

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT – 2013-14
(01.04.2013 TO 31.03.2014)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

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

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

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

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
<i>Dr. Nikulsinh M. Chauhan</i>	-	09427868668	nikulsinh_m@yahoo.in

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

1.5: Staff Position (as on 1st March 2014)

Sr. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. N. M. Chauhan	PC	Extension Education	37400-67000 G.P. – 9000	47800	16/02/2009	Permanent	General
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. S.M.Chavan	SMS	Plant Protection	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	21600	10/1/2013	Permanent	General
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. C. D. Pandya	SMS	Extension Education	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	27880	29/07/2009	Permanent	General
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. M. R.Gami	SMS	Agronomy	15600-39100 G.P. - 6000	21600	01/03/2013	Permanent	OBC
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Pravinkumar Modi	SMS	Horticulture	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	21600	14/3/2013	Permanent	General
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Arti N. Soni	SMS	Home Science	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	25050	04/04/2008	Permanent	General
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. J. K. Raval	SMS	Veterinary Science	15600-39100 G.P. – 6000	22920	01/04/2011	Permanent	OBC
8	Programme Assistant	--	Prog. Assi.	--	9300-34800 G.P.- 4400	-- Post is Vacant --			
9	Computer Programmer	Nisheeta R. Patel	Comp. Prog.	--	9300-34800 G.P. - 4400	15210	21/08/2008	Permanent	SC
10	Farm Manager	Mr. V. N. Parmar	Farm Manager	--	9300-34800 G.P.- 4400	15670	23/08/2007	Permanent	General
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. A.N.Vanjaria	Acct. / Super.	--	9300-34800 G.P. 4200	16810	21/11/2011	Permanent	ST
12	Stenographer	Mr. K. R. Parmar	Steno.	--	5200-20200 G.P. - 2400	9910	18/08/2008	Permanent	General
13	Driver	Mr. C. I. Patel	Driver	--	5200-20200 G.P. 1900	7970	23/08/2007	Permanent	OBC
14	Driver	--	Driver	--	Vacant	--	--	--	--
15	Supportingstaff	--	Supp. Staff	--	Vacant	--	--	--	--
16	Supporting staff	--	Supp. Staff	--	Vacant	--	--	--	--

1.6: Total land with KVK (in ha) :

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

1.7: Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

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

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep (Bolero)	2004	4,30,500=00	26423	Working
Tractor	2001	3,31225=00	5162	Working
Motorcycle	2011	48,816=00	2558	Working

C) Equipments & AV aids

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

Sr. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Price	Present Status
3	Full Range Speaker SRX 250 D	4	22/3/2003	24472	Working
4	Microphone		22/3/2003		Working
	ALD 101 x LR	1	22/3/2003	1140	Working
	ATP 20 M	1	22/3/2003	489	Working
	WM 201	1	22/3/2003	1615	Working
5	Unit Horn Combination UHC 30 x T	1	22/3/2003	1188	Working
6	Micro Phone Stand		22/3/2003		Working
	DGN	1	22/3/2003	456	Working
	DGT	1	22/3/2003	285	Working
	ATS:5	1	22/3/2003	100	Working
(14)	A.V. Trolley	1	22/3/2003	4132	Working
(15)	Laminated Chart with wooden Frame size 20" x 30"	33	22/3/2003	24420	Working
(16)	Sony Digital Handy cam	1	22/3/2003	32750	Working
1	Power adapter	1	22/3/2003		Working
2	Battery	1	22/3/2003		Working
3	Remote Control	1	22/3/2003		Working
4	AV Connecting Cable	1	22/3/2003		Working
5	Belt shoulder strap	1	22/3/2003		Working
6	Handy Cam Recording Caset	1	22/3/2003		Working
(17)	Automatic slide Projector	1	22/3/2003	13695	Working
(18)	Portable Generator EXK 2000 AC	1	24/3/2003	38200	Working
(19)	Education Exhibition Panel System	1	25/3/2003	13500	Working
1	News Paper Stand	1	25/3/2003	3500	Working
2	Displayer/Book/ Magazine Stand	1	25/3/2003	3500	Working
3	Notice Writing Board with Acrylic Shutter	1	25/3/2003	4450	Working
(20)	Stainless steal Vessels	23	28/3/2003	19450	Working
(21)	Modem	1	31/3/2003	2020	Working
(22)	Laminated Charts with Plywood Framing size 24"x30"	5	12/3/2004	3000	Working
(23)	Colour Enlargement charts	33	29/3/2004	24420	Working
(24)	Jeep Mahindra & Mahindra Bolero D.I.	1	2/12/2004	430500	Working
(25)	Bolero Acessories		2/12/2004	21650	Working
(27)	Whirlpool freez	1	27/3/2006	15800	Working
(28) 1	Electronic Automatic Kel Pus Microprocessor based eight place macro block digestion	1	27/3/2006	88120	Working

Sr. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Price	Present Status
	system model KES-08L				
2	Electronic Kel plus micro processor based Automatic Distillation system model distil EM	1	27/3/2006	142300	Working
(29)	Double still with thermo sensor hr (All glass) cat No 2348	1	27/3/2006	33924	Working
(30)	Nova Rotary shaking machine				
1	(a)Capacity 16 flasks of 250 ml	1	28/3/2006	24500	Working
2	(b)Capacity 25 flasks of 250 ml	1	28/3/2006	29750	Working
3	Nova Hot plate Rectangular model NV-8535 stainless steel				
	(a) Size 12" x 20"	1	28/3/2006	8500	Working
	(b) Size 18" x 24"	1	28/3/2006	11250	Working
4	Nova willy mill stain lese steel camber Size 100 x 50 mm	1	28/3/2006	31900	Working
(31)1	Laboratory Table	4	27/3/2006	34400	Working
2	Racks	6	27/3/2006	9000	Working
3	Stools	12	27/3/2006	5400	Working
4	Steel cupboard storewell	4	27/3/2006	19200	Working
5	Steel cupboard storewel	4	27/3/2006	14000	Working
6	Steel racks	4	27/3/2006	8600	
7	Partition racks	3	27/3/2006	22500	Working
8	Office chair	4	27/3/2006	4000	Working
(32)	Systronics make				
1	Micro controller based Digital spectrophotometer model -106	1	27/3/2006	26800	Working
2	Systronics make micro controller based flame photometer compressor model-128	1	27/3/2006	35200	Working
3	Systronics make micro controller based PH meter	1	27/3/2006	10900	Working
4	Systronics make micro processor based conductivity meter	1	27/3/2006	12800	Working
(33)	Hot air oven	1	27/3/2006	21200	Working
(34) 1	Chemical Balance	1	27/3/2006	75000	Working
2	CENTRO FIX WATERBATH	1	27/3/2006	10800	Working
3	CENTRO FIX – Muffle furnace	1	27/3/2006	29500	Working
4	Automatic autoclave	1	27/3/2006	21000	Working
(35)	City weigh balance model ST-	1	27/3/2006	10640	Working

Sr. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Price	Present Status
	10 Cap- 10 kg				
(36) 1	LG AC-15 ton	1	31/3/2006	23740	Working
2	Micro kjeldahl Assembly	1	31/3/2006	10700	Working
(37)	Burner maker type with stop coke	8	31/3/2006	2000	Working
(38)	Voltas make water cooler	1	31/3/2006	26500	Working
(39) 1	Soft Pin up Board	25	29/11/2007	96250	Working
2	Single Pole Stand	26	29/11/2007	35360	Working
(40)	Microscope for Computer	1	17/3/2008	294028	Working
(41) 1	SDZ – TR – PL – HL Microscope controlled Transformer	1	15/3/2008	209444	Working
2	OP – 150 R Fibre Optic Illumivater	1	15/3/2008		Working
3	GMTV – 33 H High Resolution Coloured CCTV system	1	15/3/2008		Working
(42)	Colony Counter – MSW – 408	1	15/3/2008	5668	Working
(43)	Oven Universal – MSW – 213	1	15/3/2008	65788	Working
(44)	Insect Rating Case	5	17/3/2008	14000	Working
(45)	LG A/C machine 2.0 Ton Split AC with Remote	2	17/3/2008	58680	Working
(46)	LG Refrigeration–280 Lit. Model -295TMG4	1	25/3/2008	18000	Working
(47)	Phillips Grinder – 1618	2	25/3/2008	6000	Working
(48)	Sony Cyber Shot – DSC – W 90	1	25/3/2008	14800	Working
(49) 1	Pressure Cooker – 8 lit.	1	24/3/2008	4500	Working
2	S/A/S Tope – 17”	1	24/3/2008		Working
3	S/A/S Tope – 21”	1	24/3/2008		Working
4	S. S. Cover	2	24/3/2008		Working
(50) 1	Insect Display show cases	4	24/3/2008	17420	Working
2	Insect Show cases cabinet	1	24/3/2008		Working
(51) 1	Compaq Computer – 3250 IL	1	25/3/2008	28950	Working
2	MS XP Professional Vista License Copy	1	25/3/2008	6000	Working
(52)	Top Loading Balance – BH 200 H	1	19/3/2008	28120	Working
(53)	Digital Conductivity TDS Meter Model - 307	1	24/3/2008	11648	Working
(54)	Digital PH meter Model - 802	1	24/3/2008	7006	Working
(55)	Distillation Apparatus (J – sil)	1	24/3/2008	15912	Working
(56)	H/P Laser Jet Printer - 1022	1	25/3/2008	10990	Working

Sr. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Price	Present Status
(57)	Steel Rack KV-110 78"x36"x15"	5	25/3/2008	9844	Working
(58) 1	Steel Cupboard – 78"x36"x19"	2	23/3/2008	11100	Working
2	Computer Table	1	23/3/2008	3300	Working
3	Computer Chair	2	23/3/2008	5200	Working
(59)	Shaking Incubator – 24 BL	1	25/3/2008	95387	Working
(60)	CentriFuge – R – 24	1	25/3/2008	32025	Working
	Voltage stabilizer 3.0 KVA	1	25/3/2008	6630	
(61)	Double Pan Balance Analytical Weight Box	1 1	24/3/2008	3640	Working
(62)	Gas Cylinder, Regulator, Gas Stove	1	13/3/2008	1930	Working
(63)	B.O.D. Incubator - 270	1	22/3/2008	90534	Working
(64)	KLENZFLO Horizontal laminar clean air work station – 1500c	1	28/3/2008	138320	Working
(65)	Crompton Greaves Fans	4	28/3/2008	6800	Working
(66)	Humidifier (S.S. Body)	1	30/3/2008	11034	Working
(67)	ASPEE Tractamount Bloover fro Intranational	1	30/3/2008	99960	Working
(68)	Panasonic Multifunctional Device Copy/Print/Scan/Fax	1	28/03/2010	14900	Working
(69)	Eco Display Unit Size : 6' x 2'	1	28/03/2010	9625	Working
(70)	DIM System size : 36" x 24"	2	28/03/2010	19250	Working
(71) 1	Podium	1	28/03/2010	4200	Working
2	Podium	1	28/03/2010	4200	Working
(72) 1	LCD Projector - Mo.D.832 Mx	1	06/01/2011	66305	Working
2	VIVITEK Dongel	1	06/01/2011	16910	Working
3	WALTOP 6" Interactive RF Pod	1	06/01/2011	14863	Working
4	Motorized Screen size – 5'x7'	1	06/01/2011	12905	Working
5	Impact 65 T (PA system)	1	06/01/2011	17800	Working
(73) 1	23" – LCD Computer	1	15/10/2010	33420	Working
2	Branded CPU E-Machine		15/10/2010	"	Working
3	Printer – Canon	1	15/10/2010	8500	Working
4	UPS – Umax 600 VA	1	15/10/2010	1850	Working
5	HP Scanner	1	15/10/2010	4500	Working
6	Q.H. Internet Security	1	15/10/2010	1150	Working
(74)	Crystal EPABX system set and accessories	1	11/02/2011	49219	Working
(75) 1	Power Tiller	1	18/02/2011	149430	Working
2	Multi crop Thresher	1	18/02/2011	23100	Working

Sr. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments/ Farm Machineries	No.	Date of Purchase	Price	Present Status
		1	18/02/2011	26000	Working
3	Power Sprayer	1	18/02/2011	24850	Working
4	Winnower	1	18/02/2011	24150	Working
5	Seed cum Ferti. drill	1	18/02/2011	28880	Working
(76) 1	Steel Cupboard 18"X 36"X 78"	9	8/1/2011	58977	Working
2	Visitor Chair	25	8/1/2011	48475	Working
3	Rack- 6 X 3 X 1 foot	15	8/1/2011	43170	Working
4	Rivolving Chair	6	8/1/2011	21810	Working
*(77) 1	Gayatri two-way Leveller Heavy Duty	1	11/3/2011	12600	Working
2	Gayatri Cultivator Heavy Duty	1	11/3/2011	20700	Working
*(78)	Plough & Harrow	1	17/2/2011	19000	Working
*(79) 1	Rotavator- 5.25	1	13/3/2011	60380=95	Working
2	Hydrolic trailor	1	13/3/2011	102380=90	Working
(80)	Varoon Vinowing Monoblock Electric Fan	1	25/3/2011	6900	Working
(81)	Splender Pro Kick Spoke	1	31/3/2011	41860	Working
(82)	Sub-mersible pump set 2 H.P. with accessories	1	28/3/2011	14600	Working
(83) 1	Steel Cupboard	13	28/12/2012	71500	Working
2	Table (4 X 2.5) rek	10	28/12/2012	35000	Working
3	Steel Coat (6 X 3.5)	10	28/12/2012	40000	Working
4	Sofa set- Tipoi	1 set	28/12/2012	17500	Working
5	Chair-Table-Tipoi	1 set	28/12/2012	7500	Working
6	News paper stand	3	28/12/2012	3150	Working
7	Computer Table-Chair	2	28/12/2012	12558	Working
8	Water cooler	2	28/12/2012	84000	Working
9	Post weigh balance	2	28/12/2012	2100	Working
10	Steel cupboard	2	28/12/2012	37000	Working
84 1	Sofa three seater waiting chair	20	13/1/2012	62980	Working
2	Fix Chair	10	13/1/2012	23090	Working
85	10 H.P. 4 stage falkan sub- mersible pump set with accessesories	1 set	4/2/2012	64125	Working

