ICAR-ATARI, Pune
DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2020
(January 2020 to December 2020)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

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

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

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

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Dr. Pramod kumar Verma	02649-234501	7575011107	drverma@nau.in

1.4. Year of sanction: 2006

1.5. Staff Position (as on 31 December, 2020)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	If Permanent, please indicate			If Temporary, pl. indicate the consolidated amount paid (Rs. /month)
				Current Pay Band	Current Grade Pay	Date of joining	
1.	Senior Scientist and Head	Dr. Pramod kumar Verma	Ext. Edu.	131400-217100	-	15-08-19	158601/-
2.	Scientist	Vacant	Ext. Edu.	57700-182400	-	-	-
3.	Scientist	Vacant	Agronomy	57700-182400	-	-	-
4.	Scientist	Dr. H. R. Jadav	Entomology	68900-205500	-	30-01-12	86101/-
5.	Scientist	Dr. D. B. Bhinsara	Animal Science	57700-182400	-	20-09-19	76287/-
6.	Scientist	Dr. M. V. Tiwari	Home Science	57700-182400	-	21-08-15	78456/-
7.	Scientist	Dr. J. H. Gohil	Horticulture	57700-182400	-	01/12/2020	80961/-
8.	Programme Assistant	Mr. V. R. Jinjala	Agronomy	39900-126600	-	13-08-15	46983/-
9.	Computer Programmer	Mr. M. H. Bhatt	Computer Programmer	39900-126600	-	17-08-15	46983/-
10.	Farm Manager	Mr. M. L. Visat	Plant Breeding	38,090 Fix	-	11-03-19	38090/-
11.	Accountant/Superintendent	Mr. R. K. Tadavi	Head Clark	35400 -112400	-	01-07-17	63123/-
12.	Stenographer	Vacant	-	-	-	-	
13.	Driver 1	Mr. S. M. Saiyed	Driver cum Mechanic	19900 -63200	-	23-08-12	30780/-
14.	Driver 2	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Supporting staff 1	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Supporting staff 2	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) :

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

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

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

B) Vehicles

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

C) Equipments & AV aids

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

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

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

1.8. Details of SAC meetings conducted in the year 2020

SAC Meeting	Date
13th Scientific Advisory Committee	10-12-2020

Proceeding of 13th Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Dediapada held on 10/12/2020 at 10:00 A.M. at KVK, Dediapada

The 13thscientific Advisory Committee Meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Dediapada was held at KVK, Dediapada on 10th December, 2020 to review the progress made by KVK during last year (February -2020 to December 2020) and discuss the future action plan for the next year (2021-2022). The meeting was inaugurated by Dr. Z. P. Patel, Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari, Dr. C. K. Timbadia, Director of Extension Education, NAU, Navsari. Dr. P. D. Verma, Member Secretary & Senior Scientist & Head, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dediapada welcomed the dignitaries, committee members, farmers and other invitees.

Dr. P. D. Verma, Senior scientist & Head presented the highlights of KVK and work done during the period of (January-2020 to December 2020). The Scientific Advisory Committee discuss on the topic that how to strengthen the activities of Krishi Vigyan Kendra and given valuable suggestions.

Dr. C. K. Timbadia, Director of Extension Education, NAU, Navsari explained briefly on objectives of Scientific Advisory Committee and mandates of Krishi Vigyan Kendra. He has suggested to emphasize on micro irrigation and in-situ grafting for horticultural crops and also suggested value addition of agricultural produce and their marketing management.

Dr. Z. P. Patel, Chairman & Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari suggested that to work in the direction of greater benefits of government schemes that farmers can reach. He emphasized on integrated farming system to double the farmers income. Besides, to create awareness about the NAU activities in remote villages there may be put some important information on hoardings. All the members of Scientific Advisory Committee visited the KVK farm, green house, Net house, Mushroom unit, Goat Breeding Unit, Animal husbandry Information technology park, Plant Protection Technology Information Park, Bio-gas unit, Azolla Unit, Fodder Chaff Cutter Demonstration Unit, Small scale farm mechanization and inaugurated the solar Pump at KVK Farm, all unit was very much appreciated by the chairman and SAC members.

The details of discussion made by the scientific advisory committee are as under:

13.1	Approval of the minutes of 12th Scientific Advisory Committee.
	The action taken report of the minutes of 12thSAC meeting (Held on 1st February 2020) was presented before the house and it was approved by the Scientific Advisory Committee.
13.2	Presentation of Progress report (February-2020 to December 2020)

	Senior Scientist &Head, and all the scientists of KVK, NAU, Dediapada presented the report on progress made by KVK for the period of February-2020 to December 2020 the committee satisfied with the activities and achievements made by the KVK.
13.3	Approval of Action plan for the year 2021-2022
	Discussion was made on the Action Plan for the year 2021-2022, which was approved by the house. However, few suggestions were made by the house to strengthen the action plan.
13.3.1	Introduce new variety of sorghum CSV-33 MF for fodder in demonstration.
13.3.2	Arrange value addition training on millets.
13.3.3	Promote *Aamrapali* variety of mango in addition to Dasehri.
13.3.4	Create awareness about the Fall army worm in sorghum, maize and pink ball worm in cotton in collaboration with main sorghum and cotton research station.
13.3.5	Promote organic farming in the district.
13.3.6	Arrange training on natural resource management.

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT / JURISDICTION AREA OF KVK

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

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

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

a) Soil type

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

b) Topography

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

2.3 Soil Types

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

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the area of jurisdiction of KVK (2019)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT.)	Productivity (Qt./ha)
CEREALS				
1	Paddy	10735	9554/25871	8.90/24.10
2	Wheat	4000	9048	22.62
3	Sorghum	1223	1724	14.10
4	Maize	6289	9999	15.90
TOTAL		**22247**	**56196**	**85.62**
PULSES				
1	Green gram	269	135	5.02
2	Pigeon Pea (Arhar)	18568	18382	9.90
3	Chick pea	1632	1593	976
TOTAL		**20469**	**20110**	**990.92**
OILSEEDS				
1	Soybean	3410	5831	17.10
2	Ground nut	189	347	18.40
3	Sesame	22	13	5.82
4	Castor	314	617	19.64
TOTAL		**3935**	**6808**	**60.96**

OTHERS				
1	Cotton	51173	67548	13.20
2	Sugarcane	4819	358678	744.30
3	Vegetables	2856	2770	9.70
4	Fodder Crops	2179	4794	22.00
TOTAL		**61027**	**433790**	**789.2**

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

2.5. Weather data (2020)

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature 0 C		Relative Humidity (%)	
		Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
January	0.00	-	-	-	-
February	0.00	-	-	-	-
March	0.00	-	-	-	-
April	0.00	-	-	-	-
May	0.00	-	-	-	-
June	121.80	-	-	-	-
July	153.20	-	-	-	-
August	786.40	-	-	-	-
September	245.80	-	-	-	-
October	20.20	-	-	-	-
November	0.00	-	-	-	-
December	0.00	-	-	-	-
Total	**1327.4**	-	-	-	-

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred	4226	45,000 Tone/year milk	7.094 lit/day (milk)
Indigenous	136637		2.518 lit/day (milk)
Buffalo	58951		3.462 lit/day (milk)

Sheep	131	-	863 gm/year (wool)
Crossbred	-	-	-
Indigenous	-	-	-
Goats	71897	19843 kg meat/year	3.62 kg/year (meat)
Pigs	-	-	-
Crossbred	-	-	-
Indigenous	74	-	-
Rabbits	73	-	-
Poultry	-	-	-
Hens	-	-	-
Desi	138509	36,00,000 egg/year	0.2504 no. of egg/day
Improved	3887		0.6643 no. of egg/day
Ducks	913	-	-
Turkey and others	-	-	-
Category	**Area**	**Production**	**Productivity**
Fish	-	-	-
Marine	-	-	-
Inland	18.09	-	200 kg/ha
Prawn	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-

2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages				
Name of the Taluka	**Name of the village**	**Major crops & enterprises**	**Major problem identified**	**Identified Thrust Areas**
Dediapada	Kunbar, Rohda, Almavadi, Sejpur, Navagam, Panuda, Bhatpur, Soliya	Paddy, Pigeon pea, sorghum, Gram	• Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of fertilizer, • Low irrigation facility • Low animal productivity	• Varietal replacement • Production technology of major crops, • Water conservation, • Arid horticulture, • Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management
	Relva Bharada, Sabuti, Khuparborsan, Gopaliya, Siyali	Paddy, Pigeon pea, sorghum Gram, Cotton, Wheat	• Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of fertilizer, • Low irrigation facility • Low animal productivity • Insect pest problem in cotton • High use of input in cotton and vegetables	• Varietal replacement • Production technology of major crops, • Water conservation, • Arid horticulture, • Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management • Integrated pest management • Integrated Nutrient Management
	Mathasar, Kanzari, Pankhala, Kokam, Vandari,	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	• Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of fertilizer, • Low irrigation facility • Low animal productivity • Insect pest problem in cotton • High use of input in cotton and vegetables	• Varietal replacement • Production technology of major crops, • Water conservation, • Arid horticulture, • Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management • Integrated pest management • Integrated Nutrient Management

	Tabda, Zankh, Kham, Bhutbeda,	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	• Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of fertilizer, • Low irrigation facility • Low animal productivity • Insect pest problem in cotton • High use of input in cotton and vegetables	• Varietal replacement • Production technology of major crops, • Water conservation, • Arid horticulture, • Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management • Integrated pest management • Integrated Nutrient Management
Sagbara	Panchpipali, Navagam, Javali, Kel, Ubhariya. Kherdipada, Barktura,	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	• Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of fertilizer, • Low irrigation facility • Low animal productivity • Insect pest problem in cotton • High use of input in cotton and vegetables	• Varietal replacement • Production technology of major crops, • Water conservation, • Arid horticulture, • Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management • Integrated pest management • Integrated Nutrient Management
	Nanadoramba, Motadoramba, Makran, Nana Kakadiamba, Bodvav	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	• Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of fertilizer, • Low irrigation facility • Low animal productivity • Insect pest problem in cotton • High use of input in cotton and vegetables	• Varietal replacement • Production technology of major crops, • Water conservation, • Arid horticulture, • Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management • Integrated pest management • Integrated Nutrient Management

Nandod	Boridra, Amali, Nani chikhali, Moti chikhali. Partapnagar,	Paddy, Pigeon pea, sorghum Gram, Cotton, wheat, Vegetable	• Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of fertilizer, • Low irrigation facility • Low animal productivity • Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of	• Varietal replacement • Production technology of major crops, • Water conservation, • Arid horticulture, • Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management • Varietal replacement
Tilak-wada	Nimpura, Bunjetha, Utavadi, Gamod.	Cotton, Paddy, Pigeon pea, maize, Gram, Wheat, Sorghum	• Insect pest problem in cotton • High use of input in cotton and vegetables • Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of fertilizer, • Low animal productivity	• Integrated pest management • Integrated Nutrient Management • Production technology of major crops, • Promotion of vegetable crops, • Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management
Garudeshvar	Junvad, Fulvadi, Moti raval, Mota raipura, Suka, Zunda, Kalimakwana, Nava vaghpara	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Cotton, Maize, Gram, Wheat, Vegetables	• Use of local variety, • Imbalance use of fertilizer, • Low irrigation facility • Low animal productivity • Insect pest problem in cotton • High use of input in cotton and vegetables	• Varietal replacement • Production technology of major crops, • Water conservation, • Arid horticulture, • Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management • Integrated pest management • Integrated Nutrient Management

2.8. Priority thrust areas:

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

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

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

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
5	5	24	24	30	36	1000	1336

Training				Extension Programmes			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of Programmes		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
103	115	3200	3808	210	392	16000	39327

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
150	198.23	30000	50300

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	**Achievement**	**Target**	**Achievement**
05	16	0	0

3.1. B. Operational areas details during the year 2020

S. No.	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.)*
1.	Pigeon pea	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	49	Nani sigloti, Tabda, Bhutbeda, chikda, kham	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
2.	Chickpea	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	75	Gopaliya, Borsan, soliya, guldachama	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
3.	Green gram	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	50	Almavadi, sejpur, bhatpur, nanakakadiamba	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
4.	Groundnut	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	25	Gopaliya, borsan, soliya, pangam, kham	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
5.	Soybean	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	50	Almawadi, nanakakadiamba, nanibedwan, chikda, khuradi, narwadi, barktura, nevadi amba	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
6.	Sesame	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	50	Siyali, borsan, khuradi, almawadi, soliya, thapavi	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution

7.	Paddy (Drilled)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	25	soliya, zankh, nani singloti, Besana, Pratap pura, nani chikhali, khuradi	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
8.	Paddy (T.P)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	25	Gopaliya, Borsan, soliya, guldachama, bhatpur, almawadi, Besana, Pratap pura, nani chikhali, khuradi	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
9.	Cotton	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	110	Nivalda, bhatpur, almawadi, sejpur, Navagam, Nanibedwan, Khokhraumar, amadala, nani raval	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
10.	Paddy (IPM)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	16	Soliya, Khabji, Chuli, Vadva, Panuda	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
11.	Cotton (IPM)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	16	Almavadi, Motiraval, Sakva, Bhilvasi	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
12.	Brinjal (Pseudomonas)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	16	Almavadi, Motiraval, khuradi, soliya, besana	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
13.	Chilli (Pseudomonas)	- No use Improved variety - No use of bio-fertilizer - No use of bio-pesticides	16	Almavadi, Nivalda, Jargam, Ghankhetar, nanasukaamba, gopaliya	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
14.	Indian bean	- Use of local variety - No use of biocomponent - Insect pest and Disease problems	40	Sabuti, Soliya, Gopaliya and Borsan	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution

		- Imbalance use of fertilizer			
15.	Ajawin	- Use of local variety - No use of biocomponent - Insect pest and Disease problems - Imbalance use of fertilizer	10	Servai, Nani bedvan	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
16.	Water melon	- No use of biofertilizers - Insect pest and Disease problems - Imbalance use of fertilizer	15	Relva, Chickda, Umerkui, Kel, Kali Makwana	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
17.	Chelated Mineral Mixture	-Mineral Deficiency in animals - No used chelated mineral mixture in feed of animals	50	Guldacham, Dediapada, Nivalda, Gadh, Kunbar, Bebar, Sabuti, Gopaliya,	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
18.	Fodder Sorghum (COFS-29)	Use of local and single cut variety Scarcity of green Fodder	50	Andu, Soliya, Gopaliya, Motasukha amba, Guldacham, Kham, Nanasukha amba, tabada, khuradi	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
19	Ectoparasiticide drug (Flumethrin 1 % w/v pour- on solution)	Problem of Tick infestation	100	Nivalda, Kham, Gadh, Dediapada, Kuradi, Guladacham	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
20	Endoparasiticide drug (Fenbendazole)	Problem of round worm infestation	100	Nivalda,, Kham, Gadh, Dediapada, Kuradi, Guladacham	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.

21	Rubber cow mat	Poor condition of housing shed of dairy animalas	25	Moti Devrupan, Soloya, Kham,Nivalda, Kuradi	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution.
22	Revolving type Milking stand and stool	Stress and strain during milking	50	soliya, zankh, nanisingloti, Besana, Pratap pura, nanichikhali, khuradi	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
23	Paddy thresher with winnowing fan	Pain in hand, shoulder, more labor requirement	50	Gopaliya, Borsan, soliya, guldachama, bhatpur, almawadi, Besana, Pratap pura, nanichikhali, khuradi	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
24	Twin wheel hoe with three attachments	Pain in hand, wrist, and back bone, more labor requirement	50	Nivalda, bhatpur, almawadi, sejpur, Navagam, Nanibedwan, Khokhraumar, amadala, naniraval	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution
25	Nutritional kitchen garden	Nutritional deficiency, inadequate use of vegetables	50	Nani sigloti, Tabda, Bhutbeda, chikda, kham	Field day celebration, Field visits, Diagnostic Visit, Exhibition Literature Publication and distribution

* Support with problem-cause and interventions diagram

3.2. Technology Assessment (Kharif 2020, Rabi 2019-20, Summer 2020)

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Spices	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
Varietal Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	**2**

Integrated Crop Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Integrated Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Weed Management	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
Resource Conservation Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Farm Machineries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Integrated Farming System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Seed / Plant production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Drudgery Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Storage Technique	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Mushroom cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Nutrition Management	1	0	0	0	0	**1**
Disease of Management	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Value Addition	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Production and Management	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Feed and Fodder	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Small Scale income generating enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**

B. Achievements on technologies Assessed

B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trail covering all the Technological Options)
Integrated Nutrient Management	cotton	Assessment of INM practices in cotton	05	05	2.0
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	Pigeon pea	Effect of Bio-intensive module against Pigeon pea pod borer (*H. armigera*) and pod fly	05	05	2.0
	cotton	Assessment of management techniques against cotton mealy bug	05	05	2.0
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	cotton	Assessment of weed control methods in Bt cotton	05	05	2.0
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-
Total			**20**	**20**	**08**

B.2. Technologies assessed under Livestock and other enterprises

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds	-	-	-	-
Nutrition management	Indigenous cattle	Assessment of nutrient management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district	4	4
Disease management	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-
Production and management	-	-	-	-
Feed and fodder	-	-	-	-
Small scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-
Total			**4**	**4**

C1 Results of Technologies Assessed

OFT-1: Effect of Insecticide against Pigeon pea pod borer, *Heliothis armigera* and pod fly. (Concluded)

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pigeon pea	Irrigated	Farmers are frequently applying high dose of insecticides to manage *H. armigera*, which leads	Effect of Insecticide against Pigeon pea pod borer, *Heliothis armigera* and pod fly.	5	T1- Farmers method: Application of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC at need base	Pod borer damage (%)	14.05	Chemical insecticides Propenofose 40% + Cypermathrin 4% @ 0.044% is better than Application of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC which gave	Chemical insecticides Propenofose 40% + Cypermathrin 4% @ 0.044% is better	-	-
						Heliothis larvae/plant	10.6				
						Pod fly damage (%)	9.82				
						Yield (Q/ha)	12.7				
						B:C Ratio	1.21				

		to residual problem and its hazardous effect spoil environment as well as human health.			T2- Recommended: Insecticides Propenofose 40% + Cypermathrin 4% @ 0.044%	Pod borer damage (%)	1.95	more yield with less damage of pod fly			
						Heliothis larvae/plant	4.56				
						Pod fly damage (%)	3.23				
						Yield (Q/ha)	14.4				
						B:C Ratio	2.69				

