

**ANNUAL REPORT KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA GAJAPATI, R. UDAYAGIRI
(01-04-2008 to 31-03-2009)**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

KVK	Postal Address with Pin code	Telephone			E mail
		STD	Office	FAX	
Gajapati	At - Krishi Vigyan Kendra, PO - R. Udayagiri, Dist - Gajapati, Pin - 761016	06817	240362		gajapatikvk@yahoo.co.in

1.2 .Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Host Institute name	Postal Address with Pin code	Telephone			E mail
		STD	Office	FAX	
Orissa University of Agriculture Technology, Bhubaneswar	Vice-Chancellor, Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology. PO – Suryanagar Bhubaneswar – 751 003	0674	2407780	2407780	vc@ouat.ori.nic.in

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Hrusikesh Patro	0674-2560071	9437163376	

1.4. Year of sanction: February, 2007

1.5. Staff Position of K.V.K, Gajapati (as on 31st March 2009)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Permanent / Temporary	Category (SC/ ST/ OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. Hrusikesh Patro	Programme Coordinator	Agronomy	12,000-420-18,000 Rs. 13,680	02.05.05	Permanent	General
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. David James Bage	Subject Matter Specialist	Agril. Extension	8000-275-13500/- Rs. 8825-	16.01.06	Temporary	ST
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Rajan Kumar Tarai	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	8000-275-13500/- Rs. 8825/-	19.07.06	Temporary	General
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant						
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant						
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant						
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant						
8	Programme Assistant	Mrs. Sumita Acharya	Programme Assistant	Home Science	5500-175-9000/- Rs. 5850/-	12.10.06	Temporary	General
9	Computer Programmer	Mr. Biswajit Pradhan	Programme Assistant	Computer	5500-175-9000/- Rs. 6025/-	30.01.06	Temporary	General
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Manas Ranjan Pattanaik	Farm Manager	Agri. Econ.	5500-175-9000/- Rs. 5850/-	01.08.06	Temporary	General

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Permanent / Temporary	Category (SC/ ST/ OBC/ Others)
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. Subash Chandra Mishra	Section Officer, Level –II	Accounts & Office	5,900-200-9,700/- Rs. 6350/-	10.08.07	Permanent	General
12	Stenographer	Mr. Sadanand Mohanta	Jr. Steno-cum-Computer Operator	Stenography	4000-100-6000/- Rs. 4200/-	16.10.06	Temporary	General
13	Driver	Mr. Sampada Kumar Sethi	Driver-cum-Mechanic	Driving/Mechanic	3050-75-3950-80-4590/- Rs. 3125/-	01.08.07	Temporary	SC
14	Driver	Vacant	Driver-cum-Mechanic					
15	Supporting staff	Prakash Gouda	Peon / Attendant	-	2,550-55-2600-60-3200 Rs. 2550/-	26.12.07	Temporary	General
16	Supporting staff	Rama Behera	Peon / Attendant	-	Rs. 2550/- (Consolidated)	31.07.08	Temporary	General

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) :

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	Yet to be constructed
2.	Under Demonstration Units	Yet to be constructed
3.	Under Crops	-
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	11.75
5.	Others	12.86

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Admin. Building	Not available						
2.	Farmers Hostel	Not available						
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	Not available						
4.	Demo. Units (2)	Not available						
5	Fencing	Not available						
6	Rain Water harvesting system	Not available						
7	Threshing floor	Not available						
8	Farm godown	Not available						

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep Make : Mahindra Model : Bolero LX	November, 2005	4,50,000/-		Good
Tractor with Trailer Make : Massey Fergusson Model : MF - 45	March, 2006	4,50,000/-		Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Desktop Computer with Printer	March, 2006	1,00,000	Good
LCD Projector	March, 2006		Good
White Marker Board	March, 2006		Good

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year

Sl. No.	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	26/10/2007	30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Varieties already popular with farmers should be included in OFT and FLD programmes. For wilt management of solanaceous crop Karanj @ 2.5 q/ha. Is equally effective as neem cake. In case of vermicomposting such as maize stalks and millets stalks may be tried alone and in combination with forest litters. In case of SRI method of Rice cultivation should be grown organically and varieties having profuse tillering habits should be tested The efficacy of Paclobutrazol the flowering hormone should be tested to induce regular bearing in mango. maize stalks, Suan straw and leaves of lantana camera may tried as mulching materials in ginger Besides turmeric pineapple and ginger may be evaluated in mango orchards. Value addition on ragi may be popularised. To address the problem of malnutrition in rural children egg may be included in the diet instead of milk and tested against existing diet of low-nutritive value. 	Based on these recommendations some of the OFT's and FLD's have been proposed.
2.	15.07.2008		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To address the non availability off seasonal vegetables during kharif YAM & EFY intervention may be tested with technologies from CTCRI, Bhubaneswar Assessment on soil amendments in guava may be taken to reduce soil acidity Cashew varieties suitable to colder reasons may be assessed for the district. Management of tea mosquito bug may be taken for assessment Kharif onion/monsoon potato trials may be conducted for adaptation in the district Value addition to be popularised among SHG's trial on SRI method in Rice may be taken both for kharif and rabi season Nutrient management in cashew nut to be recommended for the district Empowerment of rural youth through training on repairing of agricultural machinery and implement Co-operative or collective market linkages for maize may be established Popularisation of sweet orange cultivation 	Based on these recommendations some of the OFT's and FLD's have been proposed.

*** Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants**

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2006-07)

2.1 Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1.	<p>Crop – cereals- paddy, Maize, ragi, Millets (Kodo, Suan, bajra, jowar) small millets, horsegram</p> <p>Pulses – Blackgram, Green gram, Arhar</p> <p>Oilseeds – Sesamum, Niger, Mustard</p> <p>Fibre crops – Cotton</p> <p>Fruit crops – Mango, cashew, guava, pineapple</p> <p>Commercial crops – Sugarcane, Citrus (lemon)</p> <p>Spices and condiments – Chilli, Turmeric, ginger</p> <p>Livestock – Cattle goat, sheep, poultry, pig</p> <p>Forestry – Teak, Sal, Mahul</p>
2	<p>Cropping system – Rice-Blackgram/greengram/vegetables</p> <p>Maize-fallow</p> <p>Maize-Horsegram</p>
3	<p>Farming system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rice + Dairy - Rice + Goatery - Rice + Poultry

2.2 Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	North Eastern Ghat Zone	<p>Climate is hot, moist and sub humid, Mean annual rainfall is 1597, Mean max. temperature is 37.0°C and mean minimum temperature is 10.4°C. Soil group is brown forest, lateritic, alluvial, red, mixed red and black</p> <p>The district of Gajapati comprises of one agriculture district i.e. Paralakhemundi with one sub-division and three Tahasils i.e. Paralakhemundi R.Udayagiri and Mohana. There are 5 tribal blocks i.e. R.Udayagiri, Mohana, Gumma, Rayagada and Nuagada and 2 other blocks Gosani & Kasinagar. The district comes under North Eastern Ghat Agroclimatic Zone. The normal rainfall of the district is 1400 mm with 60-70 rainy days with major precipitation occurring during June-September. Winter and Summer rain appears to be scanty, uncertain and erratic. The soil type of the district is mostly brown forest soil, light textured and acidic in nature with medium % of organic matter, N, P & K. The total population of the district as per 2001 census is about 5, 18, 448 out of which 2,23,588 ST 39, 898 SC and the rest of OBC category of which 90,641 are cultivators and 1,24,654 are agricultural labourers. The district has adequate natural resources for the promotion of Horticulture, agro-industries & forestry. The temperature of the district varies from 100 to 370C in the tribal blocks where as 160C to 390C in non tribal blocks with high humidity. The rural farming community comprises 90% of total population whose livelihood is dependent exclusively on farming and forest produce.</p>

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Red loam soil, Moderate rainfall, High elevation Rainfed	Soil type is ultisol and rainfall – 1100-1300 mm
2	Red loam soil, Low rainfall, moderate elevation, Moderate irrigation	Soil type is ultisol and rainfall – 900-1100 mm

2.3 Soil type/s

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Brown forest, lateritic, alluvial, red, mixed red and black	The soils are strongly to moderately acidic with low to medium organic status and poor water retentive capacity, deficient in N,P, Ca, Mg, and low cation exchange capacity ,water soluble phosphates fixed and becomes non available to crop plant	720

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in Gajapati district

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Rabi 2006-07*			Kharif 2007*		
		Area (in ha.)	Yield rate (q/ha)	Production (in MT)	Area (in ha.)	Yield rate (q/ha)	Production (in MT)
01	Hyv. Paddy	684	18.50	12600	27294	30.15	82286
2.	Normal Paddy				338	12.87	435
A	Total Paddy				27632	29.94	82721
3.	Wheat	41	18.00	740			
4.	Maize	156	15.50	2420	7160	14.60	10454
5.	Local maize				1130	12.90	1458
6.	Ragi	1117	12.00	13400	10742	8.70	9345
7.	Jowar				2105	6.00	1263
8.	Bajra				1033	6.15	635
9.	Small millets				1111	5.10	567
B	Total Millets				23281	10.12	23722
C	Total Cereals	1998	14.59	29160	50913	20.91	106443
10	Arhar				4885	8.20	4006
	Bengal Gram	67	5.55	370			
	Moong	6125	5.50	33650	626	4.90	307
	Biri	7624	5.55	42300	3300	5.35	1766
	Kulthi	4365	4.00	12460			
	Field Pea	373	7.25	2700			
	Cow Pea	295	7.50	2200			
	Other Pulses	943	6.50	6130	3264	4.60	1501
B	Total Pulses	19792	5.30	104810	12075	6.28	7580
	Ground Nut	986	14.25	14050	848	1.20	950
	Til	6465	3.15	20360	1091	4.15	453
	Caster	69	5.70	390	599	6.10	365
	Mustard	1295	4.65	6000			
	Niger	3246	4.95	16080	1124	4.80	540
	Sun Flower	888	6.85	6080			
	Total Oil Seeds	12949	4.86	62960	3662	6.30	2308
	Sugar Cane	416	90.00	37440	381	90.00	3429
	Potato	109	85.00	9270			
	Onion	417	82.00	34190			
	Sweet potato				1260	80.00	10080
	Other Vegetable	9536	92.00	877310	7875	96.00	75600
	Total Vegetable	10062	91.51	920770			

	Chilly	1095	10.00	10950	425	10.00	425
	Garlic	30	30.00	900			
	Coriander	107	5.05	540			
	Turmeric				901	16.30	1469
	Ginger				580	21.60	1253
	Total Spices	1232	10.06	12390	1906	16.51	3147

* Sources : District Agril. Strategy Reports for Rabi 2007-08 & Kharif 2008,
District Agriculture Officer, Paralakhemundi

2.6 Details of Operational area / Villages (2006-07)

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Mohana	Mohana	Gobindpur	Paddy, Ragi, Maize, vegetables	Indiscriminate use of fertilizers, use of traditional varieties and practices leading to low productivity	Varietal replacement with high yielding varieties Integrated Nutrient management Integrated pest management
2.	R. Udayagiri	R. Udayagiri	Lubursing	Paddy, Maize, Vegetables	Indiscriminate use of fertilizers, use of traditional varieties and practices leading to low productivity	Varietal replacement with high yielding varieties Integrated Nutrient management Integrated pest management
3.	R. Udayagiri	R. Udayagiri	Sabarpalli	Paddy maize, Ragi, Vegetables	Imbalance fertilizer use, low rate of seed replacement, poor irrigation management, Indiscriminate use of pesticide and fungicide, lack of knowledge in improved farm implement	INM in major field crops, IPM and IDM in cotton, paddy and vegetables, Awareness of improved farm implements, seed replacement