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

1.8. A): Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year 2013 and 2014 (Two SAC meetings in reporting period)

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	9/4/2013	Dr. A. N. Sabalpara Member - Director of Research Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	1. Trainings on soil conservation technology should be increased.	Followed
		Dr. H. J. Derashri Member- Director of Extension Education, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	2. Trainings on <i>Mahuda</i> plant are included in Action Plan.	Followed
		Dr. H. D. Mehta Member- Associate Research Scientist Regional Rice Research Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara	3. Training on IPM and INM in papaya, Banana and Cotton should be conducted.	Followed and Intensive efforts made for same
		Shri Abhesingbhai Chaudhari Member- Chairman A. P. M. C., Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi		
		Dr. Nikulsinh M. Chauhan Member Secretary- Programme Co-ordinator KVK, Vyara & Member Secretary		
		Dr. K. H. Modi Member- Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry District Panchayat, Tapi District, Vyara		
		Shri D. R. Parmar Member-Deputy Commissioner and General Manager District Industrial Centre, Station Road, Vyara		
		Shri M. R. Patel Member- Social Welfare Officer, Market Yard, Vyara, Dist Tapi		

	Shri I. A. Ravalji Member- Deputy Director of Horticulture, Farmers Training Centre, Panwadi, Vyara		
	Shri P. F. Chaudhari Member- Representative of District Agriculture Officer, Department of Agriculture, District Panchayat, Vyara, Tapi		
	Mr. Nirav Kansara Member- Reporter, TV-9 Local Channel, Vyara Zone		
	Mr. Harishbhai Gamit Member- Press Reporter, Gujarat Samachar		
	Mr. Ranjitbhai Chaudhari Resource person- Unchchamal, Ta. Vyara		
	Induben Ramanbhai Gamit Invitee Member- Farm women Representative, Member, KVK SHG, Kapura, Vyara, Dist. Tapi		
	Mr. Bhupendrabhai Desai Small Farmer- Valod		
	Mr. Sharadbhai Patel Big Farmer- Piplod village & Chairman, Nizar taluka kharid-vechan sangh ltd., Nizar, Ta. Nizar, Dist. Tapi		
	Father Fransis Invitee Member- Mandal, Ta. Songadh		
	Mrs. Mishulaben Gamit Farm Women Representative- Executive Secretary, Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal, Ta. Songadh		
	Shri Ghanshyambhai Patel Invitee Member -Bahurupa, Ta. Nizar		

		Nutanben Chaudhari Invitee Member- Kalakawa, Ta. Vyara		
		Sumitraben S. Gamit Representative -Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal		
		Lilaben Gamit Representative- Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal		
		Mr. Vipinbhai Chaudhari Resource person- Farmer, At. Vanskui, Ta. Vyara, Dist. Tapi		
2	11/2/14	Dr. A. R. Pathak Chairman-Hon. V.C., NAU, Navsari	1. Number of Method Demonstration should be increased.	Followed
		Dr. H. J. Derashri Member- Director of Extension Education, NAU, Navsari	2. Plants like Basil (Tulsi) and Mint should be included with Kitchen Garden inputs.	Followed
		Dr. B. V. Padhiyar Member Representative- Director of Research, NAU, Navsari	3. Training on Vermi-compost and Mahila Shibir on Malnutrition should be conducted.	Followed
		Dr. H. D. Mehta Member- Associate Research Scientist, Regional Rice Research Station, NAU, Vyara	4. Training on preservation of fruits & vegetables (HACCP), sugarcane crop, organic farming and marketing of agriculture produce should be increased.	Followed
		Mr. Abhesingbhai Chaudhari Member- Chairman, A. P. M. C., Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi	5. More number of popular articles should be published in local news papers as well as magazines.	Followed
		Dr. Nikulsinh M. Chauhan Member Secretary- Programme Co-ordinator, KVK, Vyara & Member Secretary	6. Demonstration high density on new variety of cotton should be conducted.	Followed

	Mr. D. R. Parmar Member-Deputy Commissioner and General Manager, District Industrial Centre, Station Road, Vyara		
	Mr. Prafulbhai Chaudhari Member- District Agriculture Officer, Department of Agriculture, District Panchayat, Vyara, Tapi		
	Mr. K. L. Khant Member- District Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi		
	Mr. P. P. Chaudhari Member- Representative- Deputy Director of Horticulture, Farmers Training Centre, Panwadi, Vyara		
	Mr. K. L. Gamar Member- Range Forest Officer (Social Forestry), Vyara Range-Vyara		
	Dr. M. S. Dhudhat Member- Principal, Agri.Polytechnic, NAU, Vyara (Expert – Crop Science)		
	Mr. Nirav Kansara Member- Reporter (Press), TV-9 Local Channel, Vyara Zone		
	Mr. Harishbhai Gamit Member- Press Reporter, Gujarat Samachar (Press)		
	Mr. Bhupendrabhai Desai Small Farmer- Valod		
	Mr. Ghanshyambhai Patel Big Farmer- Bahurupa village, Ta. Nizar, Dist. Tapi		

	Father Fransis Invitee Member- Mandal, Ta. Songadh		
	Mr. S. B. Gamit Member- Project Director, ATMA-Tapi, Vyara		
	Mr. H. B. Gaikwad Member –Representative, Project Director, District Watershed Development Agency, Tapi		
	Mr. Homi S. Jokhi Invitee Member- Progressive Farmer- Village-Kapura, Ta. Vyara		
	Mr. I. G. Parmar Invitee Member- Asstt. General Manager, Surat District Co-operative Banks Ltd. Surat		
	Dr. H. B. Kharecha Invitee Member- Lok Seva Trust-Moti Bhamti, Ta. Vansda (NGO Representative)		
	Mrs. Mishulaben Gamit Farm Women Representative- Executive Secretary, Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal, Ta. Songadh		
	Nutanben Chaudhari Invitee Member- Kalakawa, Ta. Vyara		
	Sumitraben S. Gamit Representative- Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal		
	Lilaben Gamit Representative- Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal		
	Mr. Vaghasia H.N. Invitee Member- Dhanuka Agritech Ltd.(Traders)		

*** Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants: - Annexure – I (1) and (2)**

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2013-14)

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

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

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

1. Agro-climatic zones

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

2. Agro-ecosystems

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

2.3: Soil type/s

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

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Total Production (Est.)(M.T.)	Productivity (kg/ha)
Rabi-Summer-2012-13				
1	Wheat	4976	14928	3000
2	Rabi Sorghum	2483	3501	1410
3	Maize	202	262	1300
4	Gram	3995	3835	960
5	Sugarcane	19424	1515072	78000
6	Indian bean (Val)	2110	1835	870
7	Pea	111	83	750
8	Other pulses	627	270	430
Kharif - 2013				
1	Irrigated Paddy	29021	104476	3600
2	Un-irrigated Paddy	26673	64015	2400
3	Kharif – Jowar	13216	19824	1500
4	Kharif – Maize	2360	4012	1700
5	Soybean	5043	6052	1200
6	Kharif – Pigeon pea	14746	13271	900
7	Kharif – Moongbean	1025	769	750
8	Urid	1611	886	550
9	Other Kharif Pulses	243	97	400
10	Kharif Groundnut	2088	3132	1500
11	Irrigated Cotton	3965	10309	2600
12	Un-irrigated Cotton	7532	9038	1200
TOTAL		107523	235881	18300

Source: DAO, Department of Agriculture, District Panchayat-Tapi, Vyara

Horticultural Crops: (2012-2013)

Sr. No.	Crop	Area (Ha.)	Production (M.T.)	Productivity (M.T./Ha)
A	Fruits			
	Mango	4800	36000	7.5
	Chiku	75	900	12
	Citrus	18	198	11
	Banana	1850	114700	62
	Guava	9	99	11
	Pomegranate	25	100	4
	Papaya	1800	126000	70
	Custardapple	38	266	7
	Aonla	8	64	8
	Cashewnut	270	81	0.30
	Coconut	55	440	8
	Others	165	1155	7
	Total	9116	280003	30.72
B	Vegetables			
	Potato	20	500	25
	Onion	740	24420	33
	Brinjal	3270	71940	22
	Cabbage	180	4140	23
	Okra	8500	102000	12
	Tomato	680	16320	24
	Cauliflower	415	8300	20
	Clusterbean	780	6630	8.5
	Cowpea	810	6480	8
	Cucurbits	2720	46960	18
	Others	390	8970	23
	Total	18505	297660	16.13
C	Spices			
	Chilli-Green	2780	4170	1.50
	Chilli-Dry		47260	17
	Garlic	190	1330	7
	Coriander	40	480	12
	Ginger	110	2200	20
	Turmeric	220	4840	22
	Fenugreek	25	200	8
	Ajawan	80	48	0.60
	Suva	35	17	0.50
Total	3480	60545	17.40	
D	Flower			
	Rose	90	810	9
	Marigold	300	3960	12
	Mogra	5	20	4
	Lily	15	135	9
	Others	115	690	6
Total	555	5615	10.11	

Source: Department of Agriculture, DAO and Deputy Director of Horticulture, Vyara

2.5: Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April-13	0	30.1	21.1	62.05
May-13	0	29.9	20.9	61.75
June-13	203.0	29.5	20.5	69.30
July-13	801.0	28.8	20.0	76.35
August-13	326.0	29.9	21.0	77.55
September-13	447.3	30.4	24.5	84.20
October-13	83.9	34.1	22.0	71.30
November-13	0	33.8	18.1	55.05
December-13	0	31.5	15.0	50.15
January-14	5	30.5	14.0	57.50
February-14	0	30.7	14.1	50.50
March-14	17.0	34.2	14.1	37.5

Source: Regional Rice Research Station, NAU, Vyara

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

Category	Population	Production ('000 tones)	Productivity (kg/day)
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	45123	69.83	7.391(Milk)
<i>Indigenous</i>	169421	27.08	3.298(Milk)
Buffalo	176458	92.23	4.215(Milk)
Sheep	1000	1.08 metric tonnes	1.058 kg wool/sheep
Goats	96599	2.90	0.298 (Milk)
Pigs	2723	--	--
Rabbits	1576	--	--
Poultry			
<i>Desi</i>	428400	139.68 lakh egg	116 eggs per layer/year
<i>Improved</i>	115700	264.59 lakh egg	314 eggs per layer/year
Donkey	1943	--	--

* **Source:** 29th survey report on estimates & major livestock products for the years 2011-12 Guj. State, Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gandhinagar

2.7: Details of Operational area / Villages (2012-13 to 2014-15)

Sr. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Vyara	Unchamala	Unchamala	Paddy, Groundnut, Gram, Sugarcane, Vegetable, Sorghum, Moong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of technological knowledge among farmers ▪ Poor drainage of soil ▪ Adoption level of farmers is very low ▪ Lack of Knowledge about scientific method of fruit & vegetable preservation ▪ Low milk production ▪ Lack of knowledge about inter cropping ▪ High mortality rate in calf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IPM in field crops ▪ Land configuration ▪ High value horticulture crop cultivation ▪ Short duration vegetable crops ▪ Milch animal management ▪ Calf rearing ▪ Fruits & vegetable preservation Practices of inter crops in sugarcane
2.	Vyara	Vaghapani	Vaghapani	Paddy, Groundnut, Gram, Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Productivity of major crops is very low ▪ Majority of the area is un-irrigated ▪ No scope for other crops due to erratic heavy rainfall ▪ Lack of technology knowledge in farmers ▪ Poor food grain storage practices ▪ Inadequate intake of fruits & vegetables ▪ Poor economic condition ▪ Poor livestock management & disease management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crop production technology ▪ IPM in field crops and vegetables ▪ Storage of fruit grains ▪ Health & nutrition for vulnerable groups ▪ Introduction of soybean crop to replace drilled paddy ▪ Livestock management ▪ Kitchen gardening ▪ Income generating activities ▪ Crop diversification
3.	Vyara	Garvan	Garvan	Paddy, Sorghum, Pigeon pea, Gram, Wheat, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Moong, Adad, Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adoption level of farmers is very low ▪ Lack of technological knowledge among farmers ▪ Less awareness towards diseases control in animal ▪ Poor economic condition ▪ Low milk production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crop production technology ▪ IPM in field crops and vegetables ▪ Livestock management ▪ Kitchen gardening ▪ Income generating activities ▪ Crop diversification

