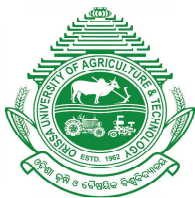


# **Action Plan 2019-20**

## **KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, DEOGARH**



**Orissa university of Agriculture and Technology,  
Bhubaneswar**

## **ACTION PLAN 2019-2020, KVK, Deogarh**

### **1. Name of the KVK: Deogarh, Odisha**

<b>Address</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>FAX</b>	<b>E mail</b>
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Deogarh Near Horticulture Farm, At/Po-Purunagarh, Dist-Deogarh, Pin-768119	06641-226123/ 226122	-	<a href="mailto:kvkdeogarh.ouat@gmail.com">kvkdeogarh.ouat@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:deogarhkvk@yahoo.com">deogarhkvk@yahoo.com</a>

### **2. Name of host organization:**

<b>Address</b>	<b>Telephone</b>		<b>E mail</b>
	<b>Office</b>	<b>FAX</b>	
Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar	0674-2562509		<a href="mailto:deanextension_ouat@rediffmail.com">deanextension_ouat@rediffmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:deanextensionouat@yahoo.com">deanextensionouat@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:deanee@ouat.nic.in">deanee@ouat.nic.in</a>

### **3. Training programme to be organized (April 2019 to March 2020)**

#### **(a) Farmers and farmwomen**

<b>Thematic area</b>	<b>Title of Training</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Duration (days)</b>	<b>Venue On/Off</b>	<b>Tentative Date</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>								
						<b>SC</b>		<b>ST</b>		<b>Other</b>		<b>Total</b>		
						<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>
Weed management	Training on method of application of herbicide in rice.	1	1	off	10.05.2019	-	-	5	10	10	5	15	15	30
Varietal evaluation	Training on line transplanting method for management of BPH in rice	1	1	off	15.04.2019	-	-	5	10	10	5	15	15	30
Varietal evaluation	Training on role of micro nutrients in rice cultivation	1	1	off	15.06.2019	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
IPM	Training on different practices for pod borer management in pigeon pea	1	1	off	15.05.2019	-	-	6	7	10	10	16	17	30
IWM	Training on method of application of herbicides in pulses	1	1	off	15.08.2019	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Training on use of water soluble fertilizers in different pulses	1	1	off	25.09.2019	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
ICM	Training on water management in pulses	1	1	Off	2.10.2019	-	-	6	9	10	5	16	14	30
Varietal	Training on sowing	1	1	Off	12.10.2019	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30

evaluation	methods and its effect on yield parameters in sesame													
IWM	Training on method of application of herbicide in ground nut	1	1	Off	12.08.2019	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Training on management of acid soil in ground nut cultivation	1	1	Off	12.10.2019	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
INM	Training on use of different micro nutrients in ground nut	1	1	Off	12.11.2019	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
Varietal evaluation	Training on sowing practices in paira cropping	1	1	Off	12.07.2019	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
Varietal evaluation	Training on transplanting method of ragi cultivation	1	1	Off	12.07.2019	-	-	3	9	10	5	16	14	30
ICM	Training on different type of mulching in fruit crops	1	1	Off	20.11.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IPM	Training on cultural practices to reduce fruit borer infestation in litchi	1	1	Off	20.12.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IPM	Training on cultural practices to reduce fruit sucking moth infestation in sweet orange	1	1	Off	20.12.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
ICM	Training on sowing methods of watermelon	1	1	Off	20.09.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IDM	Training on cultural practices to reduce die back disease in chili	1	1	Off	14.09.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
ICM	Training on trellis system in bitter gourd to check production of poor quality fruits due to soil contact	1	1	Off	15.09.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30

Varietal evaluation	Training on different tomato variety with consumer preference for wilt tolerance in late kharif	1	1	Off	15.07.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
INM	Training on nutrients for management of Blossom end rot in tomato.	1	1	Off	15.10.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IDM	Training on management of purple blotch in rabi onion	1	1	Off	15.11.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
IPM	Training on management of Aphids in cow pea	1	1	Off	15.08.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
RCM	Training on drip irrigation in solanaceous vegetables	1	1	Off	15.09.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	16	14	30
INM	Application method of Arka microbial consortium.	1	1	Off	15.11.2019	4	5	2	5	10	4	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
Mushroom Production	Mushroom production technology.	1	1	on	12.08.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Seed production	Method of seed production technology of pulses.	1	1	on	15.05.2019	-	-	3	11	3	3	6	14	20
Production of organic inputs	Production and use of various organic inputs.	1	1	on	11.07.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Planting material production	Production technologies for fruit crop planting material.	1	1	on	10.09.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20

Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	Use of different farm machinery in agriculture.	1	1	on	21.11.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Enterprise development	Methods of enterprise development.	1	1	on	14.12.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20

**(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	Productivity enhancement in pulse crops	1	1	on	12.08.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Integrated Pest Management	Integrated Pest Management in solanaceous vegetables.	1	1	on	15.05.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Integrated Nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient management in vegetables.	1	1	on	11.07.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Rejuvenation of old orchards	Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	1	on	10.09.2019	2	2	2	18	3	3	6	14	20
Protected cultivation technology	Protected cultivation technology	1	1	on	21.11.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Formation and Management of SHGs	Formation and Management of SHGs	1	1	on	14.12.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	1	on	11.07.2019	2	3	2	8	3	3	13	07	20
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	1	on	10.09.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Production and use of organic inputs	Production and use of organic input	1	1	on	21.11.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	1	on	14.12.2019	-	-	4	10	3	3	7	13	20

## Abstract of Training: Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

### Farmers and Farm women

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
I. Crop Production													
Weed Management	2	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Resource Conservation Technologies													
Cropping Systems													
Crop Diversification													
Integrated Farming													
Water management													
Seed production	4	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	80	40	120
Nursery management	4	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	80	40	120
Integrated Crop Management	4	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	80	40	120
Fodder production													
Production of organic inputs													
Integrated Nutrient Management	4	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	80	40	120
Others, (cultivation of crops )	2	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
TOTAL	20	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	600
II. Horticulture											20	10	30
a) Vegetable Crops											20	10	30
Integrated nutrient management	2	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	40	20	60
Water management													
Enterprise development													
Skill development													
Yield increment													
Production of low volume and high value crops													
Off-season vegetables	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Nursery raising	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli											20	10	
Export potential vegetables											20	10	
Grading and standardization											20	10	
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Others, if any (Cultivation of Vegetable)	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
TOTAL	6	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	180
b) Fruits		12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	
Training and Pruning	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Cultivation of Fruit	2	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	60
Management of young plants/orchards	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Export potential fruits	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Plant propagation techniques	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Others, if any(INM)	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
TOTAL	10	120	40	160	10	10	20	80	40	12	20	10	300

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
										0			
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>											20	10	30
Nursery Management											20	10	30
Management of potted plants											20	10	30
Export potential of ornamental plants											20	10	30
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants											20	10	30
Others, if any											20	10	30
TOTAL											20	10	30
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>											20	10	30
Production and Management technology	-										20	10	30
Processing and value addition	-										20	10	30
Others, if any	-										20	10	30
TOTAL	-										20	10	30
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>											20	10	30
Production and Management technology	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Processing and value addition											20	10	
Others, if any											20	10	
TOTAL	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
<b>f) Spices</b>											20	10	
Production and Management technology	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Processing and value addition											20	10	
Others, if any											20	10	
TOTAL	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>											20	10	
Nursery management											20	10	
Production and management technology											20	10	
Post harvest technology and value addition	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Others, if any											20	10	
TOTAL	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
<b>III. Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>											20	10	
Soil fertility management	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Soil and Water Conservation	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Production and use of organic inputs	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Management of Problematic soils	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	12	20	10	30
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops											20	10	30
Nutrient Use Efficiency											20	10	
Soil and Water Testing	1										20	10	30
Others, if any											20	10	30

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
TOTAL	6										20	10	180
IV. Livestock Production and Management													
Dairy Management													
Poultry Management													
Piggery Management													
Rabbit Management													
Disease Management													
Feed management													
Production of quality animal products													
Others, if any (Goat farming)													
TOTAL													
V. Home Science/Women empowerment													
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening													
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet													
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet													
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing													
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs													
Storage loss minimization techniques													
Enterprise development													
Value addition													
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women													
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies													
Rural Crafts													
Capacity building													
Women and child care													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
VI. Agril. Engineering													
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	1	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	20	10	30
Use of Plastics in farming practices											20	10	
Production of small tools and implements	1	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	20	10	30
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	20	10	60
Small scale processing and value addition	2	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	20	10	60
Post Harvest Technology											20	10	
Others, if any											20	10	
TOTAL	2	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	20	10	60
VII. Plant Protection											20	10	
Integrated Pest Management	2	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	20	10	60



Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
			M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
Integrated Disease Management	1	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	20	10	30
Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	1	12	4	16	1	1	2	8	4	20	10	30
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides											20	10	
Others, if any	-												
TOTAL	4	4	48	48	64	4	4	8	32	16	20	10	120
VIII. Fisheries													
Integrated fish farming													
Carp breeding and hatchery management													
Carp fry and fingerling rearing													
Composite fish culture & fish disease													
Fish feed preparation & its application to fish pond, like nursery, rearing & stocking pond													
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn													
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes													
Portable plastic carp hatchery													
Pen culture of fish and prawn													
Shrimp farming													
Edible oyster farming													
Pearl culture													
Fish processing and value addition													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
IX. Production of Inputs at site													
Seed Production													
Planting material production													
Bio-agents production													
Bio-pesticides production													
Bio-fertilizer production													
Vermi-compost production													
Organic manures production													
Production of fry and fingerlings													
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets													
Small tools and implements													
Production of livestock feed and fodder													
Production of Fish feed													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
X. Capacity Building and Group Dynamics													
Leadership development													
Group dynamics													
Formation and Management of SHGs													
Mobilization of social capital													
Entrepreneurial development of													

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
farmers/youths													
WTO and IPR issues													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
XI Agro-forestry													
Production technologies													
Nursery management													
Integrated Farming Systems													
TOTAL													
XII. Others (Pl. Specify)													
TOTAL	60										1200	600	1800

## Rural youth

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Mushroom Production	1	3	3	6	-	-	-	4	10	14	7	13	20
Seed production	1	3	3	6	-	-	-	3	11	14	6	14	20
Production of organic inputs	1	3	3	6	-	-	-	4	10	14	7	13	20
Planting material production	1	3	3	6	-	-	-	4	10	14	7	13	20
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	3	3	6	-	-	-	4	10	14	7	13	20
Enterprise development	1	3	3	6	-	-	-	4	10	14	7	13	20
Total	6	18	18	36	-	-	-	23	51	84	31	79	120

## Extension functionaries

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1				-	-	-	4	10		7	13	20
Integrated Pest Management	1				-	-	-	4	10		7	13	20
Integrated Nutrient management	1				-	-	-	4	10		7	13	20
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1				2	2	4	2	18		6	14	20

Value addition								4	10				
Protected cultivation technology	1				-	-	-	4	10		7	13	20
Formation and Management of SHGs	1				2	3	5	2	8		13	07	20
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1				-	-	-	4	10		7	13	20
Information networking among farmers													
Capacity building for ICT application													
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1				-	-	-	4	10		7	13	20
WTO and IPR issues													
Management in farm animals													
Livestock feed and fodder production													
Household food security													
Women and Child care													
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing													
Production and use of organic inputs	1				-	-		4	10		7	13	20
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1				-	-		4	10		7	13	20
Crop intensification													
Others if any													
TOTAL	10				4	5	9	31	160		70	130	200

#### 4. Frontline demonstration to be conducted\*

Sl. No.	Crop	Rice
1	Thrust Area	Low productivity due to heavy weed infestation
	Thematic Area	Integrated weed management
	Season	Kharif,2019-20
	Farming Situation	Rainfed, medium and low land, Rice- fallow
2	Crop	Rice
	Thrust Area	Low protein content in the ruling rice varieties (Lalat, Swarna etc) and Malnutrition among the children in tribal area
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Season	Kharif,2019-20
	Farming Situation	Rainfed, medium land, Rice-fallow
3	Crop	Groundnut
	Thrust Area	Lower yield due to high weed infestation and high cost of manual hand weeding
	Thematic Area	Integrated weed management
	Season	Rabi/ summer 2019-20
	Farming Situation	Irrigated, medium land, (Rice-groundnut)
4	Crop	Linseed
	Thrust Area	Land remain fallow after harvesting of Rice
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Season	Rabi,2019-20
	Farming Situation	Rainfed, Low land , Rice fallow
5	Crop	Litchi
	Thrust Area	Low income from Litchi orchards due to Fruit cracking
	Thematic Area	Integrated crop management.
	Season	Rabi 2019-20
	Farming Situation	Irrigated upland, Sandy loam soil, Orchard based
6	Crop	Bitter gourd
	Thrust Area	Poor fruit quality due to soil contact
	Thematic Area	Integrated crop management.
	Season	Kharif, 2019
	Farming Situation	Rainfed, up land, Veg based
7	Crop	Turmeric
	Thrust Area	Low income from existing mango orchards due to solo cropping
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Season	Kharif, 2019
	Farming Situation	Orchard based, upland, rainfed
8	Crop	Watermelon
	Thrust Area	Poor growth and plant mortality in initial stage (Nov)
	Thematic Area	Integrated crop management
	Season	Rabi 2019-20
	Farming Situation	Irrigated Upland, Sandy loam soil, Watermelon-fallow

