

ANNUAL REPORT OF KVK, VYARA, NAU, TAPI
(April-2015-March-2016)

APR SUMMARY

1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & Farm women	29	302	508	810
Rural youths	4	63	15	78
Extension functionaries	0	0	0	0
Sponsored Training	69	729	1654	2383
Vocational Training	1	9	31	40
Total	103	1103	2208	3311

2. Frontline demonstrations

Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	100	30.0	100
Pulses	48	15.0	48
Cereals	147	54.2	147
Vegetables	60	17.0	60
Other crops	130	45.6	130
Hybrid crops	0	00.0	0
Total	485	161.8	485
Livestock & Fisheries	0	0	0
Other enterprises	80	0	80
Total	80	0	80
Grand Total	565	161.8	565

3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
Technology Assessed			
Crops	2	11	11
Livestock	1	300	25
Various enterprises	1	15	15
Total	4	326	51
Technology Refined			
Crops	0	0	0
Livestock	0	0	0
Various enterprises	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Grand Total	4	326	51

4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	723	121010
Other extension activities	9	298

Total	732	121308
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5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
KVK, NAU, Vyara, Dist.Tapi	Text only	3	2	0	0	0	5	10
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Messages	3	2	0	0	0	5	10
	Total farmers Benefitted	4533	3022	0	0	0	7555	15110

6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value Rs.
Seed (q)	252.55	6,86,415.00
Planting material (No.)	332011	425697.25
Bio-Products (kg)	-	-
Livestock Production (No.)	-	-
Fishery production (No.)	-	-

7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value Rs.
Soil	709	90830
Water	12	600
Plant	165	0
Total	886	174380

8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Workshops	1
2	Conferences	2
3	Meetings	6
4	Trainings for KVK officials	4
5	Visits of KVK officials	8
6	Book published	0
7	Training Manual	2
8	Book chapters	12
9	Research papers	7
10	Lead papers	0
11	Seminar papers	3
12	Extension folder	7
13	Proceedings	1
14	Award & recognition	1
15	On going research projects	0

DETAIL REPORT OF APR-2015-16

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Krishi Vigyan Kendra Navsari Agricultural University Bhenskatri Road, Panvadi Vyara, Dist. Tapi, Gujarat-394 650	(02626) 221869	--	kvkvyara@nau.in kvkvyara@yahoo.co.in

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Director of Extension Education Navsari Agricultural University Navsari	(02637) 282026	(02637) 282706	dee@nau.in

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No.

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Chetan D. Pandya (I/c Programme Coordinator)	-	9898847034	cdpandya_2008@yahoo.co.in

1.4. Year of sanction: 2004 (As ZARS KVK – 2000), Full fledged KVK in the year 2006.

1.5. Staff Position (as on 30th March, 2016)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/Others)	Mobile no.	Age	Email id
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. C. D. Pandya	I/c Prog.Coordinator	Vacant	37400-67000 G.P.-9000	--	01/11/2014	--	--	--	--	--
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. C. D. Pandya	SMS	Extension Education	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	23590	29/07/2009	Permanent	General	09898847034	48	cdpandya_2008@yahoo.co.in
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Prof. Arti N. Soni	SMS	Home Science	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	20590	04/04/2008	Permanent	General	09427053600	37	sonyarti@gmail.com
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. J. K. Raval	SMS	Veterinary Science	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	18320	01/04/2011	Permanent	OBC	09924823397	34	ravaljk2@gmail.com
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. S.M.Chavan	SMS	Plant Protection	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	16920	10/01/2013	Permanent	General	08347991415	32	sachinento@gmail.com
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. M. R.Gami	SMS	Agronomy	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	15600	01/03/2013	Permanent	OBC	09998002585	37	mrgami@nau.in
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Prof. Pravinkumar Modi	SMS	Horticulture	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	16920	14/03/2013	Permanent	General	08758447576	28	pmodi.horti@gmail.com
8	Programme Assistant	Mr. N.N.Makani	Prog. Assi.	--	9300-34800 G.P. – 4400	13700 Fix	13/07/2015	Permanent	General	09409613458	25	nnmakani@nau.in
9	Computer Programmer	Nisheeta R. Patel	Comp. Prog.	--	9300-34800 G.P. – 4400	11750	21/08/2008	Permanent	SC	09724245646	30	nishipatel_12@nau.in
10	Farm Manager	Mr. V. N. Parmar	Farm Manager	--	9300-34800 G.P.- 4400	12240	23/08/2007	Permanent	General	09426539939	36	viralsinh@nau.in
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. A.N.Vanjaria	Acct. / Super.	--	9300-34800 G.P. 4200	14180	21/11/2011	Permanent	ST	09825727690	52	anvanjaria7@nau.in
12	Stenographer	Vacant	Steno.	--	5200-20200 G.P. - 2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
13	Driver	Mr. C. I. Patel	Driver	--	5200-20200 G.P. 1900	6560	23/08/2007	Permanent	OBC	09879771484	31	-
14	Driver	Vacant	Driver	--	5200-20200 G.P. 1900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15	Supporting staff	Vacant	Supp. Staff	--	4440-7400 G.P.-1400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16	Supporting staff	Vacant	Supp. Staff	--	4440-7400 G.P.-1400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1.6 Total land with KVK (in ha) :

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	2.50
2	Under Demonstration Units	0.50
3	Under Crops	5.23
4	Orchard/Agro-forestry	0.80
5	Others (specify), Poly House, Shed Net House, Vermi-compost Unit	0.45

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1	Administrative Building	ICAR	31/3/2011	516	--	--	--	--
2	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	31/3/2011	248	--	--	--	--
3	Staff Quarters (5)	ICAR	31/3/2011	348	--	--	--	--
4	Demonstration Units (2)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Fencing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Rain Water harvesting system	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	Threshing floor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8	Farm godown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep (Bolero)	2004	4,30,500=00	3,42,181	Working (but kms. run above RTO rules)
Tractor	2001	3,31,225=00	3560 hrs.	Working
Motorcycle	2011	48,816=00	10,257	Working

C) Equipments & AV aids

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present Status
(1)	Furniture (Godrej)				
1	Table T-9	4	30/3/2001	26636	Working
2	Table T-104	1	30/3/2001	8515	Working
3	Chair CH-18C	20	30/3/2001	43300	Working
4	Chair PCH-700 B	1	30/3/2001	8168	Working
5	Chair CH-7 B	4	30/3/2001	5692	Working
6	Store Well – Glass Door	1	30/3/2001	9259	Working
7	Slotted Angel Racks	4	30/3/2001	4900	Working
(2)	Mahindra Tractor model 575 DI 45 HP & Accessories	1	30/3/2001	3,31,225	Working
(3)	Photo Copier NP 7160 Canon NPG-1	1	31/3/2001	117274	Not working
(4)	Furniture (Godrej)				
1	Table –T- 402	5	27/12/2002	24600	Working
2	Comp. Table C-6	1	27/12/2002	5255	Working
3	Store Well – Glass Door	1	27/12/2002	9330	Working
4	Store Well Plane	2	27/12/2002	16000	Working
5	Chair CHR-7B	15	27/12/2002	22350	Working
6	Chair PCH-5000 2 T	2	27/12/2002	7230	Working
7	Filing Cabinet	1	27/12/2002	7900	Working
(5)	Computer & Peripherals	1	28/12/2002	51850	Working
(6)	3 KVA on line UPS	1	28/12/2002	38000	Not working
(7)	HP Laser Jet 1200 Printer	1	28/12/2002	20600	Not working
(8)	MSXP standard edition with Indian Longwise Proofing tools	1	30/12/2002	6450	Not Working
(9) 1	CD writer	1	28/12/2002	3025	Working
2	HP Scan jet 2300c Scanner	1	28/12/2002	3700	Not Working
(10) 1	Ceramic steel white writing board 4'x6'	1	21/2/2003	9000	Working
2	Ceramic chalk writing board 4'x 6'	1	21/2/2003	9000	Working
(11) 1	Over Head Projector	1	22/3/2003	27690	Working
2	Plastic screen with tripod stand	1	22/3/2003	4500	Working
(12) 1	LG 29 CA Color TV 29"	1	21/3/2003	26990	Working
2	Thomson 5 in 1 VCD player	1	21/3/2003	6990	Working
(13)	P.A. System				
1	Amplifier SSA 250	1	22/3/2003	9400	Working
2	Eco Mixture DMX 40	1	22/3/2003	3249	Working
3	Full Range Speaker SRX 250 D	4	22/3/2003	24472	Working
4	Microphone		22/3/2003		Working
	ALD 101 x LR	1	22/3/2003	1140	Working
	ATP 20 M	1	22/3/2003	489	Working
	WM 201	1	22/3/2003	1615	Working
5	Unit Horn Combination UHC 30 x T	1	22/3/2003	1188	Working

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present Status
6	Micro Phone Stand		22/3/2003		Working
	DGN	1	22/3/2003	456	Working
	DGT	1	22/3/2003	285	Working
	ATS:5	1	22/3/2003	100	Working
(14)	A.V. Trolley	1	22/3/2003	4132	Working
(15)	Laminated Chart with wooden Frame size 20" x 30"	33	22/3/2003	24420	Working
(16)	Sony Digital Handy cam	1	22/3/2003	32750	Working
1	Power adapter	1	22/3/2003		Working
2	Battery	1	22/3/2003		Working
3	Remote Control	1	22/3/2003		Working
4	AV Connecting Cable	1	22/3/2003		Working
5	Belt shoulder strap	1	22/3/2003		Working
6	Handy Cam Recording Caset	1	22/3/2003		Working
(17)	Automatic slide Projector	1	22/3/2003	13695	Working
(18)	Portable Generator EXK 2000 AC	1	24/3/2003	38200	Working
(19)	Education Exhibition Panel System	1	25/3/2003	13500	Working
1	News Paper Stand	1	25/3/2003	3500	Working
2	Displayer/Book/ Magazine Stand	1	25/3/2003	3500	Working
3	Notice Writing Board with Acrylic Shutter	1	25/3/2003	4450	Working
(20)	Stainless steel Vessels	23	28/3/2003	19450	Working
(21)	Modem	1	31/3/2003	2020	Working
(22)	Laminated Charts with Plywood Framing size 24"x30"	5	12/3/2004	3000	Working
(23)	Colour Enlargement charts	33	29/3/2004	24420	Working
(24)	Jeep Mahindra & Mahindra Bolero D.I.	1	2/12/2004	430500	Working
(25)	Bolero Accessories		2/12/2004	21650	Working
(27)	Whirlpool freeze	1	27/3/2006	15800	Working
(28) 1	Electronic Automatic Kel Pus Microprocessor based eight place macro block digestion system model KES-08L	1	27/3/2006	88120	Working
2	Electronic Kel plus micro processor based Automatic Distillation system model distil EM	1	27/3/2006	142300	Working
(29)	Double still with thermo sensor hr (All glass) cat No 2348	1	27/3/2006	33924	Working
(30)	Nova Rotary shaking machine				
1	(a)Capacity 16 flasks of 250 ml	1	28/3/2006	24500	Working
2	(b)Capacity 25 flasks of 250 ml	1	28/3/2006	29750	Working
3	Nova Hot plate Rectangular model NV-8535 stainless steel				
	(a) Size 12" x 20"	1	28/3/2006	8500	Working
	(b) Size 18" x 24"	1	28/3/2006	11250	Working
4	Nova willy mill stain lese steel camber Size 100 x 50 mm	1	28/3/2006	31900	Working

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present Status
(31)1	Laboratory Table	4	27/3/2006	34400	Working
2	Racks	6	27/3/2006	9000	Working
3	Stools	12	27/3/2006	5400	Working
4	Steel cupboard storewell	4	27/3/2006	19200	Working
5	Steel cupboard storewel	4	27/3/2006	14000	Working
6	Steel racks	4	27/3/2006	8600	
7	Partition racks	3	27/3/2006	22500	Working
8	Office chair	4	27/3/2006	4000	Working
(32)	Systronics make				
1	Micro controller based Digital spectrophotometer model -106	1	27/3/2006	26800	Working
2	Systronics make micro controller based flame photometer compressor model-128	1	27/3/2006	35200	Working
3	Systronics make micro controller based PH meter	1	27/3/2006	10900	Working
4	Systronics make micro processor based conductivity meter	1	27/3/2006	12800	Working
(33)	Hot air oven	1	27/3/2006	21200	Working
(34) 1	Chemical Balance	1	27/3/2006	75000	Working
2	CENTRO FIX WATERBATH	1	27/3/2006	10800	Working
3	CENTRO FIX – Muffle furnace	1	27/3/2006	29500	Working
4	Automatic autoclave	1	27/3/2006	21000	Working
(35)	City weigh balance model ST-10 Cap- 10 kg	1	27/3/2006	10640	Working
(36) 1	LG AC-15 ton	1	31/3/2006	23740	Working
2	Micro kjeldahl Assembly	1	31/3/2006	10700	Working
(37)	Burner maker type with stop coke	8	31/3/2006	2000	Working
(38)	Voltas make water cooler	1	31/3/2006	26500	Working
(39) 1	Soft Pin up Board	25	29/11/2007	96250	Working
2	Single Pole Stand	26	29/11/2007	35360	Working
(40)	Microscope for Computer	1	17/3/2008	294028	Working
(41) 1	SDZ – TR – PL – HL Microscope controlled Transformer	1	15/3/2008	209444	Working
2	OP – 150 R Fibre Optic Illumivater	1	15/3/2008		Working
3	GMTV – 33 H High Resolution Coloured CCTV system	1	15/3/2008		Working
(42)	Colony Counter – MSW – 408	1	15/3/2008	5668	Working
(43)	Oven Universal – MSW – 213	1	15/3/2008	65788	Working
(44)	Insect Rating Case	5	17/3/2008	14000	Working
(45)	LG A/C machine 2.0 Ton Split AC with Remote	2	17/3/2008	58680	Working
(46)	LG Refrigeration–280 Lit. Model - 295TMG4	1	25/3/2008	18000	Working

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present Status
(47)	Phillips Grinder – 1618	2	25/3/2008	6000	Working
(48)	Sony Cyber Shot – DSC – W 90	1	25/3/2008	14800	Working
(49) 1	Pressure Cooker – 8 lit.	1	24/3/2008	4500	Working
2	S/A/S Tope – 17’’	1	24/3/2008		Working
3	S/A/S Tope – 21’’	1	24/3/2008		Working
4	S. S. Cover	2	24/3/2008		Working
(50) 1	Insect Display show cases	4	24/3/2008	17420	Working
2	Insect Show cases cabinet	1	24/3/2008		Working
(51) 1	Compaq Computer – 3250 IL	1	25/3/2008	28950	Working
2	MS XP Professional Vista License Copy	1	25/3/2008	6000	Working
(52)	Top Loading Balance – BH 200 H	1	19/3/2008	28120	Working
(53)	Digital Conductivity TDS Meter Model - 307	1	24/3/2008	11648	Working
(54)	Digital PH meter Model - 802	1	24/3/2008	7006	Working
(55)	Distillation Apparatus (J – sil)	1	24/3/2008	15912	Working
(56)	H/P Laser Jet Printer - 1022	1	25/3/2008	10990	Working
(57)	Steel Rack KV-110 78’’x36’’x15’’	5	25/3/2008	9844	Working
(58) 1	Steel Cupboard – 78’’x36’’x19’’	2	23/3/2008	11100	Working
2	Computer Table	1	23/3/2008	3300	Working
3	Computer Chair	2	23/3/2008	5200	Working
(59)	Shaking Incubator – 24 BL	1	25/3/2008	95387	Working
(60)	CentriFuge – R – 24	1	25/3/2008	32025	Working
	Voltage stabilizer 3.0 KVA	1	25/3/2008	6630	
(61)	Double Pan Balance Analytical Weight Box	1 1	24/3/2008	3640	Working
(62)	Gas Cylinder, Regulator, Gas Stove	1	13/3/2008	1930	Working
(63)	B.O.D. Incubator - 270	1	22/3/2008	90534	Working
(64)	KLENZFLO Horizontal laminar clean air work station – 1500c	1	28/3/2008	138320	Working
(65)	Crompton Greaves Fans	4	28/3/2008	6800	Working
(66)	Humidifier (S.S. Body)	1	30/3/2008	11034	Working
(67)	ASPEE Tractamount Bloover fro Intranational	1	30/3/2008	99960	Working
(68)	Panasonic Multifunctional Device Copy/Print/Scan/Fax	1	28/03/2010	14900	Working
(69)	Eco Display Unit Size : 6’ x 2’	1	28/03/2010	9625	Working
(70)	DIM System size : 36’’ x 24’’	2	28/03/2010	19250	Working
(71) 1	Podium	1	28/03/2010	4200	Working
2	Podium	1	28/03/2010	4200	Working
(72) 1	LCD Projector - Mo.D.832 Mx	1	06/01/2011	66305	Working

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present Status
2	VIVITEK Dongel	1	06/01/2011	16910	Working
3	WALTOP 6'' Interactive RF Pod	1	06/01/2011	14863	Working
4	Motorized Screen size – 5’x7’	1	06/01/2011	12905	Working
5	Impact 65 T (PA system)	1	06/01/2011	17800	Working
(73) 1	23'' – LCD Computer	1	15/10/2010	33420	Working
2	Branded CPU E-Machine		15/10/2010	“	Working
3	Printer – Canon	1	15/10/2010	8500	Working
4	UPS – Umax 600 VA	1	15/10/2010	1850	Working
5	HP Scanner	1	15/10/2010	4500	Working
6	Q.H. Internet Security	1	15/10/2010	1150	Working
(74)	Crystal EPABX system set and accessories	1	11/02/2011	49219	Working
(75) 1	Power Tiller	1	18/02/2011	149430	Working
2	Multi crop Thresher	1	18/02/2011	23100	Working
		1	18/02/2011	26000	Working
3	Power Sprayer	1	18/02/2011	24850	Working
4	Winnower	1	18/02/2011	24150	Working
5	Seed cum Ferti. drill	1	18/02/2011	28880	Working
(76) 1	Steel Cupboard 18''X 36''X 78''	9	8/1/2011	58977	Working
2	Visitor Chair	25	8/1/2011	48475	Working
3	Rack- 6 X 3 X 1 foot	15	8/1/2011	43170	Working
4	Rivolving Chair	6	8/1/2011	21810	Working
*(77) 1	Gayatri two-way Leveller Heavy Duty	1	11/3/2011	12600	Working
2	Gayatri Cultivator Heavy Duty	1	11/3/2011	20700	Working
*(78)	Plough & Harrow	1	17/2/2011	19000	Working
*(79) 1	Rotavator- 5.25	1	13/3/2011	60380=95	Working
2	Hydrolic trailor	1	13/3/2011	102380=90	Working
(80)	Varoon Vinowing Monoblock Electric Fan	1	25/3/2011	6900	Working
(81)	Splender Pro Kick Spoke	1	31/3/2011	41860	Working
(82)	Sub-mersible pump set 2 H.P. with accessories	1	28/3/2011	14600	Working
(83) 1	Steel Cupboard	13	28/12/2012	71500	Working
2	Table (4 X 2.5) rek	10	28/12/2012	35000	Working
3	Steel Coat (6 X 3.5)	10	28/12/2012	40000	Working
4	Sofa set- Tipoi	1 set	28/12/2012	17500	Working
5	Chair-Table-Tipoi	1	28/12/2012	7500	Working

