

# ICAR-ATARI, Pune

## DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2023 (January 2023 to December 2023)

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

#### 1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
	Office	FAX		
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Navsari Agricultural University Dediapada-393040, Dist: Narmada, Gujarat	02649 234501	-	kvkdediapada@nau.in kvknarmada@nau.in	http://narmada.kvk6.in/ Visitors - 1918709

#### 1.2. Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
Navsari Agricultural University, Eru Char Rasta, Dandi Road, Navsari – 396 450, Gujarat, INDIA.	(02637) 282771-75, 282823	(02637) 283794	<a href="mailto:registrar@nau.in">registrar@nau.in</a> vc@nau.in dee@nau.in	www.nau.in

#### 1.3. Name of the Senior Scientist and Head with phone & mobile no.

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Dr. V. K. Poshiya	02649-234501	9998211629	vkposhiya@nau.in

#### 1.4. Year of sanction: 2006

**1.5. Staff Position (as on December, 2023)**

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Mobile No.	Discipline	If Permanent, please indicate		Date of joining	If Temporary, pl. indicate the consolidated amount paid (Rs. /month)
					Current Pay Band	Current Grade Pay		
1.	Senior Scientist and Head (I/C)	Dr. V. K. Poshiya	9998211629	Ext. Edu.	57700-182400	-	15-08-19	1,13,800/-
2.	Scientist	Vacant	-	Ext. Edu.	57700-182400	-	-	-
3.	Scientist	Vacant	-	Agronomy	57700-182400	-	-	-
4.	Scientist	Vacant	-	Entomology	68900-205500	-	-	-
5.	Scientist	Dr. D. B. Bhinsara	9574976698	Animal Science	57700-182400	-	20-09-19	1,06,984/-
6.	Scientist	Dr. M. V. Tiwari	9408985550	Home Science	57700-182400	-	21-08-15	1,04,660/-
7.	Scientist	Vacant	9427543481	Horticulture	57700-182400	-	-	-
8.	Programme Assistant	Mr. V. R. Jinjala	9726892689	Agronomy	39900-126600	-	13-08-15	62,912/-
9.	Computer Programmer	Mr. M. H. Bhatt	7227801350	Computer Programmer	39900-126600	-	17-08-15	64,400/-
10.	Farm Manager	Mr. M. L. Visat	9428352010	Plant Breeding	39900-126600	-	11-03-19	57,658/-
11.	Accountant/Superintendent	Niraj Jayprakash Vyas	9586669798	Head Clark	35400 -112400	-	19-01-23	62,650/-
12.	Stenographer	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Driver 1	Mr. S. M. Saiyed	9624810186	Driver cum Mechanic	21700-69100	-	23-08-12	42,666/-
14.	Driver 2	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Supporting staff 1	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Supporting staff 2	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-

**1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha): 21.60**

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	05.24
2.	Under Demonstration Units	01.00
3.	Under Crops	10.46
4.	Horticulture	01.60
5.	Pond	00.60
6.	Others if any	02.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>21.60</b>

**1.7. Infrastructural Development:**

**A) Buildings**

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1	Administrative Building	ICAR	2010	1200	90.00	July-2010	1200	Completed
2	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2010	1500	30.43	April-2012	1500	Completed
3	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	2010	370	39.69	Jan-2010	370	Completed
4	Demonstration Units (6)	ICAR	2017	260	3.86	April-2018	260	Completed
5	Fencing	State	2007	1100	26.00	April-2008	1100	Completed
6	Rain Water harvesting system	ICAR	2012	10	1.00	April-2013	10	Completed
7	Threshing floor	State	2014	200	2.00	April-2014	200	Completed
8	Farm godown	ICAR	2010	110	20.00	April-2011	110	Completed
9	ICT lab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	STL (Soil testing Laboratory)	ICAR	2017	110	16.50	April-2018	110	Completed
11	Implement shed	State	2018	100	4.50	April-2018	100	Completed

**B) Vehicles**

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Bike	2012	49,000/-	33,941	Good
Bolero	2019	8,00,00/-	15962	Good

**C) Equipments & AV aids**

Name of the equipment / Implements	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Trailer	26.03.2007	80,000/-	Working
Cultivator	26.03.2007	15,000/-	Working
Plough	22.10.2008	4,300/-	Working
Electronic balance	20.08.2009	8,000/-	Working
Scale balance	09.03.2009	6,000/-	Working
Rotavator	02.03.2009	63,000/-	Working
Disc harrow	09.03.2009	57,120/-	Working
Submersible pump	13.03.2009	41,105/-	Working
Plough	18.03.2009	19,000/-	Working
Leveler	18.03.2009	13,500/-	Working
Pump sprayer	21.03.2009	20,700/-	Working
Thresher	21.03.2009	1,05,000/-	Working
Bund former	26.03.2009	12,348/-	Working
Seed drill	26.03.2009	11,500/-	Working
V ditcher	28.03.2009	20,400/-	Working
Ridge	28.03.2009	15,000/-	Working
Computer with accessories	28.03.2009	36,735/-	Working
Submersible pump	30.03.2009	41,075/-	Working
Honda Portable generator	31.03.2009	38,000/-	Working
Digital camera	06.03.2010	25,000/-	Working
Fax machine	20.03.2010	14,900/-	Working
Digital Copier	29.03.2010	66,600/-	Working
Multi crop thresher	26.03.2010	1,45,000/-	Working
Castor Thresher	26.03.2010	15,500/-	Working

Bag sewing machine	27.03.2010	5,040/-	Working
A&V sound system	10-12-2010	42,898/-	Working
Portable Sound system	10-12-2010	22,784/-	Working
Multimedia projector with trolley & screen	10-12-2010	64,997/-	Working
Seed cum fertilizers drill	16-03-2011	36,100/-	Working
Winnower	16-03-2011	26,500/-	Working
LCD TV	21-03-2011	54,890/-	Working
Lap top	24-03-2011	37,850/-	Working
Computer with accessories	17-03-2011	73,690/-	Working
Water cooler with RO system	19-03-2011	43,900/-	Working
Motor Cycle	22-03-2010	49,650/-	Working
Solar Water Heater	22-03-2012	75,025/-	Working
LCD TV	22-03-2012	40,860/-	Working
Refrigerator	22-03-2012	20,100/-	Working
Water Cooler with RO System	22-03-2012	42,000/-	Working
Magazine Stand Model T-9309	12-03-2014	4,465/-	Working
Acrylic Specimen Box	12-03-2014	840/-	Working
Acrylic Table Top/Desk ped	12-03-2014	4,952/-	Working
Acrylic Door Name Plate	12-03-2014	656/-	Working
Electric Motor 5 H. P	23-08-2014	22,500/-	Working
Electric Motor 0.5 H. P	03-12-2014	2,800/-	Working
Loan Mover	23-12-2014	26,200/-	Working
Sewing Machine with Gear (No. 16)	23-12-2014	91,200/-	Working
Sewing Machine without Gear	23-12-2014	8,000/-	Working
Sewing Machine	23-12-2014	8,000/-	Working
Trolley (2 Wheel)	24-02-2015	85,000/-	Working
Case Wheel	24-02-2015	15,000/-	Working
Samar	24-02-2015	28,000/-	Working
Peddler	24-02-2015	20,000/-	Working
Notice board	03-03-2015	5,980/-	Working
Magazine Stand	03-03-2015	6,240/-	Working

Honda Generator	23-03-2015	96,500/-	Working
Soil testing mini lab.	27/11/2015	75,000/-	Working
Digital electronic weight machine	04/02/2016	29,900/-	Working
Digital electronic weight machine	04/02/2016	6,900/-	Working
Paddy Thresher Fan with motor	04/02/2016	42,000/-	Working
Spray pump with betray	04/03/2016	8,000/-	Working
Paddy Thresher	21/03/2016	1,67,000/-	Working
Lesser band leveler	21/03/2016	2,95,000/-	Working
Rico digital photo copier	17/03/2017	1,50,000/-	Working
Rotary Secker	18/03/2017	99,000/-	Working
Automatic nitrogen distillation operator	16/03/2017	3,08,800/-	Working
Digital Spectro photo meter	16/03/2017	75,000/-	Working
Hot plate	16/03/2017	41,300/-	Working
Oat at oven	18/03/2017	41,800/-	Working
E.C. meter	18/03/2017	34,760/-	Working
Electric top pan	18/03/2017	72,200/-	Working
Flam photo meter	18/03/2017	72,000/-	Working
P.H. Meter	16/03/2017	56,400/-	Working
Mrudaparikshak	25/03/2017	86,000/-	Working
Chap cutter	13/11/2017	26,964/-	Working
Winnowing fan with electric motor	08/02/2018	8,300/-	Working
Tractor mount sprayer	17/02/2018	99,710/-	Working
Power tiller	29/08/2023	1,95,624/-	Working
High speed scanner	18/09/2023	36,450/-	Working

### 1.8. Details of SAC meetings conducted in the year:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Proposed date of meeting
1	16 <sup>th</sup> Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting	05-03-2024

## 2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT / JURISDICTION AREA OF KVK

### 2.1. Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Agriculture + Horticulture + Animal husbandry
2	Agriculture + Horticulture + Agroforestry (Agrihortisilvicultural)
3	Agriculture + Animal husbandry
4	Agroforestry

### 2.2. Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

#### a) Soil type

Sl. No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	South Gujarat Zone II & Middle Gujarat Zone III	Rainfall: 1000-1250 mm Type of Soil: Undulating, shallow to medium in depth, fine textured, highly erosive. Soil Characteristics: Low fertility land and hilly terrain with dense forest. Soil fertility: Nitrogen-poor, Phosphorus medium, Potash High.

#### b) Topography

S. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	AES-I	Rainfall: 1000-1250 mm
2	AES IX	Rainfall: >800 mm

### 2.3 Soil Types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Undulating, shallow to medium in depth, fine textured, highly erosive	Low fertility land and hilly terrain with dense forest.	94,240
2	Deep black soil- Plain	Deep black soil with high rainfall- plain	23,560

#### 2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the area of jurisdiction of KVK (2023)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT.)	Productivity (Qt./ha)
<b>CEREALS</b>				
1	Paddy	9530	9554/25871	8.90/24.10
2	Wheat	1213	9048	22.62
3	Sorghum	5697	1724	14.10
4	Maize	7255	9999	15.90
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>23695</b>	<b>56196</b>	<b>85.62</b>
<b>PULSES</b>				
1	Green gram	359	135	5.02
2	Pigeon Pea (Arhar)	18366	18382	9.90
3	Chick pea	1178	1593	9.76
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>19903</b>	<b>20110</b>	<b>24.68</b>
<b>OILSEEDS</b>				
1	Soybean	1703	5831	17.10
2	Groundnut	170	347	18.40
3	Sesame	22	13	5.82
4	Castor	314	617	19.64
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2209</b>	<b>6808</b>	<b>60.96</b>
<b>OTHERS</b>				
1	Cotton	53456	67548	13.20
2	Sugarcane	5739	358678	700.0
3	Vegetables	2856	2770	9.70
4	Fodder Crops	2179	4794	22.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>64230</b>	<b>433790</b>	<b>744.9</b>

Authentic Source (State / Central Govt): District agriculture department.



### 2.5. Weather data (2023)

Month	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Temperature ( <sup>0</sup> C)		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
January	0.0	0.0	28.0	10.8	97	36
February	0.0	0.0	32.8	10.3	80	15
March	28.0	4.0	35.6	20.0	71	20
April	2.5	0.0	37.4	22.9	69	20
May	49.5	3.0	38.0	26.7	88	28
June	152.5	11.0	34.3	28.0	88	53
July	366.5	21.0	27.3	28.1	100	98
August	57.5	10.0	29.6	25.7	100	91
September	526.5	15.0	30.3	25.3	100	80
October	0.0	0.0	34.3	20.7	100	38
November	97.5	1.0	32.0	17.1	95	35
December	0.0	0.0	29.7	15.9	97	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>1280.5</b>	<b>65.0</b>	-	-	-	-

### 2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
<b>Cattle</b>			
Crossbred	4503	45,000 Tone/year milk	7.094 lit/day (milk)
Indigenous	170154		2.518 lit/day (milk)
<b>Buffalo</b>	79014		3.462 lit/day (milk)
<b>Sheep</b>	542	-	863 gm/year (wool)
Crossbred	-	-	-
Indigenous	-	-	-
<b>Goats</b>	89727	19843 kg meat/year	3.62 kg/year (meat)
<b>Pigs</b>	-	-	-
Crossbred	-	-	-
Indigenous	74	-	-
<b>Rabbits</b>	73	-	-
<b>Poultry</b>	-	-	-

Hens	-	-	-
Desi	138509	36,00,000 egg/year	0.2504 no. of egg/day
Improved	3887		0.6643 no. of egg/day
Ducks	913	-	-
Turkey and others	-	-	-
<b>Category</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Productivity</b>
Fish	-	-	-
Marine	-	-	-
Inland	18.09	-	200 kg/ha
Prawn	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-

#### 2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

Name of the Taluka	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
Dediapada	Kunbar, Rohda, Almavadi, Sejpur, Navagam, Panuda, Bhatpur, Soliya	Paddy, Pigeon pea, sorghum, Gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of fertilizer,</li> <li>• Low irrigation facility</li> <li>• Low animal productivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varietal replacement</li> <li>• Production technology of major crops,</li> <li>• Water conservation,</li> <li>• Arid horticulture,</li> <li>• Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> </ul>

RelvaBharada, Sabuti, Khuparborsan, Gopaliya, Siyali	Paddy, Pigeon pea, sorghum Gram, Cotton, Wheat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of fertilizer,</li> <li>• Low irrigation facility</li> <li>• Low animal productivity</li> <li>• Insect pest problem in cotton</li> <li>• High use of input in cotton and vegetables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varietal replacement</li> <li>• Production technology of major crops,</li> <li>• Water conservation,</li> <li>• Arid horticulture,</li> <li>• Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> <li>• Integrated pest management</li> <li>• Integrated Nutrient Management</li> </ul>
Mathasar, Kanzari, Pankhala, Kokam, Vandari,	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of fertilizer,</li> <li>• Low irrigation facility</li> <li>• Low animal productivity</li> <li>• Insect pest problem in cotton</li> <li>• High use of input in cotton and vegetables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varietal replacement</li> <li>• Production technology of major crops,</li> <li>• Water conservation,</li> <li>• Arid horticulture,</li> <li>• Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> <li>• Integrated pest management</li> <li>• Integrated Nutrient Management</li> </ul>
Tabda, Zankh, Kham, Bhutbeda,	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of fertilizer,</li> <li>• Low irrigation facility</li> <li>• Low animal productivity</li> <li>• Insect pest problem in cotton</li> <li>• High use of input in cotton and vegetables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varietal replacement</li> <li>• Production technology of major crops,</li> <li>• Water conservation,</li> <li>• Arid horticulture,</li> <li>• Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> <li>• Integrated pest management</li> <li>• Integrated Nutrient Management</li> </ul>

Sagbara	Panchpipali, Navagam, Javali, Kel, Ubhariya. Kherdipada, Barktura,	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of fertilizer,</li> <li>• Low irrigation facility</li> <li>• Low animal productivity</li> <li>• Insect pest problem in cotton</li> <li>• High use of input in cotton and vegetables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varietal replacement</li> <li>• Production technology of major crops,</li> <li>• Water conservation,</li> <li>• Arid horticulture,</li> <li>• Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> <li>• Integrated pest management</li> <li>• Integrated Nutrient Management</li> </ul>
	Nanadoramba, Motadoramba, Makran, Nana Kakadiamba, Bodvav	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of fertilizer,</li> <li>• Low irrigation facility</li> <li>• Low animal productivity</li> <li>• Insect pest problem in cotton</li> <li>• High use of input in cotton and vegetables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varietal replacement</li> <li>• Production technology of major crops,</li> <li>• Water conservation,</li> <li>• Arid horticulture,</li> <li>• Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> <li>• Integrated pest management</li> <li>• Integrated Nutrient Management</li> </ul>
Nandod	Boridra, Amali, Nani chikhali, Moti chikhali. Partapnagar,	Paddy, Pigeon pea, sorghum Gram, Cotton, wheat, Vegetable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of fertilizer,</li> <li>• Low irrigation facility</li> <li>• Low animal productivity</li> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varietal replacement</li> <li>• Production technology of major crops,</li> <li>• Water conservation,</li> <li>• Arid horticulture,</li> <li>• Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> <li>• Varietal replacement</li> </ul>

Tilak-wada	Nimpura, Bunjetha, Utavadi, Gamod.	Cotton, Paddy, Pigeon pea, maize, Gram, Wheat, Sorghum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insect pest problem in cotton</li> <li>• High use of input in cotton and vegetables</li> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of fertilizer,</li> <li>• Low animal productivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated pest management</li> <li>• Integrated Nutrient Management</li> <li>• Production technology of major crops,</li> <li>• Promotion of vegetable crops,</li> <li>• Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> </ul>
Garudeshvar	Junvad, Fulvadi, Moti raval, Mota raipura, Suka, Zunda, Kalimakwana, Nava vaghpara	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of local variety,</li> <li>• Imbalance use of fertilizer,</li> <li>• Low irrigation facility</li> <li>• Low animal productivity</li> <li>• Insect pest problem in cotton</li> <li>• High use of input in cotton and vegetables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Varietal replacement</li> <li>• Production technology of major crops,</li> <li>• Water conservation,</li> <li>• Arid horticulture,</li> <li>• Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> <li>• Integrated pest management</li> <li>• Integrated Nutrient Management</li> </ul>

### 2.8. Priority thrust areas:

1	Introduction of Improved variety
2	Balance used of fertilizers
3	Eco friendly plant protection technology
4	Dairy management and goat rearing
5	Drudgery reduction technology for farm women health nutrition for vulnerable groups and sickle cell anemia awareness
6	Women empowerment and self-reliability through entrepreneurial development

### 3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

#### 3.1. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities

<b>OFT</b>				<b>FLD</b>			
<b>1</b>				<b>2</b>			
<b>Number of OFTs</b>		<b>Number of farmers</b>		<b>Number of FLDs</b>		<b>Number of farmers</b>	
<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
7	7	34	34	29	29	1100	1149

<b>Training</b>				<b>Extension Programmes</b>			
<b>3</b>				<b>4</b>			
<b>Number of Courses</b>		<b>Number of Participants</b>		<b>Number of Programmes</b>		<b>Number of participants</b>	
<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
100	105	5250	5543	400	467	35000	40988

<b>Seed Production (Qtl.)</b>		<b>Planting materials (Nos.)</b>	
<b>5</b>		<b>6</b>	
<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
250	315.65	45000	48240

<b>Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)</b>		<b>Bio-products - Vermicompost (Kg)</b>	
<b>7</b>		<b>8</b>	
<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
10	14	5000	5500

### 3.1. B. Operational areas details during the year 2023

Sr. No.	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.) *
<b>NMOOP</b>					
1.	Groundnut	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	40/100	Nihat, Rambhava, Kham, Soliya, Almavadi, Siyali, Gajargota and Gopaliya	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
2.	Soybean	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	20/50	Nani bedvan, Rambhava and Soliya,	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
3.	Sesame	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	10/25	Utavali, Moriya, Boridabra, Khuparborasn, Sorapada, Soliya and Motamandala	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
<b>NFSM</b>					
4.	Pigeon pea	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	30/75	Nani singloti, Moti singloti, Sabuti, Dholar, Khuta amba, Rojghat, Alamavadi and Amali	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.

5.	Chickpea	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	30/75	Sorapada, Chikda, Vedchha, Andu, Boridabara, Panchpipri, Nighat, Moskuva, Buri, Gajar gota, Khokharaumar, Gopaliya and Ghodi	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
6.	Green gram	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	30/75	Andu, Vedchha, Chikda, Patdi, Boridabara, Kham, Ghodi, Zambar, Jamni and Gopaliya	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
<b>Cereal (KVK)</b>					
7.	Paddy (GNR-2)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	14/30	Vedchha, Chikda, Pomla pada, Khuparborsan, Sabuti, Siyali, Boridra, Dholar, Ghodi, Jambar, Panchpipri, Patadi and Gopaliya	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
8.	Paddy (GHR-2)		5/15		
9.	Paddy (GAR-13)		22/50		
10.	Paddy (Devalikolam)		14/30		
11.	Paddy Drilled (Purna)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	12/25	Sorapada, Beda, Ghodi, Bebar, Bhut beda, Boridra, Nani chikhali, Moti bedvan and Gopaliya	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
12.	Paddy Drilled (Tapi)		10/20		
<b>Cotton (KVK)</b>					
13.	Cotton (H-10)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	20/50	Ghodi, Almavadi, Soliya, Taval, Patadi, Gajar gota and Rambhava	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit,



					Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
<b>Plant Protection (IPM)</b>					
14.	Paddy (IPM)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	06/16	Soliya, Almavadi and Sorapada	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
15.	Cotton (IPM)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	06/16	Kukarda, Jambar, Sorapada, Almavadi, Soliya and Nani raval	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
16.	Maize (IPM)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	05/12	Vedchha, Andu, Guldacham, Sorapada, Chikda, Boripitha, Boridabda, Zambar and Almavadi	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
17.	Brinjal (Pseudomonas)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	06/16	Almavadi, Khuradi, Soliya, Besana and Jargam	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
18.	Chilli (Pseudomonas)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	06/16	Boripitha, Almavadi, Nivalda, Jargam and Ghankhetar, Nanasukaamba and	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit,

				Soliya	Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
<b>Horticulture</b>					
19.	Indian bean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use of local variety</li> <li>- No use of biocomponent</li> <li>- Insect pest and Disease problems</li> <li>- Imbalance use of fertilizer</li> </ul>	06/50	Ghankhetar, Sabuti, Ningath, Andu, Gadh, Vedchha, Soliya, Gopaliya and Gajar gota	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
20.	Water melon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No use of biofertilizers</li> <li>- Insect pest and Disease problems</li> <li>- Imbalance use of fertilizer</li> </ul>	06/15	Khuradi, Gadh, Relvabharada, Kankhadi, Nani bedvan, Moti bedvan and Mohabi	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
21.	Mango	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No use of proper varieties</li> <li>- Lack of proper cultivation practices</li> <li>- Insect pest and Disease problems</li> <li>- Imbalance use of fertilizer</li> <li>Lack of proper market</li> </ul>	10 plants/20	Vedchha, Mathasar, Dunkhal, Andu, Arethi, Khuradi and Kolvan	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
22.	Banana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No use of proper varieties</li> <li>- Lack of proper cultivation practices</li> <li>- Insect pest and Disease problems</li> <li>- Imbalance use of fertilizer</li> <li>- Lack of proper market</li> </ul>	300 plants/20	Karatha, Rampura, Bhadam, Kalimakavana, Sundarpura and Lasakadi.	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
<b>Livestock</b>					
23.	Fodder Sorghum (COFS-31)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use of local and single cut variety</li> </ul>	115/115	Andu, Vedchha, Nani singloti, Kham,	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration,

		- Scarcity of green Fodder		Dediapada, Patadi, Nihat, Moskuva, Alamavadi, Vadapada, Andu, Sabuti, Moskut, Nivalda, Samarpada, Nani bedvan, Pratpura, Ghodi, Panchpipari, Borambali and Kanmudi	Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
24.	Fodder Sorghum (CSV-46 F)	- Use of local and single cut variety - Scarcity of green Fodder	35/35	Alamavadi, Vadapada, Andu, Sabuti, Moskut, Nivalda, Samarpada, Nani bedvan, Pratpura, Ghodi, Panchpipari, Borambali and Kanmudi	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
25.	Rubber cow mat	- Poor condition of housing shed of dairy animals	37/37	Gopaliya, Khuparborsan, Samarpada, Singaloti, Moti bedvan, chikdaand Nani bedvan	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
26.	Mineral Mixture Licking block	- Mineral Deficiency in animals - No used Mineral Mixture Licking block in feed of animals	100/100	Vedchha, Nani bedvan, Gopaliya, Simamali, Kham, Nanasukha amba, Tabada and khuradi	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
<b>Farm Implements and Machinery</b>					
27	Motor operated	Drudgery reduction	1/11	Mohbi	Training, Input seed distribution

	paddy thresher	Work Efficiency Improvement Labour cost saving- Comfort in Posture			programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
<b>Kitchen Garden</b>					
28.	Nutritional kitchen garden	- Nutritional deficiency - Inadequate use of vegetables	50/50	Nani sigloti, Navagam, Ghodi, Kham, vedchha, anadu, mohabi ,nivalda ,samrpada, and khokharaumar	Training, Input seed distribution programme, Field day celebration, Field visits, Farmers and Scientists interaction, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.