Sr. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
4.	Vyara	Kalakawa	Kalakawa	Paddy, Ground nut, Okra, Sorghum, Pigeon pea, Pulses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent application of insecticides at higher doses in vegetables ▪ No management of powdery mildew ▪ High seed rate of paddy and other crops ▪ Imbalance use of fertilizers ▪ No use of organic manures ▪ Lack of dietary pattern of pregnant woman and nursing mothers ▪ Inadequate intake of fruits and vegetables ▪ Poor animal management ▪ Lower economic condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated Nutrient management in okra ▪ Integrated pest management in okra ▪ Crop production technology for field crops ▪ Increase area under vegetables ▪ Replacing drilled paddy with soybean ▪ Kitchen gardening ▪ Value addition in field crops ▪ Vermi-composting ▪ Income generation activities
5.	Valod	Degama	Degama	Sugarcane, Paddy, Groundnut, Vegetable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of technological knowledge about crop production technology ▪ Lack of knowledge about fruits & vegetable preservation ▪ Level of adoption in field crops & vegetables are very low ▪ SHGs is not active ▪ No cooperative society ▪ Lack of knowledge about insect & pest ▪ Lack of knowledge about Sugarcane & vegetable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crop production technology ▪ Value addition ▪ Income generating activities ▪ Activation of SHGs ▪ IPM in field crops & vegetables ▪ INM in vegetables & sugarcane
6.	Songadh	Vadpada pra Umarda	Vadpada pra Umarda	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Sorghum, Groundnut, Sugarcane, Okra and Brinjal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low irrigation facility ▪ Erratic heavy rainfall ▪ Majority of area has light soil with undulated land ▪ Low technological level among farmers ▪ Poor economic status ▪ Poor food grain storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase area under drip irrigation ▪ Low-cost green house ▪ Storage of food grains ▪ High-value horticultural crop ▪ Increase area under pulses and oil seed crops in un-irrigated area

Sr. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of awareness about health & nutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crop production technology ▪ Health and nutrition for vulnerable groups ▪ Kitchen gardening ▪ Income generation activities
7.	Songadh	Borkuwa	Borkuwa	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Soybean, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Gram, Groundnut, Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of guidance about new agricultural technology ▪ Fear in adoption of new technology ▪ Low awareness about Agriculture and Animal Husbandry ▪ Poor animal management ▪ Equipments (Oil-engine) for irrigation is very less ▪ Poor food grain storage practices ▪ Lack of awareness about Health & Nutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introduction of soybean crop to replace drilled paddy ▪ ICM ▪ Dry land horticulture ▪ Advanced irrigation methods ▪ Organic farming ▪ Vermi – composting ▪ Balanced diet for animal ▪ Care of milch animal ▪ Kitchen gardening ▪ Replacing the paddy with vegetable in well drained soil ▪ Increase area under vegetable ▪ Food grain storage ▪ Health & Nutrition for pregnant & lactating mother & children ▪ Increase area under drip irrigation
8.	Songadh	Aamalguni	Aamalguni	Paddy, Ground nut, sorghum, Pigeon Pea, Gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low irrigation facility ▪ Erratic heavy rainfall ▪ Use of local variety ▪ Use of high seed rate ▪ No seed treatment ▪ No use of organic manures ▪ Unbalance use of fertilizers ▪ No weeding ▪ Low adoption level of farmers ▪ Poor live stock management ▪ Use of only chemical control of pest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crop production technology (ICM in major crops) ▪ Integrated pest and disease management in paddy & Ground nut ▪ Low cost green house ▪ Modern method of irrigation ▪ Land configuration in ground nut and pigeon pea ▪ Marketing management ▪ Live stock management

Sr. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
					<p>management in vegetables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No supplementary feeding at right time to children ▪ Inadequate intake of fruits and vegetables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dietary management of pregnant and nursing mother ▪ Kitchen gardening
9.	Uchchhal	Bhadbhunja	Bhadbhunja	Paddy, Gram, Pigeon pea, Sorghum, Vegetable, Udad, Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of knowledge about scientific package of practices of different crops ▪ Lack of awareness about insects and pests & diseases ▪ Lack of knowledge about soil analysis ▪ Lack of knowledge about balanced nutritional diet ▪ Lack of knowledge about fruits & vegetable preservation ▪ Inadequate intake of fruits & vegetables ▪ Disease management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introduction of soybean crop to replace drilled paddy ▪ Crop production technology ▪ Awareness about insects, pests and diseases ▪ Short duration vegetable cultivation if Arid horticulture development ▪ Gobar gas plant ▪ Vermi composting ▪ Compost making ▪ Kitchen gardening ▪ Bucket drip ▪ Increase area under oil seed and pulse crops ▪ Fruit & vegetable preservation ▪ Balanced diet from locally available food material ▪ Give demonstration of silage and urea treatment ▪ Training on vaccination and de-worming
10.	Uchchhal	Dhaj	Dhaj	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Sorghum, Gram, Maize, Groundnut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No facilities for irrigation after October ▪ Soil of this area is very light ▪ Uneven distribution of rainfall ▪ Socio-economic condition is very poor ▪ No knowledge of scientific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase area under Soybean ▪ Low cost production technology and drip irrigation ▪ Income generation activities and kitchen gardening ▪ Livestock management ▪ Disease management

Sr. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
					agricultural production technology and animal husbandry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Youth club is not active ▪ Poor livestock management ▪ Lack in dietary pattern of pregnant & nursing mother and children ▪ Lack of awareness about health & nutrition ▪ High mortality in calf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initiating youth club activities ▪ Women and child care ▪ Low cost green house ▪ Calf rearing
11.	Nizar	Bahurupa	Bahurupa	Cotton, Papaya, Banana, Wheat, Gram, Soybean, Castor, Sorghum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High cost of cultivation in field crops ▪ Poor marketing ▪ Lack of availability of inputs ▪ Poor grain storage practices ▪ Lack of knowledge about insect & pest in Cotton ▪ Poor Livestock management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crop production technology ▪ IPM in Cotton ▪ Value addition, INM and IPM in Papaya and Banana ▪ Marketing management ▪ Food grain storage ▪ Livestock management ▪ Seed production in Wheat
12.	Nizar	Piplod	Piplod	Cotton, Gram, Wheat, Sorghum, Soyabean, Papaya, Banana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High cost of cultivation ▪ Information centre is far away from the village ▪ Poor marketing ▪ Lack of technological knowledge about crop production technology ▪ Lack of knowledge regarding IPM ▪ Highly dependent on Private Traders for agricultural information ▪ Weed management in black soil is a big problem ▪ High production cost due-to lift irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crop production technology ▪ IPM in cotton ▪ Increase area under papaya crop ▪ Popularize maize crop ▪ Introduction of chemical weed control ▪ Value addition in soyabean and papaya ▪ Tissue culture banana. ▪ Value addition, INM and IPM in Papaya and Banana ▪ Seed production in wheat

2.8: Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Paddy, Sorghum, Groundnut, Vegetables, Sugarcane, Oilseed crops & pulses	Crop production management (ICM), Value addition and precision Farming.
Drumstick, Custard apple	Dry land horticulture, Value addition
Vegetables, Soybean, Groundnut, Gram	Organic farming, PHT nad Value addition
Paddy, Sugarcane, Cotton, Groundnut	Integrated pest management, INM, ICM and Micro Irrigation
Paddy, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Cotton, Groundnut, Vegetables	Integrated nutrient management, PHT, Marketing and Protective cultivation.
Green house technology, Drip irrigation, High value crops	High tech horticulture and high valued crops.
Soybean, Sorghum, Pigeon pea	Soil and Water conservation, value addition and IPM
Sugarcane, Paddy, Vegetables, Maize	Water management, Fertigation, Herbigation
Low cost green house	Low cost green house and small scale Nursery Management
Formation of Self Help Groups	Women empowerment and self reliability through Enterprenurial development
Sewing & Preservation	Self employment to farm women and rural youth
Fruits, Vegetables, Cereals & pulses	Value addition
Dairy management	Management of milch animals, Disease management and Breeding Practices and Balanceddc feeding through out the year in local situation
Health & Nutrition	Health & nutrition for vulnerable groups ,Malnutrition and Sickle cell awareness
Soybean & Vegetables	Introduction of Soybean & Vegetables instead of drilled paddy (Crop diversification), Value addition and High recurring
Okra, Tomato, Watermelon	Off-season cultivation, plastic mulching, Fertigation, herbigation, Tissue culture

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A: Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during Rabi: 2012-13 and Kharif-13:

OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Cotton, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs (ha)		Number of Farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
4	3	55	50	113.5/200	113.5/200	470	470

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	61	99	1220	3122	525	947	525	53560
Rural youth	18	10	360	237				
Extn. Functionaries	3	5	60	176				
Total	82	114	1640	3535	525	947	525	53560

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
150.00	197.70	2.00 lakhs	2,76,808

1. B: Abstract of interventions undertaken

Sr. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1	Crop production management	Paddy, Ground nut, Sugarcane, Cotton, Soybean, Gram, Pigeon pea	Use of local variety High seed rate, Imbalance use of fertilizers No use of bio fertilizer	--	Introduction of new crop-varieties of paddy (4), Introduction of new crop-varietis, Meha and G.M-4moong bean (2), Introduction of new crop-pigeon pea ,Vaishali(1) Introduction of new crop-cauliflower (1)	Scientific Cultivation of major crops	Scientific cultivation of sugarcane and oilseed crops	Field days, khedut shibirs, News paper coverage, film show Radio talk Exhibitions, FLDs, OFTs and Adaptive trials etc.	Seeds of improved varieties paddy, Gram Pigeon pea, Moong, Bio fertilizers, Scientific package of practices. etc
2	Dry Land Horticulture	Drum stick Custard apple, Ber, guava, Jamun Vegetables	Due to major rain fed area, and inadequate irrigation facility cultivated area under fruits and vegetable is very less and per capita consumption is also less	--	--	Arid horticulture development in rain fed area	--	Field days, khedut shibirs, News paper coverage, film show Exhibitions, FLDs, OFTs, Adaptive trials etc.	Seeds and seedlings of different vegetables in Plug tray and planting materials of mango, drum stick and custard apple
3	Organic farming	Vegetables, Groundnut, Gram, Soybean	High use of chemicals	--	--	Training on vermicompost, FLDs, OFTs, Biofertilizers-	--	khedut shibirs, News paper coverage, film show	Supply of Vermicompost, Biocompost and Biofertilizers.

Sr. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
						Bio-compost and Recycling of Farm wastes.		Exhibitions, FLDs, OFTs, Adaptive trials etc and Vermi-compost demonstrations	
4	Integrated Pest Management	Brinjal, Okra, Cotton, Mango cucurbits	Farmers are unable to manage disease and insect pest eventhough frequent application of insecticides at higher doses	1. Low productivity in cotton	1. IPM in paddy 2. IPM in cotton	IPM in vegetables IPM in cotton Management of fruit flies	IPM in Vegetables	Field days, khedut shibirs, News paper coverage, film show Exhibitions, FLDs, OFTs, Adaptive trials etc.	Pheromone traps, neem products, Microbial products Methyl eugenol traps, NPVs, Neembased pesticides etc
5	Integrated Nutrient Management	Brinjal, Okra, Cotton	Imbalance use of fertilizers farmers are unable to harvest good crop	--	--	INM in vegetables & Cotton	INM in vegetables & Cotton	Field days, khedut shibirs, News paper coverage, film show , FLDs, OFTs etc.	Bio compost & Chemical, Fertilizers, Potassium Nitrate and newly innovated technologies
6	High tech Horticulture	Green house technology, Drip irrigation, High value crops	Due to lack of technological knowledge farmers are unable to get good returns	--	--	Green house technology	--	khedut shibirs, News paper coverage, FLDs, OFTs, Adaptive trials film show	Saplings of all of the vegetable crops in Plug Nursery and Plug trays along with Root treatments of Biofertilizers, Hormones and pesticides.—
7	Soil & water conservation	Pigeon pea, Ground nut,	Heavy rainfall and water logging	--	--	Land configuration in	--	Field days, khedut shibirs,	Seeds, ground nut,

Sr. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
	and water management	Gram	cause high mortality of plants			field crops		News paper coverage, film show, Soil and Water sample analysis, Drip irrigation,FLDs/ OFTs/ Adaptive Trials Exhibitions etc.	Gram , pigeon pea and bio-fertilizer, samplings of soils for Analysis
8	Low Cost Green House	Major crops	Poor economic condition of farmers	--	--	Low cost green house	--	khedut shibirs, News paper coverage, film show, trainings Exhibitions etc	--
9	Women empowerment	Activation of Self Help Groups	Poor socio-economic condition of farm women	--	--	Health & Nutrition Fruits & Vegetable preservation, SHG formation, Income generation activities	--	khedut shibirs, News paper coverage, film show, Mahila Shibir, Pashupalan Shibir, FLDs, OFTs etc	Seeds for kitchen garden, Poshak Ahar demonstrations, Improved agricultural impliments for Women drudgery reduction.
10	Self employment to Rural youth and farm women	Mushroom Value addition & Sewing	Poor economic condition of farmers	--	--	Vocational training on Value addition, Masala Preparation	--	News paper coverage, film show, Method of demonstration	--
11	Value addition	Fruits, Vegetables, Cereals & Pulses	Low price of the products	--	--	Training of Value Addition	--	Khedut shibir, News Paper Coverage,Method Demonstration	Fruit and Vegetable preservation trainings--