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present Status
		set			
6	News paper stand	3	28/12/2012	3150	Working
7	Computer Table-Chair	2	28/12/2012	12558	Working
8	Water cooler	2	28/12/2012	84000	Working
9	Post weigh balance	2	28/12/2012	2100	Working
10	Steel cupboard	2	28/12/2012	37000	Working
(84) 1	Sofa three seater waiting chair	20	13/01/2012	62980	Working
2	Fix Chair	10	13/01/2012	23090	Working
(85)	10 H.P. 4 stage falkan sub-mersible pump set with accessories	1 set	04/02/2012	64125	Working
(86) 1	Electronics media Microprocessor – PH meter model - 1012	1	23/03/2012	13000	Working
2	Electronics media Microprocessor – Spectrophoto meter model – 2305	1	23/03/2012	33950	Working
3	NOVA fermentor (Digital Microprocessor Pid control)	1	23/03/2012	360000	Working
4	Swisser Table top balance model – swit – 105 10 kg	1	23/03/2012	8775	Working
5	NOVA digital hot air oven 24"x24"x36"	1	23/03/2012	36900	Working
(87) 1	HD Handy cam (video camera)	1	27/03/2012	71025	Working
2	Digital Camera HD (15-30 mega pixel)	1	27/03/2012	66660	Working
3	Double distilled water RO plant for lab use	1	27/03/2012	24860	Working
4	Refrigerator 310 lit with stb 1 KVA	1	27/03/2012	29035	Working
(88)	2 HP 8 Stage Neck Motor	1	20/12/2014	8500	Working

***77, 78 and 79 purchased from University Grant not from ICAR**

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	23/02/2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. C. J. Dangaria, Hon. Vice Chancellor, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari 2. Dr. G. R. Patel, Director of Extension Education, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari 3. Dr. C. D. Pandya, Programme Co-ordinator, KVK, Vyara 4. Dr. V. P. Patel, Associate Research Scientist, Regional Rice Research Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara 5. Mr. Jigar Gohil, Assistant Professor (Horticulture Expert), Polytechnic in Agril., Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara 6. Mr. K.V.Patel, Deputy Director of Horticulture, Tapi district, Vyara 7. Mr. Prafulbhai Patel, District Agriculture Officer, Department of Agriculture, District Panchayat, and Project Director, ATMA-Tapi, Vyara. 8. Dr. C. J. Rana, Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry, District Panchayat, Tapi District, Vyara 9. Mr. T. R. Chaudhari, Assistant Director (Fisheries), Near CRPF Campus, Ukai, Dist. Tapi 10. Nutanben Chaudhari, Agri. Entrepreneur, Kalakawa, Ta. Vyara 11. Lilaben Gamit, Member of GSSC Ltd., Gandhinagar, At. Bedi, Ta. Songadh, Dist. Tapi 12. Sunitaben Konkani, President of KVK SHG, Degama, Dist. Tapi 13. Mr. S. U. Vohra, Assistant Director, G.L.D.C., Parsiwad, Vyara, Dist. Tapi 14. Mr. Ghanshyambhai Dhole, Deputy Project Director, ATMA-Tapi, Vyara 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GNR-3 Variety of rice should be promoted along with Jaya and Gurjari variety. 2. The variety of Surti ravaiya should be replaced with recommended variety in the Front Line Demonstrations. 3. The Oat kent production should be compared with other fodder crop. 4. Suggest the farmers to spray chemical pesticides with alternation as per CIB guidelines to manage the pest resistant against sucking pests mainly white flies. 5. Inform to vegetable Research Station, NAU, Navsari about viral disease problems in Cucurbitaceous crops. 6. Marketing arrangement for Mushroom should be arranged. 7. New and better varieties of crops should be given in adaptive trails as per the policies of state and central government. 8. Trainings on advanced farm mechanizations implements should be made. 9. Organic farming should be encouraged by means of registration and market arrangement. 	Incorporate in Annual Action Plan: 2016-17

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
		<p>15. Mr. Shankar J.Pandhore, Lead bank Manager , Bank of Baroda, Surti Bazar, Vyara</p> <p>16. Mr. B.A .Gamit, Representative of Deputy Commissioner and General Manager & District Industrial Centre, Station Road, Vyara</p> <p>17. Mr. Ghanshyambhai Patel, Progressive farmer, Bahurupa, Ta. Nizar</p> <p>18. Mr. D. T. Desai, Private Agro Dealer, Patidar Agro Centre, Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi</p> <p>19. Smt. Rekhaben A. Chaudhari, Small Farmer, Valod Representative of Bhupendrabhai Desai, Valod</p> <p>20. Mr. Nirav Kansara, Reporter, TV-9 Local Channel, Vyara Zone</p> <p>21. Mr. Harishbhai Shah, Press Reporter, Gujarat Samachar</p> <p>22. Mr. Pratibh Mishra, Representative, Project Co-ordinator, Sankalit SEWA, Vyara</p> <p>23. Mr. Maheshbhai. M. Chaudhari, Resource Person of KVK & Farmer, Ukhalada, Ta. Songadh</p> <p>24. Mrs. Gopiben. F. Chaudhari, Resource Person of KVK & Farm Woman, Dolara ,Ta.vyara</p> <p>25. Induben Aanandbhai Chaudhari, President, <i>Jivan Deep Mahila</i> Co-operative Society, Bardipada, Ta. Dolvan, Dist.Tapi</p> <p>26. Mr. Gumanbhai Narshibhai Chaudhari, Resource Person of KVK & Farmer, At. Bedvan Bhensrot, Ta. Songadh, Dist. Tapi</p> <p>27. Smt.Chandrikaben Bipinbhai Patel, Progressive Farm Woman, At. Dolvan, Ta. Dolvan, Dist. Tapi</p> <p>28. Smt.Ansuyaben Vasava, Resource Person and SEWA worker</p> <p>29. Mr. Nitinbhai Kantibhai Gamit, Progressive Farmer, Village- Tadkua (Kathgad), Tal. Vyara, Dist.- Tapi</p>	<p>10. Crop diversity should be encouraged along with integrated farming.</p> <p>11. Efforts should be made for enhancing sugarcane productions in Nizar block.</p> <p>12. Leafy vegetables in Kitchen Garden FLDs should be provided to the farmers.</p> <p>13. Collaboration in terms of trainings and marketing may be made in association with SEWA.</p> <p>14. Trainings and technological guidance should be provided to the women for Vermi-compost making, Kitchen gardening, Pickle and Hair Oil making.</p>	<p>Incorporate in Annual Action Plan: 2016-17</p>

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
		30. Mr. Naranbhai J. Gamit, Khedut Nursery, Paniyari, Vyara-Dist. Tapi (Gujarat) 31. Mr. Rameshbhai Gamit, Progressive Farmer, Nanichikhali Ta.vyara 32. Mrs. Radhaben Dattubhai Gamit, President, Shivshakti SHG, Village: Kalakava, Ta. Vyara 33. Mr. Sunilbhai D. Patel, Progressive Farmer, Village: Bahurupa, Ta. Nizar 34. Madhuben Konkani, Secreatry Jivandeeep Co.op.Soc., Village :Baradipada Ta.Dolavan 35. Mrs.Pushpaben Gamit, Progressive Farmer, Village : Bagalpur, Ta.Dolavan 36. Smt. A.N.Soni, Scientist (Home Science),KVK,Vyara 37. Dr,J.K Raval, Scientist (Animal Science),KVK,Vyara 38. Dr.M.R.Gami, Scientist (Agronomy),KVK,Vyara 39. Dr.S.M.Chavan, Scientist (Plant Protection), KVK, Vyara 40. Dr. P. K. Modi, Scientist (Horticulture),KVK,Vyara		Incorporate in Annual Action Plan: 2016-17

** Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants-Annexure-I*

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2015-16)

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

S. No.	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry along with an Agro forestry
2.	Agriculture and horticulture
3.	Agro-forestry

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

1. Agro-climatic zones

S. No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	South Gujarat Heavy Rainfall Zone-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It consists of three talukas of Tapi district i.e. Songadh, Vyara and Valod taluka • It has an intensive rainfall over 1500 to 2200 mm per annum • Rain mostly received during month of July- August • The zone has clay soil with normal pH and EC, medium organic Carbon and phosphorous and high in potash
2.	South Gujarat Rainfall Zone-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It consists of two talukas i.e. Uchchhal and Nizar. • Rainfall of the area varying between 1000 to 1500 mm per annum • This zone has black soil of medium to heavy texture • 75 per cent of the area is rainfed.

2. Agro-ecosystems

Sr. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	Situation I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total geographical area is about 5.57 lack ha. Which is 58 per cent of the zone and of which 53 Per cent is under forest • Cultivated area is 15.29 per cent as it is a heavy rainfall situation • 5 per cent area is under doubled crop • Major Field crops grown are paddy, minor millets, pulses, sorghum and oilseeds like ground nut and soybean.
2.	Situation III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total geographical area is about 2.22 lack ha, which is 25.21 per cent of the zone and 59.3 Per cent is under cultivation • Cultivated area is 1.64 lakh ha. • 14.5 per cent area is under doubled crop. <p>Soil of this situation is deep and fine Textured.</p>

2.3: Soil type/s

S. No.	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1.	Hilly Area – Light soil	Lateritic and eroded shallow soil with high infiltration rate	130023
2.	Plain area- Heavy Black soil	Heavy Black to medium black with medium to poor drainage, in some area it is water logged and salt affected.	208779

2.4: Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT)	Productivity (Qt./ha)
Rabi-Summer-2014-15				
1	Wheat	4656	17000	36.51
2	Rabi Sorghum	2227	58000	260.44
3	Maize	725	26000	358.62
4	Gram	2009	28000	139.37
5	Sugarcane	25803	1677000	649.92
6	Indian bean (Val)	799	2070	25.90
7	Other pulses	51	450	88.23
Kharif – 2015				
1	Irrigated Paddy	31310	81406	26.00
2	Un-irrigated Paddy	22825	34955	15.31
3	Kharif – Sorghum	11626	14146	12.16
4	Kharif – Maize	774	1060	13.69
5	Soybean	7251	7614	10.50
6	Kharif – Pigeon pea	17027	16193	9.51
7	Kharif – Green gram	523	400	7.65
8	Black gram	3155	1104	3.50
9	Other Kharif Pulses	150	68	4.53
10	Kharif Groundnut	583	933	16.00
11	Gingelly seeds	21	25	11.90
12	Irrigated Cotton	2597	6882	26.50
13	Un-irrigated Cotton	3374	4251	12.60

Source: District Agriculture Department – Tapi

Horticultural Crops: (2014-2015)

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT.)	Productivity (Qt./ha)
A	Fruits			
	Mango	5573	38398	68.90
	Sapota	90	1045	116.10
	Lemon	25	265	105.80
	Ber	3	0	0
	Banana	1126	50816	451.30
	Guava	18	198	110.0
	Pomegranate	51	516	101.10
	Papaya	1925	86625	450.00
	Custard apple	42	294	70.00
	Aonla	13	95	72.80
	Cashew nut	275	80	2.90
	Coconut	62	538	86.80
	Date palm	3	0	0
	Others	263	1830	69.60
B	Vegetables			
	Potato	2	40	200.00
	Onion	410	13120	320.00
	Brinjal	3010	54270	180.30
	Cabbage	96	1879	195.70
	Okra	9473	132054	139.40

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT.)	Productivity (Qt./ha)
	Tomato	575	12104	210.50
	Cauliflower	290	5606	193.30
	Cluster bean	620	4154	67.00
	Cowpea	630	4643	73.70
	Cucurbits	3420	76847	224.70
	Others	1690	38870	230.00
C	Spices			
	Chilli-Dry	1080	1242	11.50
	Garlic	175	1253	71.60
	Coriander	45	2025	450.00
	Ginger	85	6800	800.00
	Turmeric	60	3600	600.00
	Fenugreek	30	900	300.00
	Ajawain	70	45	6.40
	Suva	25	750	300.00
D	Flowers			
	Rose	57	510	89.60
	Marigold	165	1850	112.10
	Mogra	60	11	1.80
	Lily	15	150	100.00
	Others	130	780	60.00
E	Aromatic and medicinal plants			
	Aloevera	12	180	150.00
	Vetiver Khas (New Crop)	15	0	0
	Aamba Turmeric	8	128	160.00

Source: District Horticulture Department - Tapi

2.5: Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature 0 C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April-2015	0	37.4	20.9	61.90
May-2015	0	38.0	21.8	54.90
June-2015	145	36.1	21.8	69.40
July-2015	640	32.9	20.1	89.00
August-2015	62	32.4	19.0	85.45
September-2015	168	33.1	18.1	82.50
October-2015	0	33.5	17.8	79.00
November-2015	0	33.2	13.2	72.90
December-2015	0	23.6	12.0	72.60
January-2016	0	17.3	10.8	73.50
February-2016	0	22.3	16.5	71.45
March-2016	6	26.3	20.2	73.50

Source: Regional Rice Research Station, NAU, Vyara

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred (Milch)</i>	37300	92.28 (000 tonnes Milk)	7.470 lit/ day per in-milk animal
<i>Indigenous(Milch)</i>	32500	25.72 (000 tonnes Milk)	3.498 lit/ day per in-milk animal
<i>Buffalo(Milch)</i>	85500	98.02 (000 tonnes Milk)	4.407 lit/ day per in-milk animal
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	1000	1180 kg wool/year	1156 wool gm / sheep / year
Goats	95532	3.13 (000 tonnes Milk)	0.307 lit/ day per in milk animal
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	-	-	-
Rabbits			
	-	-	-
Poultry			
<i>Hens</i>	-	-	-
<i>Desi</i>	433300	147.76 lakh egg	118 eggs per layer/year
<i>Improved</i>	139600	303.71 lakh egg	324 eggs per layer/year
<i>Ducks</i>	-	-	-
<i>Turkey and others</i>	-	-	-

Category	Area	Production (Q.)	Productivity
Fish	-	-	-

Source: 31st survey report on estimates of major livestock products for the year 2013-14, Gujarat State. Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gandhinagar

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages (2015-16)

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Vyara	Vyara	Dolara	Paddy, Sugarcane, Gram, Groundnut, Okra, Cucurbitaceous vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge about scientific package of practices among farmers/ Farm women • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Poor drainage of soil • Low irrigation facility • Adoption level of farmers is very low • Lack of Knowledge about value addition of Agril. produce • Low milk production • Poor livestock management • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of knowledge about Health & Nutrition • Sickle cell Anemia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management (ICM) and precision Farming • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Crop diversification • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Low cost green house and small scale Nursery Management • Off-season cultivation of high valued crops • Capacity building and Group dynamics
2	Vyara	Vyara	Zankhari	Paddy, Sugarcane, Gram, Groundnut, Okra, Cucurbitaceous vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge about scientific package of practices among farmers/ Farm women • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Low irrigation facility • Poor drainage of soil • Adoption level of farmers is very low • Lack of Knowledge about value addition of Agril. produce • Low milk production • Poor livestock management • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of knowledge about health & nutrition • Sickle cell Anemia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management (ICM) and precision Farming • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Low cost green house and small scale Nursery Management • Off-season cultivation of high valued crops • Capacity building and Group dynamics
3	Dolvan	Dolvan	Bardipada	Paddy, Sugarcane, Gram, Groundnut, Okra, Cucurbitaceous vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption level of farmers is very low • Lack of technological knowledge(ICM, INM,IPDM) among farmers/ Farm women • Lack of awareness towards animal disease management • Poor economic condition • Lack of Knowledge about value addition of Agril. produce • Majority of area has light soil with undulated land • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of knowledge about health & nutrition • Sickle cell Anemia • Low milk production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management (ICM and precision Farming) • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Low cost green house and small scale Nursery Management • Off-season cultivation of high valued crops • Capacity building and Group dynamics
4	Dolvan	Dolvan	Jamaliya	Paddy, Sugarcane, Gram, Groundnut, Okra, Cucurbitaceous vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption level of farmers is very low • Lack of technological knowledge(ICM, INM,IPDM) among farmers/ Farm women • Majority of area has light soil with undulated land • Lack of awareness towards animal disease management • Poor economic condition • Lack of Knowledge about value addition of Agril. produce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management (ICM and precision Farming) • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of knowledge about health & nutrition • Sickle cell Anemia • Low milk production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Low cost green house and small scale Nursery Management • Off-season cultivation of high valued crops • Capacity building and Group dynamics
5	Valod	Valod	Kaher	Paddy, Sugarcane, Gram, Pigeon pea, Okra, Brinjal, Cucurbitaceous vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of technological knowledge about crop production • Heavy load of pesticides in vegetables • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Lack of knowledge about fruits & vegetable preservation • Level of adoption in field crops are very low • Lack of knowledge about insect – pest identification & their management • Poor animal management • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of knowledge about health & nutrition • Poor food grain storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management (ICM and precision Farming) • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Low cost green house and small scale Nursery Management • Off-season cultivation of high valued crops • Capacity building and Group dynamics
6	Valod	Valod	Kalamkui	Paddy, Sugarcane, Gram, Pigeon pea, Okra, Brinjal, Cucurbitaceous vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of technological knowledge about crop production • Heavy load of pesticides in vegetables • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Lack of knowledge about fruits & vegetable preservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management (ICM and precision Farming) • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of adoption in field crops & vegetables are very low • Lack of knowledge about insect – pest identification & their management • Poor animal management • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of knowledge about Health & Nutrition • Poor food grain storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Low cost green house and small scale Nursery Management • Off-season cultivation of high valued crops • Capacity building and Group dynamics
7	Songadh	Songadh	Ukhalda	Paddy, Sugarcane, Sorghum, Gram, Groundnut, Pigeon pea, Okra, Cucurbitaceous vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge about new agricultural technology • Low adoption of new technology • Lack of awareness about Animal Husbandry & poultry • Low irrigation facility • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Poor food grain storage practices • Lack of awareness about Health & Nutrition • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of Knowledge about value addition of Agril. produce • Sickle cell Anemia • Poor economic condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management (ICM and precision Farming) • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals & poultry management • Off-season cultivation of high valued crops • Capacity building and Group dynamics
8	Songadh	Songadh	Bedvan-pra-Bhensrot	Paddy, Sugarcane, Sorghum, Gram, Groundnut, Pigeon pea, Okra,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge about new agricultural technology • Low adoption of new technology • Lack of awareness about Animal Husbandry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management (ICM) and precision Farming • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
				Cucurbitaceous vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low irrigation facility • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Poor food grain storage practices • Lack of awareness about Health & Nutrition • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of Knowledge about value addition of Agril. produce • Poor economic condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Off-season cultivation of high valued crops • Capacity building and Group dynamics
9	Uchchhal	Uchchhal	Mohini	Paddy, Sugarcane, Cotton, Sorghum, Pigeon pea, Soybean, vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge about scientific package of practices of different crops • Lack of knowledge about insects - pests & diseases • Injudicious use of chemical pesticide in cotton • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Low irrigation facility • Poor food grain storage practices • Lack of awareness about Health & Nutrition • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of Knowledge about preservation of Agril. produce • Inadequate intake of fruits & vegetables • Sickle cell Anemia • Poor livestock management • Poor Socio-economic condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management(ICM) and precision Farming • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Dry land horticulture • Capacity building and Group dynamics
10	Uchchhal	Uchchhal	Vadgam	Paddy, Sugarcane, Cotton, Sorghum, Pigeon pea, vegetables,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge about scientific package of practices of different crops • Lack of knowledge about insects - pests & diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management(ICM) and precision Farming • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
				Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injudicious use of chemical pesticide in cotton • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Low irrigation facility • Poor food grain storage practices • Lack of awareness about Health & Nutrition • Drudgery among farm women during Agril. practices • Lack of Knowledge about preservation of Agril. produce • Inadequate intake of fruits & vegetables • Sickle cell Anemia • Poor livestock management • Poor Socio-economic condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Dry land horticulture • Capacity building and Group dynamics
11	Kukarmunda	Kukarmunda	Kelni	Paddy, Sugarcane, Wheat, Cotton, Sorghum, Pigeon pea, vegetables, Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of technological knowledge(ICM, INM,IPDM) among farmers/ Farm women • Lack of knowledge about insect — pest identification & their management • Heavy load of chemical pesticides • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Poor marketing facility • Lack of availability of Agril. inputs • Poor grain storage practices • Lack of Knowledge about preservation of Agril. produce • Poor Livestock management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management(ICM and precision Farming) • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Dry land horticulture • Capacity building and Group dynamics
12	Nizar	Nizar	Laxmikheda	Paddy, Wheat, Cotton, Castor, Sorghum, Pigeon pea, vegetables,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of cultivation • Poor marketing facility • Lack of technological knowledge about crop production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Crop Management(ICM and precision Farming) • Organic farming • Integrated Nutrient Management

