## On Farm Trials of KVK, Nayagarh

| Sl.<br>N<br>o | Crop/<br>Com<br>modit<br>y | Year        | Farmin<br>g<br>Situati<br>on     | Problem/opportun<br>ity identified for<br>which such<br>intervention was<br>undertaken | Farmers<br>practice   | Technology options tested   | Results                        | Feedback  | Re<br>mar<br>ks if<br>any | Action Photograph |
|---------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1             | Sugar<br>cane              | 2007-<br>08 | Irrigated<br>Medium<br>land      | High density planting which increases the seed cost                                    | Normal<br>trench<br>method<br>of<br>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-<br>08 | Rainfed<br>mediu<br>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<br>ent<br>27.12q/<br>ha | Farmers are satisfied with green manuringDhan icha in paddy cultivation |                           |                   |
| 3             | Paddy                      | 2007-<br>08 | Irrigate<br>d<br>mediu<br>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/<br>ha                  | Raising seedling(mat), maintaining spacing & transplanting properly     |                           |                   |

| 4 | Green<br>gram | 2007-<br>08 | Rain<br>fed<br>upland                  | Severe weed infestation reduced seed yield &profitability  | Hand<br>weeding                   | Application of Quizalofop –Ethyle 5%ec @ 1lt/ ha between 10-30days of sowing.  | 5.95q/h<br>a | Chemical weed control in greengram has been accepted by the farmers   |
|---|---------------|-------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|---|
| 5 | Coloc<br>asia |             | Irrigate<br>d<br>up/Med<br>ium<br>land | Heavy weed infestation in early growth stage of colocasia reduced the yield                      | Manual<br>weeding                 | Application of Quizalofop –Ethyle 5%ec @ 1lt/ ha between 10-30days of sowing   | 128.12<br>q  | Weed control in colocasia by application of QuizalofopEth yle 5%ec has been accepted by the farmers.            |
| 6 | Groun<br>dnut | 2007-<br>08 | Rainfed<br>upland                      | High mortality due<br>to fungal wilt at<br>early stages of crop<br>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<br>a | Tricodermaviri dae is quite effective in controlling wilt in groundnut  |
| 7 | Paddy         | 2008-<br>09 | Rainfed<br>medium<br>land              | Low yield in paddy due to<br>use of low yielding variety   | Farmer's<br>varietyLal<br>at.     | Performance of paddy variety Manaswini   | 40.0q/h<br>a | Paddy variety Manaswini has higher Yield potential than Lalat and performing Well under late Planting condition |
| 8 | Groundn<br>ut | 2008-<br>09 | Irrigated N<br>land                    | ि क्षेपुभुद्दियों in ground due to<br>continues application of<br>sulphur deficient fertilizers. | No<br>sulphur<br>applicatio<br>n. | Application of bentonitesulphur @ 25Kg/ha before sowing  | 17.4q/h<br>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 4.429/11              | 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 | '<br><sup>t</sup> 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<br>(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<br>greengram | pre flowering condition        |                         |                    |
|     |          |       |         |                                       | without         | and 15 days later              |                         |                    |

| 14 | Brinjal          | 2009-       | Up and<br>medium<br>land | Low yield in Brinjal due<br>to heavy infestation of<br>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<br>medium<br>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<br>Gourd | 2009-<br>10 | Up and<br>medium<br>land | Low and unstable yield due to cultivation of local variety                   | Cultivation of local varities  | Use of improved Pointed<br>Gourd variety<br>SwarnaRekha  | 85     | Farmers are satisfied wit the technology.                  |  |
| 17 | Mushro<br>om     | 2009-<br>10 | NA                       | High price of paddy<br>straw mushroom in off<br>season                       | Cultivation<br>of local<br>practices                                   | Low cost UV stabilized poly<br>house for off season paddy<br>straw mushroom<br>cultivation   | 1.1    | Farmers are satisfied witthe technology.                   |  |
| 18 | Ground<br>nut    | 2009-       | NA                       | Drudgery of farm<br>women in<br>decorticating<br>groundnut                   | Hand<br>decorticati<br>ons   | Decortication of groundnut<br>by using groundnut<br>decorticator developed by<br>CIAE, Bhopal.   | 29kg   | Farmers are satisfied with the performance of the variety. |  |
| 19 | Prawn            | 2009-<br>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<br>to feed wastage during<br>feeding in pisciculture    | Use of<br>sinkable<br>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-<br>10<br>2009-<br>10<br>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<br>ntals/ha<br>13kg/tre<br>e<br>53.95q/ | Farmers are satisfied with the performance of the variety.  Paddy var.  | - |  |
|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
|       |                                | 11                                  | Low<br>land           | under semi deep<br>low land situation<br>due to use of low<br>yielding local<br>varieties | on of<br>local<br>paddy<br>variety<br>Pooja                         |   | ha  | Poojapossess<br>better grain<br>quality than<br>paddy var.<br>Upahar. The<br>seed material<br>of paddy var.<br>Upahar may be<br>made available<br>at block level<br>for better<br>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-<br>11                         | Medium<br>land        |   |   |   | 1.5lakh<br>/ha                                  |   |   |  |

