

SUCCESSFUL AGRO TECHNOLOGY

FOR BARGARH
2019-20 to 2024-25



କୃଷି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର
कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र
KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA
BARGARH



ODISHA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE & TECHNOLOGY

Gambharipali, P.O.-Larambha, Dist-Bargarh, Odisha - 768102

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Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bargarh is a district level Farm Science Center established on 19.10.1992 under the affiliation of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi & established by Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar at Gambharipali. It is a district level agri-knowledge & resource center working for farming community since its inception for the development of sustainable agriculture. The operational area of this Krishi Vigyan Kendra covers 12 blocks of Bargarh district. The aim of Krishi Vigyan Kendra is to reduce the time lag between generation of technology at the research institutions and its transfer to the farmer's field for increasing production, productivity and income from the agriculture and allied sectors on a sustained basis. In order to achieve this goal, mandates have been envisaged in the design of the Krishi Vigyan Kendra. Besides this, the KVK has utilized its 50 acre of land for production of quality paddy seeds, vegetable seedlings, orchard sapling, Vermi Compost production, processing of seeds & fish fingerlings. At present it is operating with three scientists expertise in different disciplines. Bargarh being a rich agricultural district, where more than 70 % of the population depends on agriculture, I hope the services of this institution will be helpful for bringing prosperity of the farmers. I welcome all the farmers to visit our center for consultation & services.



Our Achievements...

2019-20 to 2024-25

Demonstration of Integrated Pest Management practices against Mango thrips (*Coliothrips indicus*)

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield of Mango due to attack of Thrips , poor quality fruits |
| Technology | Two sprayings of Imidacloprid 17.8 S L @ 0.25ml/L at 15&30days of flowering produces yield of 175q/ha with net profit of Rs 115000/Hactre |
| Area Spread | 100Ha |



Popularizzation of IDM practices against Vine rot disease of Pointed gourd CAUSED BY *Phytophtheracinnamomi*

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Poor yield due to severe disease at fruiting stage |
| Technology | Soil solarisation, followed by spraying of Metalaxy l8% + <u>Mancozeb 64% @ 2.5 gm/lit</u> twice after appearance of the disease produces yield of 142Q/Ha with net profit of Rs159000/ha. |
| Area Spread | 150 Hactre |



Demonstration of Integrated Pest Management modules for management of Shoot and fruit borer in brinjal during Rabi

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low yield due to shoot and fruit borer in brinjal |
| Technology | Soil application of neem cake, Installation of pheromone traps for <i>L. orbonalis</i> . @25no/ha, Spraying of neem oil 1500ppm @ 5ml /lit at weekly intervals, Release of <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 50,000/ha. 10 days interval 6 times, Collection and destruction of damaged shoot and fruits, Use of tolerant variety application of Spinosad 4ml/10lit produces yield of 395Q/ha with net profit of Rs 135000/ha |
| Area Spread | 4200 Hactre |



Popularisation of Integrated Disease Management practices for Pea Nut Bud Necrosis Disease in Rabi Groundnut

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low yield due to improper management of Pea Nut Bud Necrosis Disease |
| Technology | Sowing of resistant variety. Seed treatment with Imidacloprid 70 WS @ 5ml/kg of seed. Spraying of Fipronil 5 SC @ 3.0 ml/lit. Removal of infected plant produces yield of 21.38q/ha with net profit of Rs 29500/ha |
| Area Spread | 160 Hactre |



Popularization of Organic rice in Bargarh District

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Poor selling price of HYV rice |
| Technology | Black rice, Greenmanuring with Dhanicha, ST with T.viridi @ 5gm/kg seed, spraying of NSKE 5% and Bt formulation 5% WP @ 1kg/ha, Release of Trichogamma chilonnis @ 50000/ha 5 times and spraying of fresh cowdung slurry @ 10kg/acre produces yield of 34.56Q/ha with net profit of Rs38200/ha |
| Area Spread | 600Hactre |



Demonstration on intergrated management of Serpentine leaf miner attacking Cucumber

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Poor yield of Kharif cucumber due to attack of leaf minor |
| Technology | Spraying of NSKE 5% twice , Spraying of Cyromazine 75 WP @ 250 g/ ha twice at 45 and 60DAS Produces yield of 76.75Q/ha with net profit of Rs128000/ha |
| Area Spread | 600Hactre |



Popularization of Integrated Nematode Management against Rootknot nematode affecting Cowpea