Sl. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
				Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injudicious use of chemical pesticide/ fertilizers • Lack of awareness about organic farming • Viral disease problem in fruits & vegetables • Weed management in black soil is a big problem • High production cost due-to lift irrigation • Poor grain storage practices • Lack of Knowledge about preservation of Agril. produce • Poor Livestock management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Pest and Disease Management • Soil and Water conservation • Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development • Health & Nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell anemia awareness • Drudgery reduction technology for farm women • Value addition in Agricultural crops • Breeding, Feeding & Dairy management of milch animals • Dry land horticulture • Capacity building and Group dynamics

2.8 Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust areas
Paddy, Sorghum, Groundnut, Vegetables, Sugarcane, Oilseed crops & pulses	Integrated Crop Management (ICM) and precision Farming
Vegetables, Fruits, Cereals & Pulse crops	Organic farming
Paddy, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Cotton, Groundnut, Vegetables & Fruits	Integrated Nutrient management
Paddy, Sugarcane, Cotton, Groundnut, Vegetables, Fruits	Integrated Pest & Disease Management
Vegetables, Fruits, Cereals & Pulse crops	Soil and Water conservation
Drumstick, Custard apple	Dry land horticulture
Green house technology, Drip irrigation, High value crops	High tech horticulture
Low cost green house	Low cost green house and small scale Nursery Management
Okra, Tomato, Watermelon	Off-season cultivation of high valued crops
Women empowerment	Women empowerment and self reliability through Entrepreneurial development
Fruits, Vegetables, Cereals & pulses	Value addition in Agricultural crops
Health & Nutrition	Health & nutrition for vulnerable groups, Malnutrition and Sickle cell Anemia awareness
Women drudgery reduction	Drudgery reduction technologies for farm women
Dairy/ Disease/Feed management	Breeding, feeding & dairy management of milch animals & poultry management
Capacity building and group dynamics	Capacity building and group dynamics

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2015-16

OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Cotton, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Total No. of Trials		Area in ha		Number of Farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
10	4	393	326	130	161.8	636	565

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	71	89	1420	2950	560	732	8160	121308
Rural youth	20	12	400	300				
Extn. Functionaries	6	2	120	61				
Total	97	103	1940	3311	560	732	8160	121308

Seed Production (Qtl.)			Planting material (Nos.)		
5			6		
Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers	Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
573	252.55	610	5,10,000	3,32,011	13,200

I.A TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Summary of technologies assessed under various crops by KVKs

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	Okra	Eco-friendly pest management in Okra	5	5
Integrated Crop Management	Okra	Plant geometry in okra	6	6
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology / Value addition	-	-	-	-
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Total			11	11

Summary of technologies assessed under livestock by KVKs

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Disease Management	Poultry	Impact of Poultry concentrate feeding and anthelmintic drugs on Egg production	300	25
Evaluation of Breeds	-	-	-	-
Feed and Fodder management	-	-	-	-
Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-
Production and Management	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Total			300	25

Summary of technologies assessed under various enterprises by KVKs

Thematic areas	Enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farm women
Nutrition Management	Farm women	Design and development of high iron rich diet to prevent iron deficiency Anemia in tribal farm women	15	15
Total			15	15

I.B. TECHNOLOGY REFINEMENT

Summary of technologies refined under various crops by KVKs

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology refined	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology / Value addition	-	-	-	-
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Total			-	-

Summary of technologies refined under various livestock by KVKs

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology refined	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Disease Management	-	-	-	-
Evaluation of Breeds	-	-	-	-
Feed and Fodder management	-	-	-	-
Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-
Production and Management	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Total			-	-

Summary of technologies refined under various enterprises by KVKs

Thematic areas	Enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
		--Nil--		
		Total	-	-

I.C. TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AND REFINEMENT IN DETAIL

INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT

Problem definition: Improper sowing method and closer spacing

Technology Assessed: Plant geometry in Okra

KVK, Vyara-Tapi in Gujarat conducted on-farm trial to assess Plant geometry in Okra. Highest growth parameters, no. of picking (38), yield (12920 kg/ha) and B:C ratio (2.08 : 1) recorded with 45X20 cm plant geometry compared to recommended and farmers practices.

Table plant geometry in okra

Technology Option	No. of trials	Plant height (cm)		No. of leaves		No. of branches		No. of picking	Yield (kg/ha)	Increase in yield	B:C ratio
		30 DAP	60 DAP	30 DAP	60 DAP	30 DAP	60 DAP				
i. Farmer Practices-30X5	6	14.48	30.57	3.65	6.84	2.53	3.56	30	8850	--	1.08
ii. Recommended-45X30		15.02	35.92	6.31	7.15	2.82	5.18	35	11200	26.55	1.73
iii. Intervention-45X20		16.5	36.9	6.45	7.52	2.98	5.27	38	12920	45.99	2.08

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Problem definition: Injudicious use of health hazardous agro chemicals

Technology Assessed: Eco-friendly pest management in Okra

KVK, Vyara in Gujarat conducted on-farm trial to assess eco-friendly pest management module to reduce load of chemical pesticides and ultimately reduce cost of cultivation. Growing marigold as a trap crop (1 row of marigold after 4 rows of okra) + Mechanical control of infested shoots at early infestation + Release of *Trichogramma chilonis* eggs through Trichocharads (3 cards/acre, three times) + Use of yellow sticky traps (40 traps/acre) + Installation of pheromone traps (4 traps/acre) with Ervit-lure (3 lures/trap) + Spraying of neem based Azadirachtin 300 ppm + Spraying of *Bacillus thuringiensis* powder @ 1kg/ha had realized a net return of Rs. 2.26 lakh/ha as compared to the recommended practice with net returns of Rs. 1.98 lakh/ha (14.1% increase in net return per ha).

Table Performance of ecofriendly pest management module in okra

Technology Option	No. of trials	Yield (t/ha)	Net Returns (Rs. in lakh/ha)
T-1: Injudicious and indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides (Farmers practices)	5	11.53	1.48
T-2: Mechanical control of infested shoots at early infestation + Use of yellow sticky traps (20 traps/acre) + Installation of pheromone traps (2 traps/acre) with Ervit-lure (3 lures/trap) + Spraying of neem based Azadirachtin 300 ppm + Spraying of Bacillus thuringiensis powder @ 1kg/ha (Recommended practice)		13.06	1.98
T-3: Growing marigold as a trap crop (1 row of marigold after 4 rows of okra) + Mechanical control of infested shoots at early infestation + Release of Trichogramma chilonis eggs through Trichocharads (3 cards/acre, three times) + Use of yellow sticky traps (40 traps/acre) + Installation of pheromone traps (4 traps/acre) with Ervit-lure (3 lures/trap) + Spraying of neem based Azadirachtin 300 ppm + Spraying of Bacillus thuringiensis powder @ 1kg/ha		14.23	2.26

LIVE STOCK ENTERPRISES

Problem definition: Lower egg production in poultry due to inefficient feeding and diseases management

Technology Assessed: Impact of Poultry concentrate feeding and anthelmintic drugs on egg production

KVK, Vyara (Tapi) has conducted trial to find out effective feeding and disease management practice in poultry as recommended practice alone could not increase the egg production at desired level. The technology recommended was fine tuned by including deworming and concentrate poultry feed use.

Table: Impact of Poultry concentrate feeding and anthelmintic drugs on egg production

Technology Options	No. of trials	Egg production (no.)
T1: Farmers practice in field as control	300	118
T2: Feeding with Layer concentrate@120gm/day/bird(from 20th week to 40th week)		132
T3: Feeding with Layer concentrate @ 120 gm/day/ bird + Anthelmintic treatment(Albendazole 2.5% W/V Suspension), @40 ml/100 birds (on 20,24,28,32,36,40th week(6 time)		140

NUTRITION MANAGEMENT

Problem definition: Low haemoglobin level in tribal farm women due to iron deficiency Anemia

Technology Assessed: Design and development of high iron rich diet to prevent iron deficiency Anemia in tribal farm women (18 to 35 yrs)

KVK, Vyara (Tapi) in Gujarat conducted On Farm Trial on design and development of high iron rich diet to prevent iron deficiency Anemia in tribal farm women. The assessed practice of daily use of 100 gm beetroot + 80 gm tomato + 30 gm dates(dried) with existing dietary pattern increased Hb level and body weight of tribal farm women was about 1.30 gm % & 2.400 Kg respectively during three months period as compared to Treatment-2 (1.0 gm%, 2.600 Kg) and control (0.26 gm%, 0.800 Kg).

Table: Performance of iron rich diet to prevent iron deficiency Anemia

Technology Option	No. of trials	Increase in Hb level (gm%)	Increase in Body weight (Kg.)
T1: Traditional diet (control)	15	0.26	0.800
T2: 100 gm roasted groundnut + 30 gm jaggery per day with existing dietary pattern		1.00	2.600
T3: 100 gm beetroot + 80 gm tomato + 30 gm dates(dried) with existing dietary pattern		1.30	2.400

* **Iron value of foodstuff (Amount 100gm each):** Roasted groundnut-3.10mg, Jaggery-2.64mg, Beetroot-1.19mg, Tomato-1.8mg, Dates(dried)-7.3mg

II. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2014-15 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

Sl. 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
1	Paddy(Jaya)	ICM	ICM	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	53	241	112
2	Paddy(Gurjari)	ICM	SRI technology	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	57	275	121
3	Paddy(GNR-3)	ICM	New variety	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	51	235	102
4	Paddy(NAUR-1)	ICM	SIRA technology	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	50	225	90
5	Paddy(Purna)	ICM	High yielding new variety	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	39	169	60
6	Pigeon pea	INM	INM/New variety	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	49	212	141
7	Soybean	INM	INM/New variety	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	53	243	121
8	Gram (GG-2)	ICM	INM	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	60	313	143
9	Gram(GG-3)	INM	High yielding variety	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	57	281	139
10	Gram(PKV-2)	ICM	INM	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	53	261	146
11	Sugarcane	ICM	High yielding new variety	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	52	202	103
12	Wheat	ICM	INM	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	49	103	107
13	Wheat	INM	High yielding variety	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	48	101	110
14	Green gram (CO-4)	ICM	INM	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	46	97	97
15	Green gram (Meha)	INM	High yielding variety	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	57	281	130
16	Maize	ICM	High high yielding variety	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	35	90	70
17	Black gram	INM	INM	FLDs, training, Khedut shibir, News paper coverage	52	235	60
18	Cauliflower	ICM	New crop	FLD's, FLD visit, field visit, farmers scientist interaction, training, khedut shibir	5	100	20
19	Okra	INM	Integrated nutrient	FLD's, FLD visit, field visit, farmers scientist	20	450	60

Sl. 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
			management	interaction, training, khedut shibir			
20	Brinjal	INM	Integrated nutrient management	FLD's, FLD visit, field visit, farmers scientist interaction, training, khedut shibir	20	400	40
21	Okra	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers-Scientist interaction, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	20	150	45
22	Brinjal	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers	18	115	38
23	Bitter gourd	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers	15	40	18
24	Cucumber	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers	12	65	15
25	Pointed gourd	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers	14	50	15
26	Little gourd	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers	10	45	12
27	Gram	IDM	Integrated Disease Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers	16	110	40
28	Mango	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers	12	20	20
29	Paddy	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers	40	160	55
30	Cotton	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	FLDs, Training, FLD visit, Field Visit, Diagnostic visit, Method Demonstration, Farmers	25	110	45

* Thematic areas as given in Table 3.1 (A1 and A2)

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2015-16 (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

***FLDs were conducted under KVK budget for Rabi-Summer : 2014-15 only and for Kharif-2015 under other Projects viz. Adaptive trial, NRCG-Junagadh, TSP-cotton, Mega seed project, Sorghum Research Station-Surat, RSFPD-Dhamrod-Surat**

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	
1	Gram (PKV-2)	ICM	High yielding variety	Rabi-Summer 2014-15	5	5	20	-	20	-
2	Sugarcane (CON-5071)	ICM	High yielding variety	Rabi-Summer 2014-15	2	2	10	-	10	-
3	Sorghum (GJ-41)	ICM	High yielding variety	Rabi-Summer 2014-15	12	12	30	-	30	-
4	Maize (Hybrid)	ICM	High yielding variety	Summer-2015	5	5	13	-	13	-
5	Paddy (NAUR-1)	ICM	SIRA Technology	Kharif- 2015	5	5	13	-	13	-
6	Paddy (GNR-3)	ICM	SRI Technology	Kharif- 2015	5	5	13	-	13	-
7	Paddy (Gurjari)	ICM	ICM	Kharif- 2015	5	5	13	-	13	-
8	Paddy (Jaya)	ICM	ICM	Kharif- 2015	5	5	13	-	13	-
9	Paddy (Purna)	IPM	New high yielding variety	Kharif- 2015	5	5	13	-	13	-
10	Soybean (GS-3)	ICM	New variety	Kharif- 2015	10	10	50	-	50	-
11	Pigeon pea (Vaishali)	INM	INM	Kharif- 2015	5	5	13	-	13	-
12	Groundnut (GG 20)	INM	INM	Kharif- 2015	20	20	50	-	50	-
13	Okra	INM	Integrated nutrient management	Rabi-2014-15	2	2	8	-	8	-
14	Brinjal	INM	Integrated nutrient management	Rabi-2014-15	2	2	8	-	8	-
15	Okra	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	Rabi-2014-15	3	4	20	0	20	-
16	Brinjal	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	Rabi-2014-15	3	3	12	0	12	-
17	Bitter gourd	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	Rabi-2014-15	3	3	6	0	6	-
18	Ridge gourd	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	Rabi-2014-15	3	3	6	0	6	-

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	
19	Gram	IDM	Integrated Disease Management	Rabi-2014-15	5	5	15	0	15	-
20	Paddy	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	Kharif-15	5	10	22	0	22	-
21	Cotton	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	Kharif-15	25	25	50	0	50	-
22	Cotton	ICM	Intercropping	Kharif-15	4	4	10	0	10	-
23	Cotton	INM	Integrated Nutrient Management	Kharif-15	8	8	20	0	20	-
24	Cotton	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	Kharif-15	6	6	15	0	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					
Gram (PKV-2)	Rabi-Summer 2014-15	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Paddy	25 th Oct. to 10 th Nov., 2014	15 th Jan. to 20 th Feb., 2015	1031.1	50
Sugarcane (CON-5071)	Rabi-Summer 2014-15	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Paddy	15 th Oct. to 10 th Nov., 2014	20 th Oct. to 10 th Nov., 2014	1031.1	50
Sorghum	Rabi-Summer 2014-15	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Paddy	15 th Nov. to 10 th Dec., 2014	20 th March to 10 th April, 2015	1031.1	50
Maize	Summer-2015	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Paddy	15 th Feb. to 20 th Feb., 2015	25 th April to 10 th May, 2015	1031.1	50
Paddy (NAUR-1)	Kharif- 2015	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th June to 30 th July, 2015	15 th Sept to 10 th Oct., 2015	1031.1	50
Paddy (GNR-3)	Kharif- 2015	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th June to 30 th July, 2015	15 th Sept. to 10 th Oct., 2015	1031.1	50
Paddy (Gurjari)	Kharif- 2015	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th June to 30 th July, 2015	15 th Sept. to 10 th Oct., 2015	1031.1	50

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					
Paddy (Jaya)	Kharif- 2015	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th June to 30 th July, 2015	15 th Sept. to 10 th Oct., 2015	1031.1	50
Paddy (Purna)	Kharif- 2015	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th June to 30 th July, 2015	15 th Sept. to 10 th Oct., 2015	1031.1	50
Soybean (GS-3)	Kharif- 2015	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Fallow	20 th June to 10 th July, 2015	20 th Aug to 20 th Sept., 2015	1031.1	50
Pigeon pea (Vaishali)	Kharif- 2015	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Fallow	20 th June to 10 th July, 2015	10 th Aug. to 25 th Sept., 2015	1031.1	50
Groundnut (GG-20)	Kharif- 2015	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th July to 30 th July, 2015	25 th Sept. to 25 th Oct., 2015	1031.1	50
Brinjal	Rabi-2014-15	Irrigated	Red	M	M	M	Paddy	December-2014	from February-15	1031.1	50
Okra	Rabi-2014-15	Irrigated	Black	L	M	M	Paddy	December - 2014	February-15	1031.1	50
Okra	Rabi-2014-15	Irrigated	Black	M	M	M	Paddy	1 st Nov. to 15 th Nov., 2014	1 st Jan. to 30 th April-2015	1031.1	50
Brinjal	Rabi-2014-15	Irrigated	Red	M	L	M	Paddy	10 th Nov. to 15 th Nov., 2014	20 th Jan. to 30 th April-15	1031.1	50
Bitter gourd	Rabi-2014-15	Irrigated	Light shallow & Medium black	L	M	H	Paddy	15 th Oct. to 20 th Nov., 2014	20 th Dec. to 25 th February-2015	1031.1	50
Ridge gourd	Rabi-2014-15	Irrigated	Light shallow & Medium black	L	M	H	Paddy	15 th Oct. to 20 th Nov., 2014	20 th Dec. to 25 th February-2015	1031.1	50
Gram	Rabi-2014-15	Irrigated	Light soil and Light Shallow	L	M	H	Paddy	5 th Nov. to 21 st Nov., 2014	17 th March to 8 th April, 2015	1031.1	50
Paddy	Kharif-15	Irrigated	Medium Black	L	M	H	Fallow	1 st June to 15 th June, 2015	5 st Oct. to 10 th Nov., 2015	1031.1	50
Cotton	Kharif-15	Irrigated	Light to	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th May to 15 st	5 st Oct. to 10 th	1031.1	50

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					
			Medium Black Soil					June, 2015	Nov., 2015		
Cotton	Kharif-15	Irrigated	Light to Medium Black Soil	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th May to 15 st June, 2015	5 st Oct. to 10 th Nov., 2015	1031.1	50
Cotton	Kharif-15	Irrigated	Light to Medium Black Soil	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th May to 15 st June, 2015	5 st Oct. to 10 th Nov., 2015	1031.1	50
Cotton	Kharif-15	Irrigated	Light to Medium Black Soil	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th May to 15 st June, 2015	5 st Oct. to 10 th Nov., 2015	1031.1	50

