

Action Plan 2022-23

Scheduled Caste Sub-

**Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ganjam-II
Golanthara, Bhairabi Road
Berhampur-761008**



**Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology
Bhubaneswar, Odisha**



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Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP)

1.0 Introduction

Under the Scheduled Castes Development Bureau, the Ministry implements Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) which is an umbrella strategy to ensure the flow of targeted financial and physical benefits from all the general sectors of development for the benefit of Scheduled Castes. Under the strategy, States/UTs are required to formulate and implement Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes as part of their Annual Plans by earmarking resources. At present 27 States/UTs having a sizeable SC population are implementing Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan.

SCSP program is a special scheme of ICAR for which separate fund allocation is given to KVK to carry out multifarious diversified activities meant for SC communities. KVK is receiving funds under this scheme every year to accelerate the work to get the benefit of scheduled caste communities.

2.0 Objective of the Scheme

1. To improve the socio-economic condition of the SCs and reducing poverty.
2. To demonstrate the proven technologies that help the SC communities to enhance their income and livelihoods.
3. To create/increase capability for self-employment/wage employment of the SCs to bring their income level at par with the general population.
4. To up-grade traditional skills of occupational groups.
5. To develop critical infrastructure including communication etc.
6. To provide the basic minimum services to improve the quality of lives.
7. Empowerment through legislative and regulatory measures.
8. To improve the skill and competency in the application of new technologies.
9. To ensure access to quality inputs and technological know-how.
10. To ensure food and nutritional security through immediate benefits.

3.0 Special Central Assistance

Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) is a central scheme under which 100% grant is given to the States/UTs as an additive to their Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP).

4.0 SCSP for Ganjam

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan focuses on comprehensive and holistic views of problems of SCs to bring down the gap in the pace of socio-economic development between the SC community and others. This is oriented towards household income-generating schemes in the field of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fishery, goat keeping, poultry, etc. and elimination of exploitation, human resource development through education and training programmes and special emphasis on women empowerment. Unlike Tribal Sub-

Plan, the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is not area-specific. The SC population is scattered all over the district. A comprehensive SCSP is formulated by coordinating plans of different sectors and ensuring adequate flow of funds for the benefits of the SC population.

Scheduled Caste people are socially, educationally and economically poor. A significant proportion of the Scheduled Caste population lives in rural areas, which is characterized as an agrarian economy. The major occupational groups of SCs are 1. Agricultural labourers- (a) landless, (b) those with the petty extent of agricultural land. 2. Marginal and small cultivators including sharecroppers and other tenants. 3. Fishermen. 4. Traditional Artisans– (a) Leatherworkers, (b) Weavers, (c) Other artisans. 5. Civic Sanitation workers (scavengers and sweepers), and Traditional Dais. 6. Urban marginal labour. These occupational groups may be put into two broad categories, namely 1. Those engaged in land-based activities and 2. Those engaged in non-land-based activities. The poverty ratio, the size of the landholding, occupational classification, and the number of main workers and its pattern are important parameters to judge the rural economy. Most of the SC families are still below the poverty line. The majority of them are engaged in low-wage and even obnoxious and degraded occupations like sweeping and scavenging. The Scheduled caste sub-plan is a strategic policy initiative to secure livelihood, overall development and removal of all socio-economic disparities between the people of SC communities.

5.0 Demographic Profile

Ganjam has 19.50% of the Scheduled Caste population with 688,235 persons. Out of the total Scheduled Caste population of the district, the male is 342111(19.23%) and the female population is 346124(19.78%). More SCs found in Purusottampur Block. The Sex ratio of SC communities in the district was found better (1012) compare to other social communities. The concentration of Scheduled Castes in the district is presented on the map.

