# FORMAT 3- MISCELLENIOUS ACTIVITY

## **REPORTING PERIOD** – 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2009 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010

#### **1 BIO PRODUCTS**

KVK Name	Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	
				No	(kg)		r ar mer s
KVK, Nayagarh	BIOAGENTS						
KVK, Nayagarh	BIOFERTILIZERS	Vermicopost		-	613 kg.	4597	40
KVK, Nayagarh	BIO PESTICIDES						

#### 2 LIVESTOCK

KVK of KVK	Category	Туре	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of
				(Nos	Kgs		Farmers
KVK, Nayagarh	Cattle						
KVK, Nayagarh	Sheep and Goat						
KVK, Nayagarh	Poultry						
KVK, Nayagarh	Fisheries						
KVK, Nayagarh	Others (Specify)						

#### 3 Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)

(A) KVK News Letter ((,etc.)

KVK Name	Date of start	Periodicity	Number of copies printed	Number of copies distributed
KVK, Nayagarh	March 2010	Half yearly	400	400

#### (B) Literature developed/published

KVK Name	Туре	Title	Authors name	Number of copies
KVK, Naygarh	Booklet	Fish seed production	A. K. Swain & N. K. Sial	200
KVK, Nayagarh	Booklet	Success story in fishery	A.K. Swain & S. Dash	300
KVK, Nayagarh	Booklet	Dhingri Mushroom production	S. Dash, T. Khandaitray	200

#### Please do not change the format of tables.

Please write name of KVK in each row, Please do not use "Enter Key" in table. Use only "Arrow Key" or "Tab Key" or Mouse for moving in Table. Please do not write unit or text in "Green Coloured cell". Write only numerical figures. 1

KVK, Nayagarh	Booklet	Forest Nursery	S.G. Nair & B. K. Paramanik	200
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#### (C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

KVK Name	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio- Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
KVK, Nayagarh			

#### 4 Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : NOT ESTABLISHED

:

:

Year of establishment

#### 1. List of equipments purchased with amount

KVK Name	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
KVK, Nayagarh	NA		
KVK, Nayagarh	NA		

#### 2. Details of samples analyzed so far:

KVK Name	Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
KVK, Nayagarh	Soil Samples	NA			
KVK, Nayagarh	Water Samples	NA			
KVK, Nayagarh	Plant Samples	NA			
KVK, Nayagarh	Petiole Samples	NA			

Please do not change the format of tables.

#### 5 Production and supply of Technological products

#### SEED AND PLANTING MATERIALS

KVK Name	Major group/class	Сгор	Variety	Type of produce (for Seed produced type hear SD; For Planting Material type here PM)	Quantity	Unit for quantity of produces (qtl for SD and Nos for PM)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
KVK, Nayagarh	Cereals							
KVK, Nayagarh	Pulses							
KVK, Nayagarh	Pulses							
KVK, Nayagarh	Oilseeds							
KVK, Nayagarh	Fibers							
KVK, Nayagarh	Spices							
KVK, Nayagarh	Plantation crops							
KVK, Nayagarh	Floriculture							
KVK, Nayagarh	Forest species	Forestry species	Acacia mangium		2000no.			
KVK, Nayagarh		Teak	Teak		2500no.			
KVK, Nayagarh		Bamboo cuttings	Bambusa velgaris		150no.			
KVK, Nayagarh		Eucalyptus			50no.			
KVK, Nayagarh	Fruits	Mango grafts	Amrapalli		260			
					nos.			
KVK, Nayagarh		Papaya seedlings	Coimbatore 2		574no.			
KVK, Nayagarh	Ornamental crops	Ornamental plants			2no.			
KVK, Nayagarh	Vegetables	Vegetable seedlings		Esenia phoetida	600 no.			
KVK, Nayagarh		Vegetable seedling Hybrid	Red finger		150 no.			
KVK, Nayagarh	Others	Poultry	Vanaraja	Live bearer	1548no.			
KVK, Nayagarh		Vermicompost			613 kg			
KVK, Nayagarh		Earthworm			400no.			
KVK, Nayagarh		Ornamental fish			100no.			
KVK, Nayagarh		Honey			9 kg			
KVK, Nayagarh		Lemon graft			50no.			