Contd...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**
T1- Farmers method: Application of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC at need base	-	12.7	Q/ha	32512	2.21
T2- Recommended: Insecticides Propenofose 40% + Cypermathrin 4% @ 0.044%	NAU, Navsari.	14.4	Q/ha	36864	3.69

OFT-2. Assessment of management techniques against cotton mealy bug

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
cotton	Irrigated	-Unawareness about application of insecticides	Assessment of management techniques against cotton mealy bug	5	T1- Farmers method: Imidacloprid 17.5SL @ 10 DAS	Aphids	25.4	It is recommended that Alternate spraying of Acetamiprid 20 SP 0.004% +	Alternate spraying of Acetamiprid 20 SP 0.004% + Chlorpyriphos	-Not required	- Not required
						Jassids	3.10				
						Whitefly	12.7				
						Thrips	15.5				
						Mealybug index	2.8				

		- Due to non-availability of labour, - Biotic and abiotic stress. - poor insect management				Yield (Q/ha)	16.5	Chlorpyriphos 20 EC 0.004% (2 gm + 25 ml/ 10 lit water) at 15 DAS is better than Application of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC which gave more yield with minimum attack of mealybug.	20 EC 0.004% (2 gm + 25 ml/ 10 lit water) at 15 DAS is better		
						B:C Ratio	2.88				
					T2- Farmers method: Application of Monocrotophos 35 EC @ 15 DAS	Aphids	11.2				
						Jassids	24.4				
						Whitefly	3.3				
						Thrips	13.4				
						Mealybug index	5.6				
						Yield(Q/ha)	17.6				
						B:C Ratio	2.97				
					T3- Recommended :- Alternate spraying of Acetamiprid 20 SP 0.004% + Chlorpyriphos 20 EC 0.004% (2 gm + 25 ml/ 10 lit water) at 15 DAS	Aphids	3.8				
						Jassids	4.1				
						Whitefly	2.8				
						Thrips	3.4				
						Mealybug index	0.0				
						Yield (Q/ha)	19.6				
						B:C Ratio	3.22				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1- Farmers method: Imidacloprid 17.5SL @ 10 DAS	-	16.5	Q/ha	46479	2.88
T2- Farmers method: Application of Monocrotophos 35 EC @ 15 DAS	-	17.6	Q/ha	50108	2.97

T3- Recommended :- Alternate spraying of Acetamiprid 20 SP 0.004% + Chlorpyriphos 20 EC 0.004% (2 gm + 25 ml/ 10 lit water) at 15 DAS	NAU, Navsari.	19.6	Q/ha	58166	3.22

OFT- 3. Assessment of weed control methods in Bt cotton

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
cotton	Irrigated	- Low yield in Bt cotton - More cost of cultivation - Labor problem - Weed problem	Effect of Insecticide against Pigeon pea pod borer, *Heliothis armigera* and pod fly.	5	T1- Farmers method: (Inter culturing and hand weeding when required)	Yield (Q/ha)	15.67	Weedicide Application of Quizalophop-ethyle @ 50 gm/ha after 15-20 DAS and HW and IC at 30 DAS is better than Inter culturing and hand weeding	Quizalophop-ethyle @ 50 gm/ha after 15-20 DAS and HW and IC at 30 DAS is better	-Not required	- Not required
						B:C Ratio	1.50				
					T2- Recommended: Quizalophop-ethyle @ 50 gm/ha after 15-20 DAS and HW and IC at 30 DAS	Yield (Q/ha)	17.9				
						B:C Ratio	2.10				

Contd...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1- Farmers method: (Inter culturing and hand weeding when required)	-	15.67	Q/ha	71079	1.50
T2- Recommended: Insecticides Propenofose 40% + Cypermathrin 4% @ 0.044%	NAU, Navsari.	17.9	Q/ha	75508	2.10`

OFT-4. Assessment of INM practices in cotton

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
cotton	Irrigated	- Due to non-availability of Labour, - More use of chemical fertilizer, - No proper fertigation management - Biotic and abiotic stress.	Assessment of INM practices in cotton	5	T1- Farmers method: (No use of cake)	Yield (Q/ha)	14.2	Application of 75 % nitrogen in term of Urea (180 kg N) + 25 % nitrogen from castor cake (100 kg) is better.	Application of 75 % nitrogen in term of Urea (180 kg N) + 25 % nitrogen from castor cake (100 kg) is better.	-Not required	- Not required
						B:C Ratio	1.74				
					T2- Recommended: Application of 75 % nitrogen in term of Urea (180 kg N) + 25 % nitrogen from castor cake (100 kg)	Yield (Q/ha)	16.6				
						B:C Ratio	2.41				

Contd...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1- Farmers method: (Inter culturing and hand weeding when required)	-	14.2	Q/ha	71079	1.74
T2- Recommended: Insecticides Propenofose 40% + Cypermathrin 4% @ 0.044%	NAU, Navsari.	16.6	Q/ha	75508	2.41`

OFT-5. Assessment of nutrition management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Livestock (Indigenous cattle)	No stall feeding and Imbalance feeding practices	The little milk yield in local Indigenous milking cattle of Narmada district due to Imbalance feeding practices	Assessment of nutrition management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district	4	Supplementation of concentrate feeding (0.5 kg/ 1kg milk production + 1.5 kg) + 30g mineral mixture +De-worming	Milk Production	1.4 lit/ day	4.2 lit/ day	concentrate feeding had significantly increased milk yield and reduced negative energy balance, body condition score loss & calving interval	-Not required	- Not required

Contd...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1: Traditional Practice (No stall feeding)	-	168 lit	1.4/Animal/day	8400	2.61
T2: Supplementation of concentrate feeding (0.5 kg/ 1kg milk production + 1.5 kg) + 30g mineral mixture +De-worming	Animal nutrition department, AAU, Anand	504 lit	4.2lit/Animal/day	25200	3.95

C2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

1. Effect of insecticide against *Heliothis armigera* infesting pigeon pea.

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Effect of insecticide against *Heliothis armigera* infesting pigeon pea.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	Farmers are frequently applying high dose of insecticides to manage *H. armigera*, which leads to residual problem and its hazardous effect spoil environment as well as human health.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T_1- Farmers method: Application of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC at 10 days interval T_2- Recommended chemical insecticides Propenofose 40% + Cypermathrin 4% @ 0.044% (10 ml+10 ml/10 lit. water)
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Navsari.
5	Production system/thematic area	:	IPM
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Pod damage (%), *Heliothis* larvae/plant, Yield (Q/ha), B:C Ratio,
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Chemical insecticides Propenofose 40% + Cypermathrin 4% @ 0.044% is better
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Chemical insecticides Propenofose 40% + Cypermathrin 4% @ 0.044% is better than Application of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC which gave more yield with less damage of pod fly
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	NA
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmer's participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

2. Assessment of management techniques against cotton mealy bug

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of management techniques against cotton mealy bug
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	- Unawareness about application of insecticides - Due to non-availability of labour, - Biotic and abiotic stress. -poor insect management
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1: Farmers practice Imidacloprid 17.5SL @ 10 DAS, T2: Farmers practice: application of Monocrotophos 35 EC @ 15 DAS, T3: Alternate spraying of Acetamiprid 20 SP 0.004% + Chlorpyriphos 20 EC 0.004% (2 gm + 25 ml/ 10 lit water) at 15 DAS
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Navsari.
5	Production system/thematic area	:	IPM
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Yield increase (%), Yield (Q/ha), B:C Ratio.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Alternate spraying of Acetamiprid 20 SP 0.004% + Chlorpyriphos 20 EC 0.004% (2 gm + 25 ml/ 10 lit water) at 15 DAS is better
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	It is recommended that Alternate spraying of Acetamiprid 20 SP 0.004% + Chlorpyriphos 20 EC 0.004% (2 gm + 25 ml/ 10 lit water) at 15 DAS is better than Application of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC which gave more yield with minimum attack of mealybug.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	NA
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmer's participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

3. Assessment of weed control methods in Bt cotton

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of weed control methods in Bt cotton
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	- Low yield in Bt cotton - More cost of cultivation - Labor problem - Weed problem
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T_1: Farmers practice (Inter culturing and hand weeding as and when required), T_2: Quizalophop-ethyle 50 gm/ha after 15-20 DAS and HW and IC at 30 DAS
4.	Source of technology	:	AAU, Anand.
5	Production system/thematic area	:	Weed management
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	- Economic calculated on basis of B:C ratio - Yield of cotton (Q/ha)
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Quizalophop-ethyle @ 50 gm/ha after 15-20 DAS and HW and IC at 30 DAS is better
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Weedicide Application of Quizalophop-ethyle @ 50 gm/ha after 15-20 DAS and HW and IC at 30 DAS is better than Inter culturing and hand weeding
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	NA
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmer's participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

4. Assessment of INM practices in cotton

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of INM practices in cotton
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	- Due to non-availability of Labour, - More use of chemical fertilizer, - No proper fertigation management - Biotic and abiotic stress.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T_1: Farmers practice (No use of cake) T_2: Application of 75 % nitrogen in term of Urea (180 kg N) + 25 % nitrogen from castor cake (100 kg)
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Navsari.
5	Production system/thematic area	:	INM
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	- Yield increase (%) - Yield (Q/ha), - B:C Ratio
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Application of 75 % nitrogen in term of Urea (180 kg N) + 25 % nitrogen from castor cake (100 kg) is better.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Application of 75 % nitrogen in term of Urea (180 kg N) + 25 % nitrogen from castor cake (100 kg) is better.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	NA
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmer's participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

5. Assessment of nutrient management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district (1nd Year)

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of nutrient management on performance of milk yield of local Indigenous cattle of Narmada district.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	The little milk yield in local Indigenous milking cattle of Narmada district due to Imbalance feeding practices
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T_1: Traditional Practice (No stall feeding) T_2: Supplementation of concentrate feeding (0.5 kg/ 1kg milk production + 1.5 kg) + 30g mineral mixture + De-worming
4	Source of technology	:	Animal nutrition department, AAU, Anand
5	Production system/thematic area	:	Nutritional management
6	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	:	Milk Production
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Concentrate feeding had significantly increased milk yield and reduced negative energy balance, body condition score loss & calving interval
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	It is recommended to indigenous cattle farmers that supplementation of concentrate feeding (0.5 kg/ 1kg milk production + 1.5 kg) + 30g mineral mixture +De-worming for high milk yield
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	NA
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmer's participation in planning, execution and monitoring.

3.3. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2020-21 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
Pulses Crops (NFSM)							
1	Pigeon pea	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	4	25	10
2	Pigeon pea	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	4	12	5
3	Pigeon pea	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	4	12	5
4	Chickpea	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	4	75	30
5	Green gram	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	4	50	20
Oilseed Crops (NMOOP)							
6	Groundnut	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	4	10	25
7	Soybean	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	4	50	20
8	Sesame	ICM	Improved variety, Bio Fertilizers, Bio Pesticide	Improved variety, seed treatment	4	50	20
Cereals (KVK)							
9	Paddy (T.P)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	4	100	40
10	Paddy (T.P)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	4	100	40

11	Paddy (T.P)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	4	50	20
12	Paddy (Drilled)	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	4	60	25
Cotton (KVK)							
13	Cotton	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	4	30	12
14	Cotton	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	4	30	12
15	Cotton	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	4	50	20
Plant Protection (KVK)							
16	Paddy (IPM)	IPM	Pheromone, Trap, Acetamipride, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana	Bio-logical pest control and Seed treatment	4	16	6
17	Cotton (IPM)	IPM	Pheromone Trap, Acetamipride, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana	Bio-logical pest control	4	16	6
18	Brinjal (Pseudomonas)	Bio-component	Pseudomonas liquid	Seed treatment	4	16	6
19	Chilli (Pseudomonas)	Bio-component	Pseudomonas liquid	Seed treatment	4	12	6
Horticulture (KVK)							
20	Indian bean	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	4	40	20
21	Ajawin	Varietal	Improved variety	Improved variety	4	10	4
22	Water melon	INM	Novel	Liquid organic fertilizer	4	15	6
Home Science (KVK)							
23	Organic Kitchen Garden	-	Household food security by kitchen gardening	Seeds of vegetables	4	50	50
Animal Science (KVK)							
24	Animal Nutrition	Animal Nutrition	Chelated Mineral Mixture	Chelated Mineral Mixture	4	50	50
25	Animal Nutrition	Animal Nutrition	Fodder Sorghum (COFS-29)	Fodder Sorghum (COFS-29)	4	50	50
26	Animal Health	Animal Health	Ectoparasiticide drug	Ectoparasiticide drug	4	100	100

27	Animal Health	Animal Health	Endoparasiticide drug	Endoparasiticide drug	4	100	100
28	Animal Production	Animal Production	Rubber cow mat	Rubber cow mat	4	25	25
Farm Implements and Machinery (KVK)							
29	Milking cow/ buffalo	Drudgery reduction	Revolving type Milking stand and stool	Revolving type Milking stand and stool	4	25	25
30	Paddy thresher	Drudgery reduction	Paddy thresher with winnowing fan	Electric Motor operated paddy thresher with winnowing fan	4	22	22
31	Vegetable/gram/Moong bean	Drudgery reduction	Twin wheel hoe with three attachments	Twin wheel hoe	4	22	22

B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2020 **(Kharif 2020, Rabi 2019-20, Summer 2020)** (Information is to be furnished in the following **three tables** for **each category** i.e., **cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops**.)

Sl. No.	**Crop**	**Thematic area**	**Technology Demonstrated**	**Season and year**	**Area (ha)**		**No. of farmers/demonstration**			**Reasons for shortfall in achievement**
					Proposed	**Actual**	**SC/ST**	**Others**	**Total**	
Pulses Crops (NFSM)										
1	Pigeon pea	ICM	BDN-711	Kharif 2020	10	10	25	0	25	-
2	Pigeon pea	ICM	GT-104		5	5	12	0	12	-
3	Pigeon pea	ICM	GNP-2		5	5	12	0	12	-
4	Chickpea	ICM	GG-5	Rabi-2019-20	30	30	75	0	75	-
5	Green gram	ICM	GM-6	Summer-2020	20	20	50	0	50	-
Oilseed Crops (NMOOP)										
6	Groundnut	ICM	TG37A	Kharif 2020	10	10	25	0	25	-
7	Soyabean	ICM	NRC-37		5	5	10	0	10	-
			KDS-335		15	15	40	0	40	-
8	Sesame	ICM	GT-5	Summer-2020	20	20	50	0	50	-

Cereals (KVK)										
9	Paddy	ICM	GNR-2	Kharif 2020	40	40	100	0	100	-
10	Paddy	ICM	GNR-6		40	40	100	0	100	-
11	Paddy	ICM	GNRH-2		20	20	50	0	50	-
12	Paddy	ICM	PURNA		25	25	60	0	60	-
Cotton (KVK)										
13	Cotton	ICM	B.T.-8	Kharif 2020	12	12	30	0	30	-
14	Cotton	ICM	B.T.-10		12	12	30	0	30	-
15	Cotton	ICM	B.T.-12		20	20	50	0	50	-
Plant Protection (KVK)										
16	Paddy	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure, Neem oil (1500 ppm), acetamiprid 20 SP, Beauveria bassiana	Kharif 2020	6	6	16	0	16	-
17	Cotton	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure, Neem oil (1500 ppm), acetamiprid 20 SP, Beauveria bassiana		6	6	16	0	16	-
18	Brinjal	Bio com.	Local	Rabi-2019-20	6	6	16	0	16	-
19	Chilly	Bio com.	GNR-2		6	6	16	0	16	-
Horticultural Crops (KVK)										
20	Ajawain	INM	Novel	Rabi-2019-20	10	10	4	0	4	-
21	Watermelon	INM	Novel		15	15	6	0	6	-
22	Indian bean	ICM	GNIB-2		40	40	20	0	40	-

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					
Pigeon pea	Kharif-2020-21	RF	Deep black	260-280	55-57	350-405	Fellow	3rd Wk. June-20	1st wk. Feb-21	876	53
Groundnut	Kharif-2020-21	RF	Deep black	260-290	45-75	360-450	Cotton	3rd Wk. June-20	1st wk. Oct-21	876	53
Soybean	Kharif-2020-21	RF	Deep black	250-260	40-65	340-420	Fellow	3rd Wk. June-20	1st wk. Oct-21	876	53
Paddy (Drilled)	Kharif-2020-21	RF	Deep black	260-290	40-75	360-430	Fellow	3rd Wk. June-20	4th wk. Sep.-21	876	53
Paddy (T.P)	Kharif-2020-21	RF	Deep black	250-280	45-75	370-430	Fellow	3rd Wk. June-20	2nd wk. Oct.-21	876	53
Cotton	Kharif-2020-21	RF	Deep black	270-280	45-75	360-420	Fellow	3rd Wk. June-20	1st wk. Feb.-21	876	53
Paddy (IPM)	Kharif-2020-21	RF	Deep black	260-280	45-65	340-460	Fellow	3rd Wk. June-20	2nd wk. Oct.-21	876	53
Cotton (IPM)	Kharif-2020-21	RF	Deep black	265-275	45-75	350-430	Fellow	3rd Wk. June-20	1st wk. Feb.-21	876	53
Brinjal (Pseudomonas)	Rabi-2019-20	RF	Deep black	260-290	50-65	350-430	Watermelon	1st Wk. Nov.-19	4th wk. Feb.-20	876	53
Chilli (Pseudomonas)	Rabi-2019-20	Irrigated	Deep black	270-290	45-65	360-420	Paddy	1st Wk. Nov.-19	4th wk. Feb.-20	876	53
Chickpea	Rabi-2019-20	RF	Deep black	265-285	55-75	360-450	Fellow	1st Wk. Nov.-19	1st wk. Feb.-20	876	53
Sesame	Summer-2019-20	RF	Deep black	265-275	45-75	360-420	Fellow	2nd Wk. Feb.-19	1st wk. May-20	876	53
Green gram	Summer-2019-20	RF	Deep black	260-275	45-75	360-420	Fellow	2nd Wk. Feb.-19	1st wk. May-20	876	53