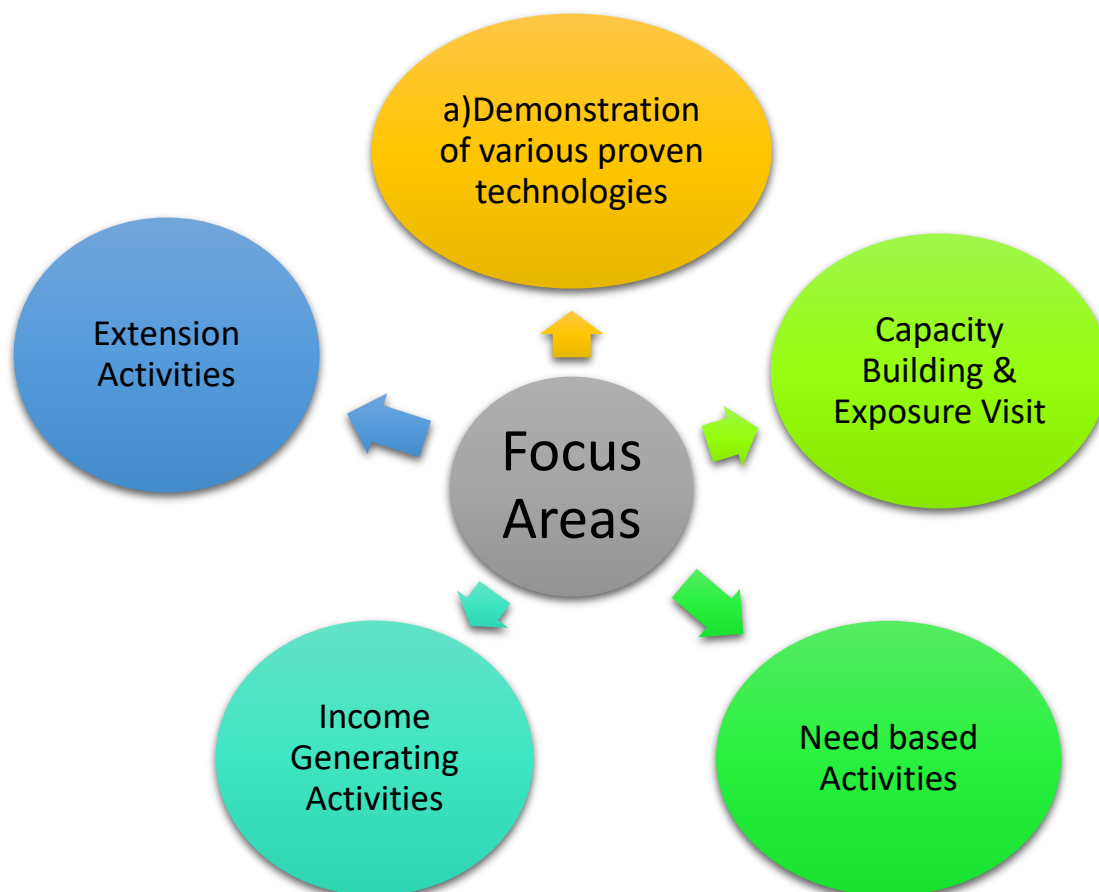
Block wise SC population of KVK, Ganjam-II Operational Area

| S. No | Block | Total/Rural/ Urban | No of HHs with SC as Head | Total SC population | | | % of Total SC Population |
|-------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | Khallikote | Total | 8157 | 39537 | 19982 | 19555 | 0.06 |
| | | Rural | 7099 | 34279 | 17304 | 16975 | |
| | | Urban | 1058 | 5258 | 2678 | 2580 | |
| 2 | Ganjam | Total | 4575 | 21528 | 10880 | 10648 | 0.03 |
| | | Rural | 3891 | 18047 | 9110 | 8937 | |
| | | Urban | 684 | 3481 | 11770 | 1711 | |
| 3 | Purusotampur | Total | 9631 | 44182 | 21917 | 22265 | 0.06 |
| | | Rural | 9631 | 44182 | 21917 | 22265 | |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | Hinjalicut | Total | 6145 | 28745 | 14126 | 14619 | 0.04 |
| | | Rural | 6145 | 28745 | 14126 | 14619 | |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| S. No | Block | Total/Rural/ Urban | No of HHs with SC as Head | Total SC population | | | % of Total SC Population |
|-------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 5 | Sanakhemundi | Total | 4835 | 22075 | 10928 | 11147 | 0.03 |
| | | Rural | 4835 | 22075 | 10928 | 11147 | |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6 | Digapahandi | Total | 5041 | 22742 | 11270 | 11472 | 0.03 |
| | | Rural | 5041 | 22742 | 11270 | 11472 | |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | Patrapur | Total | 4465 | 19425 | 9309 | 10116 | 0.03 |
| | | Total SC population | | 198234 | 98412 | 99822 | 0.24 |

