ACTION PLAN 2024-25

KVK, KANDHAMAL

SL. No	Name of Activities	Target (No.)	Total Beneficiaries (No.)
1	OFT	09	63
2	FLD	16	160
3	Training		
	F/FW	61	1525
	RY	15	450
	IS	09	135
	VOC	04	20

On Farm Trials

OFT-1	Assessment of weed management in Maize					
Season & Year	Kharif, 2024 (2 nd year)	No. of Trials & vill:	ages	07 nos., 1.5 ha		
Сгор	Maize	Farming Situation		Rainfed Up & Medium land, Maize-Fallow		
Problem diagnosed	Low yield in maize due to heavy weed infestation	Spread and intensity of problem		2000 ha, High Yield Gap: 20 - 25 %		
FP	Hand weeding at 40 -45 DAS					
TO ₁	Pre-emergence application of Atrazine 50% wp@	1.5 kg ai/ha	S			
TO ₂	Pre-emergence application of Atrazine @ 1.5 kg a Tembotrione @ 120 g/ha as post-emergence at 25	ai/ha followed by 5 DAS				
Characteristics of technology	 Atrazine is used as pre-emergence herbici Tembotrione is a broad spectrum post em control of broad leaf and grassy weeds in 	le in maize for controlling broadleaf and grassy weeds orgence herbicide recommended for use along with surfactant for corn				
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm) No. of Weeds /m ² weed efficiency, Cob length (cm) and Cob weight (gm)	control Performa Indicato	nce or	Avg. cob yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and BC ratio		

OFT- 2	Assessment of medium duration rice varieties under rainfed condition				
Season & Year	Kharif, 2024 (1 st year)	No. of Trials & villages	05 no.,1 ha		
Сгор	Paddy	Farming Situation	Rainfed –medium land, Rice-fallow		
Problem diagnosed	Low productivity due to unavailability of drought tolerant high yielding varieties	Spread and intensity of problem	22000 ha; High		
FP	Cultivation of locally available rice variety, Lalat				
TO1	Cultivation of rice variety Kalinga Dhan 1203		Source- OUAT, 2022		
TO ₂	Cultivation of rice variety Kalinga Dhan 1204		Source- OUAT, 2022		
ТО3	Cultivation of rice variety Kalinga Dhan 1205		Source- OUAT, 2022		
Characteristics of technology	 Kalinga Dhan 1203: - Semi dwarf plant stature, Duration 135 days, average yield- 54.2 q/ha Kalinga Dhan 1204: - Medium slender grain type, Duration 125 days average yield- 43.2 q/ha Kalinga Dhan 1205: - Semi dwarf plant stature, plant height 112 cm, Duration 132 days, average yield- 51.7 q/ha 				
Observation Parameters	ion ers Plant height (cm), effective tillers/hill, No. of grains/panicle Performance Indicator		Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) & BC ratio		

OFT- 3	Assessment of nutrient management practices in finger millet					
Season & Year	Kharif, 2024 (1 st year) No. of Trials & villages			05 nos. & 1 ha		
Сгор	Finger millet	Farn	ning Situation	Rainfed upland		
Problem diagnosed	Poor plant growth, less tiller, small ear heads and low grain yield due to improper nutrient management practices	nt growth, less tiller, small ear heads grain yield due to improper nutrient ent practices Spread and intensity of problem				
FP	Application of FYM @ 1.0 t /ha with average fertilizer @ 20-0-0 kg N-P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O/ha					
TO ₁	Application of FYM @ 2.5 t/ha + vermi compost @ 1 t/ha + Bio-fertilizers (Azotobacter, Azospirillum and PSB, 1:1:1 @ 4 kg each per ha) mixed with prelimed (5%) FYM (1:25) under shade at 30% moisture for 7 daysAnnual Report, OUAT, 2022			Annual Report, OUAT, 2022		
TO2	Application of 75% STBFR + FYM @ 5t/ha			Annual Report, OUAT, 2022		
TO ₃	Application of 50% RDN through FYM + 50% RDN through Vermicompost + Bio-fertilizers (<i>Azotobacter, Azospirillum and PSB</i> , 1:1:1 @ 4 kg each per ha) mixed with prelimed (5%) vermicompost (1:25) under shade at 30% moisture for 7 days					
Characteristics of technology	 Balanced fertilization improves the plant growth and yield of finger millet Organic inputs like FYM, vermicompost and biofertilizer not only improves the physical, chemical and biological properties of soil but also improves the moisture holding capacity of soil and also supply plant nutrients and improves the quality of the produce Organic sources is essential to maintain the soil health and sustainable productivity 					
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm), ear head /hill, fingers /ear, spikelets /finger, finger length, 1000 grain weight (g), post-harvest soil healthPerformance IndicatorGrain yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha), B:C ratio					