| 26 | Chilli                   | 2010-       | Rainfed                   | Low yield due to severe thrips attack   |                                    |   | Av ht of<br>seedling<br>s -74 cm<br>Girth - 6<br>cm<br>Sur%-75             | Farmers are satisfied wit the technology.   | The state of the s |
|----|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 27 | Mushr<br>oom             | 2010-<br>11 | Low and<br>medium<br>land |   |                                    |   | Av ht -73.5 cm Collar dia- 1 cm Shootsp read-1.7 cm                        |   |  |
| 28 | Groun<br>dnut            | 2010-11     | Flow<br>irrigatio<br>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<br>major<br>carps | 2010-<br>11 | Up &<br>medium<br>land    |   |                                    |   | 2.1q/ha  |   |  |
| 30 | Eucaly<br>ptus           | 2010-<br>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-<br>11<br>2010-<br>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<br>275.6q/<br>ha | Teak is the most preferred tree species in any programme  LGG 460 is superior to local var. of Moong with                    |  |
|----|------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---|---|---|-----------------------|--|--|
|    |                  |                            |           |   | gram<br>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<br>var.Mrin<br>alini  | Cultivation of paddy var.<br>Mrinalini  | 49.2                  | Performance<br>of Mrinalini is<br>good. It has<br>average grain<br>quality. It can<br>replace paddy<br>var. Swarna &<br>Puja |  |
| 34 | Paddy            | 2011-                      | Irrigated | Yield plateau in medium<br>land paddy   | Paddy<br>var.<br>MTU-<br>1001   | Paddy hybrid Ajaya  | 57.12                 | Grain weight should be improved  |  |
| 35 | Green<br>gram    | 2011-<br>12                | Rainfed   | Low yield in green gram due to soil acidity   | Lack of awarenes  | Growing green gram var.<br>LGG460 with application  | 5.93                  |  |  |

| 36 | Sugarca<br>ne   | 2011-<br>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<br>tillering<br>stage |   |  |
|----|-----------------|-------------|-----------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
|    | Paddy           | 2011-12     | Rainfed   | Yield un-stability due to<br>severe BPH incidence                       | Indiscri<br>minate<br>use of<br>granular<br>insectici<br>des<br>leads to<br>residual<br>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<br>ram   | 2011-       | Rainfed   | Low yield in greengram<br>due to severe Root Rot<br>and YMV problem     | No seed treatment and no use of biopesticide s   | Soil treatment with <i>T</i> viridae @ 2.5 kg/ha,<br>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<br>wer | 2011-<br>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<br>RDF<br>(120-60-<br>60-kg<br>NPK/ha)      | after planting along with RFD (120-60-60kg NPK/ha)  | 17.2           | Higher   |  |
|----|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--|--|---|----------------|--|--|
| 40 | nut                       | 12          | irrigated          | fungal wilt at early stage<br>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<br>local variety                   | Use of local cultivar without recomme nded practices | Var-Odisha Elite, seed<br>rate-20 q/ha,optimum<br>tuber weight-<br>200g.,spacing 90x75<br>cm.,staking,NPK<br>80:60:80 kg/ha                     | 234.2          |  |  |
| 42 | Pointed<br>gourd          | 2011-12     | Flow<br>irrigation | Severe pest & disease incidence in local varieties         | Injudicio<br>us use of<br>fertilizer                 | Propagation by root<br>suckers, bower system of<br>training ,NPK 90:60:40<br>Kg/ha,irrigation at<br>regular interval                            | 204.5          | Need refinement  |  |
| 43 | Maize<br>sheller          | 2011-<br>12 |                    | Drudgery due to<br>manual stripping of<br>Sugarcane leaves | Manual   | Use of Maize Sheller  | 27.1<br>Kg/Hr  |  |  |
| 44 | Sugarca<br>ne<br>Stripper | 2011-<br>12 |                    | Problem in primary processing                              | Manuall<br>y<br>stripping<br>by Sickle               | Use of Sugarcane stripper   | 46Kg/Hr        |  |  |
| 45 | Poultry                   | 2011-12     | Rainfed,           | Less income from pond based pisciculture                   | Only<br>Piscicult<br>ure<br>practice                 | Pisciculture practice with dual purpose poultry   | 34.62qt/<br>ha | Fish-horti-<br>livestock<br>(Poultry) will<br>be best<br>farming                 |  |