6.0 Selection of Villages and Beneficiaries

Villages are selected based on the SC-dominated population. They mainly depend on agriculture & allied activities for their income and livelihoods. Only SC beneficiaries will be selected under each activity assessing their needs, technological gaps, available resources, etc. To accomplish the objectives following activities will be carried out with a special focus on SC communities of SC-dominated villages.



7.0 ACTION PLAN FOR SCSP 2022-23 OF KVK GANJAM

FLD-1

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Title | Demonstration of improved package and practices in hybrid maize var. Kalinga Raj |
| Thrust Area | Varietal substitution |
| Season | Kharif 2022 |
| Farming Situation: | Rainfed upland |
| Identified problem | Low yield from old existing variety. |
| No. of demonstrations | 20 (2.0 ha) |
| Farmers Practice | Cultivation of variety Pioneer 3501/3502 |
| Details of the technology | Cultivation of hybrid maize variety Kalinga Raj (OMH 14-27) with application of STBF NPK and ZnSO ₄ @25 kg/ha and need based pesticide and use of maize sheller. Duration 85- 100 days, moderately resistant to common rust, tolerant to drought, Potential yield 79.5 q/ ha, and need-based PP measures. |
| Observation parameters | Soil parameter before and after crop, no. of rows/cob, no. of grains/row, 1000grain weight, yield, economics |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist(Soil sc), Scientist (PP), Sr. Scientist |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-2

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration of Integrated crop management in Chilli |
| Thrust Area | ICM |
| Season | Rabi 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated medium land |
| Identified problem | Low yield due to old existing variety & improper crop management |
| No. of demonstrations | 25 (10.0 ha) |
| Farmers Practice | Cultivation of susceptible variety (Daiya) without crop management practice. |
| Details of the technology | Cultivation of chilli var. Arka Meghna, seedlings with spacing 60cm X 45 cm. Arka Meghna is highly pungent, suitable for kharif & rabi seasons under irrigated conditions. Tolerant to powdery mildew and some viruses Use of STBF based NPK + OUAT consortia biofertilizer @ 12kg/ha)+ Vermicompost @2t/ha and need-based PP measures. |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Observation parameters | Soil parameter before and after crop, fruit length, No. of fruit per plant, No. of affected plants /m ² , yield, economics, |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist (Hort.), Scientist(Soil sc), Scientist(Plant Protection), |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-3

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Title | Demonstration on IPM in HYV.Paddy Var. (CR DHAN-800) |
| Thrust Area | IPM |
| Season | Kharif 2022 |
| Farming Situation: | Rainfed low land |
| Identified problem | Low yield due to improper pest management |
| No.of demonstrations | 50 (20.0 ha) |
| Farmers Practice | Cultivation of local var. Pooja |
| Details of the technology | Seed treatment by cartap hydrochloride 4G @200gm/ acre of seedling and need based application of cartap hydrochloride SP @1 kg/ha for stem borer control. |
| Observation parameters | No .of insect/ sqm, % of infestation, |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist(Soil Science), Scientist (PP) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-4