OFT- 4 Assessment of integrated nutrient management in tomato					
Season & Year	Rabi, 2024 -25 (1 st year)	No. of Tria	als & villages	07 nos. & 1 ha	
Сгор	Tomato	Farming	g Situation	Irrigated medium land Veg-veg	
Problem diagnosed	Poor plant growth, less flowering, small fruit size and low quality produce due to improper nutrient management practices	Spread and pro	nd intensity of oblem	600 ha, High Yield Gap: 30-40 %	
FP	Application of FYM @ 1.5 t /ha with average fer	tilizer @ 40-	-30-30 kg N-P ₂ 0	D ₅ K ₂ O/ha	
TO ₁	75% NPK (STBFR)+25 %N from vermicompost + Bioconsortia @ 12 kg ha ⁻¹ inoculated with vermicompost				
TO2	NPK (STBFR) + FYM @ 10 t/ha + S @ 25 kg/ha			CSAUAT, Kanpur, 2020-21	
Characteristics of technology	 Organic inputs like FYM, vermicompost and biofertilizer not only improves the physical, chemical and biological properties of soil but also improves the moisture holding capacity of soil and also supply plant nutrients and improves the quality of the produce Organic sources is essential to maintain the soil health and sustainable productivity Integrated nutrient management improves the soil environment, maintains adequate nutrient levels and creates favorable conditions for high tomato yield with desired quality Supplementation of deficient nutrient enhances the yield of the crop 				
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm), No of fruits/plant, single fruit (g), Initial and post-harvest nutrient status of the s	weight soil P	Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha), B:C ratio	

OFT- 5	Assessment on management practices for fall army worm in Maize					
Season & Year	Kharif, 2024 (1 st year) No. of Trials & villages 07 nos. & 1 ha					
Сгор	Maize	Maize Farming Situation Rainfed upland				
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to severe Fall Army Worm attack as a sporadic pest	e to severe Fall Army Worm attack pest problem 20,410 ha; High				
FP	Application of Profenophos50EC @ 11/ha					
TO ₁	Seed treatment with (Cyazypyr + thiomethoxam) @ 6ml/kg of seed + Installation of bird perches up to 45 DAS + Foliar application of Tetraniliprole @200 ml/ha at 30 DAS + Whorl application and field placement of poison bait (10 kg rice bran + 2 kg jaggery + 2-3 l of water + 100 g Thiodicarb) at 45 DAS					
TO ₂	Seed treatment with (Cyantraniliprole 19.8% + Thiamethoxam 19.8% FS) @ 6 ml/kg of seed, spraying with Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 3ml/l of water at 21 DAS and (Thiamethoxam 12.6% + Lambda cyhalothrin 9.5% ZC) @ 125 ml/ha at 35 DAS					
Characteristics of technology	TO ₁ - Seed treatment with (Cyazypyr + thiomethoxam) @ 6ml/kg of seed + Installation of bird perches up to 45 DAS + Foliar application of Tetraniliprole @200 ml/ha at 30 DAS + Whorl application and field placement of poison bait (10 kg rice bran + 2 kg jaggery + 2-3 l of water + 100 g Thiodicarb) at 45 DAS is effective in reducing infestation of fall army worm TO ₂ - Seed treatment with (Cyantraniliprole 19.8% + Thiamethoxam 19.8% FS) @ 6 ml/kg of seed, spraying with Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 3ml/l of water at 21 DAS and (Thiamethoxam 12.6% + Lambda cyhalothrin 9.5% ZC) @ 125 ml/ha at 35 DAS effective in controlling the pest					
Observation Parameters	No. of larvae /plant, No. of plant infested /m ² Performance Net income, B:C ratio Indicator Indicator					