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Heavy yield loss in cowpea due to infestation of Rootknot nematode |
| Technology | Soil application of <i>P. lilacinum</i> @ 2.5 kg/ha + Neem cake @ 1.0 t/ha Produces yield of 39.36Q/Ha of Green pod with net profit of Rs 38720/ha |
| Area Spread | 800Hactre |



Demonstration of IDM Practices against Bacterial wilt in tomato

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield of tomato due to Bacterial wilt infestation |
| Technology | Soil application of bleaching powder @ 15 kg/ha at 7 days before transplanting+ Soil amendment with lime (Calcium carbonate) @ 1t/ha 10 days before transplanting + Seedling root dip for 30 minutes in streptocycline solution @ 200ppm/l of water + Soil drenching with 0.3% copper oxychloride thrice at 10 days interval starting from 20 DAT produces yield of 198q/ha with reducedmortality of 3.6% only and net profit of R100800/Hactre |
| Area Spread | 2600Hactre |



Demonstration of IPM in Brinjal in Organic way

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | More cost of production due to heavy use of chemical pesticides in Brinjal |
| Technology | Application of Neem cake@200kg/acre + Pheromone trap + Clipping of infested twigs + 4 times spraying of 5 % NSKE produces yield of 253Q/Hactre with average fruit size of 145gm and plant mortality of 3.59%only. |
| Area Spread | 6000 Hactre |



Demonstration of Integrated Management of vector borne viral diseases of chilli

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Heavy yield loss due to incidence of leaf curl viral disease in Chilli |
| Technology | Four Sprayings with Acephate @1.5 g/l + Neem oil @ 2 ml/l followed by Fipronil @1.0 ml/l + Neem oil @ 2 ml/l followed by Imidacloprid @ 2 g/15 l + Neem oil @ 2 ml/l followed by Cyazypyr @ 1.8 ml/ l at weekly interval from 45DAT till fruit formation produces dry chilli of 12.3Q/hactre with reduced leafcurl incidence of 2.9% only. |
| Area Spread | 200Hactres |



Popularization of Tube rose var. Prajwal in Bargarh District

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Poor yield and quality of flowers due to unavailability of quality planting material and variety |
| Technology | Cultivation of var. Prajwal with spacing 45cmx10cm, fert. dose 200:200:200Kg/ha gives loose flower yield of 103Q/ha and net profit of Rs 76900/Hactre. |
| Area Spread | 20Hactre |



Demonstration of Management of the purple blotch disease of onion

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield of onion due to heavy infestation of purple blotch disease |
| Technology | Seed treatment with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% (0.2%) + three foliar spraying with Tebuconazole 25 EC (0.1%) at 15 days interval starting from initiation of the infection gives bulb yield of 179.8 Q/Hactre and net income of Rs 98600/Hactre. |
| Area Spread | 75Hactre |



Demonstration of Management of the Neck Blast Disease of Rabi Rice

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low yield of paddy due to infestation of blast disease |
| Technology | RP-Seed Treatment with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiaram <u>37.5% @ 2.5 gm // kg seed</u> followed by spraying of <u>Isoprothiolone 40EC @ 1.5ml/ lit</u> gives yield of 41.95Q/ha with net profit of Rs 28290/Hactre |
| Area Spread | 600Hactre |



Popularization of IDM packages for diseases of Pumpkin

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Poor yield and quality fruits in Pumpkin due to several diseases |
| Technology | Growing of two rows of maize as border crop+ use of agri silver mulch sheet, Seed treatment with Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% @ 3 g/kg, Drenching of Captan 70% + Hexaconazole 5%WP @ 0.1% 15 days after germination, Spraying of Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% @1g/l + spray with (Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @7.5 ml/ 15 L+ Neem oil 0.2%) followed by Fosetyl-AI @ 0.1% at 10 days interval gives yield of 146.2 Q/Hactre and net profit of Rs 86300/Hactre |
| Area Spread | 100Hactre |



Demonstration of drought tolerant Rice variety Swarna Shreya in DSR

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield and non availability of location specific drought tolerant Rice Variety |
| Technology | Growing of var. Swarna Shreya Medium Duration (120-125), Aerobic Rice variety, withstand drought, average productivity 4.5-5.0t/ha, under severe drought-2.0-2.5t/ha |
| Area Spread | 200Hactre |



Introduction of HYV of Finger millet (Var. Arjun)

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low yield from local variety & Unavailability of HYV of fingermillet |
| Technology | The Variety having duration 126 days ,yield potential 20.7q/ha, Moderately resistance to Leaf blast, neck blast, finger blast and brown seed. |
| Area Spread | 50Hactre |