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Sr. No.	Technical Feed Back
1	Virus disease resistant varieties of bitter gourd, ridge gourd, cucumber, watermelon.
2	Dose and stage of application of micronutrients and Novel organic liquid fertilizer (banana pseudostem sap) in okra, brinjal, cucurbits, papaya and banana.
3	In Tapi district major area under okra cultivation, so research should be done on standardization of number of yellow sticky traps for management of sucking pests.
4	Standardization of propagation media for different plants grown in plug trays.
5	Resistant varieties of brinjal against little leaf disease.
6	Nematode resistant varieties for okra.
7	Paddy sheath mite resistant varieties for paddy.
8	Research should be done on the pale yellow gall like swellings (<i>fulli</i>) on okra.
9	Diagnosis of subclinical mastitis & silent estrus is difficult.
10	The method or instrument should be prepared by the Scientists, which can be useful/ helpful in early pregnancy diagnosis in buffalo (1-2 month) in the field.
11	Herbal plant <i>SHETUR</i> (Mulberry: <i>Morus alba</i>) should be evaluated for its effectiveness in treatment of mastitis.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Sr. No.	Farmers' Feedback
1	Ridge and furrow method in gram gives high yield and pest resistance.
2	Good variety of sorghum (GJ-42) in our region and gives high yield.
3	High yielding and disease resistance variety of Sugarcane (CON-7072) than other variety and high sugar recovery.
4	Land configuration in okra (45x20cm) gives maximum no. of shoots, higher yield & good quality of fruits than local method.
5	Seedlings of brinjal and chilli grown in plug trays, get ready for plantation within 15-20 days than grown on flat bed or raised bed.
6	Market value of fruits & vegetables is very less as compare to their cost of production.
7	Sex-pheromone trap plays a vital role in monitoring, mass trapping and mating disruption in paddy, gram, brinjal and okra.
8	"NAUROJI" fruit fly trap (cue-lure) proved eco-friendly fruit fly management component in cucurbitaceous crops including watermelon and muskmelon.
9	Severe infestation of cotton pink boll worm.
10	INM technology [Azotobactor(1 lit.),PSB(1 lit.),KMP(1 lit.),Banana sap(5 lit.), Vermicompost(100 kg)] in cotton gave good results.
11	IPDM technology [Pheromone traps(5),Pectinolure(15),Yellow sticky traps(20), Venuguard(2 lit.), Pseudomonas(2 lit.),Banana sap(1 lit.)] in cotton is also good to combat against pest & diseases.
12	Pseudomonas also gave good results in paddy.
13	Intercropping technology in cotton with black gram is not suitable, because due to intercropping it is difficult to carry out intercultural operations in cotton.
14	All year round vegetable nursery in net house along with coco-pit and vermin-compost gave good results.
15	At the time of growing of vegetable seedlings in plug trays, use of <i>Trichoderma</i> powder reduces infection of fungal diseases.
16	In cucurbit plants like bitter gourd and bottle gourd reduce the cost of seed, increase growth, earlier flowering (15 days) and good quality of fruits taken by farmers grown in plug tray.
17	Nematode infection in okra (Root Knot Nematode).
18	Improved NAVEEN sickle increases working efficiency in short period of time, i.e. it is cost saving and time saving.
19	Improved NAVEEN sickle reduces fatigue, muscle stress, wrist pain and pain in shoulders as compared to local sickle.
20	Before Demonstration, farm women were growing only two or three vegetable crops in their backyard but after demonstration they are growing different vegetable crops through kitchen gardening in scientific way.
21	Kitchen gardening gives continuous supply of fresh vegetables at lower cost which gives daily nutritious diet.
22	In kitchen gardening, farm women are not applying any agrochemicals, so they produce organic vegetables.
23	POSHAK AAHAR is good in taste therefore children are eating POSHAK AAHAR one to two times in a day. So that weight of children is increased & ultimately weakness of children is decreased.
24	POSHAK AAHAR is the low cost protein rich diet and easily available in local market which are compatible for children due to lower economic status.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	9	04/11/15,19/11/15,04/12/15,19/12/15,04/02/16,04/03/16,05/03/16	209	-
2	Farmers Training	10	19/05/15,02/06/15(2 trg.),06/06/15,10/06/15, 11/06/15,18/06/15, ,20/07/15,21/10/15,03/12/15	251	-
3	Media coverage	6	16/04/15, 18/04/15, 23/04/15,07/08/15,21/12/15,24/02/16,	-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	-	-	-	-

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	INM	INM	GG-20	50	20	21	15	18	13	38	22000	45000	23000	2.04	20000	32000	12000	1.6
Soybean	ICM	High yielding new variety	GS-3	50	10	13.5	8.9	11.2	8.8	27	19000	29500	10500	1.55	20000	22300	2300	1.11

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	ICM	INM	Vaishali	13	5	12.5	9.6	11.05	9.9	11.61	19000	27000	8000	1.41	19500	22000	2500	1.12
Chickpea	ICM	High yielding variety	PKV-2	20	5	11.5	8.9	10.2	8.7	17	15000	32000	17000	2.13	13500	23000	9500	1.70
	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	GG-2	15	5	18.4	13.5	15.3	13.1	16.79	15500	53550	38050	3.45	14400	45850	31450	3.18

FLD on Other crops

Category & Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Check	% Change in Yield	Other Parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo					Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average												
Cereals										No. of tillers	No. of tillers								
Coarse Rice	ICM	SRI Technology	13	5	42	36	39	33	18	25	15	40000	62000	18000	1.55	42000	52000	10000	1.23
	ICM	New variety	13	5	39	32	35.5	31	14	20	13	35000	60000	25000	1.71	41000	53000	12000	1.29
	ICM	High yielding variety	13	5	43	34	38.5	32	20	23	16	35000	61000	26000	1.74	39000	49500	10500	1.26
	ICM	SIRA Technology	13	5	42	35	38.5	33	16	26	16	45000	65000	30000	1.85	41000	52000	11000	1.26
	ICM	New variety	13	5	32	25	28.5	22	29	20	15	35000	59000	24000	1.68	36000	48000	12000	1.33
	IPM	IPM	22	10	47.5	40.3	43.5	38	14.47	-	-	25500	52000	26500	2.04	24000	45600	21600	1.90
Maize	ICM	High yielding variety	30	7.2	60	35	47.5	33	43	-	-	46000	76000	30000	1.65	40000	54000	14000	1.35
Millets																			
Jowar	ICM	High yielding variety	30	12	12.4	10	11.20	7.8	43.58	-	-	17000	38000	21000	2.23	15000	26000	11000	1.73
Vegetables																			
Bitter gourd	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	6	3	44.35	37.55	40.3	34.6	16.47	-	-	48500	141050	92550	2.91	55300	121100	65800	2.19
Ridge gourd	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	6	3	146.7	135.3	140.2	125.6	11.62	-	-	95700	420600	324900	4.39	105000	376800	271800	3.59
Brinjal	INM	Integrated Nutrient Management	8	2	198	176	187	172	8.72	-	-	0.75 lakh	2.80 lakh	2.05 lakh	3.73	0.68 lakh	2.41 lakh	1.73 lakh	3.54
	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	12	3	215.6	206.3	210.4	175.3	20.02	-	-	109000	315600	206600	2.90	120000	262950	142950	2.19
Okra	INM	Integrated Nutrient Management	8	2	95	85	90	81	11.11	-	-	1.00 lakh	3.60 lakh	2.60 lakh	3.60	0.90 lakh	2.84 lakh	1.94 lakh	3.16
	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	20	4	126.3	114.45	120.4	103.1	16.78	-	-	128000	421400	293400	3.29	145000	360850	215850	2.49
Flower crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruit crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category & Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Check	% Change in Yield	Other Parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo					Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average												
Spices & condiments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Crops																			
Sugarcane	ICM	High yielding new variety	10	2.5	1070	800	935.0	685	36.49	-	-	40000	68000	28000	1:1.70	38000	52000	14000	1:1.36
Cotton	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	50	25	17.5	13.8	15.5	13.7	13.14	-	-	24600	66000	41400	2.68	27000	57200	30200	2.12
	ICM	Intercropping	10	4	17.8	13.2	15.3	13.5	13.33	-	-	23500	61200	37700	2.60	23000	54000	31000	2.35
	INM	Integrated nutrient Management	20	8	13.8	19.2	16.1	14.2	13.38	-	-	24200	64400	40200	2.66	28500	56800	28300	1.99
	IPM	Integrated Pest Management	15	6	18.7	14.1	16.5	14.3	15.38	-	-	22000	62000	40000	2.82	25800	54800	29000	2.12
Medicinal & aromatic plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder Crops																			
Oat (F)	Feed management	Oat Kent	25	0.10	-	-	430 for single cut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FLD on Livestock –Nil--

FLD on Fisheries –Nil--

FLD on Other enterprises –Nil--

FLD on Women Empowerment (under KVK budget)

Category	Name of technology	No. of demonstrations	Name of observations**	Demonstration	Check
Children	Feeding of POSHAK AAHAR to malnourished tribal children*	10	Body weight	0.670 (Wt. gain in Kg.)	0.310 (Wt. gain in Kg.)

*Critical input supplied : POSHAK AAHAR: 100-150gm/day/child – Protein rich diet i.e. Mixture of wheat, jowar, rice, soybean and bengal gram dal (Cereals & pulses with 3:1 ratio)

**Demonstration period : December-2014 to March-2015 (4 months)

FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery (under Adaptive trial)

Name of the implement	Crop	Technology demonstrated	No. of Farm women	Area (ha)	Major parameters	Field observation (output/man hour) (ha/h)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction during harvesting (man days) (man-h/ha)		Cost reduction** (Rs./ha/day)	
						Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Demo	Check
Improved NAVEEN sickle for paddy harvesting*	Paddy	Women Drudgery reduction	50	-	Man hours, Labour requirement, Economics	0.0080 (0.064ha/day)	0.0062 (0.049ha/day)	29.03	125	161	2250	3000

*NAVEEN sickle is recommended by CIAE, Bhopal

**Cost of operation is calculated as per Govt. rules

FLD on Other Enterprise: Kitchen Gardening (under Adaptive trial)

Category and Crop	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farm women	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)		% change in yield	Other parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./demon.)				Economics of check (Rs./demon.)			
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Seeds & seedlings of vegetables (Season: Kharif) alongwith Bio-fertilizers- Azotobactor, PSB, Potash mobilizer, Fruit fly trap & yellow sticky trap	Household food security by kitchen gardening	Organic Kitchen garden	20	20	68.10	40.00	70.25	-	-	500	3405	2905	6.81	300	1500	1200	5.0

FLD on Demonstration details on crop hybrids --Nil--

II. Training Programmes

Farmers' Training including Sponsored/Vocational/FLD training programmes (On campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	14	0	0	0	496	235	731	496	235	731
Soil & water conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	0	0	0	496	235	731	496	235	731
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-season vegetables	3	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	139	139
Nursery raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exotic vegetables	1	0	0	0	7	36	43	7	36	43
Export potential vegetables	2	0	0	0	22	44	66	22	44	66
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
Total (a)	6	0	0	0	29	219	248	29	219	248

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
b) Fruits										
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
Total (b)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants										
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
Total (c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops										
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
Total (d)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops										
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
Total (e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices										

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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
Total (f)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
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
Total (g)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GT (a-g)	6	0	0	0	29	219	248	29	219	248
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated water management	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
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
Total	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	1	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	18	18
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed & fodder technology	3	50	0	50	19	29	48	69	29	98
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
Total	4	50	0	50	19	47	66	69	47	116
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	3	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100	100
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	1	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	75	75
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	0	0	5	28	33	5	28	33
Value addition	9	0	114	114	7	322	329	7	436	443
Women empowerment	1	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	2	0	0	0	3	62	65	3	62	65
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	1	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	0	114	114	15	657	672	15	771	786
VI Agril. Engineering										
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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	7	0	0	0	134	39	173	134	39	173
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	1	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	41	41
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	0	0	0	134	80	214	134	80	214
VIII Fisheries										
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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	0	0	0	32	0	32	32	0	32
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	1	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	36	36
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
Total	2	0	0	0	32	36	68	32	36	68
XI Agro-forestry										

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	53	78	114	192	725	1274	1999	803	1388	2191

Farmers' Training including Sponsored/Vocational/FLD training programmes (Off campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	5	0	0	0	34	52	86	34	52	86
Soil & water conservation			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	0	0	0	34	52	86	34	52	86
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crops	1	0	0	0	7	10	17	7	10	17

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Off-season vegetables	3	0	0	0	19	32	51	19	32	51
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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (a)	4	0	0	0	26	42	68	26	42	68
b) Fruits										
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
Total (b)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants										
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
Total (c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops										
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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (d)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	1	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
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
Total (e)	1	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	1	0	0	0	6	16	22	6	16	22
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (f)	1	0	0	0	6	16	22	6	16	22
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
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
Total (g)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GT (a-g)	6	0	0	0	47	58	105	47	58	105
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	40	40
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	3	0	0	0	23	29	52	23	29	52
Feed & fodder technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	1	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	0	0	0	23	91	114	23	91	114
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	3	0	0	0	0	60	60	0	60	60
Processing and cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women empowerment	1	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	28	28
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Women and child care	5	0	0	0	10	117	127	10	117	127
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	0	0	0	10	226	236	10	226	236
VI Agril. Engineering										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	6	0	0	0	75	46	121	75	46	121
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	1	0	0	0	10	12	22	10	12	22
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	0	0	0	85	58	143	85	58	143
VIII Fisheries										
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
prawn										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	39	39
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	36	36
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
Total	2	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	75	75
XI Agro-forestry										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	36	0	0	0	199	560	759	199	560	759

Farmers' Training including sponsored/ vocational 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
I Crop Production										
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	19	0	0	0	530	287	817	530	287	817

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Soil & water conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	0	0	0	530	287	817	530	287	817
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high volume crops	1	0	0	0	7	10	17	7	10	17
Off-season vegetables	6	0	0	0	19	171	190	19	171	190
Nursery raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exotic vegetables	1	0	0	0	7	36	43	7	36	43
Export potential vegetables	2	0	0	0	22	44	66	22	44	66
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
Total (a)	10	0	0	0	55	261	316	55	261	316
b) Fruits										
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
Total (b)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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
Total (c)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops										
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
Total (d)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	1	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
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
Total (e)	1	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	1	0	0	0	6	16	22	6	16	22
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (f)	1	0	0	0	6	16	22	6	16	22
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
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
Total (g)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GT (a-g)	12	0	0	0	76	277	353	76	277	353
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Integrated water management	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
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
Total	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	3	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	58	58
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	3	0	0	0	23	29	52	23	29	52
Feed & fodder technology	3	50	0	50	19	29	48	69	29	98
Production of quality animal products	1	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	50	0	50	42	138	180	92	138	230
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	3	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100	100
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	1	0	0	0	0	75	75	0	75	75
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	3	0	0	0	0	60	60	0	60	60

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Processing and cooking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	0	0	5	28	33	5	28	33
Value addition	9	0	114	114	7	322	329	7	436	443
Women empowerment	2	0	0	0	0	78	78	0	78	78
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	3	0	0	0	3	83	86	3	83	86
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	6	0	0	0	10	137	147	10	137	147
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	114	114	25	883	908	25	997	1022
VI Agril. Engineering										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	13	0	0	0	209	85	294	209	85	294
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	2	0	0	0	10	53	63	10	53	63

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	0	0	0	219	138	357	219	138	357
VIII Fisheries										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site										
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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	0	0	0	32	0	32	32	0	32
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	39	39
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	2	0	0	0	0	72	72	0	72	72
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
Total	4	0	0	0	32	111	143	32	111	143
XI Agro-forestry										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	89	78	114	192	924	1834	2758	1002	1948	2950

Training for Rural Youths including Sponsored/Vocational training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of courses	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	4	0	68	68	29	30	59	29	98	127
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	2	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	41	41
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

Area of training	No. of courses	Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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
TOTAL	6	0	68	68	29	71	100	29	139	168

Training for Rural Youths including Sponsored/Vocational training programmes (Off campus)

Area of training	No. of courses	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	1	0	0	0	9	31	40	9	31	40
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	14	14
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area of training	No. of courses	Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	2	0	0	0	23	15	38	23	15	38
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	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
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
TOTAL	6	0	0	0	72	60	132	72	60	132

Training for Rural Youths including Sponsored/Vocational training programmes - CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)

Area of training	No. of courses	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

Area of training	No. of courses	Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	1	0	0	0	9	31	40	9	31	40
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	14	14
Value addition	4	0	68	68	29	30	59	29	98	127
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	4	0	0	0	23	56	79	23	56	79
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	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
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

Area of training	No. of courses	Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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
TOTAL	12	0	68	68	101	131	232	101	199	300

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

Area of training	No. of courses	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	1	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	33	33
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	1	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	28	28
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
TOTAL	2	0	0	0	0	61	61	0	61	61

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

Area of training	No. of courses	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	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
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Area of training	No. of courses	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	1	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	33	33
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area of training	No. of courses	Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	1	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	28	28
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
TOTAL	2	0	0	0	0	61	61	0	61	61

Sponsored training programmes

Area of training	No. of courses	Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop production and management										
Increasing production and productivity of crops	13	0	0	0	305	205	510	305	205	510
Commercial production of vegetables	4	0	0	0	14	104	118	14	104	118
Production and value addition										
Fruit Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spices crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area of training	No. of courses	Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Soil health and fertility management	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
Production of Inputs at site	2	0	0	0	18	42	60	18	42	60
Methods of protective cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (Organic farming, IPM, IDM, PPVFRA)	17	0	0	0	242	251	493	242	251	493
Total	42	28	0	28	579	602	1181	607	602	1209
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Processing and value addition	10	0	182	182	6	207	213	6	389	395
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	0	182	182	6	207	213	6	389	395
Farm machinery										
Farm machinery, tools and implements	1	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	14	14
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	14	14
Livestock and fisheries										
Livestock production and management	1	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21
Animal Nutrition Management	4	50	0	50	19	49	68	69	49	118
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
Total	5	50	0	50	19	70	89	69	70	139
Home Science										
Household nutritional security	8	0	0	0	7	354	361	7	354	361
Economic empowerment of women	4	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	135	135
Drudgery reduction of women	2	0	0	0	3	62	65	3	62	65
Others (Food grain storage)	1	0	0	0	5	28	33	5	28	33
Total	15	0	0	0	15	579	594	15	579	594
Agricultural Extension										
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	1	0	0	0	32	0	32	32	0	32

Area of training	No. of courses	Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	32	0	32	32	0	32
GRAND TOTAL	69	78	182	260	651	1472	2123	729	1654	2383

Name of sponsoring agencies involved: NRCG-Junagadh, TSP-AICRP-Castor, NCCSD-Ahmedabad, ICAR-Oilseeds & Pulses, Adaptive trial, Nagarpalika-Vyara & Songadh, SEWA-Vyara, RSETI-Vyara, ATMA-Navsari, ATMA-Tapi, ATMA-Narmada, ATMA-Vadodara, SMAM-Gandhinagar, DRDA, TSP-cotton, PPVFRA, RSFPD-Dhamrod-Surat.

Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop production and management										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Value addition	4	0	68	68	6	44	50	6	112	118
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	68	68	6	44	50	6	112	118
Livestock and fisheries										
Dairy farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income generation activities										
Vermicomposting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio-fertilizers etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery	1	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	14	14
Repair and maintenance of farm 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	1	0	0	0	9	31	40	9	31	40
Nursery, grafting etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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
Total	2	0	0	0	9	45	54	9	45	54
Agricultural Extension										
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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	6	0	68	68	15	89	104	15	157	172

IV. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services	34	757	6	763
Diagnostic visits	60	130	6	136
Field Day	9	209	6	215
Group discussions	32	810	6	816
Kisan Ghosthi	19	3576	9	3585
Film Show	34	1731	6	1737
Self Help Groups	0	0	0	0
Kisan Mela	0	0	0	0
Exhibition	24	33598	6	33604
Scientists' visit to farmer's field	91	3827	6	3833
Plant/animal health camps	2	230	10	240
Farm Science Club	0	0	0	0
Ex-trainees Sammelan	2	21	1	22
Farmers' seminar/workshop	5	627	12	639
Method Demonstrations	48	2343	6	2349
Celebration of important days	2	69	3	72
Special day celebration	3	1373	35	1408
Exposure visits	7	206	6	212
Others (pl. specify)				
Guest lecture	153	49014	8	49022
<i>Khedut shibir</i>	4	418	11	429
<i>Mahila shibir</i>	1	51	6	57
<i>Pashupalan shibir</i>	1	330	6	336
Farmers visit to KVK	137	3021	6	3027
Night camp	3	74	3	77
<i>Krishi Mahotsav</i> programme	17	15798	6	15804
Guidance to RAWE/BRS students	3	32	6	38
Extension literature distributed	26	2163	6	2169
PRA survey	6	414	6	420
Total	723	120822	188	121010

Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD/DVD)	0
Extension Literature	7
News paper coverage	8
Popular articles	5
Radio Talks	5
TV Talks	4
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	247
Others (pl. specify)	
Book chapter	12
Research papers	7
Research paper abstracts	3
Total	298

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	Total
KVK, NAU, Vyara, Dist.Tapi	Text only	3	2	0	0	0	5	10
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Messages	3	2	0	0	0	5	10
	Total farmers Benefitted	4533	3022	0	0	0	7555	15110

V. DETAILS OF TECHNOLOGY WEEK CELEBRATIONS

Number of KVKs organized Technology Week	Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/livestock technology
1 (19/01/2016 to 22/01/2016)	Gosthies	4	190	IPDM in groundnut, Micro-irrigation system, Sickle cell Anemia & its control measures, Organic farming
	Lectures organized	7	190	IPDM, Micro-irrigation, Anemia & its control measures, Organic farming
	Exhibition	0	0	-
	Film show	2	95	Organic farming, Effect of excess use of chemical fertilizers & pesticides in human health
	Fair	0	0	-
	Farm Visit	4	190	KVK instructional farm & plug nursery unit
	Diagnostic Practicals	0	0	-
	Distribution of Literature (No.)	9	190	Related to Agriculture & Home Science
	Distribution of Seed (q)	0	0	-
	Distribution of Planting materials (No.)	0	0	-
	Bio Product distribution (Kg)	0	0	-
	Bio Fertilizers (q)	0	0	-
	Distribution of fingerlings	0	0	-
	Distribution of Livestock specimen (No.)	0	0	-
Total no. of farmers visited tech. week	4	190	Attended Seminar, <i>Khedut shibir & Mahila shibir</i>	

VI. 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	Paddy (Summer-2015)	Gurjari	-	69.00	1,82,160	260
		Jaya	-	65.00	1,71,600	225
	Paddy (Kharif-2015)	Gurjari	-	25.00	66,000	100
		GNR-3	-	30.00	79,200	-
		IR-28	-	09.50	25,080	-
	Jaya	-	50.00	1,32,000	-	
Oilseeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	Green gram (Summer-2015)	Meha	-	04.05	30,375	25
Commercial crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flower crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop seeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiber crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total				252.55	6,86,415	610

Production of planting materials by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable seedlings	Brinjal (bed)	Surti Ravaiya		23675	9470	10
	Brinjal	Hybrid	Neelam	126957	95217.75	2211
	Tomato (Bed)	AT-3 and GT-2	-	1125	450	2
	Pointed gourd	GNPG-1	-	32	320	1

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
	Ridge gourd	Hybrid	MAHY-7	11080	38780	1720
	Bitter gourd	Hybrid	Sungrow- Vivek	17041	59643.5	1750
	Bottle gourd	Hybrid	Nunhemp- Alokik	12680	44380	1850
	Chilli	Hybrid	VNR-Rani	49283	49283	1700
	Tomato tray	GT-2, Arka Rakshak and Arka Samrat	-	56985	56985	2000
	Little gourd	GNLG-1	-	5778	57780	1900
	Cabbage	Hybrid	Clause	3500	1400	5
	Cauliflower	Pusa early		5770	2308	10
	Cucumber	Local- Naylor		1525	2287.5	4
	Sponge gourd	Hybrid	Nunhemp- Dolly	780	2730	5
	Onion	Agrifound light red	-	11000	2200	10
	Brocoli	Hybrid	Know -Knew	250	187.5	2
Fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental plants	Marigold	Pusa Narangi	-	4550	2275	20
Medicinal and Aromatic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop saplings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total				332011	425697.25	13200

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	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-

Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Dairy animals				
Cows	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes	-	-	-	-
Calves	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Poultry				
Broilers	-	-	-	-
Layers	-	-	-	-
Duals (broiler and layer)	-	-	-	-
Japanese Quail	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-
Emu	-	-	-	-
Ducks	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Piggery				
Piglet	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Fisheries				
Indian carp	-	-	-	-
Exotic carp	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-

VII. DETAILS OF SOIL, WATER AND PLANT ANALYSIS

Samples	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)	
Soil	709	709	25	90830	
Water	12	12	10	600	
Plant	88	165	54	0	
Manure	0	0	0	0	
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	
Total		809	886	89	91430

VIII. SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Name of KVK	Number of SACs conducted
KVK, NAU, Vyara, Dist.Tapi	1

IX. NEWSLETTER/MAGAZINE

Name of News letter/Magazine	No. of Copies printed for distribution
--Nil--	

X. PUBLICATIONS

Category	Number
Research Papers	7
Technical bulletins	0
Technical reports	14
Others (pl. specify)	
Research paper abstracts	3
Book chapter	12
Popular articles	5
Extension Literature	7
Newspaper coverage	8

XI. DETAILS ON RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AND MICRO-IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Activities conducted				
No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstrations	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)
--Nil--				

XII. INTERVENTIONS ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT/UNSEASONAL RAINFALL/HAILSTORM/COLD WAVES ETC

Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Extent of damage	Recovery of damage through KVK initiatives if any
--Nil--			

Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

Crops	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Oilseeds	-	-
Pulses	-	-
Cereals	-	-
Vegetable crops	-	-
Tuber crops	-	-
Total	-	-

Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

Livestock components	Number of interactions	No.of participants
--Nil--		

Animal health camps organized

Number of camps	No.of animals	No.of farmers
--Nil--		

Seed distribution in drought hit states

Crops	Quantity (qtl)	Coverage of area (ha)	Number of farmers
--Nil--			

Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

Crops/cultivars and gist of resource conservation technologies introduced	Area (ha)	Number of farmers
--Nil--		

Awareness campaign

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
--Nil--											

XIII. DETAILS ON HRD ACTIVITIES

A. HRD activities organized in identified areas for KVK staff by the Directorate of Extension

Name of the SAU	Title of the training programmes	No of programmes	No. of Participants	No. of KVKs involved
-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

B. HRD activities organized in identified areas for KVK staff by ATARI

Title of the training programmes	No of programmes	No. of Participants	No. of KVKs involved
Workshop on pulse crops	1	1	1
Workshop on oil seed crops	1	1	1
Training cum awareness programme on PPVFRA	1	1	1
Total	3	3	3

XIV. CASE STUDIES/ SUCCESS STORIES

A. CASE STUDIES

1. **Name of the KVK:** Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara-Tapi

Title: Integrated Nutrient Management in Okra

Introduction

Tapi district is well known district in India for off season vegetables cultivation specially okra. But excess use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides for taking production in winter season, reason for reduction in growth and yield of okra. As per farmers' feedback, scientist of KVK-Vyara diagnoses cause of reduction in growth and yield of okra. That's problem occurs in okra crop due to excess use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. K.V.K. scientists prepared road map to overcome the problem in year-2013.

KVK intervention

To overcome the problem of decreasing production, demonstration on Integrated Nutrient Management technology in okra with application of recommended dose of fertilizers with biofertilizers *i.e.* Azotobactor for nitrogen fixation from environment, phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB) for solubilize to phosphorus in soil which fix with soil colloids and unavailable to plants, Potash Mobilizing Bacteria (KMB) for solubilize potash and provide potash in available form to the root zone of the plants (each 3 ltr/acre) drenching around the plants and foliar spray of Novel organic liquid fertilizer (3 ltr/acre) had taken.

Output

Due to the application of such inputs, there was very drastic change in growth and yield of okra as well as reduction in application of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and fungicides. Results showed as per below table.

Crop	Season	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Okra	Rabi-2013-14	142	113	25.66
Okra	Rabi-2014-15	90	81	11.11

Outcome

Due to such intervention, reduce cost of inputs *i.e.* chemical fertilizers and pesticides and increase production that's why increase in net income of farmers. Reduction in chemicals application also reduces risk on human health. As a result of INM technology in okra, improve soil fertility as well as reduction in pale yellow gall like symptoms on okra fruit.

Impact

Horizontal and vertical Spreading of Integrated Nutrient Management technology in okra in Tapi district of Gujarat from last two years 2014-15 and 2015-16 as per below table.

Technology demonstrated	Horizontal spread of technology		
	No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
Integrated nutrient management	20	450	60

2. Name of the KVK: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara-Tapi

Title: Dissemination of Pheromone trap technology for mass trapping of paddy yellow stem borer in tribal belt of Tapi district

Introduction

In 1959, Karlson and Butenandt coined the term Pheromone, a chemical that is secreted into the external environment by an animal and that elicits a specific response in a receiving individuals of the same species. Sex pheromone, a type of pheromones, released by one sex only triggers off a series of behaviour patterns in other sex of the same species and thus facilitates mating. The male insects respond to the odorous chemical released by the female. Pheromones have been successfully used in insect control. This is a behavioral method in which the insects positive anemotactic orientation is exploited in making it approach the trap laid. Population control is achieved by destruction of males within the pheromone baited trap.

The traditional use of insecticides continues to be practiced in the control of insect population; the newer methods such as the application of pheromones in the crop protection have gained prominence in the recent years. Since the pheromone have to be made available synthetically for the application in field, there synthesis has attracted considerable attention and played a vital role in their overall development in the integrated pest management. In the present era of organic farming, exclusive dependence on chemical pesticides is not likely to provide sustained solution to all our pest problems. Therefore, safer and effective alternatives to chemical control are needed as a part of interdisciplinary approach to insect pest management, resulting in emergence of new concept *i.e.* **Integrated Pesticidal Management (IPM)** and pheromone trap is one of the effective components of IPM.

KVK intervention

The paddy crop is mainly grown in *kharif* as well as in summer season in Tapi districts of south Gujarat. **Of the twenty insect pests recorded as major ones, five pests are of national significance. Among these, rice stem borers have been mainly responsible for keeping the crop under stress over the years and across rice ecosystems in Gujarat and also throughout the country. During PRA survey of adopted villages it was found that,** to manage *S. incertulas*, farmers usually opt chemical pesticide as a first line of defense. The massive overuse and frequent misuses of synthetic organic insecticides has led to problems of 3R's *viz*; Resistance, Resurgence and

Residues as well as toxicity hazards to man, plants, domestic animals and wildlife resulting in environmental degradation (Dhaliwal and Arora, 1990). This is often beyond the capacity of the poor farmers. The biological control through natural enemies is an ideal method but it is yet not popular among the farmers and not easily applicable. Moreover, this pest is an internal feeder and so it is not much affected by insecticides. Under these circumstances, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara has been made an effort to disseminate pheromone trap technology through various extension activities in different villages of Tapi district.

Subsequently, **District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) Mission Mangalam**, Tapi district also planned one project entitled '**MARU KHETAR KARE SAT VAKHAT VAVETAR**'. Accordingly, in collaboration with DRDA, we have planned to disseminate pheromone trap technology by giving technical guidance to paddy growing farmers of Tapi district. DRDA selected five villages from five blocks. Thirty farm women were selected from each village. By this way, total 150 farm women were selected from five blocks (Table 1). On and off campus training were also planned in collaboration with DRDA. Six funnel type pheromone traps with 18 *Scirpolures* were distributed to each farm women at free of cost. The total costing of pheromone trap with lures was Rs. 46,800/-.

Subject Matter Specialist (Plant Protection) gave technical guidance through training programmes (on/off) to increase awareness about "**Pheromone trap technology**" among farmers. During training programmes, he mainly emphasized on '**Pesticide Residues**' in different crops due to pesticide load and guide farmers about the different component of IPM viz., cultural practices, mechanical and physical practices; use of botanical pesticides, biological agents and lastly use of chemical pesticides. Consequently, method demonstration was also carried out for operation and installation of pheromone traps during training. Constant follow up visits, farmers meeting, visit to demonstrated plot and other extension activities have been concentrated. Initially, farmers were hesitating in adopting this technology but with constant encouragement, KVK scientists are successful in building up confidence in them. SMS (Plant Protection) also guide farmers about the identification of insect pests of paddy, their bio agents, and also the life stages of both.

Table 1: Details of dissemination of pheromone traps in different villages of Tapi district in collaboration with DRDA during 2014-15

Sr. no.	Name of Block	Name of village	Total beneficiaries	No. of Pheromone traps distributed /beneficiary	Total no. of traps distributed	No. of <i>Scirpolure</i> distributed /beneficiary	Total no. of <i>Scirpolure</i> distributed
1	Valod	Ambach	30	6	180	18	540
2	Vyara	Raygadh	30	6	180	18	540
3	Songadh	Ukhalda	30	6	180	18	540
4	Ucchhal	Karod	30	6	180	18	540
5	Nizer	Toranda	30	6	180	18	540
Total			150		900		2700

Table 2: Performance of pheromone trap technology

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Name of village	Yellow stem borer infestation				Yield (Q/ha)		% increase in yield
			% Dead Heart		% white earhead		Demo. Field	Local check	
			Demo. Field	Local check	Demo. Field	Local check			
1	Valod	Ambach	6.4	9.6	5.8	8.7	42.5	39.4	7.87
2	Vyara	Raygadh	5.8	9.0	6.0	9.4	40.3	36.8	9.51
3	Songadh	Ukhalda	4.5	8.5	5.2	7.9	38.5	35.8	7.54
4	Ucchhal	Karod	6.0	8.8	5.8	9.0	40.5	37.4	8.29
5	Nizer	Toranda	5.5	8.3	6.2	9.5	38.4	35.0	9.71
Average							40.04	36.88	8.58

Output: By adopting pheromone trap technology, grain yield of paddy was obtained higher in demonstrated field (40.4 Q/ha) than local check (36.88 Q/ha) (8.58 per cent increase in yield was obtained than local check) [Table 2].

Outcome: It was concluded that use of pheromone trap is an IPM component which attract maximum number of male moth of *Scirpophaga incertulas* and thereby less damage was observed in field. So, pheromone trap technology can be used as an alternative method to health hazardous chemical pesticides.

Impact: By the principle ‘*Seeing is Believing*’, other neighboring farmers visited to demonstrated field. They also see the effectiveness of this technology and made enquiry about the pheromone traps and also its source of availability. The farmers from neighboring villages were also attracted and associated with the KVK for adopting pheromone trap technology.

3. Name of the KVK: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara-Tapi

Title: South American tomato pinworm, *Tuta absoluta*: A New invasive pest recorded first time on tomato in Tapi district of South Gujarat.

Introduction

South American tomato pinworm, *Tuta absoluta* (Meyrick, 1917) (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) also known as the tomato leaf miner is one of the destructive invasive pest observed for the first time infesting tomato crop in Maharashtra, India. This pest has been classified as the most serious threat for tomato production worldwide. The pest has spread from South America to several parts of Europe, entire Africa and has now spread to India. Plants are damaged by direct feeding on leaves, stems, buds, calyces, young fruit, or ripe fruit and by the invasion of secondary pathogens which enter through the wounds made by the pest. It can cause up to 90% loss of yield and fruit quality under greenhouses and field conditions (**ICAR, Pest Alert News, 2015**). The pest was initially observed in Pune on tomato plants grown in polyhouse and fields during October 2014. Subsequently the pest was observed in the farmer’s fields in major tomato growing districts of Maharashtra viz., Pune, Ahmadnagar, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nashik, and Satara. Severe infestation (>50% plants affected) was observed in several tomato fields.

KVK interventions

Following the reports of Maharashtra and announcement of invasive pest alert of this pest in India from ICAR, New Delhi; KVK, Vyara has been conducted roving survey in Tapi district of South Gujarat where maximum seedlings have been brought from Maharashtra particularly from Nasik region. Pheromone lures specific to *T. absoluta* were acquired from Pest Control India, Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru: (Commercial name: TLM lure) and used along with funnel type pheromone trap to confirm the incidence of this insect-pest in this Ecosystem. Two traps per acre were installed at tomato field.

Outcome

It was noticed that the male adults of this insect was trapped in pheromone trap. Accordingly, we observed damage by tomato pin worm at farmer’s field during *khariif* 2015 and *rabi* 2015-16. The damaged plant parts with insect stages were brought to the laboratory for further investigation. The larvae reared in the laboratory for adult emergence. The insect specimen was sent for identification at Insect Identification Service, Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India. They identified insect as *Tuta absoluta* (Meyrick, 1917) (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae).

Larvae were generally found to feed on leaves, creating blotch-like mines visible from both sides of the leaf and several mines were observed on a single leaf. The larvae were also observed feeding on apical buds, stalks and boring the fruits and tunneling through the stems. The Larvae is cream in colour with characteristic dark head. Pupation may take place in the soil, on the leaf surface or within mines. The larvae becoming greenish to light pink in second to fourth instars.

This is the first report of occurrence of Tomato pin worm, *T. absoluta* on tomato from Tapi district and perhaps from Gujarat.

4. Name of the KVK – Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara-Tapi

Title : Plug nursery is the key of success in life of Naran Bhai

Introduction

Tapi district is well known district in India for vegetables cultivation *i.e.* brinjal, chilli, tomato, cucurbitaceous vegetables, cole crops and onion. But farmers suffer from very long time to availability of quality planting material in Tapi district. Naranbhai J. Gamit is 59 years old and retired forester. After retirement he commenced cultivate (October-2013) to his own farm but due to lack of quality planting material he was failed. Due to that he was decided to do something for production of quality planting material for farmers of Tapi district. For that he visited model nursery at KVK, N.A.U., Vyara-Tapi

KVK intervention

For providing quality planting material to the farmers of Tapi district model nursery established at KVK, Vyara in very well condition and serving quality planting material to the farmers since 2012-13. SMS, Horticulture, demonstrate all procedure, technology and required material for production of quality planting material at KVK, Vyara to Naranbhai. Method demonstration of media mixture, filling and seed sowing done at his farm. Also aware to him about benefits of plug nursery *i.e.* saving of seeds, water, labour *etc.* and earlier comes in reproduction as well as soil born diseases and nematode transfer from one field to another field reduced. Consequently, by the principal *Seeing is Believing* he decided to establish small scale plug nursery for production of quality planting material.

Output

He has started nursery (1 acre area) in December, 2013. Which two low cost poly house (50 X 15X8 ft) and two net house (50X15X8 ft) (1 lakh plants capacity). From April, 2014 onwards, farmers visited to nursery and advance booked seedlings of different vegetables, flowers and fruit crops grown in plug tray. He has also started production of vermi-compost on commercial basis (300 bag/month capacity).