Sr. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
12.	Management of Milch animals	management of dairy animals	Poor management of dairy animals	1. Low milk production of cow	1. Urea Treatment to paddy straw 2. Bypass fat feeding to buffaloes 3. Estrus synchronizing Hormone (Prostaglandin F2 alpha)	Daily requirement of Nutrition in milch animal. Scientifically calf rearing	--	khedut shibirs, News paper coverage, film show Demonstration units on campus	Mineral mixture, By-pass Fat and Hormones--
13.	Health & Nutrition for Vulnerable groups	- Pregnant and Lactating women, Infant and children	Malnutrition	1. Prevalence of Anemia in rural tribal adolescent girls	1. Kitchen Gardening 2. POSHAK AAHAR	Health & Nutrition, Kitchen Gardening, Nutritional deficiencies & its management, Balance Diet from locally available food material	--	Mahila Shibir, News Paper coverage, Field Day, SHG Meeting, Film Show	Seeds & Seedling of vegetables and Poshak Aahar
14.	Crop Diversification	Soybean and Vegetables	Low yield of drilled paddy	--	--	Scientific cultivation of Soybean & Vegetables	--	Khedut Shibir, News paper Coverage, Field Day, Film Show, Popular Articles	--
15.	Off-season cultivation	Okra, Tomato, Watermelon	Low Market Value	--	--	Scientific cultivation of Off-season crops	--	Field Day, Khedut Shibirs, Film Show, News Paper, Coverage, Popular Articles.	--

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

A.1: Abstract of the number of technologies assessed* in respect of crops/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

A.2: Abstract of the number of technologies refined* in respect of crops/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
IPM	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1

A.3: Abstract of the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock / enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	Adolscent girls	TOTAL
Nutrition Management	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--
Nutriton Management (Home Science)	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--
TOTAL	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--

A.4: Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of livestock/enterprises :-

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	Adolescent girls	TOTAL
Nutrition Management	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	1
Nutriton Management (Home Science)	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

B: Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format

A. Technology Assessment

--NIL--

B. Technology Refinement

Trial-1:

1. Title : ***Low productivity in cotton***
2. Problem diagnose/defined : High dose of agro chemicals and imbalance use of nitrogenous fertilizers
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement : T1 – No seed treatment and 6-7 application of imidacloprid 70% WS @ 15 ml in 10 ltr of water
T2- Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70% WS @ 7.5 gm/kg seed + two foliar application of thiomethoxam @ 3 gm/10 ltr. at ET level
T3- Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70% WS @ 7.5 gm/kg seed, raising maize or jowar as border crop, castor as a trap crop, chrysopa release and two foliar applications of thiomethoxam 5 gm in 10 ltr. of water, use of 1500 ppm neem ban
4. Season : Kharif – 2013
5. Source of technology : NAU
6. Production system thematic area : --
7. Thematic area : IPM
8. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Refined technology gave higher BC ratio (1:6.08)
9. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Use of IPM for better control of pest of cotton
10. Constraints identified and feedback for research : --
11. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Appreciate the technology and ready to adopt

Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Data on the parameter				Results of assess- ment	Feedback from the farmer
						No. of aphids/ leaf	No. of jassids/ leaf	No. of white fly/ plant	No. of Mealybug / plant		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8	9
Cotton	Irrigated	High dose of agro chemicals and imbalance use of nitrogenou s fertilizers	Low producti vity in cotton	5	T1 – No seed treatment and 6-7 application of imidacloprid 70% WS @ 15 ml in 10 ltr of water	8	10	35	30	--	IPM is an ecofriendly pest management approach and effectively manage sucking pests by conserving natural enemies
					T2- Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70% WS @ 7.5 gm/kg seed + two foliar application of thiomethoxam @ 3 gm/10 ltr. at ET level	6	7	27	23		
					T3- Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70 % WS @ 7.5 gm/kg seed, raising maize or jowar as border crop, castor as a trap crop, chrysopa release and two foliar applications of thiomethoxam 5 gm in 10 ltr. of water, use of 1500 ppm neem ban	3	5	18	12		

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
10	11	12	13
T1 – No seed treatment and 6-7 application of imidacloprid 70% WS @ 15 ml in 10 ltr of water	15.30	42300	1:2.13
T2- Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70% WS @ 7.5 gm/kg seed + two foliar application of thiomethoxam @ 3 gm/10 ltr. at ET level	19.45	48350	1:2.96
T3- Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70 % WS @ 7.5 gm/kg seed, raising maize or jowar as border crop, castor as a trap crop, chrysopa release and two foliar applications of thiomethoxam 5 gm in 10 ltr. of water, use of 1500 ppm neem ban	22.13	57545	1:4.25

Note: Due to continue heavy rainfalls during Kharif 2013-14 minimum sucking pests were observed and also crop growth was stunted, ultimately low yield were observed than expected.

Trial-2:

1. **Title** : ***Prevalence of Anemia among rural tribal adolescent girls (16 to 18 yrs)***
2. **Problem diagnose/defined** :
 - 1.Low iron content in diet
 - 2.Use of traditional diet
 - 3.Lack of knowledge about nutritional foods
 - 4.Prevalence of infectious diseases
 - 5.Poor socio-economic condition
3. **Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement** :
 - T1.Farmers practices(Traditional practices)-existing dietary pattern
 - T2.Recommended practices-iron tablet/day with existing dietary pattern
 - T3.100gm roasted Bengal gram + 100gm roasted Rice flakes/day + iron tablet/day with existing dietary pattern
4. **Season/Period** : March – May'2013(3 Months)
5. **Source of technology** : A text book of “Nutritive value of Indian foods” by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad
6. **Production system thematic area** : ---
7. **Thematic area** : Nutrition Management
8. **Performance of the Technology with performance indicators** : ---
9. **Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Daily use of iron rich diet (100gm roasted Bengal gram + 100gm roasted Rice flakes) and one iron tablet with existing dietary pattern increased Hb level and body weight of tribal adolescent girls as compared to other treatment.
10. **Constraints identified and feedback for research** : ---
11. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Appreciate the technology and ready to adopt.

Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter						Results of assess- ment	Feedback from the farmer
						Hb level (gm%)			Body weight (Kg.)				
						Before	After	increase in Hb level	Before	After	Wt. gain		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						8	9
Home Science	1.Low iron content in diet	Prevalence of Anemia among rural tribal adolescent girls	5	T1.Farmers practices (Traditional practices)- existing dietary pattern	Hb level & Body weight for three months period	9.5	9.86	0.36	34.800	38.000	0.400	Daily use of 100gm roasted Bengal gram + 100gm roasted Rice flakes + one iron tablet with existing dietary pattern gave better result to prevent Anemia	Hb level & body wt. of rural tribal adolescent girls increased by using iron rich diet and iron tablet daily with existing dietary pattern
	3.Lack of knowledge about nutritional foods		5	T2.Recommended practices-iron tablet/day with existing dietary pattern		9.3	10.70	1.40	39.000	39.200	1.400		
	4.Prevalence of infectious diseases		5	T3**.100gm roasted Bengal gram + 100gm roasted Rice flakes/day + iron tablet/day with existing dietary pattern		9.3	11.46	2.16	40.600	44.200	2.600		
	5.Poor socio- economic condition												

*No. of tribal adolescent girls (16 to 18 yrs)

** 100 gm Bengal gram contains 9.5 mg iron.

100 gm Rice flakes contains 20.0 mg iron.

Trial-3:

- 1. Title** : ***Low milk production of Cow***
- 2. Problem diagnose/defined** :
 1. Lack of knowledge about urea treatment.
 2. Poor management of Dairy animal (breeding, feeding and management)
 3. Poor knowledge of health & cost efficient livestock rearing.
- 3. Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement**
 - T1. Farmers practice (Paddy straw without urea treatment)
 - T2. Paddy straw with urea treatment (6-8 kg daily)
 - T3. Paddy straw with urea treatment + Mineral mixture (35 gm mineral mixture feeding daily)
- 4. Source of technology** : Text book of Animal Husbandary- G.C.Benerji
- 5. Production system thematic area** : --
- 6. Thematic area** : Nutrition Management
- 7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators** : --
- 8. Final recommendation for micro level situation** : Paddy straw treated with 4% urea and 35 gm mineral mixture feeding daily gave higher milk production.
- 9. Constraints identified and feedback for research** : --
- 10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction** : Farmers appreciate the technology & ready to adopt.

Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter		Results of assess-ment	Feedback from the farmer
							Milk production (kg/day)			
							Before	After		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Animal Science	Low milk production in HF Cow	1. Low Milk Production 2. Lack of knowledge about urea treatment. 3. Poor manage- ment. 4. Poor knowledge of health & hygiene. 5. Lack of knowledge about feeding manageme nt.	Low milk production in HF Cow	10	T1. (Farmers practices) Paddy straw without urea treatment	Milk production	5.805	6.770	Paddy straw with urea treatment + Mineral mixture (35 gm mineral mixture feeding daily)	Increase milk production after urea treated paddy straw along with mineral mixture feeding
				10	T2. Paddy straw with urea treatment (6-8 kg daily)		5.830	7.160		
				10	T3. Paddy straw with urea treatment + Mineral mixtur e (35 gm mineral mixture feeding daily)		5.847	7.475		

Technology Assessed	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14
T1 - Farmers practice (Paddy straw without urea treatment)	92.10	1:1.83
T2 - Paddy straw with urea treatment	103.80	1:1.94
T3- Paddy straw with urea treatment + Mineral mixture (35 gm daily)	113.25	1:2.02

Result: T3: Urea treated paddy straw along with mineral mixture (35 gm mineral mixture feeding daily) can result in efficient Fodder utilization and milk yield

3.2: Achievements of Frontline Demonstration

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2012-13 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

Sr. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Paddy	ICM	SIRA	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	157	329	133
2	Paddy	ICM	SRI	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	252	456	183
3	Paddy-NAUR-1	ICM	New Variety	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	55	350	154
4	Paddy-GR-7	ICM	New Variety	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	15	68	42
5	Paddy-NAUR-1	IPM	IPM	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	26	156	13
6	Moong bean	ICM	New variety	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	15	210	110
7	Moong bean	ICM	New variety	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	20	315	175
8	Pigeon pea	ICM	New Variety	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	75	550	65
9	Groundnut	ICM	Land Configuration	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	68	204	83
10	Brinjal	INM	INM	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	36	900	30
11	Okra	INM	INM	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	47	1000	50
12	Cotton	IPM	IPM	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	28	392	50
13	Cauliflower	ICM	New Variety	FLDs, Training, Khedut Shibir, Newspaper coverage	8	50	20
14	Kitchen Garden	Household food security by kitchen garden	Kitchen Garden	FLDs, Training, Mahila Shibir, Newspaper coverage	47	318	4

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

b. Details of FLDs implemented during Rabi-Summer-2012-13 & Kharif-2013 (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	
Cereal crops										
1	Paddy-NAUR-1	ICM	New variety	Kharif-13	5	5	15	--	15	--
2	Paddy-GNR-3	ICM	New variety	Kharif-13	5	5	18	--	18	--
3	Paddy-IR-28	ICM	New variety	Kharif-13	5	5	16	--	16	--
4	Paddy-GR-7	ICM	New variety	Kharif-13	5	5	13	--	13	--
5	Paddy-NAUR-1	IPM	IPM	Kharif-13	5	5	10	--	10	--
Pulses										
1	Moong bean- Co-4	ICM	New variety	Rabi-Summer-12-13	36	36	66	--	66	--
2	Moong bean-Meha	ICM	New variety	Rabi-Summer-12-13	20	20	40	--	40	--
3	Pigeon pea-Vaishali	ICM	New variety	Kharif-13	5	5	32	--	32	--
Cotton										
1	Cotton-Bt	IPM	IPM	Kharif-13	25	25	--	50	50	--
Horticultural Crops										
1	Cauliflower-Hybrid	ICM	New crop	Late Kharif-13	2.5	2.5	10	--	10	--

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					
Cereal Crops											
Paddy NAUR-1	Kharif-13	Irrigated	Medium Black	L	M	H	Summer Groundnut	6 th June to 20 th June, 2013	28 th Oct. to 15 th Nov. 2013	1883.2	76
Paddy GNR-3	Kharif-13	Irrigated	Medium Black	L	M	H	Summer Groundnut	9 th June to 21 st June, 2013	25 th Oct. to 12 th Nov. 2013		
Paddy IR-28	Kharif-13	Rainfed	Medium Black	L	M	H	Summer Groundnut	9 th June to 21 st June, 2013	25 th Oct. to 12 th Nov. 2013		
Paddy GR-7	Kharif-13	Rainfed	Light soil medium black	L	M	H	Fallow	6 th June to 15 th July, 2013	12 th Oct. to 20 th Nov. 2013		
Paddy NAUR-1	Kharif-13	Irrigated	Medium black	L	M	H	Summer G'nut	9 th June to 20 th June, 2013	29 th Oct. to 15 th Nov. 2013		
Pulses											
Moongbean Co-4	Rabi-Summer-12-13	Irrigated	Light soil and Light Shallow	L	M	H	P	6 th Dec. to 22 nd Dec., 2012	15 th March to 25 th March 2012		

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					
Moongbean Meha	Rabi-Summer-12-13	Irrigated	Light soil and Light Shallow	L	M	H	P	6 th Dec. to 22 nd Dec., 2012	15 th March to 25 th March 2012		
Pigeon pea Vaishali	Kharif-13	Irrigated	Light soil and Light Shallow	L	M	H	Fallow	29 th June to 10 th July, 2013	28 th Jan. to 15 th Feb. 2013		
Cotton											
Cotton	Kharif-13	Rainfed	Light to Medium Black Soil	L	M	H	Fallow	15 th June to 10 th July, 2013	20 th Dec. to 8 th Jan., 2014		
Horticultural Crops											
Cauliflower	Late Kharif-13	Irrigated	Black	M	L	M	Paddy	Oct-2013	Jan-2014		