Ajawain	Rabi-2019-20	Irrigated	Deep black	250-270	45-65	360-430	Onion	2nd Wk. Feb.-19	3rd wk. May-20	876	53
Water melon	Rabi-2019-20	Irrigated	Deep black	250-270	45-65	360-430	Onion	2nd Wk. Feb.-19	3rd wk. May-20	876	53
Indian bean	Rabi-2019-20	Irrigated	Deep black	280-290	55-65	320-430	Paddy	3rd Wk. Sept-19	4th wk. Dece. -20	876	53

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Discipline	S. N.	Feed Back
Crop Production and Plant Protection	1	Soybean NRC-37 having more pod formation and have no pod shattering. However, in KDS-344 observed poor pod setting during heavy rain fall.
	2	Line sowing of sesame GT-4 gave higher yield as compared to broadcasting method.
	3	BT Cotton H -12 having a greater number of balls with high yield.
	4	Paddy GNR-6 found higher yield in rain fed area.
	5	GJG-22 variety of groundnut is early maturing and less affected by leaf spot.
	6	Pseudomonas liquid reduce root rot of brinjal and chilly.
	7	Stem borer attack was less in Purna variety of drilled paddy
	8	Pigeon pea BDN-711 having low wilt as compared to local variety.
	9	Low incidence of wilt was observed in Chickpea GJG-5.
Animal Science	10	Area specific Chelated Mineral Mixture Increase fertility & Reproductive Performance in heifer, Increase Milk Production in Milch animals, Promotes growth and development in calves
	11	It gives 5–6 cuts in one year at 60 days intervals. The leaves and stem is highly succulent in nature. It contains high protein (8.41%) and less crude fibre. It attains 50% flowering in 65–70 days and ready for seed harvest in 105–110 days. The variety is recommended for cultivation in Narmada under irrigated conditions. It is tolerant to shootfly/ stem borer. Average yield of green fodder is 170 t/ha in 5-6 multicuts.
	12	Good result of treatment and control of biting lice, sucking lice, ticks and mange in Livestock. Effective against most external livestock parasites (flies, ticks, mites, lice, fleas, mosquitoes, etc.)
	13	Broad- spectrum anthelmintic against immature and mature stage of gastrointestinal nematodes and lungworm in cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goat and tapeworms in sheep and goats

	14	Reduce incidence Fracture, Hygroma, Mastitis, other body injury and Improve Digestion, Increases Blood flow to teats & udder of cows, Increases Resting Time which help production of milk yield
Home science	15	Reduces women drudgery in terms of time, efficiency, and physical hazards (finger injuries, wrist pain muscle stress and postural improvement etc.) through twin wheel hoe.
	16	➢ One Farm women can thresh paddy ten times faster than four persons. It can also be used to thresh moist crop. Another feature of the thresher is that it retains the complete straw and does not chop it. ➢ Paddy straw can be used as gap filers in packaging and manufacturing of earthen houses etc. The paddy thresher is easily reparable and can be used for both commercial and domestic purposes.
	17	Revolving type milking stand and stool is very effective in milking when compared with traditional method (in squatting position). It is useful in reducing human cost of work, body pain and helpful in increasing work efficiency. It improves the work posture from squatting to sitting; provision of wheels makes the movement easy and reduces the Musculo-skeletal problems while performing the milking activity.
		Dairy farming is a back breaking activity as it stresses almost all parts of the body. It involves 10-12 minutes at one time per animal (morning or evening) so both times include 20-25 minutes activity per animal per day to each animal. This activity is a routine activity which affects any worker's capacity. Use of improved tools for performing the selected activities reduces the muscular efforts leading to maximum efficiency in terms of health and output and also reduce time for milking in 5-7 minute.
		Majority of women used steel container, there is risk of milk felt down. provision of wheel in stool reduces the stress and strain of milkman, it shows with revolving stool women could make more strip with using both hands in milking as compared to traditional way of milking in squatting position, more strokes mean more efficiency.
	18	➢ Kitchen garden ensures household food security ➢ Provides economic returns through sale of excess produce ➢ Kitchen garden acts as an experimental plot for organic techniques ➢ Helps in the conservation of traditional verities of vegetable seeds ➢ Kitchen garden contributes to increased household income by reducing spending on fruits and vegetables.
	19	➢ Paddy thresher improves work efficiency, reduce time and save labour cost. ➢ Broken grains nil and save length of straw for fodder.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Discipline	S. N.	Feed Back
Crop Production	1	TG-37A variety of groundnut is high yielding, bold seeded fetching good price and more haulm yield
	2	NRC-37 variety of soybean gave higher number of pods and more yield as compared to JS-335 and local.
	3	Sesame GT-5 is bold seeded and early maturing.
	4	BDN-711 variety of pigeon pea is bold seeded and early maturing.
	5	GNR-2 gave better yield, lodging problem is less as compared to other varieties
	6	Paddy Purna gave more tillering and high yielding ability under drilled condition.
	7	Chickpea GG-5 having bold seeded and getting high market price.
Plant protection	8	BT cotton H -12 having a greater number of bolls and less sucking pest problem.
	9	GM-6 variety of green gram resistant to yellow mosaic disease and bold seeded, fetching good price in the market.
	10	Maize crop was most affected by Gujarat hairy caterpillar and fall army worm
	11	Green gram GM-6 is resistant against yellow mosaic.
	12	Brinjal was affected by little leaf diseases.
Horticulture	13	NOVEL (Organic liquid fertilizer) gave high fruit setting and yield of banana and water melon.
	14	Indian bean (GNIB-2) gave higher number of tillering (8-10) with 15-20 numbers of pods per tiller.
	15	GNIB-2 is early maturing with a greater number of pods.
Animal Science	16	Area specific Chelated Mineral Mixture helpful in digestion, fertility, Reproductive Performance, Milk Production, Promotes growth and development and also reduce calving interval & age of first parturition.
	17	It Can be grown throughout the year as a multicut variety under irrigated conditions which very useful manage of green fodder requirement of livestock throughout year.
	18	Tick problem is very common in cattle specially in crossbred cattle. this drug is very useful in controlling ticks and other ectoparasite control.
	19	Good result of treatment of diarrhea cause by Gastrointestinal nematode worm in livestock and also good result in regular deworming of animals
	20	Rubber cow mat is very useful in dairy animal specially pregnant and milch animals which help in Increase productivity & profitability, Anti-slip surfaces, Increase milk production, Easy to clean & Hygienic maintain in animal shed,

		Reduces the risk of leg injury, Sturdy And Durable, Eco-friendly, Excellent Insulation and Cost-Effective long-lasting Product.
Home science	21	Twin wheel hoe eliminates pain, avoids bending and squatting postures, reduces drudgery of farm women in weeding operation. Productivity of worker increased more than three times.
	22	➢ Kitchen garden gave better health from balanced diet reduces household medical expenses ➢ It is an effective way for women to utilize their available free time ➢ Farm women can contributes to financial independence for personal expenses ➢ Kitchen garden provides an opportunity to bond / share experiences with other women. ➢ Kitchen Garden provides continuous supply of fresh vegetables and fruits throughout the year.
	23	**Paddy thresher** reduces the time and pain in shoulder, increase the work efficiency and saves money and manpower too Although it's a good source of income generation for farming community.
	24	Revolving stand and stool use of this tool women felt high relief from body stress because it improves the work posture from squatting to sitting, Provision of wheels makes the movement easy and it reduces the musculoskeletal problems while performing the milking activity.
	25	The farm women took out 10.2 lit. of milk in 7-8 min. from one animal with revolving stand and stool as compared to the traditional way of milking animal who took 11.00 min. for milking 8.6 lit. of milk from one animal. So, time spent on activity decreased in improved method as compared to squatting method. He or she can freely use both hands for milking.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	Field day on Ajawain	07/01/2020	200	
		Field day on Ajawain	22/01/2020	68	
		Chick pea GG-5 (NFSM)	06/02/2020	18	
		Farmers filed day on pulses	24/02/2020	150	
		Chick pea GG-5 (NFSM)	18/02/2020	50	
		Chick pea GG-5 (NFSM)	03/03/2020	84	
		Paddy GNR-6	21/10/2020	24	

		Paddy GNRH-2	21/10/2020	24	
		Paddy GNR-2	21/10/2020	20	
		Paddy GR-17 (Sardar)	21/10/2020	25	
		NRC-37 Soybean (NMOOP)	22/10/2020	23	
		Paddy GNRH-2	23/10/2020	18	
		KDS-344 Soybean (NMOOP)	23/10/2020	15	
		Paddy GNRH-2	19/10/2020	26	
		Cotton BTH-10	26/10/2020	34	
		Groundnut TG-37A	27/10/2020	15	
		Groundnut TG-37A	05/11/2020	26	
2	Farmers Training	Nursery management of paddy - ICM	01/06/2020	30	
		Use of biofertilizers for paddy - ICM	02/06/2020	30	
		Scientific cultivation of paddy (T.P.) - ICM	03/06/2020	30	
		Scientific cultivation of drilled paddy - ICM	04/06/2020	30	
		Scientific cultivation of soybean - ICM	05/06/2020	30	
		ICM of soybean - ICM	06/06/2020	30	
		ICM of groundnut - ICM	08/06/2020	30	
		INM of groundnut - ICM	09/06/2020	30	
		INM of cotton - ICM	10/06/2020	27	
		Scientific cultivation of cotton - ICM	11/06/2020	31	
		Scientific cultivation of pigeon pea - ICM	16/06/2020	30	
		Feed and fodder production - Animal nutrition	09/06/2020	13	
		Feed and fodder production - Animal nutrition	17/06/2020	15	
		Nutritional management in dairy animals - Animal nutrition	07/07/2020	12	
		Clean milk production - Animal production	15/07/2020	28	
		Scientific cultivation of rice - Improved variety	03/06/2020	30	
		Scientific cultivation of rice - Improved variety	04/06/2020	28	

		Pre kharif season awareness programme - IDM	05/06/2020	55	
		Scientific cultivation of rice - Improved variety	05/06/2020	14	
		Scientific cultivation of rice and sorghum - Improved variety	06/06/2020	33	
		Scientific cultivation of sorghum and pigeon pea	08/06/2020	27	
		Scientific cultivation paddy - Improved variety	13/06/2020	19	
		Scientific cultivation of soybean - Improved variety	14/06/2020	29	
		Scientific cultivation of pigeon pea - Improved variety	23/06/2020	34	
		SRI method of paddy - Variety evolution	10/07/2020	15	
		SRI method of paddy - Variety evolution	12/07/2020	12	
		SRI method of paddy - Variety evolution	15/07/2020	19	
		Animal disease management	19/10/2020	18	
		Animal nutrition management	21/10/2020	25	
		Feed and fodder technology	23/10/2020	22	
		Drudgery reduction technology for farm women	25/11/2020	25	
		Women empowerment	03/11/2020	32	
		Farm mechanization	10/11/2020	20	
3	Media coverage	Krushi Vigyan kendr narmada dvara ayojit juvarni poshanxam vangi pratiyogita yojay	Dainik Bhaskar (28-09-2020)	01	
		Dediapada Krushi Vigyan kendraye Krushi billni maargdarshika banavi	Divya Bhaskar (31-12-2020)	01	
4	Training for extension functionaries	Sorghum nutritional recipes	24/09/2020	21	
		Goat farming	20/10/2020	15	

C. Performance of Frontline demonstrations

Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops

Crop	Thematic Area	technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs. /ha)				Economics of check (Rs. /ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Groundnut	ICM	Improved Seed (40 kg/acre); Bio-fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre),	TG37A	25	10	15.9	14.1	15.5	12.5	24	28200	66667	38467	2.36	29800	53802	24002	1.81
Sesamum	ICM	Improved Seed (1 kg/acre); Bio-fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre),	GT-5	50	20	8.5	6.3	7.9	6.1	29.51	18500	32997	14497	1.78	9800	25620	5820	1.29
Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linseed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybean	ICM	Improved Seed (25 kg/acre); Bio-fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre),	NRC-37	10	5	19.5	17.5	18.6	15.9	16.9	27200	61314	34114	2.25	26300	52338	26038	1.99
Soybean	ICM	Improved Seed (25 kg/acre); Bio-fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre),	KDS-344	40	15	22.2	17.3	19.6	15.6	25.64	27500	64600	37100	2.36	26600	51372	24772	1.94
Castor																		

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Frontline demonstration on pulse crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs. /ha)				Economics of check (Rs. /ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Pigeon pea	ICM	Improved Seed (6 kg/acre); Bio-fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre), neem oil (1500 ppm) (1lit)	BDN-711	25	10	16.6	15.4	15.97	14.13	13.02	27300	67074	39774	2.45	26500	59356	32856	2.23
Pigeon pea	ICM	Improved Seed (6 kg/acre); Bio-fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre), neem oil (1500 ppm) (1lit)	GT-104	12	5	18.9	17.5	18.72	14.7	27.35	28000	78624	50624	2.81	27400	61593	34193	2.24

Pigeon pea	ICM	Improved Seed (6 kg/acre); Bio-fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre), neem oil (1500 ppm) (1lit)	GNP-2	12	5	14.5	12.6	13.84	12.74	8.64	28000	58107	30107	2.07	27400	53487	26087	1.95
Blackgram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green gram	ICM	Improved Seed (25 kg/acre); Bio-fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre), neem oil (1500 ppm) (1lit)	GM-6	50	20	10.5	8.5	8.7	6.7	29.85	22000	31277	9277	1.42	22600	24077	1477	1.06

Chickpea	ICM	Improved Seed (5 kg/acre); Bio-fertilizers like Rhizobium (1 L/acre), PSB (1 L/acre), KMB (1 L/acre), Bio-pesticides like Pseudomonas liquid, (1 L/acre), Liquid micro nutrient like Banana pseudo stem (NOVEL), (2 L/acre), neem oil (1500 ppm) (1lit)	GG-5	75	30	14.9	13.8	14.6	11.2	30.36	18000	43672	25672	2.42	20000	33488	13488	1.67
Field pea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lentil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse gram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

FLD on Other crops

Category & Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Change in Yield	Other Parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs. /ha)				Economics of check (Rs. /ha)			
					Demo			Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average												
Cereals																			
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (GNR-2)	100	40	45.8	42.5	44.3	34.8	27.30	40-48 tiller/pl	20-34 tiller/pl	26000	71008	45008	2.73	24600	55670	31070	2.26
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (GNR-6)	100	40	47.5	43.2	45.5	36.6	24.32	42-50 tiller/pl	20-38 tiller/pl	24500	63704	39204	2.60	23000	51272	28272	2.22
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (GNRH-2)	50	20	55.4	43.2	48.6	36.6	32.79	45-50 tiller/pl	20-38 tiller/pl	24600	68105	43505	2.76	23400	51304	27904	2.19
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety (PURNA)	60	25	36.6	15.5	17.23	12.8	34.61	32-44 tiller/pl	15-24 tiller/pl	17500	34452	16952	1.96	15200	25664	10464	1.68
Paddy	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure, Neem oil (1500 ppm), acetamiprid 20 SP, Beauveria bassiana	16	6	43.2	41.5	42.5	34.5	23.2	40-52 tiller/pl	15-24 tiller/pl	19800	67940	48140	3.43	22200	51150	39950	2.48
Waterlogged Situation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coarse Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scented Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Wheat Timely sown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat Late Sown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mandua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amaranth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millets																			
Jowar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bajra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barnyard millet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finger millet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables																			
Bottle gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bitter gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sponge gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian bean	ICM	GNIB-2	40	20	33.2	27.7	29.9	24.4	22.54	8-10 tillers/ pl, 14-17 pods/pl	4-6 tillers/pl, 14-17 pods/pl	26600	86700	60100	3.25	27500	76000	48500	2.76
Capsicum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chilli	Bio component	Trichoderma spp.	16	6	26.5	24.2	25.5	23.3	9.44	32-44 fruits/ pl	15-24 fruits /pl	11086	31150	20064	2.81	11986	25463	13477	2.12
Brinjal	Bio component	Pseudomonas spp.	16	6	166	148	156	127.3	22.55	42-50 fruits /pl	20-24 fruits /pl	9686	25488	15802	2.63	10786	23338	12552	2.16
Vegetable pea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soft gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colocasia (Arvi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cucumber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coriender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lettuce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabbage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cauliflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elephant fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other (Pl specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flower crops																			
Marigold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gladiolus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruit crops																			

Mango	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strawberry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guava	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muskmelon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watermelon	INM	Novel	15	6	523	327	450	395	13.92	-	-	175000	360000	185000	2.05	178000	346000	168000	1.94
Any other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices & condiments																			
Ginger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ajwain	INM	Novel	10	4	14	7	10	8	25	52-54 Seeds/ umbel	45-47 Seeds/umbel	19600	112000	92400	5.71	19900	75000	55100	3.76
Garlic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turmeric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Crops																			
Sugarcane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton	ICM	Improved variety (H-8)	30	12	10.9	10.2	10.55	9.68	9.01	38 No. of balls/pl ;Mean 10-22 sucking pests/pl	30 No. of balls/pl ;Mean 21-29 sucking pests/pl	30000	45374	15374	1.51	28500	41633	13133	1.46
Cotton	ICM	Improved variety (H-10)	30	12	18.5	17.3	17.7	14.9	18.7	41 No. of balls/pl	30 No. of balls/pl	30000	75947	45947	2.53	28500	63993	35993	2.25

										;Mean 9-21 sucking pests/pl	;Mean 26-32 sucking pests/pl								
Cotton	ICM	Improved variety (H-12)	50	20	20.2	18.5	19.57	17.65	10.95	45 No. of balls/pl ;Mean 11-22 sucking pests/pl	30 No. of balls/pl ;Mean 26-33 sucking pests/pl	30000	84160	54160	2.81	28500	75904	47404	2.66
Cotton	IPM	Pheromone trap and lure, Neem oil (1500 ppm), acetamiprid 20 SP, Beauveria bassiana	16	6	19.7	19.4	19.5	17.6	11.0	50 No. of balls/pl; Mean 8-20 sucking pests/pl	30 No. of balls/pl ;Mean 16-27 sucking pests/pl	26000	83958	57958	3.2	24000	75734	51734	3.15
Medicinal & aromatic plants																			
Mentholment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalmegh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashwagandha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Fodder Crops																			
Sorghum (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpea (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berseem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oat (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grasses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Frontline Demonstration on Nutri cereals

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

FLD on Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No.of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo Calf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy																	
1	Animal Nutrition	Chelated Mineral Mixture	50	50	96	140	31.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Animal Nutrition	Fodder Sorghum (COFS-29)	50	50	405	280	44.64	-	-	10050	40500	30450	4.02	10050	28000	17950	2.78

3	Animal Health	Ectoparasiticide drug	100	100	5	20	75	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
4	Animal Health	Endoparasiticide drug	100	100	2	26	92.31	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Animal Production	Rubber cow mat	25	25	2.8	2.4	16.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep & Goat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vaccination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.
** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

FLD on Fisheries - Nil

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

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.
** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

FLD on Other enterprises

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.) or Rs./unit				Economics of check (Rs.) or Rs./unit			
				Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Oyster Mushroom	Oyster Mushroom Immunity Buster	20	20	80.0	0	0	Yield Kg/unit	0	1500	8000	6500	5.33	0	0	0	0
Button Mushroom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

FLD on Women Empowerment

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

FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Major parameters	Filed observation (output/man hour)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days)				Cost reduction (Rs./ha or Rs./Unit etc.)			
						Demo	Check		Land preparation	Sowing	Weeding	Total	Land preparation	Labour	Irrigation	Total
Revolving type Milking stand and stool	Milking cow/ buffalo	Revolving type Milking stand and stool	25	-	Time save Safe and clean milking practices	56	59	39	-	-	-	-		01	-	
Paddy thresher	Paddy	Electric Motor operated paddy thresher with winnowing fan	2	-	Time saves Work efficiency improve	16	72	77.77	-	-	-	2	*18000	500	-	17,500
Twin wheel hoe	Vegetable/ gram	Twin wheel hoe	2	-	Time save Work efficiency improve	21	28	33.33	-	-	2.6	3.5	1	1650	250	-	1400

NOTE :*One time investment (machine cost) for paddy thresher.
** labour cost calculated as per university labour wages.