SD – Seed; PM – Planting Material

#### 6 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

#### Please do not change the format of tables.

		Nama	Data of	Data of	A.r.a.a	Details of produ	ction		Amount (Rs.)		
KVK Name	Major group/class	of the crop	sowing	harvest	(ha)	Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	Remarks
KVK, Nayagarh	Cereals										
KVK, Nayagarh	Cereals										
KVK, Nayagarh	Pulses										
KVK, Nayagarh	Pulses										
KVK, Nayagarh	Pulses										
KVK, Nayagarh	Pulses										
KVK, Nayagarh	Pulses										
KVK, Nayagarh	Oilseeds										
KVK, Nayagarh	Oilseeds										
KVK, Nayagarh	Fibers										
KVK, Nayagarh	Spices & Plantation crops										
KVK, Nayagarh	Floriculture										
KVK, Nayagarh	Fruits										
KVK, Nayagarh	Vegetables										
KVK, Nayagarh	Others (specify)										

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

			Amount (Rs.)		
KVK Name	Name of the Product	Qty	Cost of inputs	Gross income	Remarks
KVK, Nayagarh	Vermicompost	613 kg	4597	4597	
KVK, Nayagarh	Earth worm	400 nos.	400	400	

#### 8 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

	Name	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		
KVK Name	of the animal / bird / aquatics	Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	Remarks
KVK, Nayagarh							

### 9 Rainwater Harvesting

Please do not change the format of tables.

Please write name of KVK in each row, Please do not use "Enter Key" in table. Use only "Arrow Key" or "Tab Key" or Mouse for moving in Table. Please do not write unit or text in "Green Coloured cell". Write only numerical figures. 4

#### Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

Name of KVK	Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/RY/EF)	No. of	No. of P includin	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/STParticipants		
				Courses	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
KVK, Nayagarh											

#### 10 Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds) : Under construction

KVK Name	Months	Year	Title of the training course	Duration of training	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
KVK, Nayagarh							

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## 11. Documentation of Innovative technologies at the district level

12. Some importance success stories and case studies

## **Mushroom Cultivation the Income Generation for Women**

#### 1. Name of the enterprise/practice/technology: Paddy straw mushroom Name and address of the farmer: Mrs. Kamolini Parida, Village-Godisahi, Block-Nayagarh, Dist-Nayagarh

- 2. **Initial Status:** Paddy straw mushroom comes up naturally in heaps of rotten paddy straw particularly during rainy season. It is considered as a delicacy in many parts of the country and fetches a premium price in the market. The cultivation practice of the crop has been standardized now and it can be cultivated round the year. Due to ignorance of this practice it was not cultivated in Nayagarh District. Mrs. Kamolini Parida of Godishai village came to know about mushroom after seeing in the market and contacted our KVK scientist and after seeing our demonstration unit at campus made a group in their village and contacted for taking interactive demonstration training both on campus and off campus. We encourage her and guide her to start the mushroom production in a less investment process. Most of the villagers are farm families with school dropout ladies.
- 3. **KVK intervention**: Accordingly, training programme on "Commercial cultivation of paddy straw mushroom" was organized in the village Godisahi by our KVK. Subsequently one on-campus training programme was organized. One demonstration on paddy straw mushroom was conducted in the village Godisahi including Mrs. Komolini's homestead. Time to time field visits were conducted to the village and the interested farmers were advised and guided for mushroom cultivation. Interested farmers visited the KVK demonstration unit in different groups and individually.
- 4. Innovative extension approach: Feasibility survey of their backyard land was done; availability of spawn and paddy straw was assessed, necessary technical literature were provided. Plan was prepared for construction of mushroom shade, racks in the mushroom shed, soaking tank.
- 5. Details of Technology :

**a.** i. Infrastructure : A well ventilated thatched roof construction over pillars with diffused sunlight were constructed. Soaking tank constructed with bricks and cement for soaking of 2 ft x 2 ft sized straw. Two stored bamboo racks were constructed inside the house with 1.5 ft width and required length. Height of  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  layers of rack are 1ft and 4 ft respectively. Distance between two racks is 1.5 ft. ii. Machineries : Straw cutter, water sprinkler, Emersion heater.

Please do not change the format of tables.

iii. Materials : Matured paddy straw mushroom spawn of good quality paddy straw of indigenous variety, transparent polythene, coarsely grinded whole grain flour.

**b.** Preparation of bed : Two ft. long white paddy straw were soaked for 12-14 hours in clean water, sterilized with hot water/ steam for 1 hour, excess water decanted by slanting position, spawn were broken into thumb sized pieces are divided into 4 parts, gram powder was divided into 4 parts. Then spreaded the straw in 2 ft x 2 ft x 6 -7 inch height in either North-South direction or east-west direction. Applied the spawn only in boarders leaving 3-4 inch from the extreme boarders. Distance between two pieces is 4 inch approximately, one fourth gram powder was applied exactly over the spawn piece. In the  $2^{nd}$  layer except the reverse direction of spreading of straw other process are similar to the first layer. In the third layer the direction of spreading of straw is reverse to the  $2^{nd}$  layer and over it 2 parts of spawn and 2 parts of grain powder were spread keeping 4" distance between them.

c. Maintenance, after care and plucking covered for 8 days with transparent polythene and then removed and applied clean sprinkled water on the dried portion of the bed. Plucked from the base of mushroom at its egg or bond stage on  $11^{\text{th}}$ ,  $12^{\text{th}}$ ,  $13^{\text{th}}$  day.

d. Precautions : Disinfestations of mushroom shade with formalin and bleaching powder were made used calcium carbonate in soaking water to reduce acidity of straw. Covered the beds with transparent polythene plucked at bud stage from bottom.