OFT- 6	Assessment of leaf blotch management in turmeric					
Season & Year	Kharif, 2024	No. of '	07 nos., Penala			
Сгор	Turmeric	Farn	ning Situation	Rainfed –upland		
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to severe infestation of leaf blotch disease in turmeric	of leaf Spread and intensity of problem		13070 ha; High		
FP	Traditional cultivation practice with no control measures					
TO ₁	Application of (Azoxystrobin 12.5% + Tebuconazole 12.5% SC) @ 1 ml/l OUAT, AR, 2021-22 at 45, 60 and 90 DAS					
TO2	Rhizome treatment with Propiconazole 25EC @1% + foliar spray with Propiconazole 25 EC @1% at 90, 105 & 120 DAP.Tirhut College of Agriculture, Muzaffarpur, 2017-18					
Characteristics of technology	TO1- Application of Azoxystrobin (12.5%) + Tebuconazole (12.5%) @ 1 ml/ ltr. at 45, 60 and 90 DAS reduces the menace of leaf blotch disease in turmeric. TO2- Rhizome treatment with Propiconazole (25 EC) @1% + foliar spray with Propiconazole (25 EC) @1% a 90, 105 & 120 DAP is effective in controlling the disease.					
Observation Parameters	PDI (%)	Performance Indicator Net income, B:C ratio				

OFT-7 Assessment of humidity management in paddy straw mushroom production					
Season & Year	Kharif, 2024 (1 st Year)	ges 07 (Bakikamba, Sujeli, Srirampada)			
Сгор	Paddy straw mushroom	Farming Situation	Homestead		
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to improper moisture management in production unit	Spread and intensity problem	of 205 unit/high		
FP	Conventional method				
TO ₁	Cultivation of mushroom using bundle paddy straw substrate, covering the floor with sand, spreading wet gunny bags in wall and window CTMRT, OUAT-2019				
TO ₂	Cultivation of mushroom using bundle paddy straw substrate, covering the floor with moist sand, installation of fogger system				
Characteristics of	TO_1 Bundle paddy straw substrate (3 layers) + covering the floor with 2-inch sand + spreading wet gunny bags in wall and window				
technology	TO_{2} Bundle paddy straw substrate (3 layers) + covering the floor with 2-inch sand in moist condition installation of fogger system				
Observation Parameters	ation etersDays of emerging pin headPerformance IndicatorBiological efficiency, Yield(kg/ Net income (Rs), BC ratio				

OFT- 8	Assessment of effectiveness of different extension methods to access information on different crop production				
Season & Year	Round year	No. of Trials & villages	90 nos.		
Сгор	Crops	Farming Situation			
Problem diagnosed	Poor accessibility to accurate and timely information on technical knowledge/advisory in different production system	Spread and intensity of problem			
FP	Farmers getting information from peer group, input dealers, extension functionaries, mass media and, KMA				
TO ₁	FP + Short Video Lecture+ Focus Group discussion				
TO ₂	FP + Using of" Xpert" App.				
Characteristics of technology	es of				
Observation Parameters	Timely Availability / delivery of technology, suitability of technology, ease in handling, retention and retrieval of information Performance Indicator				

OFT-9	Assessing efficacy of ITK on disease pest	manag	ement of veget	ables available locally
Season & Year	Y	No. of '	Frials & villages	90 nos.
Сгор	ІТК	Farn	ning Situation	
Problem diagnosed	Non standardization of available ITK leading to poor dissemination, hence production of vegetables with higher residual toxicity from chemical pesticides	Spread	and intensity of problem	
FP	ITK adopted in a micro area, not tested, documented, but has visible role			
TO1	ITK to be tested in KVK adopted villages			
TO ₂	ITK to be tested in KVK			
Characteristics of technology				
Observation Parameters	Timely Availability/ delivery of technology, su of technology, ease in handling, Complexity, technology	itability cost of	Performance Indicator	