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration of Integrated crop management in Brinjal for yield enhancement. |
| Thrust Area | ICM |
| Season | Kharif 2022 |
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated upland |
| Identified problem | Low yield due to no use of organic fertilizer and high incidence of fruit and shoot borer. |
| No.of demonstrations | 25 (10ha) |
| Farmers Practice | Cultivation of brinjal (Var. Akhita) without crop management practice |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Details of the technology | STBF+ inoculation of OUAT consortia Bio-fertilisers @ 12kg/ha with 300kg pre-limed (5%) vermicompost. Application of neem cake @ 2.5q/ha at the time of planting, Neemazole @ 5ml/lt at 15 days interval upto flowering, use of Pheromone Trap @ 75no.s/ha, need base application of Flubendiamide 39.35%M/MS.c.@ 125ml/ha and Clorotraniliprole 18.5% W/WS.c @ 150ml/ha twice after 15 days interval. |
| Observation parameters | Soil parameter before and after crop, No. of fruits per plant, No of Shoot & fruit borer plants /m ² , yield, economics |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist(Soil), Scientist(Plant Protection), |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-5

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration on gynodioecious Papaya variety for higher yield. |
| Thrust Area | Income generation |
| Season | Kharif 2022 |
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated up land |
| Identified problem | Old cultivated variety bears more male flowers which leads to low yield. |
| No.of demonstrations | 20 (Area 1 ha) |
| Farmers Practice | Cultivation of Papaya variety Coorg honey dew |
| Details of the technology | Papaya variety Sinta F1 with gynodioecious characteristics,, spacing 2.5 m X 2.5m , NPK dose 250: 250: 250 gm/plant, need-based PP measures. |
| Observation parameters | No. of fruits/plant, yield, economics |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist (Hort) & Scientist(PP.) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-6

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration on drumstick variety for higher yield. |
| Thrust Area | Income generation |
| Season | Kharif 2022 |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated up land |
| Identified problem | Low yield of old existing local varieties |
| No.of demonstrations | 10 (Area 1 ha) |
| Farmers Practice | Cultivation of drumstick variety ODC3 |
| Details of the technology | Drumstick variety ODC3 fruits are fleshy and tasty, fruits are 2ft long, comes to flowering 3-4 months of sowing and comes to harvest in 6 month Drumstick variety ODC3 with spacing of 3 m X 3 m in a pit of 45cm X 45 cm X45cm, Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma viridae</i> , FYM@15kg /pit at the time of planting 150: 150: 100g NPK /plant, need-based PP measures. |
| Observation parameters | No. of fruits/plant, yield, economics |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist (Hort) & Scientist(PP.) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-7

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration on income generation of SHGs through flower cultivation. |
| Thrust Area | Income generation |
| Season | Rabi, 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated medium land |
| Identified problem | Less income of SHGs due to under utilization of land |
| No.of demonstrations | 10 (0.4 ha) |
| Farmers Practice | Non utilization of land |
| Details of the technology | Cultivation of tuberose variety Arka Prajwal with a spacing of 30 x 20 cm. Bulbs treated with Bavistin (0.2%) for 30 minutes and dried in shade before planting and fertilizer dose of 80 kg N, 60 kg P ₂ O ₅ and 40 kg K ₂ O per hectare |
| Observation parameters | No. of floret/spike, yield, economics. |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist (Hort.) & Scientist(PP.) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-8

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration of Integrated crop management in Rabi Groundnut. |
| Thrust Area | ICM |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Season | Rabi, 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated medium land |
| Identified problem | Low yield due to imbalance fertilizer application and high infestation of Collar rot disease . |
| No. of demonstrations | 25 (5 ha) |
| Farmers Practice | Cultivation of Groundnut without crop management practice |
| Details of the technology | Seed treatment with Tebuconazole @ 1.5 g/kg. STBF+ Sulphur@ 45kg/ha and Borax @10kg/ha, furrow application of <i>T. viride</i> @ 4kg enriched in 50kg FYM/ha and broadcasting of <i>T. viride</i> @ 4kg enriched in 250kg FYM/ha at 40 DAS & 2 sprays of Tebuconazole @ 1ml/lit. starting from the initiation of foliar diseases and 2 nd spray at 15 days interval and use of groundnut thresher. |
| Observation parameters | Soil parameter before and after crop, No of rotted plant/m ² , no. of pods/plant, yield ,economics. |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist(PP) & Scientist(Soil Sc.) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-9