Performance of FLD

Sr. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cereal Crops												
1	Paddy	New Variety	NAUR-1	15	5	60.17	58.50	59.23	46.80	26.56	59.23	46.80
2	Paddy	New Variety	GNR-3	18	5	59.97	57.33	58.65	45.70	28.34	58.65	45.70
3	Paddy	New Variety	IR-28	16	5	57.27	44.73	51.00	45.75	11.48	51.00	45.75
4	Paddy	New Variety	GR-7	13	5	58.21	49.09	53.65	47.75	12.36	53.65	47.75
5	Paddy	IPM	NAUR-1	10	5	63.40	56.90	60.75	53.35	13.87	60.75	53.35
				72	25							
Pulses												
1	Moong bean	New variety	Co-4	66	36	15.00	12.00	13.50	12.10	11.57	13.50	12.10
2	Moong bean	New variety	Meha	40	20	17.00	14.00	15.50	12.10	28.10	15.50	12.10
3	Pigeon pea	New Variety	Vaishali	32	5	28.80	22.00	15.50	14.50	6.90	15.50	14.50
Cotton				138	61							
1	Cotton	IPM	Bt.	50	25	26.30	20.80	24.80	20.30	22.17	24.80	20.30
Horticultural Crops												
1	Cauliflower	New crop	Hybrid	10	2.5	192	180	186	--	--	186	--

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)	
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demo	Local
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Cereal Crops							
28105	27200	65205	53625	37100	26425	2.32	1.97
29295	26530	59761	51225	30466	24695	2.04	1.93
27225	29330	56695	52625	29470	23295	2.08	1.79
28225	26650	57627	51639	29402	24989	2.04	1.94
26850	29900	66825	58685	39975	28785	4.19	3.80
Pulses							
17560	19260	36210	33110	18650	13850	2.06	1.72
16250	18370	41530	34210	25280	15840	2.56	1.86
17565	18591	39867	36821	22302	18230	2.27	1.98
Cotton							
23500	22146	86800	71050	63300	48914	3.69	3.21
Horticulture Crops							
26000	--	110000	--	84000	--	4.23	--

Analytical Review of component demonstrations (details of each component for rainfed / irrigated situations to be given separately for each season)

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Paddy-NAUR-1	Kharif-2013	New Variety	Irrigated	59.23	46.80	26.56
Paddy-GNR-3	Kharif-2013	New Variety	Irrigated	58.65	45.70	28.34
Paddy-IR-28	Kharif-2013	New Variety	Rainfed	51.00	45.75	11.47
Paddy-GR-7	Kharif-2013	New Variety	Rainfed	53.65	47.75	12.35
Paddy-NAUR-1	Kharif-2013	Nomate Pheromone Traps, Scirpolures, Biofertilizers	Irrigated	60.75	53.35	14.00
Moongbean- Co-4	Rabi-Summer- 12-13	New Variety	Irrigated	13.50	12.10	14.00
Moongbean- Meha	Rabi-Summer- 12-13	New Variety	Irrigated	15.50	12.10	33.81
Pigeon pea- Vaishali	Kharif-2013	New Variety	Irrigated	15.50	14.50	11.00
Cotton	Kharif-2013	Neem seed Kernal based Azadiractin 0.15%, Acephate	Rainfed	24.80	20.30	22.00
Cauliflower	Late Kharif-2013	New Crop (Seed)	Irrigated	186.00	--	--

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Sr. No	Technical Feed Back
1	Value addition and marketing requirement of pulse crops in Uchchhal and Songadh taluka of Tapi district.
2	Harvesting tool for okra fruits.
3	Control of wilt complex in brinjal.
4	Dose and stage of application of micronutrients in okra, brinjal, cucurbits, papaya and banana.
5	Fertigation in papaya.
6	Value addition and marketing requirement of Turmeric in Nizar.
7	Fruit setting problem in brinjal cv. Surti Ravaiya
8	Fertilizer dose for Hybrid rice.
9	New varieties for rainfed T.P. and drilled paddy.
10	Preventive measures for management of paddy sheath mite as it becomes a major pest.
11	Pale yellow gall like swelling on okra fruits (serious problem which reduces cost remarkably).
12	Research should be done on newly identified insect pest on pigeon pea (Pentatomid bug, <i>Cyclopelta siccifolia</i>).

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Sr. No	Farmer's Feed Back
1	New variety (Meha) of moong bean gave good results than old.
2	Large scale adoption of IPM technology should be made and more concentration should be given to collection and destruction of fallen fruits in brinjal, okra and cucurbits crops.
3	The technology of INM increases yield and soil health and quality of fruits in brinjal and okra.
4	Land configuration in gram gives good results than local method.
5	Vaishali is better than local cultivars of Tur.
6	IPM technology in cotton gave good results in Nizar Block.
7	Use of bio-fertilizers in paddy gave good results.
8	Our demonstrated varieties of paddy are able to withstand against continuous and heavy rainfall during monsoon as compared with hybrid.
9	Better yield and good quality of cucurbitaceous fruits were observed by installation of "Nauroji" fruit fly trap.
10	All year round vegetable nursery in net house alongwith coco-pit and vermin-compost gave good results (10 lakh seedlings).
11	At the time of growing of vegetable seedlings in plug trays, use of <i>Trichoderma</i> powder reduces infection of fungal diseases.
12	In cucurbit plants like bitter gourd and bottle gourd reduce the cost of seed, increase growth, earlier flowering (15 days) and good quality of fruits taken by farmers grown in plug tray (8000 cuttings of cucurbitaceous vegetables).

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sr. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	6	3/5/13, 30/9/13, 8/10/13, 11/10/13, 24/10/13, 24/10/13	216	--
2	Farmers Training	19	6/6/13, 29/6/13, 17/6/13, 18/6/13, 27/6/13, 22/7/13, 5/8/13, 1/10/13, 1/10/13, 18/11/13, 26/11/13, 3/12/13, 4/12/13, 18/12/13, 4/1/14, 23/1/14, 24/1/14, 1/2/13, 5/3/14	625	--
3	Media coverage	8	10/4/13, 15/4/13, 10/6/13, 24/6/13, 16/10/13, 16/10/13, 18/10/13, 19/10/13	--	--
4	Training for extension functionaries	1	2/12/13	50	--

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements

Name of the implement	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
--NIL--								

* *Field efficiency, labour saving etc.*

(ii) Livestock, Fisheries, etc.

Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				*Economics of check (Rs.)			
						Demons ration	Check		Demons ration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Dairy	--NIL--																	
Cow	Dairy Management	Estrus synchronizing Hormone (Prostaglandin F2 alpha)	1	50	50	Reduction in anoestrus period (days)		29.17	--	--	470000	810000	340000	1.72	658750	796500	137750	1.21
						35	120											
Buffalo	Nutrition Management	Urea treatment to paddy straw	1	20	20	Avg. milk yield lit per day	Avg. milk yield lit per day	18.74	--	--	103	201.73	98.73	1.96	95	169.89	74.89	1.79
						6.304	5.309											
		Bypass fat feeding to buffaloes	1	20	20	Fat % in milk		15.43	--	--	67	336.24	269.24	5.02	65	290.06	225.06	4.46
8.5	7.3																	
Poultry	--NIL--																	
Rabbitry																		
Piggery																		
Sheep and goat																		
Duckery																		
Others (pl. specify)																		
Total	3		1	90	90													

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Women empowerment

Category	Name of technology	No. of KVKs	No. of demonstrations	Name of observations	Demonstration	Check
Women						
Pregnant women	--	--	--	--	--	--
Adolescent Girl	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other women	Kitchen gardening*	1	50	Yield	Gross Return Rs.3848=00 along with domestic consumption	Gross Return Rs.1280=00
Children						
Neonats	--	--	--	--	--	--
Infants	--	--	--	--	--	--
Children	POSHAK AAHAR*	1	10	Body weight	0.730 kg wt. gain	0.250 kg wt. gain

* Detail results of the above FLDs are given on the next pages.

Farm implements and machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of KVKs	No. of Farm Women	Area (ha)	Filed observation (output/man hour) (ha/h)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days) (man-h/ha)		Cost reduction (Rs./ha/day)	
						Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Demonstration	Check
NAVEEN SICKLE for paddy harvesting	Paddy	Women Drudgery reduction	1	50	0	0.0079	.0061	29.50	127	164	1920	2520

*Cost of operation is calculated as per Govt. rules

**NAVEEN sickle is recommended by CIAE, Bhopal

Discipline – Home Science:

(1) Result of FLD on feeding of POSHAK AAHAR to malnourished rural tribal children

Demonstration period: January-2013 to April-2013 (4 months)

No. of Demonstration: 10 malnourished children

Village: Aamalgundi **Taluka:** Songadh

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

Average weight gain of tribal children per month:

Age group	No. of tribal children	Average body weight of tribal children (Kg.)					Weight gain (Kg.)	Increase in Weight (%)	*Feeding of POSHAK AAHAR to children (gm/day/child)
		Before demon.	After demonstration						
			First month	Second month	Third month	Fourth month			
1-3 years	Malnourished 10	7.970	8.140	8.320	8.390	8.700	0.730	9.15	100 to 150
	Healthy 10	9.290	9.470	9.370	9.250	9.540	0.250	2.69	---

* Recommended by WHO

Technical feedback:

1. After feeding of POSHAK AAHAR to malnourished tribal children, the growth and development of children are better and the health and nutritional status are improved.
2. POSHAK AAHAR are the low cost protein rich diet and easily available in local market which are compatible for children due to lower economic status.

Mother's reaction on critical inputs:

1. POSHAK AAHAR are good in taste therefore children are eating POSHAK one to two times in a day. So that weight of children is increased & ultimately weakness of children is decreased.
2. POSHAK AAHAR is cheaper and easily available at home.
3. Recipes of POSHAK AAHAR can be prepared as per taste required.

(2) Result of Front Line Demonstration on Kitchen Gardening:

No. of Farm women: 50

No. of Demonstration: 50

Area: 1 Guntha/demo.

Season: Kharif-2013

Name of Enterprise	Crop yield (Kg.) per demonstration					
	Tomato	Okra	Brinjal	Bottle gourd	Pigeon pea	Cluster bean
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kitchen Garden	14.9	15.4	21.1	12.4	9.1	2.9

Crop yield (Kg.) per demonstration				Total Production (Kg.)	Average rate (Rs./Kg)	Gross return (Rs.)	
Bitter gourd	Sponge gourd	Cucumber	Chilli			Before FLD	After FLD
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4.2	4.7	4.2	7.3	96.2	40	1280=00	3848=00, along with domestic consumption

Farm women Reaction:

S. No	Feed Back
1	Before Demonstration, farm women were growing only two or three vegetable crops in their backyard but after demonstration they are growing different vegetable crops through kitchen gardening in scientific way.
2	Kitchen gardening gives continuous supply of fresh vegetables at lower cost which gives daily nutritious diet.
3	In kitchen gardening, farm women are not applying any agrochemicals so they produce organic vegetables.
4	Farm women are utilized maximum backyard space and waste water.
5	Income is generated by selling extra vegetables grown in kitchen garden.
6	Farm women are attracted towards hybrid vegetables.

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Sr. No	Technical Feed Back
1	Mastitis treatment by home-made medicine.
2	Research on area specific mineral mixture should be done.
3	Improved NAVEEN sickle reduces women drudgery in terms of time, efficiency and physical hazards (finger injuries, hand grip, muscle stress etc.)
4	During paddy harvesting, field capacity per farm woman is increased upto 29.50% by using improved sickle as compared to local sickle.
5	Improved sickle saves 29.13% labour and 31.25% cost of operation as compared to local sickle.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Sr. No	Farmer's Feed Back
1	Use of Urea treatment to the paddy straw results in efficient fodder utilization and better milk yield
2	Lower wastage of paddy fodder by urea treatment.
3	Fat% of the milk was Improved due to bypass fat feeding
4	Bypass fat feeding has also resulted in lowering production associated problems.
5	The hormonal treatment with Prostaglandin F2 alpha can reduce the infertility problems in animals.
6	The hormonal treatment with Prostaglandin F2 alpha can reduce the anoestrus period.
7	Improved sickle increases working efficiency in short period of time, i.e. it is cost saving and time saving.
8	Improved sickle reduces fatigue, muscle stress, wrist pain and pain in shoulders as compared to local sickle.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sr. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	5	3/5/2013, 30/9/13, 8/10/13, 11/10/13, 24/10/13	181	--
2	Farmers Training	3	26/6/13, 3/7/13, 30/7/13, 16/9/13, 3/10/13, 28/11/13, 19/2/14,	231	--
3	Media coverage	2	24/6/13, 16/10/13,	--	--
4	Training for extension functionaries	--	--	--	--

3.3: Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored, vocational, FLD and trainings under Rainwater Harvesting Unit):

A) ON CAMPUS

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	6	0	0	0	259	95	354	259	95	354
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	7	0	0	0	224	61	285	224	61	285
Fodder 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
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	4	0	64	64	36	16	52	36	80	116
Off-season vegetables	2	0	0	0	19	26	45	19	26	45
Nursery raising	1	0	0	0	35	0	35	35	0	35
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	1	32	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	32
Export potential vegetables	1	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	35	35
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	13	25	38	8	0	8	21	25	46

b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	0	0	0	48	2	50	48	2	50
Cultivation of Fruit	2	0	0	0	83	0	83	83	0	83
Management of young plants/orchards	1	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30
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
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
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
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
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
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
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	0	0	0	48	12	60	48	12	60
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
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	1	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	40	40
Poultry Management	2	0	0	0	3	41	44	3	41	44
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	3	0	0	0	22	55	77	22	55	77
Feed management	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
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition	2	0	0	0	5	79	84	5	79	84

gardening										
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	33	33
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
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	0	0	2	23	25	2	23	25
Value addition	6	3	107	110	24	41	65	27	148	175
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	2	0	0	0	0	59	59	0	59	59
VI Agril. Engineering										
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
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	4	0	0	0	79	63	142	79	63	142

