પરિશિષ્ટ–૧

કૃષિ વિજ્ઞાન કેન્દ્રો માટે અહેવાલ અને પ્રેઝન્ટેશનનો પ્રફોર્મા

Table 1: Front Line Demonstration (FLD)

S. N.	Technology Demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Local check yield (q/ha)	% increased
				Highest	Lowest	Average		
•	**Crop Production**							
1	Paddy- GR 17	25	5	28.20	25.05	27.48	22.10	24.34
2	Finger millet- CFMV 2(Gira)	25	5	16.35	13.40	14.57	9.95	46.43
3	Chickpea GJG 3	25	5	12.40	10.45	11.61	8.64	34.38
•	**Horticulture**							
1	Mango (Kesar)	50	5	79% Success rate				
2	Okra	25	2.5	108	90	98.36	96.34	2.09
3	Indian been GNIB 22	5	0.50	38	32	36	28.00	28.51
•	**Plant Protection**							
1	Bittergourd (Cue lure trap)	25	5	92	87	89.76	79.32	13.24
2	Cashewnut (Beauveria)	25	5	12.1	11.5	11.78	9.40	25.80
3	Mango (Fruit fly trap)	25	5	62	58	60.44	51.86	16.65

FLDs under other schemes (Other than KVK-ICAR Budget): (Adaptive trial)

S. N.	Technology Demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Local check yield (q/ha)	% increased
				Highest	Lowest	Average		
•	**Crop Production**							
1	Paddy- GR 17	25	15	31.38	24.10	27.92	21.98	27.02
2	Pigeon pea- GT 105	25	5	14.45	12.90	13.63	10.36	31.56
•	**Horticulture**							
1	Brinajal GNRB 1	40	0.4	36	31	33.15	30.77	7.73
2	Indian been GNIB 22	14	1.4	39	31	34.64	26.57	3.32
3	Natural Farming in Green gram	12	1.2	4.9	5.70	5.40	5.91	-8.71
•	**Plant Protection**							
1	Mango (Fruit fly trap)	60	30	62	58	60.48	52.02	16.36
•	**Extension Education**							
1	Napier grass	25	1.25	1420	1240	1330	820	62.19
2	Vermicompost@ 5 t/ha	20	1.50	20.65	20.31	20.48	16.30	25.64

Note: Napier grass: 3 nodes Stem or root cuttings of Napier grass are planting in 50 x 50 cm
Vermicompost@ 5 t/ha: Effect of Vermicompost on Yields of Green Gram

FLD on Other Enterprise

Category and Crop	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)		% change in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)			
					Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Plant Protection	Mushroom production	Oyster musroom cultivation	60	60	10 Kg/ 1 Kg spawn	-	-	300	1600	1300	5.3

FLDs under other schemes (Other than KVK-ICAR Budget): (CFLD)

S. N.	Technology Demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Local check yield (q/ha)	% increased
				Highest	Lowest	Average		
•	**Crop Production**							
1	Pigeon pea- GT 104	50	20	8.35	7.15	7.80	5.25	48.48
2	Black gram - GU 3	50	20	15.02	12.45	13.74	10.02	37.13

FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Major parameters	Filed observation (output/man hour)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days)				Cost reduction (Rs./ha or Rs./Unit etc.)			
						Demo	Check		Land preparation	Sowing	Weeding	Total	Land preparation	Labour	Irrigation	Total
Hand weeder (Adaptive trial)	Kitchen garden, pulses	Drudgery reduction technology	50	50	Labour requirement man hour/ha	74 Hour	126 Hour	70.27	--	--	6.5 Days*	6.5 Days*	--	389 x 6.5 = 2528	--	2528