4.	R. Udayagiri	Nuagada	P.Antrada	Paddy, Arhar, Vegetables (Brinjal Cauliflower, Cabbage, Tomato)	Imbalance fertilizer use, low rate of seed replacement, poor irrigation management, soil erosion, Indiscriminate use of pesticide and fungicide, lack of knowledge in improved farm implements	Organic farming, INM in major field crops, IPM and IDM in cotton, paddy and vegetables, Awareness of improved farm implements, seed replacement, watershed management approach
5.	R. Udayagiri	Nuagada	Luhangar	Paddy, Ragi, Cabbage, Cauliflower, tomato, Sunflower	Low use of fertilizers	INM in major field crops, IPM and IDM in cotton, paddy and vegetables, Awareness of improved farm implements, seed replacement, watershed management approach

2.7 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1	Varietal replacement with high yielding varieties
2	Organic cultivation
3	Integrated Nutrient management
4	Scientific seed production
5	Integrated pest management
6	Seed and seedling treatment
7	Scientific storage methods
8	a) Value addition and preservation
	b) Crop diversification
9	Mushroom cultivation
10	Scientific graft/gootee production
11	Apiculture
12	Improved pest management
13	Intercropping
14	Varietal replacement
15	Irregular bearing of fruit
16	Fruit production technology
17	Acid soil management
18	Composting
19	Crop diversification
20	Natural Resource management
21	Entrepreneurship development
22	Integrated weed management
23	Production technology

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1. A. Abstract of interventions undertaken

Annex A: Abstract of Interventions undertaken									
S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
	CROP PRODUCTION								
1.	I.N.M	Paddy	Low yield of medium land paddy due to use of only chemical fertiliser without use of organic manures	Assessment of I.N.M in paddy					Organic manures pottassic fertiliser
2	Management of problematic soils					Nut management in acid soil(OC)FW			
3	ICM					Soil test based nut management in sun flower cropping (OC)FW			
4	Production of organic inputs	Paddy	Rice grown under no manures and fertilizers in hill uplands gives low yield	Assessment of organic rice cultivation in hill uplands	Organic paddy cultivation	Organic fertilizers management in rice (OC)FW			Bio fertiliser seed
5	Integrated farming					- I.N.M in rice-pulse cropping system (OF)RY			
6	I.P.M	Cotton	Prevalence of pest resurgence due to traditional methods of cultivation	I.P.M in cotton					Bio pesticides
7	Resource conservation technology	Paddy	Low yield of paddy due to traditional methods of cultivation	Assessment of SRI		- SRI method of rice cultivation (OF)FW - nursery raising & transplanting in SRI cultivation			
8	Crop diversification	Paddy	Low yield of uplands		Cultivation of	Crop			seed

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
			paddy due to traditional practices		improved upland paddy	diversification in uplands (OC)FW			
9		Paddy	Low yield of lowland paddy due to conventional varieties		Cultivation of improved low land paddy	Suitable crop substitution in rainfed uplands (RY)-OC			seed
10	Crop diversification	Maize	Low income from improved maize		Cultivation of hybrid maize				
11	Weed management	Maize			IWM in maize	Pre-emergence application of herbicide in maize – OF(RY)			
12	Resource conservation technology	Maize	Drudgery due to manual operation			Efficiency through use of low cost mechanisation – FW(OC)			
13	Seed production					-Production technique in paddy for quality seed –FW(OC) - Enhancement of paddy marketability through scented rice – RY(OC)			
14	Farming system					Rice based farming system for proper utilisation of resources	Utilisation of resources through farming system – IS(OC)		
15	Productivity enhancement in field crops						Organic scented rice production technique IS(OC)		
16	Production of organic inputs					-Production technique of different compost			

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
						-FW(OC) - improvement of degraded soil through green manuring FW(OFF)			
	HORTICULTURE								
1	Varietal replacement	Chilli	Low yield & profit due to cultivation of traditional local varieties	Assessment of improved variety of chilli var. pusa jwala				Leaf let Field visit	
2	I.N.M	Papaya	Low yield & profit due to inadequate application of manures & fertilisers	Assessment of Integrated nutrient management in papaya					
		Cauliflower	-do-	Assessment of Integrated nutrient management in cauliflower					
3.	Nutritional gardening	Brinjal, cowpea, okra	- Nutritional insecurity - Non utilisation of land in backyard		Nutritional gardening	Integrated nutrient management in cauliflower -RY		Leaf let, Diagnostic field visit	
4.	Vegetable production	Cauliflower	- Low yield and profit due to late harvesting of curd		Cultivation of off-season hybrid cauliflower (K-1)				
		Brinjal } Tomato }	- poor yield due to cultivation of local varieties susceptible to wild disease		- Cultivation of wilt tolerant brinjal variety BB-45-C - Cultivation of wilt tolerant tomato variety BT-10				

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
5.	Fruit production technology	Mango	Low yield & profit due to cultivation of alternate bearing mango variation		Cultivation of hybrid mango var. Mallika	- Recent technological advances in commercial mango orchard - post planting management for establishment of new mango orchard –FW - Intercultural practices in cashewnut orchard – FW - Management of high density mango orchard - FW	IS		
6.	I.P.M	Cashewnut	Poor yield due to heavy infestation of Tea Mosquito bug		Assessment of control of Tea Mosquito bug in cashewnut				
7	Nursery management horticultural crops	Mango	Low profit yield due to existing seedling plants			Raising of seedling for grafting in mango(RY)			
8	Rejuvenation of old orchards	Mango	Most of mango orchards are old and non productive			Rejuvenation of old & senile mango orchard(FW)			
9	Commercial fruit production	Guava	Lack of technical know – how on guava production technology			Establishment of commercial guava orchard(RY)			
10	Spices-production and management	Corianders & Cumin	Low availability of seed spices in the			Cultivation of seed spices like			

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
	technology		market			(coriander & cumin) (FW)			
11	Vegetable crops- production of low volume & high value crops	Kosala Chilli	Low productivity due to traditional method of cultivation			- improved cultivation practices of pointed gourd(FW) - organic fertilizers management in kosala(FW) - cultivation practices of chilli(FW) - improved cultivation of practices of Ridge Gourd(FW)			
12	Seed production	Tomato	Non availability of quality seed in time			Production technique of tomato for quality seed (RY)			
13	Export potential of ornamental plants	Gladiolus	Non availability of gladiolus bloom and corm			Raising of Gladiolus for quality bloom & corm production(FW)			
14	Protected cultivation technology	Vegetable	Non availability of vegetable seedling of any season More seedling mortality under open condition due to un favourable climatic condition			Production of off- season vegetables in poly house/shade net	IS		
15	Micro –irrigation	Fruit	More wastage of			Drip irrigation in			

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
	system of orchards	orchard	irrigation water			fruit orchard			
	EXTENSION								
1	Groups dynamics & farmers organisation					Group dynamics & conflict management Formation of farm science club Leadership development Village Participation & planning study at village level Training need assessment Agri based self employment opportunities			
2	Formation & management of SHG's				Conflict management in SHG's				
	HOME SCIENCE								
1	Location specific drudgery reduction technology	Maize	More time and energy consumed in shelling of maize cobs manually	Assessment of drudgery reduction through maize sheller in maize	-	Drudgery reduction through tubular maize sheller (FW)OFF	-		
2	Location specific drudgery reduction technology	Pulse	Low efficiency and high drudgery of farm women during pulse weeding	-	Drudgery reduction through twin wheel hoe in black gram	• Weed management in pulse through wheel hoe	-		
3.	Mushroom production	Mushroom	Low availability of paddy straw and no use of maize stalk	Assessment of oyster mushroom using maize stalk	-	Cultivation of oyster mushroom (FW)OFF	-		
4.	Mushroom production	Mushroom	Non utilization of lean period	-	Cultivation of paddy straw	Cultivation of paddy straw	-		

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
			prevalence of mal nutrition in farm families		mushroom	mushroom			
5.	Value addition	Tuber crops	Distress selling and low profit from tuber crops	-	-	Storage of tuber crops (RY)OC	-		
6.	Value addition	Tuber crops	Distress selling and low profit from tuber crops	-	-	Value addition for tuber crops	-		
7.	Value addition	Orange	Under utilization of orange during harvesting low profit	-	-	Preparation of orange squash	-		
8.	Value addition	Tomato & chilli	Low income of farm women due to excess production	-	-	Addition of food value in tomato and chilli	-		
9.	Value addition	Mushroom	Low income of farm women	-	-	Value addition of dhingri mushroom	-		
10	Value addition	Pineapple	Distress selling and low profit	-	-	Value addition in pineapple for subsidiary income	-		
11.	Value addition	Mango	Low income of farm Women due to traditional method of pickling	-	-	Addition of food value through picking in mango	-		
12.	Household food security by kitchen gardening	Nutritional gardening	* Poor income of farm families due to improper use of bio-waste. * Food and nutritional in security of farm women due to unavailability of functional fruit and vegetable at house	-	-	* Application of bio fertiliser in nutritional garden * Planning lay out indent of kitchen garden in back yard			

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
			hold level						
13.	Household food security by kitchen gardening	Nutritional gardening	Low income of farm women due to high mortality of veg. seedling	-	-	Raising of veg. seedling in poly house	-		
14	Poultry production	Banaraja poultry	Low income of tribal farm women involved in back yard poultry	-	Back yard rearing of coloured poultry	-	Feed management in back yard poultry		
15	Post harvest technology	Pulses	* low income of farm women due to excess production of Aonla *Low income due to pest attack		-	* sorting grading and packaging of NTFS like Aonla *Drying & storing of pulse seeds			
16	Bee keeping	Honey bee	Non use of forest plant in hills for production of honey low grain setting	-	-	Bee keeping training	-		
17	Income generation	Sal leaf	Non utilisation of sal leaves	-	-	Sal leaf plate making for extra income	-		
18	Vermin culture	Earth arum	Low income of farm women due to traditional method of composting	-	-	Preparation of vermi compost unit	-		
19	Crop diversification		Monocropping of paddy, maize and Ragi			1. Farming system for hills 2. Crop substitution in rainfed hilly slopes 3. Prospects of off season vegetable	1. Crop planning in hills		

3.1. B. ON FARM TRIAL

OFT-1 : ASSESSMENT OF I.N.M IN PADDY

- 1) Title of on-farm trials : Assessment of I.N.M in paddy
- 2) Problem diagnosed : Low yield of medium land paddy due to use of only chemical fertiliser without organic manure.
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : T₁ Farmers practice(60:30:0 kg N:PoS:K₂O/ha)
T₂ FYM @2.5 t/ha + N:P₂O₅:K₂O@60:30:30 kg/ha
- 4) Source of technology : O.U.A.T, 2005
- 5) Production system : Rice – Vegetables
- 6) Thematic area : I.N.M
- 7) Micro Farming Situation : Rainfed medium land
- 8) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : The grain yield of paddy var. Lalat increased to 2450 kg/ha with 6 tillers per hill, 60 effective panicles/m² & 172 grains per panicle compared to farmers practice (1720 kg/ha)
- 9) Final recommendation for micro level situation : -
- 10) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Non-application of manure leads to low yield
- 11) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : -group meeting and trainings. Farmers expressed their interest in use of manure alongwith inorganics

3.1.C. Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy	Rainfed medium land	Low yield of medium land paddy due to use of chemical fertiliser without organic manure	Assessment of I.N.M in paddy	12	T ₁ 60:30:0 kg N:PoS:K ₂ O/ha T ₂ FYM @2.5 t/ha + N:P ₂ O ₅ :K ₂ O@60:30:30 kg/ha	i. Tillers/clump(No) ii. Effective panicles/m ² iii. Grains/panicle(No) iv. Grain yield(kg/ha) v. Net return(Rs /ha) vi. B:C Ratio

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
6 60 172	Application of FYM @ 2.5 t/ha +60:30:30 kg NPK/ha in paddy var. Lalat registered 42.44 % higher grain yield (24.50 kg/ha)than farmers practice(17.20 kg/ha) due to more number of tillers, effective panicles & grains per panicle	Farmers accepted the I.N.M schedule due to its better yield delivery & in paddy var. lalat even under intermittent water stress.	-	-

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	1720 kg/ha	3200 Rs/ha	1.23
Technology assessed**	2450 kg/ha	7500 Rs/ha	1.44
Technology refined**			