Integrated Disease Management	1	0	47	47	0	0	0	0	47	47
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
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
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
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	0	0	0	1	24	25	1	24	25
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	0	0	0	24	2	26	24	2	26
WTO and IPR issues	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
TOTAL	54	48	308	356	920	722	1642	968	1030	1998
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	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
Integrated Farming	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
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	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
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
Value addition	2	6	0	6	11	26	37	17	26	43
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	3	0	0	0	22	55	77	22	55	77
Sheep and goat rearing	2	0	0	0	13	39	52	13	39	52
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
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension workers	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
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
TOTAL	7	6	0	6	46	120	166	52	120	172

(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50
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
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	2	0	2	12	26	38	14	26	40
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	2	12	2	14	37	8	45	49	10	59
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	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
Women and Child care	1	0	2	2	2	23	25	2	25	27
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	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
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	14	4	18	51	107	158	65	111	176
Grand Total	66	68	312	380	1017	949	1966	1085	1261	2346

B) OFF Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water management	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
Fodder 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
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	2	0	0	0	25	18	43	25	18	43
Off-season vegetables	2	0	0	0	23	16	39	23	16	39
Nursery raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential vegetables	1	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	13	13
Grading and standardization	1	0	0	0	3	12	15	3	12	15
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	0	0	0	17	0	17	17	0	17
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Orchards										
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
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
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
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
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
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

technology										
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production 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
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	0	0	0	20	21	41	20	21	41
Poultry Management	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	2	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50
Feed management	2	0	0	0	25	22	47	25	22	47
Production of quality animal products	3	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	65	65
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	2	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	40	40

Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	15	15
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	40	40
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
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	17	17
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	24	24
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	7	0	0	0	16	258	274	16	258	274
VI Agril. Engineering										
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
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	3	43	2	45	16	0	16	59	2	61
Integrated Disease Management	2	0	0	0	19	22	41	19	22	41
Bio-control of pests and diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio control agents	3	0	0	0	58	1	59	58	1	59

and bio pesticides										
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
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
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	3	0	0	0	51	18	69	51	18	69
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	41	41
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	3	0	0	0	11	82	93	11	82	93
WTO and IPR issues	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
TOTAL	45	43	2	45	304	775	1079	347	777	1124
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	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	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
Integrated Farming	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
Sericulture	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
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery Management of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Horticulture crops										
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	1	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	1	0	0	0	15	5	20	15	5	20
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
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension workers	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
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
TOTAL	3	0	0	0	60	5	65	60	5	65
(C) Extension Personnel										
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
Formation and Management of SHGs	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
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	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
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
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	48	43	2	45	364	780	1144	407	782	1189

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	6	0	0	0	259	95	354	259	95	354
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	7	0	0	0	224	61	285	224	61	285
Fodder 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
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	6	0	64	64	61	34	95	61	98	159
Off-season vegetables	4	0	0	0	42	42	84	42	42	84
Nursery raising	1	0	0	0	35	0	35	35	0	35
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	1	32	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	32
Export potential vegetables	2	0	35	35	0	13	13	0	48	48
Grading and standardization	1	0	0	0	3	12	15	3	12	15
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	2	13	25	38	25	0	25	38	25	63
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	0	0	0	48	2	50	48	2	50
Cultivation of Fruit	2	0	0	0	83	0	83	83	0	83
Management of young	1	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30

plants/orchards										
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
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
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
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
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
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
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	0	0	0	48	12	60	48	12	60
Production and use of organic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

inputs										
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
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	3	0	0	0	20	61	81	20	61	81
Poultry Management	3	0	0	0	23	41	64	23	41	64
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	5	0	0	0	22	105	127	22	105	127
Feed management	2	0	0	0	25	22	47	25	22	47
Production of quality animal products	3	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	65	65
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	2	0	0	0	5	79	84	5	79	84
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	3	0	0	0	0	73	73	0	73	73
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	15	15
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	40	40
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	0	0	2	23	25	2	23	25
Value addition	6	3	107	110	24	41	65	27	148	175
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	17	17
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	2	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	74	74
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	9	0	0	0	16	317	333	16	317	333

VI Agril. Engineering										
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
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	7	43	2	45	95	63	158	138	65	203
Integrated Disease Management	3	0	47	47	19	22	41	19	69	88
Bio-control of pests and diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	3	0	0	0	58	1	59	58	1	59
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
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
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	4	0	0	0	52	42	94	52	42	94
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	41	41
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	4	0	0	0	35	84	119	35	84	119
WTO and IPR issues	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
TOTAL	99	91	310	401	1224	1497	2721	1315	1807	3122
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	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	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
Integrated Farming	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

Sericulture	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
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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
Value addition	3	6	0	6	36	26	62	42	26	68
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	4	0	0	0	37	60	97	37	60	97
Sheep and goat rearing	2	0	0	0	13	39	52	13	39	52
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
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension workers	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
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
TOTAL	10	6	0	6	106	125	231	112	125	237
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field	1	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50

crops										
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
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	2	0	2	12	26	38	14	26	40
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	2	12	2	14	37	8	45	49	10	59
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	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
Women and Child care	1	0	2	2	2	23	25	2	25	27
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	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
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	14	4	18	51	107	158	65	111	176
	114	111	314	425	1381	1729	3110	1492	2043	3535

Note: Details of above training programmes given in the proforma as Annexure-II

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date	Training title*	Identified Thrust Area	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed else where
					Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Home Science	27-28/1/2014	Value addition in fruits and vegetables	Value Addition	2	0	20	20	-- Work in progress --			
	24-26/2/2014	Preparation of herbal hair oil	Small scale processing	2	0	17	17	-- Work in progress --			

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

Sr. No.	Date	Title of Training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (Days)	Clientele	Venue (On/Off campus)	Number of other Participants			Number of SC/ST			Total Number of Participants			Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
1	26/4/2013	Health and nutrition for mother and child	Home Science	Women & Child Care	1	F.W.	ON	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	28	28	ATMA-Navsari	Fund for meals are provided by the respective sponsoring agency
2	14/6/2013	Value addition in fruits & vegetables	Home Science	Value addition	1	F.W.	ON	0	36	36	0	1	1	0	37	37	ATMA-Navsari	
3	18/6/2013	Processing and preservation of lemon squash, papaya jam and tomato ketchup	Home Science	Value addition	1	F.W.	ON	0	24	24	0	7	7	0	31	31	ATMA-Navsari	
4	21/6/2013	Processing and preservation of lemon squash, papaya jam and tomato ketchup	Home Science	Value addition	1	F.W.	ON	0	15	15	1	0	1	1	15	16	ATMA-Navsari	
5	21/6/2013	Processing and preservation of lemon squash, papaya jam and tomato ketchup	Home Science	Value addition	1	P.F.	ON	1	32	33	0	0	0	1	32	33	ATMA-Navsari	
6	28/6/2013	Importance of nursery raising in vegetable crops	Horticulture	Nursery Management	1	P.F.	ON	0	0	0	35	0	35	35	0	35	ATMA-Narmada	
7	28/6/2013	Processing and preservation of lemon squash, papaya jam and tomato ketchup	Home Science	Value addition	1	F.W.	ON	0	0	0	17	15	32	17	15	32	ATMA-Navsari	

8	29/6/2013	SIRA technology in paddy	Agronomy	ICM	1	P.F.	ON	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	30	Ambedkar Trust-Tapi
9	9-11/7/2013	Scientific cultivation of paddy, cotton, pigeon pea & soil health card (Sponsored by ATMA-Narmada)	Agronomy	ICM	3	P.F.	ON	0	0	0	16	0	16	16	0	16	ATMA-Narmada
10	16/7/2013	Layout and management of mango orchard	Horticulture	Layout and management of orchard	1	P.F.	ON	0	0	0	48	2	50	48	2	50	DWDU-Tapi
11	18/7/2013	Layout and management of mango orchard	Horticulture	Commercial fruit production	1	P.F.	ON	0	0	0	33	0	33	33	0	33	DWDU-Tapi
12	18-20/7/2013	Kharif crop production	Agronomy	ICM	3	P.F.	ON	0	0	0	40	0	40	40	0	40	ATMA-Narmada
13	12/9/2013	IPDM in vegetables	Plant Protection	IDM	1	F.W.	ON	0	48	48	0	0	0	0	48	48	ATMA-Kheda
14	16/9/2013	Nursery management & new vegetable cultivation	Horticulture	Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	1	P.F.	ON	32	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	32	ATMA-Navsari
15	17/9/2013	Vegetable cultivation technology	Horticulture	Production of low volume & high value crops	1	F.W.	ON	0	32	32	0	0	0	0	32	32	ATMA-Navsari
16	19/9/2013	Nursery raising & export potential of vegetable crops	Horticulture	Export potential of vegetable cultivation	1	F.W.	ON	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	35	35	ATMA-Navsari
17	20/9/2013	Protected cultivation & value addition in vegetable crop production	Horticulture	Protected cultivation	1	P.F.	ON	13	25	38	0	0	0	13	25	38	ATMA-Navsari
18	21/9/2013	Production technology of vegetable crops	Horticulture	Production of low volume & high value crops	1	F.W.	ON	0	32	32	0	0	0	0	32	32	ATMA-Navsari
19	22/11/2013	Management of mango & sapota orchard cultivation	Horticulture	Management of	1	F.W.	ON	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30	FTC-Pardi

		practices & management of vegetable crops		young plant/ orchard														
20	10/1/2014	Creeper vegetables cultivation	Horticulture	Production of low volume & high value crops	1	P.F.	OFF	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25	IWMP-Vyara	
21	15/1/2014	Scientific cultivation of vegetable crops (Sponsored by IWMP-Vyara)	Horticulture	Value addition	1	P.F.	ON	2	0	2	16	0	16	18	0	18	IWMP-Vyara	

3.4: Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	Purpose/topic and Date	No. of activities	Participants											
			Farmers (Others)			SC/ST (Farmers)			Extension Officials			Grand Total		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	POSHAK AAHAR 03.05.13	1	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	1	1	0	24	24
Field Day	Bye Pass Fat 30.09.13	1	0	0	0	0	40	40	4	1	5	4	41	45
Field Day	Kitchen garden 08.10.13	1	0	0	0	7	46	53	6	1	7	13	47	60
Field Day	IPM-Paddy 11.10.13	1	0	0	0	35	3	38	3	0	3	38	3	41
Field Day	NAVEEN SICKLE 24.10.13	1	0	0	0	2	25	27	3	1	4	5	26	31
Field Day	Paddy-NAUR-1 24.10.13	1	0	0	0	35	0	35	3	1	4	38	1	39
Total		6	0	0	0	79	137	216	6	1	7	85	138	223
Kisan Mela		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kisan Ghosthi	IPM 13.09.13, 22.09.13	2	0	0	0	29	15	44	2	1	3	31	16	47
Exhibition	Krishimela, Khedut din, Technology week,	5	4793	1348	6141	3092	4995	8087	4	1	5	7889	6344	14233

Film Show	Child Malnutriton, Women Drudgery reduction, Safal Pashupalan, Bare mass lilo charo	15	0	4	4	52	479	531	1	1	2	53	484	537
Method Demonstrations	Value Addition, FLD component installation	16	7	107	114	59	164	223	4	0	4	70	271	341
Farmers Seminar	Pashupalan, Paddy crop , Ground water,SIRA technology, Bio fertilizers, Precision farming IPDM	14	210	0	210	1931	2707	4638	6	1	7	2147	2708	4855
Workshop	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group meetings	FLD, OFT, IPM, Vegetables & seasonal crops	92	913	0	913	4096	3019	7115	6	1	7	5015	3020	8035
Lectures delivered as resource persons	ATMA, FTC, Shakti Trust,	83	592	375	967	5559	6296	11855	7	1	8	6158	6672	12830
Newspaper coverage	KVK activities	20			0			0			0	0	0	0
Radio talks	-	0			0			0			0	0	0	0
TV talks	Weather,Mikaslakshi Bhindani vaigyanik kheti,	2			0			0			0	0	0	0
Popular articles	Value Addition, Health & nutrition	11			0			0			0	0	0	0
Extension Literature	Folder related to all discipline	40	4	161	165	1651	4255	5906	6	1	7	1661	4417	6078
Advisory Services	Telephone Hepl line	383	7	2	9	168	206	374	6	1	7	181	209	390
Scientific visit to farmers field	Follow up of FLD, Disgnosis	81	10	0	10	112	313	425	6	1	7	128	314	442
Farmers visit to KVK	--	94	63	114	177	869	1923	2792	6	1	7	938	2038	2976
Diagnostic visits	Disgnosis	62	8	0	8	78	13	91	6	0	6	92	13	105
Exposure visits	Visit to Krishi Vasant Agri Fair at Nagpur,	4	0	0	0	122	200	322	5	0	5	127	200	327