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

| 52 | Rice          | 2012-   | Irrigated | Yield plateau in   | potential<br>(180<br>q/ha)<br>Rice var.  | spray of Borakx@0.25%  | 56.48q/      | More proven   |                       |
|----|---------------|---------|-----------|--|--|--|--------------|---|-----------------------|
|    |               | 13      |           | medium land rice   | MTU-<br>1001   | Varietal substitution in rice  | ha           | technologies in rain fed areas relevant to small and marginal farmers for field | ST. Tablisher T. Ass. |
| 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<br>a | Low cost bio intensive based pest management schedules for rain-fed areas       |                       |
| 54 | Greeng<br>ram | 2012-13 | Rainfed   | Yield reduction in greengram due to increased acidity in soil                                      | Lack of<br>awarenes<br>s & no<br>use of<br>PMS in<br>pulses.   | Growing green gram var.<br>LGG460 with application<br>of PMS @ 5q/ha (0.2<br>LR) in acid soil as soil<br>amendment | 6.15         |   |                       |

| 55 | Sugarca<br>ne | 2012-       | Irrigated          | High density planting reduces cane yield and increases production cost | Conventional method of sugarcan e planting.   | SSI method of sugarcane cultivation   | 1252         |   |
|----|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--|---|---|--------------|---|
| 56 | Rice          | 2012-       | Rainfed            | Reduction of yield due<br>to severe BPH<br>infestation                 | Indiscri<br>minate<br>use of<br>granular<br>insectici<br>des leads<br>to<br>residual<br>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<br>q/ha | A UK Upper V  I Up - Imment on  What is Play to or  Management of  Management on  Management on |
| 57 | Maize         | 2012-<br>13 | Rainfed            | Yield instability due to<br>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<br>q/ha |   |
| 58 | Greeng<br>ram | 2012-13     | Canal<br>Irrigated | Heavy YMV & root rot<br>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<br>a |   |

|    |                           |             | _                            |  |  |   |               |  |
|----|---------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------|--|
| 59 | Ground<br>nut             | 2012-       | Canal<br>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<br>q/ha  | DE MELON.  The second of the s |
| 60 | Sugarca<br>ne<br>Stripper | 2012-       |                              | Problem in primary processing                                  | Mannual y stripping of sugarcan e leaves by sickle           | Use of sugarcane stripper   | 46            |  |
| 61 | Turmeri<br>c              | 2012-13     | Rainfed,u<br>pland           | Low yield from local<br>cultivar, poor dry<br>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/<br>ha | KVK NAYAGARH  OFT. ASSESSIBLE OF THERED.  VEL. LAKEON  VE |
| 62 | Marigol<br>d              | 2012-<br>13 | Irrigated,<br>medium<br>land | Poor yield, low keeping quality.                               | Raising of local tall growing poor yielding (yellow) plants. | Var. ceracola, double<br>row system of planting,<br>bed-bed-1ft,within bed-<br>2ftx1.5ft (RXP   | 49.5q/h<br>a  | AL SCALAR  Land State St |

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

| 68 | Maize       | 2013-14     | Irrigated,<br>medium<br>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<br>q/ha  |  |  |
|----|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------|--|--|
| 69 | Rice        | 2013-       | Rainfed,u<br>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 direct sown rice   | 43.88<br>q/ha |  |  |
| 70 | Cabbag<br>e | 2013-<br>14 | Irrigated,<br>medium<br>land | Heavy application of granular insecticides leads to residual toxicity in cabbage                   | Soil<br>applicati<br>on of<br>carbofur<br>an 10G<br>@<br>20kg/ha  | Collection & destruction of 3 <sup>rd</sup> instar larvae, alternate spraying of triazophos + Deltamethrin @ 1ltr/ha with neem based pesticide @ 2.5ltr/ha for 2 times at 10 days interval |               |  | VIX. WITE LEAR TO THE CONTROL OF THE |

| 7`1 | Chilli  | 2013-       | Rainfed,u<br>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/<br>ha                | INC. HYAGAR<br>P. S. SERVER SERVE<br>FOR AN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND  |
|-----|---------|-------------|--------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------|--|
| 72  | Tomato  | 2013-<br>14 | upland             | Severe weed infestation at early stages  | No<br>staking,<br>manual<br>weeding               | Microbial control for fruit borer in tomato  | 309.6                        | Hayested Tomato-Ready for Sal  |
| 73  | Brinjal | 2013-<br>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<br>a                 | Finance Control of the Control of th |
| 74  | Rice    | 2014-<br>15 | shallow<br>low     | Yield (26.31q/ha)<br>plateau in favourable<br>shallow low land rice<br>(25000 ha), non<br>exploitation of<br>standard heterosis<br>( 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<br>62.2<br>58.4<br>61.8 | The state of the s |