Results of plug nursery showed as per below table:

Particulars	Year-2014-15	Year-2015-16	Total (lakh Rs.)
Total Cost	5 lakh		
Total seedlings produced	2.40	2.65	
Total income (lakh Rs.)	2.50	2.80	7.06
Vermi compost (kg)		800 bag (40000 kg) (1.76 lakh)	
Farmers benefited	800	1200	

By adoption of this technology started regular income and satisfaction due to provide true to type and quality planting material to the farmers.

Outcome

Due to such intervention reduce rate of mortality and 90-95% plants survive in field and plants came earlier into reproduction. Farmers of surrounding taluka's and Naranbhai also confident and satisfied about quality of seedling grown in plug trays.

Impact

Naranbhai get very handsome income from plug nursery 5.30 lakh only from 24 months and also 1.76 lakh from vermi-compost from one acre area. He also aware to farmers about true to type and quality planting material. He also good rapport in Tapi and surrounding districts. By his effort 100 ha area of surrounding taluka's planted such planting material grown in plug

tray. 15 farmers of Tapi district started plug nursery for own use. Horizontal and vertical Spreading of plug nursery technology established by Naranbhai from last two years 2014-15 and 2015-16 as per below table:

Technology demonstrated	Horizontal spread of technology		
	No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
Plug nursery technology	30	2000	100

B. SUCCESS STORIES

1. Name of the KVK: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara-Tapi
Title: IPM technology in Okra and its dissemination in tribal belt of adopted villages of Tapi district.

Introduction

The advent of potent synthetic organic pesticides has provided man with weapons of unprecedented effectiveness for his never ending war against the depredation of various pests. However their massive overuse and frequent misuses has led to problems of 3R's viz; Resistance, Resurgence and Residues as well as toxicity hazards to man, plants, domestic animals and wildlife resulting in environmental degradation. In view of growing concern among the public for pesticide contamination there is need to adopt non chemical methods of pest control in different crops.

Crop protection is a complex process which requires an understanding of the interactions between the environment, methods of farming and the predominant systems of cultivation. In the present era of organic farming, exclusive dependence on chemical pesticides is not likely to provide sustained solution to all our pest problems. Therefore, safer and effective alternatives to chemical control are needed as a part of interdisciplinary approach to insect pest management, resulting in emergence of new concept i.e. **Integrated Pesticidal Management (IPM)**. IPM is an ecological approach to pest management using knowledge and skill based practice to prevent insect pests from reaching damaging stages and proportions by making best use of local resource, natural process and community action'. The Okra crop is becoming more and more popular in Tapi district. Okra contributes 54% area of vegetables in Tapi district. Most of the farmers have been grown okra in off season (*rabi*) after harvesting paddy.

KVK intervention

The entry point visit to the adopted villages was made by Programme Coordinator and team of Subject Matter Specialists. To find out the technological adoption gaps and to identify the thrust areas for the agricultural development, a PRA was made. During PRA survey of adopted villages it was found that, due to lack of knowledge regarding scientific package of practices tribal farmers are assassinating huge budget behind crop production, indiscriminating use of agrochemical and loosing the health of soil, water and environment and also unable to get higher net return due to lack of knowledge regarding value addition and market management. During interaction, it was also found that for management of insect pests of okra, farmers solely depend upon chemical pesticides. They were unknown about the identification of pests of okra, their life cycle, nature of damage etc. For management of insect pests of okra, they have been used health hazardous chemical pesticides injudiciously and indiscriminately. Moreover, it was very interesting to notice that, most of the okra growing farmers have not been consumed okra fruits grown by them. As they all are known about the pesticide load done by themselves on okra for management of insect pests

By considering this, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara has been made an effort to disseminate IPM technology through various extension activities in different villages of Tapi district. In context to same, Programme Coordinator and Subject Matter Specialist (Plant Protection) arranged training programmes (on/off) to increase awareness about "**Integrated Pest**

Management” among farmers. During training programmes emphasized mainly on ‘**Pesticide Residues**’ in different crops and guide farmers about the different component of IPM viz., cultural practices, mechanical and physical practices; use of botanical pesticides, biological agents and lastly use of chemical pesticides.

Subsequently, IPM kit comprising of yellow sticky traps, pheromone traps, eritlure, Neem based Azadirachtin 1500 ppm and Trichocards were distributed to each selected farmers as FLD inputs (Table 1). The total IPM aids costing Rs.-84000 during both the years, were supplied to them on free of cost. Consequently, method demonstration was also carried out for operation and installation of IPM inputs viz., yellow sticky traps, pheromone traps, trichocards etc. Moreover, other non-pesticidal practices such as collection and destruction of infested shoots and fruits were also carried out through farmers. Constant follow up visits, FLD meeting, FLD visit, field day and other extension activities have been concentrated. The advice about need based pesticide application (based on the ETL level) was also given during field visit/FLD visit. Initially, farmers were hesitating in adopting need based application of single pesticides and other IPM component but with constant encouragement, KVK scientists are successful in building up confidence in them. SMS (Plant Protection) also guide farmers about the identification of insect pests, bioagents, and their life stages. The details of trainings, FLD given, cost of cultivation and economics are given below.

Table 1: Details of FLD given during 2013-14 and 2014-15

Sr. No.	Year	Area	Name of the village	No. of beneficiaries	Inputs supplied
1	2013-14	3 ha	Degama	12	Pheromone Trap, <i>Ervit-lures</i> , Yellow Sticky Traps, Neem kernel based Azadirachtin 0.15%, Pseudomonas
2	2014-15	4 ha	Ucchamala	20	

Output

During 2013-14 and 2014-15, average yield obtained from demonstrated plot was 125.94 Qt/ha and 120.40 Qt/ha as compared to local check 110.27 Qt/ha and 103.10 Qt/ha, respectively (Table 2). The per cent increase in yield was 14.21% and 16.77% during 2013-14 and 2014-15, respectively. The B:C ratio obtained from demonstrated plot was also found higher (3.53 and 3.29) than local check (2.75 and 2.48) during both the years (Table 2).

Outcome

IPM is an ecofriendly pest management approach which not only reduces the cost of plant protection, but also promises higher yield. IPM also helps in reducing the pesticide use and thus, prevents/delays development of pesticide resistance, reduces residues in soil, water, food and definite role in the prevention of environment imbalance. The major achievement of the demonstrations is that farmers were successful in keeping off the pest incidence below ETL with the advanced guidance provided by KVK scientists.

Impact

- i) **Socio-economic:** By adopting IPM technology the average yield of okra was increased by 15.49% (Table 3). Net profit obtained from IPM technology was **Rs. 3,04,595/-** than local check **Rs. 2,30,897/-**.
- ii) **Bio-physical:** Before adoption of IPM technology in okra, most of the okra growing farmers have not been consumed okra fruits grown by them as they fully known about the pesticide load carried out by themselves in okra. In IPM technology number of pesticide spray was decreased up to 46 % and it was helpful in conserving natural enemies. Moreover, in IPM demonstrated plot number of picking was also increased (total 40) than local check (32). By the principle ‘*Seeing is believing*’, other neighboring farmers visited to demonstrated IPM field and made enquiry about the plant protection measures viz., pheromone traps, yellow sticky traps, trichocards etc and also their source. Interesting thing is that, demand for pheromone traps, yellow sticky traps and other botanical pesticides from neighboring farmers have also been increased. The farmers

from neighboring villages were also attracted and associated with the KVK for adopting IPM technology. The **Degama** village in Valod Taluka and **Ucchamala** village in Vyara Taluka are now became model for IPM in okra. The surrounding villages are in a cylinder for adopting IPM in okra. This may be due to the proper guidance given by KVK scientists, Demonstrations and constant follow up by KVK missionary.

Table 2: Performance of yield and economics in demonstrated field *vis-à-vis* local check

Sr.	Year	Demo. Yield Qt/ha			Yield of Local Check Qt/ha	Increase in Yield (%)	Cost of Plant Protection	
		H	L	A			Demo. (Rs./ha)	Local Check (Rs./ha)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2013-14	130.45	121.35	125.94	110.27	14.21	8750	12500
2	2014-15	126.30	114.45	120.40	103.10	16.77	8800	12900

Year	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		B:C Ratio	
	Demo.	Local Check	Demo.	Local Check	Demon.	Local Check	Demon.	Local Check
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2013-14	125000	140000	440790	385945	315790	245945	3.53	2.75
2014-15	128000	145000	421400	360850	293400	215850	3.29	2.48

Table 3: Comparison of economics of IPM demonstration plot and control plot in okra (Pooled of 2013-14 and 2014-15)

Sr. No	Particulars	Okra	
		Demonstrated plot	Control Plot
1	Number of spray	8	15
2	Total no. of picking	40	32
3	Average Yield (t/ha)	123.17 Qt/ha	106.68 Qt/ha
4	Increase in yield over control	15.49%	-
5	Gross Cost including Plant Protection (Rs/ha)	126500.00	142500.00
6	Gross return (Rs/ha)	431095.00	373397.00
7	Net profit (Rs/ha)	304595.00	230897.00

2. Name of the KVK: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara-Tapi
Title: Higher income through Crop diversification

1	Name	Nitinbhai Kantibhai Gamit
2	Father's Name	Kantibhai Dutabhai Gamit
3	Date of Birth	01/06/1971
4	Full Address (with Tel no. and address)	Village- Tadhua (Kathgad), Tal. Vyara, Dist.- Tapi
5	Educational Qualification	B.A.
6	Experience (In Brief/work done)	Nitinbhai was born in very poor family and his father Kantibhai Dutabhai Gamit was a tractor driver, working at Shyampura Village, Tal. Bardoli, Dist. Surat. Nitinbhai has 5 ha land and cultivated since last 15 years. He also cultivated 3 ha land on lease. He has been change cropping pattern every year in systemic manner. Due to his working style and hard work make him hero in his area. Farmers group of Tapi district and near to

		<p>Tapi district visited his farm. On his farm, farmers visited for seeing new crops and cropping system. Once any person visited to his farm feel healthy and awe-inspiring and recommend this place to colleagues and friends. Now, his farm looks like as eco-tourism place for Tapi district because of crop diversification viz., Sugarcane, Paddy, Cotton, Gram, Castor, Pigeonpea, black gram; vegetables like vine crops, brinjal, chilli, moringa, cauliflower, broccoli, red cabbage, red reddish, fruit crops viz., mango, sweet orange, pomegranate, litchi; spices viz., zinger and turmeric, forest tree- teak etc (see annexure I). He also decorated his farm with live hedges and ornamental plants.</p>
7	Present Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In new technology 45% area under drip irrigation system and 6.0 ha area irrigated through borewell (3hp and 1hp) with solar power system. Once any person come on his farm feel around nature and peace. • Due to interest of Nitinbhai, different new crops and their scientific production technologies has been spread in surrounding areas. More than 20 ha area around his farm has been covered with vine crops by using bower system, 20-25 farmers growing cauliflower, 10-15 farmers growing castor, more than 20 mango orchards in nearby areas, 5-6 farmers growing moringa, 2-3 farmers establish solar system this year. In APMC market yard, trader also well known to him due to quantity and quality of his product. Farmers group of tapi district and near to tapi district visited his farm.
8	Outstanding contribution in Field of Agriculture and Award received, if Any Full details, may be annexed, if any required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By changing in cropping system and pattern, his income has been increased and also value in the farming community. • This year he has been started dairy farm with 5 buffalo under well maintained cattle shed. • Now his farm became a model of different cropping system and suitable crops in front of farmers for more production. • His primary aim is to change cropping pattern every year and commences new crops which provide higher return and less input cost and for that he always work hard. • Hon'ble Director of Research, NAU, Navsari also visited to field of Shri. Nitinbhai and appreciated his efforts toward a progressive farmer of tribal belt of Tapi district.

3. Name of the KVK: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara-Tapi
Title: Higher income through Crop diversification

1	Name	Ashwinbhai Pravinbhai Patel
2	Father's Name	Pravinbhai Patel
3	Date of Birth	28/03/1982 (34 years)
4	Full Address (with Tel no. and address)	Village- Godadha, At.Po: Buhari, Block: Valod, Dist. Tapi (Gujarat) Contact no.- 09409543477
5	Educational Qualification	M.Sc. Physics
6	Experience (In Brief/work done)	<p>He has 4 ha of land cultivated since last 6 years. He has been grown sugarcane and banana since long time and took excellent production (>80 tonnes of sugarcane /acre as well as 22-25 tonnes of banana/acre). By using technical guidance from KVK, Vyara; Ashwinbhai thought about cultivation of vegetables and flower crops during 2014.</p> <p>By using technical guidance from KVK Vyara, Ashwinbhai adopt integrated approach beside the sole cropping system. He decides to grow short duration vegetable and flower crops as per market instead of long duration crop like sugarcane which he earlier planted.</p> <p>He decided to grow bottle gourd in 0.5 ha area during 2014. For this, 15 days before planting, he booked 2400 seedling grown in plug trays at NHM Model Nursery, KVK, Vyara. He started proper cultivation practices and prepared raised beds with dripper lines on bed. Before plantation, first he marked land with spacing of 2 x 1m (row to row 2m and plant to plant 1m) and made small pits of 15-20cm deep. Each pit then filled with FYM, brigades (tablets) of urea, DAP and potash. After acquiring seedling from KVK, Vyara; he planted seedlings in each pit. 10 to 12 days after planting he carried out drenching with bio-fertilizers viz., <i>Azotobacter</i>, PSB and potash mobilizer and <i>Trichoderma</i> (50 ml each mixed in 15 litre of water) to each plant. At 15 days interval, he also applied urea, potash and 0:52:34 fertilizers during vegetative growth and foliar spray of 0:0:50, 13:0:45 and micronutrients during reproductive stage. After 45 days, he started harvesting at alternate day. He got maximum production of 1400 kg and minimum of 300 kg in a day from 2200 plants. Total 40 pickings were carried out by Ashwinbhai. By this way, he got total production of 24000 kg from 0.5 ha area. Total cost of production was Rs. 40,000. His gross income was Rs. 1, 20,000 and net income of Rs. 80,000, only in 150 days. He packed all produce in polybags and sent it to APMC market, Surat.</p> <p>He also in close contact with KVK scientist for scientific cultivation practices. Ashwinbhai carried out only 4 sprays of chemical pesticides by giving guidance from KVK scientists.</p> <p>In the month of October, 2014 and in July, 2015; Ashwinbhai purchased 4000 and 7000 plants of rose cv. Gladiator from Pune, Maharashtra and planted on raised bed (in black soil) with drip irrigation system in open field condition. He carried out all the cultivation practices prescribed by KVK, Vyara. Within 4 months, plants comes in flowering. Ashwinbhai initially</p>

		<p>harvested 500-2000 flowers/picking at every third day and 3000-3500 flowers/picking harvested during full flush. He got market price of (stem size of 25-30cm) Rs. 1 to 5 per flower (average Rs.2.25/flower) in Surat market. In whole season from January, 2015 to October, 2015; he carried out 75 pickings. Total cost of production was Rs. 2,50,000. He got total flower production of two lakh and gross production of Rs. 4,50,000. By this way he got net profit of Rs. 2,00,000.</p> <p>In month of December, 2014 and July, 2015; Ashwinbhai had planted marigold (yellow colored) 6000 and 12000 plants as intercrop in rose and mango (1 year old orchard), respectively. Flowering started within 30 days and full flush in 42-45 days. Total 15 pickings were carried out by Ashwinbhai from 6000 plants planted as intercrop in rose and he got total production of 6500 Kg. Similarly, total 20 pickings were carried out from 12000 plants planted as intercrop in mango orchard of one year old and got total production of 16000 kg. Total cost of production of marigold (18000 plants) is 1.50 lakh. Ashwinbhai got market price of Rs. 20-40 per kg (Avg Rs.22/kg). By this way, he got gross income of Rs. 4,95,000 and net income of Rs. 3,45,000 only in 5-6 months.</p> <p>He applied bio-fertilizers, organic manures, water soluble fertilizers and bio-pesticides by giving guidance from KVK, Vyara and as per the recommendation of Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari</p>
7	Present Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This year rose plants in productive phase, marigold planted in 4 acre area (8000 plants) during month of December 2015, and he planned for papaya and moringa plantation. • Now his field looks like yellow carpet due to Marigold. • This handsome production from rose cultivation within three month (October to December -2015). • This year (2016) he has prepare marketing channel in which every day 50 kg marigold (Rs. 30/kg) and 200 rose flowers (Rs. 2/flower) provide to flower merchant at Navsari throughout the year • He has used drip irrigation and fertigation system with well schedule in rose and marigold. • Prepare and use organic fertilizers and pesticides in rose and marigold.
8	Outstanding contribution in Field of Agriculture and Award received, if Any Full details, may be annexed, if any required	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crop diversification and new crops introduces with success is the great achievement in the life of Ashwinbhai. In the present situation where low profit was obtained from sugarcane, Mr. Ashwinbhai opens number of doors for earning much more income from horticultural crops than sugarcane cultivation. 2. Due to change in cropping pattern he has to take three cash crops for getting higher return. 3. By his efforts total 20 acres of area of the surrounding village came under Bottle gourd and marigold cultivation and 15 farmers of vyara and valod taluka in Tapi district started cultivation of rose.

XV. OTHER ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

RESEARCH STUDIES:

Research study-1

Title: Impact of Self Help Groups on Socio-economic status of tribal women in adopted villages of KVK, Tapi

Background information:

Self Help Groups (SHG) means “A small, economically homogeneous and affinity group of rural voluntarily formed to save and contribute to a common fund to be lent out its members as per the group’s decision and for working together for social and economic upliftment of their families and community.” The state government and different NGOs have made several women Self Help Groups through Aanganvadi workers, VLWs, field workers in different villages of the district.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, N.A.U., Vyara has carried out women empowerment work in adopted villages of Tapi district. KVK, NAU, Vyara as well as many GOs / NGOs and Co-operatives formed many SHGs in the district. Tapi district is a tribal dominated district with poor economic condition of farmers. Farm women of this area are mostly engaged with daily wages work in farm, which is available in particular season. Therefore, to generate the additional income and empowerment of tribal women it has been decided to organize different activities such as formation of SHGs, awareness programmes for activation of SHGs, kitchen gardening, fruits and vegetable preservation, value addition in different crops, health and nutrition related programmes, income generating activities, food grain storage practices, agricultural and animal husbandry related training programmes etc. Hence, keeping all these factors in mind the research study, “Impact of Self Help Groups on Socio-economic status of tribal women in adopted villages of KVK,Tapi” was undertaken with following specific objectives.

Objectives:

1. To study the personal profile of Self Help Group members.
2. To know the impact of SHGs on socio-economic status of beneficiaries.
3. To ascertain the relationship between dependent and independent variables.

Research Methodology:

The Government sector and NGOs have made Self Help Groups in adopted villages of Tapi district. For the study three talukas i.e. Vyara, Valod and Songadh of Tapi district were selected. Ten adopted villages from these three taluka were selected purposively. From each village, 20 SHG members were selected randomly making total size of 200. To know the socio-economic status of the SHG members, SES scale developed by Pandya and Pandya (2010) was used. The data was tabulated and analyzed in light of the objectives. The staistical measures like frequency, percentage, Mean and S.D. were used.