9	Crop	Chilli
	Thrust Area	Anthrachnose disease causes fruit rot and dying of the twigs leads to ultimate yield loss
	Thematic Area	Integrated disease management
	Season	Kharif-2019
	Farming Situation	Irrigated Upland (Borewell), Chilli-fallow
10	Crop	Cowpea
	Thrust Area	Aphid infestation leads to yellowing and curling of leaves causing yield loss
	Thematic Area	Integrated disease management
	Season	Kharif-2019
	Farming Situation	Rainfed Upland, Veg-fallow
11	Crop	Mango
	Thrust Area	Fruit fly infestation cause fruit drop up to 40%
	Thematic Area	Integrated pest management
	Season	Rabi 2019-20
	Farming Situation	Irrigated Upland, Orchard based
12	Crop	Litchi
	Thrust Area	Litchi borer infestation reduces yield as well as quality of the fruits for marketing
	Thematic Area	Integrated pest management
	Season	2019-20
	Farming Situation	Irrigated Upland, Orchard based
13	Crop	Cauliflower
	Thrust Area	High cost of cultivation and low yield due to use of chemical fertilisers.
	Thematic Area	Integrated nutrient management
	Season	High cost of cultivation and low yield due to use of chemical fertilisers.
	Farming Situation	Irrigated up/medium land, Sandy loam soil, Veg-Veg
14	Crop	Tomato
	Thrust Area	Huge water loss in furrow irrigation and more weed problem
	Thematic Area	Integrated water management
	Season	Rabi, 2019
	Farming Situation	Irrigated, medium land

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	Rice	10	Bensulfuronmethyl 0.6%+ Pretilachlor 6.0% is a pre-emergence herbicides which inhibits important perennial and annual species of grasses, broadleaf and sedges.  Bispyribac sodium is a post emergence herbicide which controls grass, sedges, broadleaf weed in nursery and transplanted rice	Effective tillers/m <sup>2</sup> , No of Filled grains /Panicke, 1000 grain weight	Pre emergence application of Bensulfuron methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6% (RM) @ 7.5 kg /ha + Post emergence application of Bispyribac sodium @25 g/ha			-	-	4	-	6	-	10	-	10
2	Rice	10	CR Dhan -310, duration 120-125 days having Protein content of at least 10% and moderately high Zinc. The successful marketing of these varieties will assist in reducing the protein energy malnutrition among the children in the places where	Effective tillers/m <sup>2</sup> , No of Filled grains /Panicke, 1000 grain weight	Growing Paddy Var. CR Dhan310			-	-	3	-	7	-	10		10

			rice is being solely consumed as major energy requirements particularly tribal dominated areas of Odisha. Tolerant to blast, brown spot, rice tungro virus, bacterial leaf blight, moderately resistant to gall midge, sheath blight.													
3	Groundnut	10	Oxyflurofen 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 control efficiency, pod wt/plant,	Pre emergence application of Oxyflourfen @ 0.04 kg ai/ha followed by early post emergence spray of imazethapyr 0.12/ha.			2	-	3	-	5	-	10	-	10
4	Linseed	10	Duration -104days, Average Yield-8.49t/ha, Potential Yield-12t/ha. Resistance to <i>Alternaria</i> blight.	Yield	Growing of Linseed Var.Arпита			1	-	5	-	4	-	10	-	10
5	Litchi	10	Application of 2 foliar sprays of 20 ppm NAA, first at pea stage of fruit	No of cracked fruit/plant, Wt of Fruit,	20 ppm NAA, Boric acid (0.4%),2,4-			-	-	2	-	8	-	10	-	10

			development and second ten days after the first spray and irrigation in regular intervals should be given during May-June to control this disorder. Foliar application of Boric acid (0.4%) & 2,4 D of 10 ppm is also effective. 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	size, yield	D,10 ppm,FYM-40-50 Kg, CAN-2-3 Kg,Super phosphate 1.5-2 Kg,MOP-500g											
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, fruit wt/plant  No . of Fruits	Demonstration of Trellis system			-	-	4	-	6	-	10	-	10



7	Turmeric	10	Var- Rajendra Sonia Dwarf in nature, harvesting 200-210 days after sowing, yield potential 400-450 qt/ha, Dry recovery-20 %, Resistant against leaf spot & Leaf blotch. Intercrop Turmeric should be sown 1.5 meter away from mango tree	Yield of Mango, Yield of Turmeric, Wt. of Rhizome	Demonstration of Turmeric intercropping in Mango Orchard			-	-	2	-	8	-	10	-	10
8	Watermelon	10	Nursery Preparation- Nursery for watermelon can be prepared with either polythene bags of 200 gauge,10 cm diameter & 15 cm height or through portrays under protected Nursery. Fill the bag with 1:1:1 soil, sand & FYM. Transplant about 12 days old seedling in main field  Plant the seedlings in the holes made at 60 cm distance	Mortality %, Day of first flowering, Wt of Fruit, size, yield	polythene bags of 200 gauge,10 cm diameter & 15 cm height or through portrays under protected Nursery. Fill the bag with 1:1:1 soil, sand & FYM. Transplan			-	-	3	-	7	-	10	-	10
9	Chilli	10	Seed treatment with (Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% ) @ 0.2% followed by three sprayings with	No of fruit damaged%/tree	Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% ) @ 0.2%			-	-	5	-	5	-	10	-	10

