

**ACTION PLAN 2020-21, KVK, Deogarh**

**1. Training programme to be organized (April 2020 to March 2021)**

**(a) Farmers and farmwomen**

Thematic area	Title of Training	No.	Duration (days)	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	No. of Participants								
						SC		ST		Other		Total		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
ICM	Nursery management of in kharif rice	1	1	off	10.06.2020	-	-	5	10	10	5	15	15	30
IWM	Method of application of herbicide in rice	1	1	off	22.06.2020	-	-	5	10	10	5	15	15	30
INM	Method of increase of Nitrogen use efficiency in rice	1	1	off	15.07.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	INM practices in sesame	1	1	off	06.08.2020	-	-	6	7	10	10	16	17	30
IWM	IWM practices in Black gram	1	1	off	26.06.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
IWM	Different cultural method of weed management in Kharif ground nut	1	1	off	06.07.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
IWM	IWM practices in ground nut	1	1	Off	05.07.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Acid soil management for higher production in groundnut	1	1	Off	20.06.2020	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
Varietal evaluation	Scientific cultivation practices of Lin seed	1	1	Off	03.10.2020	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	INM practices in rape seed and mustard	1	1	Off	12.10.2020	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30

INM	Use of different bio fertilizers in pulse crops	1	1	Off	04.12.2020	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Integrated nutrient management practices in green gram	1	1	Off	09.01.2021	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
IPM	Cultural practices for control of BPH in low land rice	1	1	Off	12.08.2020	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
IPM	Management practices for control of pod borer in pigeon pea	1	1	Off	19.10.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IDM	Management practices for control of anthracnose disease in chilli	1	1	Off	12.08.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
Income generation	Bed preparation for off season paddy straw mushroom cultivation method	1	1	Off	20.11.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IPM	Cultural and chemical management for control of shoot gall psylla	1	1	Off	18.08.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IPM	Chemical management for control of tea mosquito bug in cashew	1	1	Off	14.10.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IPM	Cultural practices to reduce fruit sucking moth infestation in sweet orange	1	1	Off	15.08.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30

Income generation	Procedure of oyster mushroom cultivation and substrate preparation	1	1	Off	21.11.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IPM	Management practices for control of thrips in watermelon	1	1	Off	13.12.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IPM	Management practices for control pod borer in green gram	1	1	Off	22.02.2021	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IDM	Chemical management practices for control purple blotch in onion	1	1	Off	03.02.2021	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IPM	Cultural and chemical control measures against fruit borer infestation in litchi	1	1	Off	24.10.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
INM	Use of plant growth regulator for regular bearing in mango	1	1	Off	06.11.2020	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
ICM	Cultural practices in mango orchard	1	1	Off	06.10.2020	-	-	5	10	10	5	15	15	30
ICM	Trellis system in kharif tomato	1	1	Off	05.08.2020	-	-	5	10	10	5	15	15	30
ICM	Training and pruning in kharif tomato production	1	1	Off	13.08.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
RCM	Different type of mulching in litchi cultivation	1	1	Off	06.01.2021	-	-	6	7	10	10	16	17	30

ICM	Water management in litchi cultivation	1	1	Off	10.02.2021	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
ICM	Techniques of establishment of different types of trellis in bitter gourd	1	1	Off	06.06.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
ICM	Pruning tips for better yield in bitter gourd	1	1	Off	09.06.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
ICM	Nursery raising of kharif onion and its management	1	1	Off	06.07.2020	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
ICM	Post-harvest management of Kharif onion	1	1	Off	19.07.2020	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Use of plant growth regulator for sex alteration in spine gourd cultivation	1	1	Off	25.06.2020	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
Varietal evaluation	Propagation techniques of spine gourd	1	1	Off	25.03.2021	-	-	5	10	10	5	15	15	30
INM	Integrated nutrient management in kharif groundnut cultivation	1	1	Off	08.06.2020	-	-	5	10	10	5	15	15	30
Income generation	Method of preparation and of vermi compost	1	1	Off	10.10.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Integrated nutrient management to control blossom end rot in tomato	1	1	Off	18.07.2020	-	-	6	7	10	10	16	17	30
INM	Nutrient management in	1	1	Off	06.10.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30

	paira cropping system													
INM	Method of application of lime and micronutrients in tomato.	1	1	Off	11.10.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Method of application of biofertiliser in vegetables	1	1	Off	08.11.2020	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Use and role of micronutrient in watermelon.	1	1	Off	17.12.2020	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Acid soil management for higher productivity in cole crops	1	1	Off	18.02.2021	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
SFM	Use of soil health card for higher production	1	1	Off	06.03.2021	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30