Demonstration of Integrated Weed Management in Greengram

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | No herbicide application and hand weeding at 15-20DAS |
| Technology | Spraying of weedicide Pendimethalin 30EC @ 1 kg/ha as pre emergence at 1-2 DAS followed by Imazethapyr 10SL @ 75 g/ha as post emergence at 20 DAS gives yield of 4.4Q/Hactre. |
| Area Spread | 250Hactre |



Popularization of BPH resistant variety "HASANTA"

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Lack of availability of BPH Tolerant/resistant variety in District. |
| Technology | Paddy var. HASANTA (2014) with recommended package of practices (145 days duration, Medium RESISTANT to BPH, 110 cm height, Yield potential - 75Q/Ha and net profit of Rs 21300/Hactre) |
| Area Spread | 300Hactre |



Introduction of Biofortified Rice variety CR Dhan 311 in transplanted irrigated Medium land

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Malnutrition of farming community, Lack of adoption of biofortified variety of rice |
| Technology | Growing of Rice var. CR dhan 311 having duration 120-125 and contains 10.1% protein, zinc content 20ppm. Yield Potential 4.5t/ha and net profit of Rs 29600/hactre. |
| Area Spread | 120 ha. |



Demonstration of High Yielding Variety of Finger millet (Var. Arjun)

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield from local variety and Lack of knowledge on high Yielding variety of Fingermillet |
| Technology | Growing of Fingermillet Var. Arjun. The variety having duration 110-115 days. Yield Potential 20.7q/ha. Moderately resistance to Leaf blast, neck blast, finger blast and brown seed |
| Area Spread | 300Hactre |



Demonstration of Integrated Weed Management in Green gram

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Lower yield due to high weed infestation and high cost of manual hand weeding |
| Technology | Spraying of Pendimethalin @ 1 kg/ha as pre emergence at 1-2 DAS followed by Imazethapyr @ 75 g/ha as post emergence at 20 DAS gives yield of 5.10Q/Hactre during Rabi season. |
| Area Spread | 300 ha. |



Introduction of drought tolerant Rice variety Swarna Shreya in transplanted Rainfed Medium land

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low yield and non availability of location specific drought tolerant Rice Variety |
| Technology | Growing of var. Swarna Shreya Medium Duration (120-125), Aerobic Rice variety, withstand drought, average productivity 4.5-5.0t/ha, under severe drought-2.0-2.5t/ha |
| Area Spread | 300Hactre |



Demonstration of Biofortified Rice variety CR Dhan 311 in transplanted irrigated Medium land

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Malnutrition of Farming community, lack of adoption of Biofortified variety of Rice |
| Technology | Growing of Rice var. CR Dhan 311 having duration 120-125 and contains 10.1% protein, zinc content 20ppm. Yield Potential 4.5t/ha |
| Area Spread | 100 ha. |



Popularization of Triple Disease Resistance tomato Hybrid “Arka Rakshak”

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low income from Old variety |
| Technology | Planting of Triple Disease (early blight, bacterial wilt, leaf curl virus) Resistance tomato Hybrid “Arka Rakshak” of 21 to 25 Days old seedlings with a spacing of 3ft x 3 Ft and with soil test based fertilizer application gives yield of 445q/hactre and net profit of Rs 32700/Hactre. |
| Area Spread | 150 ha. |



Demonstration of Low cost Ripening Chamber in Banana

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low income from old varieties. |
| Technology | 2 ml per every 1 cum room size of Ethrel into a container and place inside the Air tight room, Add 0.25 g per every 1 ml ethrel used) of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) for releasing the ethylene gas gives proper ripening og fruits and good marketability. |
| Area Spread | 50Hactre |



Demonstration of INM of Broccoli in Rabi season.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Poor yield due to improper fertilizer management |
| Technology | In Broccoli, application RDF(150:50:100) and boric acid + MnSO ₄ @ 100 ppm each, three sprays at 10 days interval from 30 days after transplanting is recommended for maximum yield upto 120Q/hactre |
| Area Spread | 100Hactre. |



Demonstration of Bunch feeding on yield and quality of Banana

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield and lack of quality due to lack of INM |
| Technology | Bunch feeding the banana after removal of flower with 7.5gm Urea + 7.5 gm SOP + 5gm Banana Special + 200gm Vermicompost produces 61.2Q/ha raw banana with net profit of Rs 273000/ha |
| Area Spread | 150Hactre |