Front Line Demonstrations

FLD-1 Demonstration on medium duration maize hybrid Kalinga Raj (OMH 14-27)						
Season & Year	Kharif 2024	No. of Demo	10 nos. 1 ha			
Сгор	Maize	Farming Situation	Rainfed –medium land, maize-toria			
Problem diagnosed	ow yield from traditional variety Spread and intensity of problem 18000 ha; High					
FP	Cultivation of locally available maize					
Demo	Cultivation of medium duration maize hybrid Kalinga Raj (OMH 14-27) Source: AICRP on Maize, OUAT, 2020					
Details of the technology	Suitable for kharif season, average yield: 79.5 q/ha, duration 92 days, resistant to rust, downy mildew, charcoal rot fusarium stalk and tolerant to drought					
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm), Cob length (cm), cob weight (gm)	Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha) , Net return (Rs/ha) & BC ratio			

FLD- 2	Demonstration on weed management in direct seeded rice					
Season & Year	Kharif 2024 No. of Demo 10 nos. 1 ha					
Сгор	Rice	Farming Situation	Rainfed –Upland and medium land, Rice-fallow			
Problem diagnosed	Low productivity due to higher weed infestation in direct seeded rice, labour intensive	24000 ha; High				
FP	Mannual weeding at 25 DAS					
Demo	Pre-emergence application of Pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 200 g/ ha followed by post emergence application of Fenoxaprop ethyl + ethoxyslfuron @ Source: AICRP on weed 1300+120 ml/ ha at 25 DAS					
Details of the technology	Pre-emergence application of Pyrazosulfuron ethyl @ 200 g/ ha followed by post emergence application of Fenoxaprop ethyl + ethoxyslfuron@ 1300+120 ml/ ha at 25 DAS					
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm), No. of tillers/hill, weed density/ m2 Performance Indicator Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) & BC ratio					

FLD- 3	Demonstration on weed management in finger	millet	
Season & Year	Kharif 2024	No. of Demo	10 nos. 1 ha
Сгор	Finger millet	Farming Situation	Rainfed –medium land, Finger millet-Fallow
Problem diagnosed	Low productivity due to higher weed infestation in finge millet crop, labour intensive	Spread and intensity of problem	11000 ha; High
FP	One hand weeding at 20-25 DAT		
Demo	Pre-emergence application of (Bensulfuron methyl 0.6% at 10 kg/ha at 2 DAT & 2,4-D ethyl ester 1350 ml/ha at 3	% +Pretilachlor 6% 80 DAT	Source: OUAT, Annual Report, 2020
Details of the technology	Pre-emergence application of (Bensulfuron methyl 0.6% ethyl ester 1350 ml/ha at 30 DAT	+Pretilachlor 6%) a	at 10 kg/ha at 2 DAT & 2,4-D
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm), tillers/hill, weed density (per m2)	Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) & BC ratio

FLD- 4 Demonstration on weed management in sunflower				
Season & Year	Rabi 2024-25	No. of Demo	10 nos. 1 ha	
Сгор	Sunflower	Farming Situation	Irrigated Up & Medium land, Veg-Sunflower;	
Problem diagnosed	Low productivity due to heavy weed infestation, labour intensive	Spread and intensity of problem	8000 ha, High Yield Gap: 20 - 25 %	
FP	One hand weeding at 30 DAS			
Demo	Post-emergence application of Quizalofop-p-ethyl 5 % EC @ 1.5 ml/lit at 15-20 DAS followed by one intercultural operation at 30 DAS			
Details of the technology	Post-emergence application of Quizalofop-p-ethyl 5 % EC @ 1.5 ml/lit at 15-20 DAS followed by one intercultural operation at 30 DAS reduces weed density by 75% and increased yield by 13% with reduction in cost of weed management by 60% as compared to manual weeding			
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm); head diameter; No. of seeds/head	Performance Indicator	Seed yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and BC ratio	

