



ACTION PLAN 2025-26



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OFT 1		Assessment of little millet varieties for better yield			
Season & Year		Kharif, 2025		No. of Trials & villages	07 (Chikalpadar, Badakumari & Sanakumari)
Crop / commodity		Little millet		Farming Situation	Rainfed Upland
Problem diagnosed		Low yield of little millet due to local varieties		Spread and intensity of problem	4,000 ha, medium
FP	Desi Suan				
TO ₁	Kalinga Suan 217	Sources:	OUAT, 2022		
TO ₂	CLMV-1		IIMR, 2020		
TO ₃	OLM 208		OUAT, 2009		
Characteristics of technology	TO ₁ :OLM – 208 (Saura)				
	TO ₂ :Kalinga Suan- 217				
	TO ₃ : OLM 208				
Observation Parameters		Crop duration, productive tillers/hill, panicle length, panicle weight		Performance Indicator	Yield(q/ha), Net income, B:C
Scientist(s) to be involved		Dr. Paritosh Murmu			

OFT -2		Assessment of different early duration varieties for upland rice ecosystem		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025	No. of Trials & villages	07 Vill.-Sanakumari, Badakumari, Chikalpadar	
Crop / commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Rainfed medium land	
Problem diagnosed	Scope in yield improvement in early duration rice in rainfed condition	Spread and intensity of problem	15,000 ha , Medium	
FP	Cultivation of rice var. Sahbhagi dhan			
TO ₁	OUAT Kalinga Rice 9 (Chandragiri)		Source : OUAT, RRTTSS, Jeypore, 2023	
TO ₂	OUAT Kalinga Rice 10 (Mahendragiri)			
Characteristics of technology	TO1 : Chandragiri is having semi-dwarf plant stature, suitable for irrigated medium and rainfed upland land conditions, having plant height of 105 cm, duration 115 days and average yield of 5597 Kg/ha.			
	TO2: Mahendragiri is having semi-dwarf plant stature, suitable for irrigated medium and rainfed upland land conditions, having plant height of 95 cm, duration 115 days and average yield of 5761 Kg/ha.			
Observation Parameters	Plant height(cm), no. of effective tillers/hill, panicle weight(g)	Performance Indicator	Yield(q/ha) , Economics, B:C ratio	
farmers feedback				
Scientist(s) to be	Dr. Paritosh Murmu			

Assessment of different early duration varieties for upland rice ecosystem



FLD 1		Demonstration on herbicide for weed management in transplanted rice		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025	No. of Trials & villages	10, Vill.-Sanakumari, Badakumari & chikalpadar	
Crop / commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Rainfed medium land	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of rice due to heavy weed infestation	Spread and intensity of problem	35,000 ha , high	
FP	Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 10 WP (Sathi) @ 300g/ha as PE fb one hand weeding at 30 DAT			
Demo	Post-emergence application of Bispyribac sodium @ 20g a.i/ha + Ethoxysulfuron @ 15g a.i/ha at 20 DAT		Source :Source : AICRP on Weed Management, OUAT, SLREC Proceedings 2013	
Details of the technology	Post-emergence application of Bispyribac Sodium @ 20g a.i/ha + Ethoxysulfuron @ 15g a.i/ha at 20 DAT kills most of the broadleaf and sedges in the rice field.			
Observation Parameters	Weed biomass(g/m ²), WCE (%)	Performance Indicator	Yield(q/ha) , Economics, B:C ratio	
Scientist(s) to be involved	Dr. Paritosh Murmu			

FLD - 2	Demonstration on weed management in Direct seeded Rice		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025	No. of Demo	10 (Badakumari, Sanakumari, Chikalpadar)
Crop / commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Rainfed upland
Problem diagnosed	Heavy weed infestation and high labour cost	Spread and intensity of problem	10,000 ha, High
FP	Manual weeding at 25 DAS		
Demo	Pre emergence application of pyrazosulfuron ethyl @200g/ha fb post-emergence Fenoxaprop ethyl + ethoxysulfuron @ 1300 +120ml/ha at 25 DAS		Source : AICRP on Weed Management(OUAT), 2015
Details of the technology	Pre emergence application of pyrazosulfuron ethyl @200g/ha fb post-emergence Fenoxaprop ethyl + ethoxysulfuron @ 1300 +120ml/ha at 25 DAS		
Observation Parameters	No.of weeds/sq.m), biomass(g/sq.m), WCE (%)	Weed Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha), Economics, B:C ratio,
Farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Dr. Paritosh Murmu		

