On Farm Trials of KVK, Nayagarh

Sl. N o	Crop/ Com modit y	Year	Farmin g Situati on	Problem/opportun ity identified for which such intervention was undertaken	Farmers practice	Technology options tested	Results	Feedback	Re mar ks if any	Action Photograph
1	Sugar cane	2007- 08	Irrigated Medium land	High density planting which increases the seed cost	Normal trench method of planting.	Putting 2 two buded sets in a pit of 1 ft x 1 ft size with 4 ft x 2 ft spacing	14 unit			
2	Paddy	2007- 08	Rainfed mediu m land	Incorporation is difficult in absence of rain at 30-45 DAS	Dhanich a seeds were sown with paddy seeds &knippi ng is done at knee high stage	T1- only paddy T2-Seeds of dhanicha 15 kg/ha were sown with paddy seeds &kneeping at knee ht. stage.	Treatm ent 27.12q/ ha	Farmers are satisfied with green manuringDhan icha in paddy cultivation		
3	Paddy	2007- 08	Irrigate d mediu m land	Increasing cost of production and reducing yield response	30 to 45 days old seedling, 3 to 4 seedling per hill and HYV with random spacing.	Planting of 10 to 12 days of old seedling of high yielding or hybrid seed, one seedling per hill with a spacing of 25 X 25 cm	40.43q/ ha	Raising seedling(mat), maintaining spacing & transplanting properly		

4	Green gram	2007- 08	Rain fed upland	Severe weed infestation reduced seed yield &profitability	Hand weeding	Application of Quizalofop –Ethyle 5%ec @ 1lt/ ha between 10-30days of sowing.	5.95q/h a	Chemical weed control in greengram has been accepted by the farmers
5	Coloc asia		Irrigate d up/Med ium land	Heavy weed infestation in early growth stage of colocasia reduced the yield	Manual weeding	Application of Quizalofop –Ethyle 5%ec @ 1lt/ ha between 10-30days of sowing	128.12 q	Weed control in colocasia by application of QuizalofopEth yle 5%ec has been accepted by the farmers.
6	Groun dnut	2007- 08	Rainfed upland	High mortality due to fungal wilt at early stages of crop growth	Spraying of bavistine	T1-Farmers practice T2- Treatment with Tricodermaviridae @ 4gm. In 10 ml of water for 1kg seed and spraying plant with 5gm/lt of water	7.28q/h a	Tricodermaviri dae is quite effective in controlling wilt in groundnut
7	Paddy	2008- 09	Rainfed medium land	Low yield in paddy due to use of low yielding variety	Farmer's varietyLal at.	Performance of paddy variety Manaswini	40.0q/h a	Paddy variety Manaswini has higher Yield potential than Lalat and performing Well under late Planting condition
8	Groundn ut	2008- 09	Irrigated N land	ि क्षेपुभुद्दियां in ground due to continues application of sulphur deficient fertilizers.	No sulphur applicatio n.	Application of bentonitesulphur @ 25Kg/ha before sowing	17.4q/h a	There is considerable increase in pod number/plant, kernel size oil content and pod yield due to application of