FLD- 5 Do (Ip	emonstration on organic nutrient management <i>pomoea batatas</i>) intercropping system (2:1)	for maize + sw	eet potato		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2024 (2 nd year)	No. of Demo	10 nos.; 1.0 ha		
Сгор	Maize+ sweet potato	Farming Situation	Rainfed upland		
Problem diagnosed	Poor plant growth, small cob formation of maize and poor yield of both the crops due to inadequate nutrien management practices	d Spread and intensity of problem	250 ha, High Yield Gap: 25-35 %		
FP	Application of sub optimal dose of organic manure i.e. F	YM @ 1 t/ha only			
Demo	Organic nutrient management practices	Source: AIC	Source: AICRP on DLAP, OUAT, 2021-22		
Details of the technology	Application of bio-consortia @ 5 kgha ⁻¹ incubated with H vermicompost @ 2 tha ⁻¹	FYM (1:25 ratio), F	TYM @ 5 t ha ⁻¹ and		
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm), cob length(cm) of maize; tuber diameter (cm), tuber length (cm) of sweet potato	Performance Indicator	Maize equivalent yield (q/ha) and B:C ratio		

FLD- 6 Demonstration on integrated nutrient management in turmeric					
Season & Year	Kharif, 2024 (2 nd year)	No. of Demo	10 nos.; 1.0 ha		
Сгор	Turmeric	Farming Situation	Rainfed upland (Turmeric-Fallow)		
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due application of suboptimal dose of organic inputs (FYM @ 0.5 t/ha)	c Spread and intensity of problem	15000 ha, High Yield Gap: 20-30 %		
FP	Application of FYM @ 0.5 t/ha and mulching with sal leaves @ 6 t/ha				
Demo	Integrated nutrient management practices Source: RRTTS, G. Udayagiri, 2021				
Details of the technology	 Application of STBFR Application of Vermicompost @ 5 t/ha Mulching with sal leaves @ 12.5 t/ha Application of biofertilizer (Azotobacter, Azospirillum and PSB, 12 kg/ha) incubated with FYM @ 1:25 ratio for 7 days 				
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm); Single rhizome weight, post- harvest soil health	Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B:C ratio		

FLD- 7	Demonstration on INM in groundnut				
Season & Year	Kharif 2024 (OFT to FLD)]	No. of Demo	10 nos.; 1.0 ha	
Сгор	Groundnut	F S	Farming lituation	Rain-fed Upland Irrig. Upland	
Problem diagnosed	Poor plant growth, less effective pod formation, poor peg development and seed filling, low quality produce due to soil acidity and improper nutrient management practices	g g o j	Spread and intensity of problem	800 ha, High Yield Gap: 25-40 %	
FP	Application of FYM @ 1.5 t /ha with average fertilizer @ 22-23-18 kg N-P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O/ha				
Demo	Integrated nutrient management practices		Source: RRTTS, Mahisapat, OUAT (2010)		
Details of the technology	STBFR + FYM @ 2 t / ha + Lime @ 0.2 LR + S @ 30 k	kg /ha	+ B @ 1.25 k	g/ha	
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm), No of effective pods/plant, Shelling per centage, Initial and post-harvest nutrient status of the soil	Р	erformance Indicator	Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha), B:C ratio	

FLD- 8	Demonstration on INM in mustard			
Season & Year	Rabi 2024- 25 (OFT to FLD)	No. of Demo	10 nos.; 1.0 ha	
Сгор	Mustard	Farming Situation	Irrigated Up & Medium land Veg-Oilseed	
Problem diagnosed	Poor plant growth, less silique and seed formation due to improper nutrient management practices	O Spread and intensity of problem	800 ha, High Yield Gap: 25-40 %	
FP	Application of FYM @ 1.5 t /ha with average fertilizer @ 22-23-18 kg N-P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O/ha			
Demo	Integrated nutrient management practices Source: AICRP on Micro and Secondary Nutrients, OUAT, 2017			
Details of the technology	STBFR + FYM @ 2 t/ha + Soil application of Zn @ 5kg	z/ha and B @ 1kg/h	a along with S @ 40 kg/ha	
Observation Parameters	Plant height (cm); No of silique/plant; test weight (gm); Uptake of N, P & K (kg/ha); Change in soil nutrient status (pre & post-harvest)	Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha), B:C ratio	