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Title | Demonstration on management of Diamond back moth in Cauliflower. |
| Thrust Area | IPM |
| Season | Rabi, 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated medium land |
| Identified problem | Damaged head along with low yield leads to less profit . |
| No. of demonstrations | 15 (2 ha) |
| Farmers Practice | Spraying of Chloropyriphos@ 1lt/ha |
| Details of the technology | Application of Azadiractin 5% @ 200ml/ha at the time of flowering & spraying of Novaluron 10% EC + Emmamectin benzoate 5% EC @ 200ml/ha twice after 15 days interval. |
| Observation parameters | No of affected plants /m ² , , yield, economics. |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist(PP) & Scientist(Hort.) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 25 |

FLD-10

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Title | Demonstration of production of paddy straw mushroom with threshed straw |
| Thrust Area | Mushroom cultivation |
| Season | Kharif 2022 |
| Farming Situation | Homestead |
| Identified problem | Under utilization of threshed paddy straw |
| Target group / Situation | Farm-women and SHGs |
| No of Demonstration /Beneficiary | 20 (500 beds) |
| Farmers practice | Production of paddy straw mushroom using bundle straw. |
| Technology to be demonstrated | Soaking of threshed straws 5kg for 5 hrs, pulse powder 3% as additive to spawn. |
| Observation Parameters | Days to first flush, Size of fruiting body, Yield (kg/bed), B:C ratio, |
| Scientists involved: | Senior Scientist & Head, Scientist (Plant Protection) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 25 |

FLD-11

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration of nutritional garden for Improving nutritional security of farm family . |
| Thrust Area | Nutritional security |
| Season | Round the year2022-23 |
| Farming Situation | Home stead |
| Identified problem | Poor availability of vegetable round the year leading to malnourishment of family members. |
| Target group / Situation | Farm women |
| No of Demonstration /Beneficiary | 20 |
| Farmers practice | Growing two //three seasonal vegetables without proper planning |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Technology to be demonstrated | Growing vegetables round the year covering leafy vegetables, sola , Solanaceous vegetables, Roots and Tubers, cucurbits suiting to consumption pattern + Two Papaya Plants ,One Lemon, one drumstick and two Banana |
| Observation Parameters | Consumption of vegetables/day Availability of vegetable/day Cost of input(Rs.) Additional Income(Rs.) Mean increase in consumption of nutrients as compared to RDA(%) |
| Scientists involved: | Senior Scientist & Head, Scientist(Hort) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 25 |

FLD-12

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Title | Demonstration on low input poultry breed Kadaknath in Backyard chick |
| Thrust Area | Backyard poultry rearing |
| Season | Rabi 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation | Back yard |
| Identified problem | Low return from desi poultry bird |
| Target group / Situation | Farm-women. |
| No of Demonstration /Beneficiary | 20 (500 beds) |
| Farmers practice | Rearing desi poultry bird . |
| Technology to be demonstrated | Kadaknath bird body wt at 20 weeks 1170g, Avg. annual egg production 190. Tolerance to acute stress condition. Brooding management for 21 days, vaccination with against RD on 7 th Day, 28 day, IBD on 14 th day . |
| Observation Parameters | Body wt. gain at 21 days, 1,2,3,4,5,6 months, age of sexual maturity, Age of 1 st laying, Egg production/annum. |
| Scientists involved: | Senior Scientist & Head, Scientist (Fishery Sc) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 25 |

FLD-13

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration of Ivy gourd (<i>Coccinia grandis</i>) |
| Thrust Area | ICM |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Season | Kharif 2022 |
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated upland |
| Identified problem | Less income of farmer due to under-utilization of land |
| No. of demonstrations | 20 (1000 saplings, 50 nos. sapl./farmers) var: <i>Arka Neelachal Khunkhi</i> |
| Farmers Practice | Under-utilized backyard/upland areas |
| Details of the technology | Soil pH of 5.8 to 6.8, pits size of 30 × 30 × 30 cm with filling up by mixing 4.0 kg well rotten farmyard manure, 100 g neem cake, 200 g DAP, and 100 g muriate of potash in the soil. After 25 and 40 days of planting, 50 g urea is added to root zone 15 cm away from base as a top dressing. 100 g neem cake, 60 g urea, 200 g single super phosphate, 80 g muriate of potash and 3 g Furadan per pit. |
| Observation parameters | Number of fruits per bunch, Number of bunches per plant, weight of fruit, Yield (q/ha), BC Ratio |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist(Agril. Extn.) & Scientist(Hort.) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 25 |