								sulphur
9	Groundn	2008-	Irriga	High mortality due to	No seed	Seed treatment with	Dem	Seed treatment
_	t	09	ted	fungal wilt at early stage of	treatmen	vitavax power @ 2.5	0-	by the farmer is
			up/m	crop growth	t	gm /Kg of seed	13.64	quite
			ediu			giii / kg oi seeu	q/ha	encouraging &
			m				Germin	farmers are
			land				ation %	satisfied by the
			land				age-	use of pesticide
							96%	disc of pesticide
10	Green	2008-	Rainfed	Reduction in yield due to	No seed	Seed treatment with	Demo-	Farmers are
10	gram	09	up/medi	rootrot and VMAV attack	treatmen	vitavax power (Carboxyn	4.42q/h	quite satisfied
			um land		t, No use	37.5% + thiram 37.5% D.S)	a 4.424/11	with the mgt.
			anniana		of	@ 2.5gm/kg of seed &	ď	practices
					multinee	spraying multineem @		followed in the
					m	5ml/lit (Two spraying at		demo plot.
					'''	10days interval)		demo piot.
11	Teak	2008-	Rainfed	Low soil moisture content		Soil conservation through)	Teak planting with
**		09	upland	in uplands causes mortality		mulching of Karanja leafs in 1	' ^t Heigh	mulching shows
				and poor growth of teak plantation.		year teak plantation	t- 72	better growth and
				piantation.			cm	survivality than
							(ii)	plants having no
							collar	mulching.
							diame	
							ter–6	
							cm (iii)	
							Mortalit	
							y	
							percenta	
							ge- 14 %	
12		2009-		Low yield in groundnut	Cultivation	Use of HYV of groundnut		Farmers are
	Ground	10		de to use of old and	of low	var. Devi		satisfied with
	nut		Medium	genetically detoriated var. AK 12-24.	yielding		19.70	the
				vai. AN 12-24.	var. AK 12-			performance of
1.5	<u> </u>				24			the variety.
13	Greeng	2009-	Medium	Yield unstability in	Cultivation	Two sprays of 2% DAP at		
	ram	10		greengram	of greengram	pre flowering condition		
					without	and 15 days later		

14	Brinjal	2009-	Up and medium land	Low yield in Brinjal due to heavy infestation of fruit and shoot borer	application of nutrients. Indiscrimin ate use of granular pesticides.	(Flowering condition) Soil application of Neem oil cake @ 2q/ha + destruction of infested plants at7 days interval 1inch below the infested hole + spraying of CH@ 1.5g + CSI @0.5gm/lt of water 4 to 5 times at 10days interval.	241.23	Farmers are satisfied with the technology.	
15	Chilli	2009-	Up and medium land	Low yield due to severe thrips attack	No use of pesticides	Soil application of Neem oil cake @2 q/ha + removal of infested twigs + spraying of carbosulfan @ 1lt/ha for 3 to 4 times at 15 days interval.	182.21	Farmers are satisfied wit the technology.	
16	Pointed Gourd	2009- 10	Up and medium land	Low and unstable yield due to cultivation of local variety	Cultivation of local varities	Use of improved Pointed Gourd variety SwarnaRekha	85	Farmers are satisfied wit the technology.	
17	Mushro om	2009- 10	NA	High price of paddy straw mushroom in off season	Cultivation of local practices	Low cost UV stabilized poly house for off season paddy straw mushroom cultivation	1.1	Farmers are satisfied witthe technology.	
18	Ground nut	2009-	NA	Drudgery of farm women in decorticating groundnut	Hand decorticati ons	Decortication of groundnut by using groundnut decorticator developed by CIAE, Bhopal.	29kg	Farmers are satisfied with the performance of the variety.	
19	Prawn	2009- 10	Low land	Less income from only fish culture	Only fish culture with IMC and exotic carps	Floating fish feed was used instead of sinking fish feed in pisciculture	22.33		
20	Fish	2009-	Low land	More FCR of feed due to feed wastage during feeding in pisciculture	Use of sinkable fish feed	Freshwater prawn (Scampi) was stocked in the pond instead of mrigal and common carp bottom layer fishes	42.4	Farmers are satisfied with the technology.	

22 23	Lac Kendu/ Bidileav es Paddy	2009- 10 2009- 10 2010-	Upland Upland Rainfed	Unutilized forest resources Low yield in kendu Low yield in paddy	Lac cultivation not prevelant Coppicing at ground level Cultivati	Introduction of lac on kusum trees Coppicing 2cm below the ground level followed by light burning Upahar	0.68qui ntals/ha 13kg/tre e 53.95q/	Farmers are satisfied with the performance of the variety. Paddy var.	-	
		11	Low land	under semi deep low land situation due to use of low yielding local varieties	on of local paddy variety Pooja		ha	Poojapossess better grain quality than paddy var. Upahar. The seed material of paddy var. Upahar may be made available at block level for better adaptation.		
24	Sugarc	2010-	Irrigated				29	Farmers are quite satisfied with the performance of Fipronil. More emphasis should be given for its easy availability.		
25	Paddy	2010- 11	Medium land				1.5lakh /ha			