FLD-9 Demonstration on management of blast disease in Ragi				
Season & Year	Kharif 2024		No. of Demo	10 nos. 1 ha
Сгор	Finger millet (Ragi)	I S	Farming Situation	Rainfed upland
Problem diagnosed	Low yield in Ragi due to high incidence of blast diseas in Ragi	e	Spread and intensity of problem	5070ha, High
FP	No control method adopted for blast disease			
Demo	Seed treatment with Pseudomonas fluorescens @0.6% followed by two sprayings of P. fluorescens @ 0.6% at 50% flowering and second one after 10 days .Source: GBPUAT, 2007			
Details of the technology	Seed treatment with <i>Ps. fluorescens</i> @ 6 ml/l followed by two sprayings of <i>Ps. fluorescens</i> @ 6 ml/l at 50% flowering and second one after 10 days			
Observation Parameters	Infestation (%), Yield (q/ha)	P	Performance Indicator	Net return (Rs/ha) & BC ratio

FLD- 10	LD-10 Demonstration on management of aphids in Mustard				
Season & Year	Rabi, 2024-25	No	o. of Demo	10 nos. 1 ha	
Сгор	Mustard	Fai Situ	rming uation	Irrigated Medium land	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to high infestation of aphids in mustard.	Sp int p	pread and tensity of problem	8000 ha, High	
FP	Spraying of chloropyriphos @ 2ml per litre				
Demo	Spraying of Polytrin 44EC (Profenphos 40% + Cypermethrin 4%) @ 1ml/l at 10 days intervals starting from the initiation of infestation 0 for the initiation 1				
Details of the technology	Spraying of Polytrin 44EC (Profenphos 40% + Cypermethrin 4%) @ 1ml/litre at 10 days interval effectively controls the aphid population and thereby increases the yield in mustard.				
Observation Parameters	% of aphid infestation in top 10 cm of the twig, Yield (q/ha),	Per Ir	formance ndicator	Net profit, B:C ratio	

FLD- 11 I	Demonstration on management of shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal				
Season & Year	Kharif 2024	N	No. of Demo	10 nos. 1ha	
Сгор	Brinjal	Fa Si	arming ituation	Rainfed medium land	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of brinjal due to heavy infestation of shoot ar fruit borer in brinjal.	nd S ii	Spread and ntensity of problem	3500ha, High	
FP	Spraying of Chloropyriphos and Triazophos @ 2 ml/litre alternately.				
Demo	Spraying of Flubendiamide 480SC @ 78.70g/ha and Rynaxypyr 20SC @33.33 g/ha	OUAT, AR, 2021			
Details of the technology	Manual plucking of infested twigs & fruits, alternate spraying of Flubendiamide 480SC @ 78.70 g/ha and Rynaxypyr 20SC @ 33.33 g/ha at 15 days interval starting from first appearance of the infestation				
Observation Parameters	Infestation (%), Yield (Kg)	Pe]	Performance IndicatorNet return (Rs/ha) & BC ratio		