	SBCRS													
Ex-trainees Sammelan	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil health Camp	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Health Camp	Animal treatment & health improvement	2	0	0	0	101	143	244	6	1	7	107	144	251
Agri mobile clinic	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil test campaigns	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	Activation of SHG	11	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	1	1	0	301	301
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Celebration of important days (4)	World Environment Day	1	0	0	0	555	250	805	5	0	5	560	250	810
	World Food Day 16.10.13	1	0	0	0	130	520	650	6	1	7	136	521	657
	Women in Agri. Day 04.12.13	1	0	0	0	10	25	35	6	1	7	16	26	42
	International Womens' Day	1	0	0	0	0	57	57	5	1	6	5	58	63
	Total	4	0	0	0	695	852	1547	6	1	7	701	853	1554
	Total	947	6607	2111	8718	18693	26017	44710	112	20	132	25412	28148	53560

Number of Technology Weeks celebrated	Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/ livestock technology
One-Period: 14/10/2013 to 19/10/2013	Gosthies	2	540	1. Farmers' Day cum Paddy Crop Symposium 2. Pashupalan Seminar- Production & reproduction in dairy animals and poultry 3. Celebration of World Food Day and Khedut Shibir on Vegetable Crop production technology 4. Mahila Shibir- Anemia & its control measures 5. Khedut Shibir on Integrated Pest-Disease Management in <i>Rabi</i> crops 6. Khedut Shibir- Bio-fertilizers & its use
	Lectures organised	17	3040	
	Exhibition	6	3040	
	Film show	--	--	
	Fair	--	--	
	Farm Visit	6	2996	
	Diagnostic Practicals	--	--	
	Distribution of literature (No.)	6	1700	
	Distribution of Seeds (q)	--	--	
	Distribution of Planting materials (No.)	--	--	
	Bio Product distribution (Kg.)	--	--	
	Bio fertilizers (q)	--	--	
	Distribution of fingerlings	--	--	
	Distribution of Livestock specimen (No.) (Folders)	1	300	
Total number of farmers visited the technology week	--	3040		

Kisan Mobile Advisory

No. of farmers registered: **100**

Details of SMSs

Content category	No. of Messages	No. of Farmers	Feedback from farmers if any
Crop Production	3	Male: 76 Female: 24 Total: 100	The information on Agriculture, Livestock, Home Science, Marketing & Weather are very timely and useful for betterment of socio-economic condition of rural tribal people.
Crop Protection	6		
Livestock & Fisheries Advisory	8		
Weather Advisory	1		
Market information	1		
Events information	1		
Inputs availability	-		
Health & Nutrition (Home Science)	10		
Total	30 SMSs		

INTERVENTIONS ON DROUGHT MITIGATION

Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
--NIL--			

Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

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

Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

State	Livestock components	Number of interactions	No. of participants
--NIL--			
Total			

Animal health camps organised

State	Number of camps	No. of animals	No. of farmers
--NIL--			
Total			

Seed distribution in drought hit states

State	Crops	Quantity (qtl)	Coverage of area (ha)	Number of farmers
--NIL--				
Total				

Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

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

Awareness campaign

KVK	Meetings		Gosthies		Field days		Farmers fair		Exhibition		Film show	
	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers
--NIL--												
Total												

3.5: Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS (Rabi-Summer-12-13)	Paddy	Jaya	29.25	69030	98
		Gurjari	78.45	185142	266
	Wheat	GW-496	9.5	15000	10
CEREALS (Kharif-13)	Paddy	Jaya	12.50	28500	39
		Gurjari	5.75	13110	18
		GR-7	35.00	84000	106
		NAUR-1	14.25	34200	47
		IR-28	13.00	30680	42
OIL SEEDS	--	--	--	--	--
PULSES	--	--	--	--	--
VEGETABLES	--	--	--	--	--
FLOWER CROPS	--	--	--	--	--
OTHERS (Specify)	--	--	--	--	--

SUMMARY

Sr. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS	197.70	459662	626
2	OIL SEEDS	--	--	--
3	PULSES	--	--	--
4	VEGETABLES	--	--	--
5	FLOWER CROPS	--	--	--
6	OTHERS	--	--	--
TOTAL		191.50		173

PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS	--	--	--	--	--
SPICES	--	--	--	--	--
VEGETABLES	Brinjal (Bed)	Deshi Gulabi	56465	16939.5	118
	Brinjal (plug tray)	hybrid	32860	16580	105
	Tomato (plug tray)	GT-2	19724	8990	52
	Tomato (bed)	Arka Rakshak Arka	19300	5790	71

		Samrat and Abhinav			
	Chilli (plug tray)	Arka Khyati and other Hybrid	18565	11065	115
	Bitter gourd (plug tray)	Hybrid	9887	34604.5	93
	Bottle gourd (plug tray)	Hybrid	860	3010	25
	Watermelon (plug tray)	Hybrid	2800	7000	8
	Ridge gourd (plug tray)	Hybrid	1025	3587.5	20
	Capsicum (plug tray)	Natasha (Hybrid)	2062	10310	10
	Cucumber (plug tray)	Hybrid	260	910	10
	Marigold (bed)	Pusa Narangi	400	120	2
	Onion	Pilli Patti	17900	5370	100
	Broccoli (plug tray)	Hybrid	3700	1850	3
	Cauliflower	Pusa Early	90500	--	20
FOREST SPECIES	Sponge gourd	--	500	1750	7
ORNAMENTAL CROPS	--	--	--	--	--
PLANTATION CROPS	--	--	--	--	--
OTHERS (Specify)	--	--	--	--	--

SUMMARY

Sr. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS	--	--	--
2	VEGETABLES	276808	127876.5	759
3	SPICES	--	--	--
4	FOREST SPICES	--	--	--
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS	--	--	--
6	PLANTATION CROPS	--	--	--
7	OTHERS (Specify)	--	--	--
TOTAL		276808	127876.5	759

BIO PRODUCTS

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No.	(kg)		
BIO PESTICIDES	--	--	--	--	--	--
BIOFERTILIZERS	--	--	--	--	--	--
BIO PESTICIDES	--	--	--	--	--	--

SUMMARY

Sl.No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No.	(kg)		
1	BIO PESTICIDES	--	--	--	--	--
2	BIOFERTILIZERS	--	--	--	--	--
3	BIO PESTICIDES	--	--	--	--	--
	TOTAL	--	--	--	--	--

LIVESTOCK

Sl.No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No.	(kg)		
	Cattle	--	--	--	--	--
	SHEEP AND GOAT	--	--	--	--	--
	POULTRY	--	--	--	--	--
	FISHERIES	--	--	--	--	--
	Others (Specify)	--	--	--	--	--

SUMMARY

Sr.No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No.	(kg)		
1	Cattle	--	--	--	--	--
2	SHEEP AND GOAT	--	--	--	--	--
3	POULTRY	--	--	--	--	--
4	FISHERIES	--	--	--	--	--
5	Others (Specify)	--	--	--	--	--
	TOTAL					

3.6: Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)

(A) KVK News Letter: - Regular news of KVK is published in NAU Spectrum, NAU Publication.

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number of copies
Research papers	Involvement of tribble farm women in decision making	N.M.Chauhan	Not applicable
	Perspective of the farmers about ICT in agriculture	Nikulsinh M. Chauhan	Not applicable
	Seasonal influence of rice yellow stem borer scirpophoga incerfulas (WALKER) infestation in relation to crop growth stages under South Gujarat	S.M.Chavan, K.G.Patel N.M.Chauhan, S.S.Arve, G.R.Chougule and D.A.Shinde	Not applicable
	Influence of abiotic factors on incidence of yellow stem borer scirpophaga incerfulas (Walker) in South Gujarat condition	S.M.Chavan, K.G.Patel N.M.Chauhan, S.S.Arve and N.K.Gajre	Not applicable
	Combining ability analysis in rice (Oryza sativa L.)	G.R.Chougule, H.D.Mehta, S.M.Chavan, D.A.Shinde, A.B.Patil and S.S.Godakh	Not applicable
	Heterosis for qualitative and quantitative traits in Rice (Oryza sativa L.)	G.R.Chougule H.D.Mehta S.M.Chavan D.A.Shinde, P.P.Patil and V.A.Lodam	Not applicable
	Influence of water level in rice field on the population build up of Nilparvata lugens stal. and incidence of rice brown plant hopper in upland and lowland paddy	C.P.Desai K.G.Patel N.K.Gajre S.M.Chavan	Not applicable

	Effect of seed treatment for the management of rice grain discolouration	N.K.Gajre, H.L.Chauhan and S.M.Chavan	Not applicable
	Seasonal influence of rice yellow stem borer scirpophoga incerfulas (WALKER) infestation in relation to crop growth stages under South Gujarat	S.M.Chavan	Not applicable
	Participation of tribal farm women in agriculture & dairy	Nikulsinh M. Chauhan	Not applicable
	Assessment of training needs of members of tribal women SHGs for agricultural development	N.M.Chauhan S.M.Kshirsagar	Not applicable
	Population dynamics and development of suitable post management module against major insect pests of tomato	S.M.Chavan Sushilkumar S.S.Arve	Not applicable
	Surrogate of the pigeonpea variety in tribal belt through front line demonstration	Dr. Nikulsinh M. Chauhan	Not applicable
	New record of two egg parasitoids of rice gunthi bug, Leptocorisa sp. (Hemiptera:Alydidae)	Purohit M.S., Patel H.V., Chavan S.M., Patel A.K. Patel M.B.	Not applicable
Total	14		
Technical reports	MPR, QPR, SAC report, FLD report, AAP, APR, MER, AGRESCO, ZREAC report	PC & All SMS	-
Popular articles	List of articles given in Annexure – III	PC & All SMS	
Leaflets/folders	KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA – MAHITI PATRIKA	--	500
	DANGARNI CHARSTURI KHETI (SIRA)	Dr. M. R. Gami & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
	KHOFNAK PARDESHI NINDAN CONGRESS GHAS (PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPHORUS), GULLIDANDA	Dr. M. R. Gami & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	1000
	RASAYANIK KHATARONO KARYXAM UPYOG	Dr. M. R. Gami & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
	TUVERNI VAIGYANIK KHETI PADHDHATI	Dr. M. R. Gami & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500

MASHROOM NI KHETI	Dr. M. R. Gami & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
DANGARMA NINDAN NIYANTRAN	Dr. M. R. Gami & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	1000
LILA PADVASHNU PAK UTPADAN TATHA JAMINNI FALDRUPTAMA SUDHARO	Dr. M. R. Gami & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
KITCHEN GARDENING	Arti N. Soni, Pravinkumar Modi & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
MAGFALIMA MULYAVRUDHDHI	Dr. C. D. Pandya, Arti N. Soni & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
BHINDAMA ROG-JIVAT NIYANTRAN	Dr. S. M. Chavan & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	1000
VELAVALA SHAKBHAJINI VAIGYANIK KHETI	Pravinkumar Modi, Dr. S. M. Chavan & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	1000
DANGARNI JIVATONA KUDARATI DUSHMANO	Dr. S. M. Chavan, Pravinkumar Modi & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
VELAVALA SHAKBHAJIMA ROG-JIVAT NIYANTRAN	Dr. S. M. Chavan, Pravinkumar Modi & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
RINGANMA ROG-JIVAT NIYANTRAN	Dr. S. M. Chavan, Pravinkumar Modi & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	1000
TAMETIMA ROG-JIVAT NIYANTRAN	Dr. S. M. Chavan, Pravinkumar Modi & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
MARACHIMA ROG-JIVAT NIYANTRAN	Dr. S. M. Chavan, Pravinkumar Modi & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500

PARAVAL ANE TINDOLANI VAIGYANIK KHETI PADHDHATI	Pravinkumar Modi, Dr. S. M. Chavan & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
KELNI VAIGYANIC KHETI	Pravinkumar Modi, Arti N. Soni, Viral N. Parmar & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
BHINDANI VAIGYANIK KHETI PADHDHATI	Pravinkumar Modi, Dr. S. M. Chavan & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	1000
AAMBANI GHANISTH VAVETAR PADHDHATI	Pravinkumar Modi, Dr. C. D. Pandya & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
ROKADIYA PAK TARIKE SHERADI	Dr. M. R. Gami & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
PASHUAAROGYA ANE AKSMATJANY PARISTHITI MA KALJI	Dr. J. K. Raval, Dr. C. D. Pandya & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
TAPI JILLAMA PASHUPALANNO VAIGYANIK ABHIGAM	Dr. J. K. Raval, Dr. C. D. Pandya, Arti N. Soni & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	1000
PASHUOMA PRAJANANTANTRANI SAMASYA ANE ATKAV	Dr. J. K. Raval & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
MANUSHYANO JANI DUSHMAN : UNДАР	Dr. C. D. Pandya, Arti N. Soni, Dr. J. K. Raval & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
LAPTOSPYROSIS – LAXANO ANE ROG ATKAVVANA UPAYO	Arti N. Soni, Dr. C. D. Pandya, Dr. J. K. Raval & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	1000

	FAL ANE SHAKBHAJI PARIRAXAN	Arti N. Soni, Dr. C. D. Pandya, & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
	BALAKOMA KUPOSHAN NIVARVA AATLU KARO	Arti N. Soni & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
	STRIOMA ANEMIA (PANDUROG) ANE SARVAR	Arti N. Soni & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
	SAGARBHA STRI ANE MATA MATE POSHAK AAHAR	Arti N. Soni & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
	AAHARMA POSHAK GHATAKONU MAHATVA	Arti N. Soni, Dr. J. K. Raval & Dr. N. M. Chauhan	500
Total	32		20500
Book Published	1. Multifareous role of tribal farm women- Nikulsinh M. Chauhan ISBN No.-978-3-659-18990-6, LAP Limbart Academic Publishing , Germany.		
	2. ICT in agriculture:Opinion of the Farmers- Nikulsinh Madhusinh Chauhan ISBN No. 978-81-7622-292-1, Bio Tech. Books, New Delhi		
	3. Tribal Farm Women in livelihood dealings- Nikulsinh Madhusinh Chauhan ISBN No. 978-81-7622-317-1, Bio Tech. Books, New Delhi		
	4. Mulyavardhan dwara mahilao no udhyogsahasikta vikas- A.N.Soni and N.M.Chauhan		

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	DVD--	Feedback of the Farmers	2

3.7: SUCCESS STORIES / CASE STUDIES:

Success Story

3.7.1: Unbeaten Seed producer of Seed Village programme of KVK, Tapi

Background:-

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara is located in Tapi District. This KVK has created its own identity in working with the mandate given by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Since last five years this KVK is performing the best at National level in each and every **Off and On Campus activities**. The seed production programme made by KVK, Tapi is a unique example of Self- Sufficiency in the field of seed. This KVK has made a strong linkage with many Cooperatives, NGOs and Voluntary organizations for cooperative seed production. The seed production programme of **wheat, chick pea and guar gum** was started intensively in the Nizer block. A huge success was obtained in case of seed production in the block. A number of successful cases of seed production were noticed in nizer block. Among them one of the successful case of Mr. **Sharadbhai Shankarbhai Patel** is attached herewith.