**(b) Rural youths**

Thematic area	Title of Training	No.	Duration (days)	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	No. of Participants								
						SC		ST		Other		Total		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
Production of organic inputs	Commercial production of Organic inputs	1	2	on	12.11.2020	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Seed production	Seed production technologies of major cereals crops	1	2	on	17.11.2020	-	-	3	11	3	3	6	14	20
Mushroom production	Mushroom cultivation for income generation around the year	1	2	on	16.01.2021	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20

Income generation	Apiculture for income generation	1	2	on	24.01.2021	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Quality planting material production	Propagation techniques of fruit plants and nursery management	1	2	on	26.08.2020	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Quality planting material production	Nursery raising techniques under low cost poly house	1	2	on	14.07.2020	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Enterprise development	Commercial production of vermi-compost and its uses	1	2	on	18.11.2020									

**(c) Extension functionaries**

Thrust area/ Thematic area	Title of Training	No .	Duration (days)	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	No. of Participants								
						SC		ST		Other		Total		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
Productivity enhancement in field crops	Millet cultivation practices for crop diversification and nutritional security	1	2	on	28.06.2020	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Integrated Nutrient management	Fertilizer management practices in maize based intercropping system	1	2	on	24.01.2021	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Integrated Pest management	IPM practices for control of major insect pest in rice	1	2	on	11.08.2020	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Integrated Pest management	IPM practices for control of	1	2	on	05.11.2020	2	2	2	18	3	3	6	14	20

	emerging pest in vegetables and field crops													
Value addition	Post harvest technology and value addition of major fruit crops in district	1	2	on	21.02.2021	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Value addition	Post harvest technology and value addition of tomato	1	2	on	04.01.2021	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Organic input	Organic manure production technology	1	2	on	06.12.2020	2	3	2	8	3	3	13	07	20
Integrated Nutrient management	Deficiency symptoms of micronutrients in vegetables and its management.	1	2	on	09.01.2021	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
PRA	PRA tools for action plan development.	1	2	on	04.08.2020	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Gender mainstreaming	Main streaming farm women in agriculture	1	2	on	16.09.2020	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Entrepreneurship development	Marketing issues and agri-entrepreneurship	1	2	on	12.11.2020									
Management of SHGs	Different IGAs for SHGs.	1	2		05.01.2021									

**(d) Vocational training:**

Thematic area	Title of Training	No.	Duration (days)	Venue On/Off	Tentative Date	No. of Participants								
						SC		ST		Other		Total		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
Protected cultivation	Protected cultivation- Cultivation of different vegetables under protected structure for high yield and better quality	1	4	On	18.11.2020	-	-	12	0	6	2	18	2	20
Organic input production	Production of vermi compost	1	4	On	13.12.2020	-	-	3	11	3	3	6	14	20
Income generation	Mushroom cultivation for income generation throughout the year	1	4	On	12.12.2020	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Seed production technology	Seed production technologies in major field crops	1	4	On	05.07.2020	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20

**2. Frontline demonstration to be conducted\***

Sl. No.	Crop	Blackgram
1	Thrust Area	Low yield due to weed infestation in kharif black gram
	Thematic Area	Integrated weed management
	Season	Kharif,2020
	Farming Situation	Kharif, Upland Rainfed
2	Crop	Groundnut
	Thrust Area	Non adoption of herbicide to control weed in groundnut
	Thematic Area	Integrated weed management
	Season	Summer,2020-21
	Farming Situation	Rainfed, Kharif Upland
3	Crop	Rape seed and Mustard
	Thrust Area	Low yield in rape seed and mustard due to lack of conviction on split dose of nitrogenous fertilizer application and boron application
	Thematic Area	Integrated nutrient management
	Season	Rabi 2020-21
	Farming Situation	Rabi, medium land Irrigated