OFT-2 : ASSESSMENT OF ORGANIC RICE CULTIVATION IN HILL UPLANDS

- 1) Title of on-farm trials : Assessment of organic rice cultivation in hill uplands
- 2) Problem diagnosed : Rice grown under no manuring and fertilizers in hill uplands gives low yield
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement :

T_1 Farmers practice No use of manures or fertilisers
 T_2 Dhanicha green manuring(30 kg seed/ha) + PSB(20g/kg seed) + Azospirillum(20g/kg seed)+2t vermicompost/ha + Bio pesticide, Neem oil @ 15ml/liter of H₂O at 20 & 45 DAT
- 4) Source of technology : O.U.A.T, 2005
- 5) Production system : Rice – Pulse
- 6) Thematic area : Integrated crop management
- 7) Micro Farming Situation : Rainfed upland
- 8) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Paddy var. Khandagiri produced 1960 kg/ha grain yield with 4 tillers/hill 43 effective panicles/m² 2129 grains per panicle against farmers practice (1550 kg/ha.)
- 9) Final recommendation for micro level situation : -
- 10) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Late planting leads to low yield
- 11) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Trainings. Farmers accepted organic cultivation of paddy due to lower pest attack

3.1.C. Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	Rainfed upland	Rice grown under no use of manuring and fertilisers gives low yield	Assessment of organic rice cultivation in hill uplands	12	T_1 Farmers variety T_2 Khandagiri variety of paddy	i. Tillers/clump(No) ii. Effective panicles/m ² (No) iii. Grains/panicle(No) iv. Grain yield(kg/ha) v. Net return(Rs /ha) vi. B:C Ratio

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
4 43 129	Use of organic package in rice var. Khandagiri could produce 1960 kg/ha grain yield as compared to farmers practice(1550 kg/ha) due to higher no tiller, effective panicles & grains per panicle	1. farmers accepted the organic cultivation package in paddy var. Khandagiri owing to its higher yield performance & lower pest attack	-	-

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	1550 kg/ha	1100 Rs/ha	1.06
Technology assessed**	1960 kg/ha	3200	1.20
Technology refined**		-	-

OFT-3 : ASSESSMENT OF I.P.M IN COTTON

- 1) Title of on-farm trials : Assessment of I.P.M in cotton
- 2) Problem diagnosed : - Prevalence of pest resurgence in cotton due to heavy use of pesticides
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement :
 - T₁ Nine spraying irrespective of pest & predators in the field.
 - T₂ I.P.M – summer ploughing, Planting of Imidacloprid treated seeds with the onset of monsoon spraying of neem pesticide till 60 DAS, release of *Trichogramma* @ 1.5 lakhs eggs/ha. at Sept 1st wk. no use of chemical use pesticide till 60 DAS, spraying of Bt @ 1kg/ha Spraying of HaNPV at 500LE at 50-60 DAS, installation of pheromone trap @5 nos/ha helilure at 45 days onwards installation of Bird perches @ 20/ha. Yellow stick trap, growing of castor marigold and maize as border crops. Need based spraying of Neem based pesticides, Endosulphan @ 1l/ha and profenophos @ 1at 70 DAS
- 4) Source of technology : AICCIP, Bhawanipatna, 2007
- 5) Production system : Cropping system rainfed
- 6) Thematic area : I.P.M
- 7) Micro Farming Situation : Rainfed upland
- 8) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : under IPM cotton yielded 1675 kg/ha with only 5.64% boll damage and 0.24% helicoverpa population against normal practice (1365 kg/ha.)
- 9) Final recommendation for micro level situation : -
- 10) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Late planting leads to low yield
- 11) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : -training and group meeting, farmers accepted the IPM schedule

3.1.C. Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cotton	Rainfed Upland	Low yield of cotton due to high infestation of insect pest	Assessment of I.P.M in cotton	10	T ₁ Nine spraying irrespective of pest & predators in the field. T ₂ I.P.M – summer ploughing, Planting of Imidacloprid treated seeds with the onset of monsoon spraying of neem pesticide till 60 DAS, release of <i>Trichogramma</i> @ 1.5 lakhs eggs/ha. at Sept 1 st wk. no use of chemical use pesticide till 60 DAS, spraying of Bt @ 1kg/ha Spraying of HaNPV at 500LE at 50-60 DAS, installation of pheromone trap @5 nos/ha helilure at 45 days onwards installation of Bird perches @ 20/ha. Yellow stick trap, growing of castor marigold and maize as border crops. Need based spraying of Neem based pesticides, Endosulphan @ 1l/ha and profenophos @ 1l/ha at 70 DAS	% of boll damage Helicoverpa population Yield

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
% of boll damage = 12.5 (FP) 5.64 (RP) Helicoverpa Populn No/Plant : 0.84 (FP) 0.24 (RP) Yield :13.65 (FP) 16.75 (RP)	With the practice of IPM in cotton the application of pesticide sprayings reduced to only 2 Nos and the natural enemy population increased and there was overall yield increase resulting in more profit of the farmers	Neem pesticide did not perform well Now could identify natural predators	None	None

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	13.65 q/ha	14,500	2.16
Technology assessed**	16.75 q/ha	22,050	3.40
Technology refined**	-	-	-

OFT-4 : ASSESSMENT OF SRI

- 1) Title of on-farm trials : Assessment of SRI
- 2) Problem diagnosed : Low yield of paddy due to traditional conventional method of planting random
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : T₁ Farmers practices: Transplanting of 30 day old seedling (4-5 No) per hill & standing water throughout crop growth
T₂ SRI –planting 12 days old one seedling per hill, 25 cmX2.5 cm spacing, mechanical weeding by cono weeder, maintenance of water saturation till PI stage of rice
- 4) Source of technology : O.U.A.T 2007
- 5) Production system : Cropping system irrigated, medium land
- 6) Thematic area : Resource conservation technology
- 7) Micro Farming Situation : Irrigated medium land
- 8) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : SRI recorded 4260kg/ha grain yield with 45 tillers/hill, 224 effective panicles/m² and 162 grains/panicle
- 9) Final recommendation for micro level situation : -
- 10) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Higher plant population leads to low yield
- 11) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Training, group meetings. Farmers accepted the rice growing under very low water requirement compared to conventional ones

3.1.C. Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	Irrigated medium land	Low yield of rice due to conventional method of planting	Assessment of SRI	8	T ₁ - Farmers practices: Transplanting of 30 day old seedling(4-5 No) per hill & standing water throughout crop growth T ₂ - SRI –planting 12 days old one seedling per hill, 25 cmX2.5 cm spacing, mechanical weeding by cono weeder, maintenance of water salivation till pi stage of rice	i) Tiller/hill ii) effective panicles/m ² iii) grains/panicle iv) grain yield/ha

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
45 224 162	The avg grain yield recorded under SRI plots is 42.6 q/ha which is 42% higher than the local method (27.9 q/ha)	➤ more number of tillers/hill, less water as needed weed growth is more difficulties run cono weeder after 3@ DAP	-	-

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	2760 kg/ha.	11332	1.93
Technology assessed**	4260 kg/ha	20966	2.37
Technology refined**	-	-	-

OFT-5 : ASSESSMENT OF IMPROVED VARIETY OF CHILLI CV. PUSA JWALA

- 1) Title of on-farm trials : Assessment of improved variety of chilli cv. Pusa Jwala
- 2) Problem diagnosed : Low yield due to high incidence of leaf cure in local cultivation
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : T₁ Farmers variety/practices (local variety)
T₂ Pusa Jwala
- 4) Source of technology : O.U.A.T, Bhubaneswar
- 5) Production system : Rice – Vegetables
- 6) Thematic area : Varietal replacement
- 7) Micro Farming Situation : Rainfed medium land
- 8) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Chilli variety pusa Jwala yielded considerably due to less incident leaf cure
- 9) Final recommendation for micro level situation : Pusa Jwala variety along with recommended cultural practices gave higher yield
- 10) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Timely management of chilli thrips to be maintained effectively
- 11) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Group meeting and training farmers showed keen interest to replace their local cultivar susceptible to leaf cure viral disease

3.1.C. Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chilli	Rainfed Upland	Low yield due to heavy incidence of leaf cure viral disease	Assessment of improved variety of chilli cv. Pusa Jwala	04	T ₁ Farmers variety (local) T ₂ Pusa jwala	vii. No. of fruits/plant viii. Fruit weight ix. Fruit yield per plant (1 kg) x. Yield (q/ha) xi. Net return xii. B:C Ratio

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
62 129 q/ha 61.640 1.23	Use of chilli variety pusa Jwala registered 57.3 % higher yield (1299 q/ha) than farmers variety (82 q/ha)	- Farmers accepted the variety due to low thrips attack resulting higher yields	-	-

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	82 q/ha	Rs. 33,400/-	0.86
Technology assessed**	129 q/ha	Rs. 61,640/-	1.23
Technology refined**			

OFT-6 : INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN PAPAYA

- 1) Title of on-farm trials : Integrated nutrient management in papaya
- 2) Problem diagnosed : Low yield of papaya due to insufficient application of organic manures & chemical fertilizers
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : T₁ Farmers variety/practices (No manuring & fertilization)
T₂ Recommended practice(FYMC + 250gN:200g P₂O₅:200g K₂C_L per plant
- 4) Source of technology : O.U.A.T, Bhubaneswar
- 5) Production system : Rice – Pulse
- 6) Thematic area : I.N.M
- 7) Micro Farming Situation : Rainfed Upland
- 8) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Net Return, B:C Ratio
- 9) Final recommendation for micro level situation : Integrated use of organic manures & chemical fertilizer with proper orchard management practices will increase the yield.
- 10) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Timely management of chilli thrips to be maintained effectively
- 11) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers planning and farmers implementation of the trial

3.1.C. Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Papaya	Rainfed upland	Low yield due to inadequate application of organic manures & chemical fertilizers	Assessment of integrated nutrient management in papaya	04	T ₁ Farmers variety/practices (No manuring & fertilization) T ₂ Recommended practice(FYMC + 250gN:200g P ₂ O ₅ :200g K ₂ C _L per plant	vii. Fruit yield per plant viii. Yield (per ha) ix. Net return x. B:C Ratio xi. xii.

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
16 kg 400 g Rs.73,813 0.99	With the use of recommended practice, the farmers obtained 20% higher yield	2. plant responded better to combined use of organic manures & chemical fertilizers	-	-

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	325 q/ha	49,650/-	0.70
Technology assessed**	400 q/ha	73,813/-	0.99
Technology refined**		-	-

OFT-7 : ASSESSMENT OF I.N.M IN CAULIFLOWER

- 1) Title of on-farm trials : Assessment of I.N.M in cauliflower
- 2) Problem diagnosed : Poor yield due to injudicious application of organic manures & chemical fertilisers
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : T₁ Farmers variety/practice (60:20:20 by N:P:K/ha
T₂ FYM (2.5t/ha.)+Neem cake+ Balance NPK (125:50:75 kg)+Borax @2g/l(twice 30X45 DAT)
- 4) Source of technology : O.U.A.T, Bhubaneswar
- 5) Production system : Rice – Pulse
- 6) Thematic area : I.N.M
- 7) Micro Farming Situation : Rainfed Upland
- 8) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Increase in yield per unit area in curd weight, days to curd maturity curd size
- 9) Final recommendation for micro level situation : Production can be increased with combined application of FYM, neem cake, Borax along with recommended dose of fertilizers
- 10) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Proper dose of fertilizers to be applied & spray of borax in deficient areas
- 11) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers planning and farmers implementation of the trial

3.1.C. Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cauliflower	Rainfed Upland	Poor yield due to insufficient, integrated and late application of fertilizers & manures	Assessment of I.N.M cauliflower	10	T ₁ - Farmers variety/practice (60:20:20 by N:P:K/ha T ₂ - FYM () +Neem cake + Balance NPK (125:50:75 kg) + Borax @2g/l(twice 30X45 DAT)	i. Curd wt ii. Yield per ha iii. Net return iv. B:C Ratio v. vi.