FLD on Other Enterprise: Kitchen Gardening

Category and Crop	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)		% change in yield	Other parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demonstration	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Seeds and seedlings of vegetables	Health and nutritional security	Nutritional garden	50	50	80.30	46.00	74.56	-	-	550	4050	3500	7.3	350	2350	2000	6.7

FLD on Demonstration details on crop hybrids

Crop	technology demonstrated	Hybrid Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)			
					Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average						
Oilseed crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulse crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal crop	ICM	Improved variety (GNRH-2)	50	20	55.4	43.2	48.6	36.6	32.79	24600	68105	43505	2.76
Vegetable crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruit crop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	04	0	0	0	25	71	96	25	71	96
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	02	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	52	52
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	01	0	0	0	24	06	30	24	06	30
Integrated Crop Management	07	0	0	0	217	51	268	217	51	268
Soil & water conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated nutrient management	04	0	0	0	95	22	117	95	22	117
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	**18**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**361**	**202**	**563**	**361**	**202**	**563**
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high value crops	02	0	0	0	11	54	65	11	54	65
Off-season vegetables	01	0	0	0	11	09	20	11	09	11
Nursery raising	01	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
Exotic vegetables										
Export potential vegetables	01	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21
Grading and standardization	01	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
Protective cultivation	01	0	0	0	13	10	23	13	10	23
Others (pl specify)	02	0	0	0	05	49	54	05	49	54
Total (a)	**09**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**40**	**193**	**233**	**40**	**193**	**224**
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	01	0	0	0	08	24	32	08	24	32
Management of young plants/orchards	01	0	0	0	16	14	30	16	14	30

Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	02	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	52	52
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	01	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Others (pl specify)	01	0	0	0	03	29	32	03	29	32
Total (b)	**06**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**119**	**172**	**53**	**119**	**172**
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	01	0	0	0	09	12	21	09	12	21
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)	**01**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**09**	**12**	**21**	**9**	**12**	**21**
f) Spices										
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)	**16**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**102**	**324**	**426**	**102**	**324**	**417**
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
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	05	0	0	0	57	74	131	57	74	131
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	03	0	0	0	09	84	93	09	84	93
Disease Management	02	0	0	0	16	17	33	16	17	33
Feed & fodder technology	04	0	0	0	32	40	72	32	40	72
Production of quality animal products	02	0	0	0	32	17	49	32	17	49
Others (pl specify)	05	0	0	0	27	88	115	27	88	115
Total	**21**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**173**	**320**	**493**	**173**	**320**	**493**
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	01	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	74	74
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Processing and cooking	01	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	01	0	0	0	15	300	315	15	300	315
Storage loss minimization techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	02	0	0	0	14	35	49	14	35	49
Women empowerment	02	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	51	51
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	03	0	0	0	05	55	60	05	55	60
Rural Crafts	01	0	0	0	0	45	45	0	45	45
Women and child care	01	0	0	0	0	60	60	0	60	60
Others (pl specify)	04	0	0	0	50	83	133	50	83	133
Total	**16**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**84**	**723**	**807**	**84**	**723**	**807**
VI Agril. Engineering										
Farm Machinary 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	03	0	0	0	71	22	93	71	22	93
Integrated Disease Management	03	0	0	0	25	88	113	25	88	113
Bio-control of pests and diseases	01	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	03	0	0	0	01	73	74	01	73	74
Others (pl specify)	01	0	0	0	03	23	26	03	23	26
Total	**11**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**256**	**356**	**100**	**256**	**356**
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
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	03	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	46	46
Group dynamics	01	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	14	14
Formation and Management of SHGs	01	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	140	140

Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	02	0	0	0	03	51	54	03	51	54
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	**07**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**03**	**251**	**254**	**03**	**251**	**254**
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**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**823**	**2076**	**2899**	**823**	**2076**	**2899**

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	01	0	0	0	103	47	150	103	47	150
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil & water conservatioin	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	**01**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**103**	**47**	**150**	**103**	**47**	**150**
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high valume crops	01	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Off-season vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Nursery raising	01	0	0	0	05	15	20	05	15	20
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	01	0	0	0	05	10	15	05	10	15
Others (pl specify)										
Total (a)	**03**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**25**	**61**	**36**	**25**	**61**
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										
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	01	0	0	0	20	03	23	20	03	23
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (g)	**01**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**03**	**23**	**20**	**03**	**23**
GT (a-g)	**04**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**56**	**28**	**84**	**56**	**28**	**84**
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
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Nutrition Management	01	0	0	0	03	15	18	3	15	18
Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed & fodder technology	02	0	0	0	43	27	70	43	27	70
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**03**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**46**	**42**	**88**	**46**	**42**	**88**
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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	01	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	12	12
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**01**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**12**	**0**	**12**	**12**
VI Agril. Engineering										
Farm Machinary 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	05	0	0	0	179	97	276	179	97	276
Integrated Disease Management	01	0	0	0	16	16	32	16	16	32
Bio-control of pests and diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)	01	0	0	0	15	17	32	15	17	32
Total	**07**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**210**	**130**	**340**	**210**	**130**	**340**
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
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
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
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	**16**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**415**	**259**	**674**	**415**	**259**	**674**

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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	05	0	0	0	128	118	246	128	118	246
Crop Diversification										
Integrated Farming	02	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	52	52
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	01	0	0	0	24	06	30	24	06	30
Integrated Crop Management	07	0	0	0	217	51	268	217	51	268
Soil & water conservation										
Integrated nutrient management	04	0	0	0	95	22	117	95	22	117
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**	**464**	**249**	**713**	**464**	**249**	**713**
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										

Production of low value and high valume crops	03	0	0	0	37	54	91	37	54	91
Off-season vegetables	01	0	0	0	11	09	20	11	09	11
Nursery raising	02	0	0	0	05	35	40	05	35	40
Exotic vegetables										
Export potential vegetables	01	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21
Grading and standardization	01	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
Protective cultivation	02	0	0	0	18	20	38	18	20	38
Others (pl specify)	02	0	0	0	05	49	54	05	49	54
Total (a)	**12**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**76**	**218**	**294**	**76**	**218**	**285**
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	01	0	0	0	08	24	32	08	24	32
Management of young plants/orchards	01	0	0	0	16	14	30	16	14	30
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	02	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	52	52
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	01	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Others (pl specify)	01	0	0	0	03	29	32	03	29	32
Total (b)	**06**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**119**	**172**	**53**	**119**	**172**
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	01	0	0	0	09	12	21	09	12	21
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)	**01**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**12**	**21**	**9**	**12**	**21**
f) Spices										
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	01	0	0	0	20	03	23	20	03	23
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (g)	**01**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**03**	**23**	**20**	**03**	**23**
GT (a-g)	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**158**	**352**	**510**	**158**	**352**	**501**
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
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	05	0	0	0	57	74	131	57	74	131
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	04	0	0	0	12	99	111	12	99	111
Disease Management	02	0	0	0	16	17	33	16	17	33
Feed & fodder technology	06	0	0	0	75	67	142	75	67	142
Production of quality animal products	02	0	0	0	32	17	49	32	17	49
Others (pl specify)	05	0	0	0	27	88	115	27	88	115
Total	**24**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**219**	**362**	**581**	**219**	**362**	**581**
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	01	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	74	74
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and cooking	01	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	01	0	0	0	15	300	315	15	300	315
Storage loss minimization techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	02	0	0	0	14	35	49	14	35	49
Women empowerment	02	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	51	51

Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	04	0	0	0	05	67	72	05	67	72
Rural Crafts	01	0	0	0	0	45	45	0	45	45
Women and child care	01	0	0	0	0	60	60	0	60	60
Others (pl specify)	04	0	0	0	50	83	133	50	83	133
Total	**17**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**84**	**735**	**819**	**84**	**735**	**819**
VI Agril. Engineering										
Farm Machinary 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	08	0	0	0	250	119	369	250	119	369
Integrated Disease Management	04	0	0	0	41	104	145	41	104	145
Bio-control of pests and diseases	01	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	03	0	0	0	1	73	74	1	73	74
Others (pl specify)	02	0	0	0	18	40	58	18	40	58
Total	**18**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**310**	**386**	**696**	**310**	**386**	**696**
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
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	03	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	46	46
Group dynamics	01	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	14	14
Formation and Management of SHGs	01	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	140	140
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	02	0	0	0	03	51	54	03	51	54
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	**07**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**03**	**251**	**254**	**03**	**251**	**254**
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	**105**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1238**	**2335**	**3573**	**1238**	**2335**	**3573**

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

Area of training	**No. of Courses**	**No. of Participants**								
		General			**SC/ST**			**Grand Total**		
		Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	1	0	0	0	03	15	18	03	15	18
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	1	0	0	0	18	02	20	18	02	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	**02**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**17**	**38**	**21**	**17**	**38**

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

Area of training	**No. of Courses**	**No. of Participants**								
		General			**SC/ST**			**Grand Total**		
		Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other (pl.specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	1	0	0	0	03	15	18	03	15	18
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	1	0	0	0	18	02	20	18	02	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	**02**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**17**	**38**	**21**	**17**	**38**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	01	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21
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	01	0	0	0	04	11	15	04	11	15

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	**02**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**04**	**32**	**36**	**04**	**32**	**36**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old 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 – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation 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	01	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21
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	01	0	0	0	04	11	15	04	11	15
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	**02**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**04**	**32**	**36**	**04**	**32**	**36**

Sponsored training programmes

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop production and management										
Increasing production and productivity of crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial production of vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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
Soil health and fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Methods of protective cultivation	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										
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**
Farm machinery										
Farm machinery, tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Livestock and fisheries										
Livestock production and management	01	0	0	0	25	04	29	25	04	25
Animal Nutrition Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Nutrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fisheries Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total										
Home Science										
Household nutritional security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic empowerment of women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drudgery reduction of women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (pl. specify)	01	0	0	0	9	03	12	9	3	12
Total	**02**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**34**	**07**	**41**	**34**	**07**	**41**
Agricultural Extension										
CapacityBuilding 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	**02**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**34**	**07**	**41**	**34**	**07**	**41**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	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**
Livestock and fisheries										
Dairy farming										

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
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
bio-fertilizers etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery, grafting etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.	04	0	0	0	0	120	120	0	120	120
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	**04**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**120**	**120**	**0**	**120**	**120**
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	**04**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**120**	**120**	**0**	**120**	**120**

3.5. Extension Programmes

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Beneficiaries		
		Male	Female	Total
Awareness Programme	11	239	317	556
Field day	20	1076	14	1090
Film Show	66	320	1762	2082
FLD visit	36	275	135	410
Kisan Gosthies (On line)	04	488	632	1120
Field visits	44	86	151	237
Method Demonstration	11	99	224	323

Group Meeting	07	26	104	130
Lectures delivered as resource persons	45	2799	05	2804
Extension Literature distribution	01	9150	5400	14550
Advisory Services/ Telephone/what up	01	-	-	2280
Exhibition participation /Fair	01	245	185	430
Exposer visit	04	25	44	69
Farmers visit to KVK	01	1829	1024	2853
Diagnostic visits	67	336	105	441
Celebration of various days	07	250	325	295
Celebration of Van Mahotsav	01	30	20	50
Celebration of 150 birth day of Mahatma Gandhi Swachta hi Sewa	01	03	36	39
Celebration of world food day	01	0	151	151
Celebration of Mahila Kissan Divas	01	0	60	60
Swachhta Hi sewa Abhiyan	02	25	25	50
National Nutrition Month	01	200	550	750
Awareness about covid-19 to farmers	01	2740	2660	5400
Farmers feedback of chickpea	01	20	30	50
Pre kharif crops planning and awareness on national animal disease control programme	01	40	45	85
SSIP online video meeting on Agro based E.D.P	01	50	20	70
SMS	55	-	-	2672
Total	**392**	**20351**	**14024**	**39327**

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

Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	**Number**
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	00
Extension Literature	30
Newspaper coverage	02
Popular articles	08
Radio Talks	00
TV Talks	00
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	57
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	05
Others (pl. specify)	00
Total	**102**

3.6 Online activities during year 2020

S. No.	Activity Type	Mode of implementation (Video conferencing / Audio Conferencing / Facebook Live / YouTube Live/ Zoom/ Google meet/ Webex etc)	Title of Program	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants / Views
A	**Farmers training**				
	01	Audio Conferencing	Pre kharif crops planning and awareness on national animal disease control programme	01	863
	02	Google meet	SSIP online video training on agro based E.D.P	01	70
	Total	-	-	**02**	**933**
B	**Farmers scientist's interaction programme**				
	01	Audio Conferencing	Farmers feedback of chickpea (online dial conference)	01	138
	02	Audio Conferencing	Awareness about covid-19 to farmers (online dial conference)	01	49
	Total			**02**	**187**
C	**Farmers seminars**				
	01	-	-	-	-
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
D	**Expert lectures**				
	01	Google meet	Gujarat ma mushroom ni khetini sakyatao	01	125
	Total	**0**	**0**	**01**	**125**
E	**Any other (Pl. specify)**				
	01	-	-	-	-
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D +E)	-	-	**05**	**1245**

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

Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals	Juwar	GNJ-1	-	6.20	27,900/-	Yet to be sold
	Paddy	GNR-6	-	42.37	1,31,820/-	
		Tapi (GR-16)	-	18.45	54,000/-	
		GAR-13	-	15.75	46,620/-	
		GNR-4	-	7.25	21,460/-	
		GNR-2	-	31.46	93,121/-	
		GAR-17(Sardar)	-	8.40	24,864/-	
		Purna	-	17.81	52,720/-	
		Desi (Local)	-	0.03	-	
		Lal kada (local)	-	0.04	-	
Oilseeds	Niger	GN-3	-	0.04	3600/-	
Pulses	Gram	GG-3	-	16.00	1,20,000/-	
	Gram	GG-5	-	9.40	75,200/-	
	Green Gram	GM-6	-	5.00	45,000/-	
	Soyabean	NRC-37	-	2.35	14,100/-	
		KDS-344	-	3.00	18,000/-	
		JS-335	-	0.09	5,700/-	
Commercial crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flower crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop seeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiber crops	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	Sun hemp	-	-	14.50	79,750/-	Yet to be sold
	Finger millet	-	-	0.09	3,720/-	
Total	-	-	-	**198.23**	**8,17,574/-**	-

Production of planting materials by the KVK

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Commercial						
Vegetable seedlings	Brinjal seedlings	Gulabi	-	12000	7200	500
	Tomato seedlings	GT-1	-	12000	7200	
	Chilly seedlings	GVC-101, 111	-	10000	6000	

	Broccoli seedlings	-	-	2500	1500	
	Cabbage seedlings	-	-	5000	3000	
	Other Vegetable	-	-	5000	3000	
Fruits	Mango	Kesar, Daseri, Sonpari, etc.	-	2000	100000	
Ornamental plants			-	800	16000	
Medicinal and Aromatic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop saplings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	Other fruit crops	-	-	1000	5000	-
Total	-	-	-	**50300**	**148900**	**500**

Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity Kg	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
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	-	-	-	-
Goat	Surati	16	33600	
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Poultry				
Broilers	-	-	-	-
Layers	-	-	-	-
Duals (broiler and layer)	-	-	-	-
Japanese Quail	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-
Ducks	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Piggery				
Piglet	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl.specify)	-	-	-	-

Fisheries	-	-	-	-
Indian carp	-	-	-	-
Exotic carp	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
Total		**16**	**33600**	

Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value Rs.
Soil	291	87300
Water	-	-
Plant	-	-
Total	291	87300

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

A. KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)
B. Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers			
01	Constraints in Adoption of Recommended Paddy Cultivation Practices in Narmada District. International journal of scientific engineering and applied science. Vol. **6**, Issue. **-8**, pp.**97-101**, August-2020.	Poshiya, V. K., Tiwari, M. V. and Verma P. D.	01
Technical reports	SAC, AAP, APR, ZREAC, NAU Spectrum, Agresco,	-	01
News letters	-	-	-
Technical bulletins	-	-	-
Popular articles			
01	Dangarna pakni gabhamara iyarnu sankalit vyavasthapan. *Krushikhoj,* May 27, 2020.	Jadav, H. R., Poshiya, V. K. and Verma, P. D.	01
02	Biyaran ane khatarni kharidini karaji tatha teno karyasham upayog vise mahatvani mahiti. *Krushikhoj,* Apri; 24, 2020.	Poshiya, V. K.; Jadav, H. R. and Verma, P. D.	01
03	Dragonfruit: ek ashaspad fal pak, *Krishikhojo,* Febru., 2020.	Jadav, N. K., Bhinsara, D. and Verma.	01
04	Lokdown samaygara darmiyan pasupalako ane salangn shrtra mate soneri sutro, *Krishikhojo,* April., 2020.	Bhinsara, D., Jadav, N. K and Verma, P. D.	01
05	Saragava achatna samay no shshthya vardhak ghascharo. *Krishikhojo,* August., 2020.	Bhinsara, D., Jadav, N. K and Verma, P. D.	01
06	Kitchen garden aapdi rasoi no bageecho.***Krishi jaagran,February 2020***	Tiwari, M. V., Poshiya, V. K. and Verma, P. D.	01

07	Haldar ek faydaanek, *krishikhoj January 2020*	Tiwari, M. V., Poshiya, V. K. and Verma, P. D.	01
08	કૃષિમાં મુલ્યવૃધ્ધિનો અનિવાર્ય અભિગમ (2019) Tiwari, M. V, VikasPedia, http://gu.vikaspedia.in/agriculture/a9cabfab2acdab2abeab5abeab online Portal	Tiwari, M. V., Poshiya, V. K. and Verma, P. D.	01
Extension literature			
01	Azola ni kheti	Dr.D.B.Bhinsara and *et. al.*	01
02	Jamin Chakasani patrak	Shri.V.R.Jinjala, and *et. al.*	01
03	Margha Ucher	Dr.D.B.Bhinsara, and *et. al.*	01
04	Mushroom Ni Kheti	Dr.H.R.jadav, and *et. al.*	01
05	Bakra Palan	Dr.D.B.Bhinsara, and *et. al.*	01
06	Madhmakhi Palan	Dr.H.R.jadav, and *et. al.*	01
07	Nadef Padhhati	Shri.V.R.Jinjala, and *et. al.*	01
08	Pakma Rogonu Jaivik Niyantran	Dr.H.R.jadav, and *et. al.*	01
09	Kapash ma Mealy bug nu Niyantran	Dr.H.R.jadav, and *et. al.*	01
10	Fall Armyworm ni Olakh Ane Niyantran	Dr.H.R.jadav, and *et. al.*	01
11	Sangrahit anaj ma Jivat Niyantran	Dr.H.R.jadav, and *et. al.*	01
12	Juvarma Sanklit kit Niyanntran	Dr.H.R.jadav, and *et. al.*	01
13	West Decomposer	Shri.N.K.Jadav, and *et. al.*	01
14	Ringani Vaigyanik kheti	Shri.N.K.Jadav, and *et. al.*	01
15	Marchani Vaigyanik kheti	Shri.N.K.Jadav, and *et. al.*	01
16	Sajiv Kheti nu Mahatv	Shri.N.K.Jadav, and *et. al.*	01
17	Shakbhaji ma Dharu Ucher	Shri.N.K.Jadav, and *et. al.*	01
18	Aantar paak padhdhati utam Abhigam	Pro.V.K.Posiya, and *et. al.*	01
19	Sargvano Pasuoma ghashchara tarike upyog ane Mahatv	Dr.D.B.Bhinsara, and *et. al.*	01
20	Pasu o mate aaramdayak aadhunik rahethan	Dr.D.B.Bhinsara, and *et. al.*	01
21	Pasuona Rogona ayurvaidik upchar	Dr.D.B.Bhinsara, and *et. al.*	01
22	Varmi compost Khatar nu mahatv	Pro.V.K.Posiya, and *et. al.*	01

23	Juvar pakma thati vividh banavato	Pro.V.K.Posiya, and *et. al.*	01
24	Aadivashi mahila talim Kendra – Mahilaonu Prerna Dham	Pro.V.K.Posiya, and *et. al.*	01
25	Navin Abhigam Thaki sickal cell Anemia Rokiye	Dr.M.V.Tiwari, and *et. al.*	01
26	Kitchen Garden	Dr.M.V.Tiwari, and *et. al.*	01
27	Mahilao Mate Kheti kamama ghate teva upyogi ojaro	Dr.M.V.Tiwari, and *et. al.*	01
28	Leptospayrosis	Dr.M.V.Tiwari, and *et. al.*	01
29	Anemia visheni Jagruti	Dr.M.V.Tiwari, and *et. al.*	01
30	Juda juda pakoma upayogama avi shake teva nindananashakoni mahiti	Dr.H.R.jadav, and *et. al.*	01
Others	-	-	-
TOTAL			**40**

C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

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

D. Details of Social Media Platforms Created / Used

S. No.	Type of social media platform	Title of social media	Number of Followers/ Subscribers
1	YouTube Channel	KVK Narmada	43
2	Facebook page/ Account	KVK Narmada	874
3	Mobile Apps	-	-
4	WhatsApp groups	11	733
		Mushroom Grower	33
		Advisory plant protection	184
		Animal Husbandry @ KVK	23
		Women’s technology park	66
		TWTC Group	31
		Bagayati kheti narmada	37
		GKMS_Narmada Dediapada	171
		GKMS_Narmada Sagbara	62
		GKMS_Narmada Nandod	65
		GKMS_Narmada Tilakwada	33
		GKMS_Narmada Garudeswar	28
5	Twitter Account	KVK Narmada	08
6	Any other (Pl. Specify)	-	-

D. SUCCESS STORIES/CASE STUDIES

1. Improved variety of drilled rice: need of hour to fight against famine in tribal area

Name : Mr. Ramjibhai Koyalabhai Vasava. Village : Pratapnagar, Talkua: Nadod, District Narmada Age : 53 years old Education : up to 6th std. Land holding : about 2.5 acre	

1. Situation Analysis :-

The 'Green Revolution' is the name given to the dramatic increase in cereal crop yields through modern agricultural inputs – irrigation, fertilizers, improved seeds, and pesticides – in the 1960s. For rice, the revolution began with the release by IRRI of the high- yielding semi dwarf variety IR8 in 1966. The world average rice yield in 1960, the product of thousands of years of experience, was about 2 t/ha. The rice varieties and technologies developed during the Green Revolution have increased yields in some areas up to 6–10 t/ha.

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

	
Field of paddy variety PURNA	**Paddy variety PURNA having panicle length about 20 cm**

2. Plan, Implement and Support :-

In view of the above situation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra decided to organize Front Line Demonstrations in adopted villages of Narmada district. An improved variety of drilled paddy named Purna developed by Navsari Agricultural University during the year 2015. The variety Purna was selected under FLDs from the year 2015-16 to 2020-21. The farmers' preferred varieties of drilled paddy were generally Nagpuri, GR-5, IR-28 and mix seed of unrecognized were considered as check

plots to compare the yield potential of variety under FLDs ie. Purna. These demonstrations were organized in an area of 125 ha. with the involvement of 310 farmers. The selected farmers were trained for the scientific cultivation of paddy prior to conduct the FLD. As in tribal areas, the technical know -how of the farmers is very poor. Therefore, it was decided to conduct method demonstration about the scientific method of seed treatment and simultaneously other concepts were included time to time in the training and other activities. Besides, regular visit of farmers' field were also arranged. The detailed information on activities carried out by KVK and support in building farmers' skills in adoption of this variety is shown below.

Sr no	Year	Name of activity	No. of participants
1	2015-16 to 2020-21	On campus training	10
		Off campus training	14
		FLD visit	35
		Group meeting	28
		Film show	30
		Diagnostic visit	45
		Field day	11

Farmers training Programme

Field visit by scientists

3. Output :-

Most of the farmers in Narmada district were sowing drilled paddy local and old variety. So, we had given improved variety and the basal dose of fertilizers including supplementary. Among all the farmers Mr. Ramjibhai Koyalabhai Vasava. obtained 36.60 Q/ha with improved technology module ie Seed of Improved variety Purna ,Sowing method with proper distance (30cms) with row to row Seed Treatment (Bavistin @3 gm/kg seed),Recommended dose of fertilizers (75:25:00 NPK kg/ha). However, In previous year her drilled paddy yield was to the tune of 1000 to 15000 kg/ha only.

4. Outcome:-

However, the highest yield was observed in the field of Mr. Ramjibhai Koyalabhai Vasava with the variety of Purna ie (36.60 Q/ha) which clearly indicated the superiority and suitability of not only the grain yield of new released variety but also the more yield of fodder. The CBR was also higher. It was 1:3.90 in demonstrated plots during the year as compared 1:1.83 in previous year.

Specific Technology	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross income (Rs/ha)	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Previous yield with local variety	13.5	17500	27000	11800	1.78
Yield after adoption of cultivar Purna	36.6	15200	73200	55700	4.18
% Increase in Demonstration	71.1				

5. Impact :-

Mr. Ramjibhai Koyalabhai Vasava fetched more prices in the market as compared to hybrid variety. Not only had that she becomes aware about the difference between the characteristics of hybrid seed and the improved varieties which demonstrated under the FLDs. The encouraging results of that varieties lead to motivate her to reduce their dependency on agro dealers about improved seeds. Not only that, the infestation of stem borer was low in this variety, new variety of Paddy Purna also good in eating and making Rotla purpose, required less water and having early maturity, higher fodder yield as compared to local variety; . In nutshell, the tribal farmers have become aware about the quality of rice as compared to local and old varieties for both purposes i.e. eating and marketing.

As a result, these varieties horizontally spread in 25 villages covering 312 farmers in 125 ha during these years. The farmers were benefitted economically as the cost of seed was reduced by using the improved seed.

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

2. IMPROVED VARIETY OF SOYBEAN (NRC-37): A Promising variety to augment soybean productivity in tribal area

Name : Shri. Ravishankar Kuvarjibhai Vasava.
Village : Nanibedvan, Talkua: Dediyapada, District Narmada
Age : 45 years old
Education: up to 10th std.
Land holding : 10 Acre (Irrigated)

1. Situation Analysis

Soybean is now predominantly grown as rain fed crop in soils with an average crop season rainfall of 900 mm, which varies greatly across locations and years. Introduction of soybean in these areas has led to a shift in cropping system from rainy season fallow followed by post-rainy season wheat or chickpea system fallow (wheat/chickpea) to soybean followed by wheat or chickpea (soybean–wheat/chickpea) system. At present, India ranks fifth in the area and production in the world after USA, Brazil, Argentina, and China. The contribution of India in the world soybean area is 10 %, but the contribution to total world soybean grain is only 4 % indicating the poor levels of productivity of the crop in India (1.1 t/ha) as compared to other courtiers (world average 2.2 t/ha). Soybean contributes 40 and 25 % to the total oilseeds and edible oil production of the country and earns valuable foreign exchange by exporting soya meal.

NMOOP of Soybean NRC-37

Field visit to demonstrated plot

2. Plan, Implement and Support:-

The rain fed crops grown by these tribal farmers are drilled paddy, sorghum, pigeon pea and other pulses either single crop, mixed or intercrops. They grow paddy to fulfill food need of the family as rice is the staple food of this people. In view of this, Krishi Vigyan Kendra decided to organize Cluster Front Line Demonstrations under NMOOP in adopted villages of Narmada district. An improved variety of Soybean NRC-37 developed by Anand Agricultural University during the year 2017 (Endorsed) which having non-shattering, semi erect plant growth habit, white colour flower, presence of hairs on pods and spherical seed with yellow seed colour. This variety NRC-37 was selected under CFLDs from the year 2017-18 to 2020-21. The farmers' preferred varieties of soybean were generally JS-335, GS-2, and mix seed of unrecognized which considered as check plots to compare the yield potential of variety under CFLDs ie. NRC-37. These demonstrations were organized in an area of 80 hactors with the involvement of 200 farmers. The selected farmers were trained for the scientific cultivation of soybean prior to conduct the CFLDs. As in tribal areas, the technical know -how of the farmers is very poor. Therefore, it was decided to conduct method demonstration about the scientific method of seed treatment and simultaneously other concepts were included time to time in the training and other activities. During programme of input distribution we were gave information about critical inputs i. e. use of bio fertilizers (like *Rhizobium*, PSB, KMB), banana pseudo stem liquid (NOVEL), Neem oil (1500ppm) and bio pesticides (like *Tichoderma*, *Pseudomonas*). Besides, regular visit of farmers' field were also arranged. The detailed information on activities carried out by KVK and support in building farmers' skills in adoption of this variety is shown below.

Sr No	Year	Name of activity	No. of activity	No. of participants
1	2017-18 to 2020-21	On campus training	6	240
		Off campus training	10	320
		FLD visit	24	170
		Group meeting	12	340
		Diagnostic visit	24	78
		Field days	8	530

	
Farmers training Programme	**Field day celebration programme**

3. Output :-

Most of the farmers in Narmada district preferred to grow soybean varieties like JS-335 and old variety. Whereas, we were given improved variety like NRC-37 with bio fertilizers (like Rhizobium, PSB, KMB), banana pseudo stem liquid (NOVEL), botanicals like Neem oil (1500ppm) and bio pesticides (like Trichoderma, Pseudomonas). Among all the farmers Shri. Ravishankar Kuvarjibhai Vasava. obtained 19.5 Q/ha yield of soybean with improved technology module ie Seed of Improved variety NRC-37, Sowing method with proper distance (45 x 10 cms) with row to row, Seed treatment (Carbendanzim @3 gm/kg seed), Recommended dose of fertilizers (20:40:00 NPK kg/ha).

4. Outcome:-

The yield of soybean during previous years was to the tune of 1000 to 1500 kg/ha only. Whereas, the highest yield was observed in the demonstration field of Shri. Ravishankar with the variety of NRC-37 i.e (19.5 Q/ha) which clearly indicated the superiority and suitability of variety. Besides, it also gave more fodder (24.5 Q/ha straw yield). The CBR was also higher. It was 1:2.25 in demonstrated plots during the year as compared 1:1.99 in local.

	
NRC-37	**JS-335**
Pod setting comparison between NRC-37 and JS-335 (National check)	

Specific Technology	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross income (Rs/ha)	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Previous yield with local variety	15.8	26300	52338	26038	1.99
Yield after adoption of cultivar NRC-37	19.5	27200	61314	34114	2.25
% Increase in Demonstration plot	23.4				

5. Impact:-

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

As a result, these variety horizontally spread in 12 villages covering 200 farmers in 80 ha. during these four years. Because of live contact, constant follow up, motivation and good communication of Scientists with the farmers and significant result, this technology is getting momentum among the tribal farmers of Narmada district. The standard of living of the farmers who benefitted by this technology has also been increased.

3. Eco friendly farming of Bt cotton by adopting IPM

Name : Shri Karansinhbhai Radatiyabhai Vasava Village : Nanibedwan, Talkua: Dediyapada, District Narmada Education: up to 12th std. Land holding : 10 Acre (6 Irrigated + 4 Non Irrigated) Major crop Cultivated: Paddy, Cotton, Pigeon Pea, Vegetables Motivation factor: KVK, Navsari Agricultural University, Dediapada	

1. Situation Analysis:

Cotton is a key cash crop having direct bearing on socio-economic structure of farmers of block Dediapada region of Narmada. It continues to suffer heavily from a complex of insect-pests and diseases, which affect the crop from seedling to harvest stage. The losses due to pests amount to 50-60% resulting in substantial yield reduction. Attaining the projected demand of 24 million bales of cotton by the end of 2020 will be a daunting task despite the intensive cropping and pest management systems that are currently available. Calendar based application of chemical insecticides and their injudicious use was the prime strategy to manage the various pests during 1980s. Though the crop occupied only 5% arable land, it consumed 54% of the total chemical pesticides before introduction of transgenic cotton in 2002. The altered cropping systems, multiplicity of non-descript cultivars, imbalanced fertilizer use, and intensive cultivation have aggravated the problems of pests and environmental hazards. IPM strategies had become imperative to sustain productivity of cotton in an eco friendly manner. A bio-intensive IPM module with much reliance on conservation and promotion of naturally occurring bio agents, bio pesticides and botanicals as tools for sustainable production of cotton was validated over 20 hectares under farmers' field conditions at block Dediapada regions of Narmada a predominantly rainfed cotton belt. Nanibedwan is located in the tribal belt of Dediapada

block of Narmada. Major crops were cultivated such as cotton intercropped with pigeonpea, blackgram, jowar, groundnut, maize, soybean and vegetables. Shri Karansinhbhai Radatiyabhai Vasava is a farmer of village Nanibedwan who educated up to 12th standard and having 10.0 Acre of land. He was cultivating local and old varieties of paddy, pigeon pea, vegetable and using old practices due to this he got less profit. Under this situation, they found difficult to sustain household food and livelihood for his family.

2. Plan, Implement and Support :-

KVK adopted Nanibedwan village since last three year. KVK were given various frontline demonstrations to the farmer of Nanibedwan including Shri Karansinhbhai Radatiyabhai Vasava. KVK scientists were guided the farmers to adopt the integrated insect pests management for farming of BT cotton. Regular field scouting formed a vital component of the pest management as it provided reliable information on the time when pest reached the economic threshold level. Management measures were applied when pest population reached ETL.