\* Support with problem-cause and interventions diagram

### 3.2. Technology Assessment (Kharif 2023, Rabi 2022-23, Summer 2023)

#### A1. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Spices	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Varietal Evaluation	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	<b>4</b>
Integrated Pest Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Integrated Crop Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Integrated Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>

Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Conservation Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farm Machineries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed / Plant production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drudgery Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Technique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

#### A2. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	Goat	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrition Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Disease of Management	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Value Addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed and Fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Scale income generating enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

## B. Achievements on technologies Assessed

### B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trail covering all the Technological Options)
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-
Varietal Evaluation	Ajwain	Assessment of Ajwain varieties	05	05	2.0
	Wheat	Assessment of Wheat varieties	05	05	2.0
	Pigeonpea	Assessment of Pigeonpea varieties with reference to climate resilient performance	05	05	2.0
	Banana	Assessment of tissue culture and macro propagation technology in banana	05	05	2.0
Integrated Pest Management	Maize	Assessment of management techniques against Fall Army Worm in Maize	05	05	2.0
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-

Value addition	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>

## B.2. Technologies assessed under Livestock and other enterprises

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds	-	-	-	-
Health Management	-	-	-	-
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-
Nutrition management	Indigenous cattle	Assessment of nutrition management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district	4	4
Disease management	Goat	Assessment of anthelmintic against parasitic infestation in Kid (Goat).	5	5
Feed and fodder management	-	-	-	-
Processing & Value addition	-	-	-	-
Production and management	-	-	-	-
Composting fish culture	-	-	-	-
Small scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-
Fish production	-	-	-	-
<b>Other</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

### B.3 Technologies assessed under other enterprises

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Mushroom	-	-	-
Apiary	-	-	-
Vermicompost	-	-	-
Tailoring	-	-	-
Nutrition Garden	-	-	-
Engegyconsvration	-	-	-
storage techniques	-	-	-
House hold food security	-	-	-
organic farming	-	-	-
mechanization	-	-	-
Bee keeping	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-
post-harvest management	-	-	-
other	-	-	-

### B 4. Technologies assessed under Women empowerment assessment

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-
Entrepreneurship development	-	-	-
Health and Nutrition	-	-	-
value addition	-	-	-
Kitchen gardening	-	-	-
nutrition security	-	-	-
other	-	-	-



## C1. Results of Technologies Assessed (OFT)

### 1. Assessment of nutrition management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district (Concluded)

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Livestock (Indigenous cattle)	No stall feeding and Imbalance feeding practices	The little milk yield in local Indigenous milking cattle of Narmada district due to Imbalance feeding practices	Assessment of nutrition management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district	4	T <sub>1</sub> : Traditional Practice (No stall feeding)	Milk Production	2.05 lit/ day	The data from the farmers fields shown that Regularly daily feeding of concentrate Mixture according to milk production (T <sub>2</sub> practices) is increase yield of milk production compare to (T <sub>1</sub> ) Traditional Practice	Concentrate feeding had significantly increased milk yield & body condition score and reduced calving interval period in Indigenous cattle	-	-
					T <sub>2</sub> : Supplementation of concentrate feeding (0.5 kg/ 1kg milk production + 1.5 kg) + 30g mineral mixture +De- worming		4.6 lit/ day				

Contd...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T <sub>1</sub> : Traditional Practice (No stall feeding)	-	615 lit	2.05 lit/Animal/day	9850	2.93
T <sub>2</sub> : Supplementation of concentrate feeding (0.5 kg/ 1kg milk production + 1.5 kg) + 30g mineral mixture +De-worming	Animal nutrition department, AAU, Anand	1380 lit	4.6 lit/Animal/day	28950	4.99

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Production				Recommendation
				2021 Year	2022 Year	2023 Year	Average	
Livestock (Indigenous cattle)	No stall feeding and Imbalance feeding practices	T <sub>1</sub> : Traditional Practice (No stall feeding)	Liter	250	570	615	378	The dairy farmers of Narmada district are advised to feed extra concentrate mixture 1.5 kg to the lactating cattle producing 2.0 - 4.5 kg milk and to feed 30g mineral mixture as per BIS specifications to lactating cows for increase milk yield in Indigenous cattle.
			lit/Animal/day	1.4	1.9	2.05	1.78	
		T <sub>2</sub> : Supplementation of concentrate feeding (0.5 kg/ 1kg milk production + 1.5 kg) + 30g mineral mixture +De-worming	Liter	550	1350	1380	1093	
			lit/Animal/day	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	

## 2. Assessment of Ajwain varieties Kharif-2023 (Concluded)

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter			Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justifi cation for refine ment
							Treatment	Yield	B:C ratio				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	11	12
Ajwain	Rain fed Condition (Kharif)	- Lack of proper package of practices - Lack of improved varieties	Assessme nt of Ajwain varieties	5	Varietal assessment	Yield and B:C ratio	T <sub>1</sub> - Local	7.8	7.21	The data from the farmers fields shown that variety Ajmer Ajwain-93 having high yield with more B:C ratio	Ajmer Ajwain-93 variety having good yield and also having better return as compared to other local verities and It is suitable for cultivation under both irrigated as well rainfed conditions.	-	-
						T <sub>2</sub> - Ajmer Ajwain-1	9.5	9.99					
						T <sub>3</sub> - Ajmer Ajwain-2	9.7	10.47					
						T <sub>4</sub> - Ajmer Ajwain- 93	10.1	11.80					

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)	Locally available seeds	7.8	quintal	90053	7.21
Technology option 2	NRC Seed Spices, Ajmer	9.5	quintal	110580	9.99
Technology option 3	NRC Seed Spices, Ajmer	9.7	quintal	116546	10.47
Technology option 4	NRC Seed Spices, Ajmer	10.1	quintal	132841	11.80

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Production				Recommendation
				2021 Year	2022 Year	2023 Year	Average	
Ajwain	Rain fed Condition (Kharif)	T <sub>1</sub> - Local	Yield (q)	7.4	7.7	7.80	7.63	The farmers of Narmada district are advised to cultivate Ajmer Ajwain-93 variety for higher production yield and B:C ratio compare to local variety.
			B:C ratio	8.1	4.2	7.21	6.50	
		T <sub>2</sub> - Ajmer Ajwain-1	Yield (q)	8.2	9.4	9.50	9.03	
			B:C ratio	9.2	5.1	9.99	8.10	
		T <sub>3</sub> - Ajmer Ajwain-2	Yield (q)	8.7	9.7	9.70	9.37	
			B:C ratio	9.8	5.2	10.47	8.49	
		T <sub>4</sub> - Ajmer Ajwain-93	Yield (q)	9.9	10.2	10.10	10.07	
			B:C ratio	11.2	7.1	11.80	10.03	

### 3. Assessment of Wheat varieties rabi 2022-23 (Concluded)

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter			Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	11	12
Wheat	Irrigated	-Lack of Knowledge -Low yield -More cost of cultivation	Assessment of Wheat varieties	5	Varietal assessment	Yield and B:C ratio	Treatment	Yield	B:C ratio	The data from the farmers fields shown that variety GW- 451 having high yield with more B:C ratio	Wheat GW- 451 variety having good yield and also having better return as compared to GW- 496.	-	-
						T <sub>1</sub> : Wheat GW- 496	8.1	8.18					
						T <sub>2</sub> : Wheat GW- 451	8.5	8.60					

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T <sub>1</sub> : Wheat GW- 496	AAU, Anand	8.1	quintal	137950	8.18
T <sub>2</sub> : Wheat GW- 451	AAU, Anand	8.5	quintal	153800	8.60

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Production				Recommendation
				2021 Year	2022 Year	2023 Year	Average	
Wheat	Irrigated	T <sub>1</sub> : Wheat GW- 496	Yield (q)	7.85	7.90	8.10	7.95	The data from the farmers fields shown that variety GW- 451 having high yield with more B:C ratio as compare to Wheat GW- 496.
			B:C ratio	8.16	8.25	8.18	8.20	
		T <sub>2</sub> : Wheat GW- 451	Yield (q)	8.25	8.20	8.50	8.32	
			B:C ratio	8.30	8.36	8.60	8.42	

#### 4: Assessment of management techniques against Fall Army Worm in Maize Kharif-2023 (Concluded)

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Maize	Irrigated	Farmers are frequently applying high dose of insecticides to manage FAW, which leads to residual problem and its hazardous effect spoil environment as well as human health.	Assessment of management techniques against Fall Army Worm in Maize.	5	T <sub>1</sub> -Application Farmers practice : Propanofose 40% + Cypermethrin 4% @ 20-30 ml per 10 lit. water at 10 DAS,	FAW damage (%)	15.2	IPM module found 23.46 q/ha yield with 16.43% increased in yield as compared the farmer's practice.	By adoption of IPM module can minimize the damage due to fall army worm in Maize as compared to chemical method.	-	-
						FAW larvae/plant	10.9				
						Yield (Q/ha)	20.15				
						B:C Ratio	2.02				
					IPM module practice: Includes -Pheromone trap @ 5 per ha -T shaped perches @40 per ha -Application of Neem oil 1500 ppm @50 ml per 10 lit. -Application of Flubendiamide 20SP @10ml per 10 lit. -Application of Bouveria bassiana @ 50 gm per 10 lit.	FAW damage (%)	1.96				
						FAW larvae/plant	2.66				
						Yield (Q/ha)	23.46				
						B:C Ratio	2.73				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T <sub>1</sub> -Application Farmers practice : Propenofose 40% + Cypermethrin 4% @ 20-30 ml per 10 lit. water at 10 DAS,	-	20.15	Q/ha	18980	2.02
IPM module practice: Includes -Pheromone trap @ 5 per ha -T shaped perches @40 per ha -Application of Neem oil 1500 ppm @50 ml per 10 lit. -Application of Flubendiamide 20SP @10ml per 10 lit. -Application of Bouveria bassiana @ 50 gm per 10 lit.	NAU, Navsari.	23.46	Q/ha	29590	2.73

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Production				Recommendation
				2021 Year	2022 Year	2023 Year	Average	
Maize	Irrigated	T <sub>1</sub> -Application Farmers practice : Propenofose 40% + Cypermethrin 4% @ 20-30 ml per 10 lit. water at 10 DAS	FAW damage (%)	15.05	15.9	15.2	15.38	IPM module is better than application of Farmers practice which gave more yield with minimum attack of FAW.
			FAW larvae/plant	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.80	
			Yield (Q/ha)	19.2	19.4	20.15	19.58	
			B:C Ratio	2.08	2.06	2.02	2.05	
		T <sub>2</sub> - IPM module practice: Includes - Pheromone trap @ 5 per ha - T shaped perches @40 per ha - Application of Neem oil 1500 ppm @50 ml per 10 lit. - Application of Flubendiamide 20SP @10ml per 10 lit. - Application of Bouveria bassiana @ 50 gm per 10 lit.	FAW damage (%)	.87	1.93	1.96	1.59	
			FAW larvae/plant	2.56	2.66	2.66	2.63	
			Yield (Q/ha)	22.6	22.9	23.46	22.99	
B:C Ratio	2.69	2.71	2.73	2.71				

**5. Assessment of Pigeonpea varieties with reference to climate resilient performance year Kharif-2023 (2<sup>nd</sup> year)**

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter			Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	11	12
Pigeonpea	Irrigated	- Lack of Knowledge, - Low yield,	Assessment of Pigeonpea varieties with reference to climate resilient performance	5	Varietal assessment	Yield and B:C ratio	Treatment	Yield	B:C ratio	-	-	-	Result awaited
							T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers Practice	-	-				
							T <sub>2</sub> :Pigeonpea GT-105	-	-				
							T <sub>3</sub> :Pigeonpea GT-104	-	-				
							T <sub>4</sub> :Pigeonpea Vaishali	-	-				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers Practice	-				
T <sub>2</sub> :Pigeonpea GT-105	NAU, Navsari.			Result awaited	
T <sub>3</sub> :Pigeonpea GT-104					
T <sub>4</sub> :Pigeonpea Vaishali					

## 6. Assessment of tissue culture and macro propagation technology in banana year Kharif-2022 (2<sup>nd</sup> year)

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter					Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement		
							8									9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Treatment	Number of days for harvesting	Weight of a bunch	Yield (Q/ha)	Yield increase (%)	B:C ratio					
Banana	Irrigated	-Lack of Knowledge about planting material and above technologies, -Low yield with some virus diseases, -High cost of cultivation	Assessment of tissue culture and macro propagation technology in banana	5	Varietal assessment	Number of days for harvesting, Weight of a bunch, Yield (Q/ha), Yield increase (%), B:C Ratio.	T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers Practice (Suckers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Result awaited
							T <sub>2</sub> :Grand Naine (G-9) - Tissue Culture,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
							T <sub>3</sub> : Grand Naine (G-9) - Macro propagation Technique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers Practice (Suckers)					
T <sub>2</sub> : Grand Naine (G-9) - Tissue Culture					
T <sub>3</sub> : Grand Naine (G-9) - Macro propagation Technique					
<b>Result awaited</b>					



### 7. Assessment of anthelmintic against parasitic infestation in Kid (Goat). (2<sup>nd</sup> year)

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter			Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justifi- cation for refine- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	11	12
Livestock (Goat Farming)	The major problem identified in Kid (goat) is low weight gain due to parasitic infestation.	-	Assessme nt of anthelmin tic against endopara sitic infestatio n in Kid (Goat).	5	Fenbendazol e @ 7.5mg/kg body weight once a month up to six month of age	Body wight	Treatment	Yield	B:C ratio	Fenbendazo le drug has good efficiency to control endoparasite s Infestation .	Fenbendazol e drug has good efficiency to controlling endoparasitic infestations.	-	-
							T <sub>1</sub> : Farmer practices	8.0	-				
							T <sub>2</sub> : Fenbendazole @ 7.5mg/kg body weight once a month up to six month of age	10.2	4.4				
							T <sub>3</sub> : Neem leaves @ 50 gm per day per head 3 to 6 months of age group kid.	9.3	-				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Increase Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T <sub>1</sub> : Farmer practices (control)		-	8.0 kg/animal	-	-
T <sub>2</sub> : Fenbendazole @ 7.5mg/kg body weight (3 to 6 months of age group kid) once a month up to six month of age	SAU	2.2	10.2 kg/animal	510	4.4
T <sub>3</sub> : Neem leaves @ 50 gm per day (3 to 6 months of age group kid) for each dosage for 10 days once a month up to six month of		1.2	9.2 kg/animal	360	

age					
-----	--	--	--	--	--

**C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:**

**1. Assessment of nutrient management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district**

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of nutrient management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	The little milk yield in local Indigenous milking cattle of Narmada district due to Imbalance feeding practices
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T <sub>1</sub> : Traditional Practice (No stall feeding) T <sub>2</sub> : Supplementation of concentrate feeding (0.5 kg/ 1kg milk production + 1.5 kg) + 30g mineral mixture + De-worming
4	Source of technology	:	Animal nutrition department, AAU, Anand
5	Production system/thematic area	:	Nutritional management
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Milk Production
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Concentrate feeding had significantly increased milk yield & body condition score and reduced calving interval period in Indigenous cattle
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	The dairy farmers of Narmada district are advised to feed extra concentrate mixture 1.5 kg to the lactating cattle producing 2.0-4.5 kg milk and to feed 30g mineral mixture as per BIS specifications to lactating cows for increase milk yield in Indigenous cattle.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	--
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmer's participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

11	Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)	:	-
----	--	---	---

## 2. Assessment of Ajwain varieties

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of ajwain varieties
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	- Lack of proper package of practices - Lack of improved varieties
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T <sub>1</sub> - Local T <sub>2</sub> - Ajmer Ajwain-1 T <sub>3</sub> - Ajmer Ajwain-2 T <sub>4</sub> - Ajmer Ajwain-93
4	Source of technology	:	NRC Seed Spices, Ajmer
5	Production system/thematic area	:	Varietal
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Yield increase (%), Yield (Q/ha), B:C Ratio.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Ajmer Ajwain-93 variety having good yield and also having better return as compared to other local varieties and It is suitable for cultivation under both irrigated as well rainfed conditions.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	The farmers of Narmada district are advised to cultivate Ajmer Ajwain-93 variety for higher production yield and B:C ratio compare to local variety.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	--
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	During this trial, five farmers were randomly selected for OFT. Different variety of Ajwain were provided to farmers. To monitor OFT field plot visits were made. The data on yield parameters were recorded. It was found that the T <sub>4</sub> (Ajmer Ajwain-93) gave higher yield and net return.

11	Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)	:	-
----	--	---	---

### 3. Assessment of Wheat varieties

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of Wheat varieties
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	-Lack of Knowledge -Low yield -More cost of cultivation
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T <sub>1</sub> : Wheat GW- 496, T <sub>2</sub> : Wheat GW- 451
4	Source of technology	:	AAU, Anand
5	Production system/thematic area	:	Varietal
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Yield increase (%), Yield (Q/ha), B:C Ratio.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Wheat GW- 451 variety having good yield and also having better return as compared to GW- 496.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	T <sub>1</sub> (Wheat GW- 451) gave higher yield and net return.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	--

10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	During this trial, five farmers were randomly selected for OFT. Different variety of wheat were provided to farmers. To monitor OFT field plot visits were made. The data on yield parameters were recorded. It was found that the T <sub>1</sub> (Wheat GW- 451) gave higher yield and net return.
11	Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)	:	-

4.

**5. Assessment of management techniques against Fall Army Worm in Maize.**

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of management techniques against Fall Army Worm in Maize.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	-Unawareness about application of insecticides -Residual problem, -Due to non-availability of labour, -Biotic and abiotic stress. -poor insect management
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers practice: Propenofose 40% + Cypermethrin 4% @ 20-30 ml per 10 lit. water at 10 DAS, T <sub>2</sub> : IPM module practice: Includes -Pheromone trap @ 5 per ha -T shaped perches @40 per ha -Application of Neem oil 1500 ppm @50 ml per 10 lit. -Application of Flubendiamide 20SP @10ml per 10 lit -Application of Beauveria bassiana @ 50 gm per 10 lit.
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Navsari.
5	Production system/thematic area	:	IPM
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Yield increase (%), Yield (Q/ha), B:C Ratio.

7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	By adoption of IPM module can minimize the damage due to fall army worm in Maize as compared to chemical method
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	IPM module is better than application of Farmers practice which gave more yield with minimum attack of FAW.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	NA
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	During this trial, five farmers were randomly selected for OFT. IPM module for FAW were provided to farmers. To monitor OFT field plot visits were made. The parameters were recorded. It was found that the use of IPM module is better than application of Farmers practice which gave more yield with minimum attack of FAW.
11	Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)	:	-

#### 6. Assessment of Pigeonpea varieties with reference to climate resilient performance.

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of Pigeonpea varieties with reference to climate resilient performance
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	- Lack of Knowledge, - Low yield, - More cost of cultivation
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers Practice, T <sub>2</sub> :Pigeonpea GT-105 T <sub>3</sub> :Pigeonpea GT-104 T <sub>4</sub> :Pigeonpea Vaishali
4	Source of technology	:	SAU, Gujarat
5	Production system/thematic area	:	Varietal
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Yield increase (%), Yield (Q/ha),

			B:C Ratio, Abiotic factors.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	-
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	NA
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	NA
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmer's participation in planning, execution and monitoring.
11	Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)	:	-

### 7. Assessment of tissue culture and macro propagation technology in banana.

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of tissue culture and macro propagation technology in banana
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	-Lack of Knowledge about planting material and above technologies, -Low yield with some virus diseases, -High cost of cultivation
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers Practice (Suckers) T <sub>2</sub> :GrandNaine (G-9)- Tissue Culture, T <sub>3</sub> : Grand Naine (G-9)- Macro propagation Technique
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Navsari.
5	Production system/thematic area	:	Varietal
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Number of days for harvesting, Weight of a bunch,

		Yield (Q/ha), Yield increase (%), B:C Ratio.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	: -
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	: NA
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	: NA
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: Farmer's participation in planning, execution and monitoring.
11	Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)	: -

### 8. Assessment of anthelmintic against endoparasitic infestation in Kid (Goat).

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Assessment of anthelmintic against endoparasitic infestation in Kid (Goat).
2	Problem diagnose/defined	: Lack of awareness regarding deworming
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	: T <sub>1</sub> : Farmer practices (control) T <sub>2</sub> : Fenbendazole @ 7.5mg/kg body weight (3 to 6 months of age group kid) once a month up to six month of age T <sub>3</sub> : Neem leaves @ 50 gm per day (3 to 6 months of age group kid) for each dosage for 10 days once a month up to six month of age
4	Source of technology	: NAU, Navsari
5	Production system/thematic area	: Anthelmintic against endoparasitic



6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Yield (Q/ha), B:C Ratio.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	-
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	NA
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	NA
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmer's participation in planning, execution and monitoring.
11	Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)	:	-

### 3.3. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

#### A. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2023 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
<b>Oilseed Crops (NMOOP)</b>							
1.	Groundnut	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	08	100	40
2.	Soybean	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	04	50	20
3.	Sesame	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	08	25	10
<b>Pulses Crops (NFSM)</b>							

4.	Pigeon pea	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	08	75	30
5.	Chickpea	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	12	75	30
6.	Green gram	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	10	75	30
<b>Cereals (KVK)</b>							
7.	Paddy (T.P)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	15	30	14
8.	Paddy (T.P)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	15	15	05
9.	Paddy (T.P)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	15	50	22
10.	Paddy (T.P)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	15	30	14
11.	Paddy (Drilled)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	07	25	12
12.	Paddy (Drilled)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	07	20	10
<b>Cotton (KVK)</b>							
13.	Cotton	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	07	50	20
<b>Plant Protection (KVK)</b>							
14.	Paddy (IPM)	IPM	Pheromone, Trap, Acetamipride, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana	Bio-logical pest control and Seed treatment	03	16	06
15.	Cotton (IPM)	IPM	Pheromone Trap, Acetamipride, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana	Bio-logical pest control	05	16	06
16.	Maize (IPM)	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure of FAW, Neem oil (1500 ppm), Flubendamide 20 SP, Bavaria bassiana	Bio-logical pest control	09	12	05
17.	Brinjal (Pseudomonas)	Bio-component	Pseudomonas liquid	Seed treatment	06	16	06
18.	Chilli (Pseudomonas)	Bio-component	Pseudomonas liquid	Seed treatment	06	16	06
<b>Horticulture (KVK)</b>							
19.	Indian bean	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	09	50	06
20.	Water melon	INM	Novel	Liquid organic fertilizer	06	15	6
21.	Mango	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	08	20	10 plant/

							Farmers
22.	Banana	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	06	20	300 plant/ Farmers
<b>Animal Science (KVK)</b>							
23.	Animal Nutrition	Animal Nutrition	Fodder Sorghum (COFS-31)	Fodder Sorghum (COFS-31)	21	115	115
24.	Animal Nutrition	Animal Nutrition	Fodder Sorghum (CSV-46 F)	Fodder Sorghum (CSV-46 F)	13	35	35
25.	Animal Production	Animal Production	Rubber cow mat	Rubber cow mat	07	37	37
26.	Animal Nutrition	Animal Nutrition	Mineral Mixture Licking Block	Mineral Mixture Licking Block	08	100	100
<b>Farm Implements and Machinery</b>							
27.	Farm Implements and Machinery	Drudgery reduction	Motor operated paddy thresher	Motor operated paddy thresher	1	11	1
<b>Kitchen Garden (KVK)</b>							
28.	Nutritional Kitchen Garden	Health and Management	Household food security by kitchen gardening	Seeds of vegetables and Vegetable Seedlings	07	50	50

**B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2023 (Kharif 2023, Rabi 2022-23, Summer 2023) (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e., cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)**

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
<b>Oilseed Crops (NMOOP)</b>										
<b>Kharif 2023</b>										
1.	Groundnut	ICM	GJG-32	Kharif-23	20	20	50	00	50	-
2.	Soybean	ICM	NRC-37	Kharif-23	20	20	50	00	50	-
<b>Summer 2023</b>										

3.	Sesame	ICM	GT-5	Summer-23	10	10	25	00	25	-
4.	Groundnut	ICM	GG-34	Summer-23	20	20	50	00	50	-
<b>Pulses Crops (NFSM)</b>										
<b>Kharif 2023</b>										
5.	Pigeon pea	ICM	GT-104	Kharif-23	30	30	75	00	75	-
<b>Rabi 2022-23</b>										
6.	Chickpea	ICM	GG-5	Rabi 2022-23	30	30	75	00	75	-
<b>Summer 2023</b>										
7.	Green gram	ICM	GM-6	Summer-23	30	30	75	00	75	-
<b>Cereals (KVK)</b>										
<b>Kharif 2023</b>										
8.	Paddy	ICM	GNR-2	Kharif2023	14	14	30	00	30	-
9.	Paddy	ICM	GRH-2		5	5	15	00	15	-
10.	Paddy	ICM	GAR-13		22	22	50	00	50	-
11.	Paddy	ICM	Devli kolam		14	14	30	00	30	-
12.	Paddy Drilled	ICM	PURNA		12	12	25	00	25	-
13.	Paddy Drilled	ICM	Tapi		10	10	20	00	20	-
<b>Cotton (KVK)</b>										
<b>Kharif 2023</b>										
14.	Cotton	ICM	Bt. H.-10	Kharif-23	20	20	50	00	50	-
<b>Plant Protection (KVK)</b>										
<b>Kharif 2023</b>										
15.	Paddy	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure, Neem oil (1500 ppm), acetamiprid 20 SP, Beauveria bassiana	Kharif 2023	06	06	16	00	16	-
16.	Cotton	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure, Neem oil (1500 ppm), acetamiprid 20 SP, Beauveria bassiana	Kharif 2023	06	06	16	00	16	-

17.	Maize	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure of FAW, Neem oil (1500 ppm), Flubendamide 20 sp, Beauveria bassiana	Kharif 2023	05	05	12	00	12	-
<b>Rabi 2022-23</b>										
18.	Brinjal	Bio com.	Local	Rabi-2022-23	06	06	16	00	16	-
19.	Chilly	Bio com.	Local		06	06	16	00	16	-
<b>Horticultural Crops (KVK)</b>										
<b>Kharif 2023</b>										
20.	Indian bean	ICM	GNIB-22	Late Kharif 2023	06	06	50	00	50	-
21.	Mango	ICM	Kesar	Kharif-23	10 plant/person	10 plant/person	20	00	20	-
22.	Banana	ICM	G-9	Late-Kharif-23	300 plant/person	300 plant/person	20	00	20	-
<b>Summer 2023</b>										
23.	Watermelon	INM	Novel	Summer-23	06	06	15	00	15	-

### Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Groundnut	Kharif-23	RF	Deep black	260-290	40-75	360-430	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. June-23	2 <sup>nd</sup> wk. Oct-23	1280.5	65

Soybean	Kharif-23	RF	Deep black	250-280	45-75	370-430	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. June-23	1 <sup>st</sup> wk. Oct-23	1280.5	65
Sesame	Summer-23	RF	Deep black	260-290	40-75	360-430	Fellow	2 <sup>nd</sup> Wk. Feb.-23	1 <sup>st</sup> wk. May-23	1280.5	65
Groundnut	Summer-23	RF	Deep black	260-290	40-75	360-430	Fellow	2 <sup>nd</sup> Wk. Feb.-23	4 <sup>th</sup> wk. May-23	1280.5	65
Pigeon pea	Kharif-23	RF	Deep black	260-280	55-57	350-405	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. June-23	1 <sup>st</sup> wk. Jan-24	1280.5	65
Chickpea	Rabi-2022-23	RF	Deep black	265-285	55-75	360-450	Fellow	1 <sup>st</sup> Wk. Nov.-22	1 <sup>st</sup> wk. Feb.-23	1280.5	65
Green gram	Summer-23	RF	Deep black	260-275	45-75	360-420	Fellow	2 <sup>nd</sup> Wk. Feb.-23	1 <sup>st</sup> wk. May-23	1280.5	65
Paddy (T.P)	Kharif-23	RF	Deep black	270-280	45-75	360-420	Fellow	2 <sup>nd</sup> Wk. Jul-23	2 <sup>nd</sup> wk. Oct.-23	1280.5	65
Paddy (Drilled)	Kharif-23	RF	Deep black	260-280	45-65	340-460	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. June-23	4 <sup>th</sup> wk. Sep.-23	1280.5	65
Cotton	Kharif-23	RF	Deep black	270-290	45-65	360-420	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. June-23	1 <sup>st</sup> wk. Jan.-23	1280.5	65
Paddy (IPM)	Kharif-23	RF	Deep black	250-260	40-65	340-420	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. June-23	2 <sup>nd</sup> wk. Oct.-23	1280.5	65

Cotton (IPM)	Kharif-23	RF	Deep black	265-275	45-75	350-430	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. June-23	1 <sup>st</sup> wk. Jan.-24	1280.5	65
Maize (IPM)	Kharif-23	RF	Deep black	265-275	45-75	360-420	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. June-23	4 <sup>th</sup> wk. Sep.-23	1280.5	65
Brinjal (Pseudomonas)	Rabi-2022-23	RF	Deep black	250-270	45-65	360-430	Vegetable	1 <sup>st</sup> Wk. Nov.-22	4 <sup>th</sup> wk. Feb.-23	1280.5	65
Chilli (Pseudomonas)	Rabi-2022-23	Irrigated	Deep black	280-290	55-65	320-430	Vegetable	1 <sup>st</sup> Wk. Nov.-22	4 <sup>th</sup> wk. Feb.-23	1280.5	65
Indian bean	Late Kharif-23	Irrigated	Deep black	250-270	45-65	360-430	Paddy	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. Sept-23	4 <sup>th</sup> wk. Dec. - 23	1280.5	65
Water melon	Summer-23	Irrigated	Deep black	260-275	45-75	360-420	Paddy	2 <sup>nd</sup> Wk. Feb.-23	1 <sup>st</sup> wk. May-23	1280.5	65
Mango	Kharif-23	Irrigated	Deep black	270-280	45-75	360-420	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. June-23	-	1280.5	65
Banana	Late Kharif-23	Irrigated	Deep black	260-280	45-65	340-460	Fellow	3 <sup>rd</sup> Wk. Sept-23	-	1280.5	65

### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Discipline	S. N.	Feed Back
Crop Production and Plant Protection	1	GG-34 variety of groundnut is high yielding, bold seeded and high oil content.
	2	GJG-32 variety of groundnut is early maturing, and less affected by leaf spot.
	3	Sesame GT-5 gave higher yield and seeds is white in colour and bolder in size.
	4	Soybean NRC-37 having more pod formation and have no pod shattering.