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
432g 159g 29,700 1.65	With integrated use of organic manure & chemical fertilisers & micro nutrient farmers obtained 26.1% higher yield	- Plants responded better to combined application of manures, fertilisers , etc	-	-

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	126 q/ha	18,700/-	1.11
Technology assessed**	159 q/ha	29,700/-	1.65
Technology refined**	-	-	-

OFT- 8 : ASSESSMENT OF DRUDGERY REDUCTION THROUGH LOW COST MAIZE SHELLER

- 1) Title of on-farm trials : Assessment of drudgery reduction through low cost maize sheller
- 2) Problem diagnosed : High drudgery and low efficiency of farm women involved in maize shelling manually
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : T₁ Farmers variety/practice maize shelling manually
T₂ Use of tuber maize sheller
- 4) Source of technology : CIAE, Bhopal, 1998
- 5) Production system : Maize, (House hold)
- 6) Thematic area : Drudgery reduction
- 7) Micro farming situation : Rain fed
- 8) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Increased grain yield/hr & heart rate during work, beats/min. was diagnosed
- 9) Final recommendation for micro level situation : Octagonal shaped four tapered fins which helps in increasing shelling capacity/hr
- 10) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Chances of injury to fingers were eliminated which safer for farm women
- 11) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Group meeting and training, farmers showed keen interest to do maize shelling by tuber maize sheller

3.1.C. Results

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maize	Rainfed	High drudgery and low efficiency of farm women involved in maize shelling manually	Assessment of drudgery reduction through low cost maize sheller	10	T ₁ Hand shelling T ₂ Stripping by tabular maize sheller	i) 21.7 kg grains/hr ii) 97 beats/min.

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
Yield 21.7 kg grains/hr	Shelling by tabular maize sheller recorded avg 21.7 kg grains/hr of maize which is 78% higher than shelling manually	- more yield/hr - less time consuming - less muscle stress	No	

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	12.15 kg/hr		
Technology assessed**	21.7 kg/hr		
Technology refined**			

OFT-9 : ASSESSMENT OF MAIZE STALKS AS SUBSTRATE FOR OYSTER MUSHROOM

1)	Title of on-farm trials	:	Assessment of maize stalks as substrate for oyster mushroom
2)	Problem diagnosed	:	Low spread of oyster mushroom due to unavailability of paddy straw
3)	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	:	T ₁ Farmers variety/practice by using paddy straw T ₂ by using maize stalk
4)	Source of technology	:	O.U.A.T, Bhubaneswar
5)	Production system	:	
6)	Thematic area	:	Mushroom production
7)	Micro farming situation	:	House hold
8)	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	Some yield/bed as compared to paddy straw substrate
9)	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Maize stalk is a better substrate for replacement
10)	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	During rainy season the green fungus was shown which to be avoided
11)	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Group meeting and training, farmers showed keen interest to do oyster mushroom cultivation

3.1.C. Results

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mushroom	House hold	Poor economic status of the house holds due to seasonal un employment of farm women. Non availability of paddy straw.	Assessment of maize stalk as substrate for oyster mushroom	10 (10 beds)	T ₁ paddy straw T ₂ maize stalk	xiii. 1.2 kg/bed

* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
1.2 kg/bed	p. Sajorcaju variety yield	-	-	-

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice**	1.8 kg/bed		
Technology assessed**	1.2 kg/bed		
Technology refined**			

3.1.B. Conversion of O.F.T into FLDs during 2008-09

Thematic area	Title of O.F.T	Year Of Execution
Crop diversification	Assessment of paddy var. RGL	2008-09
Crop diversification	Assessment of paddy var. khandagiri	2008-09
Varietal Replacement	Assessment of tomato cv. BT-10 (2007-08	2008-09

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

a. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2007-08 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
				No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Crop diversification	Improved paddy var. Pratikshya a substitute to MTU 7029	Farmers training field days VCD shows	12	116	65
2	Crop diversification	Improved ragi var. Bhairabi	Farmers training field days VCD shows	6	59	33
3	Nutritional gardening	Nutritional gardening Tomato, cauliflower, cabbage, okra, papaya & brinjal in the backyard of home stead	Farmers training field days VCD shows	7	75	40
4	Mushroom production	Oyster Mushroom var. <i>Pleurotus sajorcaju</i>	Farmers training field days VCD shows	4	74	792 beds
5	I.P.M	Bio intensive pest management in cabbage(hand removal off leaves + neem oil (3ml/lit) at 15 days interval +neem cake & karanj cake 10g/plant	Farmers training field days VCD shows	8	85	50

* Thematic areas as given in Table 3.1 (A1 and A2)

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2008-09 (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ ST	Others	Total	
	Crop production									
1	Paddy	Varietal substitution	Improved upland variety Khandagiri	Kharif 2008	5.0	5.0	15	-	15	
2	Paddy	Crop diversification	Improved low land variety RGL 2537	Kharif 2008	5.0	2.8	7	-	7	Limited availability of seed
3	Paddy	ICM	Dhanicha(30 kg/ha) +PSB(20 g/kg seed) + Azospirillum (20g/kg seed) + 2t vermi compost /ha + neem oil @ 4 ml/ltr. of H2O at 20 & 45 days	Kharif 2008	4.0	1.8	8	-	08	
4	Maize	Crop diversification	Hybrid JKMH 302	Kharif 2008	2.4	2.4	12	-	12	
5	Maize	IWM	Pre emergence application of Butachlor @ 1.5 kg /ha + one HW at knee high stage	Kharif 2008	2.0	2.0	10	-	10	
	Horticulture									
1	Brinjal	Varietal replacement	Cultivation of wilt tolerant brinjal variety BB-45-C	Rabi 2008	0.5 ha	0.5 ha	07	-	07	
2	Tomato	Varietal replacement	-Cultivation of bacterial wilt tolerant tomato variety BT-10 for higher yield	Rabi 2008	0.5 ha	1.0 ha	10	-	10	

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ ST	Others	Total	
3	Cashew nut	I.P.M	Control of TMB using monocrotophos @ 1mg/l sevin @ 2g/l and endosulphan 2ml/l at flowers, flowers & fruits stage irrespective	Rabi, 08	4.0	4.0 ha	0	10	10	
Home Science										
1	Paddy straw mushroom	Mushroom production	Cultivation practices	Kharif 2008	100 Nos	100 Nos	15	00	15	
2	Pulses	Drudgery reduction	Weeding by wheel hoe	Rabi 2008-09	1 ha (10 nos.)	1 ha	10	00	10	-
3	Poultry	Poultry production	Introduction and management of Banaraja Poultry	Rabi 08-09	500 nos.	100 nos.	10	00	10	-
Extension										
1	Blackgram	Cropping system	Package Demonstration	Rabi 2008-09	5.0	5.0	14	0	14	
2	Sesamum	Cropping system	Package Demonstration	Rabi 2008-09	5.0	5.0	0	22	22	

c. Details of farming situation

Sl No	Crop	Season	Ing situation (RF/ Irriga	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	onal rainfall	all of rainy
					N	P	K					
Crop Production												
1	Paddy	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Clay loan	L	M	H	Fallow	10.06.08 to 16.06.08	14.09.08 to 18.09.08	708.4	41
2	Paddy	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Clay loan	L	M	H	Fallow	13.06.08 to 20.06.08	22.10.08 to 25.10.08	607.3	46
3	Paddy	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Clay loan	L	M	H	Fallow	22.06.08 to 30.06.08	25.09.08 to 30.09.08	737.9	52
4	Maize	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Sandy clay	L	M	M	Fallow	19.06.08 to 23.06.08	25.09.08 to 04.10.08	751.9	53
5	Maize	Kharif 2008	Rainfed	Sandy clay	L	M	M	Fallow	02.06.08 to	10.09.08 to	747.9	52

Sl No	Crop	Season	Irrigation situation (RF/Irrigation)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Annual rainfall	Area of rainy season
					N	P	K					
									06.06.08	15.09.08		
Horticulture												
1	Brinjal (Blue star) Runner bean Okra (BO-2)	Kharif 2008	Rainfed upland	Clay loam	L	M	M	Fallow	08.07.08 09.08.08 05.06.08	15.10.08 20.10.08 09.10.08 15.10.08 14.7.08 20.07.08		
2	Cauliflower	Kharif 2008	Rainfed upland	Clay loam	L	M	H	Fallow	06.07.08	12.10.08 to 20.10.08		
3	Mango	Kharif 2008	Rainfed upland	Clay loam	L	M	H	Fallow	10.07.07	continuing		
4	Brinjal	Rabi 2008-09	Rainfed upland	Clay loam	L	M	H	Paddy	08.07.08	15.10.08 to 30.10.08		
5	Tomato	Rabi 2008	Irrigated upland	Clay loam	L	M	H	Paddy	25.10.08 to	30.12.08 to 10.01.09		
6	Cashew nut	Rabi 2008	Rainfed upland	Sandy loam	L	M	M	Fallow	15.11.08	01.05.09 to 15.15.09		
Home science												
1	Paddy straw mushroom	Kharif 2008	Rainfed upland	-	-	-	-	-	01.08.08 to 13.08.08	15.08.08 to 30.08.08	-	-
2	Pulses	Rabi 08-09	Irrigated upland	Clay loam					27.2.09		-	-
3	Poultry	Rabi 08-09	Rainfed upland						24.3.09 (1 day chick)	Continuing	-	-
Extension												
1	Blackgram	Rabi 2008-09	Irrigated	Clay loam	L	M	H	Paddy	30.12.08 to 05.01.09	10.03.09 to 16.03.09	12.3	2
2	Sesamum	Rabi 2008-09	Irrigated	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Paddy	10.02.09 to 15.02.09	07.05.09 To 16.05.09	15	2

Performance of FLD

Sl. No	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl/ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Crop Production												
1	Paddy	Improved upland variety	Khanda giri	10	2.0	25.3	19.5	23.0	14.5	58.6	Effective panicles/	E.P/m ² =29

Sl. No	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
											m ² =49 Grains/p anicles =132	G/P = 104
2	Paddy	Improved low land variety	RGL 2537	10	5.0	47.5	36.9	42.2	29.2	44.5	Effective penicles/ m ² =56 Grains/p anicles =144	E.P/m ² =37 G/P = 119
3	Paddy	Organic rice cultivation	Khanda giri	8	4.0	24.3	19.8	21.3	18.3	16.4	Effective penicles/ m ² =47 Grains/p anicles =133	E.P/m ² =33 G/P = 99
4	Maize	Hybrid	JKMH 302	12	2.4	39.2	30.0	34.6	26.9	28.6	Grain rows/cob b = 17 Grains/grain row = 32	13 28
5	Maize	I.W.M	All rounder	10	2.0	34.5	29.5	30.9	25.2	22.6	Weed dry wt = 11.4 g/m ² Grain rows/cob = 26	14.5 11
	Horticulture											
1	Brinjal Runner bean (local) Okra	Nutritional gardening of vegetables in the back yard of farmers	Blue stars Local BO-2	15 Nos.	0.4	466 q 102 q 160 q	145 q 50q 95 q	270 q 80 q 130 q	180 q 60 q 95 q	50.0 % 33.3 % 36.8 %		
2	Cauliflower	Off-season vegetable	Cultivation of off season hybrid cauliflower (K-1)	10	0.6	185 q	145 q	165 q	120q	37.5 %	Curd wt : 500-600g	200-300 g
3	Mango	Varietal evaluation	Mallika	10	2.0	Cont inuin g						
4	Brinjal	Varietal replacement	BB-45	07	0.5	394 q	203 q	285 q	180 q	58.3 %	No of Fruits/plant : 35-40	20-30
5	Tomato	Varietal replacement	BT-10 (Utkal kumari)	10	1.0	350 q	146 q	260 q	165 q	57.57 %	No of Fruits/plant : 50-55	25-30
6	Cashewnut	Integrated pest management	-	10	4.0	6.6 q	4.5 q	5.7 q	3.2 q	78.1 %	TMB 5%	TMB 30%
	Home Science											
1	Paddy straw mushro	Improved variety	V. Volvac eae	10	100 Nos.	1.2	0.8	1.00	0.6	50%		