			Difenoconazole @ 0.1% from initial disease appearance at 10 days interval		followed by three sprayings with Difenoconazole @ 0.1%												
10	Cowpea	10	Foliar spraying with Flonicamid 50%WG @ 0.4g/lit along with yellow sticky trap @ 50 nos./ha	No of pod damaged/tree	Flonicamid 50%WG @ 0.4g/lit, yellow sticky trap @ 50 nos./ha			1	-	3	-	6	-	10	-	10	
11	Mango	10	Destroy all fallen fruits at weekly intervals, install six Methyl Eugenol plywood traps per acre, plough the soil at the tree basin at frequent intervals. Three weeks before the harvest, spray Decamethrin 2.8 EC @ 0.5 ml/l + Azadirachtin (0.3%) 2 ml/lit	No of fruit damaged/tree	Decamethrin 2.8 EC @ 0.5 ml/l + Azadirachtin (0.3%) 2 ml/lit, six Methyl Eugenol plywood traps per acre,			2	-	6	-	2	-	10	-	10	
12	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	No of fruit damaged/tree	neem oil @ 5ml/liter, Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @0.7-1.0, ml/ L, Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 0.7 g/L			3	-	5	-	2	-	10	-	10	

			before fruit harvesting spraying of Enamectin Benzoate 5% SG @ 0.7 g/L water		water											
13	Cauliflower	10	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%	Curd weight, Curd size, Yield (q/ha)	Arka Microbial Consortium @10gm/100 gm seed +soil application with 5kg AMC mixed with 500kg FYM			-	-	4	-	6	-	10	-	10
14	Tomato	10	In line Drip Irrigation with discharge of 2 lph, yield increase – 35- 40%	Water consumption (mm), Water Productivity (Tonnes/ha- mm)	Drip irrigation			-	-	3	-	7	-	10	-	10

**Extension and Training activities under FLD:**

Activity	Title of Activity	No.	Clientele	Duration (days)	Venue On/Off	No. of Participants								
						SC		ST		Other		Total		
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
Training	1.Training on method of application of herbicide in rice. 2.Training on various mechanical way of weed management practices in rice	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Field day	Field day on herbicide application in rice	1	50	1	off	5	10	20	5	4	6	29	21	50
Method demonstration	Method demonstration of herbicide application	1	30	1	off	-	-	10	5	10	5	20	10	30
KMA	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	15000
Training	1.Training on cultivation practices of High yielding paddy variety.	1	30	1	off	-	-	10	5	4	11	14	16	30
Training	1.Training on method of application of herbicide in ground nut. 2. Different cultural method of weed management practices in ground nut	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Field day	Field day on herbicide application in groundnut	1	50	1	off	5	10	20	5	4	6	29	21	50
KMA, Leaf let	Leaf let publication on improved groundnut cultivation	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Training	1. Training on sowing practices in paira cropping. 2.Training on nutrient management in paira linseed crop	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Awareness camp, KMA	Awareness camp on possible cultivation in rice fallow areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	1.Training on different type of mulching in fruit crops. 2.training on method of mulching in major fruit plants	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Training	1. Training on techniques of establishment of differet types trellies in gourds. 2.Training on management of trellies for better quality yield	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Video show, KMA	Video show on plant protection practices in vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	1. Training on sowing techniques of turmeric. 2.Training on rhizome treatment in turmeric before sowing	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Field day	Field day on intercropping of turmeric in mango orchard	1	50	1	off	5	10	20	5	4	6	29	21	50

Leaflet, QPM Production	1. Leaflet on intercropping in mango orchard. 2. QPM production in turmeric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	1. Training on sowing methods of watermelon. 2. Training on transplanting method of water melon	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Short video, Farmer seminar	Short video on transplanting method of watermelon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	1. Training on cultural practices to reduce die back disease in chilli. 2. Training on different cultural practices to control soil borne pathogens	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
QPM Production , KMA	QPM production in chilli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	Training on management of aphid in cowpea.	1	30	1	off	-	-	10	5	4	11	14	16	30
Training	1. Training on use of traps and lures in control of fruit fly in mango. 2. Training on different cultural practices for management of mango fruit fly	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60