FLD No 3	Demonstration on Weed Management in Black Gram		
Season & Year	Rabi, 2025	No. of Demo & Area	10 nos., Chikalpadar, Badakumari, Sanakumari
Crop / commodity	Black gram	Farming Situation	Irrigated medium land
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of Black gram due to heavy weed infestation	Spread and intensity of problem	Spread of problem: 2000 ha
FP	One hand weeding at 20 DAS		
Demo	Application of Pendmthalin @ 1 kg a.i/ha as pre emergence + Imazethapyr @ 75 g a.i/ha as post emergence at 20 DAS		Source: OUAT, SLREC Proceedings 2021
Details of the technology	Application of Pendmthalin @ 1 kg a.i/ha as pre emergence + Imazethapyr @ 75 g a.i/ha as post emergence at 20 DAS controls annual grasses, broad leave and sedges.		
Observation Parameters	Plant height(cm), no. of branches (nos.)/plant, no. of pods/plant, WCE(%)	Performance Indicator	Yield, Net Return, B: C ratio
Farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Dr. Paritosh Murmu		

FLD-4	Demonstration on rice variety Kalinga dhan-1203		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025	No. of Trials & villages	07 Vill.-Sanakumari, Badakumari, Chikalpadar
Crop / commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Rainfed medium land
Problem diagnosed	Scope in yield improvement in medium duration rice in rainfed condition.	Spread and intensity of problem	25,000 ha , Medium
FP	Cultivation of rice var. MTU 1010		
Demo	Kalinga Dhan 1203	Source : OUAT, SLREC Proceedings 2021	
Characteristics of technology	It is of medium slender and fine grain type with the average yield of 54.3 q/ha, 135 days duration, suitable for irrigated medium lands		
Observation Parameters	Plant height(cm), no. of effective tillers/hill, panicle weight(g)	Performance Indicator	Yield(q/ha) , Economics, B:C ratio
farmers feedback			
Scientist(s) to be involved	Dr. Paritosh Murmu		

Demonstration on rice variety

Kalinga dhan-1203



OFT 1	Assessment on Management of Sheath Blight in Rice		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025	No. of Trials & village	07 (1 ha), Chikalpadar
Crop / commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Rainfed medium land
Problem diagnosed	Severe Incidence of sheath rot during kharif season.	Spread and intensity of problem	1550ha
FP	Application of Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 ml/lit.		
T O ₁	Seed treatment with Trichoderma viride@ 10 g/l. water and 2-3 sprayings of Trichoderma viride@ 10 g/L at 10-15 days interval.	Source: TO1 -OUAT SLREC proc. 2018. TO2- IIRR, AR 2020.	
T O ₂	Seed treatment with Trichoderma viride@ 10 g/L water and Spraying of the combination fungicide (Azoxystrobin + Difenconazole) @ 1 ml/l twice at 15 days interval starting from initiation of the disease.		
Characteristics of technology	Seed treatment with Trichoderma viride@ 10 g/l. water and 2-3 sprayings of Trichoderma viride@ 10 g/L at 10-15 days interval.. Seed treatment with Trichoderma viride@ 10 g/L water and Spraying of the combination fungicide (Azoxystrobin + Difenconazole) @ 1 ml/l twice at 15 days interval starting from initiation of the disease.		
Observation Parameters	% Disease Incidence, Yield		
Performance Indicator	Cost of Intervention, Additional Income over additional Investment Yield(q/ha). B:C Ratio and farmer feedback.		
Scientist(s) to be involved	Mr Rudra Prasanna Mohalik, SMS (Plant Protection)		