| 75 | Arhar   | 2014-   | Rainfed<br>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<br>var.<br>Kandula   | Asha (ICPL 87119)  | 12.52          | F. K.V.N. NAVAGLEN  F. Million regular growth  F. Million regular  F. M |
|----|---------|---------|---------------------|---|--|--|----------------|--|
| 76 | Rice    | 2014-15 | Irrigated<br>medium | Heavy incidence and<br>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<br>55.8   | F. KENNE AND THE REPORT OF THE AND THE |
| 77 | Brinjal | 2014-15 |                     | Les yield and less<br>marketability due to<br>phomopsis blight in<br>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<br>307.8 |  |

| 78 | Chilli          | 2014-15 | shallow<br>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<br>118.3 |  | 17 |
|----|-----------------|---------|----------------|---|---|---|----------------|--|----|
| 79 | Caulifl<br>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<br>199.7 |  | T2 |

| 80 | lvy<br>gourd | 2014-<br>15 | Irrigated<br>upland | Less no. of fruits<br>/plant, Low yield (1kg<br>per plant per<br>season),50% area<br>affected   | Applicati<br>on of<br>inorganic<br>s<br>(50:25:4<br>0 kg<br>NPK/Ha)<br>+ FYM<br>@2MT/h<br>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<br>ree<br>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  16 Secretarial Miles Spira  17 Secretaria |
|----|--------------|-------------|---------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------|--|
| 81 | Onion        | 2014-15     | Irrigated<br>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<br>283.7          | T-3  |

| 82 | Tomato | 2014-<br>15 | Irrigated<br>medium<br>land | Less no. of fruits<br>/plant, low yield from<br>Laxmi (A-2902ha,P-<br>40299MT, Y-<br>10.88t/ha), 28% area<br>is affected by the<br>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<br>439.8        | Cast season (as a cast season |
|----|--------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------|---|
| 83 | IMC    | 2014-<br>15 | Clay loam<br>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<br>IMC fry<br>10000no<br>s/ha for<br>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<br>27.1<br>28.05 |   |
|    | IMC    | 2014-<br>15 | Clay loam<br>rainfed        | Less fish production<br>(10q/ha) due to<br>insufficient feed as<br>feed cost is more (Rs<br>35000/- per acre),<br>60% of water area of<br>Nayagarh district<br>affected by this<br>problem   | Feeding<br>ricebran<br>as<br>supplem<br>entary<br>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                  |   |

| 84 | Paddy | 2014-<br>15 | Homeste<br>ad         | Low income due to   |   | mineral) at by weight, (as same as T2)  T <sub>1</sub> -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<br>ad         | Less output and more drudgery of farmwomen in traditional practice  | Use of<br>tradition<br>al<br>winnowi<br>ng basket | T <sub>1</sub> -FP(Use of traditional winnowing basket Kula) T <sub>2</sub> -RP(Use of fan type winnower) T <sub>3</sub> -RP(Use of hopper type winnower) |               |  |
| 86 | Arhar | 2015-<br>16 | Rainfed<br>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<br>var.<br>Kandula                          | Asha (ICPL 87119)   | 12.52Q<br>/ha | CHANGE AND LOCAL TO SERVICE AN |
|    | Rice  | 2016-<br>17 | Rainfed<br>Mediu<br>m | Low yield in rice<br>due to heavy<br>incidence of rice<br>sheath blight   |   | Spraying of hexaconazole, carbendazim+mancozeb mixed fungicides   | 53.8          | T3   |

| 87 | Bitter<br>gourd | 2016-<br>17 | Irrigate<br>d<br>mediu<br>m | Less yield and less<br>marketability due<br>to severe melon frit<br>fly infestation in<br>bittergourd.                                      |  | Spraying of Chloropyriphos @ 1ltr/ha two times at weekly interval at fruiting stage   | 278.9                          |  | CVK NAVESER<br>FOR MERCENS AND   |
|----|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 88 | Mang<br>o       | 2017-18     | Rainfed<br>Mediu<br>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 | THE MICHAEL PROPERTY OF THE PR |
| 89 | Tomat<br>o      | 2017-<br>18 | Rainfed<br>Mediu<br>m       | Less no. of fruits<br>/plant, low yield from<br>Laxmi (A-2902ha,P-<br>40299MT, Y-<br>10.88t/ha), 28% area<br>is affected by the<br>problem. | Laxmi  | TO1Swarna Sampad<br>TO2- Arka Rakshyak,<br>Spacing 3'x3'  | TO1-<br>425.6<br>TO2-<br>485.3 |  |  |
| 90 | Jackfr<br>uit   | 2017-<br>18 | Homest<br>ead               |   | Raw jack<br>fruit  | TO1-Value addition of Jackfruit pickle  | 0.8 Kg<br>(Pickle)             |  |  |

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