Method demonstration, Short video	Method demonstration on use of traps and lures in mango	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training	1.Training on cultural practices to reduce fruit borer infestation in litchi. 2.Training on method of application of pesticide to control litchi borer	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Training	1. Training on advantages of microbial consortium. 2. Training on application method of Arka microbial consortium.	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Field day	Field day on use of microbial consortium.	1	30	1	off	-	-	10	5	4	11	14	16	30
Training	Training on advantages of micro irrigations. Training on establishment of drip irrigation	2	60	1	off	5	5	20	5	20	5	45	15	60
Exposure visit, Popular article	Exposure visit of farmers on micro irrigation in vegetables. Popular article on micro irrigation in <i>Solanaceous</i> crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Repeat the above tables and information in Point no. 4 for EACH FLD being proposed.

**5. a) Seed and planting material production by utilization of instructional farm (Crops / Enterprises)**

Name of the Crop / Enterprise	Variety / Type	Period	Area (ha.)	Details of Production				
				Type of Produce	Expected Production (quintals, Numbers)	Cost of inputs (Rs.)	Expected Gross income (Rs.)	Expected Net Income (Rs.)
Dhanicha	TL	April 2019-March 2020	1.0	Seed	3	1500.00	12,000.00	10,500.00
Sesame	FS	April 2019-March 2020	2.0	Seed	8	4500.00	60,000.00	55,500.00
Brinjal	Tarini	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	900.00	10000.00	9100.00
Tomato	Saksham, Arka Rakshak, Arka Samrat	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	780.00	10000.00	9220.00
Cauliflower	Megha	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	800.00	10000.00	9200.00
Chilli	Siamhot	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	560.00	10000.00	9440.00
Onion	Agrifound dark red	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	320.00	10000.00	9680.00
Cabbage	Green challenger	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	550.00	10000.00	9450.00
Broccoli	Chow chow	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	750.00	10000.00	9250.00
Chinese cabbage	Indam copper	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	650.00	10000.00	9350.00
Capsicum	Krishna	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	500.00	10000.00	9500.00
Cowpea	Kasi kanchan	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	820.00	10000.00	9180.00
Red cabbage	Red Ruby	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	660.00	10000.00	9340.00
Knolkhol	Surya 15	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	10,000	740.00	10000.00	9260.00
Marigold	BM-1	April 2019-March 2020	0.1 ha	Seedling	5000.00	6000.00	50000.00	44000.00



**b) Village Seed Production Programme**

Name of the Crop / Enterprise	Variety / Type	Period From..... to .....	Area (ha.)	No. of farmers	Details of Production				
					Type of Produce	Expected Production(q)	Cost of inputs (Rs.)	Expected Gross income (Rs.)	Expected Net Income (Rs.)

**6. Extension Activities**

Sl. No.	Activities/ Sub-activities	No. of activities proposed	Farmers				Extension Officials			Total		
			M	F	T	SC/ ST (% of total)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Field Day	8	350	150	500	45	25	15	40	375	165	540
2.	Kisan Mela	2	290	210	500	55	15	15	30	305	225	530
3.	Kisan Ghosthi	2	150	50	200	35	10	05	15	160	55	215
4.	Exhibition	4	250	150	400	25	10	10	20	260	160	420
5.	Film Show	2	120	80	200	40	05	05	10	125	85	210
6.	Method Demonstrations	5	170	80	250	25	10	10	20	180	90	270
7.	Farmers Seminar	3	85	15	100	35	05	10	15	90	25	115
8.	Workshop	5	90	60	150	25	05	05	10	95	65	160
9.	Group meetings	25	190	60	250	35	15	10	25	205	70	275
10.	Lectures delivered as resource persons	15	210	60	250	190	15	10	25	205	70	375
11.	Advisory Services	200	1500	500	2000	35	15	05	15	160	55	2150

12.	Scientific visit to farmers field	150	750	250	1000	25	25	15	40	775	265	1040
13.	Farmers visit to KVK	1000	820	180	1000	35	25	15	40	845	195	1040
14.	Diagnostic visits	125	1500	500	2000	35		05	15	160	55	2150
15.	Exposure visits	2	150	50	200	35	10	05	15	160	55	215
16.	Ex-trainees Sammelan	2	35	15	50	20	05	05	10	40	20	160
17.	Soil health Camp	5	90	60	150	40	05	05	10	95	65	160
18.	Animal Health Camp	1	40	10	50	35	05	10	15	45	25	65
19.	Agri mobile clinic	1	35	15	50	20	05	05	10	40	20	160
20.	Soil test campaigns	5	190	60	250	35	15	10	25	205	70	275
21.	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	1	120	30	150	25	03	02	05	123	32	155
22.	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	1	40	10	50	35	05	10	15	45	25	65
23.	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	1	90	60	150	25	05	05	10	95	65	160
24.	World soil day	1	85	15	100	35	05	10	15	90	25	115
25.	Sankalp Se Siddhi	1	90	60	150	25	05	05	10	95	65	160
26.	Swatchta Hi Sewa	5	190	60	250	35	15	10	25	205	70	275
27.	Mahila Kisan Diwas	1	35	15	50	20	05	05	10	40	20	160
	Total											