OFT no 2	Assessment on IPM modules for management of sucking pests in Brinjal		
Season & Year	Rabi , 2025-26	No. of Trials & village	07 (1 ha), Chikalpadar
Crop / commodity	Brinjal	Farming Situation	Irrigated medium land
Problem diagnosed	Yield loss of Brinjal due to sucking pest infestation.	Spread and intensity of problem	1500ha
FP	Spraying of Thiamethoxam 25WG @ 150g/ha.		
T O ₁	Installation of Yellow sticky traps @20/ha at 15 DAT, alternate spraying of Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 400 ml/ha and Neem oil (300 ppm) @ 2.5L/ha at 15 days interval starting from 30 DAT .		Source: OUAT SLREC Proc. 2019
T O ₂	Installation of YST @ 20/ha at 15 DAT, alternate spraying of Spirotetramat 11.01% + Imidacloprid 11.01% SC @ 500 ml/ha and Neem oil (300 ppm) @ 2.5L/ha at 15 days interval starting from 30 DAT .		Source:OUAT SLREC Proc. 2019
Characteristic s of technology	<p>Spirotetramat is the new Ket-enol and acts through lipid biosynthesis inhibition. It has long duration efficacy against the development stages of multiple sucking pests. Its unique 2-way protection enables it to translocate both upwatrds and downwards to ensure complete protection of all parts of the plant.</p> <p>Spiromesifen has a new mode of action inhibiting lipid bio-synthesis. The biological activity correlates with inhibition of lipogenesis especially triglycerides and free fatty acids.</p>		
Observation Parameters	Average whitefly and red spider mite population from six apical leaves (2 each from top, middle and bottom canopy), Infestation %, Average sucking pest population (no/leaf), Yield, ICBR		
Performance Indicator	Cost of Intervention, Additional Income over additional Investment Yield(q/ha). B:C Ratio and farmer feedback.		
Scientist(s) to be involved	Mr Rudra P. Mohalik ,SMS (Plant Protection)		

FLD 1		Demonstration on Management of Neck-blast in Rice		
Season & Year	Kharif 2025	No. of Demo	10 no, 4 ha	
Crop / commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Rainfed lowland	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due Neck-blast in Rice	Spread and intensity of problem	5000 ha, Medium	
FP	Application of Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 ml/lit			
Demo	Seed treatment with (Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5%) WP @ 2.5 g/kg seed and two sprays of (Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% WG) @ 200 g/ha at 15 days interval starting first spray at leaf blast disease appearance .		Source : OUAT SLREC Proceeding 2022	
Details of the technology	Carboxin and thiram are fungicides that are often used together in combination to control seed and soil-borne diseases. Carboxin is a systemic fungicide that also acts as a plant growth regulator, while thiram is a broad-spectrum surface contact fungicide. Tebuconazole interferes with the structure of fungal cell walls, while Trifloxystrobin interferes with the respiration of plant pathogenic fungi.			
Observation Parameters	No of plant affected/sq.m, Extent of infection (%)		Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha), Economics, B:C ratio,
Scientist(s) to be involved	Mr Rudra Prasanna Mohalik, SMS (Plant Protection)			

FLD 2		Demonstration on management of False smut disease in Rice		
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025	No. of Demo & Area	10 nos., 4 ha	
Crop / commodity	Rice	Farming Situation	Rainfed medium land	
Problem diagnosed	Yield loss of rice due to False smut incidence	Spread and intensity of problem	Spread of problem: 3000 ha	
FP	Spraying of Carbendazim+Mancozeb @ 2g/lit.			
Demo	Seed treatment with (Carboxin + Thiram) @ 2g/kg seed + spraying of (Azoxystrobin + Difenoconazole) 325 SC @ 1 ml/l at 50% panicle emergence stage		Source: AICRP on Rice, Chiplima, OUAT SLREC Proc. 2022	
Details of the technology	Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% is a dual-action fungicide that controls both seed and soil-borne diseases. It works by inhibiting mitochondrial function in fungi and acting as a contact fungicide. Azoxystrobin inhibits fungal spore germination and mycelial growth, while difenoconazole acts systemically, preventing further fungal development by interfering with sterol biosynthesis.			
Observation Parameters	No. of affected plants/sq. mt, % of disease incidence		Performance Indicator	Yield(q/ha) , Economics, B:C ratio
Scientist(s) to be involved	Mr Rudra Prasanna Mohalik ,SMS (Plant Protection)			