* One day is equal to 8 hours and labour cost is Rs. 389/Day/Person

FLD on Livestock

Sr. no.	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters lit/cow/day		% change in major parameter	Economics of demonstration* (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR** (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
1.	Fodder management	Introduction of new variety of Fodder Sorghum " CSV 21 F"	20	20	318 (q/ha)	276 (q/ha)	15.22	26000	79500	53500	3.05	27000	69000	42000	2.55
Adaptive trial															
1.	Fodder management	sorghum GFS-6	108	13.5 ha	322	265	21.51	26000	80500	54500	3.09	27000	66250	39250	2.45
2.	Fodder management	sorghum GFS-6/CSV-21F	28	3.5 ha	310	257	20.62	26000	77500	51500	2.98	27000	64250	37250	2.37
3.	Nutrition management	Mineral mixture	50	50	6.3	5.4	16.67	2300	5670	3370	2.46	2200	4860	2660	2.06

N.B.: The proforma can be modified and used as per ICAR.

Table 2: On Farm Trail (OFT)

1. Varietal assessment of finger millet

Treatment	Technology Assessed	Yield (Q/ha)	BCR
T_1	Farmers Practices (Local varieties)	9.26	3.70
T_2	GNN 8	11.39	3.80
T_3	CFMV 2 (Gira)	13.68	4.56

2. Varietal assessment of chickpea

Treatment	Technology Assessed	Yield (Q/ha)	BCR
T_1	Farmer variety (Local Varieties)	10.71	2.68
T_2	GJG 6	12.81	3.71

3. Varietal assessment of Indian bean in the Dangs district

Treatment	Technology Assessed	Yield (Q/ha)	BCR
T_1	Farmers practices (Katargam)	28.16	2.01
T_2	GNIB 21 (2014)	31.66	2.31
T_3	GNIB 22 (2017)	33.33	2.42

4. Assessment of management of Fruit & Shoot borer in Okra

Treatment	Technology Assessed	Yield (Q/ha)	BCR
T_1	Farmers practice	131	3.69
T_2	Installation of Pheromone trap	143.6	3.71
T_3	Spray Azadirachtin (Neem oil based) 1500 ppm	140.6	3.96

5. Assessment of pheromone trap for the management of fruit & shoot borer in Brinjal

Treatment	Technology Assessed	Yield (Q/ha)	BCR
T_1	Farmers Practices	157.1	3.17
T_2	Installation of pheromone traps @ 40 traps/ha (AAU,Anand)	173.3	3.46
T_3	Remove the infected shoot and fruit + Installed pheromone traps @ 12/ha (TNAU,TN)	169.5	3.63

N.B. : The proforma can be modified and used as per ICAR.

New OFT

1. Varietal assessment of Brinjal in the Dangs district
2. Effect of Fresh Azolla as a Feed Supplementation on Milk Yield and Fat Percentage in Dairy Cattle

Not conducted due to lack of grant

1. Use of Chelated minerals in the diet of crossbred HF cows

Table 3: Farmers' problems/Farmers' feedback/Researchable issues etc.

S.N.	Farmers' problems/Farmers' feedback//Researchable issues etc.
1.	Paddy variety GR 17 found more number of tillers than other improved and local varieties in dang.
2.	GU 3 variety of black gram gave good yield in compare of local varieties during summer season.
3.	GNRB 1 variety gave more yield compare to other variety.
4.	GNIB 22 produce high quality pods compare to local variety.
5.	Required good quality & affordable price of pheromone trap from NAU.
6.	Fruit fly trap in mango & vegetable showing good result.
7.	Feeding of chelated Mineral Mixture along with deworming resulted in increased milk production & overall good health.
8.	Use of chaff cutter resulted in to prevention of wastage in fodder feeding.
9.	Planting Napier grass in secondary and marginal land protected erosion of soil by heavy rainfall
10.	Feeding chopped Napier alone or along with dry paddy grass have increased milk production in cattle
11.	Vermicompost prevent soil degradation and enhance soil fertility status.
12.	Twin wheel hoe reduced the cost incurred for weeding as well enhanced the yield apart from reducing the drudgery of farm women in weeding operation.

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