	5	BT Cotton H -10 having a greater number of balls with high yield.
	6	Paddy GR-16 (Tapi) is a dwarf, non-lodging and stem is thick.
	7	Paddy GNR-6 found higher yield in rain fed area.
	8	Pseudomonas liquid reduce root rot of brinjal and chilly.
	9	Stem borer attack was less in Purna variety of drilled paddy
	10	Pigeon pea GT-105 having low wilt as compared to local variety.
	11	Low incidence of wilt was observed in Chickpea GJG-5.
Animal Science	10	Due to provide of Mineral mixture linking block which is result in to reduce of Calving interval and Service period in cattle and Buffalo, Increase fertility & Reproductive Performance in heifer, Increase Milk Production in Milch animals, Promotes growth and development in calves
	11	Sorghum (COFS-31) which is multi-cutting variety which is increase yield of fodder production, First harvest 65-70 days after sowing and there after the ratoon crop may be harvested once in 50 days depending on flowering. It contains high protein (9.86%) and less crude fibre (19.8%). It attains 50% flowering in 65–70 days.
	12	Rubber cow mat which is helpful in Increase productivity, Increase profitability, Anti-slip surfaces, Increase milk production, Easy to clean & Hygienic, Reduces the risk of injury, Sturdy And Durable, Eco-friendly, Excellent Insulation, Cost-Effective Product Increases Blood flow to teats & udder of cows and Increases Resting Time Reduce incidence Fracture, Hygroma, Mastitis, other body injury and Improve Digestion, Increases Blood flow to teats & udder of cows, Increases Resting Time which help production of milk yield
Home science	13	One Farm women can thresh paddy ten times faster than four persons. It can also be used to thresh moist crop. Another feature of the thresher is that it retains the complete straw and does not chop it.
	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Paddy straw can be used as gap fillers in packaging and manufacturing of earthen houses etc. The paddy thresher is easily reparable and can be used for both commercial and domestic purposes.</li> <li>➤ Paddy thresher improves work efficiency, reduce time and save labour cost.</li> <li>➤ Broken grains nil and save length of straw for fodder</li> </ul>
	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Kitchen garden ensures household food security</li> <li>➤ Provides economic returns through sale of excess produce</li> <li>➤ Kitchen garden acts as an experimental plot for organic techniques</li> <li>➤ Helps in the conservation of traditional varieties of vegetable seeds.</li> <li>➤ Kitchen garden contributes to increased household income by reducing spending on fruits and vegetables.</li> </ul>

### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies



Discipline	S. N.	Feed Back
Crop Production	1	GJG32 variety of groundnut is high yielding, bold seeded fetching good price and more haulm yield
	2	NRC-37 variety of soybean gave higher number of pods and more yield as compared to JS-335 and local.
	3	Sesame GT-5 is bold seeded and early maturing.
	4	GT-105 variety of pigeon pea is bold seeded and early maturing.
	5	GNR-2 gave better yield, lodging problem is less as compared to other varieties
	6	Paddy Purna gave more tillering and high yielding ability under drilled condition.
	7	Chickpea GJG-5 having bold seeded and getting high market price.
Plant protection	8	BT cotton H-10 having a greater number of bolls and less sucking pest problem.
	9	GM-6 variety of green gram resistant to yellow mosaic disease and bold seeded, fetching good price in the market.
	10	Maize and sorghum crop was most affected by FAW.
Horticulture	11	NOVEL (Organic liquid fertilizer) gave high fruit setting and yield of banana and water melon.
	12	Indian bean (GNIB-22) gave higher number of tillering (8-10) with 15-20 numbers of pods per tiller.
	13	GNIB-22 is early maturing with a greater number of pods.
Animal Science	14	Mineral Mixture licking block helpful in digestion, fertility, Reproductive Performance, Milk Production, Promotes growth and development and also reduce calving interval & age of first parturition.
	15	COFS-31 and CSV-33 MF Can be grown throughout the year as a multicut variety under irrigated conditions which very useful manage of green fodder requirement of livestock throughout year.
	16	Rubber cow mat is very useful in dairy animal specially pregnant and milch animals which help in Increase productivity & profitability, Anti-slip surfaces, Increase milk production, Easy to clean & Hygienic maintain in animal shed, Reduces the risk of leg injury, Sturdy And Durable, Eco-friendly, Excellent Insulation and Cost-Effective long-lasting Product.
Home science	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Kitchen garden gave better health from balanced diet reduces household medical expenses</li> <li>➤ It is an effective way for women to utilize their available free time</li> <li>➤ Farm women can contributes to financial independence for personal expenses</li> <li>➤ Kitchen garden provides an opportunity to bond / share experiences with other women.</li> <li>➤ Kitchen Garden provides continuous supply of fresh vegetables and fruits throughout the year.</li> </ul>
	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Paddy thresher reduces the time and pain in shoulder, increase the work efficiency and saves money and manpower too Although it's a good source of income generation for farming community.</li> </ul>

## Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
		Field day on green gram GAM-8	18/04/2023	55	
		Field day on green gram GAM-8	26/04/2023	41	
		Field day on groundnut GG-34	29/04/2023	39	
		Field day under NMOOP project sesamum (GT-5)	19/05/2023	36	
		Celebration of field day on green gram (GAM-7)	15/05/2023	38	
		Celebration of field day on green gram (GAM-6)	16/05/2023	39	
		Celebration of field day on green gram (GAM-6)	16/05/2023	39	
		Celebration of field day on Groundnut (GG-34)	18/05/2023	38	
		Celebration of field day on Groundnut (GG-34)	18/05/2023	52	
		Field day under NMOOP project sesamum (GT-5)	19/05/2023	36	
		Field day celebration on paddy (GNR-9)	09/08/2023	27	
		Celebration of field day on GAR-13	19/10/2023	36	
		Celebration of field day on NRC-37 under NMOOP	20/10/2023	27	
		Celebration of field day on GRH-2 & GAR - 13	21/10/2023	32	
		Celebration of field day on Cotton H-10	12/10/2023	20	
Celebration of field day on paddy (Tapi)	13/10/2023	20			
2	Farmers Training	On campus training cum distribution vegetable seeds and seedlings under adaptive trial	03/04/2023	25	
		Mango exhibition cum training programme	20/05/2023	45	
		FLD cum training on kitchen garden seed distribution	22/06/2023	110	
		FLD cum training seed distribution of paddy GNR-2	12/06/2023	80	
		FLD cum training seed distribution of paddy GAR-13	19/06/2023	30	
		Scientific cultivation of paddy (Beej mahotsav kharif-23)	12/06/2023	75	

		Scientific cultivation of cotton Bt-10 (Beej mahotsav kharif-23)	13/06/2023	50	
		Scientific cultivation of groundnut GJG-32	14/06/2023	50	
		Scientific cultivation of pigeonpea (Beej mahotsav kharif-23)	13/06/2023	75	
		Scientific cultivation of paddy (Beej mahotsav kharif-23)	09/06/2023	218	
		Scientific cultivation of paddy (Beej mahotsav kharif-23)	10/06/2023	403	
		Scientific cultivation of paddy (Beej mahotsav kharif-23)	11/06/2023	102	
		Scientific cultivation of paddy (Beej mahotsav kharif-23)	16/06/2023	101	
		Natural farming in paddy (Beej mahotsav kharif - 23)	17/06/2023	26	
		Scientific cultivation of paddy (Beej mahotsav kharif-23)	18/06/2023	60	
		FLD cum input distribution of soybean NRC-37	15/07/2023	250	
		Awareness programme cum natural farming in soybean	27/07/2023	149	
		Natural farming in Indian bean (GNIB-22)	02/08/2023	25	
		Natural farming in groundnut GJG-32	11/09/2023	15	
		Training on Natural farming in chickpea	13/10/2023	14	
		FLD training inputdistribution ofchickpea (GG-5)	03/11/2023	96	
		FLD training on Gram GG-6	02/11/2023	50	
		Natural farming ingram (GG-5)	09/11/2023	18	
		Scientific cultivation of gram (GG-5)	03/11/2023	45	
		Natural farming in gram (GG-5)	30/11/2023	22	
3	Media coverage	Dediapada na nighat game KGBV school khaate melano karyakram yojaayo	Sandesh News 08/01/2023	01	
		Nighat game kasturaba Gandhi vidhyalay khate shaskat ane suposhit kishori abhiyan melo yojayo	Gujarat sata pratinidhi 08/01/2023	01	
		Dediapada khaate fuloni kheti maate jilla kakshaa no khedoot karyakram yojaayo	Gujarat mitra 17/01/2023	01	
		Dediapada krishi vigyan Kendra khaate vaigyaniko drara ful pako ange talim aapavama aavi.	Vatsalyam Samachar 17/01/2023	01	

	Dediapada krishi vigyan Kendra khaate 40 khedooto ne dava chhantakav na pump nu vitaran.	Sandesh news 18/01/2023	01	
	Dediapada ma haladar ni khet ange margadarshan aapava ma aavyu.	Divya bhaskar News 23/01/2023	01	
	Dediapada khaate haladar ane mari paak ange talim karyakram yojaayo	Sandesh News 23/01/2023	01	
	Dediapada krishi vigyan Kendra khaate haladar ane mari pako na bej utpaadan ange talim karyakram yojaayo.	Akila news 23/01/2023	01	
	Dediapada ma mahila khedoto ne maargadarshan aapavama aavyu.	Divya Bhaskar News 15/04/2023	01	
	Andu khaate krishi vigyan Kendra dediapada drara NICRA yojana hethal Kshetriy divas nu aayojan karaayu.	Sandesh pratinidhi News 19/04/2023	01	
	krishi vigyan Kendra tatha khedot vikas mandal valsad na sahayoga thee vedchha game NICRA project antagart paryavaran din ni ujavani karavama ma aavi.	Gujarat sata pratinidhi News 07/06/2023	01	
	Narmada jilla na bagayatdar khedot mitro ne badalata vaatavaran (vavajhodu/varsaad) dhyane pagala leva anurodh karayo.	Gujarat sata pratinidhi News 08/06/2023	01	
	NICRA project antagart vedchha game paryavaran din ni ujavani.	Sandesh news 09/06/2023	01	
	Krishi vigyan Kendra dediapada khaate khedoto mate ni nidarshan talim shibir yojai.	Satya vichar dainik 09/06/2023	01	
	Dediapada khaate bij mahotsav kharif – 2023 antagart kVK bij nidarshan talim shibir yojai.	Gujarat sata pratinidhi News 01/07/2023	01	
	Dediapada khaate custom hiring center nu udaghatan	Sandesh news 03/08/2023	01	
	Dediapada khaate mahila utakarsh maate naari vandan utasav ujavvama aavyo.	Divya Bhaskar News 08/08/2023	01	

	Dediapada krishi vigyan Kendra khaate Eco friendly rakhadi banavvani talim apay.	Sandesh News 22/08/2023	01	
	Dediapada krishi vigyan Kendra khaate mahila khedoto aatm nirbhar bane te maate vans ane un manthi kalatmak Eco friendly rakhdi banavvani talim apay.	Sandesh News 22/08/2023	01	
	Dediapada ni mahila o banavi rahi chhe vans ane un manthi Eco friendly rakhadio	Gujarat sata pratinidhi News 22/08/2023	01	
	Narmada jill ma khedot mitro e aakasmik paak nu aayojan karavu j padse.	Sandesh News 03/09/2023	01	
	Aspirational Block nandod ma sankalap saptah nimite gagar game krishi mahotsav ni utsah bher ujavani karai	Narmada sandesh News 05/10/2023	01	
	Jamin ni ganavata ane loko ni tandursati maate prakrtik kheti ni mang	Sandesh News 08/10/2023	01	
	Dediapada krushi vigyan Kendra khaate matasy palan ange shibir ma 110 khedoto e bhag lidho	Sandesh News 13/10/2023	01	
	Dediapada krushi vigyan Kendra khaate khedoto ne pak ma utpadan vadhaarva ma jal ane jamin vyavasthapan ange talim yojai	Janadesh pratinidhi News 18/10/2023	01	
	Dediapada khaate jal ane jamin vyavasthapan ange talim yojai	Gujarat samachar 22/10/2023	01	
	Dediapada milet melo ane pradarshan yojava ma aavyo	Vatsalyam Samachar 29/10/2023	01	
	Rajpipla khaate Dr. ambedkar bhavan jilla khetivadi vibhag drara krushi melo yojayo.	Gujarat samachar 29/10/2023	01	
	Dediapada krushi vigyan Kendra khaate milet melo ane pradarshan yojayu.	Gujarat samachar 27/10/2023	01	
	Dediapada khedota ne machhali o nu harvesting ange margadarshan aapava ma aavyu.	Vatsalyam Samachar 30/10/2023	01	

		Dediapada vishav jamin divasa ni ujavani	Vatsalyam Samachaar 06/12/2023	01	
		Dediapada ma vishav jamin divasa ni ujavani karai	Sandesh News 07/12/2023	01	
		Dediapada krushi vigyan Kendra ma vacyanik kheti ange talim varga	Sandesh News 16/12/2023	01	
		Dediapada 95 khedoto ne eranda ni vaigyanik kheti vishe mahitgar karavama aavya.	Vatsalyam Samachaar 17/12/2023	01	
		Dediapada khaate khedoto ne urja sanrakshan ane solar urja vishe karyashala ma margadarshan apaayu.	Vatsalyam Samachaar 19/12/2023	01	
		Krushi vigyan kendr khaate urja sanrakshan vishe margadarshan apaayu.	Sandesh News 19/12/2023	01	
4	Training for extension functionaries	Group Dynamics and farmers organization	15/12/2023	95	
		Capacity building for ICT application	14/09/2023	29	
		Household food security kitchen garden	22/06/2023	110	

## C. Performance of Frontline demonstrations

### Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs. /ha)				Economics of check (Rs. /ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Groundnut	ICM	Improved Seed (25 kg/acre); Bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre),	GJG-32	50	20	27.1	17.2	23.2	18.8	23.40	29400	98525	69125	3.32	28200	77851	49651	2.67
Groundnut	ICM	Improved Seed (25 kg/acre); Bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre),	GG-34	50	20	25.8	15	22	18	22.22	28950	94652	65702	3.37	27800	77417	49617	2.75
Sesamum	ICM	Improved Seed (1 kg/acre); Bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre),	GT-5	25	10	10.8	8.2	9.7	7.6	27.63	26500	50883	24383	2.10	25400	40068	14668	1.55
Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linseed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybean	ICM	Improved Seed (25 kg/acre); Bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre),	NRC - 37	50	20	20.6	18.5	19.95	15.1	32.12	26800	62205	35405	2.35	25900	47825	21925	1.94
Castor																		

\* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

### Frontline demonstration on pulse crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs. /ha)				Economics of check (Rs. /ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Pigeon pea (Kharif 2023)	ICM	Improved Seed (6 kg/acre); Bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre), neem oil (1500 ppm) (1lit)	GT-104	75	30						Result awaited due to crop is standing							



Pigeon pea (Kharif 2022)	ICM	Improved Seed (6 kg/acre); Bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre), neem oil (1500 ppm) (1lit)	GT-104	75	30	18.9	17.5	18.72	14.7	27.35	28000	78624	50624	2.81	27400	61593	34193	2.24
Black gram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green gram	ICM	Improved Seed (25 kg/acre); Bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre), neem oil (1500 ppm) (1lit)	GM-6	75	30	13.2	10.1	11.25	8.48	32.67	28205	58265	30060	2.16	25200	43350	18150	1.75
Chickpea	ICM	Improved Seed (5 kg/acre); Bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre), neem oil (1500 ppm) (1lit)	GG-5	75	30	17.2	14.6	16.1	12.2	31.97	29950	84330	53842	2.91	26820	63780	35822	2.41

Field pea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lentil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse gram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

### FLD on Other crops

Category & Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Change in Yield	Other Parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs. /ha)				Economics of check (Rs. /ha)			
					Demo			Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average												
<b>Cereals</b>																			
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (GNR-2)	30	14	49.60	43.10	45.5	33.57	35.54	40-48 tiller/pl	20-34 tiller/pl	25500	72850	47350	2.85	24200	53450	29250	2.20
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (GAR-13)	50	22	58.71	48.41	54.0	36.5	47.95	45-50 tiller/pl	20-38 tiller/pl	25320	75460	50140	2.98	23650	53980	30330	2.28
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (GRH-2)	15	5	59.5	51.0	54.5	36.6	48.91	45-50 tiller/pl	20-38 tiller/pl	25875	77840	51965	3.00	25650	56870	31220	2.21
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (Devli kolam)	30	14	69.55	49.50	54.1	37.6	43.88	45-50 tiller/pl	20-38 tiller/pl	25140	74233	49093	2.95	23700	54840	31160	2.31
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (PURNA)	25	12	36.10	17.55	20.0	13.2	51.52	32-44 tiller/pl	15-24 tiller/pl	16100	38644	22544	2.40	15100	26377	11277	1.74
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (TAPI)	20	10	34.99	17.87	20.8	13.91	49.53	35-45 tiller/pl	15-24 tiller/pl	17500	42654	25154	2.43	16820	27210	10390	1.61

<b>Paddy</b>	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure, Neem oil (1500 ppm), acetamiprid 20 SP, Beauveria bassiana	16	6	50.25	41.50	48.0	34.6	39.53	40-52 tiller/pl	21-24 tiller/pl	26800	75400	48600	2.81	24600	54350	29750	2.20
<b>Waterlogged Situation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coarse Rice</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Scented Rice</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Wheat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Wheat Timely sown</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Wheat Late Sown</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mandua</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Barley</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Maize (IPM)</b>	IPM	Pheromone Trap, Flubendiazide 20 SP, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana	12	5	27.20	21.45	25.3	20.9	21.05	Mean 1.5 damaged combs/pl; Mean 0-1.0 FAW/pl	Mean 2.5 damaged combs/pl; Mean 0-1.8 FAW/pl	18230	50220	31990	2.75	19760	43624	23864	2.20
<b>Amaranth</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Millets</b>																			
<b>Jowar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Bajra</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Barnyard millet</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Finger millet</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vegetables																			
Bottle gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bitter gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sponge gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian Bean	ICM	Varietal (GNIB-22)	50	6	33.25	27.7	29.9	24.4	22.54	8-10 tillers/pl, 14-17 pods/pl	4-6 tillers/pl, 14-17 pods/pl	26600	86700	60100	3.25	27500	76000	48500	2.76
Capsicum																			
Chilli	Bio component	Trichoderma spp.	16	6	247	232	241	213	13.15	32-44 fruits/pl	15-24 fruits /pl	27400	57100	29700	2.08	30500	48210	17710	1.58
Brinjal	Bio component	Pseudomonas spp.	16	6	260	239	253	227	11.45	42-50 fruits /pl	20-24 fruits /pl	25450	58950	33500	2.31	28600	55460	26860	1.93
Vegetable pea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soft gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colocasia (Arvi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cucumber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coriender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lettuce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabbage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>Cauliflower</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Elephant fruit</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other (Pl specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Flower crops</b>																			
<b>Marigold</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Bela</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Tuberose</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Gladiolus</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fruit crops</b>																			
<b>Mango</b>	ICM	Variety (Kesar)	20	5	Result awaited due to crop is standing														
<b>Strawberry</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Guava</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Banana</b>	ICM	Grand Nine (G-9)	20	5	Result awaited due to crop is standing														
<b>Papaya</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Muskmelon</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Watermelon</b>	ICM	INM, NOVEL Fruit fly trap	15	6	470	441	465	402.2	15.61	-	-	51000	461205	410250	9.04	56000	410200	354200	7.33
Any other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Spices &amp; condiments</b>																			
<b>Ginger</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>Ajwain</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Garlic</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Turmeric</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Commercial Crops</b>																			
<b>Sugarcane</b>																			
<b>Potato</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton (Kharif 2022)	ICM	Improved variety (H-10)	30	12	18.5	17.3	17.7	14.9	18.7	41 No. of balls/pl; Mean 9-21 sucking pests/pl	30 No. of balls/pl; Mean 26-32 sucking pests/pl	30000	75947	45947	2.53	28500	63993	35993	2.25
Cotton (Kharif 2023)	ICM	Improved variety (H-10)	50	20	Result awaited due to crop is standing														
Cotton (Kharif 2022)	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure, Neem oil (1500 ppm), acetamiprid 20 SP, Beauveria bassiana	12	6	19.7	19.4	19.5	17.6	11.0	50 No. of balls/pl; Mean 8-20 sucking pests/pl	30 No. of balls/pl; Mean 16-27 sucking pests/pl	26000	83958	57958	3.2	24000	75734	51734	3.15
Cotton (Kharif 2023)	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure, Neem oil (1500 ppm), acetamiprid 20 SP, Beauveria bassiana	12	6	Result awaited due to crop is standing														
<b>Medicinal &amp; aromatic plants</b>																			
<b>Mentholment</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Kalmegh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashwagan dha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fodder Crops</b>																			
Sorghum (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpea (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berseem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oat (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grasses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

### Frontline Demonstration on Nutri cereals

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs. /ha)				Economics of check (Rs. /ha)				
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	
						High	Low	Average											
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### FLD on Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)						
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)			
Dairy																				
Cattle/Buffalo	Animal Nutrition	Fodder Sorghum (COFS-31)	115	115	1100	320	243.75	-	-	52000	440000	388000	8.46	41000	128000	87000	3.12			

Cattle/Buffalo	Animal Nutrition	Fodder Sorghum (CSV 44 F)	35	35	440	335	31.34	-	-	21500	176000	154500	8.19	25500	134000	108500	5.25
Cattle/Buffalo	Animal Production	Rubber cow mat	37	37	5.7	4.9	16.33			2500	6480	3980	2.59	2000	4100	2100	2.05
Cattle/Buffalo	Animal Nutrition	Mineral Mixture Licking Block	100	100	380	450	-15.56	-	-	1700	7280	5580	4.28	3200	5950	2750	1.85
Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep & Goat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

#### FLD on Fisheries - Nil

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Common Carps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

#### FLD on Other enterprises

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.) or Rs./unit				Economics of check (Rs.) or Rs./unit				
				Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	
Oyster Mushroom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Button Mushroom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apiculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize Sheller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi Compost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### FLD on Women Empowerment

Category	Name of technology	No. of demonstrations	Name of observations	Demonstration	Check
-	-	-	-	-	-

### FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Major parameters	Filed observation (output/man hour)		% Change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days)				Cost reduction (Rs./ha or Rs./Unit etc.)			
						Demo	Check		Land preparation	Sowing	Weeding	Total	Land preparation	Labour	Irrigation	Total
Paddy thresher	Paddy	Motor operated paddy thresher	11	-	Drudgery reduction Work Efficiency Improvement Labour cost saving- Comfort in Posture	16	72	22.22	-	-	-	-	*20500	1000	-	19500

NOTE:\*One time investment (machine cost) for paddy thresher.

\*\* labour cost calculated as per university labour wages.

