JITM 2021 - 2022

At - Village Alluri Nagar, P.O. - R Sitapur, Via- Uppalada Paralakhemundi, Dist: Gajapati – 761211, Odisha, India Phone: (06815) 222999, 223088, Fax: (06815) 222150

State Name: Odisha, Code: 21 Contact: +91 6815-222976 www.cutm.ac.in

Journal Voucher

No. : **JV/01/166**

Dated : 17-Jan-22

Particulars		_	Debit	Credit
Travel & Conveyance Travel Conveyance Registration Fees	2,998.00 Dr	Dr Dr	2,998.00 4,000.00	
D.J.Gaikwad (W/A) Other Advance	6,998.00 Cr			6,998.00
On Account of :	incurred byD.J.Gaiward for attending	as National		

Authorised Signatory

₹ 6,998.00

Prepared by

Checked by

Verified by

₹ 6,998.00



JAGANNATH INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT

PARALAKHEMUNDI

Date: 13/01/22

Name of Employee	:	Goithad D.J.	·
Purpose of Expenditure	:	To attend National NIASM, Basamati, PUNE	conference of
Expenditure Budget Head	:	NIASM, Basamati, PUNE	
	-		

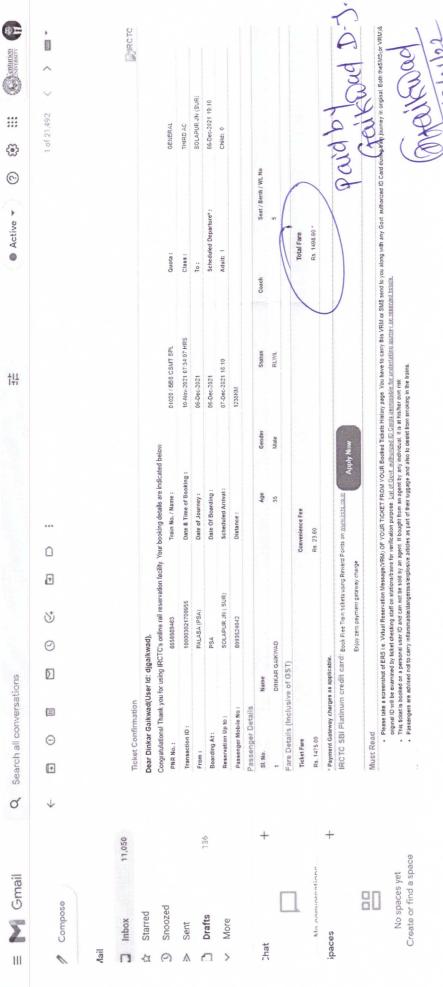
SETTLEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

SI. No.	Details of Expenditure	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
01	Train Ticket (Palasa-Solapur)	1498- 60.	
02	Train Ticket (Solapyr-Palasa)	1498.95	
3	Registration fees	4,000-00	
04		01	
05			
06			
07			
08			
09			
10			
11			
i			
	Total Expenditure :	6,997.55	
,	Less advance taken (if any) :		
	Balance to be (Refund/ Payment):	6998-00	

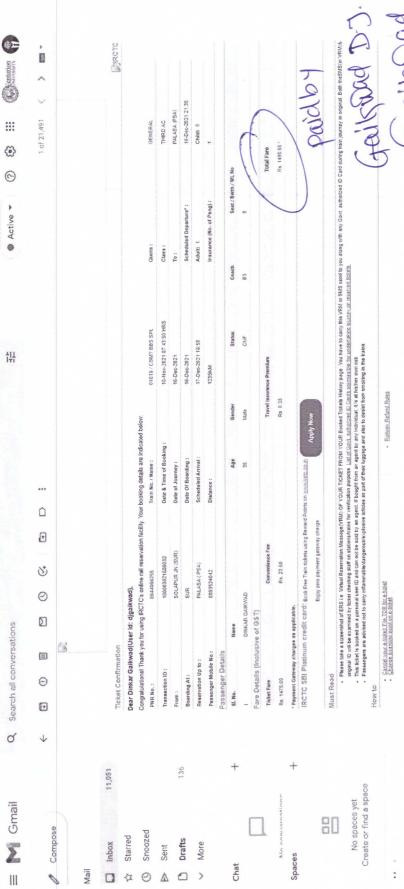
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(Mail 1000) 122	S-rdap	
Signature of Claimant \5\	Recommended by	Checked b
	(Dean/Dy. Registrar/HOD)	

Dy. Registrar Finance

Registrar



maikwad 12/01/22



Jaikwag D.J.