4	Crop	Linseed
	Thrust Area	Poor selection of crop and variety in rice-fallow as paira crop
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Season	Rabi,2020-21
	Farming Situation	Rainfed, medium land , Rice fallow
5	Crop	Onion
	Thrust Area	Low income of rabi onion due to glut production
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Season	Kharif 2020
	Farming Situation	Upland, Rainfed, Kharif
6	Crop	Bitter gourd
	Thrust Area	Poor quality fruit production due to wooden staking (ranja)
	Thematic Area	Integrated crop management.
	Season	Kharif, 2020
	Farming Situation	Upland, Irrigated, Kharif
7	Crop	Spingourd
	Thrust Area	Low yield due to use of local varieties
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Season	Kharif, 2020
	Farming Situation	Upland, Rainfed,Kharif
8	Crop	Litchi
	Thrust Area	Low income from Litchi orchards due to fruit cracking
	Thematic Area	Integrated crop management
	Season	Rabi 2020-21
	Farming Situation	Irrigated Upland
9	Crop	Chilli
	Thrust Area	Low acceptance of proper management practices to control anthracnose disease
	Thematic Area	Integrated disease management
	Season	Kharif-2020
	Farming Situation	Rainfed upland
10	Crop	Rice
	Thrust Area	Non availability /adoption of BPH tolerant variety
	Thematic Area	Integrated pest management
	Season	Kharif-2020
	Farming Situation	Rainfed low land
11	Crop	Cashew
	Thrust Area	Lack of conviction on timing of pesticide application
	Thematic Area	Integrated pest management
	Season	Rabi 20-21
	Farming Situation	Rainfed Upland
12	Crop	Litchi
	Thrust Area	Lack of conviction on timing of pesticide application
	Thematic Area	Integrated pest management
	Season	Rabi 2020-21
	Farming Situation	Irrigated Upland
13	Crop	Banana
	Thrust Area	Production of small size fingers in Banana
	Thematic Area	Integrated nutrient management
	Season	Rabi 2020-21
	Farming Situation	Irrigated Upland

Sl. No	Crop & variety / Enterprises	Proposed Area (ha)/ Unit (No.)	Technology package for demonstration	Parameter (Data) in relation to technology demonstrated	Cost of Cultivation (Rs.)			No. of farmers / demonstration								
					Name of Inputs	Demo	Local	SC		ST		Other		Total		
								M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
1	Blackgram	10	Pre-emergence application of pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i./ha which inhibits important perennial and annual species of grasses, broadleaf and sedges	Weed flora composition, Weed count/ m <sup>2</sup> , No. of nodules/ plant, No. of pods /plant, Seeds/pod	Pre-emergence application of pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i./ha			-	-	4	-	6	-	10	-	10
2	Groundnut	10	Oxyfluorfen as pre emergence herbicide is effective against most of the weed species like grasses and broadleaf weeds. Pre emergence application takes care of the early flush of weeds. Post emergence application of imazethapyr takes care of grassy weeds emerged in later phases in pulses	Weed flora composition, Weed count/M <sup>2</sup> , pods /plant, Seeds/pod	Pre emergence application of Oxyfluorfen @ 0.04 kg ai/ha followed by early post emergence spray of imazethapyr 0.12/ha.			-	-	3	-	7	-	10		10

3	Rape seed and mustard	10	50% of Nitrogenous fertilizer applied as basal and 50% applied at 25 DAS (STBR) and foliar spraying of boron @ 1 kg/ha at 21 DAS	No of branches/pl ant, No of siliqua /plant, No of seeds/ siliqua, 1000 seed wt	50% of Nitrogenous fertilizer applied as basal and 50% applied at 25 DAS (STBR) and foliar spraying of boron @ 1 kg/ha at 21 DAS			2	-	3	-	5	-	10	-	10
4	Linseed	10	Duration - 104days, Average Yield- 8.49t/ha, Potential Yield- 12t/ha. Resistance to Altenaria Blight.	Branches/pl ant, Balls/plant, Seeds/ball	Growing of Linseed Var. Arpita			1	-	5	-	4	-	10	-	10
5	Onion	10	Agri found dark red bulbs are dark red, globular in shape, 4-6 cm in size with tight skin, moderately pungent. TSS is 12-13%. Plant matures in 95-110 days after transplanting. Average yield is (219.91 q/ha). Average keeping quality. Recommended for kharif season. Suitable for export purpose	Plant height, Days to maturity, Days to harvest, Average bulb weight(g), farmers feed back	Growing kharif onion variety Agri found dark red			-	-	2	-	8	-	10	-	10

