K& micronutrient & Poor conviction on efficacy of growth promoting inoculums		
Demo	Use of Arka Microbial Consortium in Cauliflower		Source :IIHR, Bangalore2012
Details of the technology	Soil Test Based Fertilizer + seed treatment with Arka Microbial Consortium @10gm/100gm seed +soil application with 5kg AMC mixed with 500kg FYM It is a carrier based product which contains N-fixing, P & Zn solubilizing & plant growth promoting microbes as a single formulation. Reduce cost of cultivation, increase yield 10-15%		
Observation Parameters	Curd weight, Curd size, Storage life, Yield (q/ha)	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Horticulture)		

FLD No. 2	Title: Demonstration of INM practices for yield enhancement. In Chilli		
Season & Year	Rabi 2020-21	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Chilli	Farming Situation	Irrigated upland
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of Chilli due to imbalanced nutrient Management	Spread and intensity of problem	550 ha (45%)
FP	Poor adoption of K& Non adoption of Micro nutrient & Biofertilizer		
Demo	Integrated Nutrient Management in Chilli	RRTTS, Mahisapat SLREC 2010	
Details of the technology	Application of 75% recommended dose of N(100 kg N / Ha), along with full P&K (60 Kg/Ha) and Azospirillum (10kg/Ha).		
Observation Parameters	No of Fruits/plant, Wt of Fruit/Plant No of Branches	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Horticulture)		

FLD No. 3	Title: Demonstration of Marigold variety Bidhan Marigold 2		
Season & Year	Rabi 2020-21	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Marigold	Farming Situation	Irrigated upland
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of Marigold due to use of quality Planting materials	Spread and intensity of problem	25 ha 70%
FP	Growing of Desi Marigold, Pusa Narangi		
Demo	Use of Bidhan Marigold 2	Source : AICRP on Floriculture, 2016-17 Annual Report OUAT 2016-17 [Dev by-BCKV, WB)	
Details of the technology	Number of flowers per plant (128flowers/plant). The flowers are attractive, orange in colour, compact and found suitable for making garland, Flower dia- 4. Cm, Yield- 140-170 Qt/ha Spacing-60x45c.m, NPK-90:60:60 Kg/Ha		
Observation Parameters	Plant height, flower size in cm, No of Flowers per plant	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Horticulture)		

FLD No. 4	Title: Demonstration on Management of Alternate bearing in Mango		
Season & Year	Rabi 2020-21	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Mango	Farming Situation	Irrigated upland
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of Mango due to alternate bearing	Spread and intensity of problem	625 ha 50%
FP	No management of Alternate bearing due to lack of conviction		
Demo	Management of Alternate bearing in Mango	CHES (ICAR-IIHR) Bhubaneswar 2017	
Details of the technology	Removal of Diseased or Dead branches + Optimum dose of Manure & Fertilizer (1:1:1.5 Kg NPK/Tree) + Soil application of Paclobutrazol @ 1 ml/canopy spread in September & October.		
Observation Parameters	No of Fruits/Plant, Fruit Weight	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Hort)		

OFT No. 1		Assessment on Suitable cold Tolerant varieties of Oyster Mushroom		
Season & Year		Rabi:2020-21	No. of Trials & villages	7, Guduguda
Crop / commodity		Oyster mushroom	Farming Situation	Resource poor farm families
Problem diagnosed (one or many)		Reduced yield of oyster mushroom during low temprature condition	Spread and intensity of problem	70%
FP	Cultivation of oyster mushroom variety P. sajor caju			
T O₁	Cultivation of oyster mushroom variety P. florida			Source : CTMRT,2012-13
T O₂	Cultivationh of oyster mushroom variety Hypsizygu^s ulmarius			
Characteristics of technology	T O₁: Yield and biological efficiency of oyster mushroom variety P.florida			
	T O₂: Yield and biological efficiency of oyster mushroom variety Hypsizygu^s ulmarius			
Observation Parameters	Spawn run period,v Pinhead formation		Performance Indicator	Yield, Biological efficiency, B:C Ratio
farmers feedback				
Scientist(s) to be involved	, Scientist (Home Science)			