FLD-14

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration of Colocasia (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> L. Scott) |
| Thrust Area | Livelihood security through resilient crop |
| Season | Rabi 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated medium land |
| Identified problem | Less income of farmers due to under-utilization of land |
| No. of demonstrations | 5, var: <i>Sankha saru</i> |
| Farmers Practice | Under-utilized land |
| Details of the technology | The pH of soil ranges from 5.5 –7.0, a combination of warm and moist climates with a mean temperature of 21-27°C. Cormels weighing about 20-25 gm, ridges and furrows at a spacing of 45 cm, planted to a depth of 2.5 to 7.5 cm, Apply 25 tonnes of FYM, 20 kg N, 30 kg P and 60 kg K/ha as basal and 20 kg N, 30 kg P and 60 kg K/ha on 45 days after planting |
| Observation parameters | Number of suckers per plant, Number of bunches per plant, sucker weight/plant, Yield (q/ha), BC Ratio |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist(Agril. Extn) & Scientist(Hort.) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-15

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Title | Demonstration on staggered method of planting in marigold |
| Thrust Area | Income generation |
| Season | Rabi 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation: | Irrigated upland |
| Identified problem | Less income of farmer due to one time planting |
| No. of demonstrations | 10 (1.5 Acres) |
| Farmers Practice | Marigold cultivation in rabi season (4 months only) |
| Details of the technology | Var. <i>Seracole</i> , transplanting of seedling at spacing 60×45 cm, topping of apical shoots at 15 days interval (3 times), application of DAP+Potash @50g/plant before flowering and flowering stage |
| Observation parameters | No. of flowers/plant, flower yield, BC Ratio |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist(Agril. Extn.) & Scientist(Hort.) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-16

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Title | Demonstration on Yield enhancement in Pisciculture by SHGs through Modified Extensive Method of Pisciculture |
| Thrust Area | Production Management |
| Season | Year Round 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation: | Pond Based |
| Identified Problem | Improper stocking and both Natural and supplementary feed management. Low yield |
| No. of demonstrations | 10/6 ha |
| Farmers Practice | Traditional Extensive Method of Pisciculture |
| Details of the technology | Stocking of Fish Seed (Yearling) @ 3000 Nos/Ac/m; Feeding with mixture of compounded pelleted feed with DORB and Vit-min premix; Soil and Water Quality test-based management through application of need-based Aquifers. |
| Observation parameters | Yield (q/ha), B:C |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist (Fishery Sc), Scientist (Agril. Extension), Scientist (Soil Sc) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|

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| Field Day | 1 | 20 |
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FLD-17

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Title | Demonstration on Use of Insulated fish bag to preserve quality of Fish |
| Thrust Area | Post-Harvest Management |
| Season | Year round 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation: | Homestead |
| Identified problem | Poor fish handling and storage leads to quality deterioration during long term management by the local fish seller/vender |
| No.of demonstrations | 30 |
| Farmers Practice | Use of local made bamboo basket or Plastic bag during retail vending |
| Details of the technology | The insulated bag is made of three layers viz., an outer water proof covering, a middle insulation foam layer and an inner plastic lining. The fish bags are reusable. No flies, no off-odour and dust contamination. Fish kept along with ice (1:1 ratio) preserves the quality of iced-fish for a period of 6 hours. |
| Observation parameters | Temperature, Organoleptic quality, TVBN, B:C ratio |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist (Fishery Sc), Scientist (Agril. Extension), SS&H |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-18