26	Chilli	2010-	Rainfed	Low yield due to severe thrips attack			Av ht of seedling s -74 cm Girth - 6 cm Sur%-75	Farmers are satisfied wit the technology.	The state of the s
27	Mushr oom	2010- 11	Low and medium land				Av ht -73.5 cm Collar dia- 1 cm Shootsp read-1.7 cm		
28	Groun dnut	2010-11	Flow irrigatio n	Low yield in groundnut de to use of old and genetically detoriated var. AK 12-24.			Av ht (teak) -1.89m Av yield -15.5 kg/farm er Girth- 5.2 cm. Survival %-89	Seed treatment and foliar spray of vitavax power is quite encouraging and farmers are satisfied by the use of this fungicide. Higher motivation is required to the farmers for soil drenching of the chemicals.	
29	Indian major carps	2010- 11	Up & medium land				2.1q/ha		
30	Eucaly ptus	2010- 11		Unavailability of genuine planting materials of superior clones	Use of planting materials purchase	Planting of JK4, a proven superior clone by JK paper mill @ 3.5x1mt	25q/ha	The seedlings are browsed by cattle, more frequently than	

31	Teak Green gram	2010- 11 2010- 11	Rainfed	Non utilization of the interspaces in the teak plantation Low yield in green gram due to use of local varieties.	from local nurseries Interspac es left unutilize d Cultivati on of local green	Pre sprouted planting materials of HYV of EFY var. Gajendra planted in the interspaces of teak @ 1 EFY corm/4teak saplings. LGG460	4.03 275.6q/ ha	local seedlings Teak is the most preferred tree species in any programme LGG 460 is superior to local var. of Moong with	
					gram varieties			respect to grain yield, no of pods /plant, pod length. Seeds of the variety should be made available at block level.	
33	Paddy	2011-	Irrigated	Low yield in paddy	Paddy var.Mrin alini	Cultivation of paddy var. Mrinalini	49.2	Performance of Mrinalini is good. It has average grain quality. It can replace paddy var. Swarna & Puja	
34	Paddy	2011-	Irrigated	Yield plateau in medium land paddy	Paddy var. MTU- 1001	Paddy hybrid Ajaya	57.12	Grain weight should be improved	
35	Green gram	2011- 12	Rainfed	Low yield in green gram due to soil acidity	Lack of awarenes	Growing green gram var. LGG460 with application	5.93		

36	Sugarca ne	2011- 12	Irrigated	High density planting reduces cane yield and increases production coist	s & no use of PMS in pulses Normal plantatin g of sugarcan e	of PMS @ 5q/ha acid soil as soil ammendement acid soil Introduction of Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (bud chip) method of planting	Crop is in tillering stage		
	Paddy	2011-12	Rainfed	Yield un-stability due to severe BPH incidence	Indiscri minate use of granular insectici des leads to residual toxicity	Making alleys + use of potashic fertilizers + spraying of neonicotinoid, thiaomethoxam@ 170gm/ha 2-3 times at 10 days interval	52.5	Higher motivation & awareness on use of neonicotinoids application is to be required	
37	Greeng ram	2011-	Rainfed	Low yield in greengram due to severe Root Rot and YMV problem	No seed treatment and no use of biopesticide s	Soil treatment with <i>T</i> viridae @ 2.5 kg/ha, Seed treatment with carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% @1.5 g/Kg of seed + foliar spray of multineem @2.5ltr/ ha for 2-3 times at 10 days interval	4.98	Higher motivation and awareness is required to the farmers for seed treatment with the new fungicides	
38	Maize	2011-12	Irrigated	Heavy cob borer incidence in maize	Use of only granular insectici des	Soil application of carbofuran @ 12 kg/ha + use of tricho-cards @ 50,000/ha for 5-6 times at 10 days interval + need based spraying of triazophos @ 1 ltr/ha for 2-3 times	47.3		
39	Cauliflo wer	2011- 12	Irrigated	Low yield in yam due to local variety	No boron applicati	Foliar spray of Borax @ 0.25% at 45 and 60 days	224.5		