Popularisation of sweet corn for more income

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low income from local maize variety |
| Technology | sweet corn var-Misti, medium tall (150-155cm), lodging resistant, yield- 9.5-10.5 t/ha, Spacing 75cm x 45 cm, gives the yield up to 92.6 Q/Hactre and average cob weight 350.3 gm. |
| Area Spread | 240Hactre |

q



Demonstration on nutrient management in cotton

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield due to improper nutrient management |
| Technology | STBF+One spray of 2% urea and one spray of 1 % urea + 1 % MgSo4 during flowering to boll development stage The RP increases the yield up to 14.13 q/ha with net profit of Rs. 48,080/hactre. |
| Area Spread | 200 ha. |



Demonstration on nutrient management in Ragi

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield due to improper nutrient management |
| Technology | Application of lime @0.25 LR (applied 15 days before flowering) along with 50 % N-P2O5-K2O (30-20-20 kg/ha yields (14.31q/ha)over Farmers practice with net return of Rs.32,644/ha. |
| Area Spread | 150 ha. |



Demonstration on microbial consortium for enhancing yield in cauliflower

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield due to only application of chemical fertilizers only |
| Technology | STBF (150:50:60)+ seed treatment with Arka Microbial Consortium @10gm/100gm seed +soil application with 5kg AMC mixed with 500kg FYM Gives yield of 311 q/ha. |
| Area Spread | 400 ha. |



Demonstration on Integrated nutrient management in onion

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low yield due to no nutrient management practices |
| Technology | STBR (150:75:125) +soil appln .Consortia @ 4kg/ha + Borax @ 5 kg/ha + Zn @ 10kg/ha. increases 12.1 % yield producing 214.36 q/ha over Farmers Practice and net income of Rs. 186845/ha |
| Area Spread | 80ha. |



Demonstration on Sulphur & Lime application in *Kharif* Groundnut

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low yield & market value due to poor soil fertility |
| Technology | Application of STD (25 : 40: 50) along with Lime (0.2 LR) and 40 kg sulphur increases 18.1 % yield over Farmers Practice and net return of RS. 88382/ha . |
| Area Spread | 360Hactre |



Demonstration on Integrated nutrient management in sesamum

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low yield due to improper nutrient management |
| Technology | STD(50:20:25) + FYM @ 5 t/ha + S-21 kg/ha + Znso4-25kg/ha + B-1kg/ha Azotobactor seed inoculation increases the 22 % yield over Farmers Practice with net return of RS. 16875/ha . |
| Area Spread | 500hactre |



Demonstration of tractor drawn seed cum fertiliser drill

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low yield due to delayed sowing and less net return due to high cost of cultivation, more labour and time consumption |
| Technology | Tractor drawn seed cum fertiliser drill for sowing of greengram with field capacity of 0.4ha/hr and cost of operation of Rs 1500/- per hectare |
| Area Spread | 1500 Ha |



Demonstration of tractor operated post hole digger.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Digging of pits by manually is time consuming work, more costly and painful |
| Technology | Post hole digger can be operated by PTO of 45hp tractor. Hole size and depth can be made according to requirement. The cost of operation for one hectare is Rs 1250/- with working field capacity of 45 holes/hr |
| Area Spread | 300Hactre |



Demonstration of tractor operated straw baler

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Burning of leftover paddy straw & difficulties in next agril operation in the field |
| Technology | Use of Tractor operated straw baler for collection of paddy straw requires only 2 no of labour per hectare with field capacity of 0.3 ha/hr. |
| Area Spread | 100 ha |



Demonstration of Power operated Finger millet thresher for drudgery reduction of Farmwomen

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | High degree of drudgery and low efficiency during threshing of finger millet |
| Technology | Threshing is done by power operated thresher produces working capacity of 75.5kg./hr) with cleaning efficiency of 91%. |
| Area Spread | 500Ha |



Demonstration of Tractor operated multi-crop seed cum fertilizer drill for direct seeding of rice

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Labour scarcity for sowing |
| Technology | Sowing is done by tractor operated seed cum fertilizer drill. It requires only 1 labour per hectare and has a operating capacity of 1 acre/hr. gives yield of 41 Q/ha. |
| Area Spread | 1500 ha |



Demonstration of power operated groundnut thresher

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | High degree of drudgery , time and labour requirement in Threshing |
| Technology | Threshing is done by power operated groundnut thresher with working capacity of 70 kg/hr with cost of operation Rs 1.5/Kg. |
| Area Spread | 150 ha |