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Title | Demonstration on Package and Practices of Yearling production |
| Thrust Area | Production Management (Fish Seed) |
| Season | Year Round 2022-23 |
| Farming Situation | Rainfed Pond based |
| Identified problem | Non availability of seed throughout the year |
| Target group / Situation | Women SHGs/Individual farmer-farm women/Farm pond |
| No of Demonstration /Beneficiary | 20 |
| Farmers practice | Newly constructed farm ponds, not practicing seed production |
| Technology to be demonstrated | Stocking fry 2 lakh/ha, Fryfed with de-oiled rice bran (crude protein: 12 to 15 percent)@2% biomass, with the occasional addition of raw rice bran and groundnut oil cake. Proper water quality management, manuring and fertilization as per the water quality parameter |
| Observation Parameters | Water quality parameter(pH, alkalinity, Plankton conc.) Avg body weight, Survivability(%),Cost of intervention. Additional income over additional investment, B:C ratio. |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist (Fishery Science), Scientist (Soil Sc) |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

FLD-19

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Title | Demonstration on use of Calcium propionate [Ca(C ₂ H ₅ COO) ₂] to preserve the quality of cured fish. |
| Thrust Area | Post-harvest Management |
| Season | Rabi 2023-24 |
| Farming Situation | Home stead |
| Identified problem | Reduced shelf life, Insect and fungus infestation, off odour and discoloration during preservation of cured fish. Low market price of the finished product |
| Target group / Situation | Individual artisan fishermen/women and SHGs |
| No of Demonstration /Beneficiary | 30 |
| Farmers practice | Salting or drying practice followed in un-hygenic condition without any effective preservation methods/value addition |
| Technology to be demonstrated | Dip treatment of fish in saturated brine containing 3% Ca(C ₂ H ₅ COO) ₂] for 30 minutes after salting. Calcium propionate as a food grade preservative/additive (E 282) brings increased shelf life (6months-1year : dried fish and up to 4 months : salted fish) but reducing the insect and fungal attack during and after preservation. |
| Observation Parameters | TPC (Bacterial load), Fungal &Mould count, Cost of Production, Organoleptic attributes (Taste, Odour, Flavour, Texture, Colour) & B:C ratio |
| Scientists involved: | Scientist (Fishery Sc), Scientist (Agril Extension) and Senior Scientist & Head |

| Extension Activities for FLD | No. of activities | No of participants |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Day | 1 | 20 |

7.2 Training Programme

| Sl. No | Title of Training | No.of courses | Duration | On/off-campus | Tentative Month | No. of participants |
|---------------------|---|---------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Horticulture | | | | | | |
| 1 | Improved package of practices of Papaya cultivation | 1 | 1 | Off campus | Aug 2022 | 25 |
| 2 | Improved package of practices of tomato cultivation | 1 | 1 | Off campus | September 2022 | 25 |
| 3 | Improved package of practices of chilli cultivation | 1 | 1 | Off campus | November 2022 | 25 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|----|------------|----------------|----|
| 4 | Improved package of practices of Onion cultivation | 1 | 1 | Off campus | December 2022 | 25 |
| 5 | Importance of trellis system in gourd crops | 1 | 1 | Off campus | Jan 2023 | 25 |
| Plant protection | | | | | | |
| 1 | Integrated pest Management in maize | 1 | 1 | Off campus | August 2022 | 25 |
| 2 | Integrated pest Management in Vegetable | 1 | 1 | Off campus | December 2022 | 25 |
| 3 | YMV management in pulses | 1 | 1 | Off campus | January 2023 | 25 |
| 4 | Integrated disease Management in Solanaceous crops | 1 | 1 | Off campus | February 2023 | 25 |
| Soil Science | | | | | | |
| 1 | Training on methods of preparation of Vermicompost | 1 | 1 | Off campus | August 2022 | 25 |
| 2 | Integrated Nutrient Management in vegetables | 1 | 1 | Off campus | September 2022 | 25 |
| 3 | Preparation and use of broad-spectrum botanicals | 1 | 1 | Off campus | November 2022 | 25 |
| 4 | Integrated Nutrient Management for quality and yield enhancement of pulse | 1 | 1 | Off campus | Jan 2023 | 25 |
| Fishery | | | | | | |
| 1 | Preparation of Value-added Products from fish and Shell fish | 1 | 03 | On/Off | Jan 2023 | 20 |
| 2 | Multiple stocking and multiple harvesting in fish farming | 1 | 1 | Off | Dec 2021 | 25 |
| 3 | Biofloc based fish farming | 1 | 1 | Off | Nov 2021 | 25 |
| 4 | Production technologies of yearling production | 02 | 02 | Off | Feb 2021 | 50 |
| 5 | Post Harvest management practices in Fishery | 02 | 02 | Off/On | Feb 2021 | 50 |
| Agril. Extension | | | | | | |
| 1 | Improved package of practices of Ivy gourd cultivation | 1 | 1 | Off campus | July 2022 | 25 |
| 2 | Improved package of practices of Colocasia cultivation | 1 | 1 | Off campus | July 2022 | 25 |
| 3 | Improved package of | 1 | 1 | Off | Dec 2022 | 25 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|------------|----------|----|
| | practices of Pointed gourd cultivation | | | campus | | |
| 4 | Improved package of practices of Marigold cultivation | 1 | 1 | Off campus | Dec 2022 | 25 |