FLD 3		Demonstration of Integrated pest management of Die back in Chilli.		
Season & Year	Rabi, 2025-26	No. of Demo & Area	10 nos., 4 ha Bhamini ,Chikalpadar	
Crop / commodity	Chilli	Farming Situation	Rainfed medium land	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of chilli due to Die back incidence	Spread and intensity of problem	Spread of problem: 1500ha	
FP	Spraying of Metalaxyl 8% + Mancozeb 64% WP @ 500 gm / ha			
Demo	Seed treatment with <i>T. viride</i> @ 10 g/kg of seed and Twice application of Pyraclostrobin 20 WG @ 1gm/L of water from initial disease appearance at 10 days interval		Source-SLREC Proc. 2019	
Details of the technology	Trichoderma controls the pathogenicity through different mechanisms including: mycoparasitism, secretion of secondary metabolites, antibiotic secretion, and competition for nutrients and space . Pyraclostrobin is a strobilurin fungicide that stops fungal growth by blocking electron transfer in the respiratory chain of mitochondria. This disrupts important cellular biochemical processes.			
Observation Parameters	No. affected plants/sq. mt, % of disease incidence		Performance Indicator	Yield(q/ha) , Economics, B:C ratio
Scientist(s) to be involved	Mr Rudra Prasanna Mohalik, SMS (Plant Protection)			

FLD No. 4	Demonstration on Management Practices for Fall Army Worm in Maize		
Season & Year	Kharif 2025	No. of Demo	10nos , 1 ha , Bspadar ,Chikalpadar
Crop / commodity	Maize	Farming Situation	Irrigated Medium land
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to severe Fall Army Worm infestation	Spread and intensity of problem	Spread of problem: 4500 ha Intensity – MEDIUM
FP	Application of Profenophos 50 EC @ 1 l/ha.		
Demo	Seed treatment with (Cyazypyr + Thiamethoxam) @ 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		Source- RRTTS,Ranital, OUAT, 2022
Details of the technology	Seed treatment with (Cyazypyr + Thiamethoxam) @ 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 .		
Observation Parameters	No. of larvae /plant, No. of plant infested /m ²	Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha), Net return (Rs/ha,)B:C ratio,
Scientist(s) to be involved	Mr Rudra Prasanna Mohalik ,SMS (Plant Protection)		

OFT 1	Assessment of power weeder cum ridger for intercultural operation in maize			
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025-26 (1 st Year)		No. of Trials & villages	7 (Nayakguda, Monaguda, Bhamini)
Crop / commodity	Maize	Thematic area: Farm Mechanization	Farming Situation	Irrigated medium land
Problem diagnosed	Low yield maize due to lack of intercultural operation and ridging		Spread and intensity of problem	35000ha 85%
FP	Broasdcasting			
T O ₁	Intercultural operation by power weeder			
T O ₂	Intercultural operation and ridging by power weeder cum ridger		Source: ICAR-IIMR,2020	
Characteristics of technology	TO ₁ : Power weeder used primarily for inter row weeding, soil stirring and weed control . Depth of operation- 5-8cm, Field Capacity- 0.1-0.2 ha/hr			
	TO ₂ : Power weeder cum rigder performs weeding along with ridge formation for planting crops. Depth of operation: Weeding-5-8cm and Ridging15-20cm			
Observation Parameters	Field capacity (ha/h), Fuel consumption (l/h), Labour requirement (man days/ha), Cost of weeding(Rs./ha)		Performance Indicator	Cost savings (%), Labour savings (%), Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment, Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio
Scientist(s) to be involved	Miss. Swagatika Mallik, SMS (Agril. Engg)			