### FLD on Other Enterprise: Kitchen Gardening

Nutrition garden components	Thematic area	Area (sq mt)	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)- supply of vegetables, fruits, etc from KG in the year		% change in yield	Household size (number)		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demonstration	Check*		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return/Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return/Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Seed & seedlings of Fruit & vegetables	Health & Nutrition Management	0.1	50	50	81.40	49.50	64.44			3550	8550	5000	2.4	1500	3000	1500	1.0

### FLD on Demonstration details on crop hybrids

Crop	technology demonstrated	Hybrid Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)			
					Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average						
Oilseed crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulse crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruit crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Note : Remove the Enterprises/crops which have not been shown*

### 3.4. Training Programmes(Online programmes if any should be included under On Campus category)

#### Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Weed Management	01	0	0	0	20	30	50	20	30	50
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	01	0	0	0	50	25	75	50	25	75
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	02	0	0	0	163	55	218	163	55	218
Soil & water conservation	01	0	0	0	10	12	22	10	12	22
Integrated nutrient management	03	0	0	0	101	302	403	101	302	403
Production of organic inputs	02	0	0	0	52	50	102	52	50	102
Others (Awareness programme GKMS)	02	0	0	0	38	12	50	38	12	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>920</b>
<b>II Horticulture</b>										
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Production of low value and high value crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-season vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery raising	02	0	0	0	25	141	166	25	141	166
Exotic vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation	02	0	0	0	50	79	129	50	79	129
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>295</b>
<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	01	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	15	15
Cultivation of Fruit	01	0	0	0	10	20	30	10	20	30
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

orchards										
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	02	0	0	0	66	41	107	66	41	107
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>										
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (d)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>f) Spices</b>										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>										
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GT (a-g)</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>447</b>
<b>III Soil Health and</b>										

<b>Fertility Management</b>										
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated water management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient Use Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance use of fertilizers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	02	0	0	0	51	09	60	51	09	60
Poultry Management	02	0	0	0	32	29	61	32	29	61
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goat farming	02	0	0	0	39	0	39	39	0	39
Animal Nutrition Management	02	0	0	0	43	27	70	43	27	70
Disease Management	01	0	0	0	3	22	25	3	22	25
Feed & fodder technology	02	0	0	0	04	66	70	04	66	70
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	02	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	135	135
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	03	0	0	0	29	103	132	29	103	132
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	03	0	0	0	35	81	116	35	81	116
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	03	0	0	0	30	205	235	30	205	235
Processing and cooking	01	0	0	0	15	30	45	15	30	45
Gender mainstreaming	02	0	0	0	49	10	59	49	10	59

through SHGs										
Storage loss minimization techniques	02	0	0	0	150	100	250	150	100	250
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	02	0	0	0	80	60	140	80	60	140
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (NICRA)	03	0	0	0	130	30	160	130	30	160
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1272</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1272</b>
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	02	0	0	0	16	85	101	16	85	101
Integrated Disease Management	01	0	0	0	26	49	75	26	49	75
Bio-control of pests and diseases	01	0	0	0	24	26	50	24	26	50
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	02	0	0	0	15	71	86	15	71	86
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>312</b>
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>										
Integrated fish farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edible oyster farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>										
Seed Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic manures production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apiculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>										
Leadership development	02	0	0	0	20	12	32	20	12	32
Group dynamics	02	0	0	0	20	20	40	20	20	40
Formation and Management of SHGs	02	0	0	0	05	144	149	05	144	149
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	01	0	0	0	56	39	95	56	39	95
WTO and IPR issues	01	0	0	0	15	30	45	15	30	45
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>361</b>

<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>										
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1472</b>	<b>2165</b>	<b>3637</b>	<b>1472</b>	<b>2165</b>	<b>3637</b>

### Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	01	0	0	0	20	19	39	20	19	39
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil & water conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated nutrient management	01	0	0	0	76	24	100	76	24	100
Production of organic inputs	01	0	0	0	10	29	39	10	29	39
Others (Awareness programme on GKMS)	01	0	0	0	25	20	45	25	20	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>223</b>
<b>II Horticulture</b>										
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Production of low value and high volume crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-season vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exotic vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential vegetables	01	0	0	0	35	15	50	35	15	50
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivation of Fruit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>										
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (d)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>f) Spices</b>										
Production and Management technology	01	0	0	0	30	25	55	30	25	55

Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>										
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GT (a-g)</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated water management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient Use Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance use of fertilizers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	01	0	0	0	31	29	60	31	29	60
Poultry Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Nutrition Management	01	0	0	0	24	31	55	24	31	55
Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed & fodder technology	01	0	0	0	07	26	33	07	26	33
Production of quality animal products	01	0	0	0	42	10	52	42	10	52

Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	01	0	0	0	45	15	60	45	15	60
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	02	0	0	0	35	45	80	35	45	80
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and cooking	01	0	0	0	15	40	55	15	40	55
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	01	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
Value addition	01	0	0	0	23	05	28	23	05	28
Women empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	01	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	350	350
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>603</b>
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

implements										
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	01	0	0	0	16	39	55	16	39	55
Integrated Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-control of pests and diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>										
Integrated fish farming	01	0	0	0	04	17	21	04	17	21
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edible oyster farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	01	0	0	0	60	50	110	60	50	110
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>										
Seed Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

production										
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic manures production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apiculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>										
Leadership development	01	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	01	0	0	0	31	02	33	31	02	33
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>										
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>1365</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>1365</b>

**Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)**

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Weed Management	01	0	0	0	20	30	50	20	30	50
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	02	0	0	0	70	44	114	70	44	114
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	02	0	0	0	163	55	218	163	55	218
Soil & water conservation	01	0	0	0	10	12	22	10	12	22
Integrated nutrient management	04	0	0	0	177	326	503	177	326	503
Production of organic inputs	03	0	0	0	62	79	141	62	79	141
Others (Awareness programme GKMS)	03	0	0	0	63	32	95	63	32	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>1143</b>
<b>II Horticulture</b>										
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Production of low value and high value crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-season vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery raising	02	0	0	0	25	141	166	25	141	166
Exotic vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential vegetables	01	0	0	0	35	15	50	35	15	50
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation	02	0	0	0	50	79	129	50	79	129
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>345</b>
<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	01	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	15	15
Cultivation of Fruit	01	0	0	0	10	20	30	10	20	30
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Micro irrigation systems of orchards	02	0	0	0	66	41	107	66	41	107
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>										
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (d)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>f) Spices</b>										
Production and Management technology	1	0	0	0	30	25	55	30	25	55
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>										
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GT (a-g)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>552</b>
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil fertility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

management										
Integrated water management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient Use Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance use of fertilizers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	03	0	0	0	82	38	120	82	38	120
Poultry Management	02	0	0	0	32	29	61	32	29	61
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goat farming	02	0	0	0	39	0	39	39	0	39
Animal Nutrition Management	03	0	0	0	67	58	125	67	58	125
Disease Management	01	0	0	0	3	22	25	3	22	25
Feed & fodder technology	03	0	0	0	11	92	103	11	92	103
Production of quality animal products	01	0	0	0	42	10	52	42	10	52
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>525</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	03	0	0	0	45	150	195	45	150	195
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	03	0	0	0	29	103	132	29	103	132
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	05	0	0	0	70	126	196	70	126	196
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	03	0	0	0	30	205	235	30	205	235
Processing and cooking	02	0	0	0	30	70	100	30	70	100
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	02	0	0	0	49	10	59	49	10	59
Storage loss	03	0	0	0	150	130	280	150	130	280



minimization techniques										
Value addition	01	0	0	0	23	5	28	23	5	28
Women empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	02	0	0	0	80	60	140	80	60	140
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	01	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	350	350
Others (NICRA)	03	0	0	0	130	30	160	130	30	160
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1239</b>	<b>1875</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1239</b>	<b>1875</b>
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	03	0	0	0	32	124	156	32	124	156
Integrated Disease Management	01	0	0	0	26	49	75	26	49	75
Bio-control of pests and diseases	01	0	0	0	24	26	50	24	26	50
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	02	0	0	0	15	71	86	15	71	86
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>367</b>
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>										
Integrated fish farming	01	0	0	0	04	17	21	04	17	21
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edible oyster farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	01	0	0	0	60	50	110	60	50	110
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>										
Seed Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic manures production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apiculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>										
Leadership development	03	0	0	0	35	12	47	35	12	47
Group dynamics	02	0	0	0	20	20	40	20	20	40
Formation and Management of SHGs	02	0	0	0	05	144	149	05	144	149
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	02	0	0	0	87	41	128	87	41	128
WTO and IPR issues	01	0	0	0	15	30	45	15	30	45
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>409</b>
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>										
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2986</b>	<b>5002</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2986</b>	<b>5002</b>

### Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	01	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Poultry production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other (pl.specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>

### Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	01	0	0	0	40	30	70	40	30	70
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other (pl.specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>

**Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)**

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	02	0	0	0	40	50	90	40	50	90
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>90</b>

**Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training (on campus)**

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	01	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	01	0	0	0	25	04	29	25	04	29
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	01	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	71	71
Any other (pl.specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>125</b>

**Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training (off campus)**

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

orchards										
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other (pl.specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)**

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



technology										
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	01	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	01	0	0	0	25	04	29	25	04	29
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	01	0	0	0	0	71	71	0	71	71
Any other (pl.specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>125</b>

### Sponsored training programmes

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Crop production and management</b>										
Increasing production and productivity of crops	01	0	0	0	45	0	45	45	0	45
Commercial production of vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Production and value addition</b>										
Fruit Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

plants										
Spices crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil health and fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Methods of protective cultivation	01	0	0	0	20	30	50	20	30	50
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Post harvest technology and value addition</b>										
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Farm machinery</b>										
Farm machinery, tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Livestock and fisheries</b>										
Livestock production and management	01	0	0	0	11	03	14	11	03	14
Animal Nutrition Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Nutrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Home Science</b>										
Household nutritional security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic empowerment of women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drudgery reduction of women	01	0	0	0	35	05	40	35	05	40
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Agricultural Extension</b>										
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>149</b>

**Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth (4 or more days)**

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Crop production and management</b>										
Commercial floriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial vegetable production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated crop management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Post harvest technology and value addition</b>										
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Livestock and fisheries</b>										
Dairy farming	02	0	0	0	38	35	73	38	35	73
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry farming	01	0	0	0	23	02	25	23	02	25
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Income generation activities</b>										
Vermicomposting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery, grafting etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.	05	0	0	0	0	79	79	0	79	79
Agril. para-workers, para-vet training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Agricultural Extension</b>										
Capacity building and group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>177</b>

### 3.5. Extension Programmes

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Beneficiaries		No. of Extension Personnel	Total
		Male	Female		
Awareness Programme	10	368	546	16	930
Field day	22	410	231	16	785
Film Show	22	80	758	4	842
FLD visit/OFT visit/Diagnostic visits	18	47	39	4	90
BRS / MRS / MSW placement	4	66	35	0	101
Shibir/Mahila shibir	11	914	922	17	1853
Field visits	56	431	343	10	784
Method Demonstration	02	14	21	5	40
Group Meeting/SHG	11	142	86	5	233
Educational / Exposure tour	7	83	112	2	197
Lectures delivered as resource persons	76	6940	5580	7	12528
Extension Literature distribution	1	5010	5190	0	10200
Advisory Services/ Telephone/what up	121	2505	2806	2	5313
Farmers Fair	3	649	447	21	1117
Farmer school	3	71	4	0	75
Exhibition / Seminar	5	32	217	22	271
Farmers visit to KVK	72	1758	2593	12	4355
Celebrations of important days / Special Days	9	178	726	1	905
Workshop, HRA Training & Seminar etc.	14	280	205	5	490
<b>Total</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>19978</b>	<b>20861</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>40988</b>

Note- Advisory services includes social media, website, telephonic calls etc.

### Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	00
Extension Literature	00
Newspaper coverage	36
Popular articles	05
Abstract	06
Radio Talks	00
TV Talks	02
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	74
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	04
Others (Research paper)	02
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>

### Online activities during year 2023

S. No.	Activity Type	Mode of implementation (Video conferencing / Audio Conferencing / Face book Live / YouTube Live/ Zoom/ Google meet/ Webex etc)	Title of Program	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants / Views
<b>A</b>	<b>Farmers training</b>				
	01				
	<b>Total</b>	0	-	-	0
<b>B</b>	<b>Farmers scientist's interaction programme</b>				
	01	Google meet	Field day of rabi crops and farmers feedback of CFLD of chickpea (online dial conference)	01	156
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>01</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Farmers seminars</b>				
	01	-	-	-	-

	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Expert lectures</b>				
	01	Google meet	Gujarat ma mushroom nikhethinisakyatao	01	35
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>01</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Any other (Pl. specify)</b>				
	01	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	-	-	<b>02</b>	<b>191</b>

### 3.7. PRODUCTION OF SEED/PLANTING MATERIAL AND BIO-PRODUCTS

#### Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals	wheat	GW-499	--	5.20	18200	-
	Paddy	--	GRH-2	7.89	157800	-
	Paddy	Mahatma	---	41.30	128856	-
	Paddy	GAR-13	--	42.00	131040	-
	Paddy	GNR-2	--	9.60	29952	-
	Paddy	Devali kolam	--	36.40	119392	-
	Paddy	GR-16	--	22.40	69888	-
	Paddy	GNR-7	--	8.40	27552	-
	Paddy	GNR-6	--	7.00	21840	-
	Paddy	GNR-9	--	32.90	102648	-
	Paddy	GR-20	--	11.90	37128	-
	Paddy	GR-23	--	15.40	50512	-
	Paddy	Heerakasi	-	3.60	14400	-
	Sorghum	GNJ-1	--	3.16	17380	-
Oilseeds	Soybean	NRC-127	--	4.25	25500	
	Soybean	NRC-37	--	5.75	34500	
Pulses	Chickpea	GG-3	--	5.75	40250	-
	Chickpea	GG-6	--	16.00	112000	-
	Chickpea	GG-5	--	11.25	78750	-
	Green Gram	GM-6	--	6.55	72050	-
	Green Gram	GM-5	--	4.04	44440	
	Green Gram	GM-7	--	6.75	74250	-

Commercial crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flower crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop seeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiber crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	Sunhemp	-	-	4.10	18450	-
	Vari	-	-	4.06	20300	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-	<b>315.65</b>	<b>1447078</b>	

### Production of planting materials by the KVK

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Commercial						
Vegetable seedlings	Brinjal seedlings	GAB-6	-	15000	15000	500
	Tomato seedlings	GAT-5	-	15000	15000	
	Chilly seedlings	GVC-141	-	13000	13000	
Fruits	Mango	Kesar	-	1900	114000	Under hardening
		Sonpari	-	490	29400	
		Rajapuri	-	470	28200	
		Langado	-	420	25200	
		Amrapali	-	80	4800	
		Hafus	-	100	6000	
		Jambo kesar	-	25	1500	
		Sabja	-	25	1500	
		Ratna	-	180	10800	
		Totapuri	-	110	6600	
	Daseri	-	670	40200		
	Guava	-	-	70	4200	
	Custard apple	-	-	100	4000	
Ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicinal and Aromatic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantation Material	Moringa	PKM-2	-	500	10000	250
	Little gourd	-	-	100	500	100
Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop saplings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>48240</b>	<b>329900</b>	<b>850</b>

### Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
		Kg		
Bio Fertilizers	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticide	-	-	-	-
Bio-fungicide	-	-	-	-
Bio Agents	-	-	-	-
Vermicompost	Vermicompost	5500	44000	-
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>5500</b>	<b>44000</b>	-

### Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Name of the breed	Type of Produce	unit (no./ lit/kg)	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
<b>Dairy animals</b>							
Cows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	Goat	Surati	Kids	No	14	30800	4
<b>Poultry</b>							
Broilers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duals (broiler and layer)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese Quail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ducks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Piggery</b>							
Piglet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fisheries</b>							
Indian carp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic carp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total					14	30800	4

### Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value Rs.
Soil	250	75000
Water	-	-



Plant	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>75000</b>

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

A. KVK News Letter (Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)

B. Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Seminar/conference /citation	Number
<b>Abstract</b>				
01	Millets value addition is a better source for income generation abstract published in conference compendium	Dr. M. V. Tiwari & Dr. Harshil patil	Natural V/S organic farming in context to bhartiya agriculture at Merrut on dated 24-26 dec.2023	01
02	Alleviating Drudgery of farm women through technological intervention	Dr. M. V. Tiwari, Mr. V. R. Jinjala & Dr. V. K. Poshia	Natural V/S organic farming in context to bhartiya agriculture at Merrut on dated 24-26 dec.2023	01
03	Millets as a safeguard for climate Resilience and nutritional security <b>POSTER presentation</b>	Dr. M. V. Tiwari & Dr. N. V. Chaudhry & Dr. V. K. Poshia	International National Conference on Impact of climate change on Global Food, Livestock, Livelihood and Environmental Security	01
04	Adoption level of Mitigating strategies By Progressive Farmers of climate change in Narmada District ,	V. K Poshia, R. D. Pandya Dr. and M. V. Tiwari,	International National Conference on Impact of climate change on Global Food, Livestock, Livelihood & Environmental Security	01
05	Millets value addition is a better source for income generation abstract published in conference compendium	Dr. M. V. Tiwari & Dr. Harshil patil	Natural V/S organic farming in context to bhartiya agriculture at Merrut on dated 24-26 dec.2023	01
06	Adoption level of Mitigating strategies By Progressive Farmers of climate change in Narmada District ,the International National Conference on Impact of climate change on Global Food, Livestock, Livelihood and	V. K Poshia, R. D. Pandya & Dr. M. V. Tiwari,	International National Conference on Impact of climate change on Global Food, Livestock, Livelihood & Environmental Security	01

	Environmental Security (abstract compendium) in			
<b>Research paper</b>				
01	Awareness about Drudgery Reducing Technologies for Farm Women	Dr. M. V. Tiwari & Dr. V. K. Poshia, Dr. D. B. Bhinsara & Dr. P. D. Verma	Bhartiya krishi anusandhan patrika Vol.38, (2) 188-190, June 2023	01
02	Phonotypical characteristics and rearing practices of dagri cattle followed by tribal farmers of Narmada district of Gujarat	D B Bhinsara, PD Verma, J B Solanki, Niranjana Kumar, M V Tiwari, D F Chaudhri, V K Poshia, D C Patel and N V Chaudhari	The Pharma Innovation Journal 2023; 12 (5): 728-734	01
<b>Technical reports</b>	SAC, MPR, AAP, APR, ZREAC, NAU Spectrum, AGRESCO etc.,	-	-	01
<b>News letters</b>	-	-	-	
<b>Technical bulletins</b>	-	-	-	
<b>Popular articles</b>				
01	<i>Ikishvi satabdi ka kalpvruks or "nutrisiyan dynamaita – sahaaj</i>	Dr. Meenaxi Tiwari & Dr. Dharmesh & Dr. P. D. Verma	KRUSHIJIVAN, (4) April-June 2023, pg.16-	01
02	<i>Employment Generation Through Black Gold</i>	Dr. Meenaxi Tiwari & Prof. V. K. Poshia	Agri gate Sept.2023 vol-03,(9) 413-416	01
03	<i>Poshak hi nahi eco friendly bhi he mote anaj</i>	Dr. Meenaxi Tiwari & Dr. V. K. Poshia & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	KRUSHIJIVAN, (2) oct-dec.2023, pg.11-13	01
04	<i>Musharoom ni kheti, narmada keshan parivar patra – feb. 2023</i>	Mr. V. R. Jinjala & Dr. P. D. Verma		01
05	<i>Sun hemp – ek bahu upayogi paak, narmada keshan parivar patra – apr. 2023</i>	Mr. V. R. Jinjala & Dr. A. D. Raj		01
<b>Extension literature</b>				
<b>Others</b>	-	-	-	

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>
--------------	-----------

### C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
-	-	-	-

### D. Details of Social Media Platforms Created / Used

S. No.	Type of social media platform	No of events (uploaded video/post/story etc.	Title of social media	Number of Followers/ Subscribers
1	YouTube Channel (no of video uploaded)	2 short Video	Feedback on Agro-met Advisory	331
2	Facebook page/ Account (no of Post)	2	Abnormal Weather	34
3	Mobile Apps			
4	Whats App groups	104 What's app messages	Agro-met Advisory	5313
5	Twitter Account	9	Weather alert	52
6	Any other (Pl. Specify)			

### D. SUCCESS STORIES/CASE STUDIES, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs. The Success Stories / Case Studies need not be restricted to the reporting period).

#### 1. Dairy Farming with value addition in cow Dung

**Name** : Mr. RajeshbhaiNarotambhai Vasava  
**Village** : Village: At. Pratappura, Po. Rajpipla,  
**Age** : 45 years  
**Education** : ITI Electronics  
**Land holding** : 10 acre



#### Adopted

Mr. Rajeshbhai Vasava's main Business is Animal Husbandry along with to make various products from cow urine-dung based such as Dhupbatti, guggle cup, Kodia (diya), gift items, Rakhi, Gonail, Manure compost, Ganesha idol From the value addition of milk make various milk product like ghee, Butter milk, curd etc.

**ગોમય ઉત્પાદન**



ગીર ગાયનું ઘી    ઘુપબતી    ઘુપકપ    ગોનાઈલ

ભારતીય ગોમાતાના ગોબર અને ગોમૂત્ર થકી, ગોશાળામાં બનાવેલ દિવા, ઘુપબતી, ગુગળ ઘુપકપ અને દુધ, દહીં, છાસ, ઘી, ગોમૂત્ર, ગોનાઈલ, ખાતરના ઉત્પાદનનો ઉપયોગ કરીએ અને ગોમાતાની સેવાનો લાભ લઈએ....

**Hari Anmol**  
The Supreme Quality Products

રાજિશભાઈ વસાવા મો. 9825916967  
ગોશાળા :- પ્રતાપપુરા, તા.નાંદોદ, જિ.નર્મદા  
રહેઠાણ:- ૯૮, ચંદ્રચિલા બંગ્લોઝ, ઠાઉસીગબોર્ડની પાસે, રાજપીપલા



**Modified**

In this way he adopted a scientific approach in animal husbandry and made great strides in the field of animal husbandry. Now he takes care of the animals by keeping them in good, clean, Pucca housing with cow rubber mat and With good watering, feeding and milking machine facilities available in his dairy farm. now he cultivates Napier fodder, which is needed round the year, so that

there is no need to buy fodder, which saves him money. In addition, the used of Chaff-cutter through saves fodder and also increases milk production so that it is economically advantageous. Making various products from cow urine-dung such as Dhupbati, Bhugalkap, Kodia, Gonail, manure compost, mobile anti-radiation chip, Ganesh idol, making various articles and earning more income through animal husbandry by product. At the same time, by value addition of milk, making ghee, butter milk, yoghurt, etc. and selling it on dairy farms is more economically profitable. In this way he adopted a scientific approach in animal husbandry. He increased income through animal husbandry, developed and modernized his business and established Hari Anmol Dairy Farm. As the income increases every year he Expanding his dairy farm by purchasing good dairy Gir cows and Mehsana/Banni buffaloes, The current situation he has total 75 Dairy animal in his Anmol dairy farm.



**Developed**

Mr. Rajeshbhai Vasava made eco-friendly article which have lots of demand in market. This innovative article such as Dhupbati, Bhugalkap, Kodia, Gonail, mobile anti-radiation chip, Ganesh idoland others various articles & direct or indirect selling in market which is extra earning through animal husbandry by product. Prepared Jivamrut, Ghanjivamrut, Brahmastra, Agniashtra, Dashparni arc etc. for natural farming.



Now he is selling all products through social media like Facebook, whats app, Instagram and other online source with digital transection facilities available at his dairy farm. He established “Hari Anmol- The supreme quality product” for selling his product with Hari Anmol brand. he is a master trainer of these eco-friendly products.



इस दीपावली पे गौशाला में देशी गाय के गोबर से बने हुए उत्पादकों का ही उपयोग करे। और दफ्तर , मित्रो, संबंधिओं को गौशाला में बनी हुई उत्पादकों की भेंट दे। और गौमाता की सेवा का लाभ लीजिए।

- गौ रक्षा
- गौसेवा का निर्माण
- पर्यावरण रक्षा
- स्वरोजगारी का निर्माण
- स्वदेशी
- आत्मनिर्भर गौवंश
- आत्मनिर्भर गौशाला
- आत्मनिर्भर भारत

**Rs.100/- With Box pack**

**An Initiative by Gronext**

**हरि अनमोल गौशाला नर्मदा, गुजरात।**

होलसेल डेट क लिए कॉल करे। : 9825916967

## Activity-wise income, cost-benefit ratio, gross and net income

### (i) Field crops

Sr. No.	Year	Crop	Area (ha)	Yield (kg/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Benefit
1.	2020	Sugarcane	1.0	74430	92000/-	25000/-	67000/-
		Cotton	1.5	1320	138600/-	57000/-	81000/-
		Castor	1.5	2100	95130/-	15000/-	80130/-
		Napier fodder	1.41	Use as animal feed			
2.	2021	Sugarcane	1.0	75520	105000/-	27000/-	78000/-
		Cotton	1.5	1410	163912/-	60000/-	103912/-
		Castor	1.5	2250	108000/-	14000/-	94000/-
		Napier fodder	1.41	Use as animal feed			
3.	2022	Sugarcane	1.0	Crop is Standing			
		Cotton	1.5	1420	185500/-	65000/-	120500/-
		Castor	1.5	Crop is Standing			
		Napier fodder		Use as animal feed			

He cultivates sugarcane as a sole crop and cotton + castor as relay crop. Therefore, he got increase Rs. 78,000/- to 120000/- per year. Before that he was purchase fodder for dairy farm but from last three year he cultivated hybrid Napier and multi-cutting fodder in his own farm in 1.5 ha land so almost 40-45 % cost saving from purchasing animal feed.

### (ii) Horticultural crops

Sr. No.	Year	Crop	Plant	Yield	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Benefit
1	2020	Mango	15	Growth Stage			
2	2021	Mango	15	22.5	16875/-	2500/-	14375/-
3	2022	Mango	15	30	24000/-	3000/-	21000/-

He got good income in very less area through mango plantation on his field boundary. He grows mango variety like Kesar, Rajapuri in his field which generating income 21,000/- per year.