Sl. No	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	om											
2	Pulses	Weeding by wheel hoe	Falcon wheel hoe	10	1 ha	264 m ² /h	148 m ² /h	176 m ² /h	60 m ² /h	78%		
3	Poultry	Introduction and management of poultry	Banaraja	10	100 nos.	Results awaited						
Extension												
1	Blackgram	Package demonstration	TU94-2	14	5.0	7.25	4.82	6.82	4.60	47.82	Branches/Plant : 6-8 Pods/Plant : 35-40 Seeds/pod : 7-8 100 seed wt. : 13	2-4 15-20 4-6 11
2	Sesamum	Package demonstration	Prachi	22	5.0	8.80	4.62	7.10	5.21	36.51	Pods/plant : 25-30 Seed colour : Black No. of Branches : 4-5	10-15 Dark brown 1-3

NB: Attach few good action photographs with title at the back with pencil
Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Sl No	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Crop production							
1	15110	11790	19550	12325	4440	0535	1.29 D 1.04 L
2	20220	18120	37136	25696	16916	7576	1.84 D 1.42 L
3	14340	12930	18105	15555	3765	2625	1.26 D 1.20 L
4	14260	12140	29064	82596	14804	10456	2.04 D 1.86 L
5	14880	13100	25956	21168	11076	8068	1.74 D 1.61 L
HORTICULTURE							
1	a) 40,000 b) 22,500 c) 38,000	a) 28,000 b) 22,000 c) 32,000	a) 1,08,000 b) 40,000 c) 65,000	a) 1,08,000 b) 30,000 c) 47,500	a) 68,000 b) 17,500 c) 27,000	a) 44,000 b) 16,000 c) 21,500	a) 1.7(D), 1.57(L) b) 0.77(D), 0.72(L) c) 0.71(D), 0.67(L)
2	19,000/-	16000/-	49,500/-	36,000	30,500	20,000	1.60(D) 1.25(L)
3	Continuing	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	40,000	28,000	85,500	54,000	45,500	28,500	1.13(D) 1.01(L)
5	35,000	29,000	1,04,000	57,750	69,000	31,750	1.97(D) 1.09(L)
6	8,400	5,000	17,100	9,600	8,700	3,600	1.04 (D) 0.72(L)

SI No	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
HOME SCIENCE							
1	4583/100 beds	3200/100 beds	7500/100 beds	4500/100 beds	2917/100 beds	1300/100 beds	1.63 D 1.4 L
EXTENSION							
1.	9000	6700	20400	13800	11400	7600	1.26 (D) 1.22 (L)
2.	9000	7000	20590	12150	13160	7250	3.53 (D) 2.47 (L)

Analytical Review of component demonstrations (details of each component for rainfed / irrigated situations to be given separately for each season).

SI No	Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
CROP PRODUCTION							
1	Paddy	Kharif 2008	Variety Khandagiri	Rainfed upland	23.0	14.5	58.6
2	Paddy		Variety RGL 2537	Rainfed low land	42.2	29.2	44.5
3	Paddy		Bio fertiliser Bio pesticides	Rainfed upland	21.3	18.3	16.4
4	Maize	Kharif 2008	Hybrid JKMH 302	Rainfed upland	34.6	26.9	28.6
5	Maize	Kharif 2008	Herbicide	Rainfed upland	25.2	22.6	22.6
HORTICULTURE							
1	Brinjal Runner bean(local) okra	Kharif 2008	Variety : 1) Blue star 2) local 3) BO-2	Rainfed upland	a) 270 b) 80 c) 130	a) 180 b) 60 c) 95	a) 50.0% b) 33.3% c) 36.8%
2	Cauliflower	Kharif 2008	Variety : (K-1)	Rainfed upland	1659	1209	37.5 %
3	Mango	Kharif 2008	Variety : Mallika	Irrigated upland	-	-	-
4	Brinjal	Rabi 2008	Variety : BB-45-C	Rainfed upland	285 q	180 q	58.3%
5	Tomato	Rabi 2008	Variety : BT-10	Rainfed upland	260 q	165 q	57.6%
6	Cashewnut	Rabi 2008	Integrated pest management	Rainfed upland	5.7 q	3.2 q	78.1 %
HOME SCIENCE							
1	Paddy straw mushroom	Kharif 2008	Seeds/ variety V. volraceae	Home stead	1kg/bed	0.6 kg/bed	
2	Pulses	Rabi 08-09	Falcon wheel hoe	Rainfed	176 m ² /hr(7 man days/ha)	40 m ² /hr (31 man days/ha)	
3	Poultry	Rabi 08-09	Poultry chicks + Medicine	Results awaited			

SI No	Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
EXTENSION EDUCATION							
1	Black gram	Rabi 2008-09	Seed/Variety : TU 94-2 Fertilizer management Plant protection	Irrigated	6.80	4.60	47.82
2	Sesamum	Rabi 2008-09	Seed/Variety : Prachi Fertilizer management Plant protection	Irrigated	7.10	5.21	36.51

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	component	Feed Back
CROP PRODUCTION		
1	Variety Khandagiri	Better variety, medium slender grain, to learnt to water stress
2	Variety RGL 2537	Better variety, long slender grain, tolerant to submergence of 4-5 days
3	Bio fertilizer Bio Pesticides	Better technology with no use of chemical synthetic fertilizers, safer to environment, immediate effect to yield is less.
4	Maize hybrid JKMH 302	High yielder, suitable for upland
5	Herbicide Butachlor	Moderately effective herbicide in upland effective against grassy weeds, less effective against sedges & broad leaved weeds
HORTICULTURE		
1	Seed Variety : BB-45-C SEB-2 BO-2	Additional income, provide whole some nutrient to each members of farm family
2	Cauliflower variety(K-1)	Higher market price due to early harvest of curds medium curd size, less susceptible to pest and diseases
3	Mango variety Mallika	Fast growth habit(both in terms of plant height and plant spread, better plant stand.
4	Brinjal(BB-45-C)	Fruiting in cluster, medium fruit size, tasty, good quality, least susceptible to wilt.
5	Tomato (BT-10)	Good fruit size, attractive fruit colour, good fruiting than local varieties less incidence of wilt disease.
6	Cashewnut	Lesser attack of tea mosquito bug in cashewnut due to spraying of pesticides at flushing, flaming & fruiting, resulting higher yield
HOME SCIENCE		
1.	Paddy straw mushroom	Additional income, suitable for small house hold and meet nutritional need of farm family
2	Wheel hoe	Productivity of worker increased than the traditional method with less drudgery
3	Poultry	Feed back awaited
OILSEEDS		
1.	Seed/Variety : Prachi Fertilizer management Plant protection	The oil percentage is higher compared to local variety, The variety responded well to fertilizer application and irrigation

	PULSES	
1	Seed/Variety : TU 94-2 Fertilizer management Plant protection	The variety had bigger pods than local; Variety is tolerant to fruit borer/diseases; The variety responded well to fertilizer application and irrigation

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No		Feed Back
	CROP PRUDCTION	
1	Variety khandagiri	Medium grain, less pest & disease attack
2	Variety RGL 2537	Non lodging, slender grain, less pest & disease attack
3	Bio fertiliser (Dhanicha, PSB, Azospirillum)	Dhanicha gives higher biomass, easy to use
4	Maize hybrid JKMH 302	Bold grains, compact cob, high yielder
5	Herbicide Butachlor	Controls effectively grassy weeds, keeps field weed free up to 20 days
	HORTICULTURE	
1	Nutritional gardening	Extra income, food security due to availability of protective food like vegetables in their diet.
2	Cauliflower	Milky white curds easily acceptable due to higher market price less incidence of disease black rot & pest like diamond back moth
3	Mango	Better survivability (i.e good plant stand)
4	Brinjal	Lesser yield due to medium & fruit size but tasty and good quality
5	Tomato	Higher yield due to better fruit size & more no. of heavier fruits, least incidence of wilt disease, high demand in the market.
6	Cashewnut	Higher yield due to less attack of pests
7	Variety : L-49	
	HOME SCIENCE	
1	Paddy straw mushroom	During may-June the production rate 1 kg/bed than the other month and in rainy season it is 1.2 kg/bed but there was some fungal infection in raining season
2	Wheel hoe	During weeding bending posture was avoided which gave comfort to farm women than the traditional method. It was good in moisture condition than dry soil and better weeding for 1 to 3 cm height small weeds.
3	Poultry Banaraja	Feed back awaited
	OILSEEDS	
2	Seed/Variety : Prachi Fertilizer management Plant protection	Variety matures earlier than local variety; the seed colour of the variety has low acceptance.
	PULSES	
1	Seed/Variety : TU 94-2 Fertilizer management Plant protection	TU 94-2 variety has less pest and disease attack than the local variety.; Crop stand of the variety is uniform as compared to the local one.

Extension and Training activities under FLD oilseeds and Pulses

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	-	-	-	-
2	Farmers Training	2	24.02.09 06.03.09	30 30	
3	Media coverage	-	-	-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	-	-	-	-

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements

Name of the implement	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		

* Field efficiency, labour saving etc.

(ii) Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		

* Milk production, meat production, egg production, reduction in disease incidence etc.

(iii) Other Enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/breed/Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Mushroom								
Apiary								
Sericulture								
Vermi compost								

3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A) ON Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants							Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST				
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	2	-	-	-	17	08	25	25	
Cropping Systems										
Crop Diversification	1	3				21	4	25	25	
Integrated Farming										
Water management										
Seed production	1	3				25	0	25	25	

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Nursery management	1	2				22	3	25	25
Integrated Crop Management	1	2				22	3	25	25
Fodder production									
Production of organic inputs	1	2				22	3	25	25
II Horticulture									
a) Vegetable Crops									
Production of low volume and high value crops									
Off-season vegetables									
Nursery raising									
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli									
Export potential vegetables									
Grading and standardization									
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)									
b) Fruits									
Training and Pruning									
Layout and Management of Orchards									
Cultivation of Fruit	1	2				14	11	25	25
Management of young plants/orchards									
Rejuvenation of old orchards									
Export potential fruits									
Micro irrigation systems of orchards									
Plant propagation techniques									
c) Ornamental Plants									
Nursery Management									
Management of potted plants									
Export potential of ornamental plants									
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants									
d) Plantation crops									
Production and Management technology									
Processing and value addition									
e) Tuber crops									
Production and Management technology									
Processing and value addition									
f) Spices									
Production and Management technology									
Processing and value addition									
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants									
Nursery management									
Production and management technology									
Post harvest technology									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
and value addition									
III Soil Health and Fertility Management									
Soil fertility management									
Soil and Water Conservation									
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	3				7	18	25	25
Production and use of organic inputs									
Management of Problematic soils	1	3				25	0	25	25
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops									
Nutrient Use Efficiency									
Soil and Water Testing									
IV Livestock Production and Management									
Dairy Management									
Poultry Management									
Piggery Management									
Rabbit Management									
Disease Management									
Feed management									
Production of quality animal products									
V Home Science/Women empowerment									
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	2	4				21	29	50	50
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 SHG's									
Storage loss minimization techniques									
Value addition	6	16				57	93	150	150
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	3				14	11	25	25
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies									
Rural Crafts									
Women and child care									
VI Agril. Engineering									
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems									
Use of Plastics in farming practices									
Production of small tools and implements									
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
implements									
Small scale processing and value addition									
Post Harvest Technology									
VII Plant Protection									
Integrated Pest Management									
Integrated Disease Management									
Bio-control of pests and diseases									
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides									
VIII Fisheries									
Integrated fish farming									
Carp breeding and hatchery management									
Carp fry and fingerling rearing									
Composite fish culture									
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									
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									
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics									
Leadership development									
Group dynamics									
Formation and Management of SHG's	1	1	0	0	0	18	2	20	20
Mobilization of social capital									
Entrepreneurial									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
development of farmers/youths									
WTO and IPR issues									
XI Agro-forestry									
Production technologies									
Nursery management									
Integrated Farming Systems									
XII Others (Pl. Specify)									
TOTAL	18	35				267	183	450	450
(B) RURAL YOUTH									
Mushroom Production									
Bee-keeping	1	2				9	16	25	25
Integrated farming									
Seed production	1	3				25	0	25	25
Production of organic inputs									
Integrated Farming	1	3				25	0	25	25
Planting material production									
Vermi-culture	1	2				6	19	25	25
Sericulture									
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops									
Commercial fruit production									
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements									
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1	3				25	0	25	25
Training and pruning of orchards									
Value addition									
Production of quality animal products									
Dairying									
Sheep and goat rearing									
Quail farming									
Piggery									
Rabbit farming									
Poultry production									
Ornamental fisheries									
Para vets									
Para extension workers	2	5	0	0	0	45	5	50	50
Composite fish culture									
Freshwater prawn culture									
Shrimp farming									
Pearl culture									
Cold water fisheries									
Fish harvest and processing technology									
Fry and fingerling rearing									
Small scale processing									
Post Harvest Technology									
Tailoring and Stitching									
Rural Crafts									
I.N.M	1	03				24	1	25	25
TOTAL	6	16				114	36	150	150
(C) Extension Personnel									
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	3				44	6	50	50