## 7. Revolving Fund (in Rs.)

Opening balance of 2019-2020 (As on 01.04.2019)	Amount proposed to be invested during 2019-2020	Expected Return
2,54,435	50,000	1,50,000

## 8. Expected fund from other sources and its proposed utilization

Project	Source	Amount to be received (Rs. in lakh)

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

Sl. No.	Season	Kharif 2019 (Year-II)
1	Title of the OFT	Assessment of different varieties of sesame in Kharif season
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to use of local var.
	Important Cause	Less productivity
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Upland, Rainfed situation, sesamum-fallow
	Technology for Testing	TO1: Smarak: Early maturing(75 days),bold seeded, average yield 10q/ha, Potential yield 15 q/ha, oil content 50% suitable for kharif condition under rainfed condition and in summer under irrigated condition. TO2: Subhra : Medium maturity (80 days), seed coat is bright white, bold seeds, average yield 10.0 q/ha, potential yield 16.0 q/ha, recommended for kharif under rainfed condition and summer under irrigated condition.
	Existing Practice	Bhodui rasi
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	To increase productivity
	Treatments	
	(a) Farmers Practice (FP)	Bhodui rasi
	(b) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Smarak
	(c) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Subhra
	Critical Inputs	Subhra, Smarak
	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	Source: Annual Report, OUAT, 2015

	specify):	
2	Season	Summer, 2020 (Year-II)
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of sowing time of summer moong bean
	Thematic Area	Integrated crop management.
	Problem diagnosed	Low temperature (Jan) in initial stage leads to poor growth and moisture stress at flowering and pod filling stage causes poor pod filling
	Important Cause	Lack of knowledge on proper sowing time to avoid cold in initial stage and moisture in later stage
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Irrigated medium land, Rice-moong bean
	Technology for Testing	Early sowing causes flowering and pod filling within the month of March which gives more yield without any water scarcity
	Existing Practice	Last week of February
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	To increase pod growth in initial stage.
	Treatments	
	(d) Farmers Practice (FP)	Last week of February
	(e) Technology option-I (TO-I)	2nd fortnight of January
	(f) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	1 <sup>st</sup> fortnight of February
	Critical Inputs	-
	Unit Size	1 acre
	No of Replications	7
	Unit Cost	
	Total Cost	
3	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):	-
	Season	Late Kharif, 2019 (Year-II)
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of different tomato varieties with consumer preference for wilt tolerance in late kharif
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Problem diagnosed	High incidence of wilt in Late Kharif Tomato
	Important Cause	Non availability of wilting resistance variety
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Irrigated upland, Veg-Veg
	Technology for Testing	Arka Raksak: High yielding F1 hybrid developed by crossing IIHR-2834 X IIHR-2833. First F1 hybrid with triple disease resistance to ToLCV, BW and early blight. Fruits square round, large (90-100g), deep red colored and firm. Suitable for fresh market and processing. Yield: 75-80 t/ha in 140 days. Arka Samrat: High yielding F1 hybrid developed by crossing IIHR-2835 X IIHR-2832. First F1 Hybrid with triple disease resistance to