OFT 2	Assessment of effect of in situ soil moisture conservation methods on performance of Tomato-Radish sequence				
Season & Year	Rabi,2025-26 (1 st Year)		No. of Trials & villages	7 (Nayakguda, Monaguda, Bhamini)	
Crop / commodity	Tomato-Radish	Thematic area: Farm Mechanization		Farming Situation	Irrigated medium land
Problem diagnosed	Labour intensive, Drudgery prone and time consuming operation		Spread and intensity of problem	35000ha 85%	
FP	Ridge and Furrow Irrigation				
T O ₁	Ridge and Furrow Irrigation		Source: AICRP on Dryland Agriculture, OUAT, 2017-2018		
T O ₂	Ridge and Furrow Irrigation with Organic Mulching				
T O ₃	Broad Bed Furrow Irrigation				
T O ₄	Broad Bed Furrow Irrigation with Organic Mulching				
Characteristics of technology	TO ₁ : Ridge and Furrow Method				
	TO ₂ :Ridge and Furrow Method with Organic Mulching				
	T O ₃ :Broad Bed Furrow Method				
	T O ₄ :Broad Bed Furrow Method with Organic Mulching				
Observation Parameters	Yield(q/ha), water saving(%), weed control(%)		Performance Indicator	Cost savings (%), Labour savings (%), Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment, Yield (q/ha), B:C ratio	
Scientist(s) to be involved	Miss. Swagatika Mallik, SMS (Agril. Engg)				

FLD-1	Demonstration of tractor drawn seed cum fertilizer drill for maize			
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025-26 (1 st Year)		No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Maize	Thematic area: Farm Mechanization	Farming Situation	Irrigated medium land
Problem diagnosed	Labour intensive, Drudgery prone		Spread and intensity of problem	12000ha 92%
FP	sowing of seed behind the plough			
Demo	Use of tractor drawn seed cum fertilizer drill		Source : CIAE, Bhopal, 2015-16	
Details of the technology	A tractor drawn seed cum fertilizer drill is a mechanical seed planter that uses a rotating, inclined seed plate with cells or holes to pick up and drop individual maize seeds at set of spacing. Field Capacity: 0.3-1.0 ha/hr , Seed rate: 15-25kg/ha, Field Efficiency-70-85%			
Observation Parameters	Field Capacity (ha/h),Yield(q/ha), Labour requirement(man-days/ha), Cost of operation(Rs./ha)	Performance Indicator	Labour saving(%), Cost saving (%) Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment , B:C ratio	
Scientist(s) to be involved	Miss Swagatika Mallik, SMS (Agril. Engg.)			

FLD 2		Demonstration of dry land power weeder in brinjal			
Season & Year	Rabi, 2025 (1 st Year)			No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Brinjal	Thematic area: Farm Mechanization		Farming Situation	Rainfed medium land
Problem diagnosed	High labour cost and more time involved in manual weeding operation			Spread and intensity of problem	63000ha 95%
FP	Use of spade for weeding (manual weeding)				
Demo	Use of Dry Land Power Weeder			Source : AICRP on FIM , CAET, OUAT, 2017-18	
Details of the technology	Field capacity- 0.06 ha/h with petrol engine, 90-93% weeding efficiency and less than 1% plant damage. It has set of 2 circular discs with 4 no. of weeding tynes fixed on each disc. Weeding, hoeing and ridging are possible for the row spacing of 60 cm- 90 cm.				
Observation Parameters	Field capacity (ha/h), Fuel consumption (l/h), Labour requirement (man days/ha), Cost of weeding(Rs./ha)		Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha),Labour saving(%), Cost saving (%) Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment , B:C ratio.	
Scientist(s) to be involved	Miss Swagatika Mallik, SMS (Agril. Engg.)				