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Integrated Pest Management									
Integrated Nutrient management									
Rejuvenation of old orchards									
Protected cultivation technology	1	2	22	3	25				25
Formation and Management of SHG's									
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	7	9	142	18	160				160
Information networking among farmers									
Capacity building for ICT application	1	2	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements									
WTO and IPR issues									
Management in farm animals									
Livestock feed and fodder production	2	4				44	6	50	50
Household food security									
Women and Child care									
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing									
Production and use of organic inputs									
Gender mainstreaming through SHG's									
In-situ soil and water conservation	1	2	13	2	15	9	1	25	25
Nutritional gardening	1	2	21	4	25	0	0	0	25
Commercial fruit production	1	2	14	3	17	6	2	8	25
TOTAL	13	20	36	6	42	236	32	268	310

B) OFF Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women									
I Crop Production									
Weed Management									
Resource Conservation Technologies									
Cropping Systems									
Crop Diversification									
Integrated Farming	1	3				17	8	25	25
Water management									
Seed production									
Nursery management									
Integrated Crop Management	1	2				25	0	25	25
Fodder production									
Production of organic inputs									
II Horticulture									
a) Vegetable Crops									
Production of low volume	4	10				69	31	100	100

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
and high value crops									
Off-season vegetables									
Nursery raising									
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli									
Export potential vegetables									
Grading and standardization									
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)									
b) Fruits									
Training and Pruning									
Layout and Management of Orchards									
Cultivation of Fruit									
Management of young plants/orchards	2	5				44	6	50	50
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	3				25	0	25	25
Export potential fruits									
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	1	3				25	0	25	25
Plant propagation techniques									
c) Ornamental Plants									
Nursery Management									
Management of potted plants									
Export potential of ornamental plants	1	3				20	5	25	25
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants									
d) Plantation crops									
Production and Management technology									
Processing and value addition									
e) Tuber crops									
Production and Management technology									
Processing and value addition									
f) Spices									
Production and Management technology	1	3				19	6	25	25
Processing and value addition									
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants									
Nursery management									
Production and management technology									
Post harvest technology and value addition									
III Soil Health and Fertility Management									
Soil fertility management									
Soil and Water Conservation									
Integrated Nutrient Management									
Production and use of organic inputs									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Management of Problematic soils	1	1				24	1	25	25
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops									
Nutrient Use Efficiency									
Soil and Water Testing									
IV Livestock Production and Management									
Dairy Management									
Poultry Management									
Piggery Management									
Rabbit Management									
Disease Management									
Feed management									
Production of quality animal products									
V Home Science/Women empowerment									
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	2				9	16	25	25
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet									
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet									
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	2				25	0	25	25
Gender mainstreaming through SHG's									
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	2				0	25	25	25
Value addition									
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	2				0	25	25	25
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	2	3				21	29	50	50
Rural Crafts									
Women and child care									
VI Agril. Engineering									
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems									
Use of Plastics in farming practices									
Production of small tools and implements									
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements									
Small scale processing and value addition									
Post Harvest Technology									
VII Plant Protection									
Integrated Pest Management									
Integrated Disease Management									
Bio-control of pests and diseases									
Production of bio control									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
agents and bio pesticides									
VIII Fisheries									
Integrated fish farming									
Carp breeding and hatchery management									
Carp fry and fingerling rearing									
Composite fish culture									
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									
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									
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics									
Leadership development									
Group dynamics									
Formation and Management of SHG's	1	2				21	4	25	25
Mobilization of social capital									
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths									
WTO and IPR issues									
XI Agro-forestry									
Production technologies									
Nursery management									
Integrated Farming Systems									
XII Others (Pl. Specify)									
TOTAL	20	46				344	156	500	500
(B) RURAL YOUTH									
Mushroom Production	1	3				0	25	25	25
Bee-keeping									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Integrated farming	5	13				104	21	125	125
Seed production									
Production of organic inputs									
Integrated Farming									
Planting material production									
Vermi-culture									
Sericulture									
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops									
Commercial fruit production	1	2				19	6	25	25
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements									
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops									
Training and pruning of orchards									
Value addition									
Production of quality animal products									
Dairying									
Sheep and goat rearing									
Quail farming									
Piggery									
Rabbit farming									
Poultry production									
Ornamental fisheries									
Para vets									
Para extension workers									
Composite fish culture									
Freshwater prawn culture									
Shrimp farming									
Pearl culture									
Cold water fisheries									
Fish harvest and processing technology									
Fry and fingerling rearing									
Small scale processing									
Post Harvest Technology	1	2				18	7	25	25
Tailoring and Stitching									
Rural Crafts									
I.N.M	1	3				24	1	25	25
TOTAL	7	17				141	34	175	175
(C) Extension Personnel									
Productivity enhancement in field crops									
Integrated Pest Management									
Integrated Nutrient management									
Rejuvenation of old orchards									
Protected cultivation technology									
Formation and Management of SHG's									
Group Dynamics and farmers organization									
Information networking among farmers									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Capacity building for ICT application									
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements									
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									
Gender mainstreaming through SHG's									
Any other (Pl. Specify)									
TOTAL									

C) Consolidated table (On and Off Campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women									
I Crop Production									
Weed Management									
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	2				17	8	25	25
Cropping Systems									
Crop Diversification	1	3				21	4	25	25
Integrated Farming	1	3				17	8	25	25
Water management									
Seed production	1	3				25	0	25	25
Nursery management	1	2				22	3	25	25
Integrated Crop Management	2	4				47	3	50	50
Fodder production									
Production of organic inputs	1	2				22	3	25	25
II Horticulture									
a) Vegetable Crops									
Production of low volume and high value crops	4	10				69	31	110	100
Off-season vegetables									
Nursery raising									
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli									
Export potential vegetables									
Grading and standardization									
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)									
b) Fruits									
Training and Pruning									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Layout and Management of Orchards									
Cultivation of Fruit	1	2				14	11	25	25
Management of young plants/orchards									
Rejuvenation of old orchards									
Export potential fruits									
Micro irrigation systems of orchards									
Plant propagation techniques									
c) Ornamental Plants									
Nursery Management									
Management of potted plants									
Export potential of ornamental plants									
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants									
d) Plantation crops									
Production and Management technology									
Processing and value addition									
e) Tuber crops									
Production and Management technology									
Processing and value addition									
f) Spices									
Production and Management technology									
Processing and value addition									
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants									
Nursery management									
Production and management technology									
Post harvest technology and value addition									
III Soil Health and Fertility Management									
Soil fertility management									
Soil and Water Conservation									
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	3				7	18	25	25
Production and use of organic inputs									
Management of Problematic soils	2	4				49	1	50	50
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops									
Nutrient Use Efficiency									
Soil and Water Testing									
IV Livestock Production and Management									
Dairy Management									
Poultry Management									
Piggery Management									
Rabbit Management									
Disease Management									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Feed management									
Production of quality animal products									
V Home Science/Women empowerment									
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	3	6				30	45	75	75
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 SHG's									
Storage loss minimization techniques									
Value addition	6	16				57	93	150	150
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	2	5				14	36	50	50
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies									
Rural Crafts									
Women and child care									
VI Agril. Engineering									
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems									
Use of Plastics in farming practices									
Production of small tools and implements									
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements									
Small scale processing and value addition									
Post Harvest Technology									
VII Plant Protection									
Integrated Pest Management									
Integrated Disease Management									
Bio-control of pests and diseases									
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides									
VIII Fisheries									
Integrated fish farming									
Carp breeding and hatchery management									
Carp fry and fingerling rearing									
Composite fish culture									
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
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									
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									
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics									
Leadership development									
Group dynamics									
Formation and Management of SHG's									
Mobilization of social capital									
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths									
WTO and IPR issues									
XI Agro-forestry									
Production technologies									
Nursery management									
Integrated Farming Systems									
XII Others (Pl. Specify)									
TOTAL	38	91				611	339	950	950
(B) RURAL YOUTH									
Mushroom Production	1	3				0	25	25	25
Bee-keeping	1	2				9	16	25	25
Integrated farming									
Seed production	1	3				25	0	25	25
Production of organic inputs									
Integrated Farming	6	16				129	21	150	150
Planting material production									
Vermi-culture	1	2				6	19	25	25

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Sericulture									
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops									
Commercial fruit production									
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements									
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1	3				25	0	25	25
Training and pruning of orchards									
Value addition									
Production of quality animal products									
Dairying									
Sheep and goat rearing									
Quail farming									
Piggery									
Rabbit farming									
Poultry production									
Ornamental fisheries									
Para vets									
Para extension workers									
Composite fish culture									
Freshwater prawn culture									
Shrimp farming									
Pearl culture									
Cold water fisheries									
Fish harvest and processing technology									
Fry and fingerling rearing									
Small scale processing									
Post Harvest Technology									
Tailoring and Stitching									
Rural Crafts									
TOTAL	13	33				255	70	325	325
(C) Extension Personnel									
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	3	44	6	50				50
Integrated Pest Management									
Integrated Nutrient management									
Rejuvenation of old orchards									
Protected cultivation technology	1	2	22	3	25				25
Formation and Management of SHG's									
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	7	9	142	18	150				150
Information networking among farmers									
Capacity building for ICT application									
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements									
WTO and IPR issues									
Management in farm									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
animals									
Livestock feed and fodder production	2	4	44	6	50				50
Household food security									
Women and Child care									
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing									
Production and use of organic inputs									
Gender mainstreaming through SHG's									
Use of growth regulators									
Nutritional gardening									
Commercial fruit production	1	2	14	3	17	6	2	8	25
TOTAL	13	20	36	6	42	236	32	268	310
GRAND TOTAL									

Note: Please furnish the details of training programmes as Annexure in the proforma given below

TRAINING CONDUCTED

SI No	Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Durati on in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
						Mal e	Fema le	Tot al	Mal e	Fema le	Tot al
	CROP PRODUCTION										
1.	16.04.08 TO 17.04.08	FW	Organic fertilizer management in rice	2	OC	22	3	25	22	3	25
2.	6.05.08 to 8.05.08	FW	Production technique in paddy for quality seed	3	OC	25	00	25	25	00	25
3.	26.5.08 to 28.5.08	RY	Enhancement of paddy marketability through scented rice	3	OC	25	00	25	25	00	25
4.	30.05.08 to 31.05.08	RY	Pre emergency application of herbicide in maize	2	OFF	25	00	25	25	00	25
5.	12.06.08 to 13.6.08	IS	Utilisation of resources through farming systems	2	OC	22	03	25	22	03	25
6.	17.06.08 19.06.08	RY	Suitable crop substitution in rainfed upland	3	OC	25	00	25	25	00	25
7.	7.07.08 to 8.07.08	FW	Nursery raising and transplanting in SRI cultivation	2	OFF	22	03	25	22	03	25
8.	23.07.08	IS	Organic scented rice production techniques	1	OC	22	03	25	22	03	25
9.	10.09.09 to 12.09.08	FW	Nutrient management in acid soil	3	OC	25	00	25	25	00	25
10.	23.09.09 to 24.9.08	FW	Efficiency through use of low cost mechanization in maize.	2	OC	17	08	25	17	08	25