Result and Discussion:

1. Personal Profile of the respondents:

Table 1: Distribution of Respondents according to their personal characteristics

n=200

Sr. No.	Personal Characteristics	Before		After	
		No. of respondents	Per cent	No. of respondents	Per cent
1	Age group				
a	Young (Below 35 years)	90	45.00	81	40.50
b	Middle (35 to 50 years)	99	49.50	102	51.00
c	Old (Above 50 years)	11	05.50	17	08.50
2	Caste				
a	General	0	0	0	0

Sr. No.	Personal Characteristics	Before		After	
		No. of respondents	Per cent	No. of respondents	Per cent
b	OBC	4	02.00	4	02.00
c	ST	196	98.00	196	98.00
d	SC	0	0	0	0
e	Migrating Cast	0	0	0	0
3	Level of Education				
a	Illiterate	48	24.00	47	23.50
b	Functionally literate	0	0	1	00.50
c	Primary school	45	22.50	45	22.50
d	Middle school	68	34.00	68	34.00
e	High school	29	14.50	29	14.50
f	College/Post graduation	10	05.00	10	05.00
4	Family type				
a	Joint	156	78.00	140	70.00
b	Nuclear	44	22.00	60	30.00
5	Family size				
a	1 to 2 members	6	03.00	6	03.00
b	3 to 4 members	74	37.00	58	29.00
c	5 to 6 members	89	44.50	93	46.50
d	7 to 8 members	21	10.50	29	14.50
e	Above 8 members	10	05.00	14	07.00
6	Land Holding				
a	Big (above 10 ha)	5	02.50	5	02.50
b	Medium (4.01 to 10 ha)	6	03.00	6	03.00
c	Semi medium (2.01 to 4 ha)	12	06.00	12	06.00
d	Small (1.01 to 2 ha)	43	21.50	43	21.50
e	Marginal (0.01 to 1 ha)	129	64.50	129	64.50
f	Landless	5	02.50	5	02.50
7	House holding				
a	Concrete double stored	0	0	0	0
b	Concrete	1	00.50	6	03.00
c	Tiled and brick wall	2	01.00	6	03.00
d	Mud walled/Metal sheet roof	174	87.00	180	90.00
e	Thatched shed	23	11.50	8	04.00
8	Herd size				
a	Buffalo /Cow	132	66.00	164	82.00
b	Bullock	0	0	0	0
c	Poultry	10	05.00	16	08.00
d	Bulls /Heifers /Goats/Sheep/ Donkey	0	0	0	0
e	No animal	58	29.00	20	10.00
9	Occupation				
a	professional / service in Govt.	0	0	2	01.00
b	Farming / Business/Farming with service /Farming with other enterprise	200	100.00	198	99.00
c	Skilled Occupation	0	0	0	0
d	service in private	0	0	0	0
e	Unskilled occupation	0	0	0	0

Sr. No.	Personal Characteristics	Before		After	
		No. of respondents	Per cent	No. of respondents	Per cent
10	Annual income				
a	Above Rs. 2,00,000	5	02.50	7	03.50
b	Rs. 1,50,001 to 2,00,000	1	00.50	2	01.00
c	Rs. 1,00,001 to 1,50,000	3	01.50	5	02.50
d	Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000	14	07.00	28	14.00
e	Up to Rs. 50,000	177	88.50	158	79.00
11	Socio –political participation				
a	Involvement in community work	0	0	0	0
b	Financial contribution or raising fund for community	0	0	0	0
c	Official position in social and political committee	3	01.50	19	09.50
d	Official position in one or more socio-political organization	94	47.00	150	75.00
e	No participation	103	51.50	31	15.50
12	Material possessions				
a	Low material possession	78	39.00	26	13.00
b	Medium material possession	115	57.50	150	75.00
c	High material possession	7	03.50	24	12.00
13	Personal achievement				
a	Award in agriculture	0	0	6	03.00
b	Award in society	0	0	0	0
c	Award in education	0	0	2	01.00
d	Award in sports	0	0	4	02.00
e	Award in bravery	0	0	0	0
f	No Award	200	100.00	188	94.00

A perusal of the data presented in Table 1.1 showed that half (49.50 per cent) of the respondents belonged to middle age group followed by 45.00 and 11.00 per cent belonged to young age and old age categories before joining SHG. Same trend was also found after joining SHG.

The information presented in Table 1.2 revealed that majority (98.00 per cent) of the respondents belonged to Schedule Tribe. Only 2.00 per cent of the respondents belonged to OBC category.

It is evident from the Table 1.3 that majority (34.00 per cent) of the respondents were having middle school level of education followed by illiterate (24.00 per cent), primary school (22.50 per cent), high school (14.50 per cent) and college/ post graduation (5.00 per cent). It is interesting to note that no respondents were functionally literate.

The data depicted in Table 1.4 revealed that majority (78.00 and 70.00 per cent) of the respondents had joint family followed by 22.00 and 30.00 per cent had nuclear family before and after joining the SHG.

The data portrayed in the Table 1.5 indicated that majority (44.50 and 46.50 per cent) of the respondents possessed 5 to 6 members followed by 37.00 and 29.00 per cent, 10.50 and 14.50 per cent, 5.00 and 7.00 per cent and 3.00 and 3.00 per cent had 3 to 4 members, 7 to 8 members, above 8 members and 1 to 2 members respectively before and after joining the SHG.

The information presented in the Table 1.6 revealed that majority (64.50 per cent) of the respondents belonged to marginal land holding category followed by 21.50, 6.00, 3.00 per cent

belonged to small, semi medium and medium land holding categories respectively. While same i.e. 2.50 per cent of the respondents belonged to big and landless land holding categories.

The data portrayed in the Table 1.7 revealed that majority (87.00 per cent) of the respondents had mud walled /metal sheet roof house followed by 11.50, 1.00 and 0.50 per cent of them had thatched shed, tiled and brick wall and concrete house respectively before joining the SHG. While after joining the SHG, majority (90.00 per cent) of the respondents had mud walled/ metal sheet roof house followed by 4.00 per cent of them had thatched shed house. While equal i.e. 3.00 per cent of them had concrete and tiled and brick wall house. It is interesting to note that no one of them had concrete double stored house before and after joining the SHG.

It is evident from the Table 1.8 that majority (66.00 and 82.00 per cent) of the respondents had possessed buffalo/cow followed by 29.00 and 10.00 per cent, 5.00 and 8.00 per cent had possessed no animal and poultry respectively before and after joining the SHG. It is interesting to note that none of the respondents had possessed bullock and bulls/ heifers/ goats/ sheep/ donkey before and after joining the SHG.

The data presented in Table 1.9 revealed that all (100.00 per cent) the respondents had farming /business/ farming with service /farming with other enterprise as their main occupation before joining the SHG. While only 1.00 per cent of them had got service in Govt. after joining the SHG.

From the data presented in Table 1.10, it is clear that majority (88.50 and 79.00 per cent) of the respondents had annual income up to Rs. 50,000. While 7.00 and 14.00 per cent, 2.50 and 3.50 per cent, 1.50 and 2.50 per cent, 0.50 and 1.00 per cent of them had Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000, above Rs. 2,00,000, Rs. 1,00,001 to 1,50,000 and Rs. 1,50,001 to 2,00,000 respectively before and after joining the SHG.

The information presented in Table 1.11 revealed that majority (51.50 per cent) of the respondents had no any socio-political participation followed by 47.00, 1.50 per cent of them possessed official position in one or more socio-political organization and official position in social and political committee respectively before joining the SHG. While, majority (75.00 per cent) of the respondents possessed official position in social and political organization after joining the SHG followed by 15.50, 9.50 per cent of them possessed no participation and official position in social and political committee after joining the SHG. It is interesting to note that none of them had any involvement in community work and financial contribution or raising fund for community before and after joining SHG.

It is evident from the Table 1.12 that majority (57.50 and 75.00 per cent) of the respondents possessed medium level of material possession followed by 39.00 and 13.00 per cent and 3.50 and 12.00 per cent of them possessed low and high level of material possession respectively before and after joining SHG.

The data presented in Table 1.13 indicated that none of the respondents had got any award before joining the SHG. While after joining the SHG, only 3.00, 2.00 and 1.00 per cent of them got awards in agriculture, sports and education respectively.

Table 2: Background information about Self Help Group members

n = 200

Sr. No.	Details of SHG members	Total Amount (Rs.)	No. of SHG members	Per cent
1.0	Total Saving of all respondents (till March-2015)	12,15,227.00	200	100.00
2.0	Total internal lending by SHG members	13,59,400.00	167	83.50
2.1	Reasons for taking internal lending are as under.			
	a. Agriculture	6,01,000.00	82	41.00
	b. Animal Husbandry	1,41,000.00	11	05.50

Sr. No.	Details of SHG members	Total Amount (Rs.)	No. of SHG members	Per cent
	c. Education	2,91,000.00	26	13.00
	d. Health	53,900.00	15	07.50
	e. Festival	5,800.00	01	00.50
	f. Marriage/ Social function	31,000.00	06	03.00
	g. Repayment of other loan	41,000.00	06	03.00
	h. Household work	1,94,700.00	20	10.00
3.0	Total Bank loan through SHG	10,01,500.00	57	28.50
3.1	Reasons for taking Bank loan are as under.			
	a. Income generating activities	1,24,500.00	25	12.50
	b. Agriculture	7,77,000.00	24	12.00
	c. Animal Husbandry	25,000.00	01	00.50
	d. Purchase of vehicle	25,000.00	01	00.50
	e. Education	20,000.00	04	02.00
	f. Household work	5,000.00	01	00.50
	g. Irrigation for farming	25,000.00	01	00.50
4.0	Information about President/Secretary of SHG			
	a. Position of President		13	06.50
	b. Position of Secretary		18	09.00

The data presented in Table 2 indicated that total savings was nearly Rs.12,00,000. While 83.80 per cent of the respondents had internal lending. 41.00 per cent of the respondents said that agriculture is the main reason for taking internal lending followed by 13.00, 10.00, 7.50 and 5.50 per cent of them had taken internal lending for education, household work, health, animal husbandry respectively. While equal i.e.3.00 per cent of them had taken internal lending for repayment of other loan and marriage/social function. While only 0.50 per cent of them had taken internal lending for festival.

The data indicated that 28.50 per cent of them had taken loan from bank through SHG, and reasons for taking bank loan were income generating activities (12.50 per cent), agriculture (12.00 per cent), education (2.00 per cent) and animal husbandry, purchase of vehicle, household work and irrigation for farming (0.50 per cent). Only 6.50 and 9.00 per cent of them were holding position of President and Secretary.

Table 3: Distribution of Respondents according to Level of Socio-economic status

n=200

Level of Socio-economic status	Before		After	
	No. of respondents	Per cent	No. of respondents	Per cent
Low (<20)	67	33.50	4	02.00
Medium(20 to 37)	131	65.50	192	96.00
High (>37)	2	01.00	4	02.00

Mean: 28.295

SD: 8.485

The data portrayed in Table 3 indicated that majority (65.50 per cent) of the respondents had medium level of SES followed 33.50 and 1.00 per cent of them had low and high level of SES before joining the SHG. While after joining the SHG, while after joining the SHG, majority (96.00 per cent) of the respondents had medium level of SES, while equal i.e. 2.00 per cent of them had low and high SES.

Table 4: Relationship between selected independent variables and Socio-economic status of SHG members.

Sr. No.	Independent variables	Correlation Co-efficient ('r' value)
1	Age	-0.124
2	Caste	-0.092
3	Education	0.566**
4	Family Type	0.117
5	Family Size	-0.015
6	House holding	0.198**
7	Occupation	0.224**
8	Land Holding	0.495**
9	Income	0.566**
10	Socio - political	0.303**
11	Material Possession	0.498**
12	Herd size	0.567**
13	Personal achievement	0.461**

** Highly significant at 0.01 percent level of probability

The data shown in Table 4 indicate that all the independent variables except age, caste, family type and family size were positively and significantly associated with the SES. It means that higher level of these variables would be responsible for increase in SES.

Conclusion:

From the above discussion, it could be concluded that there was increase in all the independent variables after joining SHG. Nearly half of the respondents had taken internal lending from SHG for agriculture while, 49 members had taken bank loan for income generating activities and agriculture. Socio-economic status was also increased after joining SHG. Higher level of education, house holding, occupation, land holding, income, socio-political participation, material possession, herd size and personal achievement would be responsible for increase in SES.

Research study-2

Title: Impact of KVK activities in adopted villages of KVK-Tapi

Importance / background of study :

The transfer of modern agricultural practices to the farmers with pre-conceived thought of traditional farming calls for a well developed and organized training programmes for the farmers. Training is a critical input for quick transfer of technology and a way to improve their agriculture and to uplift their socio economic condition. Keeping this fact in view, many Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been started all over the country. The past studies clearly indicated that training is an important medium to impart the latest technical knowhow to the farmers. Other extension activities carried out by the KVK was also important in TOT. Keeping this in view, it was felt worthwhile to study "The impact of KVK activities in adopted villages of KVK-Tapi".

Objectives :

1. To study the profile of the respondents.
2. To know the impact of KVK activities in adopted villages of KVK-Tapi.
3. To ascertain the relationship between dependent and independent variables.

Data & methodology :

Ex-post-facto research design was conducted. In Tapi district, three talukas were selected viz. Vyara, Songadh & Valod purposively as most of the activities were done in these talukas. Out of these three talukas two villages from each talukas were selected purposively. For selection of respondents from these six villages, proportionate random sampling method was followed for making the total of 60 respondents.

Analytical method :

The data was tabulated, analyzed and interpreted in the link of the objectives. The statistical measures namely Frequency, Percentage, Mean, S.D. and correlation were used.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION :**(I) Personal profile of the respondents**

The result of the study is given below:

Table 1: Distribution of respondents according to their personal characteristics**n=60**

Sr.No.	Personal Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
1	Age		
a	Young age (up to 35 years)	29	48.00
b	Middle age (36 to 50 Years)	24	40.00
c	Old age (Above 50 Years)	07	12.00
2	Education		
a	College/ post graduation	02	3.00
b	High school	08	13.00
c	Middle school	14	23.00
d	Primary school	10	17.00
e	Functionally literate	01	2.00
f	Illiterate	25	42.00
3	Caste		
a	General	01	2.00
b	Other Backward Caste	02	3.00
c	Schedule Tribe	57	95.00
d	Schedule Caste	00	0.00
e	Migrating Caste	00	0.00
4	Family size		
a	1 to 2 members	03	5.00
b	3 to 4 members	17	29.00
c	5 to 6 members	26	43.00
d	7 to 8 members	06	10.00
e	Above 8 members	08	13.00
5	Family type		
a	Joint family	38	63.00
b	Nuclear family	22	37.00
6	Occupation		
a	Farming	37	62.00
b	Farming with service	01	2.00
c	Farming with other enterprise	01	2.00
d	Animal Husbandry	16	27.00
e	Agricultural Labour	05	7.00
7	Land holding		
a	Big (above 10 ha)	00	00
b	Medium (4.01 to 10 ha)	02	3.00
c	Semi medium (2.01 to 4 ha)	03	5.00
d	Small (1.01 to 2 ha)	14	23.00
e	Marginal (0.01 to 1 ha)	32	54.00
8	Herd size		
a	1 to 2 animals	23	38.00
b	3 to 4 animals	20	33.00
c	Above 4 animals	17	29.00

Sr.No.	Personal Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
9	Annual income		
a	Above Rs. 2,00,000	02	3.00
b	Rs. 1,50,001 to 2,00,000	01	2.00
c	Rs. 1,00,001 to 1,50,000	06	10.00
d	Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000	28	47.00
e	Up to Rs. 50,000	23	38.00
10	Material possession		
a	Low material possession	08	13.00
b	Medium material possession	45	75.00
c	High material possession	07	12.00
11	Socio-political participation		
a	No socio-political participation	03	5.00
b	Official position in socio-political committee	30	50.00
c	Official position in one or more socio-political organizations	27	45.00
12	House holding		
a	Concrete double storied	00	00
b	Concrete	07	12.00
c	Tiled and brick wall	11	18.00
d	Mud walled/Metal sheet roof	42	70.00
e	Thatched shed	00	00
13	Personal achievement		
a	No awards	59	98.00
b	One award	01	2.00
c	More than one award	00	00
14	Scientific orientation		
a	Low scientific orientation	05	8.00
b	Medium scientific orientation	52	87.00
c	High scientific orientation	03	5.00
15	Economic motivation		
a	Low economic motivation	05	8.00
b	Medium economic motivation	48	80.00
c	High economic motivation	07	12.00

The information presented in table 1.1 revealed that majority (48.00 per cent) of the respondents belonged to young age followed by 40.00 and 12.00 per cent belonged to middle age and old age categories.

It is evident from the table 1.2 that majority (42.00 per cent) of the respondents were illiterate followed by middle school level of education (23.00 per cent), primary school (17.00 per cent), high school (13.00 per cent).college / post graduate (03.00 per cent) and functionally literate (2.00 per cent) level of education.

The data of table 1.3 indicated that great majority (95.00 per cent) of the respondents belonged to schedule tribe followed by 03.00 per cent belonged to OBC. Only 2.00 per cent of them belonged to general caste. While no one of them were found in schedule caste and migrating caste category.

The data depicted in table 1.4 revealed that more than two-fifth (43.00 per cent) of the respondents possessed 5 to 6 members followed by 29.00, 13.00, 10.00 and 5.00 per cent had 3 to 4 members, above 8 members, 7 to 8 members and 1 to 2 members respectively. Only 05.00 per cent of them had 1 to 2 members in their families.

The data portrayed in the table 1.5 indicated that more than half (63.00 per cent) of the respondents had joint family followed by 37.00 per cent had nuclear family.

The data presented in table 1.6 revealed that majority (62.00 per cent) of the respondents had farming followed by animal husbandry (27.00 per cent) as their main occupation. While 7.00, 2.00 and 2.00 per cent of them engaged in agricultural labour, farming with other enterprise and farming with service respectively.

The information presented in the table 1.7 revealed that more than half (54.00 per cent) of the respondents belonged to marginal land holding category followed by 23.00, 15.00, 5.00 and 3.00 per cent were in small, landless, semi medium, and medium land holding categories respectively. While none of them belonged to big land holding categories.

It is evident from the table 1.8 that majority (38.00 per cent) of respondents had possessed 1 to 2 animals followed by 33.00 and 29.00 per cent of them possessed 3 to 4 animals and above 4 animals.

From the data presented in the table 1.9, it is clear that majority (47.00 per cent) of the respondents had annual income Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000, while 38.00, 10.00, 3.00 and 2.00 per cent of them had up to Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,001 to 1,50,000, above Rs. 2,00,000 and Rs. 1,50,000 to 2,00,000 annual income respectively.

It is evident from the table 1.10 that majority (50.00 per cent) of the respondents possessed medium level of material possession followed by 13.00 and 12.00 per cent of them possessed low and high level of material possession.

The information presented in table 1.11 revealed that majority (49.50 per cent) of the respondents possessed official position in socio-political committees followed by 45.00 and 5.00 per cent of them had official position in one or more socio-political organizations and no socio-political participation.

The data portrayed in the table 1.12 revealed that majority (70.00 per cent) of the respondents had mud walled/metal sheet roof house followed by 18.00 and 12.00 per cent of the them had tiled and brick wall house and concrete house. While none of the respondents had concrete double storied house and thatched shed house.

The data presented in table 1.13 indicated that majority (98.00 per cent) of the respondents had not win any type of awards, while only 2.00 per cent of the them had win one award and no one had win more than one award.

The data portrayed in table 1.14 revealed that majority (87.00 per cent) of the respondents had medium level of scientific orientation followed by 8.00 and 5.00 per cent of them belonged to low and high level of scientific orientation categories.