40	Ground	2011-	Canal	High mortality due to	on, only RDF (120-60- 60-kg NPK/ha)	after planting along with RFD (120-60-60kg NPK/ha) Seed treatment with	17.2	Higher	
40	nut	12	irrigated	fungal wilt at early stage of crop growth	and seedling treatment	carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% @1.5 g/Kg of seed + foliar spray of carboxyn 37.5% # thiram 37.5% @ 0.75 kg/ha for 2-3 times at 10 days interval.	17.2	Higher motivation is required to the farmers for soil drenching of the chemicals	
41	Yam	2011-12	Rainfed	Low yield in yam due to local variety	Use of local cultivar without recomme nded practices	Var-Odisha Elite, seed rate-20 q/ha,optimum tuber weight- 200g.,spacing 90x75 cm.,staking,NPK 80:60:80 kg/ha	234.2		
42	Pointed gourd	2011-12	Flow irrigation	Severe pest & disease incidence in local varieties	Injudicio us use of fertilizer	Propagation by root suckers, bower system of training ,NPK 90:60:40 Kg/ha,irrigation at regular interval	204.5	Need refinement	
43	Maize sheller	2011- 12		Drudgery due to manual stripping of Sugarcane leaves	Manual	Use of Maize Sheller	27.1 Kg/Hr		
44	Sugarca ne Stripper	2011- 12		Problem in primary processing	Manuall y stripping by Sickle	Use of Sugarcane stripper	46Kg/Hr		
45	Poultry	2011-12	Rainfed,	Less income from pond based pisciculture	Only Piscicult ure practice	Pisciculture practice with dual purpose poultry	34.62qt/ ha	Fish-horti- livestock (Poultry) will be best farming	

46	Pangas	2011-	Irrigated,	Low production from	Only	Pangasius suchi culture	42.82q/h	component for more production, income and employment. Supplementary	
	ius	12	medium land	Indian major carps	Piscicult ure practice like IMC		a	feed is essential for more production	
47	Goater y	2011-	Open forest land	Performance of local desi goat on milk and meat production is low	Local desi goat for goatery	Jamunapari buck for gatery	Result awaited	Growth rate and no. of kids/female goat	
48	Mahul	2011- 12	Upland Rainfed	Unexpected summer showers and cloudy weather make the mahul flowers blackish and inferior in quality due to insufficient drying	Sun drying	Use of solar dehydrator	No.of days taken for drying 3% wastage- 27.2%		
49	Black Pepper	2011-	Upland Rainfed	Underutilized interspaces of old mango orchards	No intercrop ping practised	Use of black pepper as intercrop in mango orchards	Exp. result		
50	Teak	2011-	Upland Rainfed	Slow growth rate and establishment of seed originated seedlings	Transpla nting naturally grown seedlings	Stump planting in Teak	1.5 kg/vine after 3 yrs		
51	Tomato	2011- 12	Irrigated	Low yield from local	Use of local cultivar with low yield	Var-Utkal Raja, Seed rate-500 g/ha,spacing- 75x75 cm.,staking of tomato plants,NPK- 120:60:50 Kg/ha foliar	Av ht ot seerling- 1.2 m Av cd- 9.1 cm,surviv al% 90		

52	Rice	2012-	Irrigated	Yield plateau in medium land rice	potential (180 q/ha) Rice var.	spray of Borakx@0.25%	56.48q/	More proven	Ser FALK, No. y gan 8
		13		mediam fand fice	MTU- 1001	Varietal substitution in rice	ha	technologies in rain fed areas relevant to small and marginal farmers for field	
53	Rice	2012-13	Rainfed	Imbalance application of nutrients (without organics) gradually decreasing soil health & fertility	Application of nitrogen ous fertilizer with least emphasis on application of organic manure, phosphatic & potassic fertilizer.		5.71q/h a	Low cost bio intensive based pest management schedules for rain-fed areas	
54	Greeng ram	2012-13	Rainfed	Yield reduction in greengram due to increased acidity in soil	Lack of awarenes s & no use of PMS in pulses.	Growing green gram var. LGG460 with application of PMS @ 5q/ha (0.2 LR) in acid soil as soil amendment	6.15		