		ToLCV, BW and early blight. Fruits oblate to high round, large (90-110g), deep red and firm. Suitable for fresh market, Yields:80-85 t/ha. in 140 days
	Existing Practice	Hybrid Laxmi variety having wilt susceptibility
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	To control wilt disease in tomato.
	Treatments	
	(g) Farmers Practice (FP)	Hybrid Laxmi variety having wilt susceptibility
	(h) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Use of Tomato Var Arka Rakshak
	(i) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Use of Tomato Var Arka Samrat
	Critical Inputs	Arka Rakshak, Arka Samrat
	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, Banagalore <a href="https://iihr.res.in/tomoto-arka-rakshak">https://iihr.res.in/tomoto-arka-rakshak</a>
4	Season	Rabi 2019-20 (Year-I)
	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	
	(j) Farmers Practice (FP)	Only use of NPK, no use of Secondary Nutrients & Micro nutrients
	(k) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Soil application of Gypsum, Foliar application of Calcium 5% (1-2 Tbsp/gallon) of water
	(l) 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):	Source www.planetnatural.com :IIHR, Bangalore <a href="https://www.iihr.res.in/vegetable-micronutrient-formulation">https://www.iihr.res.in/vegetable-micronutrient-formulation</a>
5	Season	Kharif-2019 (Year-II)
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of BPH tolerant Rice HYVs
	Thematic Area	Varietal evaluation
	Problem diagnosed	BPH infestation causes hopper burn leads to yield loss
	Important Cause	Non availability of BPH tolerant variety
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Rainfed medium land, Rice- moong bean
	Technology for Testing	T O <sub>1</sub> . Pratikshya variety (145 days) having yield potential of 45q/ha T O <sub>2</sub> - Hasanta variety (145days) tolerant to BPH having yield potential of 39 q/ha
	Existing Practice	Rice variety Swarna
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	To control BPH in Rice
	Treatments	
	(m) Farmers Practice (FP)	Rice variety Swarna
	(n) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Rice variety Pratikshya
	(o) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Rice variety Hasanta
	Critical Inputs	Swarna, Pratikshya, Hasanta
	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):	AICRP on Rice, OUAT-2015
6	Season	Rabi 2019-20 (Year-I)
	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	Kharif, 2019 (Year-I)
	Title of the OFT	Assessment of different marigold varieties as an employment generation activities for farm women
	Thematic Area	Income generation
	Problem diagnosed	Lack of awareness on offseason marigold cultivation
	Important Cause	Lack of awareness on flower cultivation
	Production system	-
	Micro farming system	Irrigated Upland, Sandy loam soil, Backyard
	Technology for Testing	TO1 Bidhan Marigold 2: Number of flowers per plant (128flowers/plant). The flowers are attractive, orange in colour, compact and found suitable for making garland. TO2: Pusa Narangi Yield: 25-30 t/ha of fresh flowers, . Produces deep orange flowers with ruffled florets in 125-135 days after sowing.
	Existing Practice	Low yield in the traditional marigold cultivation during Rabi season
	Hypothesis:	-
	Objective(s)	To increase awareness for marigold cultivation.
	Treatments	
	(s) Farmers Practice (FP)	Low yield in the traditional marigold cultivation during Rabi season
	(t) Technology option-I (TO-I)	Bidhan Marigold-2

(u) Technology option-II (TO-II): and so on	Pusa Narangi
Critical Inputs	Bidhan Marigold 2, Pusa Narangi
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):	Irrigated Upland, Sandy loam soil, Backyard

#### 10. List of Projects to be implemented by funding from other sources (other than KVK fund)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Fund expected (Rs.)
1	ATMA	1,50,000

#### 11. No. of success stories proposed to be developed with their tentative titles

#### 12. Scientific Advisory Committee

Date of SAC meeting held during 2018-19	Proposed date during 2019-2020
13.03.2019	15.03.2020

#### 13. Soil and water testing

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers									No. of Villages	No. of SHC distributed
		SC		ST		Other		Total				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T		
Soil Samples	200	20	30	50	30	40	30	110	90	200	10	1500
Water Samples	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (Please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	200	20	30	50	30	40	30	110	90	200	10	1500

#### 14. Fund requirement and expenditure (Rs.)\*I

Heads	Expenditure (last year) (Rs.) up to 31.03.2019	Expected fund requirement (Rs.)
OFT	80,103/-	90,000/-
FLD	1,59,288/-	1,70,000/-
Training/TM	3,19,934/-	3,30,000/-
SCSP	1,99,126	2,20,000/-
Renovation of staff quarter	-	4,50,000/-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,58,451/-</b>	<b>1,260,000/-</b>

\* Any additional requirement may be suitably justified.



**15. Every KVK should bring a brief write-up supported by quality photographs about the technology having wide acceptability among the farming community of the district with factual data**

Deogarh district is famous for fruit production in odisha. Litchi cultivation has a special position among all the fruits in the district. Its cultivated area is 610 ha, total production in the district is 2.033 million tonnes and productivity is 38 q/ha. Soil of the district is mostly acidic and deficient in micronutrients like boron and zinc. Fruit cracking is a major problem in litchi, which is mainly due to moisture stress and deficiency of micronutrients. Several initiatives were taken in previous years in form of OFT, FLD and Trainings to improve the quality and quantity of the produced. Integrated approach for fruit fly management raised the produced within 32%. Application of micronutrients like zinc and boron reduced the fruit cracking upto 27%. Management practices to control fruit borer increased the yield upto 30% and BC ratio to 1.93. Litchi is a profitable farming in the district and it is linked with the status of the cultivation in the society. More number of farmers are influenced by the technologies spread by KVK and getting higher income by increasing quality and quantity of their produces.