7.3 Establishment of Demonstration Units (Infrastructural Support)

| Sl. No | Title of method demonstrations | No. of activity | No. of participants |
|--------|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Natural farming (Jivamrita, beejamrita) | 3 | 30 |
| 2 | Farm residue management (Use of waste decomposer) | 10 | 100 |
| 3 | Arhar variety LRG-52 | 1 | 05 |
| 4 | Seedling production in low-cost poly tunnels | 1 | 10 |
| 5 | Trellis system in pointed gourd | 1 | 10 |
| 6 | Solar insect light trap for BPH control | 20 | 20 |
| 7 | Blue and yellow sticky trap for chilli sucking pests | 10 | 10 |
| 8 | Rain poncho for farm women | 5 | 100 |
| 9 | Vermi compost pit | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | Fodder cultivation | 2 | 10 |
| 11 | Preparation of farm made fish feed | 2 | 40 |
| 12 | Aquarium fabrication | 1 | 20 |
| 13 | Fish/Prawn pickle preparation | 1 | 20 |
| 14 | De-scaling machine | 02 | 40 |

7.4 Soil and Water Testing

| Activity | No. of Samples |
|--|----------------|
| Testing of Soil Samples and issue of soil health cards | 100 |
| Water sample testing of demonstration pond | 50 |

7.5 Publication

| Sl. No. | Title of publication | Type | No. of copies |
|---------|--|---------|---------------|
| 1 | Disease and pest management of Maize crops | Booklet | 500 |
| 2 | Improved package of practice of Sunflower | Leaflet | 300 |
| 3 | Scientific cultivation of Solanaceous vegetable | Booklet | 500 |
| 4 | Scientific cultivation of Marigold and tuberose | Booklet | 500 |
| 5 | Biofertiliser and its uses | Leaflet | 300 |
| 6 | Vermiculture and vermicomposting | Leaflet | 300 |
| 7 | Improved Method of Ivy gourd Cultivation | Booklet | 500 |
| 8 | Improved Method of Spine gourd Cultivation | Booklet | 500 |
| 9 | Common diseases and its control measures in pisciculture | Leaflet | 500 |
| 10 | Post-harvest management in Fish | Booklet | 500 |

| | | | |
|----|---|---------|-----|
| 11 | Package and Practices of fish seed production | Booklet | 500 |
|----|---|---------|-----|

7.6 Video documentation

| Sl. no | Title |
|--------|--|
| 1 | Use of PRA tools during SCSP intervention |
| 2 | Process documentation on social map with wellbeing analysis a bottom to top up approach. |

7.7 Wall painting & SCSP Hoarding

SCSP Hoarding is to be placed in the operational villages. A social map of the village is to be drawn in the village wall to show the SC concentrated households, housing pattern and wellbeing analysis of the village.

7.8 Extension Activities

| Activities | No. of activity | No. of participants |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Exposure visit | 4 | 40 |
| Farmers fair | 2 | 1000 |