55	Sugarca ne	2012-	Irrigated	High density planting reduces cane yield and increases production cost	Conventional method of sugarcane planting.	SSI method of sugarcane cultivation	1252	
56	Rice	2012-	Rainfed	Reduction of yield due to severe BPH infestation	Indiscri minate use of granular insectici des leads to residual toxicity.	Making Alleys of 1 m in every 10 line of rice, proper drainage, Spraying of thiomethoxam@ 170gm/ha 2-3 times at 10 days interval for BPH mgt.in rice	52.9 q/ha	A UK Upper V I Up of Amount on the Amount of the Amount o
57	Maize	2012- 13	Rainfed	Yield instability due to heavy borer incidence	Use of only granular insectici des at the time of planting	Soil application of cartap hydrochloride @ 25kg/ha + use of tricho-cards @ 1,20,000/ha for 2-3 times at 10 days interval + need based spraying of triazophos @ 1 ltr/ha	52.1 q/ha	
58	Greeng ram	2012-13	Canal Irrigated	Heavy YMV & root rot in green gram	No seed, seedling treatment with fungicide s	Early sowing, seed treatment with carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% @1.5 g/Kg of seed + foliar spray of multineem @2.5ltr/ ha for 2-3 times at 10 days interval, instalation of yellow sticky traps @ 20nos/ha.	5.71q/h a	

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59	Ground nut	2012-	Canal irrigated	Severe wilt problem in groundnut at early stage of crop growth	No seed and seedling treatment with fungicide s.	Seed treatment with carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% @1.5 g/Kg of seed + foliar spray of carboxyn 37.5% + thiram 37.5% @ 0.75 kg/ha for 2-3 times at 10 days interval.	18.5 q/ha	DE MELON. The second of the s
60	Sugarca ne Stripper	2012-		Problem in primary processing	Mannual y stripping of sugarcan e leaves by sickle	Use of sugarcane stripper	46	
61	Turmeri c	2012-13	Rainfed,u pland	Low yield from local cultivar, poor dry recovery	Growing of local cultivars with low yield potential	Var. Lakadong, seed rate-20q/ha, seed size-20g. Planting in ridge & furrow-30x20cm.(rxp), mulching with dry leaves @15T/Ha	101.2q/ ha	KVK NAYAGARH OFT. ASSESSIBLE OF THERED. VEL. LAKEON VE
62	Marigol d	2012- 13	Irrigated, medium land	Poor yield, low keeping quality.	Raising of local tall growing poor yielding (yellow) plants.	Var. ceracola, double row system of planting, bed-bed-1ft,within bed- 2ftx1.5ft (RXP	49.5q/h a	AL SCALAR Land State St

63	Mango	2012-	Rainfed,u pland	Incidence of heavy fruit drop in mango	No control measure (water spraying)	Planofix @1 ml / 4.5lt. of water & Borovin @1.5g/lt. of water at marble stage of fruit & 2 nd at 15 days interval	86 kg/ tree		TOTAL DISEST OF THE PROPERTY O
64	Jamuna pari	2012-13	Open yard	Performance of local desi goat on milk and meat production is low	Keeping local goat	Growing Jamunapari	22.6 Kg/ani mal		
65	Poultry	2012-13	Backyard	Low growth rate of poultry in backyard	Open grazing	Azolla will be cultivated by low cost polythene sheet base with soil for feeding to poultry			
66	IMC	2012-13	Low land	Fish mortality due to low oxygen depletion	No measures to control oxygen depletion	KMnO ₄ application @ 250 g/Ac/m water area	24.27 q/ha		
67	Maize	2013- 14	Rainfed,u pland	Less income from traditional maize cultivation	Nilesh	Madhuri	57350 cobs/ha		