FLD-3	Demonstration of hand operated mahua seed decorticator			
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025-26 (1 st Year)		No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Mahua	Thematic area: Farm Mechanization	Farming Situation	Irrigated medium land
Problem diagnosed	Labour intensive, Drudgery prone Planting of seedlings		Spread and intensity of problem	12000ha 92%
FP	Decorticated by using stone and wood			
Demo	Decortication of Mahua Seed by Mahua Seed Decorticator		Source : OUAT ,2016	
Details of the technology	A manual Mahua seed decorticator is a hand-operated tool used to shell Mahua seeds. It processes 8–12 kg/hour with 80–90% decortication efficiency. Kernel breakage is below 10%, and it requires only one operator. It is low-cost, eco-friendly, and ideal for rural use.			
Observation Parameters	Capacity (Kg/h), Whole kernel (%), Decortivating Efficiency(%), Un-corticated (%) and broken seed(%)	Performance Indicator	Decortivating Efficiency(%), Labour saving(%), Cost saving (%), B:C ratio	
Scientist(s) to be involved	Miss Swagatika Mallik, SMS (Agril. Engg.)			

FLD-4	Demonstration of Tractor operated Straw Baler			
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025 (1 st Year)		No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Paddy	Thematic area: Farm Mechanization	Farming Situation	Rainfed medium land
Problem diagnosed	High labour cost ,Stubble burning and Environmental pollution		Spread and intensity of problem	63000ha 95%
FP	Burning of straw left in the field after harvesting			
Demo	Use of Tractor operated Straw Baler		CIAE, Bhopal 2015-16	
Details of the technology	It is tractor PTO operated . It picks up the cut straws left by combine harvester. It compresses straw into a round bale weighting 20-35kg. Its requires 45 hp dual clutch tractor. Field Capacity: 0.26ha/hr.			
Observation Parameters	Field capacity (ha/h), Fuel consumption (l/h), Labour requirement (man days/ha), Cost of weeding(Rs./ha)	Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha),Labour saving(%), Cost saving (%) Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment , B:C ratio.	
Scientist(s) to be involved	Miss Swagatika Mallik, SMS (Agril. Engg.)			

FLD-5	Demonstration of Plant Shifter in maize for gap filling			
Season & Year	Kharif, 2025 (1 st Year)		No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Maize	Thematic area: Farm Mechanization	Farming Situation	Rainfed medium land
Problem diagnosed	Traditional hand pulling s the roots, breaks the stem, or removes too much or too little soil, leading to poor plant survival. It is also laborious and time-consuming.		Spread and intensity of problem	63000ha 95%
FP	Manual Plant shifter			
Demo	Shifting of plant by plant shifter		CIAE, Bhopal 2017	
Details of the technology	A bulb shifter is a hand tool used for safe transplanting of bulbs or seedlings. It uproots 150–200 plants/hour, reduces root damage by 80%, and increases survival rate by 10–15%. It's simple, efficient, and very useful in maize for gap filling.			
Observation Parameters	Field capacity (ha/h), Field Efficiency(%), Operational Cost Saving(Rs/ha), Labour Saving (MD/ha), Yield (q/ha), B:C	Performance Indicator	Yield (q/ha),Labour saving(%), Cost saving (%) Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment , B:C ratio.	
Scientist(s) to be involved	Miss Swagatika Mallik, SMS (Agril. Engg.)			

Demonstration on Pineapple as intercrop in Mango Orchards

Season & Year	Kharif, 2025	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Intercrop (Pineapple)	Farming Situation	Rain fed Upland
Problem diagnosed	Less return from vegetable crops due to 60% shade in mango orchard		
FP	Vegetable crop like Brinjal, Okra and Cowpea as intercrop in mango orchard		
Demo	Pineapple (variety Kew) as an intercrop in mango Plantation	Source :	IIHR, 2017-18
Characteristics of technology	Pineapple (variety Kew) as an intercrop in mango plantation. Kew to be planted in double row system with spacing of 60 x 70 x 90 cm. Plantlets will be planted on raised bed (20 cm), using plastic mulch (60- 100 micron) and drip irrigation.		
Observation Parameters	yield of intercrop, yield of main crop, Equivalent yield,		
Performance Indicator	Gross cost, Gross return, Net return (Rs/ha), B:C ratio		
Scientist to be involved	Farm Manager (Horticulture)		