Scenario of cotton production practices followed previously by the villagers:

The village was found to be vulnerable to recurrent pest attacks due to the following reasons:

- Multiplicity of cotton cultivars: Farmers were growing 8-10 varieties / hybrids of cotton as a risk cover.
- Staggered sowing: The sowing operation spread from May end to early July. As a result, the vulnerable stages of the crop (buds and bolls) were available for a longer duration.
- Imbalance in use of fertilizers: Excessive use of nitrogen fertilizer resulted in higher vegetative growth which attracted more pests.
- Continuous availability of *Helicoverpa* hosts in the cropping system: Pigeonpea and chickpea grown in the cotton-based cropping system provided for sustenance of the pest cycles.
- Sanitation: Cotton stalks after the seed cotton harvest were not removed from the field immediately, which provided niche for continuation of the pink bollworm population.
- Ratooning: Some farmers practiced rationing of cotton.

FLD on Cotton IPM and Field day celebration program

3. Output :-

The management practices adopted in the bio-intensive module were by Shri Karansinhbhai. He started cultivation of cotton by adopting drip system and all practices of IPM like, Deep summer ploughing, Sanitation of field, weeds removal /Alternative hosts/previous crops stubbles, cultivation of inter crop/ trap crop, use of yellow sticky trap, Neem oil and used proper dose of recommended insecticides as per guidance of KVK scientists. He got high yield range of 19.7 Qtl /ha and at that time cotton price was good in the market

4. Outcome :-

Shri Karansinhbhai found more yield range of 19.7 Qtl /ha and he fetched more price at that time cotton price was high in the market. Thus he earns about Rs. 84710/-ha net income which is 26.3 % more as compared to other farmers in the villages. The result of cotton IPM was highly praise worthy by the KVK Scientists, as well as villagers too.

Specific Technology	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross income (Rs/ha)	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Previous yield without IPM local Local farming practices	15.6	26000	67080	43080	1.80
Yield after adoption of IPM practices	19.7	24000	84710	58710	2.26
% Increase in Demonstration plot	26.3				

5. Impact:-

As a result, this technology was horizontally spread in 10 villages covering 150 farmers in 60 ha. during these four years. Because of live contact, constant follow up, motivation and good communication of Scientists with the farmers and significant result, this technology is getting momentum among the tribal farmers of Narmada district. The standard of living of the farmers who benefitted by this technology has also been increased.

4. Low cost Mushroom cultivation

Name : Vasava Mukeshbhai Raisingbhai
Village: Soliya, Ta: Dediapada, Dist: Narmada
Age: 32 Years **,**
Education: 10th std.
Size of land holding: 4.0 Acr. (1 Irrigated + 3 Non Irrigated)
Major crop Cultivated: Paddy, Cotton, and Pigeon Pea
Motivation factor: KVK, NAU, Dediapada

1. Situation Analysis:

Diversification in any farming system imparts sustainability. Mushrooms are not only imparting diversification but also help in addressing the problems of quality food, health and environment related issues. One of the major areas that can contribute towards goal of conservation of natural resources as well as increased productivity is recycling of agro-wastes including agro industrial waste. Paddy is the major food grain crop in India as well as in Gujarat. So, large amount of paddy straw has also been produced. KVK scientists conducted PRA survey in Narmada district and found that, farmer's mainly using paddy straw as food for animals. Utilizing these wastes for growing mushrooms can enhance income and impart higher level of sustainability in this region as well as in whole country.

2. Plan, Implement and Support :-

KVK Narmada conducted various programmes for the awareness of importance of technology related to Agriculture. KVK adopted Soliya village under **Mera Gav Mera Gourav** and different demonstrations were given to the farmer of Soliya including Mr. Mukeshbhai Raisingbhai Vasava and

came in the contact of KVK, Narmada. Skill training on Mushroom cultivation conducted with 20 trainees in 2019 and among them five was from Village Soliya. Mr. Mukeshbhai received the oyster mushroom spawn along with full kit package of demonstration and practices from KVK. He decided to initiate Oyster Mushroom cultivation along with his farming at house hold level. After knowing potential value of mushroom he got much more interest in Mushroom cultivation. Consequently he started small scale Mushroom Production unit near his home. **"One person with passion is greater than ninety nine with interest."**

Mushroom cultivation

Scientists visited at Mushroom unit

3. Output :-

Vocational/ Skilled training for Rural youth, method demonstration on Oyster mushroom, Full kit package for demonstration (which content like spawn, Formalin, Carbendanzim, polythene bags) were supplies by KVK. Post evolution visits, Monitoring and feedback and guidance were given by Scientist (Plant Protection) after establishment of small scale Oyster Mushroom cultivation and Production unit at their home. TSP District Planning Officer-Narmada and KVK were organized various programmes like Vocational/ Skilled training for Rural youth, group meetings of FIGs and SHGs farmers. By adoption of mushroom cultivation, Shri. Mukeshbhai earns a sum of about Rs.14000/ month from 1st year from mushroom cultivation.. Now he becomes popular as mushroom grower in his village. During 2nd year he was got Rs 41500/- from 60 cylinders. So he further wants more income and 3rd year he was grown about 80 cylinders.

4. Outcome:-

Mushroom was only source of income during COVID-19 pandemic. Shri. Mukeshbhai was got Rs 54000/- net income in 3rd year. He tried to spread and popularize this low cost technology of Oyster mushroom among villagers. He was joined FIGs to cultivate the mushroom under ATMA. He was received Best farmers Awards at taluka level under ATMA.

Impact factor	1st year After Adoption	2nd year After Adoption	3rd year After Adoption
Crop / Agricultural	Mushroom	Mushroom	Mushroom
Yield of Mushroom / one unit (Size 20 X15 Sq.ft.)	5 kg X 40 cylinders = 200 kg	5.5 kg X 60 cylinders = 330 kg	5.0 kg X 80 cylinders = 400 kg
Cost of cultivation	6000/-	8000/-	10000/-
Total income	20000/-	49500/-	64000/-
Net income	14000/-	41500/-	54000/-
Sale Value	Rs. 100 / kg.	Rs. 150 / kg.	Rs. 160 / kg.
B : C Ratio	2.33	5.18	5.40

	
Training on Oyster Mushroom	**Mushroom harvesting**

5. Impact :-

Through Mera Gav Mera Gourav programme created awareness about low cost technology of Oyster mushroom. Now he has a regular income source through mushroom by selling into local market and nearby hotel. With this he receives good identity as a progressive farmer and got ATMA best farmer award. Because of live contact, constant follow up, motivation and good communication of Scientists with the farmers and significant result, about five FIGs of farm women and farmers were started mushroom farming at their villages.

5. Control of chickpea pod borer with T-shaped supports (bird perches) in Covid epidemic circumstances.

Name: Mr. Govindbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava **Village:** Chikda, Taluka: Dediyapada, District: Narmada **Age:** 30 years **Education:** 10th Std. **Land holding**: About 3 acres	

1. Situation analysis

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


Improved variety of chickpeas (GG-5) demonstration plot.

2. Plan, Implement and Support :-

In view of the above situation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Narmada decided to give front line demonstrations in the adopted villages of Narmada district. Improved variety of chickpea GG-5 of Junagadh Agricultural University was selected for FLDs during the year 2019-20. Most of the farmers used local chickpea seeds. This was compared as a check plot to compare with the yield of the demonstration plot. These demonstrations were held in a total area of 50 hectares. In which 125 farmers have benefited. The selected farmers were first trained on scientific cultivation of chickpeas. The technical knowledge of farmers in tribal areas is very poor. Therefore, it was decided to demonstrate the scientific method of seed treatment and at the same time training and other activities were organized from time to time as per other requirements. Apart from this, regular visits were also made to the farmers' farms. In addition, the extension activities carried out by KVK and the information which helped in enhancing the skills of the farmers in adopting this variety are shown in the table below.

SR. NO.	YEAR	ACTIVITIES	PARTICIPANTS
1	2019-20	On campus training	75
		Off campus training	200
		FLD visits	45
		Group meeting	05
		Method demonstration	02
		Diagnosis field visit	35
		Field day	06

3. Output :-

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

	
On campus farmers training	**Field day and field visit**

Among other farmers in the village, Shri. Govindbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava has got 15.7 quintals / hectare in demonstration plot. In which improved technology module i.e. improved chickpea G.G.-5 varieties of seeds, for sowing method proper spacing (30 cm) from furrow to furrow, seed treatment (Bavistin @ 5 g / kg seed), recommended dose of fertilizer (20:40:00 NPK kg / ha) special care was taken. However, 'T' shaped supports (bird perches) were installed before the onset of flowering gram to check pod borer infestation in the field. So that the predatory birds can sit on the 'T' shaped support. Currently, all the Agro service shops were closed due to a complete lockdown during the Covid- epidemic. Under these circumstances, by placing these 'T' supports in the field, the predatory birds came to sit on the 'T' shaped support and eat the gram pod borer caterpillars. This technology were reduced the population gram pod borer in the field by natural control. Thus pods suffered less damage than due to gram pod borer caterpillars.

4. Outcome :-

Last year, its chickpea yield was only 300-1000 kg / ha. However, the highest yield in Shri Govindbhai Vasava's farm was found 15.7 quintals / ha. in demonstration plot. Comparing the CBR score, it was found to be 1: 2.10 in the demonstration plot during the year, while it was 1: 1.71 in the local check.



Improved variety of chickpeas (GG-5) put 'T' shaped supports in demonstration plot

Specific technology	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (rs/ha)	Gross income (rs/ha)	Net income (rs/ha)	B:c ratio
Yield of previous method	12.8	14000	41800	24400	1.71
Yield after placing 'T' shaped supports in the chickpea variety (GG-5) demonstration plot by the farmer	15.7	15500	47100	32600	2.10
Increase in yield (%)	22.7				

5. Impact:-

As a result, this technology was horizontally spread in 10 villages covering 250 farmers in 100 ha. during these four years. This technology is gaining momentum among the tribal farmers of Narmada district through constant contact by the scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Narmada and FLD, following the advice instructions and timely guidance. Adoption of this technology also increased the living standard of farmers.

6. Sesame crop variety GT-5 became a boon for the farmer at the time of the epidemic Covid.

Name: Mr. Mathurbhai Devjibhai Vasava

Village: Khurdi, Taluka: Dediyapada,

District: Narmada

Age: 3 years

Education: 8th Std.

Land holding: about 10 acres

1. Situation analysis

Sesame was cultivated in kharif, rabi and summer seasons in some parts of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat states. In Gujarat in particular, farmers in Saurashtra and Kutch region mainly cultivate rabi sesame. Sesame seeds are a good source of energy as they are high in fat. It contains polyunsaturated fatty acids and healthy fats like omega-3. It also contains fiber, iron, calcium, magnesium and phosphorus which help in increasing energy levels. Sesame seeds have been used as a spice and as a source of edible oil for many years. Sesame seeds are used to top hamburgers and sprinkled on desserts and various Asian dishes in South Asian, Middle Eastern, Mediterranean and Caribbean cuisine.

Cereal crops grown by farmers in Narmada district include paddy, jowar, maize and other pulses like pigeonpea, chickpea, blackgram, beans as mixed or intercrop crops. The area still lacks suitable improved varieties. Thus there is a need to give priority to improved varieties to bring about change in the farming of tribal farmers. Our KVK Narmada were decided to give front line demonstrations using improved varieties of sesame seeds in oilseed crops for farmers in the area.

Sesame GT-5 Demonstration plot

2. Plan, Implement and Support:-

In view of the above situation, Krishi Vigyan Kendra decided to give front line demonstrations in the adopted villages of Narmada district. Improved variety of Sesame GT-5 of Junagadh Agricultural University was selected for FLDs during the year 2019-20. Khuradi village was adopted by KVK and selected to give CFLDs demonstration under National Oilseed and Oil Palm Scheme during the year 2019-20. Most of the farmers used local sesame seeds. This was determined as a check plot to compare with the yield of the demonstration plot. A total demonstration of sesame was covered about 20 hectares area with 50 farmers benefited. The selected farmers were first trained in scientific cultivation of sesame. To increase the technical knowledge of the farmers, a direct method demonstration program was conducted with the farmers about seed treatment through scientific method. In addition, training, field day celebrations and other activities were organized from time to time as per other requirement. In addition, regular visits were made to the farmers' farms. The extension activities carried out by KVK and the technical guidance given which helped in enhancing the skills of the farmers in adopting this diversity are shown below.

Sr. no.	Year	Activities	Participants
1	2019-20	On campus training	50
		Off campus training	150
		FLD visits	30
		Group meeting	03
		Method demonstration	02
		Diagnosis field visit	25
		Field day	02

On campus Farmers training

Seed distribution programme

3. Output :-

Most of the farmers in Narmada district were cultivating local varieties. Decided to hold front line demonstrations for the purpose of using improved varieties of sesame seeds in oilseed crops used by farmers in the area. Therefore, in the demonstration plot we have introduced the improved variety of sesame GT-5, Organic Fertilizers (Rhizobium, PSB, KMB), and Supplementary Fertilizers (NOVEL) were used as per recommendation: Among other farmers in the village, Mr. Mathurbhai Devjibhai Vasava was found 2.5 quintals / hectare in demonstration plot. In which improved technology module i.e. improved sesame seeds of GT-5 variety, sowing method suitable spacing 3-20 cm x 10-12 cm. , Seed treatment (Bavistin @ 5 g / kg seed) as well as the recommended dose of fertilizers (20:20:00 NPK kg / ha) were taken.

Initially sucking insects and leaf-eating caterpillars were found to damage in the area. Foliar application of herbal medicine neem oil (1500 ppm) were used to control the population. Currently, all the Agro service shops were closed due to a complete lockdown during the Covid- epidemic. In these circumstances, using this neem oil (1500 ppm) were reduced the population of sucking insects and leaf-eating caterpillars damage in the demonstration plot of the sesame.

4. Outcome :-

Last year its yield was only 300-400 kg / ha. But at present, the highest yield was 9.5 quintals / ha recorded in the farm of Shri. Mathurbhai. Compared to the CBR score, the index plot during the year was 1: 2.85 while the local check was 1: 2.07.

Sesame GT-5 Demonstration plot with harvest

Specific technology	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (rs/ha)	Gross income (rs/ha)	Net income (rs/ha)	B:c ratio
Yield of previous method	7.6	16500	34200	17700	2.07
Yield after adoption of Improved variety of sesame GT-5 by farmer with use of Neem Oil 1500 ppm. And Novel.	9.5	15000	42750	27750	2.85
Increase in yield (%)	25.0%				

5. Impact :-

As a result, this technology was horizontally spread in 6 villages covering 100 farmers in 40 ha. during these four years. This technology is gaining momentum among the tribal farmers of Narmada district through constant contact by the scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Narmada and FLD, following the advice instructions and timely guidance. Adoption of this technology also increased the living standard of farmers.

7. Value addition for Economic Empowerment

Name : Neeta Ben Mukesh bhai **Village** : Gopaliya Ta: Dediapada Distt-Narmada **Age** : 34 years **Education** : 10th std **Land holding** : 5 acre	

1. Situation analysis

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

2. Plan, Implement and Support

She approached KVK, Narmada in the year 2018,seeking know how and guidance for improving her skill In order to enhance the productivity and acceptability of her products, KVK Narmada organized Vocational trainings on income generation She was Participated in the 7 days on campus Vocational training of preparation of papad, conducted at KVK. Rice, Ragi, mushroom flour & Potato Papad, which is primarily a snack item, is very popular in Gujarat and it's eaten as a snack or along with meals also. Soon after the training she started production of value added papad with added natural herbs carom seeds, cumin seeds, Coriander, mint , red chilli etc.) The detailed information on activities carried out by KVK and support in building farmers skills in adoption of training is shown below:-

Sr. No.	Year	Name of activity	No. of participants
1.	2017-18 to 2020-21	On campus Training	12
		Off campus Training	14
		SHG meeting	12
		Method Demonstration	10
		FLD Visit	20
		Field day	10

3. Output:

Neeta lives with a family of eight people in Gopaliya village Dediapada taluka of Narmada district in Gujarat. Her family relies mostly on farming for their diets and livelihood. She is a woman who has been actively engaged with self-help groups and has worked with KVK for the last 3 years. She joined KVK and attended training programmes, she said that prior her technical knowledge was poor now she is happy with their efforts

		
Vocational training	**Participation in farmers fair**	**Potato papad**

4. Outcome:

During the present lockdown, due to corona virus it is selling like home/pure products/. The demand has increased manifold and she is working overtime to meet the demand. In training programs she was given first-hand experience in demonstrating the preparation of papad, spices /ragi biscuits and red rice products. Prior to KVK her income was very less. But now after the intervention and coupled with her hard work and sincerity, her income has increased manifold. Over the last few months, she is earning a net income of about Rs. 15,000/- (Rupees fifteen thousand) per month .She is a successful Woman Entrepreneur and a perfect example of women empowerment.

5. Impact:

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

8. Kitchen garden: Power house of Kitchen

Name : Sarla ben Rai ji bhai **Village:** Guldachaam Ta: Dediapada Distt-Narmada **Age:** 34 years **Education:** 10th std **Land holding:** 5 acres	

1. Situation analysis:

Krishi Vigyan Kendra is working for the tribal community since long years together. The major emphasis was given on productivity enhancement in the field crops and income generation. The major

objective behind these activities was 'betterment of the lifestyle of the tribal farming community. Regular contacts and some informal surveys by the KVK inferred the fact that the nutrition of this tribal mass was not up-to the standard. Moreover, malnourished conditions were observed especially in women and children. Considering these facts, KVK decided to intervene in this matter through establishing Kitchen Gardens. Because, continuous supply of fresh vegetables, all the year round, can be accomplished to a great extent by growing fruits and vegetables in a kitchen garden. As balanced nutritional food is incomplete without vegetables as these are the major source of nutritional vitamins and minerals required by human body besides being rich source of carbohydrates and protein.