68	Maize	2013-14	Irrigated, medium land	Imbalance application of nutrients (without organics) gradually decreasing soil health & fertility	Imbalanc e nutrient manage ment with least/nil applicati on of organics & more emphasis on nitrogen ous fertilizer in absence of soil testing	Application of 25% RDF as organic manure + 75% of RDF as inorganic fertilizer + ZnSo4 @ 25kg/ha + application of bio-fertilizer, soil testing for nutrient status	55.2 q/ha		
69	Rice	2013-	Rainfed,u pland	Heavy weed infestation in early stage reduces crop yield	Manual weeding (twice	Spraying of Azimsulfuron @ 35g a.i./ha at 18-21 DAS effectively controls weeds in direst sown rice	43.88 q/ha		
70	Cabbag e	2013- 14	Irrigated, medium land	Heavy application of granular insecticides leads to residual toxicity in cabbage	Soil applicati on of carbofur an 10G @ 20kg/ha	Collection & destruction of 3 rd instar larvae, alternate spraying of triazophos + Deltamethrin @ 1ltr/ha with neem based pesticide @ 2.5ltr/ha for 2 times at 10 days interval			AVE AUG. CR. CR. CR. CR. CR. CR. CR. CR. CR. CR

7`1	Chilli	2013-	Rainfed,u pland	Early planting, soil application of NOC @ 2.5qtl/ha, clipping of infested twigs, Foliar spraying of Carbosulfan @ 1ltr/ha for 2-3 times at 7 days interval	Foliar spray with chloropy riphos @ 1ltr/ha	Early planting, soil application of NOC @ 2.5qtl/ha, clipping of infested twigs, Foliar spraying of Carbosulfan @ 1ltr/ha for 2-3 times at 7 days interval	109.5q/ ha	KYK, NAYAGAR PA SILIPAT PARTICIPATION OF THE PARTIC
72	Tomato	2013- 14	upland	Severe weed infestation at early stages	No staking, manual weeding	Microbial control for fruit borer in tomato	309.6	Hayested Tomato-Ready for Sale
73	Brinjal	2013- 14	Rainfed	Less no. of fruits/plant(6),low yield/plant(0.96kg),	Use of local cultivar with poor yield (14.7 T/Ha)	Var. KRANTI seed rate 200g/ac, seed treatment of vitavax power @ 1.5 to 2gm/kg of seed, spacing 75x60cm, NPK 125:50:75kg/ha	30.8q/h a	FIR WILD PARTY FIRST CONTROL OF THE PARTY FIRST
74	Rice	2014- 15	shallow low	Yield (26.31q/ha) plateau in favourable shallow low land rice (25000 ha), non exploitation of standard heterosis (10 q/ha) in rice	Swarna	CR Dhan 701, T3: Arize 6444 gold, T4: Ajaya, T5: Rajlaxmi)Seed rate 12-15 kg/ha, 600 m² nursery/ha, 20x15 cm spacing, N:P:K @ 100:50:50 kg/ha,	58.6 62.2 58.4 61.8	The state of the s

75	Arhar	2014-	Rainfed upland	Low yield (6.44 q/ha) due to use of long duration old and obsolete Arhar Local var. Kandula in upland (320 ha) without maintaining purity	Local var. Kandula	Asha (ICPL 87119)	12.52	K.V.N. NAVIGERY OF AUTHOR PARTY DEPTRIES O
76	Rice	2014-15	Irrigated medium	Heavy incidence and less yield due to BLB	Seed treatment with carbenda zim @1.5g with plantomy cin @ 1g/kg of seed	T2:Seed treatment with carbendazim @1.5g with plantomycin @ 1g/kg of seed, seedling root dip treatment with streptocycline @ 1 gm/10lt of water T3: Seed treatment with carbendazim @1.5g with plantomycin @ 1g/kg of seed, foliar spray with Copper oxy-chloride @30gm with streptocycline @ 1 gm/10lt of water for 2 times at 10days interval at mid-tillering stage	51.7 55.8	O'T. Accessed at 10 for East in Research and Control of State of S
77	Brinjal	2014-15		Les yield and less marketability due to phomopsis blight in brinjal	Spraying of carbenda zim @ 1gm/ltr of water once	T2: Seed/seedling treatment with carbendazim @ 2gm/kg of seed/ltr of water, need based spraying of the same 2g/ltr of water for 2 times at 10 days interval from the appearance of the disease symptoms. T3: Seed/seedling treatment with carbendazim @ 2gm/kg of seed, need based	321.5 307.8	The Association of the Control of th

