CFLD (O & P) OF KVK, KALAHANDI

Performance of the demonstration under CFLD on Pulse and Oilseed Crops during Kharif 2024 and Rabi 2023-24:

A. Technical Parameters:

Sl. No.	Crop demonstrated	Existing (Farmer's) variety name	Existing yield (q/ha)	Yield gap (Kg/ha) w.r.to			Name of Variety + Technology demonstrated	Number of farmers	Area in ha	Yield obtained (q/ha)			Yield gap minimized (%)		
				District yield (D)	State yield (S)	Potential yield (P)				Max.	Min.	Av.	D	S	P
1	Pigeon pea	Indigenous seeds (Huda Kandula)	10.88	1076	1050	2000	LRG 52 Line sowing of seed with spacing 60cmx30cm. Seed treatment with Vitavax power @ 2 gms per kg of seed. Hoeing and earthing up after 21 DAS & 42 DAS to control weed population. Application of Chloropyriphos 50%+ Cypermethrin 5% EC @1lit/ha to control leaf webber. Application of	160	120	15.9	13.78	14.84	37.91	41.33	-34.77

							Thiomethoxam 120ml/ha to control Aphids Application of Emamectin Bonzoate 220gm/ha to control Pod Borer							
2	Blackgram	Desi Biri	7.32	6.95	5.07	18.0	LBG 787 Line sowing of seed with spacing 30cmx15cm. Seed treatment with Vitavax power @ 2 gm per kg of seed. Application of Propaquizafop 10% EC @2ml/per lt of water for control of grassy weeds. Application of Thiamethoxam 25% WG 120gm/ha to control Aphids	160	130	9.75	7.37	8.56	23.16	68.8	-52.44

3	Lentil	Local	5.67	5.25	5.29	15.0	Sekhar 5 Sowing Lentil variety. Sekhar 5, seed rate @50Kg/ha. Seed treatment with Vitavax power @ 2 gm per kg of seed. Application of Propaquizafop 10% EC @2ml/per lt of water for control of grassy weeds. Application of Thiamethoxam 25% WG 120gm/ha to control Aphids	100	50	8.12	6.01	7.0	33.33	32.32	-53.33
4	Sunflower	Swati	13.37	13.34	12.65	20.0	KBSH 78 Sowing high yielding Sunflower var. KBSH 78. &Application of profeno+Cypermethrin @ 750ml/ha, to control Caterpillar application of Flubendiamide @125ml/ha to	133	60			16.27			

							control Helicoverpa, .application of Carbendazim+ mancozeb1kg/ ha to controlalteneria leaf spot disease,							

B. Economic parameters

Sl. No.	Variety demonstrated & Technology demonstrated	Farmer's Existing plot				Demonstration plot			
		Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
I.	LRG 52 Line sowing of seed with spacing 60cmx30cm. Seed treatment with Vitavax power @ 2 gms per kg of seed. Hoeing and earthing up after 21 DAS & 42 DAS to control weed population. Application of Chloropyriphos 50%+ Cypermethrin 5% EC @1lit/ha to control leaf webber. Application of Thiomethoxam 120ml/ha	63189	116900	53711	1.85	70667	148400	77733	2.1

	to control Aphids Application of Emamectin Bonzoate 220gm/ha to control Pod Borer								
II.	LBG 787 Line sowing of seed with spacing 30cmx15cm. Seed treatment with Vitavax power @ 2 gm per kg of seed. Application of Propaquizafop 10% EC @2ml/per lt of water for control of grassy weeds. Application of Thiamethoxam 25% WG 120gm/ha to control Aphids	28473	54900	26157	1.91	27913	64200	36287	2.3
III.	Sekhar 5 Sowing Lentil variety. Sekhar 5, seed rate @50Kg/ha. Seed treatment with Vitavax power @ 2 gm per kg of seed. Application of Propaquizafop 10% EC @2ml/per lt of water for control of grassy weeds. Application of Thiamethoxam 25% WG 120gm/ha to control	29873	44595	14772	1.9	32398	55054	22656	2.43

	Aphids								
IV.	**KBSH 78 Sowing high yielding Sunflower var. KBSH 78. &Application of profeno+Cypermethrin @ 750ml/ha, to control Caterpillar application of Flubendiamide @125ml/ha to control Helicoverpa, .application of Carbendazim+mancozeb 1kg/ha to controlalteneria leaf spot disease,**	**51773**	**97334**	**45561**	**1.88**	**51054**	**118446**	**67392**	**2.32**

C. Socio-economic impact parameters

Sl. No.	Crop and variety Demonstrated	Total Produce Obtained (kg)	Produce sold (Kg/household)	Selling Rate (Rs/Kg)	Produce used for own sowing (Kg)	Produce distributed to other farmers (Kg)	Purpose for which income gained was utilized	Employment Generated (Mandays/household)
I.	**Pigeon pea LRG 52**	**1484**	**1391**	**100**	**20**	**20**	**Purchase of critical inputs for farm activities and household expenses**	
II.	**Blackgram LBG 787**	**856**	**744**	**75**	**20**	**20**		
III.	**Lentil Sekhar 5**	**700**	**610**	**79**	**30**	**60**		
IV.	**Sunflower KBSH 78**	**1627**	**1627**	**73**	**0**	**0**		

D. Oilseed Farmers' perception of the intervention demonstrated

Sl. No.	Technologies demonstrated (with name)	Farmers' Perception parameters					
		Suitability to their farming system	Likings (Preference)	Affordability	Any negative effect	Is Technology acceptable to all in the group/village	Suggestions, for change/improvement, if any
1	Sekhar 5 Sowing Lentil variety. Sekhar 5, seed rate @50Kg/ha. Seed treatment with Vitavax power @ 2 gm per kg of seed. Application of Propaquizafop 10% EC @2ml/per lt of water for control of grassy weeds. Application of Thiamethoxam 25% WG 120gm/ha to control Aphids	Variety is suitable for rainfed farming systems owing to its early maturity and tolerance to drought conditions.	Lentil variety shows strong linkage to farmer preferences due to its bold seeds, high yield potential, and suitability for rainfed conditions.	Lentil variety remains affordable for farmers due to its minimal input needs and high productivity, offering a cost-effective solution for rainfed farming systems.	Lentil variety is susceptible to rust and wilt under high humidity and poorly drained soil conditions.	The technology for cultivating lentil variety is mostly acceptable, but some farmers may hesitate due to its susceptibility to rust and wilt.	
2	KBSH 78 Sowing high yielding Sunflower var. KBSH 78. &Application of	Sunflower variety is well-suited	Sunflower variety is highly	Sunflower variety is considered	Sunflower variety is moderately	The technology for	

	profeno+Cypermethrin @ 750ml/ha, to control Caterpillar application of Flubendiamide @125ml/ha to control Helicoverpa, .application of Carbendazim+mancozeb1kg/ha to controlalteneria leaf spot disease,	**to irrigated and rainfed farming systems due to its high yield potential and adaptability to diverse agro-climatic conditions.**	**preferred by farmers for its high oil content, drought tolerance, and adaptability to both irrigated and rainfed conditions**	**affordable for farmers due to its low input requirements, high oil yield, and adaptability to various farming systems, ensuring good economic returns.**	**susceptible to Alternaria leaf spot and may show reduced performance under high humidity.**	**cultivating sunflower variety is largely acceptable, though some farmers may be concerned about disease susceptibility and input costs.**	