It can be seen from table 1.15 that majority (80.00 per cent) of the respondents had medium level of economic motivation followed by 12.00 and 8.00 per cent had high and low level of economic motivation.

Impact of KVK activities

The results of the study were presented in following tables:

Table 2.1 Impact of KVK activities on Knowledge level of the respondents

n=60

Sr. No.	KVK activities	Knowledge			
		Before		After	
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
1	Training				
1	INM in field crops	18	30.00	47	78.00
2	Scientific cultivation of field crops	20	33.00	51	85.00
3	Scientific cultivation of horticultural crops	26	43.00	49	82.00
4	INM in horticultural crops	19	32.00	48	80.00
5	IPM in cotton	21	35.00	54	90.00

Sr. No.	KVK activities	Knowledge			
		Before		After	
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
6	IPM in field crops	17	28.00	36	60.00
7	IPM in horticultural crops	24	40.00	43	72.00
8	Kitchen gardening	32	53.00	55	92.00
2	FLDs				
1	INM in paddy	17	28.00	48	80.00
2	IPM in cotton	26	43.00	53	88.00
3	Land configuration in gram	21	35.00	44	73.00
4	SRI technology in paddy	25	42.00	54	90.00
5	SIRA technology in paddy	18	30.00	47	78.00
6	Introduction of new variety of pigeon pea	11	18.00	51	85.00
7	Plant geometry in okra	23	38.00	49	82.00

The data presented in table 2.1.1 revealed that majority (53.00 per cent) of the respondents had knowledge about kitchen gardening followed by 43.00, 40.00, 35.00, 33.00, 32.00, 30.00 and 28.00 per cent of them had knowledge about scientific cultivation of horticultural crops, IPM in horticultural crops, IPM in cotton, scientific cultivation of field crops, INM in horticultural crops, INM in field crops and IPM in field crops respectively before participating in training programme at KVK while, majority (92.00 per cent) of the respondents had gained knowledge about kitchen gardening after participating in training programme at KVK followed by 90.00, 85.00, 82.00, 80.00, 78.00, 72.00 and 60.00 per cent of them had gained knowledge about IPM in cotton, scientific cultivation of field crops, scientific cultivation of horticultural crops, INM in horticultural crops, INM in field crops, IPM in horticultural crops and IPM in field crops respectively.

The data presented in table 2.1.2 revealed that majority (43.00 per cent) of the respondents had knowledge about IPM in cotton followed by 42.00, 38.00, 35.00, 30.00, 28.00 and 18.00 per cent of them had knowledge about SRI technology in paddy, plant geometry in okra, land configuration in gram, SIRA technology in paddy, INM in paddy and introduction of new variety of pigeon pea respectively before conducting FLDs on their fields while, majority (90.00 per cent) of the respondents had gained knowledge about SRI technology in paddy after conducting FLDs on their fields followed by 88.00, 85.00, 82.00, 80.00, 78.00 and 73.00 per cent of them had gained knowledge about IPM in cotton, introduction of new variety of pigeon pea, plant geometry in okra, INM in paddy, SIRA technology in paddy and land configuration in gram respectively.

Table 2.2 Impact of KVK activities on adoption level of the respondents

n=60

Sr. No.	KVK activities	Adoption			
		Before		After	
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
1	Training				
1	INM in field crops	14	23.00	38	63.00
2	Scientific cultivation of field crops	16	27.00	43	72.00
3	Scientific cultivation of horticultural crops	19	32.00	46	77.00
4	INM in horticultural crops	18	30.00	39	65.00
5	IPM in cotton	20	33.00	47	78.00

Sr. No.	KVK activities	Adoption			
		Before		After	
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
6	IPM in field crops	13	22.00	36	60.00
7	IPM in horticultural crops	17	28.00	40	67.00
8	Kitchen gardening	15	25.00	50	83.00
2	FLDs				
1	INM in paddy	10	17.00	37	62.00
2	IPM in cotton	22	37.00	46	77.00
3	Land configuration in gram	14	23.00	44	73.00
4	SRI technology in paddy	16	27.00	41	78.00
5	SIRA technology in paddy	11	18.00	45	75.00
6	Introduction of new variety of pigeon pea	09	15.00	51	85.00
7	Plant geometry in okra	12	20.00	48	80.00

The data presented in table 2.2.1 revealed that majority (33.00 per cent) of the respondents had adopted IPM in cotton followed by 32.00, 30.00, 28.00, 27.00, 25.00, 23.00 and 22.00 per cent of them had adopted scientific cultivation of horticultural crops, INM in horticultural crops, IPM in horticultural crops, scientific cultivation of field crops, Kitchen gardening, INM in field crops, and IPM in field crops respectively before participating in training programme at KVK while, majority (83.00 per cent) of the respondents had adopted kitchen gardening after participating in training programme at KVK followed by 78.00, 77.00, 72.00, 67.00, 65.00, 63.00 and 60.00 per cent of them had adopted IPM in cotton, scientific cultivation of horticultural crops, scientific cultivation of field crops, IPM in horticultural crops, INM in horticultural crops, INM in field crops and IPM in field crops.

The data portrayed in table 2.2.2 revealed that majority (37.00 per cent) of the respondents had adopted FLD technology in IPM in cotton before conducting FLDs on their fields followed by 27.00, 23.00, 20.00, 18.00, 17.00 and 15.00 per cent of them had adopted FLD technology in SRI technology in paddy, land configuration in gram, plant geometry in okra, SIRA technology in paddy, INM in paddy and introduction of new variety of pigeon pea respectively while, majority (85.00 per cent) of the respondents had adopted FLD technology of introduction of new variety of pigeon pea followed by 80.00, 78.00, 77.00, 75.00, 73.00 and 62.00 per cent of them had adopted FLD technology in plant geometry in okra, SRI technology in paddy, IPM in cotton, SIRA technology in paddy, land configuration in gram and INM in paddy respectively after conducting FLDs on their fields.

3: Relationship between personal profile of the respondents and their level of knowledge and extent of adoption

The results of the study were presented in following table.

Table 3.1: Relationship between personal profile of the respondents and their level of knowledge about training and FLDs after joining the KVK

n=60

Sr. No.	Independent variables	Correlation Co-efficient ('r' value)
1	Age	0.258*
2	Education	0.264*
3	Caste	0.123
4	Family size	0.129
5	Family type	0.114
6	Occupation	0.236

Sr. No.	Independent variables	Correlation Co-efficient ('r' value)
7	Land holding	0.272*
8	Herd size	0.224
9	Annual income	0.184
10	Material possession	0.103
11	Socio – political participation	0.157
12	House holding	0.133
13	Personal achievement	0.258 *
14	Scientific orientation	0.261*
15	Economic motivation	0.354**

* Significant at 5 per cent level

** Highly significant at 1 per cent level

The data presented in table 3.1 revealed that age, education, land holding, personal achievement and scientific orientation were significantly associated with their level of knowledge about training and FLDs after joining the KVK while, economic motivation was highly significant with their level of knowledge about training and FLDs after joining the KVK.

Table 3.2: Relationship between personal profile of the respondents and their extent of adoption about training and FLD technology after joining the KVK

n=60

Sr. No.	Independent variables	Correlation Co-efficient ('r' value)
1	Age	0.171
2	Education	0.289*
3	Caste	0.154
4	Family size	0.127
5	Family type	0.247
6	Occupation	0.238
7	Land holding	0.259*
8	Herd size	0.243
9	Annual income	0.279*
10	Material possession	0.345**
11	Socio – political participation	0.224
12	House holding	0.170
13	Personal achievement	0.133
14	Scientific orientation	0.331 **
15	Economic motivation	0.267*

* Significant at 5 per cent level

** Highly significant at 1 per cent level

The data portrayed in table 3.2 revealed that education, land holding, annual income and economic motivation were significantly associated with their level of knowledge about training and FLDs after joining the KVK while, material possession and scientific orientation were highly significant with their level of knowledge about training and FLDs after joining the KVK.

CONCLUSION:

From the above discussion, it could be concluded that KVK activities had great impact on knowledge and adoption level of respondents about trainings and FLDs technologies after joining with KVK-Tapi.

Annexure-I

Proceeding of Thirteenth Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara held on 23/02/2016 at 10:00 am at Training Hall, KVK, NAU, Vyara

◆ **List of the members remained present in the meeting :**

Sr. No.	Name	Members/ Invitees	Designation
1	Dr. C. J. Dangaria	Chairperson	Hon. Vice Chancellor Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari
2	Dr. G. R. Patel	Member	Director of Extension Education Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari
3	Dr. C. D. Pandya	Member Secretary	Programme Co-ordinator KVK, Vyara
4	Dr. V. P. Patel	Member	Associate Research Scientist, Regional Rice Research Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara
5	Mr. Jigar Gohil	Member	Assistant Professor (Horticulture Expert), Polytechnic in Agril. Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara
6	Mr. K.V.Patel	Member	Deputy Director of Horticulture, Tapi district, Vyara
7	Mr. Prafulbhai Patel	Member	District Agriculture Officer, Department of Agriculture, District Panchayat, and Project Director, ATMA-Tapi, Vyara.
8	Dr. C. J. Rana	Member	Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry, District Panchayat, Tapi District, Vyara
9	Mr. T. R. Chaudhari	Member	Assistant Director (Fisheries), Near CRPF Campus, Ukai, Dist. Tapi
10	Nutanben Chaudhari	Agri- Entrepreneur	Kalakawa, Ta. Vyara
11	Lilaben Gamit	Progressive Women Farmer	Member of GSSC Ltd., Gandhinagar, At. Bedi, Ta. Songadh, Dist. Tapi
12	Sunitaben Konkani	Member	KVK SHG Degama, Dist. Tapi
13	Mr. S. U. Vohra	Member	Assistant Director, G.L.D.C., Parsiwad, Vyara, Dist. Tapi
14	Mr. Ghanshyambhai Dhole	Member	Deputy Project Director, ATMA-Tapi, Vyara
15	Mr. Shankar J.Pandhore	Member	Lead bank Manager , Bank of Baroda, Surti Bazar, Vyara
16	Mr. B.A .Gamit	Invitee Member	Representative of Deputy Commissioner and General Manager & District Industrial Centre, Station Road, Vyara
17	Mr. Ghanshyambhai	Invitee	Bahurupa, Ta. Nizar

Sr. No.	Name	Members/ Invitees	Designation
	Patel	Member	
18	Mr. D. T. Desai	Invitee Member	Private Agro Dealer, Patidar Agro Centre, Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi
19	Smt. Rekhaben A. Chaudhari	Invitee Member	Small Farmer, Valod Representative of Bhupendrabhai Desai, Valod
20	Mr. Nirav Kansara	Invitee Member	Reporter, TV-9 Local Channel, Vyara Zone
21	Mr. Harishbhai Shah	Invitee Member	Press Reporter, Gujarat Samachar
22	Mr. Pratibh Mishra	Invitee Member	Representative, Project Co-ordinator, Sankalit SEWA, Vyara
23	Mr. Maheshbhai. M. Chaudhari	Invitee Member	Resource Peson of KVK & Farmer, Ukhalada, Ta. Songadh
24	Mrs. Gopiben. F. Chaudhari	Invitee Member	Resource Peson of KVK & Farm Woman, Dolara ,Ta.vyara
25	Induben Aanandbhai Chaudhari	Invitee Member	President, <i>Jivan Deep Mahila</i> Co-operative Society, Bardipada, Ta. Dolvan, Dist.Tapi
26	Mr. Gumanbhai Narshibhai Chaudhari	Invitee Member	Resource Person of KVK & Farmer, At. Bedvan Bhensrot, Ta. Songadh, Dist. Tapi
27	Smt.Chandrikaben Bipinbhai Patel	Invitee Member	Progressive Farm Woman, At. Dolvan, Ta. Dolvan, Dist. Tapi
28	Smt.Ansuyaben Vasava	Invitee Member	Resource Person and SEWA worker
29	Mr. Nitinbhai Kantibhai Gamit	Invitee Member	Progressive Farmer, Village- Tadkua (Kathgad), Tal. Vyara, Dist. - Tapi
30	Mr. Naranbhai J. Gamit	Invitee Member	Khedut Nursery, Paniyari, Vyara-Dist. Tapi (Gujarat)
31	Mr. Rameshbhai Gamit	Progressive Farmer	Nanichikhali Ta.vyara
32	Mrs. Radhaben Dattubhai Gamit	President, Shivshakti SHG	Village: Kalakava, Ta. Vyara
33	Mr. Sunilbhai D. Patel	Progressive Farmer	Village: Bahurupa, Ta. Nizar
34	Madhuben Konkani	Secreatry Jivandeep Co.op.Soc.	Village :Baradipada Ta.Dolavan
35	Mrs.pushpaben Gamit	Progressive Farmer	Village : Bagalpur, ta.Dolavan
36	Smt. A.N.Soni	Special invitee	Scientist (Home Science),KVK,Vyara
37	Dr,J.K Raval	Special invitee	Scientist (Animal Science),KVK,Vyara
38	Dr.M.R.Gami	Special invitee	Scientist (Agronomy),KVK,Vyara
39	Dr.S.M.Chavan	Special invitee	Scientist (Plant Protection),KVK,Vyara
40	Dr.P.K.Modi	Special invitee	Scientist (Horticulture),KVK,Vyara

◆ **List of members who could not remain present in meeting :**

Sr. No.	Name and Designation	Members/ Invitees
1	Hon. Director, ATARI, Zone-VI, ICAR, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Member
2	Director of Research & Member, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	Member
3	District Registrar, Co-operative Societies, O/P. Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi	Member
4	Mr. Homibhai Jokhi, Kapura, Ta. Vyara	Invitee Member
5	Mr. Sharadbhai Patel, Progressive farmer of Piplod village & Chairman, Nizar taluka kharid-vechan sangh ltd., Nizar, Ta. Nizar, Dist. Tapi	Progressive farmer
6	Range Forest Officer (Social Forestry), Vyara Range, Dist. Tapi	Invitee Member
7	Chairman, A. P. M. C., Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi	Invitee Member

The Thirteenth Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara was structured to review the progress made by KVK from February, 2015 to January, 2016 and to discuss the action plan for the next year (i.e. April-2016 to March-2017) at training hall of KVK, Vyara on 23th February, 2016. The meeting was inaugurated by Dr. C. J. Dangaria, Honorable Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari and Chairman of SAC Meet. Dr. G.R. Patel, Honorable Director of Extension Education, NAU, Navsari, Agricultural and Livestock officers from different line department, representatives of different social organizations, progressive farmers and farm women have actively participated in this meeting. Dr. C. D. Pandya, Programme Co-ordinator, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara welcomed dignitaries, committee members, farmers, invitees and all remained present in the SAC Meet. Dr. C.D. Pandya, Programme Co-ordinator, KVK had presented an Annual Progress Report of the last year along with impact studies, success stories, case studies and publications. The presentation was appreciated by house and all have given the positive and flattering remarks. The Action Plan for the next year was also presented by Dr. Pandya including all mandatory activities keeping in mind the need based, area specific and demand based extension activities. The achieved dreams were also presented by Programme Co-ordinator. The vision for the next year was also presented with power point appearance and all of the thrust areas were also incorporated. The suggestions along with feedback from farmers/farm women, GOs, NGOs and from higher authorities were accepted and approved by the House. For the future betterment of KVK, Dr. Vipul Patel, Associate Res. Scientist, RRRS, Vyara, Shri K.V.Patel, Deputy Director of Horticulture; Smt. Rekhaben Chaudhari, Small Farmer ; Shri Ghanshyambhai Patel, Progressive farmer of Nizar block and resource person of KVK; Shri Pratibh Mishra, Project coordinator, SEWA Vyara have given remarkable suggestions during meeting.

The overall discussion made during the meet was really unique, distinctive, productive and resultant. The remarkable suggestions and feedback emerged out from each and every member inside the house. It was a good sign for future betterment of this KVK. During discussion, Dr.C.J.Dangaria, Hon. V.C. appreciated the Programme Co-ordinator and his team of scientists for good linkage with line departments and lively, result oriented and impactful TOT activities made by KVK in interior villages of Tapi district. He has given valuable suggestions regarding Front Line Demonstrations and On Farm Testings of newly emerged technologies. Dr. G. R. Patel, Director of Extension Education, NAU, Navsari gave worthy suggestions for further betterment of this KVK. He specially emphasized for the use of new and better varieties of vegetables .The progressive farmers appreciated the banana pseudostem technology for crop producuion enhancement

At the end of meeting, vote of thanks was presented by Dr. S. M. Chavan, SMS (Plant Protection) and meeting was anchored by Arti N. Soni, Subject Matter Specialist (Home Science), KVK, NAU, Vyara. Moreover, farmers are satisfied with the activities done by KVK in their area. The SAC Meet was in authenticity a unique in healthy and constructive environment, which would result in real road map of KVK as a “Real knowledge and Resource Centre” as well “Information Hub” for tribes farming community of Tapi District.

13.1 Approval of minutes of Twelfth Scientific Advisory Committee

The action taken on the minutes of twelfth Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of KVK, Vyara held on 20th February, 2015 was presented by Programme Co-ordinator and approved by the house.

13.2 Progress made by KVK during 01-02-2015 to 31-01-2016

Dr. C. D. Pandya, Programme Co-ordinator, KVK, NAU, Vyara presented the report on progress made by KVK, Vyara for the period of 01-02-2015 to 31-01-2016. Following suggestions were made by the house.

13.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GNR-3 Variety of rice should be promoted along with Jaya and Gurjari variety. - The variety of Surti ravaiya should be replaced with recommended variety in the Front Line Demonstrations. - The Oat kent production should be compared with other fodder crop. - Suggest the farmers to spray chemical pesticides with alternation as per CIB guidelines to manage the pest resistant against sucking pests mainly white flies. - Inform to vegetable Research Station,NAU, Navsari about viral disease problems in Cucurbitaceous crops. - Marketing arrangement for Mushroom should be arranged. <p>(Dr. C. J. Dangaria, Hon. Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari)</p>
13.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New and better varieties of crops should be given in adaptive trails as per the policies of state and central government. - Trainings on advanced farm mechanizations implements should be made. <p>(Dr. G. R. Patel, Hon. Director of Extension Education, NAU, Navsari)</p>

13.3 Action plan for the period of April-2016 to March-2017.

Discussion was made on the Action Plan for the period of April-2016 to March-2017 presented by Programme Co-ordinator, KVK, NAU, Vyara which was approved with following suggestions.

13.3.1	<p>Organic farming should be encouraged by means of registration and market arrangement.</p> <p>(Dr. C. J. Dangaria, Hon. Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari)</p>
13.3.2	<p>Crop diversity should be encouraged along with integrated farming.</p> <p>(Dr. G. R. Patel, Hon. Director of Extension Education, NAU, Navsari)</p>
13.3.3	<p>Efforts should be made for enhancing sugarcane productions in Nizar block.</p> <p>(Mr. Ghanshyambhai Patel, Progressive Farmer, Bahurupa)</p>
13.3.4	<p>Leafy vegetables in Kitchen Garden FLDs should be provided to the farmers.</p> <p>(Mr.K. V. Patel, Deputy Director of Horticulture,Tapi district, Vyara)</p>
13.3.5	<p>Collaboration in terms of trainings and marketing may be made in association with SEWA.</p> <p>(Mr.Pratibh Mishra, Representative, Sankalit SEWA, Vyara)</p>
13.3.6	<p>Trainings and technological guidance should be provided to the women for Vermi-compost making, Kitchen gardening, Pickle and Hair Oil making.</p> <p>(Smt. Rekhaben A.Chaudhari , Small Farmer, Valod)</p>