78	Chilli	2014-15	shallow low	Indiscriminate use of granular insecticides leads to residual toxicity	Soil applicati on of Carbofur an 3%G @ 20kg/ha.	spraying of Hexaconazole @ 1ml/ltr of water for 2 times at 10 days interval at flowering and fruiting stage T2: Soil application of neem oil cake @ 2.5qtl/ha, spraying with carbosulfan 25EC @ 1ltr/ha for 2-3 times at 10 days interval. T3: Soil application of neem oil cake @ 2.5qtl/ha, spraying with neem oil @ 2.5 lt/ha for 2-3 times at 10 days interval and use of blue sticky traps @ 20 nos/ha	121.8 118.3		17
79	Caulifl ower	2014-15	Rainfed	Indiscriminate use of granular insecticides leads to residual toxicity in crops	Foliar spraying of triazopho s @ 0.75 ltr/ha	T2: Intercrop with mustard, alternate spraying of Indoxacarb 14.5SL @500ml/ha and Emamectin benzoate 5%SG @ 200gm/ha T3: Intercrop with mustard, alternate spraying of Fipronil 5%SC @1ltr/ha and Spinosad 480SC @ 200ml/ha for 2 times at 15 days interval from the appearance of the pest attaining ETL.	192.8 199.7		T2

80	lvy gourd	2014-15	Irrigated upland	Less no. of fruits /plant, Low yield (1kg per plant per season),50% area affected	Applicati on of inorganic s (50:25:4 0 kg NPK/Ha) + FYM @2MT/h a	T2: T1 + Soil application of azotobactor + azospirillum+ PSB (3:3:3kg/ha) +FYM @5MT/ha. T3: Application of soil test based fertilizer(84.5:50:60 kg NPK/ha), azotobactor + azospirillum+ PSB (3:3:3kg/ha) +FYM @5MT/Ha	1.43kg/t ree 1.70	WIN, NAVAGAR 12 Secretarial Mile Spira 13 Secretarial Miles Spira 14 Secretarial Miles Spira 15 Secretarial Miles Spira 16 Secretarial Miles Spira 16 Secretarial Miles Spira 17 Secretarial Miles Spira 18 Secretaria
81	Onion	2014-15	Irrigated upland	High incidence of bolters, double bulbs and neck rot, low yield from local cultivar (A-232Ha,P-2756MT,Y-11.88T/Ha),23% area affected.	Use of variety (Nasik Red), transplan ting overaged seedling (10 wk.), irrigating till harvest of crop.	T2: Variety Bhima Shakti T3: Variety agri found light red, seed rate-4-5kg per acre, treatment with vitavax @ 1.5g per kg of seed. transplanting 7-8 wk. old seedlings, spacing at 12.5-15 X 10cm.,foliar spray of water soluble NPK 19:19:19 @1% AT 15,30,45 DAT, followed by NPK 13:0:45@1% at 60,75,90 DAT. Foliar spray of wet table S @1% 15,30,45,60 DAT	356.8 283.7	T-3

82	Tomato	2014- 15	Irrigated medium land	Less no. of fruits /plant, low yield from Laxmi (A-2902ha,P- 40299MT, Y- 10.88t/ha), 28% area is affected by the problem.	Use of variety Laxmi, nursery raising in open condition, flat bed method	T2:Swarna Sampad,. T3: Var. Utkal raja, seed rate-350g/ha, nursery preparation-under 50% shade net, spacing -60x45cm, NPK 75:100:50kg/ha Borax-10kg/ha	812.5 439.8	To the contract of the contrac
83	IMC	2014- 15	Clay loam rainfed	Low yield due to single harvest with Indian major carps (IMC) like catla, rohu, mrigal No intermediary income during the culture period Avg. 65% ponds of ACZ is associated with the problem	Stocking IMC fry 10000no s/ha for 10 month	T2: IMC fry @ 10000 nos/ha for 10 month + minor carp (<i>Labeo</i> fimbriatus) fry @5000 nos/ha for 5 month, T3: IMC fry @ 10000 nos/ha for 10 month + silver barb (<i>Puntius</i> gonionotus) fry @5000 nos/ha for 5 month, T4: IMC fry @ 10000 nos/ha for 10 month + Combination of minor carp and silver barb fry @5000 nos/ha for 5 month	28.6 27.1 28.05	
	IMC	2014- 15	Clay loam rainfed	Less fish production (10q/ha) due to insufficient feed as feed cost is more (Rs 35000/- per acre), 60% of water area of Nayagarh district affected by this problem	Feeding ricebran as supplem entary feed	T2: Feeding fish with ricebran:sesamum oil cake 40:60 (with 2% vit. and mineral), feeding is provided at 5% of stocked biomass in the first month and 3-2% of stocked biomass in subsequent months. T3: Feeding fish with ricebran:mustard oil cake 40:60 (with 2% vit. and	28.6 30.37	