SI No	Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
11.	29.10.08 to 31.10.08	FW	Crop diversification in upland	3	OC	21	04	25	21	04	25
12.	18.11.08 to 20.11.08	FW	Soil test based nutrient management in sunflower cropping	3	OC	7	18	25	7	18	25
13.	13.01.09 to 15.01.09	FW	Rice based farming system for proper utilization of resources	3	OFF	17	08	25	17	08	25
14.	20.01.09 to 21.01.09	FW	Production techniques of different compost making	2	OC	22	3	25	22	03	25
15.	23.01.09 to 24.01.09	RY	In situ-moisture conservation practices in drought prone areas.	2	OFF	14	11	25	14	11	25
16.	29.01.09 to 30.01.09	IS	Techniques of fodder crop production round the year	2	OC	22	03	25	22	03	25
17.	4.02.09 to 6.02.09	RY	INM in rice-pulse cropping system	3	OFF	20	05	25	20	05	25
18.	17.02.09 to 18.02.09	FW	SRI method of rice cultivation	2	OFF	25	00	25	25	00	25
19.	27.03.09	FW	Improved of degraded soil through green manuring	1	OFF	24	1	25	24	01	25
	HORTICULTURE										
20.	22.05.08 to 24.05.08	RY	Raising of seedling for grafting in mango	3	ON	25	00	25	25	00	25

SI No	Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
21.	01.07.08 to 03.07.08	FW	Rejuvenation of old & senile mango orchard	3	OFF	25	00	25	25	00	25
22.	14.07.08 to 15.07.08	IS	Recent technological advances in commercial mango orchard	2	ON	22	03	25	6(ST)	14(Gen) 5(SC)	25
23.	11.08.08 to 13.08.08	FW	Post planting management for establishment of new mango orchard	3	OFF	24	01	25	24	01	25
24.	18.08.08 to 19.08.08	RY	Establishment of commercial guava orchard	2	OFF	19	06	25	19	06	25
25.	08.09.08 to 10.09.08	FW	Cultivation of seed spices(coriander and cumin)	3	OFF	19	6	25	19	06	25
26.	24.09.08 to 26.09.08	RY	Integrated nutrient management in cauliflower	3	ON	24	01	25	24	01	25
27.	30.09.08 to 01.10.08	FW	Organic fertilizer management in kosala	2	OFF	22	03	25	22	03	25
28.	15.10.08 to 16.10.08	FW	Integrated practices in cashewnut orchard	2	ON	14	11	25	14	11	25
29.	20.10.08 to 22.10.08	RY	Production technique of tomato for quality seed	3	ON	25	00	25	25	00	25
30.	18.11.08 to 20.11.08	FW	Cultivation practices of chilli	3	OFF	23	02	25	23	02	25

SI No	Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
31.	26.11.08 to 27.11.08	FW	Management of high density mango orchard	2	OFF	20	05	25	20	05	25
32.	17.12.08 to 19.12.08	FW	Raising of Gladiolus for quality bloom and corm production	3	OFF	20	05	25	20	5	25
33.	2.01.09 to 03.01.09	FW	Improved cultivation practices of Ridge Gourd	2	OFF	02	23	25	02	23	25
34.	06.01.09 to 07.01.09	IS	Production of off-season vegetable in poly house/shade net	2	ON	22	03	25	6(S T) 5(S C)	14(Ge n)	25
35.	12.02.09 to 14.02.09	FW	Drip Irrigation in fruit orchard	3	OFF	25	00	25	25	00	25
36.	24.02.09 to 26.02.09	FW	Improved cultivation practices of pointed gourd	3	OFF	22	03	25	22	03	25
EXTENSION											
37.	16.6.08	IS	Group dynamics & conflict management	1	OC	22	3	25	0	0	0
38.	17.6.08 to 18.6.08	FW	Conflict management in SHG's	2	OFF	21	4	25	21	4	25
39.	01.02.08 to 2.02.08	IS	Formation of farm science club	2	OC	23	2	25	0	0	0
40.	10.11.08	IS	Leadership development	1	OC	18	2	20	0	0	0

SI No	Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
41.	22.11.08	IS	Village community participation & planning	2	OC	18	2	20	0	0	0
42.	29.12.08 to 30.12.08	IS	PRA study at village level for community participation & Planning	2	OC	22	3	25	0	0	0
43.	5.01.09 to 6.01.09	FW	Conflict management in SHG's	2	OF	17	8	25	17	8	25
44.	16.2.09	IS	Training need assessment	1	OC	17	3	20	0	0	0
45.	19.3.09	IS	Agri-based self employment opportunities	1	OC	22	3	25	0	0	0
HOME SCIENCE											
46.	22.04.08 to 24.04.08	FW	Cultivation of paddy straw mushroom	3	OC	14	11	25	14	11	25
47.	20.05.08 to 21.05.08	FW	Additional of food value through pickling in mango	2	OC	0	25	25	0	25	25
48.	21.7.08 to 22.7.08	FW	Raising of veg. seedling in poly house	2	OF	9	16	25	9	16	25
49.	24.7.08 to 26.7.08	FW	Value addition to paddy straw mushroom	3	OC	15	10	25	15	10	25
50.	12.8.08 to 13.8.08	FW	Sorting, grading and packaging of NTFPs like Aonla	2	OFF	25	00	25	25	00	25
51.	04.9.08 to 05.9.08	FW	Planning, layout in development of kitchen garden in back yard	2	OC	06	19	25	06	19	25

SI No	Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
52.	13.10.08 to 4.10.08	RY	Preparation of vermicompost unit	2	OC	06	19	25	06	19	25
53.	16.10.08 to 18.10.08	RY	Oyster mushroom cultivation	3	Off	0	25	25	0	25	25
54.	20.10.08 to 21.10.08	FW	Preparation of orange squash	2	OC	12	13	25	12	13	25
55.	23.10.08 to 24.10.08	RY	Storage of tuber crops	2	OFF	18	7	25	18	7	25
56.	3.11.08 to 4.11.08	FW	Application of bio fertilizer in nutritional gardening	2	OC	15	10	25	15	10	25
57.	10.11.08 to 11.11.08	FW	Drudgery reduction through tubular maize sheller	2	OFF	09	16	25	09	16	25
58.	2.12.08 to 3.12.08	IS	Feed management in back yard poultry	2	OC	22	3	25	22	3	25
59.	05.12.08 to 07.12.08	FW	Value addition for tuber crops(Potato chips)	3	OC	15	10	25	15	10	25
60.	15.12.08 to 16.12.08	FW	Post harvest management of ginger	2	OFF	0	25	25	0	25	25
61.	5.01.09 to 7.01.09	FW	Addition of food value to chilli and tomato by making sauce.	3	OC	0	25	25	0	25	25

SI No	Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
62.	2.02.09 to 4.02.09	FW	Value addition of Dhingri Mushroom	3	OC	15	10	25	15	10	25
63.	10.2.09 to 11.2.09	FW	Sal leaf plate making for extra income	2	OFF	0	25	25	0	25	25
64.	27.2.09 to 28.2.09	RY	Bee keeping	2	OC	09	16	25	09	16	25
65.	13.3.09	FW	Weed management in pulse through wheel hoe	1	OFF	12	13	25	12	13	25

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed elsewhere
				Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	

* *Training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred*

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes : None

Training Programmes : None														
Sl. No	Title	Them atic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of cours es	No. of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
					PF/R/Y/ EF		Male			Female		Total		
							Oth ers	SC/ ST	Oth ers	SC/ ST	Oth ers	SC/ ST	Tot al	
Total														

3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	09	415	135	550	30	0	30	445	135	580
Kisan Mela	05	135	35	170	24	0	24	159	35	194
Kisan Ghosthi										
Exhibition	01									
Film Show	22	192	24	216	-	-	-	192	24	216
Method Demonstrations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Farmers Seminar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Group meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lectures delivered as resource persons	08	92	28	120	-	-	-	92	28	120
Newspaper coverage	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio talks	04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TV talks	08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Popular articles	04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extension Literature	05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advisory Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific visit to farmers field	118									118
Farmers visit to KVK	119									119
Diagnostic visits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure visits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ex-trainees Sammelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil health Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Health Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agri mobile clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil test campaigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	04	72	23	95	-	-	-	72	23	95
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celebration of important days (specify)	03	124	18	142	13	02	15	137	20	157
Any Other (Specify) Krushak Sampark mela	14	940	620	1560	98	14	112	1038	634	1672
Total	358	1970	883	2853	165	16	181	2135	899	3271

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Category	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS					
OILSEEDS					

PULSES					
VEGETABLES					
FLOWER CROPS					
OTHERS (Specify)					

SUMMARY

Sl. N o.	Crop	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS			
2	OILSEEDS			
3	PULSES			
4	VEGETABLES			
5	FLOWER CROPS			
6	OTHERS			
TOTAL				

PLANTING MATERIALS

PLANTING MATERIALS					
Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS					
Grafts	Mango	Amrapalli, langra, alphanso	14020	231330	14020
	Guava	L-49 AS	270	2970	270
	Litchi	Bambai, Queen	45	495	45
SPICES					
VEGETABLES					
	Tomato	BT-10	1,00,000	7,500	1,00,000
	Brinjal	BB-45			
	Chilli	Pusa jwala			
	Cabbage	Rare ball			
	Cauliflower	K1			
FOREST SPECIES					
ORNAMENTAL CROPS					
PLANTATION CROPS					
Others (specify)					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS	14335	234795	144335
2	VEGETABLES	1,00,000	75,000	1,00,000
3	SPICES			
4	FOREST SPECIES			
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS			
6	PLANTATION CROPS			
7	OTHERS			
	TOTAL	1,14,335	242295	114335

BIO PRODUCTS

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
	BIOAGENTS					
1						
2						
3						
4						
	BIOFERTILIZERS					
1						
2						
3						
4						
	BIO PESTICIDES					
1						
2						
3						
4						

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS					
2	BIO FERTILIZERS					
3	BIO PESTICIDE					
	TOTAL					

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos)	kgs		
	Cattle					

Sheep and Goat						
Poultry						
Fisheries						
Others (Specify)						

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	CATTLE					
2	SHEEP & GOAT					
3	POULTRY					
4	FISHERIES					
5	OTHERS					
	TOTAL					

3.6. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)
(A) KVK News Letter (Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)
(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	1) Nitrogen dynamics in rice at different stages of crop growth under rice-wheat cropping system 2) Influence of pruning severity on growth, yield and fruit quality of ber cv. Umran grown in laterite soil under rainfed condition.	H.K. Patro, S.C. Swain, S.C.Mohapatra, Lingaraj Patro, B.S. Mohapatra and Ajay Kumar S.N. Ghosh & R.K. Tarai	Vol. 3 No. 1. July-September 2008 Gujarat J. Applied Hort. ,4&5(1&2):23-28(2004-05)
Technical reports	Annual report Action plan Quality progress report (F.L.D (oil seed & pulse) ref. monthly progress report		
News letters	Sabujima Sabujagiri	H.K. Patro D.J. Bage R.K. Tarai M.R. Pattanaik S. Acharya	
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles	1) <i>Ousadhiya Brukhyata Upadeyata</i> 2) Role of women 3) <i>Sustha sarira pain anti oxidant</i> 4) <i>Arthika abhibrudhi re Krishi Pranalira bhumika</i>	S. Acharya, R.K. Tarai S. Acharya, H.K. Patro, R.K. Tarai S. Acharya, P.Das S. Acharya, D. Sarangi,	Yojana April-08 Yojana July-08 Bigyan Diganta April -08 Chasira Sansar July – August-08
Extension literature	1) <i>Dalchini chasa</i> 2) <i>Puruna O alpa amalakhya bagichara punarudhar</i> 3) <i>Baigyanika pranalire mitha kamala chasa</i> 4) <i>Phala O Paniparibara Gunatmaka mana brudhi</i> 5) <i>Byabasayik Bhitire Alasi chasa</i>	H.K. Patro, R.K. Tarai, S. Acharya & D.J. Bage R.K. Tarai, H.K. Patro, S. Acharya & D.J. Bage R.K. Tarai, H.K. Patro, S. Acharya & D.J. Bage S. Acharya, R.K. Tarai, H.K. Patro, D.J. Bage M. R. Pattanaik, H.K.Patro, P. Samantaray	Vol –II No.- 3/2008-09 Vol –II No.-2/2008-09 Vol –II No.-4/2008-09 Vol-II No. 1/2008-09 Vol –II No. -5/2008-09
Others (Pl. specify)			14
TOTAL			21