### (iii) Livestock Enterprises

Year	No. of Total Animals	No. of Milch Animals	Gross Income	Expenditure	Net Income	Other Income from Byproduct	Total Net income
2020-21	30	20	1950000	1750000	200000	50000	250000
2021-22	50	32	1845000	1610000	235000	150000	385000
2022-23	75	45	2490000	1630000	860000	225000	1085000

### Spread of the innovation among fellow farmers

He gave Vocational training to other farmers and help to become entrepreneur like him and taking part in various Animal Husbandry Seminars, Shibir, training, etc. he become inspiration for other farmer as Innovative entrepreneur.

In his dairy farm total 11 human resource working routine dairy activities and making other eco friendly article from Cow dung and urine, also give vocational training and method demonstration of scientific dairy farming and making eco-friendly article for rural youth/women. This is innovative Employment generation in village level.

KVK dediapada organized two days vocational training on "Cow urine-dung based value addition to support green Economy" In this programme Mr. Rajeshbhai gave Cow dung based article training to farm women. Total 98 farm women were enthusiastically participated in the Programme and learn making handmade products of cow dung like Diya, Dhoopbatti, Ganeshha, diya with different designs for diwali. This noble work for income and also support to dairy farming. its a great way to make our environment clean and green also improve income with this creative work. In this vocational training farm women prepared so many decorative products and cow dung base articles.





**ગણપતિ બાપા મોરીયા । આ મૂર્તિ પાછીમાં ઓગળી જાય પછી એને પેતરમાં કે કુંડામાં છોડને આપવાથી છાણીયું ખાતર બની જાય છે**

ગ્રી મુખ-ગોહર માંથી દુધાબતી, ગુગળકપ, કોડિયા, ગોભાણવ, છાણિયું ખાતર, મોહાણવ એન્ટિ-ટેકેનજીન વાપર બનાવે છે



**મુશ્લિમ એવોર્ડ ૨૦૨૨** અને 'પેલાનાં ભીલી એવોર્ડ ૨૦૨૨' મળેલ છે

શ્રી સમીરભાઈ કે.જી. સોલંકી અને શ્રી અમીરભાઈ પટેલની નીચેનાં આ મૂર્તિને આ ગણપતિ મેળામાં આજીવન માટેનું સર્વશ્રેષ્ઠ ગણપતિ મૂર્તિનું સ્તર મળેલું છે. આ મૂર્તિની આકૃતિ અને કામગીરી અત્યંત જોરદાર છે. આ મૂર્તિને આજીવન માટેનું સર્વશ્રેષ્ઠ ગણપતિ મૂર્તિનું સ્તર મળેલું છે.



**લોકીદ લાલુકાભાઈ આપરવા સ્મારણ સર્વશ્રેષ્ઠ ગણપતિ બનાવેલો વ્યૂ એક સુંદર સ્વાસ્થ પ્રયોગ**

સ્મારણ લોકીદ લાલુકાભાઈ આપરવાની આકૃતિ છે. ધોધરાવ શક્તિ શ્રેષ્ઠ ગણપતિ એવોર્ડ મળેલું છે. આ મૂર્તિની આકૃતિ અને કામગીરી અત્યંત જોરદાર છે. આ મૂર્તિને આજીવન માટેનું સર્વશ્રેષ્ઠ ગણપતિ મૂર્તિનું સ્તર મળેલું છે.

**ઓજાચેલી જિજ્ઞા સંકલન સમિતિની બેઠક**

**નર્મદામાં દિવાળી ટાણે ગાયના છાણમાંથી ઈકો ફેન્ડલી દીવડા બનાવતા પ્રગતિશીલ ખેડૂત રાજેશભાઈ વસાવા**

દિવાળી પહેલાં એક અલગ પ્રકારનું પર્વ, દિવાળી હોય અને ગોબલો દિવા ના હોય એવું તો કેમ બને? હાલકાલ સમીતિ છે કે દિવાળી હોય કે વગર હોયને સમા પ્રકારની ઈવડ બનાવવા પ્રત્યે આજીવન આપેલું છે. અર્જુન આનંદ પટેલની આ આ કામગીરીને આગળ વધારવા માટે આ સમીતિની બેઠક મળી છે.



**તાસવીર : દીપક જગતાપ, રાજપીપલા**

કેન્ડલી, અને પરીસરવરણા એકાદ બેસ આ દીવડા બનાવવાની વાત આગળથી છે. આ સમીતિની બેઠક મળી છે. આ સમીતિની બેઠક મળી છે. આ સમીતિની બેઠક મળી છે.

**ગાયના છાણના દીવડાને પેતર માં કે કુંડામાં છોડમાં નાંખી દેવાથી ખાતર બની જાય છે**

તા. ૨૬ ડિસેમ્બર ૨૦૨૨, સોમવાર

**વોઈસ ઓફ નર્મદા**

**રાજપીપલા ખાતે પત્રકાર અને વિજ્ઞાન લેખક દીપક જગતાપના ટેરેસ ગાર્ડન ની મુલાકાત લેતા કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્રના વડા અને પૈશાનિક ડો.પ્રમોદકુમાર વર્મા રાજ્યના શ્રેષ્ઠ ગૌપશુપાલક અને સજીવ ખેતી કરતા પ્રગતિશીલ ખેડૂત રાજેશ વસાવાની મુલાકાત અને માર્ગદર્શન**



**વોઈસ ઓફ નર્મદા ટેરેસ ગાર્ડન પર તમામ પ્રકારની ઉગાડતાં ઓર્ગેનિક શાકભાજી**

**રાજપીપલા**  
 રાજ્યના શ્રેષ્ઠ ગૌપશુપાલક અને સજીવ ખેતી કરતા પ્રગતિશીલ ખેડૂત રાજેશ વસાવાની મુલાકાત અને માર્ગદર્શન...  
 આ મુલાકાતમાં દીપક જગતાપ અને પ્રમોદકુમાર વર્માએ રાજેશ વસાવાની ટેરેસ ગાર્ડનની મુલાકાત કરી અને તેમાંથી ઉગાડાયેલી શાકભાજીની મુલાકાત કરી. આ મુલાકાતમાં દીપક જગતાપ અને પ્રમોદકુમાર વર્માએ રાજેશ વસાવાની ટેરેસ ગાર્ડનની મુલાકાત કરી અને તેમાંથી ઉગાડાયેલી શાકભાજીની મુલાકાત કરી.

**ભાસ્કર વિશેષ | પ્રતાપપરાના પર્યાવરણ પ્રેમીએ 1000થી વધુ ઈકો ફેન્ડલી મૂર્તિ તૈયાર કરી પશુપાલકે છાણમાંથી ગણેશ પ્રતિમાઓ બનાવી**

**નાંદોદના પ્રતાપપરા** ગામના પર્યાવરણપ્રેમીએ એક નવતર પ્રયોગ કર્યો છે. ગાયના છાણમાંથી ઈકો ફેન્ડલી ગણેશમૂર્તિ બનાવી તે લોકોને આપી રહ્યા છે. પોતે રાજ્ય કક્ષાના શ્રેષ્ઠ પશુપાલક એવોર્ડ વિજેતા પશુપાલક છે. હાલ તેઓ ગીરની ગાયના છાણમાંથી સુંદર ગણેશ મૂર્તિઓ બનાવી રહ્યા છે અને લોકો તેમની પાસેથી મૂર્તિઓ લઈ જઈ રહ્યા છે. અત્યાર સુધીમાં તેમણે 1000થી વધુ મૂર્તિઓ બનાવી છે. જેના એડવાન્સમાં જ ઓર્ડર મુક થઈ ગયા છે. નર્મદા,

સુરત, વડોદરા, છોટા ઉદેપુરથી હુડકુરુથી ઓર્ડર મળતાં કી ડિલિવરી કરવાની સેવા પણ કરી રહ્યા છે. આટલી જાગૃતિ હોવા છતાં આજે પણ પીઓપીની મૂર્તિઓનું ચલણ જોવા મળે છે. જે પાછીમાં ઓગળતી ન હોવા ઉપરાંત તેના રંગો કેમિકલવાળા હોવાથી નદીમાં વિસર્જન વખતે પીઓપી અને કેમિકલથી નદી પ્રદૂષિત થતી હોવા ઉપરાંત જલચર સજીવો માટે પ્રાણ યાતક હોવાથી વડાપ્રધાન નરેન્દ્ર મોદીએ ભગવાન ગણેશની મૂર્તિ પીઓપીને બદલે માટીની ઈકો ફેન્ડલી મૂર્તિ સ્થાપિત કરવા અપીલ કરી છે. જો કે ભક્તો અને આયોજકો હવે માટીની ઈકો ફેન્ડલી મૂર્તિ તરફ વળ્યા છે. કારણકે માટીની મૂર્તિ પાણીમાં ઓગળી જાય છે અને પાણી પ્રદૂષિત થતું નથી. આ મૂર્તિનું ધરે જ ડોલના પાણીમાં વિસર્જન કરી શકાય છે. ઉપરાંત ઓગળી ગયેલા પાણીનું છાણીયું ખાતર બની જાય છે. એ ખાતરવાળું પાણી પેતરમાં કે કુંડાના છોડમાં રેડી દેવાથી ઓર્ગેનિક ખાતર મળી જાય છે. આમ નદીને પ્રદૂષિત થતી અટકાવી શકાય છે. હાલ તેઓ આવી મૂર્તિઓનું ઓર્ડર મુજબ વેચાણ પણ કરી રહ્યા છે. તેમની મૂર્તિઓ ખુટી પડે એટલા

ગાયના છાણમાંથી તૈયાર થયેલી શ્રીજીની આકર્ષક પ્રતિમાઓ.

**દાનકાર**

**નર્મદા જિલ્લાના પ્રતાપપરાના ખેડૂત ગાયના છાણમાંથી ઈકો કેન્ડલી દીવડા બનાવે છે**

**રાજેશભાઈ વસાવાના બનાવેલ દિવડા બળવાથી એમાંથી ૧૦૦% શુદ્ધ ઓક્સિજન મળે છે : આ દીવડાને ખેતરમાં કે કુંડાના છોડમાં નાંખી દેવાથી ખાતર બને છે**

ખેડૂત પ્રતિનિધિ, રાજપીપળા, તા. ૧ આજે આયુરવેદ જ્ઞાનામાં ભલે ઈલેક્ટ્રિક કે એલઈડી લાઇટના જગમગ સીધા પણ દીવડાનો અજવાલ જરા પણ જામો થયો નથી. માટીના દીવડા ક્યો કે કોઈપણ કંચો લઈને ખેતરમાં ફેરવેલા દીવડા જલભર્યા પ્રકારે વેચાણ છે. નર્મદા જિલ્લાના પ્રતાપપરા ગામના રાજેશભાઈ વસાવા નામના પ્રગતિશીલ આઈ.આરસી ખેડૂત ગામના છાણમાંથી ઈકો કેન્ડલી દીવડા બનાવે છે. ગાયના છાણમાંથી બનાવેલા ઈકો કેન્ડલી અને પર્યાવરણના પ્રયોગ એવા આ દીવડા નર્મદાવાસીઓના ઘરે ઘરે દીવડાનો પ્રચાર વેચાણ કરવા છે. રાજેશભાઈ પ્રતાપપરામાં પોતાની

ગીરાણા બનાવે છે એમની પાસે ૩૫ જેટલી ઓરની દીઠી અને સંકેદેક આવી છે. રાજેશભાઈ ગાયના છાણ અને માટીનો ઉપયોગ કરીને એમાંથી આકર્ષક રંગીન દીવડા બનાવે છે. રાજેશભાઈ સામાન્ય માટીના દિવડા અને ગાયના છાણના દીવડા વચ્ચેનો તફાવત સમજાવતા જણાવે છે કે માટીના દિવડા માત્ર દીવડાના પર્વ પૂરતા જ ઉપયોગી બને છે જ્યારે ગાયના છાણના દીવડા દિવાળીમાં તો પ્રકાશ આપે જ છે પણ ત્યાર પછી અને ખેતરમાં કે કુંડામાં નાંખી દેવાથી એ ખાતર બની જાય છે. આને આગવાથી એમાંથી ૧૦૦% શુદ્ધ ઓક્સિજન મળે છે. એકલુંજ નહીં રાજેશભાઈ આ દીવડા બનાવવાની

તાલીમ ખેડોજાર મહિલાઓને આપી ન રોજગારી પણ આપી રહ્યા છે. આ ઉપરાંત કાપડોટી માટે રાજેશભાઈને પશુપાલન સેને ઉત્તમ કાર્યવીરો માટે અને એવોર્ડ મળ્યા છે. એમને જિલ્લા, રાજ્યના શ્રેષ્ઠ પશુપાલકોને એવોર્ડ મળ્યા છે. એમને આ ઉત્તમ કાર્યવીરો માટે પૂર્વ મુખ્યમંત્રી વિજય રૂપાણીએ પણ અભિનંદન પાઠવ્યા છે. આજે રાજેશભાઈ ગાયના છાણના દિવડા બનાવી તેનું વેચાણ કરી સારી એવી ભાવે ૧૫ લખી, ગુજલ ૩૫ પણ બનાવી પરિઆવરણનું જતન પણ કરી રહ્યા છે.

You Today, 19/1/24

**રાજપીપળામાં ગાયના છાણમાંથી બનાવેલી ઈકો કેન્ડલી ગણપતિની પ્રતિમા લેવા ભક્તોમાં ઉત્સાહ**

(બરત શાહ દ્વારા) - રાજપીપળા

ગણેશ મહોત્સવ ની ઉજવણી માટે ભક્તોએ તેપારીઓ આરંભી દીધી છે. ત્યારે હવે સરકારે ગણેશજન્મી મુર્તિઓની ઊંચાઈ અંગેની પ્રતિબંધ પણ ઉઠાવી લીધો છે. ગણેશ આયોજકો અને ભક્તોમાં આ વખતે ત્યારે ઉત્સાહ જોવા મળી રહ્યો છે. પરંતુ પર્યાવરણ પ્રેમી આજે પણ ઈકો કેન્ડલી ગણેશજન્મી મુર્તિની સ્થાપના કરવાની લોકો પાસે અપેક્ષા રાખે છે.

આઠાંથી જાયુતિ સોવા છતાં આજે પણ પીઓપી ની મુર્તિઓનું લલલ જોવા મળે છે. જે પાણીમાં ઓગળતી ની સોવા ઉપરાંત તેના રંગો કેમિકલ વાળા સોવાથી નહીંમો વિસર્જન વખતે પીઓપી અને કેમિકલથી નહીં પ્રદુષિત થતી સોવા ઉપરાંત જલચર સજીવો માટે પ્રાણ ઘાતક સોવાથી વડા નરેન્દ્રભાઈ મોટીએ ગણેશ મુર્તિ પીઓપી ને બદલે માટીની ઈકો કેન્ડલી મુર્તિ સ્થાપિત કરવા અપીલ કરી છે. જોકે ભક્તો અને આમતોજકો હવે માટીની ઈકો

કેન્ડલી મુર્તિ તરફ વળ્યાં છે. કારણકે માટીની મુર્તિ પાણીમાં ઓગળી જાય છે. અને પાણી પ્રદુષિત થતું નથી.

નાંદોડ તાલુકાના પ્રતાપપરા ગામના પર્યાવલણ પ્રેમી રાજેશભાઈ વસાવાએ એક જરૂર સુંદર નવતર પ્રયોગ કર્યો છે. ગાયના છાણમાંથી ઈકો કેન્ડલી ગણેશમુર્તિઓ બનાવી લોકોને આપી રહ્યા છે. પોતે રાજ્ય કક્ષાના શ્રેષ્ઠ પશુપાલક એવોર્ડ વિજેતા પશુપાલક છે. હાલ તેઓ ગૌરીની ગાયના છાણમાંથી સુંદર ગણેશ મુર્તિઓ બનાવી રહ્યા છે. અને લોકો તેમની પાસેથી મુર્તિઓ લઈ જઈ રહ્યા છે. અત્યાર સુધીમાં ૧૦૦૦ થી વધુ મુર્તિઓ બનાવી છે જેના એકવાલ માં જ આંદર ગુક થઈ ગયા છે. નર્મદા, સુરત, વડોદરા, છોટાઉદેપુર રહ્યા છે.

રાજેશભાઈ વસાવાનું કહેવું છે કે આ મુર્તિનું પરંપરા ક્ષેત્રના પાણીમાં વિસર્જન કરી શકાય છે. અને ઓગળી ગયેલ પાણી છાણીયુ ખાતર બની જાય છે. એ ખાતર વાવું પાણી ખેતરમાં કે કુંડાના છોડમાં રેડી દેવાથી ઓર્ગેનિક ખાતર મળી જાય છે. આમ નદીને પ્રદુષિત થતી અટકાવી શકાય છે. હાલ તેઓ આવી મુર્તિઓનું એવોર્ડ મુજબ વેચાણ પણ કરી રહ્યા છે. તેમની મુર્તિઓ ખુદી પડે એટલા ઓડેરી મળી રહ્યા છે. પરંતુ ગણેશ સ્થાપના કરતા ભક્તોએ આવી ઈકો કેન્ડલી મુર્તિઓ સ્થાપિત કરી પ્રવેશરણ પ્રેમી ભક્ત બની રહ્યા છે.

**Recognition received as certificates, medals and awards, etc. at Block/ State / National Level)**

1. District level Best Pashupalak Award, Department of Animal Husbandry, Gov. Gujarat, District Panchayat Narmada, Year-2017.
2. Progress Farmer award, District administration, District Panchayat Narmada, Year-2018.
3. Noble performance certificate in the field of animal husbandry, District administration, District Panchayat Narmada, Year-2018.
4. State level Best Pashupalak Award (Second prize), Department of Animal Husbandry, Government Gujarat-2021
5. Best khedutputrasanman in 2022 in collaboration with KVK and Jan kalian sewa trust, rajpipla.





## 2. Poshan Vatika: base for healthy life

**Name** : Premilabenben Virsinghbhai Vasava  
**Village** : Village- Andu, Ta- Dediapada, Dist- Narmada  
**Age** : 41 years  
**Education** : 8<sup>th</sup>  
**Land holding** : 6 acre



### Situation analysis:

Backyard areas of majority of small and marginal tribal families remain fallow or unutilized, which is a common phenomenon in tribal areas of Dediapada district. There is a scope to bring these backyard's under

vegetable production through kitchen gardening. This ultimately will play a vital role in ensuring food and nutritional security to tribal families and also can provide supplementing income to them

**Technology:** Vegetable production through nutria garden

**Plan implement & support:**

Tribal women farmers, who are interested and having backyard space were chosen for backyard kitchen gardening training. Women were trained about selection of plot, selection of vegetables, lay out preparation, organic inputs, etc. Of the trained women Smt. Premilaben Virsinghbhai Vasava Village-Andu picked up organic production of vegetables in her backyard since 2023-24.

**Technology Demonstration at farmer's field:**

Poshan vatika enables to produce large no of various types of crops with limited resources like land, water, labour etc. Mandal is a circular garden 30 feet in diameter, covering less than 800 sq. ft areas include four circles. The diameter of outer circle is 42 sq. ft. The radius of two inner and inner most circles is 4 ft. and 2 ft respectively. The whole circle is divided in to seven equal parts by 1.5 ft pathway. Each circle has approximately 1 ft width useful various operations without disturbing adjacent plot/plants. The plants are grown in a circular beds arrayed in the centre as well as on both the sides of the path way. It includes proper combination of short and long duration vegetables, vine crops and herbal medicinal plants.



**Output:**

From 2022-23 to 2023-24 during last years Smt. Premilaben Vasava is practicing Organic vegetable production through poshan vatika layout. She is producing 25 types of vegetable crops from small piece of land. It does not only fulfill the requirements of vegetables for five members throughout the year but also increases income of Rs.7500 to 8500 per annum through sale of fresh & nutritious organic vegetables & fruits.

**Outcomes:**

Looking to her efforts around 50 Kitchen Garden have been prepared in the backyard by tribal women beneficiaries of her villages. It decreases expenditure on fruits & vegetables increases the availability of varied vegetables in the diet and increase av. Income of Rs.3000 to 5000 per annum. KVK has supplied more than 5000 plantlets of moringa (moringa oleifera) & 2000 plants of strawberry amongst 120 tribal women of the village during last years




### Impact:

Technology	Average Yield (kg/unit area)	Average Percapita availability(gm/day)	% change in a availability (gm/day)	RDA%
Farmer's Practice	76.9	180.2	-	60.71
Recommended Practice	124.8	283.7	63.0	95.9

### Future Plans & Needs

Premilaben also encouraged exchanging seeds with other farm women to increase food diversity within the whole village. Seed exchange and proper maintenance of the kitchen garden will allow this intervention to be sustainable for the future. Majority of the households who are beneficiaries of kitchen garden initiative in Andu using organic methods of cropping including organic manure. Tribble farm women from other regions were also demanded for kitchen garden demonstrations. The nutritional discrepancy and undernourishment will be diminishing. The use of back yard space and wear and tear water of domestic purpose would be utilized in a better way.

### 3. Value addition for livelihood improvement

<b>Name</b>	:	Ranjanben Ranchhod Vasava	
<b>Village</b>	:	Kham, Ta: Dediapada, Dist-Narmada	
<b>Age</b>	:	39 years	
<b>Education</b>	:	12 <sup>th</sup> std	
<b>Land holding</b>	:	2.5acre	

#### Situation analysis

Smt. Ranjanben, who belongs to Kham Village in Narmada district, is a successful Entrepreneur, who has set an example for the women of Dediapada. She started her income generation activities by producing bamboo pickle and rice papad with locally available raw materials. She sold the products in the local market and friend circle. However, the income was not up to her satisfaction.

#### Plan, Implement and Support

She approached KVK, Narmada in the year 2023, seeking know how and guidance for improving her skill In order to enhance the productivity and acceptability of her products, KVK Narmada organized Vocational trainings on income generation She was Participated in the Vocational training of preparation of different types papad at KVK. Ragi, Red rice & mushroom papad which is primarily a snack item, is very popular in Gujarat and it's eaten as a snack or along with meals also. Soon after the training she started production of value added papad with added natural herbs carom seeds, cumin seeds, coriander, mint, red chilli etc.) The detailed information on activities carried out by KVK and support in building farmers skills in adoption of training is shown below:-

Sr. No.	Year	Name of activity	No. of participants
1.	2022-23 to 2023-24	On campus Training	40
		Off campus Training	10
		SHG meeting	05
		Method Demonstration	10
		FLD Visit	10
		Field day	05

#### Output:

Manishalives with a family of eight people in Kham village Dediapada taluka of Narmada district in Gujarat. Her family relies mostly on farming for their diets and livelihood. She is a woman who has been actively engaged with self-help groups and has worked with KVK for the last 2 years. She joined KVK and attended training programmes, she said that prior her technical knowledge was poor now she is happy with their efforts.



**Vocational training**



**Participation in farmers fair**



**Nagalipapad**

**Outcome:**

During the present lockdown, due to corona virus it is selling like home/pure products/. The demand has increased manifold and she is working overtime to meet the demand. In training programs she was given first-hand experience in demonstrating the preparation of papad, spices /ragi biscuits and red rice products. Prior to KVK her income was very less. But now after the intervention and coupled with her hard work and sincerity, her income has increased manifold. Over the last few months, she is earning a net income of about Rs. 18,000/- (Rupees eighteen thousand) per month. She is a successful woman entrepreneur.

**Impact:**

It can be concluded that income generation trainings found effective in view of income generation for farm women during the trainings she got new contacts (Self-Help Groups) among the trainees, from Dediapada taluka of Narmada districts, who readily accepted to take up the profession of papad making and they have started making papad at household level by taking raw materials from her.

**4. Motor operated Paddy thresher: need of hour to fight against work efficiency improvement**

<b>Name</b>	:	Mamtaben Vestabhai Vasava
<b>Village</b>	:	Mohabi Ta: Dediapada Dist: Narmada
<b>Age</b>	:	40 years
<b>Education</b>	:	09 <sup>th</sup> std
<b>Land holding</b>	:	5 acres



**Situation analysis:**

It is a fact that the women of rural areas contribute to agricultural work in addition to their domestic work. Presently, they constitute one-third of the agricultural labour force and about 48 per cent of self employed farmers. Women spends long hours with much labour in respective operations resulting in fatigue and drudgery. Therefore, the life of women is full of drudgery at every stage. Farm women are exposed bending, squatting, stooping or standing posture for long periods during their work. Lifting or carrying heavy loads are also part of agricultural activities. These awkward postures and heavy work cause musculoskeletal disorders. Appropriate rest periods should be allowed to the farm workers to prevent musculoskeletal injuries. Musculoskeletal disorders have

been a widespread problem in agriculture for more than a decade. In tribal areas where traditional agriculture is characterized occupational risk factors include static positioning, forward bending, heavy lifting and carrying, kneeling, and vibration in agriculture. It has been observed that introduction of women friendly farm tools is still lacking in the area.



### Technology, Implementation and Support

In view of the above situation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra decided to organize Front Line Demonstrations in adopted villages of Narmada district. An improved electric operated paddy thresher developed by KVK, Dahod with collaboration of PAE, AAU, Dahod is recommended for the paddy growers of middle Gujarat because of affordable cost, drudgery reduction and remarkable performance during the year 2013. . An improved electric operated paddy thresher was selected under FLD from the 2023-24. In the Narmada district it was observed that the threshing of paddy was carried by beating methods. Above methods are time consuming and increasing labour costs. Therefore it was decided to conduct Front line demonstrations regarding Motor operated paddy thresher for Self help group. The selected farm women were trained for the operation and working procedure of paddy thresher prior to conduct FLD. Therefore, it was decided to conduct method demonstration about the scientific method of seed treatment and simultaneously other concepts were included time to time in the training and other activities.



Farmers training Programme



Method Demonstrations

### Uptake, Spread and Benefits

Mamtaben informed to KVK scientist about traditional methods are time consuming and increasing labour costs. Farmers. Considering these points we had given Motor operated paddy thresher, Among all the farmers Mamtaben Vasava threshed the 80 kg paddy in one hr. with improved technology power operated paddy thresher without any labour during threshing.



The evaluation of paddy threshing activity was conducted at farmer's field of Vill-Mohabi, Taluka- Dediapada of Narmada district using these methods viz manual beating of paddy by the use of electric operated paddy thresher.