84	Paddy	2014- 15	Homeste ad	Low income due to		mineral) at by weight, (as same as T2) T ₁ -FP(No use of any measures)	8.1	N MICHAEL TO THE PARTY OF THE P
				store grain pest attack in rice		T₂-RP(Use of TNAU traps) T₃-RP(Use of EDB ampules)		
85	Paddy	2014-	Homeste ad	Less output and more drudgery of farmwomen in traditional practice	Use of tradition al winnowi ng basket	T ₁ -FP(Use of traditional winnowing basket Kula) T ₂ -RP(Use of fan type winnower) T ₃ -RP(Use of hopper type winnower)		
86	Arhar	2015- 16	Rainfed upland	Low yield (6.44 q/ha) due to use of long duration old and obsolete Arhar Local var. Kandula in upland (320 ha) without maintaining purity	Local var. Kandula	Asha (ICPL 87119)	12.52Q /ha	CHANGE AND LOCAL TO A SERVICE OF THE PARTY O
	Rice	2016- 17	Rainfed Mediu m	Low yield in rice due to heavy incidence of rice sheath blight		Spraying of hexaconazole, carbendazim+mancozeb mixed fungicides	53.8	T3

87	Bitter gourd	2016-17	Irrigate d mediu m	Less yield and less marketability due to severe melon frit fly infestation in bittergourd.		Spraying of Chloropyriphos @ 1ltr/ha two times at weekly interval at fruiting stage	278.9		Comments of the comments of th
88	Mang o	2017-18	Rainfed Mediu m	Low yield of mango due to high infestation of fruit flies	Spraying of triazopho s @ 1ltr/ha for two times at weekly interval at flowerin g stage	TO1: Male annihilation technique (MAT) @ 10 blocks/ha using methyl eugenol at post marble stage TO2:Male annihilation technique (MAT) @ 10 blocks/ha using methyl eugenol at bait application technique (BAT) as bait spray (16ml malathion 50EC+800gm jaggery in 8ltrs of water per hactare) at weekly interval at post marble stage	35	Traps and lures should be available in the near-by input dealers	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
89	Tomat o	2017-18	Rainfed Mediu m	Less no. of fruits /plant, low yield from Laxmi (A-2902ha,P- 40299MT, Y- 10.88t/ha), 28% area is affected by the problem.	Laxmi	TO1Swarna Sampad TO2- Arka Rakshyak, Spacing 3'x3'	TO1- 425.6 TO2- 485.3		
90	Jackfr uit	2017- 18	Homest ead		Raw jack fruit	TO1-Value addition of Jackfruit pickle	0.8 Kg (Pickle)		

91	Rice Trans plante r	2017- 18	Irrigate d mediu m	High cost of cultivation, more labour and time requirement	Manual random transplan ting	TO1-3- row rice transplanter TO2-8-row Self- propelled transplanter	41.5	Intime availability of machineries and establishment more agro sevice centers.	
92	Rice Trans plante r	2017- 18	Irrigate d mediu m	High cost of cultivation, more labour and time requirement	Manual random transplan ting	TO ₁ -3- row rice transplanter. Row to row spacing- 20-24 cm, Area coverage- 0.66ha/hr TO ₂ -8-row Self-propelled Row to row spacing- 23.8cm, Area coverage- 1.0 ha/hr	42.3 45.2	Intime availability of machineries and establishment more agro sevice centers.	Visit range of the state of the