6	Bitter gourd	10	Trellis should be of approximately 6 feet high with a top & bottom wire and plastic twine tied between the two wires at each plant. Posts should be no more than 15 feet apart and the top wire should be very tight. A stiff additional wire between posts may be required in the season when the fruit loads becomes heavy	Fruit size, Average fruit weight, No. of Fruits/plant, % of fruits, Yield/ha	Demonstration of Trellis system			-	-	4	-	6	-	10	-	10
7	Spinegourd	10	Arka Neelanchal Shree is developed through selection, high yielding (15-16 kg/vine) with medium sized fruit (20g), good appearance, high market preference	Plant height, No. of fruits per plant, Average fruit weight per plant, Yield/ha	Growing of Arka Neelanchal Shree variety of Spinegourd			-	-	2	-	8	-	10	-	10
8	Litchi	10	Application of 2 foliar sprays of 20 ppm NAA, first at pea stage of fruit development and second ten days after the first spray and irrigation in regular intervals should be given during May-June to control this disorder.	No. of cracked fruit/plant, Wt. of Fruit, fruit size, yield/ha	Integrated crop management practices against cracking of Litchi			-	-	3	-	7	-	10	-	10

			Straw & FYM or Compost can be given for soil mulching. The fertilizer dose recommended per plant is FYM 40-50 kg, CAN 2-3 kg, Super phosphate 1.5-2kg, MOP 500 g													
9	Rice	10	Hasanta variety (145days) tolerant to BPH having yield potential of 39 q/ha	Stage of the plant at the time of infestation, No of hoppers /tiller & % hopper burn	Rice variety Hasanta with cultural practices (skipped row planting)			-	-	5	-	5	-	10	-	10
10	Chilli	10	Seed treatment with ( Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% ) @ 0.2% followed by three sprayings with Difenconazole @ 0.1% from initial disease appearance at 10 days interval	No of fruit damaged/pl ant	Manage ment practices in combinat ion with chemical s			1	-	3	-	6	-	10	-	10
11	Litchi	10	Before flower opening spraying of neem oil @ 5ml/liter, 10 days after fruit set when the fruits about pea-sized spraying of Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @0.7-1.0 ml/ L water and 10 days before fruit harvesting spraying of Emamectin Benzoate 5%	% of damaged fruits/ plant	Manage ment practices with botanical s and chemical measures			2	-	6	-	2	-	10	-	10

			SG @ 0.7 g/L water														
12	Cashew	10	Spraying of Cyhalothrin (0.003% i.e., 0.6 ml/lit) at flushing stage followed by flowering and fruit set stage.	% of panicle damaged / plant	Management practices with chemical control measures at different stages			3	-	5	-	2	-	10	-	10	
13	Banana	10	The technique involves blending of 15g of (approximately 7.5g of urea) and 7.5 g of potassium sulphate dissolved in 100 ml water in 500g of fresh cow dung and applying the slurry to the de-navelled stalk end of bunch soon after fruit set	Finger size, bunch weight (Kg), yield/ha	Bunch feeding of important nutrients for quality finger production			-	-	4	-	6	-	10	-	10	