Demonstration on Chrysanthemum variety Bidhan Jayanti in Rabi Season

Season & Year	Rabi 2025-26	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Chrysanthemum	Farming Situation	Rain fed up Land
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to Cultivation of local variety		
FP	Cultivation of local variety		
Demo	Cultivation of Chrysanthemum variety Bidhan Jayanti	Source :	AICRP on Flori culture, BBSR-2016-16
Characteristics of technology	Chrysanthemum variety Bidhan Jayanti is yellow in colour used as loose flower, 680gm yellow flower /plant		
Observation Parameters	No. of flower/plant, Yield q/ha		
Performance Indicator	Cost of Intervention, Additional income over Additional cost, Yield per ha, B:C Ratio.		
Scientist to be involved	Farm Manager (Horticulture)		

Demonstration on okra variety Kashi Chaman in Rabi Season

Season & Year	Rabi 2025-26	No. of Demo	10
Crop / commodity	Okra	Farming Situation	Rain fed up Land
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to susceptible to YVMV and OLECV		
FP	Cultivation of Okra hybrid variety		
Demo	Cultivation of okra variety Kashi Chaman	Source :	ICAR-IIVR Varanasi 2019
Characteristics of technology	Height- 58-61 cm and produces 9-10 pods per plant, with each pod containing 8-9 seeds and measuring 9-10 cm in length. picking can start 40-43 days after sowing. Resistant to YVMV and OLECV, yield 150-160q/ha.		
Observation Parameters	Fruit length(cm), No. of fruits/plant, Yield q/ha		
Performance Indicator	Cost of Intervention, Additional income over Additional cost, Yield per ha, B:C Ratio.		
Scientist to be involved	Farm Manager (Horticulture)		

Crop	Problems	Title of the OFT	Treatment details	Observation parameter
Vegetables	Limited digital literacy and lack of capacity-building initiatives hinder smallholder farmers' ability to effectively utilize digital platforms for improving agricultural practices, market access, and financial inclusion	Assessment on Digital Literacy for Capacity Building Among Smallholder Farmers	FP - Reliance on traditional knowledge and fellow farmers advice TO₁ - Provide farmers with localized, timely, crop advisory information, through traditional training programmes TO₂ - Visual based capacity building using digital means	Annual business(Rs) Extent of Agri-Technologies adopted Increase in knowledge on various aspects of farming
Scientist Involved		Dr. Sasanka Lenka		

Crop	Problems	Title of the OFT	Treatment details	Observation parameter
Name of KVK: ANGUL, NABARANGPUR, SONEPUR				
Vegetables	Non standardization of available ITK leading to poor dissemination	Assessing efficacy of ITK on disease pest management of vegetables available locally	FP - ITK adopted in a micro area, not tested, documented, but has visible role TO₁ - ITK to be tested/ validated in KVK adopted villages TO₂ - ITK to be tested in the instructional farm of KVK for standardisation	Timely Availability delivery of technology suitability of technology ease in handling Complexity, cost of technology
Scientist Involved		Dr. Sasanka Lenka		



Crop/ Enterprise	FLD title	Demo details with FP	No. of demo	Parameters
Name of KVK: MAYURBHANAJ-II, NABARANGAPUR				
Maize	Extend of adoption of seed cum fertilizer drill in maize cultivation	FP: Practicing manual sowing RP: Sowing through seed cum fertilizer drill	N=60	Rate of adoption, Constraints
Scientist involved		Dr. Sasanka Lenka		

Impact study



Study area	KVK
TSP programmes for strengthening livelihood of tribals	Nabarangapur
Scientist involved	Dr. Sasanka Lenka

CFLD Oilseed Kharif 2025

- **Crop- Groundnut**
- **Area -20 ha**
- **Season – Kharif 2025**
- **No of Beneficiary – 50 nos**
- **Village- Beheramunda & Dhodipani**
- **Block- Chandahandi**
- **Seed – 20 quintals**
- **Var- Kadiri Lepakshi (K-1812)**

Brimato -tomato and brinjal grafted on a brinjal plant
produce both. By ICAR at IIVR 😊



THANK YOU