N.B. Please enclose a copy of each. In case of literature prepared in local language please indicate the title in English

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number

3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)

CASE STUDY – 1

1. Name of the Enterprise/Practice/Technology :

Boosting up of income through Rice-Vegetable cropping system

2. Name & address of the farmer :

Sri. Pramod Kumar Malabisoyi

Fathers Name: Sri Balaram Malabisoyi

At/Vill.- R. Udayagiri

Block – R. Udayagiri

Dist - Gajapati

3. Details of the technology. Please specify details of the technology/ practice/ enterprise introduced.

Boosting up of income through Rice-Vegetable

Sri Promod Kumar Malabisoi, a farmer of 36 year old from R. Udayagiri village is having 4.8 ha of land. He was cultivating only rice in an area of 4.8 ha, taking local paddy in 3.6 ha of land in the year 2006-07. In the same year, he spent on an average an amount of Rs. 17,000/- per ha and he got a gross income of Rs.26,535/- per ha. Hence he is making a net profit of Rs.42,840/- from his 4-8 ha of land. He was not cultivating any crop during Rabi season in spite of his area is irrigated. During Rabi season he is involved in the grocery store run by his brother. As his farm land is hearer to K.V.K, the scientists made diagnostic visit to his fields for assessment of pest infestation in rice. After a discussion, K.V.K scientists persuaded him to go for improved and high yielding paddy varieties such as "Pratikshya" for medium land and "Khandagiri" for upland. During 2007-08, after introduction of such varieties he could able to receive an average net return of Rs. 71,688/- from his 4.8 has of land/Rs.14,935/- per ha. His income increased @Rs.6010/- per ha. During 2008-09, scientists from K.V.K, persuaded him go for vegetable cultivation such as Tomato, Brinjal, Chilli taking wilt resistant and improved varieties like (BT-10, BB-45-C, Blue star and pusa Jwala in an area of 0.1 ha of land under each variety. In this season, he harvested a bumper crop of all the vegetables in spite of low rainfall. He spent an amount of Rs.56,960/- and received a gross income of Rs.1.02,704/- with a net profit of Rs.45,744/- from 0.4 ha of land.

Mr Malabisoyi could incur a net profit of Rs.71,688/- from his 4.8 ha land taking improved varieties of paddy during Kharif 2008-09 and he received an income of Rs.45,744/- from 0.4 ha of land taking improved varieties of tomato, brinjal and chilli during 2008-09. His total annual income during 2008-09 is Rs.1,17,432/-.He realised the immense income potential of vegetable cultivation under assured irrigated condition and decided to continue the rice-vegetable cropping system. Scientist from K.V.K has started intervening live stock components such as poultry. Diary to his exciting system to make this system more profitable and sustainable.



Chilli *c.v* Pusa Jwala



Brinjal *c.v* Blue star



Brinjal *c.v* BB-45

Scientist visiting Sri Pramod Kumar Malabisoyi in his Brinjal plot

CASE STUDY – 2

1. Name of the Enterprise/Practice/Technology :

Value addition in pineapple (preparation of pine apple juice)

2. Name & address of the farmer :

SHG members of Rajeswari Mahila Mandal

Maa kuresini Mahila Mandal

Maa laxmi Mahila Mandal

Jagarnnath Mahila Mandal

Mandalsahi Mahila Mandal

Saraswati Mahila Mandal

At:- Mandalsahi

Block – Rayagada

Dist - Gajapati

3. Initial status :

Rayagada being a tribal dominated block of in the dist. Of Gajapati where plenty of pine apple is being grown by the tribal farmers. Because of its conducive climate a good amount of pine apple is being produced every year in the area and due to non availability of good market fruits are being sold at a cheaper price to the non tribals and middleman owing to perishable nature of the fruit. As a result in spite of good production the farmers are not getting actual price for their produce.(Sold at the rate of Rs. 0.5 to 1/fruit). This attributes to their lacking of knowledge and skill on value addition in processing of pineapple fruit.

4. K.V.K intervention

Keeping in view the importance of value addition and processing a training was organised by K.V.K and other organisations of the district particularly CCD NGO Scientist from O.U.A.T, Bhubaneswar and OMFED personnel also visited the area and trained the farmer on value addition.

5. Innovative extension approach:

Linkage of these SHG's was facilitated by K.V.K, Gajapati with state dept. of horticulture dist. Of Gajapati and various NGOs like centre for community devt. Pkd and OMFED for necessary infrastructure facilities, funds and marketing.

6. Details of the technology

i) SHG members of all mahila mandal were trained and how to extract juice sanitation storage from pine apple fruit. In the year 2006-07 the members supplied 4232 Kgs pineapple juice @Rs.22/kg, but during 2007-08 the members prepared 10871 kg pineapple juice from 15,000 ripe pineapple 46 members including 5 male members facilitated during the process. The juice extraction continued for 11 days the SHG's

members engaged 6-8 hrs a day. The women members were paid Rs 50/day. The entire lot was supplied to OMFED, Bhubaneswar. The transportation cost as well as supply of chemicals and containers was made by OMFED. The expenditure towards 10871 Kgs of pineapple juice were Rs. 1,71,290/- while the entire produce was sold to OMFED within amount Rs.2,50,000/-. The net profit of around Rs.80,000/- was being distributed among the SHG's members and the rest amount deposited in the name of federation of Mandalsahi.



Pine apple juice preparation in Mandalsahi

3.8. Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year

3.9 Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK

3.10 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

- **Identification of courses for farmers/farm women**
 - Training need assessment
 - Group discussion with farmers
 - Discussion with the department officials
 - Benchmark survey/PRA
 - Feed back after each training programme
- **Rural Youth**
 - Training need assessment
 - Group discussion with farmers
 - Discussion with the department officials
 - Benchmark survey
 - Feed back after each training programme
- **In-service personnel**
 - Training need assessment
 - Group discussion with department officials
 - Discussion with the subject matter specialist
 - Attending the monthly review meeting

- Feed back after each training programme

3.11 Field activities

- Number of villages adopted : 5
- No. of farm families selected : 426
- No. of survey/PRA conducted : 5

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab :

- Year of establishment :
- List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1			
2			
3			
Total			

- Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples				
Water Samples				
Total				

4.0 IMPACT

4.1. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period).

Newly established KVK since 2005, large scale adoption will be studied after one more year

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)

NB: Should be based on actual study, questionnaire/group discussion etc. with ex-participants.

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

Newly established KVK since 2005, large scale adoption will be studied after one more year

4.3 Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

Newly established KVK since 2005, large scale adoption will be studied after one more year

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Sl. No.	Name of Organization	Nature of linkage
1.	State Dep't. (Agriculture/Horticulture/Soil Conservation/Forestry/Pisciculture/Animal Husbandry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inputs, follow up - Sponsored training programmes - Training of Extension Functionaries - Farmer scientists interaction - Input procurement - Dissemination & popularisation of technologies
2.	Regional Plant Resource Centre, Bhubaneswar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Input Procurement
3.	CIFA, Bhubaneswar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HRD - Input Procurement
4.	CRRI, Cuttack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paddy Seeds Procurement - Collection of Information
5.	DRDA, Gajapati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information source - Dissemination of technology - Member (SAC) - Funding for training, inputs, etc.
6.	ITDA, Gajapati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information source - Trainings - Collaborative awareness - Funding for inputs and dissemination
7.	AIR, Berhampur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recording Programme - Member (SAC)
8.	NABARD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaborative awareness
9.	Local NGOs namely SWSS, PREM-PLAN, JKP, etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HRD for NGO functionaries - Input supply - Knowledge up gradation
10.	News paper media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publication, popularisation
11.	Asst. Seed Certification Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Input supply , certification
12.	Asst. Seed Production Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Input supply & procurement

NB the nature of linkage should be indicated in terms of joint diagnostic survey, joint implementation, participation in meeting, contribution received for infrastructural development, conducting training programmes and demonstration or any other.

5.2 List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district : Yes (Implemented in September, 2007)

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1			

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Pulses									
Oilseeds									
Fibres									
Spices & Plantation crops									
Floriculture									
Fruits									
Vegetables									
Others (specify)									

6.3 Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,)

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl.	Name	Details of production	Amount (Rs.)	Remarks
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No	of the animal / bird / aquatics	Breed	Type of Product e	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds) : Not available

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
April 2008			
May 2008			
June 2008			
July 2008			
August 2008			
September 2008			
October 2008			
November 2008			
December 2008			
January 2009			
February 2009			
March 2009			

(For whole of the year)

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1 Details of K.V.K. Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute			
With KVK	State Bank Of India	R.Udayagiri	11570672119
Revolving fund	State Bank Of India	R. Udayagiri	30450420961

7.2 Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2009
	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008 -09	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008 -09	
Inputs	-	-	-	8750	Nil
Extension activities	-	-	-	1250	Nil
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-	-	Nil
TOTAL	-	-	-	10,000	Nil

7.3 Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2009
	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008 -09	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008 -09	
Inputs	-	-	-	9190	Nil
Extension activities	-	-	-	1315	Nil
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-	110	Nil
TOTAL	-	-	-	10,615	Nil

7.4 Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (Rs. In Lakhs)

7.4 Utilization of funds under FED on Cotton (Rs. in Lakhs)					
Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2009
	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008 -09	Kharif 2008	Rabi 2008 -09	
Inputs	NOT APPLICABLE				
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2008-09 (upto March. 2009) (year-wise separately) (current year and previous year)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	NA	NA	NA
2	Travelling allowances	90,000	90,000	78,987
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2,00,000	2,11,850	1,01,774
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			1,10,076
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	4,25,000	4,00,000	1,63,700
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			59,886
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			1,33,993
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			23,489
G	Training of extension functionaries			12,232
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			67,000
TOTAL (A)		7,15,000	7,01,850	6,90,837
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	—	—	—
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	—	—	—
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	—	—	—
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	—	—	—
TOTAL (B)		—	—	—
C. REVOLVING FUND		—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		7,15,000	7,01,850	6,90,837

7.5 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for the three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2004 to March 2005	-	-	-	-
April 2005 to March 2006	1,00,000	1,92,095	1,00,000	2,92,095
April 2006 to March 2007	2,92,095	69,000	42,589	3,18,506
April 2007 to March 2008	3,18,506	1,73,175	1,00,000	3,91,681
April 2008 to March 2009	3,91,681	1,84,130	1,00,000	47,534

* Note : A Sale proceed of Rs 3,75,725 has been deposited to DEE, OUAT by 31.03.09 and a stock of worth Rs.1,95,469/- is in hand with cash in hand as 1.04.09 is Rs.47534/-

8.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

8.1 Constraints

(a) Administrative

Only two Subject Matter Specialists are currently posted at K.V.K, Gajapati, R. Udayagiri.

(b) Financial

(c) Technical

Non availability of administrative building and lack of other basic infrastructure and amenities.

(Signature of Programme Coordinator)