OFT No. 2	Comparative Assessment of Stress tolerant improved poultry breeds for Backyard production system		
Season & Year	Through out the year	No. of Trials & villages	7, Guduguda
Crop / commodity	Poultry	Farming Situation	Backyard
Problem diagnosed (one or many)	Less sustained backyard poultry	Spread and intensity of problem	90%
FP	Rearing of Desi birds	Source : Annual Report 2016-17, Dir. of Poultry , ICAR Annual Report 2017-18, ICAR-CARI	
T O₁	Rearing of Kadaknath		
T O₂	Rearing of Aseel		
Characteristics of technology	T O₁ :Kadaknath birds body weight at 20 weeks=1170g, Avg. Annual egg production-190. Production parameters show tolerance to acute heat stress condition		
	T O₂ :Aseel birds body weight at 20 weeks=1180g, Avg. Annual egg production-150.		
Observation Parameters	Body weight at 1month, 2month, 4months and age of laying, annual egg production	Performance Indicator	Cost of Intervention, BC Ratio
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Home Science)		

FLD - 01	Demonstration of wheel cycle weeder in Groundnut for drudgery reduction for farm women.		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2019	No. of Trials & villages	7, Putrikhaman
Crop / commodity	Wheel Cycle Weeder	Farming Situation	Irrigated medium upland
Problem diagnosed (one or many)	High drudgery and low efficiency due to manually weeding in brinjal by farm women	Spread and intensity of problem	90%
FP	Weeding in Groundnut by farm women by using spade		
Demo	Weeding in Groundnut by using wheel cycle weeder, Weeding along interspaces of rows in Groundnut 2-3 times at 20 days interval.	Source : Validated by FIM, CAET, OUAT, 2008	
Characteristics of technology	.It consist of iron wheel with handle and rod type fingers, Average field capacity 150 m²/hr		
Observation Parameters	Energy expenditure rate (KJ/min), WHR (beats/min)	Performance Indicator	Weeding Efficiency, % reduction in drudgery
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Bijaya Laxmi Sahu		

FLD No. 2	Demonstration on value addition of Mahua flower.		
Season & Year	Summer 2019-20	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Mahua flower	Farming Situation	Homestead
Problem diagnosed	Underutilization of Mahua flower	Spread and intensity of problem	95%
FP	No value addition, selling raw only		
Demo	Preparation of RTS & Laddu	Source : Annual report, CAET, OUAT AICRP on Post harvest technology and Food Engineering,2012	
Details of the technology	Preparation of Mahua RTS, by extracting pulp from mahua flower and Mixing with equal amount of sugar Mahua pulp 12.5 kg (TSS 7%)+ sugar solution + 14kg(TSS 74%) + Water 36 kg Preparation of Mahua , Laddu Dried cleaned flower 10 kg+Semolina, 10kg + Sugar: 2.5 kg Refined oil/ghee: 1 l White sesame: 1 kg Fennel seed: 0.25kg Coconut powder: 0.5 kg Roasting and Mixing and preparation of Laddu		
Observation Parameters	Colour, flavour, Taste, Overall acceptability, Self life(Days)	Performance Indicator	C:B ratio Net profit
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Home Science)		

FLD No. 3	Title: Demonstration on Artificial brooding management in chicks		
Season & Year	Round the year	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Poultry (Chicken)	Farming Situation	Intensive
Problem diagnosed	Poor sustainability of backyard poultry rearing with improved breeds due to non-availability of brooded chicks at village level and due to mortality of chicks during brooding	Spread and intensity of problem	70%
FP	Purchasing poor quality chicks from local sellers. No brooding management		
Demo	Artificial brooding of chicks	Source : CPDO, Bangalore, 2014 OUAT Distance education, 2014	
Details of the technology	Brooding management for 21 days with floor space of 0.3 ft² with help of chick guards, artificial heat @1-3 watt/chick, feeder and drinkers @ 1 each for 50 birds. Vaccination against RD on 7th, 28th day IBD on 14th day. Use of electrolytes, preventive antibiotics during brooding		
Observation Parameters	Chick mortality rate during brooding, Body weight at 21 days, Survivability of birds till start of laying	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment, B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Bijaya Laxmi Sahu		

FLD No. 4	FLD on Nutritional gardening under TSP		
Season & Year	Round the year	No. of Demo	50
Crop / commodity	Vegetables	Farming Situation	Resource poor farm family
Problem diagnosed	Malnutrition due to heavy dependence on cereals	Spread and intensity of problem	70%
FP	Irregular and unsystematic Nutritional Gardening with seasonal vegetables		
Demo	Nutritional garden with Protein, Vitamin & iron rich vegetables and fruits with family preference preference	Source : CPDO, Bangalore, 2014 OUAT Distance education, 2014	
Details of the technology	Proper planning and lay out1. vermi composting, Installation of permanent structure. Growing vegetables round the year covering leafy vegetables, Solanaceous vegetables, Roots and Tubers, cucurbits suiting to consumption pattern + Two Papaya Plants ,One Lemon, one drumstick and two Banana and floriculture in bunds		
Observation Parameters	Consumption of vegetables/day(Kg) Availability of vegetable/day(Kg)	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment, B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Bijaya Laxmi Sahu		