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<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td colspan="3">Kitchen garden</td>
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2. Plan, Implement and Support

Homestead production of fruits and vegetables provides the poor people the direct access to important nutrients that may not be readily available or within their economic rich. Hence kitchen gardening is an important strategy to improve household nutritional security. In villages namely Guldacham and Bedchha, of Narmada district by involvement of 200 tribal farm women were trained for the organic cultivation of Kitchen garden through FLDs. As in tribal areas , The technical know-how of the farmers is very poor. Therefore it was decided to conduct Method demonstrations about the scientific method of organic vegetables cultivation and simultaneously other concepts (Marketing, value addition) were included time to time in the training and other activities. The detailed information on activities carried out by KVK and support in building farmers skills in adoption of kitchen garden is shown below: -

Sr. No.	Year	Name of activity	No. of participants
1.	2017-18 to 2020-21	On campus Training	10
		Off campus Training	15
		SHG meeting	12
		Method Demonstration	10
		FLD Visit	25
		Field day	10

3. Output:

Sarla ,s family relies mostly on farming for their diets and livelihood. She is a woman who has been actively engaged with self-help groups and has worked with KVK for the last 2 years. Prior to KVK she involves with only Farming activity. Though her previous experience was not overtly successful she was open to joining the KVK kitchen garden intervention. The reason for her to join FLDs programme of KVK was due to the nature of her family's diet. A key intervention through the Kitchen garden FLDs distribution of seeds and seedlings to SHGs and helping to create kitchen gardens near to home or their backyard. These kitchen gardens are meant to increase food diversity in the diets of the participating families and reduce reliance on the market for introduced fruits and vegetables.

4. Outcome:

According to Sarla, the kitchen garden has been impactful for their family. This garden includes turmeric, onion, beetroot, papaya, Drumstick , Spinach, brinjal, pigeon pea (toor), chilli, green leafy vegetable and tomatoes. She planted fruit plants such as Mango, Guava, and Banana etc. sarla proudly claimed that the vegetables grown in the garden were being utilized in recipes within their home. Additionally, she said the quantity was more than sufficient for the foods to be distributed equally for the whole family. The intervention has also been successful in reducing reliance on the market. Kitchen gardens increase household income either by sale of the products grown in the gardens or by the consumption of the same food items that the families would have otherwise purchased from markets using a significant portion of the family income, All of them have benefitted economically from the initiative. The plants in the kitchen garden harvested for approximately 75 days, saving Rs 100 per day for each family on an average. This ultimately led to a saving of approximately Rs, 3000 per family.

Table 1: Yield and Economic Evaluation of Kitchen Garden planted in 250 m2 Area

S.N.	Crop	Yield / Bed (5X4m)	Economic Evaluation			
			Gross Cost	Gross return	Net return	B:C Ratio
1	Chillies	8.50	473.00	960.00	487.00	1:2.02
2	Carrot	19.00	420.00	864.00	444.00	1:2.05
3	Beetroot	20.50	370.00	1029.00	659.00	1:2.78
4	Amaranthus	17.00	339.00	648.00	309.00	1:1.91
5	Radish	25.60	441.00	1166.00	725.00	1:2.64
6	Coriander leaves	23.90	255.00	924.0	669.00	1:3.62
7	Cauliflower	52.00	442.00	941.00	499.00	1:2.13
8	Cabbage	56.00	422.65	820.00	398.00	1:1.93
9	Brinjal	59.00	342.80	712.00	370.00	1:2.08
10	Tomato	32.70	473.00	1009.00	536.00	1:2.13
11	Spinach	31.45	336.00	663.00	327	1.19

5. Impact:

Sarla also encouraged exchanging seeds with other farm women to increase food diversity within the whole village. Seed exchange and proper maintenance of the kitchen garden will allow this

intervention to be sustainable for the future.Majority of the households who are beneficiaries of kitchen garden initiative in Guldachaam using organic methods of cropping including organic manure. Lesser dependence on chemical fertilizers and pesticides automatically makes kitchen gardening an environment friendly initiative. Due to live contact, constant follow up, motivation and well communication of scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra ,Narmada and significant result of kitchen garden FLD in improvement of nutritional security of households in remote tribal areas.

9. Handicraft is a Key to income generation

Name : Sneha Ben Dinesh bhai **Village :** Nivalda Ta: Dediapada Distt-Narmada **Age :** 22 years **Education:** illiterate **Land holding :** 3 acre	

1. Situation analysis:

Miss Sneha ,22 year old girl from Nivalda is a handicraft entrepreneur who is trying to make her own identity. As she has interest in stitching and making new things from old clothes. She did stitching course and attended vocational training on 'handicraft preparation from macramé, Banana and Coconut fiber . This training course gave her knowledge and skill for preparation of different products.. After training, she was in regular contact with KVK, to upgrade her skills. As she shown keen interest in learning and her persistent efforts to become independent made KVK Home Scientist to guide her in best possible way. She was advised to start own shop with creative designs from home. She is an excellent learner and has efficiency to utilize her talent and leisure time in best possible manner for income generation.

2. Plan, Implement and Support

As she is making handicraft item from home, she was motivated by KVK, scientist to open shop to attract good number of customers and also add display material in it. She opened a small shop (made with bamboo structure) one and half year ago with basic material and presently, she is selling so many items prepared with macrame thread such as mirror holder, pot holder, purse decorative item for home like toran ,wall panel etc. KVK narmada organized vocational training Motivation to start enterprise and gave her Technical guidance for starting the unit.

	
Training	**Handicraft items**

3. Output:

She was advised by KVK to train some more girls of the nearby area to develop contacts and disseminate her skills in the nearby area. At present she is giving training to three girls in her village. She was advised to start whats app group of the customers and update that group on regular basis by adding handicraft material and latest designed by her. Apart of this, she actively participated in the events and exhibitions and fairs at kvk, korvi and govt.college organized for the welfare of farmers, self-help groups, and entrepreneurs by different organizations. This gives a boost to her business. Now she has a customer base of more than five different nearby villages

4. Outcome:

This is just the beginning, she is a very hardworking girl, she started this business almost two and half year back. Initially, she earned almost Rs. 10,000/- annually which gradually increases to Rs. 12,000/- in the second year and after getting proper support and guidance from KVK, Narmada and opening asmall shop, now she is earning 20,000/- annually.

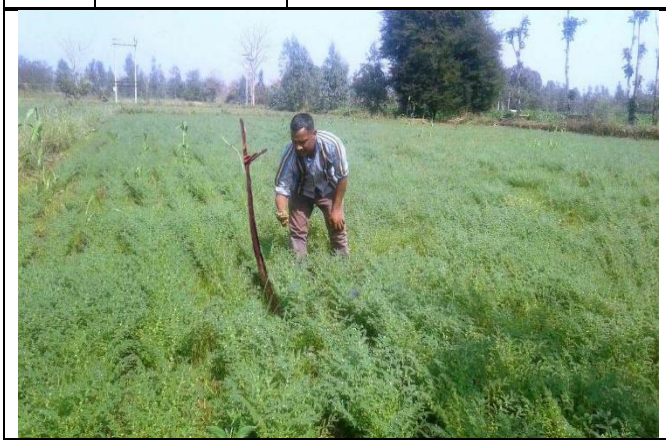
5. Impact:

Sneha is a great inspiration for the other ladies of her locality and nearby villages. She always wanted to do something on her own, according to her doing something on her own makes the woman confident and independent which will lead her to be an independent and self-reliant personality in the future. Nowadays, she is promoting her product through different platforms and is planning to expand it to a huge level. ***Where is will there is way***-is a proverb set for Sneha.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs

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

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

5.3. Field activities

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

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

ii. No. of farm families selected per village:

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

iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: 5

iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages: 32

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

Crops / enterprises	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages
Groundnut	Zankh, Tabada, kham, bhutebeda, panchpilali,	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Soybean	Barktura, Nevliamba, Khaidipada, Nanikakdiamba	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Sesame	Tabada, khuradi, Almawadi	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Cotton	Motiraval, Soliya Almavadi, Nivalda, Jargam, Ghankhetar	Improved variety, Micro nutrient, Pheromone, Trap, Acetamiprid, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana
Pigeon pea	Naniraval, Rozghat, Panchpipli, Kel, Amli, Vandri	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including biofertilizers, Bio Pesticides
Chickpea	Tabda, Zankh, Ghankhetar, Rozghat, Bhutbeda, Khabji,	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including bio fertilizers, Bio Pesticides,

	Rakhaskundi, Navagam, Panuda, Panchpipli, Kel, Barktura,	Pheromone trap and lures, 'T' shaped bird perches.
Green gram	Vadva, Panuda, Navagam, Nivalda, Almavadi, Khabji, Kevdi, Jambar, Chuli	Improved variety, Fertilizer management including bio fertilizers, Bio Pesticides, Pheromone trap and lures, 'T' shaped bird perches.
Paddy (Drilled) and (T.P.)	Rozghat, Navagam, Nivalda, Dediapada, Rakhaskundi, Jambar, Chuli, Panuda, Vandri, Sejpur, Gopaliya	Improved variety Pheromone, Trap, Acetamipride, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana
Chilli	Jambar, Almavadi, Sarvayi	Pseudomonas liquid
Brinjal	Rakhaskundi, Nivalda, Sarvayi	Pseudomonas liquid
Watermelon	Palasavada, Navagam	Novel
Kitchen garden	Gopaliya, Gavlavadi, Jambar, Idlavi, Dediapada	Seedlings of vegetables

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

Name of technology	No of farmers	Production (%)	Income (Rs./ha)	Horizontal spared (ha)
Improved variety (cotton, paddy, Pigeon pea, Chickpea, Green gram Groundnut, Soybean, Sesame)	905	10-40	25000-82000	360
IPM (Pheromone, Trap, Acetamipride, Neem oil 1500ppm, Bavaria bassiana, Cotton, Paddy, Pigeon pea, Brinjal, Chilli)	84	12-15	30000-60000	28
Bio-fertilizers	528	10-30	35000-40000	244
Novel	405	10-20	25000-32000	200
Hand weeder and paddy thresher	60	-	3000-5000	100

Topic of training	No of training	No of farmers	Production (%)	Income generation	Employment (%)
Vocational training on Mushroom cultivation, Tailoring, Macrame Purse, mirror holder & Jhoomer preparation,	12	235	-	3500-5000 (Rs. Per month)	57.5

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

CONSTRAINTS	SUGGESTION
• Vacant post of technical staff. • Transfer policy • Financial problem. • Lack of in infrastructure	• Timely fill up vacant post of technical staff. • Bounded them for 3 years through contractual bond • Timely release of funds and separate fund for farm development should be allocated • Provision of extra fund for KVK building and farmers hostel development

5.4. No. and Name of villages adopted for Doubling Farmers Income. Indicate whether benchmark survey of the villages are done or not.

S.N.	Taluka	Name of villages adopted for Doubling Farmers Income	No. of villages	whether benchmark survey of the villages are done or not
1	Dediapada	Soliya	2	Done
2		Almavadi		Done

6. LINKAGES

A. Functional linkage with different organizations

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

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

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

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
Agriculture Research Station	2018-19	State	31.97
Niche crops (Pulse)	2018-19	State	03.50
Niche crops (Paddy)	2018-19	State	01.50
Niche crops (Sorghum)	2018-19	State	01.50
Tribal women training center	2018-19	State	27.41
Adaptive trial scheme	2018-19	State	08.00
TSP (Seed)	2018-19	State	00.18

C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district: Yes

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

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (Farmers)
01	Meetings	12	12	07	-
02	Research projects	-	-	-	-
03	Training programmes	10	10	00	564
04	Demonstrations	04	04	00	651
05	Extension Programmes				
	Kisan Mela	03	03	00	2814
	Technology Week	-	-	-	-
	Exposure visit	03	03	00	872
	Farmers-Scientists Interaction	01	01	00	90
	Exhibition	-	-	-	-
	Soil health camps	-	-	-	-

	Joint visit to villages	12	12	00	119
	Farm school	10	10	00	250
	Animal Health Camp	-	-	-	-
	Kisangosthi	05	05	00	487
	Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
06	Publications	-	-	-	-
	Video Films	-	-	-	-
	Books	-	-	-	-
	Extension Literature	-	-	-	-
	Pamphlets	-	-	-	-
	Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
07	Other Activities (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
	Watershed approach	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Farm Development	-	-	-	-
	Agri-preneurs development	-	-	-	-

D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

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

E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	2	Training	0.48	0.38	-
2	1	Seminar			
3	1	FLD (Fishing nets)			

F. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	2	**Training**	**0.95**	**0.95**	**-**

G. Details of linkage with PKVY (Paramparagat Krishi VikasYojana)

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	**1**	**Training & FLDs**	**0.46**	**0.46**	**-**

H. Details of linkage with NFSM

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	1	**Training & FLDs**	**04.65**	**01.08**	**-**

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

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

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

8. Innovator Farmer's Meet

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

9. Farmers Field School (FFS)

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

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

S. No	Technical Feedback of the farmers
10.1.1	Reduces women drudgery in terms of time, efficiency, and physical hazards (finger Injuries, wrist pain muscle stress and postural improvement etc.) through twin wheel hoe.
10.1.2	Continuous supply of fresh vegetables and fruits free of cost throughout the year through kitchen Garden.
10.1.3	Paddy thresher saves time and paddy straw length without breakage of grain. Reduces pain in shoulder and improve work efficiency with minimum no. of labour .
10.1.4	NPS-1variety of Indian bean gave higher number of tillering (8-10) and number of pods per tiller (15-20).
10.1.5	Novel organic liquid fertilizers application gave high fruit setting and yield of water melon.
10.1.6	Foliar application of Novel organic liquid fertilizers reduce flowering drop and increase yield in green gram, soybean, pigeon pea, Indian bean and sesame crops.
10.1.7	Purna variety of paddy is gave more tillering and high yielding ability under drilled condition.
10.1.8	BDN 711 variety of pigeon pea is early maturing and resistance to wilt as compared to Local.
10.1.9	NRC 37 variety of soybean gave higher number of pods and more yield as compared to JS-335 and local.

10.1.10	Good quality pheromone lures for cotton pink ball worm and paddy yellow stem borer are not available in local market.
10.1.11	Utilization of bio-fertilizers improved soil health.
10.1.12	Good quality compost produced through NADEP by application of decomposer bottle.
10.1.13	More income acquired by poly house through production of vegetable seedling.
10.1.14	SRI techniques is also suitable in wheat crop.
10.1.15	GG-22 variety of groundnut is high yielding, bold seeded and more haulm yield.
10.1.16	GJG-3 is most prefer in conserve moisture soil.

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

Crop production:

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

Plant Prot.:

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

Home Sci.:

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

Horticulture:

(i) Great extent of Novel for farmers.
(ii) NPS -1 & 2 is suitable for hilly area.

Animal Science:

(i) Entrepreneurship development through *surti goat* and *kadaknath* chicken

11. Technology Week celebration during 2020: Yes/No, If Yes

11.1 Technology Week celebration (Rabi).

Period of observing Technology Week : 17/02/2020 to 08/03/2020
Online / Offline : Offline
Total number of farmers visited : 1437
Total number of agencies involved : 04
Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus : 24

Types of Activity		Date	Number of Participants	Related crop/ livestock technology
On Campus (From 17/02/2020 to 25/02/2020)	Awareness on PPVFRA act 2000	17/02/2020	130	Cereals and pulses
	Ex-trainee conference	18/02/2020	130	Utility of training
	Health nutritional management	19/02/2020	111	Awareness Program on sickle cell anemia
	Fertility improvement	20/02/2020	125	Awareness programme on Cattle and buffalo
	Farmers day on rabi-summer crops	24/02/2020	150	Pulses
	Fruit and vegetable exhibition cum seminar	25/02/2020	130	Fruit and vegetable
Off Campus (From 04/03/2020 to 08/03/2020)	Farmers training on rabi-summer crops	04/03/2020	150	Rabi-summer crops
	Farmers training on Fall armyworm	05/03/2020	150	Maize
	Animal Nutrition	06/03/2020	45	Fodder sorghum crop
	International woman's day	08/03/2020	316	-
Total			**1437**	

11.2 Technology Week celebration (Kharif).

Period of observing Technology Week : 13/10/2020 to 04/11/2020
Online / Offline : Offline
Total number of farmers visited : 501
Total number of agencies involved : 04
Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus : 24

Types of Activity		Date	Number of Participants	Related crop/ livestock technology
On Campus (From 13/10/2020 to 18/10/2020)	Seminar on animal husbandry: Scientific calf rearing and fish farming	13/10/2020	49	calf rearing and fish farming
	Seminar on fruit crop: Awareness on mango epicotyl grafting	14/10/2020	55	Awareness on mango
	Seminar on natural farming	15/10/2020	56	Organic farming

	Celebration of farmers Day-kharif crops	16/10/2020	144	Scientific cultivation of kharif crops
	Seminar on planning of rabi crops	17/10/2020	59	Scientific cultivation of rabi crops
	Seminar on farm mechanization	18/10/2020	45	farm mechanization
Off Campus (From 26-27/10/2020 and 04/11/2020)	Field day on paddy GNRH-2, GNR-2 and Purna and planning of rabi crops	26/10/2020	34	Field day on paddy and planning of rabi crops
	Field day on paddy BTH-10 and H-12 cotton and planning of rabi crops	27/10/2020	39	Field day on paddy and planning of rabi crops
	Field day on paddy GNR-2 and planning of rabi crops	04/11/2020	20	Field day on paddy and planning of rabi crops
Total			**501**	

11.1 Rice technology awareness week (Kharif).

Period of observing Technology Week : 08/07/2020 to 18/07/2020
Online / Offline : Offline
Total number of farmers visited : 501
Total number of agencies involved : 02
Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus : 24

Types of Activity		**Number of Participants**	**Related crop/ livestock technology**
08/07/2020 to 18/07/2020	Awareness on Rice technology	501	Cereals

