ACTION PLAN 2023-24

1. Name of the KVK: Sundargarh-II

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sundargarh-II, At. Hockey Chawk, P.O. Panposh, Rourkela – 769004	0661-2664050	0661-2664050	kvksundergarh2.ouat@gmail.com, rourkelakvk@gmail.com

ACTION PLAN 2023-24

Categories	Number / Area (ha)	No. of participants
Training	64	1440
FLD	13	150
OFT	6	42
Seed Production (q)	2 ha	-
Soil Testing (Soil Health Cards)	500	1000

Category	No. of courses	No. of participants

Farmers and farm women	48	1200
Rural Youth	8	120
Extension Functionaries	8	120
Total	64	1440

On-farm trials to be conducted*

Sl. No.	Title	Farming Situation & Problem diagnosed	Treatment Details	Observation/indicators to be recorded
1.	Assessment on Bio-efficacy of Chemical fungicides of Blast management in Paddy	Rainfed- medium land	FP: Spraying of (Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63%)@1kg/ha	%disease infestation ,disease index, yield, B:C ratio
		Low yield due to severe infestation of Blast	TO_1: Seed treatment with Tricyclazole 75% WP@2.5gm/kg seed followed by foliar spraying of (Picoxystrobin 7 % +	

			Tricyclazole 20.3%) SC@1000 ml/ha twice at 15 days interval	
			TO_2: Seed treatment with Tricyclazole 75% WP@2.5gm/kg seed followed by foliar spraying of Tricyclazole 75% WP @ 400 gm/ha twice at 15 days interval	
2.	Assessment of Integrated Management of Anthracnose Disease in Mango	Irrigated- Upland Low Yield due to	FP: Spraying of COC @ 1.5 kg/ha	% disease infestation, No of infested fruits/plant, yield, B:C

		Severe Anthracnose infestation through out the growth (Active growth stage to maturity)	TO_1: Spray with Hexaconazole 5 EC @0.05% at pea stage followed by pre packed mixture of (Tebuconazole+ Trifloxystrobin)75%WG @0.1% after 15 days and 3rd spray at 30 days prior to harvest again with Hexaconazole 5EC @0.05% followed by post harvest hot water dip treatment (520C for 10 min)	ratio
			TO_2: Spray *pseudomonas fluorescens* @ 5g/lt , 5- 7 times on flower and branches at 3 weeks interval, commence from October followed by treat with hot water(50-55^{0} C for 15	

			mins before storage)	
3.	Assessment of different herbicides for management of weeds in Rabi onion	Irrigated Upland Low yield of Onion due to High weed infestation	**FP:** Manual Weeding **TO_1:** Pre emergence application of pendimethalin 750 g/ha followed by application of quizalophop-p-ethyl 50 g/ha at 20 DAT **TO_2:** Soil application of Oxyflurofen 23.5 EC @ 1.5 ml/litre before planting + one hand weeding at 55 DAT	Weed density/m^2, Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio
4	Assessment of different potato varieties	Rainfed Upland Poor crop growth and tuber yield of local varieties	FP: Cultivation of lal patni TO_1: Cultivation of	Number of tubers/plant , weight of tubers, Storage life, Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,

			Kufri Jyoti	
			TO_2: Cultivation of Kufri Pukhraj	
5	Assessment of suitability of different tomato varieties for preparation of tomato puree	Distress sale, spoilage due to high perishability & attempting value addition in low TSS content tomato var. Laxmi	**FP:** Distress sale and spoilage due to high perishability – Low pulp recovery from Low TSS content tomato var. Laxmi	Yield, TSS(%) Conversion to Puree %, Gross cost, Gross Return B:C ratio
			TO_1: Preparation of TomatoPuree (Tomato pulp and spices, salt, sugar and vinegar, with or without onion and garlic, and contains not less than 12 per cent tomato solids and 25 per cent total solids) from TomatoVar.-A. Apeskhya	
			TO_2: Preparation of Tomato Puree	

			(Tomato pulp and spices, salt, sugar and vinegar, with or without onion and garlic, and contains not less than 12 per cent tomato solids and 25 per cent total solids) from Tomato Var.- A. Vishesh	
6	Assessment of different planting time for fetching better market price of cauliflower	Irrigated Upland Distress sale due to at a time seasonal planting resulting market glut	**FP:** Planting the seedling in 1st week of October **TO_1:** Advancing planting time by 30 days from the normal planting time **TO_2:**Delaying planting time by 30 days from the normal planting time	Yield, weight of curd, market price

Frontline demonstration to be conducted*

Sl. No.	Title	Farming Situation & Problem diagnosed	Treatment Details	Observation/indicators to be recorded
1	Demonstration of mulching in Brinjal	Irrigated upland	FP: Non adoption of Mulching	No of fruits/ plant Wt. of the fruit, no. of weeds/sq. mt. Yield(q/ha)B:C ratio
		Yield loss due to poor water holdings & high weed incidence	RP: Mulching with low density polythene sheets of 25 micron thickness and burry both the ends in to the soil to a depth of 10 cm.	
2	Demonstration on management of alternate bearing in Mango	Irrigated upland	FP: Poor management of alternate bearing due to lack of conviction	No. of fruits/plant Yield (kg./plant) B:C Ratio
		Low yield of mango due to Alternate bearing	RP: Removal of Diseased and dried branches+ Optimum dose of Manure & Fertilizer (1:1:1.5 kg NPK/Tree)+ soil application of paclobutrazol @ 1 ml//canopy spread in the month of October	
3	Demonstration of poly tunnel for growing vegetable	Rainfed upland	FP: Growing vegetable nursery in open condition	Germination % Mortality %