### Performance of technology

Cost analysis of paddy thresher in one day			
Sr. No.	Labour	Materials and motor cost	Paddy threshed in 8 hr.
Manual beating	300	-	544 (kg) With full of drudgery
Paddy thresher	300	25,000 (one time expenditure)	650 (Kg.) Reduced drudgery significantly

\* Paddy threshed in 1 hr. / 70-80 kg.

The cost analysis were calculated according to standard cost calculations on per day basis and labour charges (300/- per day) as per Government of Gujarat. From the table it is clear that the machine recovers its purchase cost per year in compared to manual beating respectively. The results shown that the threshing capacity was very high in electric operated paddy thresher than manual beating. The initial cost of the machine was high compared to other methods. The demonstrated machine was found satisfactory in operation and appreciated by the farmers. The standard of living of the farmers who benefitted by this technology has also been increased. Paddy thresher reduces the time and pain in shoulder, increase the work efficiency and saves money and manpower too. Although it's a good source of income generation for farming community. At last but not least Mamtaben told us she earns 8,000/ Rs. rent from Paddy thresher also saves labour cost too.

## 5. Chickpea variety GG-3 suitable for Rainfed area

**Name** : Mrs. Geetaben Rameshbhai Vasava  
**Village** : Vedchha, Taluka: Dediapada, District: Narmada  
**Education** : 8<sup>th</sup> Std.  
**Land holding** : 6 acres



### 1. Situation analysis

In tribal areas, the farmer practices conventional farming with low productivity. The rainfed crops grown by tribal farmers include paddy, sorghum, maize, pigeon pea, chickpeas and other legumes as a single crop, mixed or intercrop. In monsoon, paddy is the main crop in the area as rice is the staple food in the area. Then in winter chickpea crop is also grown especially in moist black soil in Narmada district. It has been observed that the area still lacks suitable improved varieties. To rectify this situation tribal farmer need to increase the use of improved varieties.



**Improved variety of chickpeas (GG-3) demonstration plot.**

## 2. Technology, implementation and support

In view of the above situation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Narmada decided to give frontline demonstrations in the adopted villages of Narmada district. Improved variety of chickpea GG-3 of Junagadh Agricultural University was selected for FLDs during the year 2019-20. Most of the farmers used local chick pea seeds. This was compared as a check plot to compare with the yield of the demonstration plot. These demonstrations were held in a total area of 50 hectares. In which 125 farmers have benefited. The selected farmers were first trained on scientific cultivation of chick peas. The technical knowledge of farmers in tribal areas is very poor. Therefore, it was decided to demonstrate the scientific method of seed treatment and at the same time training and other activities were organized from time to time as per other requirements. Apart from this, regular visits were also made to the farmers' farms. In addition, the extension activities carried out by KVK and the information which helped in enhancing the skills of the farmers in adopting this variety are shown in the table below.

SR.NO.	YEAR	ACTIVITIES	PARTICIPANTS
1	2021-22-2023-24	On campus training	75
		Off campus training	200
		FLD visits	45
		Group meeting	05
		Method demonstration	02
		Diagnosis field visit	35
		Field day	06

## 3. Uptake, spread and benefits

Most of the farmers in Narmada district were cultivating local and old varieties in the conserved moist soil. Therefore, in the demonstration plot we have introduced the improved variety of chickpea G.G.-3, Organic Fertilizers (Rhizobium, PSB, KMB), and Supplementary Fertilizers (NOVEL) were used as per recommendation:



**Field day**

Among other farmers in the village, Smt. Geeta Ben Vasava has got 12.5 quintals/hectare in demonstration plot. In which improved technology module i.e. improved chickpea G.G.-3 varieties of seeds, for sowing method proper spacing (30cm) from furrow to furrow, seed treatment (Bavistin@5g/kg seed), recommended dose of fertilizer (20:20:50 NPK kg/ha) special care was taken.

Last year, chick pea yield was only 300-1000kg/ha. However, the highest yield in Smt Geeta ben Vasava was found 12.5 quintals/ha. In demonstration plot. Comparing the CBR score, it was found to be 1:3.10 in the demonstration plot during the year, while it was 1:1.31 in the local check.

**Technical support/operation:-**

Specific technology	Yield(q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (rs/ha)	Gross income(rs/ha)	Net income(rs/ha)	B:cratio
<b>Yield of previous method</b>	12.8	14000	41800	24400	1.71
<b>Yield chickpea variety (GG-3) demonstration plot by the farmer</b>	15.7	15500	47100	32600	2.10
<b>Increase in yield(%)</b>	22.7				

This technology is gaining moment um among the tribal farmers of Narmada district through constant contact by the scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Narmada and FLD, following the advice instructions and timely guidance. Adoption of this technology also increased the living standard of farmers.

## 6. Motor operated Paddy thresher: need of hour to fight against work efficiency improvement

**Name** : Damaniben Manglabhai Vasava  
**Village** : Vedchha, Taluka: Dediypada, District: Narmada  
**Age** : 38 years  
**Education** : 5<sup>th</sup> std  
**Land holding** : 4 acres



### 1. Situation Analysis

It is a fact that the women of rural areas contribute to agricultural work in addition to their domestic work. Presently, they constitute one-third of the agricultural labour force and about 48 per cent of self employed farmers. Women spend long hours with much labour in respective operations resulting in fatigue and drudgery. Therefore, the life of women is full of drudgery at every stage. Farm women are exposed bending, squatting, stooping or standing posture for long periods during their work. Lifting or carrying heavy loads are also part of agricultural activities. These awkward postures and heavy work cause musculoskeletal disorders. Appropriate rest periods should be allowed to the farm workers to prevent musculoskeletal injuries. Musculoskeletal disorders have been a widespread problem in agriculture for more than a decade. In tribal areas where traditional agriculture is characterized occupational risk factors include static positioning, forward bending, heavy lifting and carrying, kneeling, and vibration in agriculture. It has been observed that introduction of women friendly farm tools is still lacking in the area.



### 2. Technology, Implementation and Support

In view of the above situation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra decided to organize Front Line Demonstrations in adopted villages of Narmada district. An improved electric operated paddy thresher developed by KVK, Dahod with collaboration of PAE, AAU, Dahod is recommended for the paddy growers of middle Gujarat because of affordable cost, drudgery reduction and remarkable performance during the year 2013. An improved electric operated paddy thresher was selected under FLD from the 2021-22. In the Narmada district it was observed that the threshing of paddy was carried by beating methods. Above methods are time consuming and increasing labour costs. Therefore it was decided to conduct Front line demonstrations regarding Motor operated paddy

thresher for Self help group. The selected farm women were trained for the operation and working procedure of paddy thresher prior to conduct FLD. Therefore, it was decided to conduct method demonstration about the scientific method of seed treatment and simultaneously other concepts were included time to time in the training and other activities.



**Farmers training Programme**



**Method Demonstrations**

### 3. Uptake, Spread and Benefits

Damaniben informed to KVK scientist about traditional methods are time consuming and increasing labour costs. Farmer's. Considering these points we had given Motor operated paddy thresher, Among all the farmers Damaniben Vasava threshed the 80 kg paddy in one hr. with improved technology power operated paddy thresher without any labour during threshing.

The evaluation of paddy threshing activity was conducted at farmer's field of Vill-Vedachha, Taluka- Dediapada of Narmada district using these methods viz manual beating of paddy by the use of electric operated paddy thresher.

#### Performance of technology

Cost analysis of paddy thresher in one day			
Sr. No.	Labour /per day (cost)	Materials and motor cost	Paddy threshed in 8 hr.
Manual beating	500	-	544 (kg)
Paddy thresher	300	25000	700(kg.)

The cost analysis were calculated according to standard cost calculations on per day basis and labour charges (250/- per day) as per Government of Gujarat. From the table it is clear that the machine recovers its purchase cost per year in compared to manual beating respectively. The results shown that the threshing capacity was very high in electric operated paddy thresher than manual beating. The initial cost of the machine was high compared to other methods. The demonstrated machine was found satisfactory in operation and appreciated by the farmers. The standard of living of the farmers who benefitted by this technology has also been increased. Paddy thresher reduces the time and pain in shoulder, increase the work efficiency and saves money and manpower too. Although it's a good source of income generation for farming community. At last but not least Damaniben told us she earns 6,000/ Rs. rent from Paddy thresher also saves labour cost too.

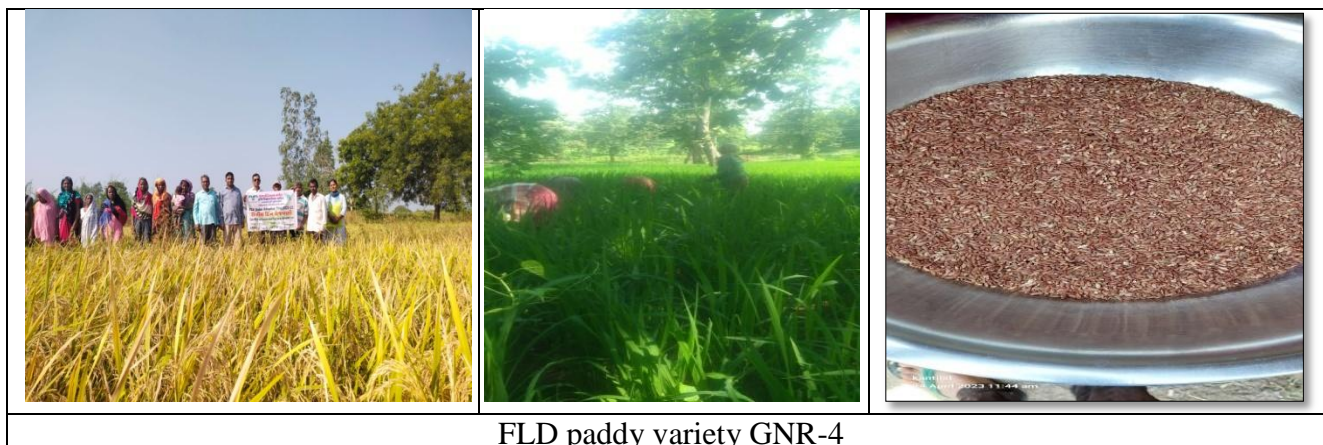
## 7. Iron rich variety of transplanted Paddy (GNR-4): A vital component of Nutritional security Programme.

**Name** : Smt. Suratiben Mohan bhai  
**Village** : Mathavali Talkua: Dediapada, District Narmada  
**Age** : 43 years  
**Education** : 5<sup>th</sup> std  
**Land holding** : 5 acres



### 1. Situation Analysis

In tribal areas where traditional agriculture is characterized with age old cropping system mainly mono cropping which reflects the low productivity of various crops. The rainfed crops grown by the tribal farmers are drilled paddy, sorghum, pigeon pea and other pulses either single crop, mixed or intercrops. Paddy is the dominated crop in the area as rice is the staple food in the region. In Narmada district, the productivity of 9.90 qtl/ha drilled paddy and 25.10 qtl/ha transplanted paddy is low as compared to untapped yield potential. It has been observed that introduction of suitable improved varieties is still lacking in the area. This situation compels the tribal farmers to prefer unrecognized varieties of drilled (Direct seeding) paddy.



FLD paddy variety GNR-4

### 2. Plan, Implement and Support:

In view of the above situation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra decided to organize Front Line Demonstrations in adopted villages of Narmada district. An improved variety of paddy named GNR-4 developed by Navsari Agricultural University during the year 2012. The variety GNR-4 was selected under FLDs from the year 2023 to 2024. The farmers' preferred varieties of paddy were generally IR-28, GNR-2, GR-17, MASURI, and private hybrid seed were considered as check plots to compare the yield potential of variety under FLDs i.e. GNR-4. These demonstrations were organized in an area of 21 ha. With the involvement of 50 farmers. The selected farmers were trained for the scientific cultivation of paddy prior to conduct the FLD. As in tribal areas, the technical know-how of the farmers is very poor. Therefore, it was decided to conduct method demonstration about the scientific method of seed treatment and simultaneously other concepts were included time to time in the training and other activities. Besides, regular visit of farmers' field were also arranged. The detailed information on activities carried out by KVK and support in building farmers' skills in adoption of this variety is shown below.

Sr no	Year	Name of activity	No. of participants
1	2022-23 to 2023-24	on campus training	4
		off campus training	2
		FLD visit	30
		Group meeting	10
		Diagnostic visit	18
		Field day	5



On campus Farmers training cum seed distribution Programme

### 3. Output:-

Most of the farmers in Narmada district were sowing drilled paddy local and old variety. So, we had given improved variety and the basal dose of fertilizers including supplementary. Among all the farmers Smt. Suratiben Mohan bhai Vasava obtained 6.0 Q/ha with improved technology module ie Seed of Improved variety GNR-4 , Sowing method with proper distance (30cms) with row to row Seed Treatment (Bavistin @3 gm/kg seed), Recommended dose of fertilizers (75:25:00 NPK kg/ha).

### 4. Outcome:

However, the highest yield was observed in the field of Smt. Suratiben Mohan bhai with the variety of GNR-4 (22.3 Q/ha) which clearly indicated the superiority and suitability of not only the grain yield of new released variety. The CBR was also higher. It was 1:2.57 in demonstrated plots during the year as compared 1:2.66 in previous year.

### Performance of technology:

Specific technology	Yield (q/ha)	Gross Cost Rs/ha	Gross income Rs/ha	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Previous yield with Local Variety	21.3	17000	41464	24467	2.43
Yield after adoption of cultivar GNR-4	22.3	25600	74244	49369	2.90
% Increase in demonstration	43.6				

### 5. Impact:

Simultaneously Surtiben vasava fetched more prices in the Market as compared to local variety (red kada) it resistance to BLB and false smut, whereas moderate resistance reaction against sheath rot and grain discoloration while, it was found moderate resistance against pest like stem borer, leaf folder and gundhybug .The rice variety GNR-4 is mid tall in plant stature (95-100 cm plant height),

mid late in duration (135-140 days), non-lodging and non-shattering grain type. The variety GNR-4 possesses 7.34 mm grain length with 2.35 mm grain width and having L/B ratio of 3.12 which is enough to categorize it in fine grain group. It had medium panicle length (18-20 cm) with less test weight 16.0-17.0 g having kernel length: breadth ratio of 2.70. It has milling outturn of 71% with 60% head rice recovery. It fetches better price in market as it possesses higher iron (91.37 ppm) and dietary fibers (2.87%) with 0.53 ppm  $\beta$  carotene. In nut shell the tribal farmers have become more aware about the physical and nutritional quality of rice as compared to local and old varieties for both purposes i.e. domestic use and marketing.

## 8. Improved variety of transplanted Rice (GNRH-2): Empowering the tribal Farmers

**Name** : Shri. Rayjibhai Gamiyabhai Vasava  
**Village** : Jambar, Talkua: Dediapada, District Narmada  
**Age** : 63 years old  
**Education** : 10<sup>th</sup> old SSC  
**Land holding** : 5.0 acre



### Situation Analysis

In tribal areas where traditional agriculture is characterized with age old cropping system mainly mono cropping which reflects the low productivity of various crops. The rainfed crops grown by the tribal farmers are drilled paddy, sorghum, pigeon pea and other pulses either single crop, mixed or intercrops. Paddy is the dominated crop in the area as rice is the staple food in the region. In Narmada district, the productivity of 8.90 qtl/ha drilled paddy and 24.10 qtl/ha transplanted paddy is low as compared to untapped yield potential. It has been observed that introduction of suitable improved varieties is still lacking in the area. This situation compels the tribal farmers to prefer unrecognized varieties of drilled (Direct seeding) paddy.



FLD paddy variety GNRH-2 with more tillers

### Plan, Implement and Support:

In view of the above situation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra decided to organize Front Line Demonstrations in adopted villages of Narmada district. An improved variety of drilled paddy named GNRH-2 developed by Navsari Agricultural University during the year 2018. The variety GNRH-2 was selected under FLDs from the year 2018 to 2022. The farmers' preferred varieties of paddy were generally IR-28, GNR-2, GR-17, MASURI, and private hybrid seed were considered as



check plots to compare the yield potential of variety under FLDs ie. GNRH-2. These demonstrations were organized in an area of 20 ha. with the involvement of 50 farmers. The selected farmers were trained for the scientific cultivation of paddy prior to conduct the FLD. As in tribal areas, the technical know-how of the farmers is very poor. Therefore, it was decided to conduct method demonstration about the scientific method of seed treatment and simultaneously other concepts were included time to time in the training and other activities. Besides, regular visit of farmers' field were also arranged. The detailed information on activities carried out by KVK and support in building farmers' skills in adoption of this variety is shown below.

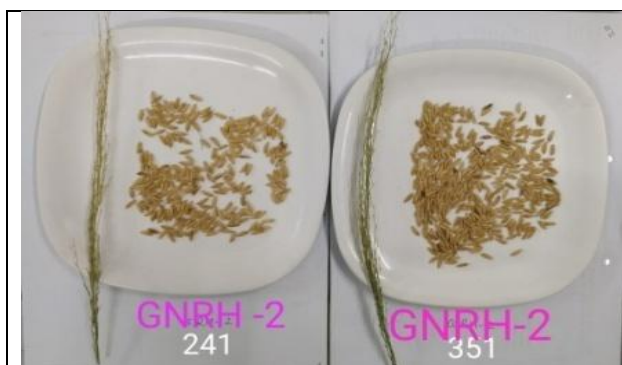
Sr no	Year	Name of activity	No. of activity
1	2018-19 to 2023-24	on campus training	4
		off campus training	4
		FLD visit	36
		Group meeting	10
		Diagnostic visit	28
		Field day	5



**On campus Farmers training cum seed distribution Programme**

### Output:-

Most of the farmers in Narmada district were sowing drilled paddy local and old variety. So, we had given improved variety and the basal dose of fertilizers including supplementary. Among all the farmers Shri. RayjibhaiGamiyabhai Vasava obtained 23.80 Q/ha with improved technology module i.e. Seed of Improved variety Tapi, Sowing method with proper distance (30cms) with row to row Seed Treatment (Bavistin @3 gm/kg seed), Recommended dose of fertilizers (75:25:00 NPK kg/ha). However, In previous year her drilled paddy yield was to the tune of 1000 to 15000 kg/ha only.



## Paddy variety GNRH-2 having more tillers with more grains

### Outcome:

However, the highest yield was observed in the field of Shri RayjibhaiGamiyabhai Vasava with the variety of GNRH-2 (55.4 Q/ha) which clearly indicated the superiority and suitability of not only the grain yield of new released variety but also the more yield of fodder. The CBR was also higher. It was 1:3.14 in demonstrated plots during the year as compared 1:2.66 in previous year.

### Performance of technology

Specific Technology	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross income (Rs/ha)	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Previous yield with local variety	37.6	23300	52570	29270	2.26
Yield after adoption of cultivar GNRH-2	55.4	24700	77560	52860	3.14
% Increase in Demonstration	47.5				


### Impact :

Simultaneously, Shri. RayjibhaiGamiyabhai Vasava fetched more prices in the market as compared to hybrid variety. Not only had that she becomes aware about the difference between the characteristics of hybrid seed and the improved varieties which demonstrated under the FLDs. The encouraging results of that varieties lead to motivate her to reduce their dependency on agro dealers about improved seeds. Not only that, the infestation of stem borer was low in this variety, new variety of Paddy GNRH-2 also good in eating, higher fodder yield as compared to local variety. In nutshell, the tribal farmers have become aware about the quality of rice as compared to local and old varieties for both purposes i.e., eating and marketing.

As a result, these varieties horizontally spread in 10 villages covering 125 farmers in 50 ha during these years. The farmers were benefitted economically as the cost of seed was reduced by using the improved seed.

Due to live contact, constant follow up, motivation and well communication of Scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Narmada and FLDs significant result, this technology is getting momentum among the tribal farmers of Narmada district. The standard of living of the farmers who benefitted by this technology has also been increased.

## 9. SOYBEAN (NRC-37): A Promising Improved variety to augment soybean productivity in tribal area

<b>Name</b>	:	Mr. Gambhirbhai Maheshbhai Vasava	
<b>Village</b>	:	At & Po: Nani bedvan, Talkua: Dediapada,	
<b>Age</b>	:	28 years old	
<b>Education</b>	:	up to 10th std.	
<b>Land holding</b>	:	Total 4 Acre 2 (Irrigated) +2 (un irrigated)	

### Technology Module:

Improved Varieties	:	NRC-37
Seed Rate/ha	:	50 kg
Seed Treatment	:	Carbendazim + Thiram (1+2 gm/kg seed) and Bio- fertilizers like

		Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1L/acre)
Sowing Time	:	last week of June to first week of July
Spacing (cm)	:	45-60 cm X 2.5 cm
Irrigation with stages	:	3 times immediately after sowing, Flower initiation, pod filling mostly required. 30 DAS and 45 DAS.
Moisture Conservation Practices Followed	:	Use of Broad Bed Furrow Planter for sowing (removal of excess water through furrow during heavy rain & also irrigation in furrow during less rainfall)
Fertilizer Application	:	20:80:40 NPK kg/ha, 40 kg of Sulphur as Gypsum 220 kg/ha as basal.
Insect/pest Management Practices	:	Neem oil 1500 ppm @ 50ml/pump and use of Pheromone traps @5/ha for leaf folder and pod borer.
Weed Control	:	Hand weeding and thinning operation done after 30DAS. Pre emergence (PE): Pendimethalin @ 1.0-1.5 a.i./ha in 500-600 litre of water.
Harvesting	:	95-110 DAS
Existing Cropping Systems	:	Sole crop only.

#### **Farming situation :-**

Soybean (*Glycine max* L. Merrill) is the world's most important seed legume, which contributes to 25 % of the global edible oil, about two-thirds of the world's protein concentrate for livestock feeding. Soybean is now predominantly grown as rain fed crop in vertisols and associated soils with an average crop season rainfall of 900 mm.

#### **Climatic vulnerability:-**

Soybean grow best where the daytime temperature averages between 60<sup>0</sup>F to 70<sup>0</sup>F (16 -21 <sup>0</sup>C). Soybean is not frost-tolerant. In Narmada district have two agro climatic zones. South Gujarat Zone II, AES-I (Dediapada, Sagbara, Garudeshvar & Nandod) with Rainfall: 1000-1250 mm and Middle Gujarat Zone III, AES-IX (Tilakwada) with Rainfall: 900-1000 mm.

#### **Problems identified :-**

The non-availability of good quality seeds of high-yielding varieties in the desired quantities in the district. In *Rabi* and summer season, it has been observed that scarcity of irrigation water at later stage is one of the major reasons for low productivity. Besides, poor economic statuses of the tribal farmers inhibit them to purchase major input *like* fertilizers as well as to perform important operation timely. Not only that, unseasonal rainfall at harvesting stage of *Kharif* crops, high temperature in October-November also major reason for delay in sowing of *Rabi* crops. Mostly pulses and oilseeds crop were found wilt and root rot in our district.

#### **Technological intervention in brief :-**

The rain fed crops grown by the tribal farmers are drilled paddy, sorghum, pigeon pea and other pulses either single crop, mixed or intercrops. They grow paddy to fulfil food need of the family as rice is the staple food in the tribal region. In case of oilseeds/pulses generally; our farmers cultivated Soybean, Groundnut like oilseed crops and Pulses like Pigeon pea, Chickpea as sole. This was affected by wilt and root rots most common in our district. Therefore, under demonstration of NMOOP and NFSM; we were selected bio-pesticides. As well as bio fertilizers NAUROJI liquids like Rhizobium, PSB and KMB for crop growth.

We were selected pseudomonas spp. and Trichoderma spp. liquid as bio component in our CFLDs. Moreover, to that we were gave bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium, PSB and KMB manufactured from our NAU, Navsari products which fulfilled the requirements of nutrients for proper growth of the crops. We were also utilized our unique product which is NOVEL organic liquid micronutrient prepared from Banana pseudo stem. This all input given to farmers during our CFLDs.

**Efforts made by KVK / methodology followed:-**

In view of this, Krishi Vigyan Kendra decided to organize Cluster Front Line Demonstrations under NMOOP in adopted villages of Narmada district. Soybean variety NRC-37 was selected under CFLDs from the year 2017-18 to 2023-24. The farmers’ preferred varieties of soybean generally JS-335, GS-2, and mix seed of soybean which is considered as check plots to compare the yield potential of variety under CFLDs i.e. NRC-37. These demonstrations were organized in an area of 80 ha. with the involvement of 200 farmers. The selected farmers were trained for the scientific cultivation of soybean prior to conduct the CFLDs. As in tribal areas, the technical know -how of the farmers is very poor. Therefore, it was decided to conduct method demonstration about the scientific method of seed treatment and simultaneously other concepts were included time to time in the training and other activities.

Sr No	Year	Name of activity	No. of activity	No. of participants
1	2017-18 to 2023-24	On campus training	9	393
		Off campus training	13	282
		FLD visit	31	253
		Group meeting	16	284
		Diagnostic visit	28	215
		Field days	11	408

		
<b>soybean growth stage</b>	<b>FLD on soybean- NRC-37 Field visit</b>	<b>Field day program</b>

**Output, Outcome and Impact of the Intervention :-**

**Output :-**Most of the farmers in Narmada district preferred to grow soybean varieties like JS-335 and old variety. Whereas, we were given improved variety like NRC-37 with bio fertilizers (like Rhizobium, PSB, KMB), banana pseudo stem liquid (NOVEL), botanicals like Neem oil (1500 ppm) and bio pesticides (like Trichoderma, Pseudomonas). Among all the farmers Mr. Mr. Gambhirbhai Maheshbhai Vasava obtained 19.6 Q/ha yield of soybean with improved technology module ie Seed of Improved variety NRC-37, Sowing method with proper distance (45 x 10 cms) with row to row,

Seed treatment (Carbendanzim @3 gm/kg seed), Recommended dose of fertilizers (20:40:00 NPK kg/ha).

**Outcome:-**The highest yield was observed in the demonstration field of Mr. Gambhirbhai Vasava with the variety of NRC-37 i.e (19.8 Q/ha) which clearly indicated the superiority and suitability of variety.