Demonstration of tractor drawn seed cum fertilizer drill for groundnut

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Labourscarcity for sowing |
| Technology | Sowing is done by tractor operated seed cum fertilizer drill that requires 3 labour per hectare and field capacity of 0.94 acre/hr. produces yield of Yield of 15Q/hactre. |
| Area Spread | 1500 Ha |



Demonstration of walk behind 6 row paddy transplanter

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Labourscarcity for transplanting |
| Technology | Transplanting done by 6 row paddy transplanter with labour requirement of 8 mandays per hectare with working field capacity of 0.15 acre/hr. gives yield of 40.5Q/ha |
| Area Spread | 800 ha |



Demonstration on “Grain pro super bag” for storage of Pulses

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Storage loss is more due to infestation of storage pest in pulses. |
| Technology | Use of grain pro super bag for storage of pulse seeds |
| Area Spread | |



Demonstration of Cycle Weeder in nutritional garden for drudgery reduction of farmwomen

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | High drudgery and low efficiency of farm women due to manually weeding |
| Technology | Weeding is done by cycle weeder |
| Area Spread | |



Demonstration of Nutritional Garden for Improving Nutritional Security of farm family

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Malnourishment in farm families due to inadequate availability of vegetables round the year and Poor adoption of nutritional garden interventions |
| Technology | Trellis structure with PP rope for raising cucurbits, Low cost poly tunnel for raising seedlings in small quantity , vermi tank for vermi composting, Growing vegetables round the year covering leafy vegetables, Solanaceous vegetables, Roots and Tubers, cucurbits suiting to consumption pattern + Two Papaya Plants , One Lemon, one drumstick and two Banana and floriculture in bunds |
| Area Spread | |



Popularisation of Kadaknath breed of poultry

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Low income from non descriptive local poultry |
| Technology | Rearing of Kadaknath Chicks with balanced feeding, vaccination gives average adult Body wt. 1.8kg with 85 eggs/annum. |
| Area Spread | 800farmers |



Demonstration of Mini Dal mill for additional income of farmwomen.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low income of farm women from selling of raw pulses due to difficulty in manual processing |
| Technology | Processing is done by use of Mini Dal mill (OUAT-CAET model) Run with single phase 1 hp. Motor showing Working capacity 28kg./hr with 78% recovery. |
| Area Spread | 200 families. |



Demonstration of Nutritional Garden for Improving Nutritional Security of farm family

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Malnourishment in farm families due to inadequate availability of vegetables round the year and Poor adoption of nutritional garden interventions |
| Technology | Trellis structure with PP rope for raising cucurbits, Low cost poly tunnel for raising seedlings in small quantity, vermi tank for vermi composting, Growing vegetables round the year covering leafy vegetables, Solanaceous vegetables, Roots and Tubers, cucurbits suiting to consumption pattern + Two Papaya Plants, One Lemon, one drumstick and two Banana and floriculture in bunds increases Vegetable consumption to 295 gm./member/day with annual Yield of 768Kg./0.02 ha. |
| Area Spread | 1660 farm families. |



Popularization of bio-fortified Sweet Potato var. Bhusona in Bargarh District

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Poor nutritional status of farming community |
| Technology | Cultivation of bio-fortified Var. Bhu Sona. Orange colour, Provitamin -A-14.0 mg/100g, Total sugar-2.0-2.4%) with Vine cuttings- 80 ,000 no. /ha, spacing- 60 c.mX 20c.m produced a yield of 184q/ha with net profit of Rs158500/ha. |
| Area Spread | 110 farmers |



Demonstration of Mini Dal mill for additional income of farmwomen.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Less profit from pulses due to more breakage and time consuming in manual processing of dal. |
| Technology | Processing is done by use of Mini Dal mill (OUAT-CAET model, Run with single phase 1 hp. motor) |
| Area Spread | |



Popularisation of wilt resistant brinjal var. Arka Anand

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | High Mortality and loss due to wilting in brinjal. |
| Technology | Growing of brinjal Hybrid var. Arka Anand Planting the seedling at 75cm X 75cm m with a fertilizer dose of 200: 100:100 NPK kg/ha exhibited low seedling mortality rate of 3 % with a yield of 296.2 q/ha. |
| Area Spread | 220 ha. |