FLD-12 Demonstration on comb honey production technology in Asian Bee						
Season & Year	Rabi 2025	No. of Demo	No. of Demo 10 nos.			
Сгор	-	Farming Situation	Homestead land			
Problem diagnosed	Less profit and high adulteration in liquid honey production in Asian bee (<i>Apis cerana indica</i>)	Spread and intensity of problem	-			
FP	No comb honey production in Asiatic honeybee keeping					
Demo	Scientific method of comb honey production technology in AicRP on HB & P, OUAT, 2023 Asian bee (<i>Apis cerana indica</i>)					
Details of the technology	Selection of ample bee foraging plants and identifying the honey flow season in a particular area for comb honey production, maintenance of young prolific queen with populous colony in a hive with ISI specification particularly w.r.t bee space, training and stimulating the bees to construct new natural combs, fixing new comb in comb honey production frame and fixing it with wooden or plastic ISI specified frame size (208 X 65 X 23 mm), collection of comb honey frames when sealed cent per cent in super chamber. Removal of comb honey from wooden or plastic frames with no damage to combs.					
Observation Parameters	Honey yield (kg/comb) No. of comb honey/hive	Performance Indicator	Performance IndicatorNet return (Rs/ha) & BC ratio			

FLD-13 Popularization of processing and packaging methods of tender Jackfruit					
Season & Year	Kharif, 2024-25 (OFT-FLD)	No. of Demo	10 (Kanbagiri, Lingagad, Badenaju)		
Сгор	Value addition	Farming Situation	Homestead		
Problem diagnosed	Poor price realisation from sale of whole tender jackfrui	it Spread and intensity of problem	60%		
FP	Direct selling of whole tender jackfruit				
Demo	Value addition of tender jackfruit	Source-AICRP on PHET-2016-17			
Details of the technology	Surface cleaning/dirt removal by washing, peeling and cutting into pieces. Dipping in 0.5% (w/v) citric acid and 0.1% ascorbic acid for 7 minutes, surface drying and packaging in punnet pack or PP pouch with 0.0675% perforation and refrigerated storage at 10°C				
Observation Parameters	Shelf life, sensory evaluation, conversion ratio	Performance Indicator	Net income, B:C ratio		

FLD- 14	Demonstration on value addition of finger millet for enhancing income of SHG				
Season & Year	Kharif 2024-25 (1 st Year)]	No. of Demo	10 (Katingia, Laburi, Gomandi)	
Сгор	Value addition	F S	Farming Situation	Homestead	
Problem diagnosed	Limited value addition and distress selling	ŗ	Spread and intensity of problem	254 SHG/Medium	
FP	Value addition of Finger millet by preparing only powd	ler			
Demo	Value addition of Finger millet by preparing Murukku		Source: CFTRI, CSIR Mysore 2014		
Details of the technology	Add finger millet flour, gram, rice(1:1:1 ratio), chilli po deep fry	wder, s	salt, sesame m	ix and prepare dough and	
Observation Parameters	Shelf life, sensory evaluation, conversion ratio	Р	erformance Indicator	Cost of intervention, Additional income over additional investment Net income, B:C ratio	

FLD- 15	Demonstration on Value addition of Oyster m	nushr	oom	
Season & Year	Rabi 2024-25 (1 st Year)		No. of Demo	10 (Penela, Gomandi, Jakamaha)
Сгор	Value addition	I S	Farming Situation	Homestead
Problem diagnosed	Low shelf life		Spread and intensity of problem	65 %
FP	Selling direct mushroom			
Demo	Preparation of mushroom soup powder Source: AICRP on mushroom 2020-21			
Details of the technology	Fresh mushroom 125 g, corn flour 50 g, milk powe Oregano-2 g has been developed	der 25	g, salt 8 g, s	ugar 3 g, black pepper 2 g,
Observation Parameters	Shelf life, sensory evaluation, conversion ratio	Р	erformance Indicator	Cost of intervention, Additional income over additional investment Net income, B:C ratio

FLD- 16	Demonstration of the effectiveness of short technology videos on technology adoption							
Season & Year	Y	No. of Demo	60 nos.					
Сгор	Rice, vegetables, mushroom etc.	Farming Situation						
Problem diagnosed		Spread and intensity of problem						
FP	Efficacy of existing dissemination methods i.e. text messages/verbal advisory							
Demo	Preparation of small videos (0.5-2.0 minutes) on different activities of production process of selected commodities and the same will be sent through WhatsApp to the identified group of farmers.							
Details of the technology		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Observation Parameters		Performance Indicator						