### 9. On-farm trials to be conducted\*

Sl. No.	Season	Kharif 2020
1	Title of the OFT	Assessment of long duration High yielding rice variety in kharif
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Problem diagnosed	Low yield in existing old long duration variety for proximity to various pest and diseases
	Important Cause	
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Rainfed Low land
	Technology for Testing	TO <sub>1</sub> : Mrunalini : Small bold grains, Semi dwarf, Maturity-146days, Moderately resistant to blast, sheath blight, sheath rot, Resistance to gall midge, yellow stem borer, leaf folder, resistance to lodging TO <sub>2</sub> : Pradhan dhan (CR Dhan 409) shallow lowlands of Odisha state, Maturity-160 days. Semi dwarf, non-lodging plant type, height - 120-130cm, long slender grain, 350-400 panicles per m <sup>2</sup> , high tillering (12-15) , test weight of 22.5g, moderate submergence tolerance, moderately resistant to leaf blast, neck blast, sheath blight, sheath rot, yellow stem borer
	Existing Practice	Pooja
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	To increase productivity
	Treatments	
	(a) Farmers Practice (FP)	Pooja
	(b) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Mrunalini
	(c) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Pradhan Dhan(CR Dhan409)
	Critical Inputs	
	Unit Size	1 acre
	No of Replications	7
	Unit Cost	
	Total Cost	
	Monitoring Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio
	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/ SAU/ Other, please specify):	Source: NRRI Annual Report, 2014-15
2	Season	Summer, 2021
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of foliar application of macro nutrients in summer green gram in rice-pulse cropping system
	Thematic Area	Integrated nutrient management.
	Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to less pod formation and poor pod filling
	Important Cause	
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Irrigated, medium land
	Technology for Testing	TO1- Foliar application of 2% DAP twice during flowering and pod filling stage TO2- Foliar application of 2% 19:19:19 (N:P:K) during flowering stage

	Existing Practice	Application of DAP 25kg/ha
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	-
	Treatments	
	(d) Farmers Practice (FP)	Application of DAP 25kg/ha
	(e) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Foliar application of 2% DAP twice during flowering and 15 days after 1st spray
	(f) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Foliar application of 2% 19:19:19 (N:P:K) during flowering stage
	Critical Inputs	-
	Unit Size	1 acre
	No of Replications	7
	Unit Cost	
	Total Cost	
	Monitoring Indicator	Cost of intervention, Additional income over additional investment, Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio
	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/ SAU/ Other, please specify):	AICRP on MULLaRP, 2014
3	Season	Late Kharif, 2020
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of different types of trellis in tomato
	Thematic Area	Integrated crop management
	Problem diagnosed	Poor fruit quality due to soil contact
	Important Cause	
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Rainfed, Upland
	Technology for Testing	TO1 :Staking with bamboo to individual plants TO2 :Trellis should be of approximately 6 feet high with a top & bottom wire and plastic twine tied between the two wires at each plant. Posts should be no more than 15 feet apart and the top wire should be very tight. A stiff additional wire between posts may be required in the season when the fruit loads becomes heavy
	Existing Practice	No staking
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	
	Treatments	
	(g) Farmers Practice (FP)	No staking
	(h) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Use of bamboo stakes
	(i) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Trellis system with GI wire and plastic twine
	Critical Inputs	
	Unit Size	1 acre
	No of Replications	7
	Unit Cost	
	Total Cost	
	Monitoring Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio
	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/ SAU/ Other, please specify):	Source : IIHR, 2017



	specify):	
4	Season	Rabi 2020-21
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of different PGR application for regular bearing in Mango
	Thematic Area	Integrated crop management
	Problem diagnosed	Low income due to irregular bearing
	Important Cause	
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Irrigated Upland
	Technology for Testing	Application of Paclobutrazol @ 3.2ml/ meter canopy diameter through soil drenching during September for non-bearing trees during first fortnight of September will induce flowering and fruit set yield during off years Application of total 5 sprays of ethephon 200ppm , 1st spray in Mid October and subsequent sprays in fortnightly interval to control alternate bearing in Mango
	Existing Practice	No use of PGR
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	
	Treatments	
	(j) Farmers Practice (FP)	No use of PGR
	(k) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Paclobutrazol 3.2 ml / meter canopy diameter
	(l) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Ethephon 200 ppm
	Critical Inputs	
	Unit Size	1 acre
	No of Replications	7
	Unit Cost	
	Total Cost	
	Monitoring Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio
	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/ SAU/ Other, please specify):	IIHR Annual Report 2017-18
5	Season	Rabi 2020-21 (Year-II)
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of nutrient management for Blossom end rot in tomato
	Thematic Area	Integrated nutrient management
	Problem diagnosed	Poor quality fruit leads to poor marketability of Tomato
	Important Cause	Deficiency of calcium
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Medium land, Sandy loam soil, Veg-Veg
	Technology for Testing	T O1 Foliar application of liquid calcium 5% can be used to correct the blossom end rot Recommended for all vegetable crops at different doses, Contains most of the micronutrients such as Zn, B, Fe, Cu, Mn, Mo And Cl and most of the secondary nutrients such as Ca, Mg, S And K can be mixed with any fungicide or insecticide, Enhances fruit quality in terms of fruit appearance, fruit keeping quality and taste
	Existing Practice	Only use of NPK, no use of Secondary Nutrients & Micro nutrients