Demonstration on paddy straw mushroom from crumpled straw

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Poor availability of hard straw for mushroom production due to more use of axial flow thresher |
| Technology | Paddy straw mushroom with threshed straw(5kg straw, Pulse powder 3%, Soaking period 5hr) produced a yield of 500gm/bed with a net profit of Rs. 4550/bed. |
| Area Spread | 1100 families |



Demonstration on transplanting method of Water melon

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Low yield due to poor growth at initial stage |
| Technology | Watermelon seedlings prepared in polythene bags (200 gauge,10 cm diameter & 15 cm height). The polythene filled with 1:1:1 soil, sand & FYM. Then transplanted the 12 days old seedling in main field exhibited low seedling mortality rate of 4% with yield of 353.4 q/ha. |
| Area Spread | 45 ha. |



Demonstration of Nutritional Garden for Improving Nutritional Security of farm family

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Malnourishment in farm families due to inadequate availability of vegetables round the year and Poor adoption of nutritional garden interventions |
| Technology | Trellis structure with PP rope for raising cucurbits, Low cost poly tunnel for raising seedlings in small quantity , vermi tank for vermi composting, Growing vegetables round the year covering leafy vegetables, Solanaceous vegetables, Roots and Tubers, cucurbits suiting to consumption pattern + Two Papaya Plants , One Lemon, one drumstick and two Banana and floriculture in bunds |
| Area Spread | |



Popularisation of wilt resistant brinjal var. Arka Anand

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | High Mortality and loss due to wilting in brinjal. |
| Technology | Growing of brinjal Hybrid var. Arka Anand Planting the seedling at 75cm X 75cm m with a fertilizer dose of 200: 100:100 NPK kg/ha |
| Area Spread | |



Demonstration on preparation of Ragi (Finger millet) Malt Powder

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Less profit from selling of raw finger millet Powder . |
| Technology | preparation of Ragi Malt Powder by Soaking of finger millet , germinate at room temp. for 48 hrs in moist cloth, Sun drying for 8 hr. roasting, milling increased the net profit of Rs.2347/1q. & stored upto 75 days. |
| Area Spread | 130 families |



Popularization of tomato var. Arka Apekshya for value added products (Puree) of Tomato

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Distress sale and spoilage due to high perishability of tomato. |
| Technology | Preparation of Tomato Puree from Tomato Var.-A. Apekshya having acidity -0.36%,lycopene content-14.15mg /100g fresh wt. produced 34% puree increased an additional income of Rs. 1318/q. of tomato |
| Area Spread | 70 families |



Demonstration on Quail farming under intensive system for income generation

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Problem | Less profit from poultry farming due to more feed consumption & prone to many diseases. |
| Technology | Rearing of Quail birds with Space management of 200 sq. cm/bird & proper Feeding management resulted an average body wt. of 224gm with 243eggs |
| Area Spread | 40 families |

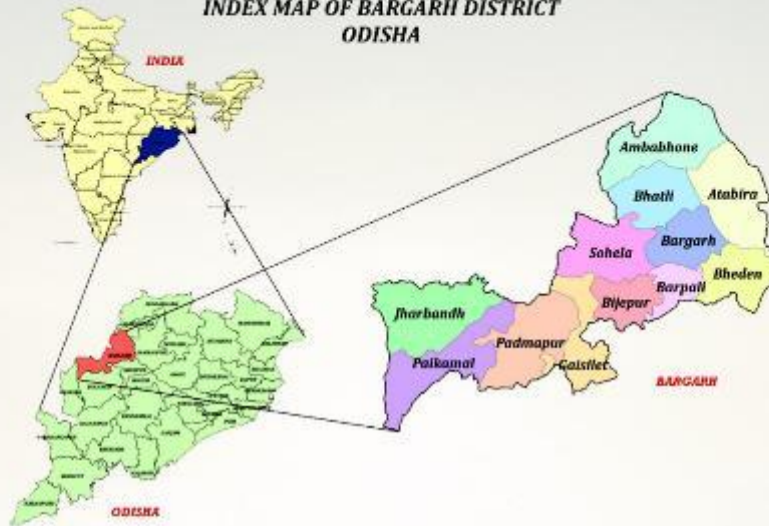


Demonstration on Yard long bean var. Arka Mangala in the backyard.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Problem | Less profit from local var. of yard long bean |
| Technology | Cultivation of yard long bean Var. Arka mangala with a seed rate-15 k.g/ha, Spacing 50cm. X 30 cm produced 183.7q/ha. with a pod wt. of 15.5 gm. |
| Area Spread | 55 ha. |



INDEX MAP OF BARGARH DISTRICT
ODISHA



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