- 6. Adoption of the technology and benefit to the farmer: After listening the mushroom cultivation, nearby villages visited Kamolini's homestead mushroom cultivation. Approximately 1450gm mushroom/bed she is harvesting and selling to the Nayagarh market. Per day she prepares five beds. She even teaches to the other farmers of the near by village lady school dropouts. She sells the mushroom Rs.65/kg to the local people.
- 7. **Farmers reaction and feedback:** During April and May the temperature goes above 40<sup>o</sup>C which has an adverse effect on the production by reducing it drastically. This was somewhat controlled by maintaining humidity around the production site by hanging wet gunny bags and intermittent spraying of water.
- 8. Extent of diffusion effect of the newly adopted technology : The motivation provided by the success of paddy straw mushroom cultivation by Mrs. Kamolini have led farmers particularly ladies and unemployed youth of the surrounding area to take up the enterprise in a commercial scale by taking advice and help from Mrs. Kamolini.

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## Women Empowerment through Pisciculture

- 1. Name of the enterprise/practice/technology: Pisciculture Based Farming System Name and address of the farmer: Mrs. Ratani Pradhan, Village-Khanguri, Block-Nuagaon, Dist-Nayagarh
- 2. Initial Status: Mrs. Ratani Pradhan is a tribal woman of village Khanguri with a population of 65 with 18 families which is situated 6km away from KVK of Nuagaon block. Ratani pradhan has formed a SHG group with other 17nos of tribal members. She has taken the panipoila dam on lease for pisciculture practice from 2006. They used to purchase fish fry from fisheries department and stocked in the panipoila dam for fish cultivation. But they are unable to get any type of fish from the dam. She even unable to pay any loan amount to the bank. After that she stopped any type of fish cultivation due to no income. She was having 1Ac of marshy land in her village which was lying vacant without any cultivation. She came to about fisheries scientist in KVK. She along with her SHG members came to KVK for discussion about pisciculture practice for the profit. The members of those SHG discussed with all the scientists of KVK and a planning was prepared for the development of the tribal people. We encourage them for pond based farming system with fisheries, Vanaraja poultry, tissue culture banana, papaya, elephant foot yam etc.

#### Please do not change the format of tables.

- **3. KVK intervention**: Accordingly, a group discussion and survey was conducted in the villages. Two no of training programme on Backyard poultry and pond based farming system was conducted by our KVK. Subsequently two demonstrations on Backyard poultry and pond based farming system were conducted by our KVK. Time to time field visits were conducted to the village and the interested farmers were advised and guided for Vanaraja backyard poultry. Interested farmers were taken for exposure visit including Mrs. Ratani Pradahn to other farmer's field.
- 4. Innovative extension approach: Feasibility survey of the backyard marshy land of Mrs. Ratani Pradhan was done. The existing land was kept idle. Two side two dyke was constructed keeping the water upto 5-6 feet. Over the four sides of the dykes banana, papaya, elephant foot yam was planted. The fish fry before stocking in the panipoila dam they were stocked in the said pond for three months upto a size of advanced fingerling. After becaming advanced fingerling they were stocked in the panipoila dam for further culture.

#### 5. Details of Technology :

**i. Eradication of predatory fishes:** Repeated netting from the said pond will allow the removal of predatory and weed fishes. After lowering the water level mohua oil cake @2500kg/ha/m water was applied.

**ii. Manuring:** Raw cow dung 500-600kg/ha and urea & SSP10-15kg/ha fortnightly

iii. Stocking: Stocking of fry @2lakhs/ha to get fingerling for the stocking in the dam.

iv. Feeding: Two times daily feeding with mixture of rice bran and GNOC at ratio of 1:1 @5% of total body mass available in the pond.

v. Planting. Planting of banana, papaya and elephant foot yam over the pond dykes.

vi. Backyard: Vanaraja poultry was kept instead of desi bird in the backyard for egg and meat purposes.

vii. Harvesting: Fish was harvested when attains advanced fingerling sizes and stocked in the dam, banana and papaya was harvested from the pond dykes and meat from the homestead.

- 6. Adoption of the technology and benefit to the farmer: After this the SHG members stocking the advanced fingerling in the dam instead of fry in the panipoila dam and nearby villages were procuring the advanced fingerling from Mrs. Ratani pradahan.
- 7. Farmers reaction and feedback: The framer is happy with the multi activities and getting all the requirements for her family.

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**13.** Well labeled Photographs for each activity of the KVK (Soft copies as well as hard copy- specially for all OFT along with the problem)

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