FLD No. 6	Demonstration on raising of Vegetable seedling for SHG women (DFI)		
Season & Year	Rabi 2020	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Vegetables seedlings	Farming Situation	Resource poor farm family
Problem diagnosed	Poor germination of vegetable seed in open condition	Spread and intensity of problem	70%
FP	vegetable seedling raising in open condition without nursery bed treatment		
Demo	Production of vegetable seedling for SHG women	Source : ICAR-CIWA 2015	
Details of the technology	Seed treatment with Bavistin Spraying of 0.3 per cent (3g / litre) water soluble fertilizer using poly feed (19 all with trace elements) twice (12 and 20 days after sowing) for enhance the growth of the seedlings. Systemic insecticides are sprayed 7 - 10 days after germination and before transplanting for managing the insect vectors. The seedlings would be ready in about 21-30 days for transplanting to the main field depending upon the crop.		
Observation Parameters	Germination percentage Seedling Mortality Percentage	Performance Indicator	Cost of intervention., B:C ratio,
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Scientist (Home Science)		

OFT No.-01	Title: Assessment of different planting time for better market price of Tomato		
Problem	Distress sale of Tomato in rabi season		
F.P.	Farmers generally plant the seedling in the month of October	No. of Trials & villages	07, 03
TO₁	Planting of seedling 30days before onset of normal planting period	Farming Situation	Irrigated Upland
TO₂	Planting of seedling 30 days after completion of normal planting period	Spread and intensity of problem	900 ha., 70%
Characteristics of technology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advancing of planting time* by 30 days to help in capturing higher market price in initial period 2. Delaying of planting time* by 30 days to help in capturing higher market price 		
Observation Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plant height -No. of fruits/plant -Fruit weight -Disease & pest incidence -Market price 	Performance Indicator	Yield/ha, B:C ratio & Economics
Scientist to be associated	Scientist (Ag. Extension),(horticulture), (PP)		

FLD NO. 01	Title: Demonstration on effectiveness of short- technology videos on technology adoption		
Problem diagnosed	Less efficacy of existing dissemination models i.e. text messages/verbal advisory		
F.P.	Farmers are getting text messages and advisories from various organization		
Demo	Preparation of small videos (1.5-2.0 minutes) on different activities of production process of selected commodities and the same will be sent through whatsapp to the identified farmers.		
Details of Technology	: Production packages will be divided into different segments and short videos will be produced and disseminated through whatsapp.		
Observation Parameters	-Understanding the method and process depicted in the video -Retention of the message	Performance Indicator	-Change in attitude -Change in perception on expected behavioural control -Application of the message
Scientist to be associated	Scientist (Ag. Extension)		

Case Study

Title: Consumer preference study for various vegetables in the district

Expected output: Result of the study will help the farmers to plan market led production for better price and will enable the KVK for utilizing farmers' preference in selection of varieties for KVK intervention.

Identified vegetables: Brinjal, Chilli, Cucumber, Bittergourd, Okra

Sl. No.	Name of the Vegetable	Parameters to be studied	Highly preferred	Moderately preferred	Less preferred
1	Brinjal	Colour: (Green/Black/Purple/ White)			
		Size: (Large/ Medium/ Small)			
		Shape: (Elongated/ Round/ Oval/ Oblong)			
		With thorn/ thorn less			
		Preference for specific production pockets			
2	Chilli	Colour: (Green/Black/White)			
		Size:(Large/ Medium/ Small)			
		Shape: (Round/Slender/ Medium robust)			
		Pungency			
		Aroma			
		Preference for specific production pockets			
3	Cucumber	Colour: (Green/ White)			
		Size: (Large/ Medium/Small)			
		Texture: (Smooth/Fine)			
		Preference for specific production pockets			
4	Bittergourd	Colour: (Dark green/ Green/ White)			
		Size: (Large/ Medium/Small)			
		Firm spine/ smooth spine			
		Preference for specific production pockets			
5	Okra	Colour: (Green/ Dark green/ Violet)			
		Size: (Large/ Medium/Small)			
		Soft/Hard			
		Preference for specific production pockets			