REVOLVING FUND ACTIVITIES 2024-25 (Oilseeds)

Name of KVK	Season	Сгор	Variety	Class	Proposed Area(ha)
Kandhamal	Kharif	Niger	Utkal Niger 150	FS	1.0
Kandhamal	Rabi	Toria	Sushree	FS	1.5

Other crops

Name of KVK	Season	Сгор	Variety	Class	Proposed Area(ha)
Kandhamal	Kharif	Turmeric	Roma, Rasmi and Rajendra sonia	TL	1.5

Quality planting materials (QPM) production

Name of KVK	Season	Сгор	Variety	No. to be produced
Kandhamal	Kharif	Papaya	Honey Dew, Hybrid	1000
Kandhamal	Kharif	Drumstick	Hybrid	1000
Kandhamal	Kharif	Citrus	Seedling	500
Kandhamal	Kharif & Rabi	Tomato	Hybrid	14000
Kandhamal	Kharif & Rabi	Brinjal	Hybrid	13000
Kandhamal	Kharif & Rabi	Chilli	Hybrid	13000
Kandhamal	Rabi	Cauliflower	Hybrid	12000
Kandhamal	Rabi	Cabbage	Hybrid	12000
Kandhamal	Rabi	Capsicum	Hybrid	4000
Kandhamal	Rabi	Simala	Hybrid	2000

Other materials production

Name of KVK	Season	Name of the material	Variety/Breed	No./qty. to produced
Kandhamal	Round the year	Vermicompost	-	50 q
Kandhamal	Round the year	Vermin	E. foetida	20 kg
Kandhamal	Round the year	Vermi-wash	-	10 lit
Kandhamal	Round the year	Mushroom spawn	Paddy straw, Oyster	4500 nos.
Kandhamal	Round the year	Poultry chicks	Sonali, Kalinga Brown	2000 nos.
Kandhamal	Round the year	Azolla	-	200 kg
Kandhamal	Round the year	Mushroom	Oyster	75 kg
			Paddy straw	25 kg
Kandhamal	Round the year	Hill brooms		1.0 ha

PROPOSED TRAINING PROGRAMMES 2024-25

	Target							
	Farmers & Farm Women		Rural Youths		In-Service Personals		Vocational	
Discipline	No.	Participant	No.	Participant	No.	Participant	No.	Participant
Soil Science	13	325	02	60	02	30	01	05
Plant Protection	12	300	03	90	02	30	01	05
Agronomy	12	300	04	120	02	30	-	-
Home Science	12	300	02	60	01	15	02	10
Agril. Extension	12	300	04	120	02	30	-	-
Total	61	1525	15	450	09	135	04	20

Sl.No.	Extension activities	No. of activities	No. of beneficiaries
1	Parthenium Awareness Programme	01	30
2	Food and Nutrition Day	01	30
3	Poshan Maha and Tree Plantation	02	150
4	Swacchata Abhiyan	08	200
5	Celebration of Girl Child Day	01	30
6	World Soil Day	01	150
7	Awareness Programme on Natural Farming	06	300
8	International Women's Day	01	30
9	Soil test campaign	02	45
10	Group meeting	20	500
12	Diagnostic field visit	80	620
13	Farmer Scientist Connect Meet cum Farmers Fair	04	420
14	National Farmers Day	01	50
15	AIR/DD Audio Talk	02	Mass
16	As Resource Person for GO'S, NGO'S	30	750
17	Mahila Kisan Diwas	01	50
18	World Food Day	01	50
19	Jal Shakti Abhiyan	06	300
20	Vigilance Awareness Week	1	17
21	OUAT Foundation Day	1	50
22	International Millets Conference	1	50

Soil and water sample analysis for the 2024-25

	Soil Water								
KVK lab.	Mrida Parikhyak	outside	Total	KVK lab.	Mrida Parikhyak	outside	Total	Grand total (soil + water)	No. of soil health card issued
700	300	0	1000	15	5	0	20	1020	3200