	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	To control blossom end rot in Tomato
	Treatments	
	(m) Farmers Practice (FP)	Only use of NPK, no use of Secondary Nutrients & Micro nutrients
	(n) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Soil application of Gypsum, Foliar application of Calcium 5% (1-2 Tbsp/gallon) of water
	(o) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Use of Arka Vegetable Micronutrient Formulation as spray after flowering @ 10-20 g/litre
	Critical Inputs	Calcium 5%, Arka Vegetable Micronutrient@ 10-20 g/litre
	Unit Size	1 acre
	No of Replications	7
	Unit Cost	
	Total Cost	
	Monitoring Indicator	Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio
	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/ SAU/ Other, please specify):	IIHR, Bangalore
6	Season	Rabi 2020-21 (Year-II)
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of IPM module for management of fruit sucking moth in sweet orange
	Thematic Area	Integrated pest management
	Problem diagnosed	Fruit sucking moth causes fruit drop at colour breaking stage
	Important Cause	Lack of knowledge on management of fruit sucking moth
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Irrigated upland, Orchard based
	Technology for Testing	T O1- Neem oil forms a coating on the insect's body, blocking the breathing openings and suffocating the insect. T O 2-Poison bait attracts and kills the insect whereas by destroying larval host plant reduces the insect population during off season
	Existing Practice	Fire in every evening hour in orchard which fails to control the population of the moths
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	To control fruit sucking moth.
	Treatments	
	(p) Farmers Practice (FP)	Fire in every evening hour in orchard which fails to control the population of the moths
	(q) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Foliar application of neem oil (1%) at 10 days interval at coinciding with colour breaking stage.
	(r) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Poison bait with 10g malathion+100g jaggery+100ml orange juice+900ml water and destroy the larval host plants like <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> , <i>Cocculus vilosus</i> in the vicinity of orchard
	Critical Inputs	Neem oil (1%), 10g malathion+100g jaggery+100ml orange juice + 900ml water
	Unit Size	1 acre
	No of Replications	7
	Unit Cost	
	Total Cost	
	Monitoring Indicator	% infestation, Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,

	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/ SAU/ Other, please specify):	Annual Report, ICAR-NRCC, 2016
7	Season	Rabi, 2019-20
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of IPM module against shoot gall psylla in mango
	Thematic Area	Integrated pest management
	Problem diagnosed	Lack of conviction on timing of pesticide application
	Important Cause	
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Irrigated Upland
	Technology for Testing	TO1- Practice of removal of eggs bearing leaves from a shoot during March last week which decreases number of shoot gall formation & pruning of shoots upto 30 cm which bears galls during September to check further spread of incidence TO2-Spray having ovicidal action during the second week of March (peak ovipositioning period) TO3-Spray during middle of August restricts nymphal emergence
	Existing Practice	No use of pesticides due to not awarded about the pest and time of infestation
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	-
	Treatments	
	(s) Farmers Practice (FP)	No use of pesticides due to not awarded about the pest and time of infestation
	(t) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Pruning of egg bearing leaves during March last week & pruning of shoots upto 30 cm which bears galls during September
	(u) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Spray Profenophos @ 2 ml/litre during the second week of March
	(v) Technology option-III (TO-II):	Spray with Dimethoate @ 1.5 ml/litre during middle of August
	Critical Inputs	
	Unit Size	1 acre
	No of Replications	7
	Unit Cost	
	Total Cost	
	Monitoring Indicator	% infestation, Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio,
	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/ SAU/ Other, please specify):	Annual Report ICAR-CISH, 2016