12. IMPACT

Impact of Training programme on Mushroom grower

Sr. No.	**Technical practice**	**No. of Participants**	**Knowledge of Participants**	
			Before training (%)	**After training (%)**
1	Mushroom is a fungi	20	25	95
2	Mushroom cultivation was started from China		15	90
3	Directorate of mushroom Research is located at Solan		15	95
4	Mushroom contain highest source of Protein		10	100
5	Button mushroom share highest production in India		15	85
6	Solan city is known as mushroom city in India		20	85
7	Punjab state is the highest producer of mushroom in India		15	75
8	Mushroom used for both health and nutrition		25	85

Sr. No.	Technical practice	No. of Participants	Knowledge of Participants	
			Before training (%)	After training (%)
9	Mushroom mostly used for the patients suffered from heart diseases, diabetes and for metabolism		10	75
10	Shitake mushroom richest source of medicinal properties		5	70
11	For the mushroom cultivation there is no need of soil and sunlight		20	100
12	Mostly wheat grains are used for preparation of mushroom spawn		10	100
13	Oyster mushroom spawn can be stored up to one month		5	80
14	Oyster mushroom spawn can be stored at 4^0C		10	70
15	Generally, paddy and wheat straw are used as media for oyster mushroom cultivation.		20	70
16	25 to 30^0C Optimum temperature for the cultivation of oyster mushroom		10	75
17	40-50 days crop period is required for oyster mushroom cultivation		15	75
18	35-40^0 C is the Optimum temperature for milky mushroom cultivation		5	60
19	15-18^0C is the Optimum temperature for button mushroom cultivation		10	60
20	80-100 days crop period is required for button mushroom cultivation		10	60
			13.5	**80.25**

Impact of Training programme on Integrated Pest and Disease management

Sr. No	Technical practice	No. of Participants	Knowledge of Participants	
			Before training (%)	After training (%)
1	Give name of three major important pests of paddy	25	20	85
2	Give name of three major important diseases of paddy		35	75
3	Yellow stem borer is the major pest of paddy which causes dead heart		60	85
4	White ear head caused by yellow stem borer in paddy		15	80
5	Management practices of yellow stem borer		25	75
6	Female of yellow stem borer lay eggs on top portion of leaf		0	80
7	Female of yellow stem borer lay eggs in mass		20	90
8	Transplanting of paddy should be done by cutting of top portion of leaf		25	75
9	Gundhi bug pest damages rice panicle		0	65
10	Sex pheromone trap technology used for the management of lepidopteron pests		5	95
			20.5	**80.0**

B. Cases of large scale adoption

B. Cases of large-scale adoption-						
Adoption of Technologies by the farmers (%)						
Sr. No	**Name of Technologies (minimum 5 promising/ successful technologies including for areas like crops, horticulture, livestock, fisheries etc.)**	**Are a of technology (Ex. crops, horticulture, livestock, fisheries etc.)**	**Name of activity through which the particular technology given to farmers (i.e., by OFT, FLDs, trainings, etc.)**	**No. of Farmers provided technology**	**Continued adoption of technology by percentage (%) of farmers**	**Remark if any**
Year 2019-20						
1	Improved variety - Purna	Crop Paddy	Training, FLDs, Field Day, Technology Week, Awareness Programme	25	9%	Drilled paddy
2	Integrated pest management - Pheromone trap	cotton Crop	Training, FLDs, Field Day, Technology Week, Awareness Programme	32	15%	
3	Integrated nutrient management - Basel Dose	Crop Paddy	Training, FLDs, Field Day, Technology Week, Awareness Programme	91	35%	
4	Hand weeder	Drudgery reduction - Small Scale Farm Mechanization	Training, FLDs, Field Day, Technology Week, Awareness Programme	34	3%	
5	Mineral Mixture	Livestock - Animal Nutrition	Training, FLDs, Field Day, Technology Week, Awareness Programme	50	45%	

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

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

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

13. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
Jan 2020	04	18780	-
Feb 2020	04	22599	-
March 2020	04	29387	-
April 2020	03	20017	-
May 2020	09	38747	-
Jun 2020	09	35423	-
Jul 2020	05	10285	-
Aug 2020	06	12341	-
Sept 2020	06	12290	-
Oct 2020	01	2062	-
Nov. 2020	00	00	-
Dec. 2020	04	8231	-
Total	**55**	**210162**	-

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marke-ting	Aware-ness	Other enterprise	Total
Narmada	Text only	28	10	02	0	12	03	**55**
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Total Messages	28	10	02	0	12	03	**55**
	Total farmers Benefitted	**90058**	**61080**	**4121**	**00**	**43469**	**11434**	**210162**

14. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

A. Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm) 2019-20

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of establ	Area Ft.	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Mushroom Cultivation Unit	2020	20X40	Oyster sadar kaju	Mushroom	80 kg	5500	7500	-
2	Vermi compost Unit under shed net house	2020	40X40	-	Vermi - Compost	16667 kg.	15000/-	10000/-	-
3	Goat breeding unit	2020	100X 100	Surti goat	kids	16	15000/-	33600/-	-
4	Azolla Unit	2020	20X20	-	Azolla	25 kg	2500/-	5000/-	
5	Mango orchard	2017	0.25 ha	29 variety	-	500 graft 3year old	60000/-	Growing phase	-
6		2020	0.32 ha	04 variety		200 graft 1 year old	75000/-	Growing phase	-
7	Fruit orchard	2017	0.10 ha	26	-	78 plant 3 year old	10000/-	Growing phase	-
8		2020	0.17 ha	03 variety	-	125 plant 1 year old	15000/-	Growing phase	-
9	Poly house and net house	2017	0.25 ha	-	Brinjal seedlings	12000	8000	7200	
					Tomato seedlings	12000		7200	
					Chilly seedlings	10000		6000	
					Broccoli seedlings	2500		1500	
					Cabbage seedlings	5000		3000	

					Other Vegetable	5000		3000	
					Ornamentals	800		16000	
					Other fruit crops	1000		5000	
					Mango	2000	10000	100000	
10	Plant Protection Technology Information Park	2020	30X30	-	-	-	01.00 lakhs	Exhibit the information	-
11	Animal Husbandry information Technology Park	2020	10X30	-	-	-	01.00 lakhs		-
12	Horticultural information Technology Park	2020	20X30	-	-	-	0.50 lakhs		-
13	Small scale Farm Mechanizatio n information Park with processing unit	2020	15X30	-	-	-	01.00 lakhs		-
14	Roof water harvesting	2012	10 Sq. m.	-	-	-	01.00 lakhs	Life saving irrigation	-
15	Farm pond	2011	100 m X 50 m	-	-	-	10 lakhs lit.		-
16	Solar pump	2020	24 panel		Electricity	8.5 kv	3.5 lakhs	Life saving irrigatio n	-

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

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Re ma rks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty. (q)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Juwar	26/12/2019	09/05/20	0.40	GNJ-1	Seed production	06.20	21,270/-	6,630/-	-
Paddy	14/7/2020	22/10/20	1.27	GNR-6	Seed production	42.37	90,128/-	41,700/-	-
Paddy	23/7/2020	15/10/20	0.73	Tapi (GR-16)	Seed production	18.45	53,400/-	600/-	-
Paddy	7/7/2020	27/10/20	0.33	GAR-13	Seed production	15.75	42,560/-	4060/-	-
Paddy	10/7/2020	02/11/20	0.16	GNR-4	Seed production	07.25	21,360/-	100/-	-
Paddy	9/7/2020	04/11/20	0.63	GNR-2	Seed production	31.46	53,400/-	39,721/-	-

Paddy	6/7/2020	26/10/20	0.19	GAR-17 (Sardar)	Seed production	08.40	20,145/-	4719/-	-
Paddy	17/7/2020	23/10/20	0.60	Purna	Seed production	17.81	37,600/-	15,120/-	-
Paddy	25/7/2020	28/11/20	0.01	Desi (Local)	Seed production	00.03	5,696/-		-
Paddy	30/7/2020	28/11/20	0.01	Lal kada (local)	Seed production	00.04	3,382/-		-
Pulses									
Gram	19/11/2019	19/03/20	1.60	GG-3	Seed production	16.00	45,390/-	74,610/-	-
Gram	20/11/2020	20/03/20	0.40	GG-5	Seed production	09.40	26,700/-	48,500/-	-
Green gram	6/2/2020	10/05/20	0.80	GM-6	Seed production	05.00	28,140/-	16,860/-	-
Soyabean	27/6/2020	11/11/20	0.48	NRC-37	Seed production	02.35	15,333/-	-1,233/-	-
	27/6/2020	24/11/20	0.54	KDS-344	Seed production	03.00	15,840/-	2160/-	-
	27/6/2020	24/11/20	0.03	JS-335	Seed production	00.09	10,146/-	-4,440/-	-
Oilseeds									
Niger	21-07-2020	25/11/20	0.40	GN-3	Seed production	00.04	9,700/-	-6,100/-	-
Fibers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices & Plantation crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)									
Sun hemp	30/12/2019	22/4/20	2.4	-	Seed production	14.50	29,904/-	49,846/-	-
Finger millet	23/7/2020	4/11/20	0.03	-	Seed production	0.09	2,670/-	1050/-	-

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

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

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

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Goat breeding unit	Surati	Kids	5	2700	-	For breeding

E. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 12

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
January 2020	21	30	-
February 2020	07	15	-
March 2020	-	-	-
April 2020	-	-	-
May 2020	-	-	-
June 2020	-	-	-
July 2020	-	-	-
August 2020	-	-	-
September 2020	-	-	-
October 2020	-	-	-
November 2020	-	-	-
December 2020	-	-	-

F. Database management

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

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

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Quantity of water harvested in '000 liters	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstrations	No. of plant 130 material produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
1.00	**0.99**	**Drip irrigation system**	5	5	-	100	5	-	1.0 ha
-	-	**farm pond**	-	-	-	100	5	10,00,000	2.0 ha

H. Performance of Nutritional Garden at KVK farm

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

Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm

Area under nutritional garden (ha)	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers visited
0.1	Vegetable crops	15	2555
	Fruit crops	3	
	Others if any	-	
	Medicinal	6	

Nutritional Garden developed at Village Level

No. of Villages covered	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers covered
15	Vegetable crops	15	3500
	Fruit crops	3	
	Others if any	-	
	Medicinal	6	

H. Details of Skill Development Trainings organized

S. No.	Name of KVKs/SAUs /ICAR Institutes	Name of QP/Job role	Duration (hrs)	No. of participants					
				SCs/STs		Others		Total	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Narmada	Mushroom grower	200	05	15	0	0	05	15
2		Small Poultry Farmer	200	18	02	0	0	18	02
Total				**23**	**17**	**0**	**0**	**23**	**17**

15.FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	State bank of India	Dediapada	07787	Navsari Agriculture university K.V.K.S.	30140660644	-	SBIN0007787
With KVK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2020-21 (Rs. in lakh)(Till Dec, 2020)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	85.00	85.00	62.44
2	**Traveling allowances**	00.90	00.90	00.36
3	**Contingencies**			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	07.50	07.50	02.03
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and Equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling up to Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	07.50	07.50	02.03
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)				
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Works**	0	0	0
2	**Equipments including SWTL & Furniture**	12.00	12.00	0
3	**Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0	0	0
4	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0	0	0
TOTAL (B)		**12.00**	**12.00**	**0**
C. REVOLVING FUND		**26.87**	**-**	**05.84**
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		**139.77**	**111.90**	**72.70**

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
April 2018 to March 2019	18.35	8.17	2.77	23.75
April 2019 to March 2020	23.75	6.58	3.67	26.87
April 2020 to December, 2020	26.87	08.88	05.84	29.91

16. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during year

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Mode (Online/ Offline)	Dates
Dr. H. R. Jadav	Scientist (Plant Protection)	State level Webinar on Kharif pakoma pak sanrakhan na pravartman prashno ane nirakaran	organized by PPAG and AAU, Anand.	Online	20-08-20
		Webinar on Bio pesticides: Green technology in sustainable Agriculture	organized by COA, Bharuch.		18-08-20
		Webinar on COVID-19 impact on food security, nutrition and future livelihood: A special focus to Gujarat	organized by COA, Bharuch.		15-16 July, 2020
		Webinar on current scenario and future strategies for monument of parasites in animals	organized by COVS & AH, SDAU, Dantewada.		28-29 July, 2020
		Webinar on Advances in Disease and Pest management for sustainable Banana Industry	organized by AAU, Jorhat, Assam.		04-07-20
		Webinar on COVID -19 Pandemic: Innovative Agri-Solutions in Vegetable sector	organized by ICAR-IIVR, Varanasi.		03-07-20
Dr. Meenaxi V. Tiwari	Scientist (Home science)	Dealing with Covid-19 related crisis in our daily life	-	Online	25-5-20
		Resource conservation & Energy self-reliance for sustainable Agriculture Development	-		28-30 May 2020
		Entrepreneurship Development Prog. on Agro based food products in Rajasthan	-		2-7-20
		Role of Women in environment sustainability	-		28-7-2020
		Looking at life differently: A fall out of Covid-19 pandemic	-		6-8th august 2020
		Grow nourish, sustain together: our actions are our future	-		16-10-20
		National webinar on: Krishi shiksha ke naye aayam evam avsar	-		3-12-20

Dr. D. B. Bhinsara	Scientist (Animal science)	5 Days National Online Training Programme on Smart Dairy Farming	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	Online	18-22 August, 2020
		7 Days National Online Training Programme on Basics Techniques in Laboratory Animal Care and Management	Maharastra Animal & Fishery Science University, Nagpur		02-08 September, 2020
		2 Days National Online Webinar on Current Scenario and future Strategies for Management of Parasitology.	Dryland Agriculture Research Station, Rangreth SKUAST, Kashmir,		28-29 July, 2020
		2 Day Online Webinar On Addressing COVID-19 Impact on Food Security.	Sardar Krushi nadar Dantiwada Agricultural University, Sardar Krushi nagar		15-16 July, 2020
		3 Day National Online Webinar On Strategies for Sustainable Control of Parasites of Livestock, Poultry, Wild Life and their Public Health Significance.	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari		21-23 August, 2020
		Online Webinar On Biochemical Analysis and Its Interpretation In Veterinary Practice.	Lala lajpat rai university of veterinary and animal sciences, hisar		30/08/ 2020
		Online Webinar On Diagnosis and Management of Equine Colic: Challenges.	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari		1 /11/ 2020
		Training on Climate Risk Assessment and Its Management through agrometeorological Approaches	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari		21 to 30 October 2020
Shri. N. K. Jadav	Scientist (Horticulture)	Training on Climate Risk Assessment and Its Management through agrometeorological Approaches	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	Online	21 to 30 October 2020

Dr. P. D. Verma,	Senior Scientist And Head (AG. Extension)	Training on Climate Risk Assessment and Its Management through agrometeorological Approaches	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	Online	21 to 30 October 2020

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

Name of the village	Total No. of families surveyed	Key interventions implemented	No. of farmers covered in each intervention	Change in income (Rs/unit)	
				Before	After
Almawadi	400	•Varietal replacement •Production technology of major crops especially INM •Eco-friendly plant protection measures •Water conservation •Arid horticulture •Dairy management through feeding, housing and Health management •Drudgery reduction •Women empowerment	125	25,000/- to 50,000/-	35,000/- to 70,000/-
Soliya	414		133	25,000/- to 50,000/-	35,000/- to 70,000/-

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

S. No.	Name of the programme	No. of villages adopted	Key activities performed	No. of activities carried out	No. of families covered
1	Training on DFI through animal husbandry and through poultry farming, by diversified cropping practices, Nursery management in horticultural crops, Marketing and value addition in ragi and vari, Scientific cultivation of Pulses – IPDM of Pulses and Cereals crops.	2	On and Off campus trainings	25	258

19. Details of Progress of ARYA Project

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

20. Details of SAP

S. No.	Types of major Activity conducted- Swachhta Pakhwada, Cleaning, Awareness Workshop, Miccobial based Agricultural Waste Management by Vermicomposting etc.	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of Participants
01	Training on Swachhta Pakhwada, Cleaning, Awareness shibir, Miccobial based Agricultural Waste Management by Vermicomposting etc.	09	301
02	Distribution of Vermicompost bed	02	02
03	Distribution of Mask	03	100

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

APR SUMMARY

1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & farm women	105	1238	2335	3573
Rural youths	02	21	17	38
Extension functionaries	02	04	32	36
Sponsored Training	02	34	07	41
Vocational Training	04	0	120	120
Total	**115**	**1297**	**2511**	**3808**

2. Frontline demonstrations

Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	110	65	-
Pulses	174	70	-
Cereals	326	131	-
Vegetables	65	32	-
Other crops	167	75	-
Hybrid crops	-	-	-
Total	**842**	**373**	**-**
Livestock & Fisheries	325	-	325
Other enterprises	169	-	169
Total	**494**	**-**	**494**
Grand Total	**1336**	**373**	**494**

3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
Technology Assessed			
Crops	04	20	20
Livestock	01	04	04
Various enterprises	-	-	-
Total	**05**	**24**	**24**
Technology Refined	05	24	24
Crops	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-
Various enterprises	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Grand Total	**05**	**24**	**24**

4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	**392**	**39327**
Other extension activities	-	-
Total	**392**	**39327**

5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marke-ting	Aware-ness	Other enterprise	Total
Narmada	Text only	28	10	02	0	12	03	**55**
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Total Messages	28	10	02	0	12	03	**55**
	Total farmers Benefitted	**90058**	**61080**	**4121**	**00**	**43469**	**11434**	**210162**

6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value Rs.
Seed (q)	198.23	817574/-
Planting material (No.)	50300	148900/-
Bio-Products (kg)	-	-
Livestock Production (No.)	16	33600
Fishery production (No.)	-	-

7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value Rs.
Soil	291	87300
Water	-	-
Plant	-	-
Total	**291**	**87300**

8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Workshops	24
2	Conferences	06
3	Meetings	10
4	Trainings for KVK officials	0
5	Visits of KVK officials	02
6	Book published	0
7	Training Manual	0
8	Book chapters	0
9	Research papers	01
10	Lead papers	0
11	Seminar papers	0
12	Extension folder	30
13	Proceedings	01
14	Award & recognition	0
15	On going research projects	0