National Conference of Plant Physiology-2021

December, 09-11, 2021 at 10:00AM - 05:00PM (IST) ICAR-National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management, Baramati, Pune- 413115, MH

INDIAN SOCIETY OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGY (ISPP), NEW DELHI

RECEIPT

Date: 18/11/2021

Receipt No: NCPP2021/265

Received with thanks from Dr Dinkar Gaikwad a sum of As. 4000/- [Four thousand only] on account of ISPP Programmes, National Conference of Plant Physiology-2021 during December 9-11, 2021 on Frontiers of Plant Physiology for Climate Smart Agriculture as registration fee. Paid by
Geikaad D.J.
Meikaad

Convener

For further update visit - https://live.krishiscience.in/







NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGY - 2021

ICAR-National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management, Pune, India and Indian Society for Plant Physiology, New Delhi, India

Certificate

This is to certify that

Dr. Dinkar Gaikwad

Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha

has participated in the National Conference of Plant Physiology (NCPP-2021) on "Frontiers of Plant Physiology for Climate Smart Agriculture" held from December 09-11, 2021 and delivered a poster presentation.

Au

Gurumurthy S

JM

Madan Pal

Treasurer, ISPP

V Chinnusamy

Hon. Secretary, ISPP

M B Chetti

President, ISPP

Convener, NCPP-2021

PD-147 Response of betel vine to organic and inorganic nutrient supplements

Dinkar J Gaikwad¹* and Subhasis Mondal²

¹Centurion University of Technology and Management, Paralakhemundi-761211, Odisha, India

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The economic part of the betel vine is green, tender and fresh leaves. So, the nutrients, particularly nitrogen requirement of the crop is very high. Most of the betel vine growers supplement this high amount of nitrogen requirement through oil cakes and balanced nutrition as well. Application of chemical fertilizer is hardly practiced in betel vine cultivation. Present investigation was carried out to study the response of betel vine to organic and inorganic nutrient supplements. Two betel vine cultivars namely, Simurali Bhabna and Ghanagatte were selected for the experiment. The experiment was laid out as randomized block design consisting of eight treatments replicated thrice. Treatment combinations included Control (T1); recommended dose of FYM (T2); FYM + Protein hydrolysate @ 100 ppm (T3); FYM + Urea @100ppm+ KH₂PO₄ @100 ppm (T4); FYM + urea @50 ppm + KH₂PO₄@ 50 ppm(T5); FYM +Protein hydrolysate @100 ppm + Paclobutrazol @100 ppm + Paclobutrazol @100 ppm (T6); FYM + urea @50 ppm + KH₂PO₄@ 50 ppm + Paclobutrazol @100 ppm (T7); FYM + urea @50 ppm + KH₂PO₄@ 50 ppm + Paclobutrazol @100 ppm (T8). Findings of the present investigation revealed that foliar application of organic and inorganic fertilizers enhanced growth and yield of the betel vine crop in comparison to control with the traditional nutrient management only. All the growth and yield related traits were observed to be highest in T4 treatment. Paclobutrazol did neither favourably partitioned the assimilate towards the production of yield nor induced reproductive development of the vines but it induces profuse nodal root formation.

PD-148

Farmer's opinion on causes of climate change

B. Vijayabhinandana, R. Asha and <u>B.S.N.S. Gowtham Kumar</u> Department of Agricultural Extension, Agricultural College, Bapatla, ANGRAU, AP Email: asha.rallapalli06@gmail.com, gowtham.agriculture@gmail.com

Present study mainly focused on Farmer's opinion on climate change and reasons for causing on climate change. The study was conducted in two Agro ecological zones of Andhra Pradesh. i.e., Krishna Godavari & scarce rainfall zone. A total sample of 320 farmers were taken for the study. To analyze the opinions of farmers on climate change. 10 statements were prepared on what farmers perceived that climate is changing and 7 statements on causes on climate change related to population and another 10 statements on climate change related to agriculture were prepared in interview schedule. Garrett ranking technique was used to rank the statements. The results revealed that non receipt of monsoon at right time was ranked first in farmers perceived climate changing, the next rank was given to shift in seasons. Long wet spell in crop season and unusual frost are least ranked by the farmers in perceived climate changing. Increased population and increased vehicles are 1st and 2nd rank respectively given by farmers in climate change related to population. To many buildings/less green cover statement was least ranked in climate change related to population. Finally use of chemicals and fertilizers and increased practice of mono cropping were main reasons for climate change related to agriculture as given by farmers. Overgrazing by livestock and lack of tank/lake management are least ranked by farmers in climate change related to agriculture.