Specific Technology	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross income (Rs/ha)	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Previous yield with local variety	14.2	26350	47817	21467	1.81
Yield after adoption of cultivar NRC-37	19.6	26900	63063	36163	2.34
% Increase in Demonstration plot	38.03				

**Impact:-**Mr. Gambhirbhai Maheshbhai Vasava fetched more prices in the market as compared to others (Rs. 5 more per one kg). Not only had that he enriched himself about the difference between the characteristics of improved varieties which demonstrated under the CFLDs. Soybean (NRC-37) having special features like Non-shattering, white colour flower and presence of hairs on pods which led to low insects -pests attacks. As well as required less water and having early maturity, higher fodder yield as compared to local variety.

As a result, this variety horizontally spread in 12 villages covering 205 farmers in 80 ha. during these four years. Because of live contact, constant follow up, motivation and good communication of Scientists with the farmers and significant result, this technology is getting momentum among the tribal farmers of Narmada district. The standard of living of the farmers who benefitted by this technology has also been increased.

#### Success story format for individual farmer: oilseeds 2023-24


<b>Name of KVK</b>	Narmada (Gujarat)				
<b>Crop and Variety</b>	Soybean NRC-37				
<b>Name of farmer &amp; Address</b>	Shri. Gambhirbhai Maheshbhai Vasava, At& Po: Nani bedvan, Talkua: Dediapada, District: Narmada (Gujarat)				
<b>Details of technology demonstrated</b>	<b>Technologies adopted:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstration of Improved variety Soybean NRC-37 was given.</li> <li>• Seed treatment with <i>Pseudomonas fluorescense</i>, <i>Trichoderma viride</i>, Cultures of <i>PhosphoSolubling bacteria</i> (PSB), <i>Potassium mobilizing Bacteria</i> (KMB) and <i>Rhizobium</i> Spp.</li> <li>• Foliar sprays of crop booster Banana pseudo stem liquid, i.e. NOVEL@50-150ml per 10litre water.</li> <li>• Balanced use of fertilizer; 20:80:40 NPK kg/ha, 40 kg of sulphur as Gypsum 220 kg/ha as basal application. The pod formation and development is greatly influenced by fertilizer application.</li> <li>• Foliar spray of botanicals like Neem oil (1500 ppm) for sucking insect management.</li> <li>• Regular visit of farmers' field were also arranged. The detailed information on activities carried out by KVK and support in building farmers' skills in adoption of this variety is shown below.</li> </ul>				
		Sr. No.	Year	Name of activity	No. of

					participants
		1	2018-2022-23	Group meeting	115
				On campus training	220
				Off campus training	180
				FLD visit	105
				Diagnostic visit	25
				Field day	92
<b>Institutional Involvement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To analyze the technology gap, group meeting of adopted villages of were conducted and to get information on soil, water and other conditions and take samples for our STL.</li> <li>Farmers training were conducted before conducting demonstration.</li> <li>Field day was conducted on farmer's field during pod maturing stage and got feedback from farmer. SHGs leaders and other Missionary workers were remained present during field day.</li> </ul>				
<b>Success Point</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soybean NRC-37 having special features like; it has oblong shaped leaflets and slightly constricted pods and having early maturity as compared to local variety. The farmers were benefitted economically as the cost of seed was reduced by using the improved seed.</li> </ul>				
<b>Farmer Feedback</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High yield of demonstration was found due to improved seed Soybean NRC-37 and higher use of Bio fertilizers like Rhizobium @ 10ml per kg seed, PSB @ 10ml per kg seed, KMB @ 10ml per kg seed at sowing time in soil. As well as drenching of NAUROJI NOVEL @ 50-150 ml per 10 L water at vegetative phase and also foliar application of NAUROJI NOVEL (Banana pseudo stem based liquid nutrients) @ 50-150 ml per 10 L water during flowering stage.</li> </ul>				
<b>Yield (q/ha)</b>					
<b>Demonstration</b>	19.5				
<b>Potential yield of variety/technology</b>	22.3				
<b>District average</b>	17.1				
<b>State average</b>	14.2				
<b>National average</b>	10.6				

**Performance of technology vis-à-vis Local check (Increase in productivity and returns)**

Practice used	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross income (Rs/ha)	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmer practices	14.2	26350	47817	21467	1.81
Demonstration	19.6	26900	63063	36163	2.34
<b>% Increase</b>	38.03				

**10. Title of the technological intervention: Improved technology Chickpea (GG-5): Better option for Empowering the tribal farmers**

<b>Name</b>	:	Mr. Chhatrasingbhai Govindbhai Vasava	
<b>Village</b>	:	Nighat, Taluka: Dediypada, District: Narmada	
<b>Age</b>	:	53 years old	
<b>Education</b>	:	8 <sup>th</sup> Std.	
<b>Land holding</b>	:	About 7 acres	

## Technology Module and success story under CFLDs-On Pulses 2022

### 2. Crop : Chickpea (NFSM)

<b>Improved Varieties</b>	:	Chickpea(GG-5)
<b>Seed Rate/ha</b>	:	60 kg per ha
<b>Seed Treatment</b>	:	Bio fertilizers like Rhizobium@ 10 ml per kg seed, PSB @ 10 ml per kg seed, KMB @ 10 ml per kg seed.
<b>Sowing Time</b>	:	15 <sup>th</sup> October to 15 <sup>th</sup> November
<b>Spacing</b>	:	R x P : 60x20-120 cm
<b>Irrigation with stages</b>	:	Flower initiation, pod filling mostly required.
<b>Moisture Conservation Practices Followed</b>	:	Use of Broad Bed Furrow Planter for sowing removal of excess water through furrow during heavy rain & also Irrigation in furrow during less rain fall
<b>Fertilizer Application</b>	:	20:40:00 NPK kg/ha,
<b>Insect/pest Management Practices</b>	:	Neem oil 1500 ppm @ 40ml / pump and use of Pheromone traps@5/ha for pod borer
<b>Weed Control</b>	:	Pendimithaline @ 1.0-1.5a.i./ha in 500-600 liter of water
<b>Harvesting</b>	:	95-110 DAS
<b>Existing Cropping Systems</b>	:	Sole crop.

### 1. Farming Situation

In tribal areas, the farmer practices conventional farming with low productivity. The rainfed crops grown by tribal farmers include paddy, sorghum, maize, pigeon pea, chickpeas and other legumes as a single crop, mixed or intercrop. In monsoon, paddy is the main crop in the area as rice is the staple food in the area. Then in winter chickpea crop is also grown especially in moist black soil in Narmada district. It has been observed that the area still lacks suitable improved varieties. To rectify this situation tribal farmer need to increase the use of improved varieties.

### Climatic vulnerability:-

Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
South Gujarat Zone II , AES-I (Dediapada, Sagbara, Garudeshwar& Nandod)	Rainfall: 1000-1250 mm
Middle Gujarat Zone III, AES-IX (Tilakwada)	Rainfall: 900-1000 mm

### 2. Problems identified:

The non-availability of good quality seeds of high-yielding varieties in the desired quantities in the district. In *Rabi* and summer season, it has been observed that scarcity of irrigation water at later stage is one of the major reasons for low productivity. Besides, poor economic statuses of the tribal farmers inhibit them to purchase major input *like* fertilizers as well as to perform important operation timely. Not only that, unseasonal rainfall at harvesting stage of *Kharif* crops, high temperature in October-November also major reason for delay in sowing of *Rabi* crops. Mostly pulses and oilseeds crop were found wilt and root rot in our district.

### 3. Technological intervention in brief :-

In our Narmada district generally; our farmers cultivated Soybean, Groundnut like oilseed crops and Pulses like Pigeonpea, Chickpea as sole. This was affected by wilt and root rots most

common in our district. Therefore, under demonstration of NMOOP and NFSM; we were selected bio-pesticides. As well as bio fertilizers NOVARAJI liquids like Rhizobium, PSB and KMB for crop growth. We were selected pseudomonas and Trichoderma spp. liquid as bio component in our CFLDs. Moreover to that we were gave bio- fertilizers like Rhizobium, PSB and KMB manufactured from our NAU, Navsari products which fulfilled the requirements of nutrients for proper growth of the crops. We were also utilized our unique product which is NOVEL organic liquid micronutrient prepared from Banana pseudo stem. This all input given to farmers during our CFLDs



**Field day programme on Improved variety of chickpea (GG-5) demonstration plot**

#### **4. Efforts made by KVK / methodology followed:-**

In view of the above situation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Narmada decided to give front line demonstrations in the adopted villages of Narmada district. Improved variety of chickpea GG-5 of Junagadh Agricultural University was selected for FLDs from the year 2019-20 to 2023-24. Most of the farmers used local chickpea seeds. This was compared as a check plot to compare with the yield of the demonstration plot. These demonstrations were held in a total area of 30 hectares. In which 75 farmers have benefited. The selected farmers were first trained on scientific cultivation of chickpeas. The technical knowledge of farmers in tribal areas is very poor. Therefore, it was decided to demonstrate the scientific method of seed treatment and at the same time training and other activities were organized from time to time as per other requirements. Apart from this, regular visits were also made to the farmers' farms. In addition, the extension activities carried out by KVK and the information which helped in enhancing the skills of the farmers in adopting this variety are shown in the table below.

<b>SR. NO.</b>	<b>YEAR</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
1	2019-20 to 2023-24	On campus training	101
		Off campus training	277
		FLD visits	59
		Group meeting	08
		Method demonstration	03
		Diagnosis field visit	48
		Field day	09

#### **5. Output, outcome and impact of the intervention -**



**Output :-**Most of the farmers in Narmada district were cultivating local and old varieties in the conserved moist soil. Therefore, in the demonstration plot we have introduced the improved variety of chickpea G.G.-5, Organic Fertilizers (Rhizobium, PSB, KMB), and Supplementary Fertilizers (NOVEL) were used as per recommendation:

Among other farmers in the village, Chhatrasingbhai Govindbhai Vasava has got 15.9 quintals / hectare in demonstration plot. In which improved technology module i.e. improved chickpea G.G.-5 varieties of seeds, for sowing method proper spacing (30 cm) from furrow to furrow, seed treatment (Carbendanzim @ 5 g / kg seed), recommended dose of fertilizer (20:20:50 NPK kg / ha) special care was taken.

**Outcome :-** the highest yield in Chhatrasingbhai Govindbhai Vasava farm was found 15.9 quintals / ha. in demonstration plot. Comparing the CBR score, it was found to be 1: 2.88 in the demonstration plot during the year, while it was 1: 2.35 in the local check.

Specific technology	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (rs/ha)	Gross income (rs/ha)	Net income (rs/ha)	B:c ratio
Yield of previous method	12.00	26200	62442	35822	2.35
Yield after adopting eco friendly approaches in chickpea variety (GG-5) demonstration plot by the farmer	15.9	28588	82430	53842	2.88
Increase in yield (%)	32.50				

**Impact:-**As a result, this technology was horizontally spread in 12 villages covering 300 farmers in 100 ha. during these four years. This technology is gaining momentum among the tribal farmers of Narmada district through constant contact by the scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Narmada and FLD, following the advice instructions and timely guidance. Adoption of this technology also increased the living standard of farmers.

#### Success story format for individual farmer: Pulses- 2023-24

Name of KVK	Narmada (Gujarat)
Crop and Variety	Chickpea(GG-5)
Name of farmer & Address	Mr. Chhatrasingbhai Govindbhai Vasava, Nihat, Taluka: Dediypada, District: Narmada

<p><b>Details of technology demonstrated</b></p>	<p><b>Technologies adopted:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstration of Improved variety Chickpea(GG-5) was given. This improved variety also cultivated in low rainfall areas, light and medium soils.</li> <li>• Seed treatment with <i>Pseudomonas fluorescence</i>, <i>Trichoderma viride</i>, Cultures of <i>PhosphoSolubling bacteria</i> (PSB), <i>Potassium mobilizing Bacteria</i> (KMB) and <i>Rhizobium</i> Spp.</li> <li>• Foliar sprays of crop booster Banana pseudo stem liquid, <i>i.e.</i> NOVEL@50-150ml per 10 litre water.</li> <li>• Balanced use of fertilizer; NPK: 20- 40- 00 kg/ha, as basal application. The pod formation and development of Chickpeas greatly influenced by fertilizer application.</li> <li>• Foliar spray of botanicals like Neem oil (1500ppm) for sucking insect management.</li> <li>• Regular visit of farmers' field were also arranged. The detailed information on activities carried out by KVK and support in building farmers' skills in adoption of this variety is shown below.</li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="456 835 1447 1178"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Name of activity</th> <th>No. of participants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="7">1</td> <td rowspan="7">2019-20 to 2021-22</td> <td>On campus training</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Off campus training</td> <td>276</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FLD visits</td> <td>56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group meeting</td> <td>07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Method demonstration</td> <td>02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diagnosis field visit</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field day</td> <td>09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Year	Name of activity	No. of participants	1	2019-20 to 2021-22	On campus training	100	Off campus training	276	FLD visits	56	Group meeting	07	Method demonstration	02	Diagnosis field visit	47	Field day	09
Sr. No.	Year	Name of activity	No. of participants																		
1	2019-20 to 2021-22	On campus training	100																		
		Off campus training	276																		
		FLD visits	56																		
		Group meeting	07																		
		Method demonstration	02																		
		Diagnosis field visit	47																		
		Field day	09																		
<p><b>Institutional Involvement</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To analyze the technology gap, group meeting of adopted villages were conducted and to get information on soil, water and other conditions and take samples for our STL.</li> <li>• Farmers training were conducted before conducting demonstration.</li> <li>• Field day was conducted on farmer's field during pod maturing stage and got feedback from farmer. ATMA, Narmada and SHGs leaders and other Missionary workers were remained present during field day.</li> </ul>																				
<p><b>Success Point</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Variety GG-5 has been developed by experts from JAU, Junagadh. It is an early maturing variety recommended due to highly adaptability under drought or poor soil condition, as well as best under conserved water/moisture condition of soil. Also cultivated in low rainfall areas, light and medium soils.</li> <li>• The early maturity, higher yield (15.9 Q/ha) as compared to local variety.</li> </ul>																				
<p><b>Farmer Feedback</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High yield of demonstration was found due to improved seed variety GG-5 and higher use of Bio fertilizers like Rhizobium@ 10ml per kg seed, PSB@ 10ml per kg seed, KMB @ 10ml per kg seed at sowing time in soil. As well as drenching of NAUROJI NOVEL @50-150 ml per 10 L water at vegetative phase and also foliar application of NAUROJI NOVEL (Banana pseudostem based liquid nutrients) @50-150 ml per 10 L water during flowering stage.</li> </ul>																				
<p><b>Yield (q/ha)</b></p>																					
<p><b>Demonstration</b></p>	<p>15.9</p>																				

<b>Potential yield of variety/technology</b>	33.92
<b>District average</b>	10.5
<b>State average</b>	14.5
<b>National average</b>	12.6

**Performance of technology vis-à-vis Local check (Increase in productivity and returns)**

<b>Practice used</b>	<b>Yield (q/ha)</b>	<b>Gross cost (Rs/ha)</b>	<b>Gross income (Rs/ha)</b>	<b>Net income (Rs/ha)</b>	<b>B:C ratio</b>
<b>Farmer practices</b>	12.00	26200	62442	35822	2.35
<b>Demonstration</b>	15.9	28588	82430	53842	2.88
<b>% Increase</b>	32.50				

**E. Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year: -Nil-**

**F. Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Crop / Enterprise</b>	<b>ITK Practiced</b>	<b>Purpose of ITK</b>
1	All Pulses	Mixing of Chulah ash during storage.	Chulah ash use for mixing with whole pulses to minimize attack of pulse beetle.
2	All cereals	Plastics ribbies placed in field of jowar, maize etc.	Plastics ribbies placed in field of jowar, maize etc. which act as bird scarer and keep away them field.
3	Chickpea	Installation of 'T' shaped bamboo stands are placed in many places in chickpea fields.	T' shaped bird perches installed in field which allow birds predatory activities and eaten the insects.
4	Tomato	Growing marigold as border crop in tomato fields to control fruit borer attack.	Use marigold as trap crop in field which reduce fruit borer attack in main crop i.e., Tomato
5	Mango	Ripening of Mango	To induce early ripening of mango fruits, used bamboo vessels. fruits covered with paddy straw and paste with cow dung.
6	Pregnancy Diagnosis	Identification of conceiving of milch animals	Absence Symptoms of oestrus in cattle and Buffalo after Artificial insemination
7	Oestrus Detection	Detection of Heat period by oestrus Symptoms	Efficient and profitable reproductive performance of dairy herd requires routine heat detection and proper timing of artificial insemination

8	Animals	Neem tree leaves used as a herbal dewormer	Neem tree leaves used as a herbal anthelmintic for control of nematodes parasite in goats.
			
<p><b>Installation of 'T' shaped bamboo stands to allow birds predatory activities and eaten the insects.in chickpea fields.</b></p>		<p><b>Neem tree leaves used as a herbal anthelmintic for control of nematodes parasite in goats.</b></p>	
			
<p><b>Plastics ribbies placed in field of jowar, maize etc. which act as bird scarer and keep away them field.</b></p>			

**5.1. Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for**

**A. Practicing Farmers**

- a) On Campus - Group discussion with farmers as well as line department and field visit.
- b) Off Campus - Group discussion with farmers as well as line department and field visit.

**B. Rural Youth**

- a) Vocational Training - Group discussion with rural youth as well as line department.
- b) Skill Development - Group discussion with rural youth as well as line department.

**C. In-service personnel**

- a) Gram Sevak - Group discussion with rural youth as well as line department.
- b) Extension Worker - Group discussion with rural youth as well as line department.

**5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs**

For OFT:

- i) PRA
- ii) Field level observations
- iii) Farmer group discussions
- iv) Performance of existing technology

For FLD:

- v) New variety/technology
- vi) Poor yield at farmers level
- vii) Existing cropping system

### 5.3. Field activities

#### i. Name of villages identified/adopted with block name (from which year) - 2019-20

S. N.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village
1	Nandod	Nandod	Boridra, Aamali, Nani chikhali, Moti chikhali.
2	Tilakwada	Tilakwada	Nimpura, Bunjetha, Utavadi, Gamod.
3	Sagbara	Sagbara	Palasavada, Umaral, Navagam, Javali, Kolvan, Ubhariya, Kherdipada, Barktura,
			Nanadoramba, Motadoramba, Makran, Nana Kakadiamba, Bodvav
4	Dediapada	Dediapada	Kunbar, Rohda, Mulkapada, Vadva, babda
			RelvaBharada, Sabuti, Moskut, Gavalawadi
			Mathasar, Kanzari, Pankhala, Kokam, Vandri.
			Tabda, Zankh, Sajanavav, Bhutbeda.
5	Garudeshvar	Garudeshvar	Khadganda, Dhamdra, Dhaniyala, Dhavali.
			Junvad, Fulvadi, Moti raval, Motaraipura, Suka, Nava vaghpara

#### ii. No. of farm families selected per village:

No. of farm families	Name of the village
125 (Five per village)	Boridra, Nani chikhali, Moti chikhali, Nimpura, Bunjetha, Palasavada, Kherdipada, Barktura, Nanadoramba, Motadoramba, Nana Kakadiamba, RelvaBharada, Gavalawadi, kham, Bhutbeda, Soliya, Nighat, besana, Khurdi, chikda

#### iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: 5

#### iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages: 29

#### v. Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages:

<b>Crops / enterprises</b>	<b>Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention</b>	<b>Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages</b>
Groundnut	Nighat, Rambhava, Kham, Soliya, Almavadi, Siyali, Gajargota and Gopaliya	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Soybean	Nani bedvan, Rambhava and Soliya,	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Sesame	Utavali, Moriya, Boridabra, Khuparborasn, Sorapada, Soliya and Motamandala	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Pigeon pea	Nani singloti, Moti singloti, Sabuti, Dholar, Khuta amba, Rojghat, Alamavadi and Amali	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Chickpea	Sorapada, Chikda, Vedchha, Andu, Boridabara, Panchpipri, Nighat, Moskuva, Buri, Gajar gota, Khokharaumar, Gopaliya and Ghodi	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including bio fertilizers, Bio Pesticides, Pheromone trap and lures, 'T' shaped bird perches.
Green gram	Andu, Vedchha, Chikda, Patdi, Boridabara, Kham, Ghodi, Zambar, Jamni and Gopaliya	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including bio fertilizers, Bio Pesticides, Pheromone trap and lures, 'T' shaped bird perches.
Paddy (Drilled) and (T.P.)	Vedchha, Chikda, Pomla pada, Khuparborsan, Sabuti, Siyali, Boridra, Dholar, Ghodi, Jambar, Panchpipri, Patadi and Gopaliya, Sorapada, Beda, Ghodi, Bebar, Bhut beda, Boridra, Nani chikhali, Moti bedvan and Gopaliya	Improved variety Pheromone, Trap, Acetamipride, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana
Maize	Vedchha, Andu, Guldacham, Sorapada, Chikda, Boripitha, Boridabda, Zambar and Almavadi	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Cotton	Kukarda, Jambar, Sorapada, Almavadi, Soliya and Nani raval	Improved variety, Micro nutrient, Pheromone, Trap, Acetamiprid, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana
Brinjal	Almavadi, Khuradi, Soliya, Besana and Jargam	Pseudomonas liquid
Chilli	Boripitha, Almavadi, Nivalda, Jargam and Ghankhetar, Nanasukaamba and Soliya	Pseudomonas liquid
Indian bean	Ghankhetar, Sabuti, Ningath, Andu, Gadh, Vedchha, Soliya, Gopaliya and Gajar gota	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Watermelon	Khuradi, Gadh, Relvabharada, Kankhadi, Nani bedvan, Moti bedvan and Mohabi	Novel
Mango	Vedchha, Mathasar, Dunkhal, Andu, Arethi, Khuradi and Kolvan	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Banana	Karatha, Rampura, Bhadam,	Improved variety, Fertilizer management

	Kalimakavana, Sundarpura and Lasakadi.	including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Fodder Sorghum (COFS-31)	Andu, Vedchha, Nani singloti, Kham, Dediapada, Patadi, Nighat, Moskuva, Alamavadi, Vadapada, Andu, Sabuti, Moskut, Nivalda, Samarpada, Nani bedvan, Pratpura, Ghodi, Panchpipari, Borambali and Kanmudi	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Fodder Sorghum (CSV-44 F)	Alamavadi, Vadapada, Andu, Sabuti, Moskut, Nivalda, Samarpada, Nani bedvan, Pratpura, Ghodi, Panchpipari, Borambali and Kanmudi	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Rubber cow mat	Gopaliya, Khuparborsan, Samarpada, Singaloti, Moti bedvan, chikda and Nani bedvan	Rubber cow mat
Mineral Mixture Licking block	Vedchha, Nani bedvan, Gopaliya, Simamali, Kham, Nanasukha amba, Tabada and khuradi	Mineral Mixture Licking Block
Motor operated paddy thresher	Mohbi	Motor operated paddy thresher
Kitchen garden	Nani sigloti, Navagam, Bhutbeda, Kham, vedchha, anadu and khokharaumar	Seedlings of vegetables

**vi. Impact (production, income, employment, area/technological horizontal/vertical)**

Name of technology	No of farmers	Production (%)	Income (Rs./ha)	Horizontal spared (ha)
Improved variety (cotton, paddy, Pigeon pea, Chickpea, Green gram Groundnut, Soybean, Sesame)	1012	10-40	28500-84500	360
IPM (Pheromone, Trap, Acetamipride, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana, Cotton, Paddy, Pigeon pea, Brinjal, Chilli)	76	12-15	32500-65000	28
Bio-fertilizers	620	10-30	37000-44000	244
Novel	405	10-20	26000-37500	200
Paddy thresher	11	-	3500-6000	100

Topic of training	No of training	No of farmers	Production (%)	Income generation	Employment (%)
Vocational training on Mushroom cultivation, Tailoring etc.	08	177	-	3500-5300 (Rs. Per month )	57.5

**vii. Constraints if any in the continued application of these improved technologies**

<b>CONSTRAINTS</b>	<b>SUGGESTION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vacant post of technical staff.</li> <li>• Transfer policy</li> <li>• Financial problem.</li> <li>• Lack of in infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely fill up vacant post of technical staff.</li> <li>• Bounded them for 3 years through contractual bond</li> <li>• Timely release of funds and separate fund for farm development should be allocated</li> <li>• Provision of extra fund for KVK building and farmers hostel development</li> </ul>

**6. LINKAGES**

**A. Functional linkage with different organizations**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of organization</b>	<b>Nature of Linkage</b>
1.	Line Departments of Government of Agriculture/ Horticulture/ Animal Husbandry/ Fishery / department	Khedutsibir, Animal health camp, Sponsored training. In-service trainings and other extension activities, technical support, Participation in meeting
2.	AKRSP (I), NGO, Dediapada	Sponsored training, Mahilasibir, technical support
3.	Main Water Management Research Unit, NAU, Navsari	Collaboration-FLD on Low-Cost Greenhouse
4.	Research Stations, NAU	Participation-Farmers day, Seed-FLDs, etc.
5.	FTC, Rajpipla	Experts lectures
6.	Missionary – NGO	Sponsored training programme, extension activities
7.	Integrated Child Development Services	Organizing In-service training for Anganwadi workers & Technical guest lecture for ICDS Training Centre.
8.	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	For Technical products, technical guidance and supports.
9.	Ananad Agricultural University, Anand	For Technical guidance and FLDs input
10.	Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh	For Technical guidance and FLDs input
11.	Reliance foundation, Netrang	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training, seed mela
12.	Integrated water shed management programme, Dediapada	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
13.	Forest department, Dediapada	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
14.	Jilla ayojanvibhag, Narmada	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
15.	Prayojanavahivatdar kacheri, Rajpipla	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
16.	GSFC, Dediapada	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
17.	GNFC, Dediapada	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training



18	Fodder research centre, Dhamrod	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
20	Salinity research centre, Bharuch	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
21	District Industries Center, Narmada	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
22	Indrekasanshthan, Dediapada	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
23	Fisheries department, Dediapada	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
24	NABARD Bank, Rajpipla	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training
25	Swarojgargramin bank, Rajpipla	For Trainings, extension activities and Self Employment training

**B. List special programmes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies**

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
Agriculture Research Station	2010	State	37.65
Niche crops (Pulse)	2010	State	3.00
Niche crops (Paddy)	2010	State	3.00
Niche crops (Sorghum)	2010	State	2.50
Tribal women training center	2011	State	30.62
Classified works tirbal area Dediapada	2022	State	4.00
Adaptive trial scheme	2012	State	11.25
TSP (Seed)	2010	State	0.40
DAMU	2018-19	ICAR	14.41
NICRA	2021	ICAR	7.16
RKVY-ASCI	2019	ICAR	0.53
NFSM- IRM - PBWM	2022	ICAR	1.79
FPO	2021	ICAR	1.87
Out scaling of natural farming trough KVKs	2022	ICAR	1.50
SAP	2022	ICAR	0.24
GEDA	2023	State	0.20

**C. Details of linkage with ATMA**

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district: Yes

If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district?

**Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA**

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (Farmers)
01	Meetings	06	06	02	-
02	Research projects	-	-	-	-
03	Training programmes	08	08	00	454
04	Demonstrations	01	01	00	200
05	Extension Programmes				
	Kisan Mela	-	-	-	-
	Technology Week	-	-	-	-
	Exposure visit	01	01	00	43
	Farmers-Scientists Interaction	07	07	00	403
	Exhibition	-	-	-	-
	Soil health camps	-	-	-	-
	Joint visit to villages	19	19	00	75
	Farm school	05	05	00	125
	Kisangosthi	09	09	00	661
	Animal Health Camp	-	-	-	-
	Capacity building	-	-	-	-
	Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
06	Publications	-	-	-	-
	Video Films	-	-	-	-
	Books	-	-	-	-
	Extension Literature	-	-	-	-
	Pamphlets	-	-	-	-
	Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
07	Other Activities (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
	Watershed approach	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Farm Development	-	-	-	-
	Agri-preneurs development	-	-	-	-

**D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Constraints if any
-	Nil	-	-	-	-

**E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
-	Nil	-	-	-	-

#### F. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	2	Training	0.53	0.53	-

#### G. Details of linkage with PKVY (Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana)

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
-	Nil	-	-	-	-

#### H. Details of linkage with NFSM

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	1	Training & FLDs	1.40	1.40	-

#### I. Details of linkage with SMAF (Sub-mission on Agroforestry)

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
-	Nil	-	-	-	-

#### 7. Convergence with other agencies and departments: -Nil-

#### 8. Innovator Farmer's Meet

Sl.No.	Particulars	Details
1	Have you conducted Farm Innovators meet in your district?	No
2	Brief report in this regard	No

#### 9. Farmers Field School (FFS)

S. No	Thematic area	Title of the FFS	Budget proposed in Rs.	Brief report
-	Nil	-	-	-

#### 10.1. Technical Feedback of the farmers about the technologies demonstrated and assessed:

S. No	Technical Feedback of the farmers
10.1.1	GJG32 variety of groundnut is high yielding, bold seeded fetching good price and more haulm yield
10.1.2	NRC-37 variety of soybean gave higher number of pods and more yield as compared to JS-335 and local.
10.1.3	Sesame GT-5 is bold seeded and early maturing.
10.1.4	GT-105 variety of pigeon pea is bold seeded and early maturing.

10.1.5	GNR-2 gave better yield, lodging problem is less as compared to other varieties
10.1.6	Paddy Purna gave more tillering and high yielding ability under drilled condition.
10.1.7	Chickpea GJG-5 having bold seeded and getting high market price.
10.1.8	BT cotton H-10 having a greater number of bolls and less sucking pest problem.
10.1.9	GM-6 variety of green gram resistant to yellow mosaic disease and bold seeded, fetching good price in the market.
10.1.10	Maize and sorghum crop was most affected by FAW.
10.1.11	NOVEL (Organic liquid fertilizer) gave high fruit setting and yield of banana and water melon.
10.1.12	Indian bean (GNIB-22) gave higher number of tillering (8-10) with 15-20 numbers of pods per tiller.
10.1.13	GNIB-22 is early maturing with a greater number of pods.
10.1.14	Mineral Mixture licking block helpful in digestion, fertility, Reproductive Performance, Milk Production, Promotes growth and development and also reduce calving interval & age of first parturition.
10.1.15	COFS-31 and CSV-44 F Can be grown throughout the year as a multicut variety under irrigated conditions which very useful manage of green fodder requirement of livestock throughout year.
10.1.16	Rubber cow mat is very useful in dairy animal specially pregnant and milch animals which help in Increase productivity & profitability, Anti-slip surfaces, Increase milk production, Easy to clean & Hygienic maintain in animal shed, Reduces the risk of leg injury, Sturdy And Durable, Eco-friendly, Excellent Insulation and Cost-Effective long-lasting Product.
10.1.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Kitchen garden gave better health from balanced diet reduces household medical expenses</li> <li>➤ It is an effective way for women to utilize their available free time</li> <li>➤ Farm women can contributes to financial independence for personal expenses</li> <li>➤ Kitchen garden provides an opportunity to bond / share experiences with other women.</li> <li>➤ Kitchen Garden provides continuous supply of fresh vegetables and fruits throughout the year.</li> </ul>
10.1.18	Paddy thresher reduces the time and pain in shoulder, increase the work efficiency and saves money and manpower too Although it's a good source of income generation for farming community.

## **10.2. Technical Feedback from the KVK Scientists (Subject wise) to the research institutions/universities:**

### **Crop production:**

- (i) Farmers require high yielding hybrid variety of maize
- (ii) Farmers require high yielding bold seeded variety of pigeon pea for vegetable purpose.
- (iii) Need to develop ICM for organic farming crops in Narmada district

### **Plant Prot.:**

- (i) Need of farmers for sucking pest resistant variety in cotton
- (ii) Severe infestation of viral disease in cucurbits mainly bitter guard

### **Home Sci.:**

- (i) Need to develop weaning food for malnourish children
- (ii) Modification needed in drudgery reduction technologies at university level.

### **Horticulture:**

- (i) Great extent of Novel for farmers.  
(ii) NPS - 2 is suitable for hilly area.

**Animal Science:**

- (i) Entrepreneurship development through *surti goat* and *kadakhnath Poultry*

**11. Technology Week celebration during 2023: Yes/No, Yes**

**11.1 Technology Week celebration.**

Period of observing Technology Week : 19/12/2023 to 23/12/2023  
Online / Offline : Offline  
Total number of farmers visited : 445  
Total number of agencies involved : 04  
Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus : 24

Types of Activity		Date	Number of Participants	Related crop/ livestock technology
19/12/2023 to 23/12/2023	Off campus training programme millet cultivation and their health benefit at baktura - sagbara	19/12/2023	55	Kitchen garden
	Production and marketing of natural farming products	20/12/2023	56	Natural farming
	Importance of natural farming and their relationship with health	20/12/2023	56	Natural farming
	Usefulness of women friendly farm implements	21/12/2023	65	Drudgery reduction
	Importance of veg. seedlings with pot	22/12/2023	75	Kitchen garden
	Celebration of farmers day at Ramjimandir- dediapada	23/12/2023	54	
<b>Total</b>			<b>445</b>	

**12. Interventions on drought mitigation (if the KVK included in this special programme)**

A. Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Gujarat	Ajawain	30	150
	Potato	4	50
	Strawberry	5	125
	Red gold rice (GNR-9/4)	20	50
	Millets (Nagali& Vari)	250 gm/PF	700
	Paddy- Tapi	10	20
	Gram- GG-3 & GG-6	10	25

B. Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

Crops	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Oilseeds	70	175
Pulses	90	225
Cereals	77	170
Cotton (KVK)	20	50
Plant Protection (KVK)	29	76
Horticulture (KVK)	22	105
Animal Science (KVK)	287	287
Kitchen garden	50	50
Farm implements (Paddy thresher)	1	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>1149</b>

C. Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

State	Livestock components	Number of interactions	No. of participants
Gujarat	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			

D. Animal health camps organized

State	Number of camps	No. of animals	No. of farmers
Gujarat	3	74	58
<b>Total</b>	3	74	58

E. Seed distribution in drought hit states (Seed distribution/sold by KVK)

State	Crops	Quantity (qtl)	Coverage of area (ha)	Number of farmers
-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>				

F. Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

State	Crops/cultivars and gist of resource conservation technologies introduced	Area (ha)	Number of farmers
-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			

G. Awareness campaign

State	Meetings		Gosthies		Field days		Farmers fair		Exhibition		Film show	
	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers
-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>												

13. IMPACT

Impact of Training programme on Mushroom grower

Sr.	Technical practice	No. of	Knowledge of Participants
-----	--------------------	--------	---------------------------

No.		Participants	Before training (%)	After training (%)
1	Mushroom is a fungi	20	25	95
2	Mushroom cultivation was started from China		15	90
3	Directorate of mushroom Research is located at Solan		15	95
4	Mushroom contain highest source of Protein		10	100
5	Button mushroom share highest production in India		15	85
6	Solan city is known as mushroom city in India		20	85
7	Punjab state is the highest producer of mushroom in India		15	75
8	Mushroom used for both health and nutrition		25	85
9	Mushroom mostly used for the patients suffered from heart diseases, diabetes and for metabolism		10	75
10	Shitake mushroom richest source of medicinal properties		5	70
11	For the mushroom cultivation there is no need of soil and sunlight		20	100
12	Mostly wheat grains are used for preparation of mushroom spawn		10	100
13	Oyster mushroom spawn can be stored up to one month		5	80
14	Oyster mushroom spawn can be stored at 4 <sup>0</sup> C		10	70
15	Generally, paddy and wheat straw are used as media for oyster mushroom cultivation.		20	70
16	25 to 30 <sup>0</sup> C Optimum temperature for the cultivation of oyster mushroom		10	75
17	40-50 days crop period is required for oyster mushroom cultivation		15	75
18	35-40 <sup>0</sup> C is the Optimum temperature for milky mushroom cultivation		5	60
19	15-18 <sup>0</sup> C is the Optimum temperature for button mushroom cultivation		10	60
20	80-100 days crop period is required for button mushroom cultivation		10	60
			<b>13.5</b>	<b>80.25</b>

#### Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

S. No.	Item	Unit	Prior to KVK	Post KVK activities
1.	Change in cropping intensity 1 Indian bean 2 sesame	Introduction of new variety	--	Getting momentum
2.	Change in productivity of 1. Drill Paddy (purna) 2. T.P Paddy (GNR-2) 3. Soybean 4. Ground nut 5. Pigeonpea	(kg/ha)	100-150 2000-2500 700-1000 700-900 700-1000	400-600 2800-3800 1500-2000 1000-1500 1500-1700
3.	Use of HYV (high-yielding varieties)	(kg/ha)		

	1.Cotton BT (irrigated) 2. Cotton Unirrigated		700-1000 250-400	1500-1800 500-600
4.	Use of fertilizers (NPK) (nutrient) 1. Rice 2. pigeon pea 3. cotton 4. Soyabean 5. Ground nut	(kg/ha) Imbalance use of fertilizer and no basal dose	Imbalance use of fertilizer and No basal dose	Farmers have started to apply fertilizer as Basal dose and other important stages
5.	Use of FYM and other biofertilizers	(kg/ha)	1.Improper method to prepare of FYM 2.use of undegraded FYM	1.Farmers has started to prepare FYM in pit 2. used quality FYM
6.	Tractor/machinery 1. Paddy thresher	Time saving	No use	70 % time saving
7.	(a) Change in economic indicators (in adopted villages) (b) Net return/ha/yr (by crop/enterprise) 1. Drill Paddy (purna) 2. T.P Paddy (GNR-2) 3 Soybean 4. Ground nut 5.Pigeonpea	(No)  Rs.	  10000-13000 35000-38000 25000-30000 25000-30000 37000-40000	  13000-16000 45000-49000 35000-37000 35000-40000 52000-55000

#### 14. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marke-ting	Aware-ness	Other enterprise	
	Text only	8	5	104	0	2	2	121
	Voice only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Voice & Text both	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>Total Messages</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>121</b>
	<b>Total farmers Benefitted</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>26565</b>

#### 15. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

##### A. Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm) 2023

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of establishment	Area Ft.	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	



1	Mushroom Cultivation Unit	2020	20X40	Oyster sadarkaju	Mushroom	140 kg	4500/-	14000	-
2	Vermi compost Unit under shed net house	2020	40X40	-	Vermi - Compost	5000 kg.	12000/-	40000	-
3	Goat breeding unit	2020	100X100	Surti goat	kids	14	18500/-	30800	For breeding purpose
4	Azolla Unit	2020	20X20	-	Azolla	25 kg	2500/-	5000/-	
5	Mango orchard	2017	0.25 ha	29 variety	-	14.44	10,000/-	50540/-	-
6		2020	0.32 ha	04 variety	-	200 graft 2 year old	25000/-	Growing phase	-
7		2017	0.10 ha	26	-	78 plant 3 year old	8000/-	Growing phase	-
8	Fruit orchard	2020	0.17 ha	03 variety	-	125 plant 2 year old	20000/-	Growing phase	-
9	Poly house and net house	2017	0.25 ha	-	Brinjal seedlings	15000	500	15000	
					Tomato seedlings	15000		15000	
					Chilly seedlings	13000		13000	
					Guava	70		4200	
					Mango	4470	268200		
					Moringa	500	250	10000	
					Little gourd	100	100	500	
10	Plant Protection Technology Information Park	2020	30X30	-	-	-	01.00 lakhs	Exhibit the information	-
11	Animal Husbandry information Technology Park	2020	10X30	-	-	-	01.00 lakhs		-
12	Horticultural information Technology Park	2020	20X30	-	-	-	0.50 lakhs		-
13	Small scale Farm Mechanization information Park with processing	2020	15X30	-	-	-	01.00 lakhs		-

	unit								
14	Roof water harvesting	2012	10 Sq. m.	-	-	-	01.00 lakhs	Life saving irrigation	-
15	Farm pond	2011	100 m X 50 m	-	-	-	10 lakhs lit.		-
16	Solar pump	2020	24 panel		Electricity	8.5 kv	3.5 lakhs	Life saving irrigation	-

### B. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production (2023)

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty. (q)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
<b>Cereals</b>									
Wheat	7/11/2022	27/02/2023	0.15	GW-499	Seed	5.20	15000	18200	
Paddy	15/01/2023	15/04/2023	0.40	GRH-2	Seed	7.89	60000	157800	
Paddy	13/07/2023	15/10/2023	0.66	Mahatma	Seed	36.30	40000	113256	
Paddy	15/07/2023	19/10/2023	0.56	GAR-13	Seed	42.00	44000	137760	
Paddy	19/07/2023	12/10/2023	0.20	GNR-2	Seed	9.60	20000	29952	
Paddy	21/07/2023	25/10/2023	1.15	Devali kolam	Seed	36.40	70000	119392	
Paddy	30/07/2023	30/10/2023	0.80	GR-16	Seed	22.40	55000	69888	
Paddy	20/07/2023	01/11/2023	0.20	GNR-7	Seed	8.40	20000	27552	
Paddy	24/07/2023	02/11/2023	0.11	GNR-6	Seed	7.00	13000	21840	
Paddy	24/07/2023	06/11/2023	0.80	GNR-9	Seed	30.00	58000	93600	
Paddy	21/07/2023	8/11/2023	0.20	GR-20	Seed	8.30	15000	25896	
Paddy	28/07/2023	20/11/2023	0.25	GR-23	Seed	10.73	25000	35194	
Sorghum	20/11/2022	18/04/2023	0.40	GNJ-1	Seed	3.16	15000	17380	
<b>Pulses</b>									
Chickpea	25/11/2022	10/03/2023	0.40	GG-3	Seed	5.75	20000	40250	
Chickpea	28/11/2022	18/03/2023	1.00	GG-6	Seed	16.00	40000	112000	
Chickpea	12/12/2022	30/03/2023	1.00	GG-5	Seed	11.25	42000	78750	
Green Gram	18/02/2023	10/05/2023	1.00	GM-6	Seed	6.55	35000	72050	
Green Gram	25/02/2023	14/05/2023	0.80	GM-5	Seed	4.04	25000	44440	
Green Gram	27/02/2023	26/05/2023	1.00	GM-7	Seed	6.75	35000	74250	
Green Gram	15/03/2023	30/05/2023	0.40	GM-8	Seed	4.35	20000	47850	
<b>Oilseeds</b>									
soybean	28/7/2023	2/11/2023	0.80	NRC-37	seed	5.75	15000	34500	
soybean	29/7/2023	5/11/2023	0.50	NRC-127	Seed	4.25	10000	25500	
<b>Fibers</b>									
<b>Spices &amp; Plantation crops</b>									

<b>Floriculture</b>									
<b>Fruits</b>									
<b>Vegetables</b>									
<b>Others</b>									
Sun hemp	21/12/2022	26/4/2023	1.00	-	Seed	410	8576	18450	
Vari	23/07/2023	26/10/2023	0.20	-	Seed	145	1536	6525	

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

Sl. No.	Bio Products	Name of the Product	Qty (kg)	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Bio- Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bio- Fungicides	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bio- pesticides	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bio-Agents	-	-	-	-	-
5	Vermicompost	Vermicompost	5500	12000	44000	

### D. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Goat breeding unit	Surati	Kids	14	18500	30800	For breeding

### E. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 12

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
January 2023	12	01	-
February 2023	10	01	-
March 2023	15	01	-
April 2023	00	00	-
May 2023	00	00	-
June 2023	12	01	-
July 2023	05	01	-
August 2023	00	00	-
September 2023	00	00	-
October 2023	12	01	-
November 2023	14	01	-
December 2023	10	01	-

## F. Database management

S. No	Database target	Database created
1	Phone number from all villages	60 villages (2678 Phone number)

## G. Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Quantity of water harvested in '000 liters	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstrations	No. of plant 148 material produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
-	-	Drip irrigation system	5	-	-	1520	22	-	1.0 ha
-	-	farm pond	-	-	-	1520	22	10,00,000	2.5 ha

## H. Performance of Nutritional Garden at KVK farm

If Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm/Village Level? Yes  
Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm

Area under nutritional garden (ha)	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers visited
0.1	Vegetable crops	23	1505
	Fruit crops	03	
	Others if any	Medicinal plants-03	

### Nutritional Garden developed at Village Level (Area under nutritional garden)

No. of Villages covered	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers covered
10	Vegetable crops	05	50
	Fruit crops	02	
	Others if any	-	

## H. Details of Skill Development Trainings (ASCI) organized

S. No.	Name of KVKs/SAUs /ICAR Institutes	Name of QP/Job role	Duration (hrs)	No. of participants					
				SCs/STs		Others		Total	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Narmada	Small dairy farmers	200	20	05	0	0	20	05
2		Backyard poultry farmer	200	23	02	0	0	23	02

Total		43	07	0	0	43	07
-------	--	----	----	---	---	----	----

## 16.FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	State bank of India	Dediapada	07787	Programme coordinator KVK NAU Dediapada	33235254433	-	SBIN0007787
With KVK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2023-24 (Rs. in lakh) (Till Dec, 2023)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	Pay & Allowances	116	101.94	60.02
2	Traveling allowances	2.00	1.00	0.57
3	Contingencies	17.50	12.25	10.93
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>135.5</b>	<b>115.19</b>	<b>71.52</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
4	Farm development	00	00	00
5	Library (Purchase of assets like books& journals)	00	00	00
6	Vehicle (Motorcycle)	00	00	00
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B)</b>		<b>135.5</b>	<b>115.19</b>	<b>71.52</b>

### C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the three years

Year	Opening	Income	Expenditure	Net balance in hand as
------	---------	--------	-------------	------------------------

	<b>balance as on 1<sup>st</sup> April</b>	<b>during the year</b>	<b>during the year</b>	<b>on 1<sup>st</sup> April of each year</b>
April - 2020 to March - 2021	26.87	12.23	09.33	29.77
April - 2021 to March - 2022	29.77	20.15	07.09	42.83
April - 2022 to March - 2023	42.83	17.45	13.72	46.56
April - 2023 to March - 2024	46.56	16.73	08.83	54.46

### 17. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during year

<b>Name of the staff</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Title of the training programme</b>	<b>Institute where attended</b>	<b>Mode (Online/Offline)</b>	<b>Dates</b>
Dr. V. K. Poshiya	Assistant professor (TWTC)	Agricultural Marketing	CCS National institute of agricultural Marketing and DEE, NAU, Navsari	Offline	08-8-2023
		Agro Tourism	EEl, Anand , DEE, Navsari, college of forestry and KVK, Navsari	Offline	11 to 13th December- 2023
		The International National Conference on Impact of climate change on Global Food, Livestock, Livelihood and Environmental Security: Advanced Approaches and Mitigation Strategies	NAU, Navsari and national agricultural Development cooperatives Ltd, Baramulla, J&K, Birsa Agri university (BAU)	Offline	28h – 30th, December 2023

Dr. M. V. Tiwari	Scientist (Home Science)	1 <sup>st</sup> International Agriculture Conference on Natural Vs Organic Farming : In Context to Bharatiya Agriculture	Jointly Organized by Gujarat Natural Farming and Science University, Anand & Hindustan Agricultural Research Welfare Society & IIMT university, Meerut	Online	24 to 26 Dec. 2023
		5 days Training course on Importance and use of statistical analysis in agriculture and allied fields	SOCIETY OF KRISHI VIGYAN	online	14 to 18 Oct. 2023
		Application of Renewable Energy Technologies in Agriculture	Sardar krushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University	online	2nd Jan. 2023
		Millets: Empowering Women And Providing Nutritional Security	Hindustan Agricultural Research Welfare Society & IIMT university, Meerut	online	15 Oct. 2023
		Application of Renewable Energy Technologies in Agriculture	Sardar krushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University	online	2nd Janu. 2023

		The International Conference on Impact of climate change on Global Food, Livestock, Livelihood and Environmental Security: Advanced Approaches and Mitigation Strategies	NAU, Navsari and national agricultural Development cooperatives Ltd, Baramulla, J&K, Birsa Agri university (BAU)	Offline	28h – 30th, December 2023
--	--	--	--	---------	---------------------------

#### 18. Details of progress in Doubling Farmers Income (DFI) villages adopted by KVKs

Name of the village	Total No. of families surveyed	Key interventions implemented	No. of farmers covered in each intervention	Change in income (Rs/unit)	
				Before	After
Almawadi	400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Varietal replacement</li> <li>•Production technology of major crops especially INM</li> <li>•Eco-friendly plant protection measures</li> <li>•Water conservation</li> <li>•Arid horticulture</li> <li>•Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management</li> <li>•Drudgery reduction</li> <li>•Women empowerment</li> </ul>	125	25,000/- to 50,000/-	35,000/- to 70,000/-
Soliya	414		133	25,000/- to 50,000/-	35,000/- to 70,000/-

#### 19. Details of activities planned under NARI /PKVY / TSP / KKA, etc.

S. No.	Name of the programme	No. of villages adopted	Key activities performed	No. of activities carried out	No. of families covered
1	Training on DFI through animal husbandry and through poultry farming, by diversified cropping practices, Nursery management in horticultural crops, Marketing and value addition in ragi and vari, Scientific	2	On and Off campus trainings and extension activities	29	452



	cultivation of Pulses – IPDM of Pulses and Cereals crops.				
--	---	--	--	--	--

## 20. Details of Progress of ARYA Project

Name of Enterprise	No of Training Conducted	No of Beneficiaries	No of Extension Activities	No of Beneficiaries	No of Unit established	Change in income		No. Of Groups Formed
						Before	After	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 21. Details of SAP

S. No.	Types of major Activity conducted	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants
01	Training on Swachhta Pakhwada & vermi compost preparation	05	155
02	Distribution of Vermicompost bed	14	14
03	Field visit	03	12

Sr. No	Name of KVK	Date	Activity	No of VIPs	No of Farmers	Others	Total
1	KVK Narmada	-	Training on Swachhta Pakhwada, Cleaning,	0	155	0	155
2	KVK Narmada	-	Distribution of Vermicompost bed	0	14	0	14
3	KVK Narmada	-	Field visit	0	12	0	12

## 21. Books published 2022-23

Title of the Book	Authors	ISBN No (Optional) / Pages No	Description/review of the book (one paragraph/sentence)
-	-	-	-

22. Please include any other important and relevant information which has not been reflected above (write in detail). – Nil-

## APR SUMMARY

### 1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & farm women	88	2016	2986	5002
Rural youths	02	40	50	90
Extension functionaries	03	50	75	125
Sponsored Training	04	111	38	149
Vocational Training	08	61	116	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2278</b>	<b>3265</b>	<b>5543</b>

### 2. Frontline demonstrations

Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	175	70	-
Pulses	225	90	-
Cereals	170	77	-
Horticulture	105	22	-
Plant protection	76	29	
Cotton	50	20	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>-</b>
Livestock & Fisheries	287	-	287
Other enterprises	50	-	50
Farm implements	11	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>338</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1149</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>338</b>

### 3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
<b>Technology Assessed</b>			
Crops	05	15	15
Livestock	02	09	09
Various enterprises	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Technology Refined</b>			
Crops	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-
Various enterprises	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>

### 4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	467	40998
Other extension activities	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>40988</b>

### 5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Aware-ness	Other enterprise	
	Text only	8	5	104	0	2	2	121
	Voice only	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Voice & Text both	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>Total Messages</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>121</b>
	<b>Total farmers Benefitted</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>5313</b>	<b>26565</b>

### 6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value Rs.
Seed (q)	315.65	1447078/-
Planting material (No.)	48240	329900/-
Bio-Products - Vermicompost (kg)	5500	44000/-
Livestock Production (No.)	14	30800/-
Fishery production (No.)	-	-

### 7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value Rs.
Soil	250	75000
Water	-	-
Plant	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>75000</b>

### 8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Workshops	02
2	Conferences	01
3	Meetings	10
4	Trainings for KVK officials	00
5	Visits of KVK officials	15
6	Book published	00
7	Training Manual	03
8	Book chapters	01
9	Research papers	02
10	Article	06
11	Seminar papers	00
12	Extension folder	00
13	Proceedings	01
14	Award & recognition	01
15	On going research projects	01
16	Popular article	05