	nursery	High mortality & poor germination & non uniform growth of vegetable seedling	RP: Installation of polytunnel in 300 sqm area with Bamboo & UV plastic film of 50 Micron. More uniform and vigour seedlings can be raised in 98 cavity seedling trays with considering cocopit as a growing media.	Number of Healthy seedlings / unit area B:C ratio
4	Management of Fruit cracking in Litchi	Irrigated Upland	FP: No use of micronutrient, imbalanced application of N,P,K	No of fruits/ plant No. of Cracked fruits/Plant Yield./Plant B:C ratio
		Poor quality of Litchi due to fruit cracking	RP: Ensuring light irrigation at an interval of 4-5 days during April-May When fruit develop start & foliar application of Boron 0.2 % & Zn 0.4% at the time of fruit development checks the fruit cracking	
5	Demonstration on Integrated Management of FAW in Maize	Rainfed Upland	FP: Spraying of Profenophos @1lt/Ha	Infected leaves/sq,mt,% infestation, Yield(qt/ha),BC ratio
			RP: Seed treatment with (Cyantranilpole 19.8% +Thiomethoxam 19.8%) @	

			4ml/kg seeds giving protection for 2-3 weeks after germination followed by Spraying of Spinetoram 11.7% SC @ 0.5 ml/litre of water OR Thiamethoxam 12.6% + lambda cyhalothrin 9.5% @ 0.25 ml/l of water OR Chlorantraniliprole18.5% SC @ 0.4 ml/litre of water	
6	Demonstration on chemical management of Alternaria leaf spot & flower blight in Marigold	Irrigated Upland	FP: Spraying of Mancozeb 75 WP @1kg/ha	Infected leaves/sq,mt,% infestation, Yield(qt/ha),BC ratio
			RP: Seed treatment with (0.2%) + one foliar spray of (Hexaconazole 4% + Zineb 68%) WP @0.2% at 30DAT followed by one foliar spray of (Pyraclostrobin 5% + Metiram 55%)WG @0.2% at 15 days interval	
7	Demonstration on management of	Irrigated Upland	FP- Spraying of Carbendazim @ 1kg/ha	infestation,

	Purple Blotch in Onion		RP-Seed treatment with (Carboxin 37.5%+ Thiram 37.5%)WS@ 2 g/kg and three foliar sprayings with Tebuconazole 25 EC @ 500 ml/ha at 15 days interval starting from initiation of the disease	Yield(qt/ha),BC ratio
8	Demonstration on Stem borer management in Finger millet	Rainfed Upland	FP- Spraying of Chloropyriphos @1lt/ha	infestation, Yield(qt/ha),BC ratio
			RP- Spraying of NSKE 5% at 35 DAS followed by two foliar spraying of *Bacillus thuringiensis* @ 2g/litre at 10 days interval	
9	Demonstration of Power Operated Finger Millet Thresher for threshing finger millet for drudgery reduction of farm women	Rainfed Upland	FP- Threshing finger Millets manually	Output, Energy expenditure, Cost of Operation Rs/Kg B:C ratio
			RP- 1hp single motor, capacity 90 kg/hr	

10	Demonstration on value addition of Mahua flower	Homestead	FP- No value addition, selling the mahua flower raw only	Yield(10 kg) B:C ratio
			RP- Preparation of Mahua RTS, by extracting pulp from mahua flower and Mixing with equal amount of sugarMahua pulp 12.5 kg (TSS 7%)+ sugar solution + 14kg(TSS 74%) + Water 36 kg	
11	Demonstration on Artificial brooding management in Poultry chicks	Homestead	FP- Purchasing poor quality chicks from local sellers. No brooding management	Body wt./bird Kg, B:C ratio
			RP- Artificial brooding of chicks 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 and14th day. Use of electrolytes, preventive antibiotics during brooding	

12	Demonstration on nutritional garden for Improving Nutritional Security of farm families	Intensive	FP: Irregular and unsystematic Nutritional Gardening with seasonal vegetables	Consumption of vegetables/day(Kg) Availability of vegetable/day(Kg Yield/day) B:C ratio
		Malnutrition due to heavy dependence on cereals	RP: 1. Trellis structure with PP rope for raising cucurbits: 2. Protray / low cost polytunnel for raising seedlings in small quantity + Cement tank for composting Growing vegetables round the year covering leafy vegetables, sola , Solanaceous vegetables, Roots and Tubers, cucurbits suiting to consumption pattern + Two Papaya Plants ,One Lemon, one drumstick and two Banana and floriculture in bunds	
13	Demonstration on effectiveness of short technology videos on technology adoption		FP:Farmers are getting text messages and advisories from various sources	Visually engaging/Informative and timeliness -Understanding the method and process depicted in the video -Retention , retrieval & re-use
		Less efficacy of existing dissemination modes i.e. text messages/verbal	RP: Preparation of small videos (1.5-2.0 minutes) on different activities of production process of selected commodities and the	

		advisory	same will be sent through WhatsApp to the identified farmers.	of the content