Shri Sharadbhai S. Patel is residing in Piplod village of Nizer block. Piplod village is adjoining to Maharashtra state. He is 64 years old agricultural graduate and progressive farmer of the block. He is also associated with many cooperative viz- The Nizer Taluka Sahkari Kharid- Vechan Sangh, Surat District Cooperative Bank and APMC. He is an innovative in nature and adopting each and every techniques given by KVK immediately. He is having good hallucination and always thinking and planning keeping in view the future in mind. He is having 25 acres of his hereditary land and also purchased more land. In total he is having 70 acres of land at present. Whole lot is occupied with seed production. Initially he is having problem of irrigation, but due to concentrated efforts and hard working at present he is having good facilities of irrigation as a whole. He has three tube wells, one khet talavadi and one deep open well.

Initially he was growing Nizer Goti (Jowar- Dadar). Then he started deshi cotton and was selling his agricultural produces at Nandurbar and Navapur. He started to grow **Bt cotton** in the year 1999. He has the privileged to grow Bt cotton very first time in Gujarat state. **He was the introducer of BT cotton in Gujarat State**. He has started the seed production of Bt cotton and earned Rupees 50.00 lakh by seed selling of Bt cotton within two-three initial years. Now a day Gujarat ranks first in the case of area and production of Bt cotton. Credit goes to him as he is the innovator and introducer of Bt cotton in Gujarat.

Intervention made by KVK:-

In year 2009 he came in contact with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara- Tapi and tell his all history to programme co-ordinator. After long time discussion Dr. N. M. Chauhan (programme co-ordinator) was told him about "**Seed Village Programme**". Dr, Chauhan and Dr. A.P. Patel (SMS, Agronomy) were whispered about crops and their cultivation criteria under Seed Village Programme. Sharadbhai immediately persuaded

for the seed village scheme. First year he himself and few of his friends had started the seed production under the ample guidance of Dr. Chauhan and his team of scientists. From next year the success of seed production was spread in the block and many other farmers came forward for seed production with KVK. During this time he was also observing the problems and simultaneously finding the way to overcome the constraints faced by him and his friends in seed production. He remained in close contact with KVK for any of the puzzles regarding seed production activities and tried to resolve the same with cooperation of PC and SMSs of KVK, Tapi. Then after, in the year 2009-10 in Rabi season foundation seeds given by KVK, Vyara in which he has taken a seed programme for Gram cv. PKV-2 and Wheat cv. GW-496 each in 30 acres and same crops grown in his colleague Shri Ganshyambhai Patel, Bahurupa in 10 acre each. During whole crop season in field all cultivation practices completed in his presence *i.e.* sowing, weeding, fertilization, irrigation, rouging and removal of off type and other variety seeds. The frequently visits of Dr. Chauhan and his team of scientists motivated the farmers to be a flourishing seed producer. The successful expedition of Mr. Sharadbhai has motivated and attracted the other farmers for seed production. The data of seed production and about income is given in table as below. The whole Nizer block is now persuaded for seed production. During this year Sharadbhai produced the gram seed 250 quintals and wheat 450 quintals in total. Mr. Ganshyambhai produced 80 quintals gram and 150 quintals wheat seed. After harvesting the crop was put in sunlight for reducing the moisture then all of the post harvest operations such as threshing, winnowing, cleaning, grading and packing were performed scientifically. Before storage of these seeds the godown was cleaned thoroughly and stored the seeds in clean jute bags treated with methyl parathion and check time to time. By the same process he also grew Soybean and Guar gum seeds in kharif season each in 30 acre and 23 acre area and produced 255 and 145 quintal seeds. Seed production programme was visited frequently by KVK scientists (PC and SMS Agronomy and Pl. Protection) visit time to time and given valuable suggestion.

Impact:-

By the seed village programme total seed production and their economics is given in **table.1**.

The area covered under the seed production programme in Piplod and surrounding villages in Rabi 2013-14 is around 800 acre of gram cv. PKV-2, 750 acres under Wheat cv. GW-496 and Guar gum 38 acre (Kharif-2012-13).The credit goes to KVK, Tapi and seed village scheme to increase the awareness regarding quality seed and economics of seed production programme to the farmers and they are able to get net higher profit from seed production.

Horizontal and Vertical Spread:-

By this programme in majority of farmers of Piplod and nearby villages are self sufficient for seeds of such crops and provide the good quality of seed to other farmers in the vicinity. Those farmers who are affiliated in seeds village programme acquire

20% higher income as seed selling as compared with commercial crop production by selling in market.

Due to hard work, live contact, constant follow up, motivation and well communication of Scientists of Krishi Vigyan Kendra Vyara with farmers area under seed production of gram PKV-2, Wheat GW-496, guar gum and Soyabean GS-2 is increasing significantly day by day in Tapi district.

Implication:-

Now, Mr. Sharadbhai is also holding a chair person, director, executive members and many key positions in various cooperative and voluntary organizations. He is taking a keen interest in seed production and ready to adopt any of the recently innovated technologies through KVK. **He is also a member of ZREAC of NAU and SAC of KVK, Tapi.** Seed production programme has shifted his status from normal farmer to high tech seed producer and also raised his standard of living in society. Looking to the success of Mr. Sharadbhai Patel many other young farmers from Nizer block has also started seed production and frequently visiting KVK, Tapi for seed production programme in next year. **Our honourable Vice Chancellor and Director of Research visited those farmers personally and admired them by providing shawl, certificate and memento at their doorstep. This case is eye opener for other extension workers and those who are engaged in the field of rural development.**

Results:-

During last year KVK, Tapi has given the foundation seed of PKV-2 gram to Mr. Shgaradbhai Patel. He has produced the good quality certified seed and provided 2 tones of certified seed back to KVK through The Nizer Taluka Sahkari Kharid- Vechan Sangh and KVK has given the same seed to other farmers of seed village programme in the district. This is the complete success of seed village scheme in KVK Tapi. The high light of Mr. Sharadbhai Patel is given in table.

TABLE:-1 HIGHLIGHTS OF MR. SHARADBHAJ PATEL IN SEED PRODUCTION

Crop	variety	Seas- on	Area under seed produ- ction	Production seed (Q.) in the year			Produc- tivity	Total income (in Rs.lakh)	Extra income from seeds as compare to grain selling
				2009- 10	2010- 11	2011- 12			
Gram	PKV-2	Rabi	30 acre	250	255	270	8.5 q./acre	46.50	20% extra income from seeds
Wheat	GW-496	Rabi	30 acre	450	480	460	15.3 q./acre	25.02	
Soyabean	GS-2	Kharif	30 acre	255	260	255	8.5 q./acre	38.5	
Guar-gum (Cluster- bean)		Kharif	23 acre	145	140	143	6.3 q./acre	64.20	
Total	3 varieties		113	1100	1135	1128		174.22	

3.7.2:Adoption of processing and preservation technology by tribal farm women for domestic utilization

Background

Tapi district is a tribal dominated district with poor economic condition of farmers. Farm women of this area are mostly engaged with daily wages work in farm, which is available in particular season. Malnutrition is also one of the major problem of the region. Mainly vegetables are grown in this area. During season, vegetables and fruits are cheap and easily available in local market. Majority of tribal farm women of this area have lack of knowledge about nutritional value of vegetables and fruits, processing and preservation technology i.e. value addition of fruits and vegetables. Due to poor economic condition, they are unable to purchase processed/ preserved food products from market. Major segment of the district is under rainfed.

Interventions

Lack of knowledge about processing and preservation technology.

Process

To give knowledge about processing and preservation technology and to motivate the tribal farm women towards adoption of scientific preservation technology, KVK has decided to conduct training programmes for farm women on processing and preservation in adopted villages of Tapi district. We have conducted training on fruits and vegetable preservation during the year 2010 to 2012 in Vanskui, Kapura, Degama and Badbhunja villages of Tapi district. Total 110 tribal farm women have actively participated in these training programmes. The detail training incorporating method demonstration was conducted for 2 days.

Technology

Processing and preservation of Tomato ketchup and Papaya jam.

Impact

Adoption of processing and preservation technology by tribal farm women for domestic utilization:

n=110

Sr. No.	Practices	Adoption by tribal farm women	
		No.	Percentage
1	Sorting and Grading of fruits & vegetables	64	58
2	Washing/cleaning of fruits & vegetables	64	58
3	Processing:		
(a)	Juice extraction & filtration	64	58
(b)	Cooking:		
	(i)Tomato ketchup: juice is reduced to about 1/3 of its original volume	61	55

	(ii) Papaya jam: The quantity of jam prepared is about 2 times the wt of sugar used.	42	38
	(iii) Use of citric acid in jam	42	38
4	Use of preservatives such as vinegar, sodium benzoate	37	34
5	Sterilization of glass bottles	48	44
6	Bottling of products	55	50
7	Storage of products	48	44

An impact assessment was carried out during the year 2013-14. Total 58% tribal farm women have adopted the processing and preservation technology. It is found that 55% of the tribal farm women have prepared tomato ketchup while 34% of the tribal farm women have used preservatives. As far as papaya jam is concerned, it is found that 38% of the tribal farm women have prepared papaya jam with use of citric acid. Total 44% of the tribal farm women have adopted sterilization process for glass bottles and storage the product while, 50% of them have adopted bottling of food products.

Feedback of tribal farm women:

- ❖ Homemade product is cheaper than market.
- ❖ Quality of product is better.
- ❖ Product can be prepared as per taste required.
- ❖ Product can be used during off season of fruits & vegetables.
- ❖ Store in sterilized bottle helps to increase the shelf life of product.

Economic gain

Economic gain by preparing Tomato ketchup and Papaya jam for domestic consumption

Food Product	Adoption by tribal FW		Quantity per year (Kg.)	*Cost of self prepared (Rs.)	**Market Price (Rs.)	Economic gain (Rs.)
	No.	%				
Tomato ketchup	61	55	101	4545/-	12726/-	8181/-
Papaya jam	42	38	44	2420/-	8800/-	6380/-
Total			145	6965/-	21526/-	14561/-

*Homemade cost:

Tomato ketchup:Rs.45/kg
Papaya jam:Rs.55/kg

**Market Price:

Tomato ketchup:Rs.126/kg(Maggi)
Mix fruit jam:Rs.200/kg(KISSAN)

Due to poor economic condition, tribal farm women are unable to purchase food products from market, which are very costly. Homemade products are cheaper than market. Therefore trained tribal farm women have prepared tomato ketchup and papaya jam for household consumption by using processing and preservation

technology. They have saved of **Rs.81/kg** for tomato ketchup and **Rs.145/kg** for papaya jam than market price by adopting this technology. The cost of Tomato ketchup and papaya jam in market is **3 times more** than the cost of homemade product. After adopting preservation technology, their daily food habits have enjoyed with the taste of different varieties. This attempt has also mitigated some health and hygienic constraints, such as malnutrition and deficiency syndromes.

Horizontal spread

Looking to the adoption of processing and preservation technology by tribal farm women the tribal farm women from surrounding villages have shown their interest and ready to participate in the training of such kind for their social upliftment and want to keep their contacts with KVK for any kind of awareness.

Hence, KVK, NAU, Vyara has organized total 6(six) training programmes on fruits & vegetable preservation with collaboration of ATMA during the year 2012 & 2013. In these trainings, total 231 tribal farm women of different villages have actively participated. This is the real need based training along with apparent impact and visible change in income as well as in raising their standard of living and health upgradation among tribal community.

3.7.3: Role of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Tapi in implementing High-valued Horticultural crops and raising the socioeconomic status of Bahurupa Village in Gujarat

Abstract:-

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) is a noble concept developed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) which was rest upon a solid base of transfer of technology (TOT) from laboratory to farmer's field with respect to Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, and Floriculture. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara is located in Tapi, District of south Gujarat working under the administrative control of Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari. The village Bahurupa is situated in Nizer block of Tapi district, adjacent to Maharashtra state. It is located 32 km away from block place, 120 km from district place and also from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara. In the year 2009 KVK, Vyara has adopted the village Bahurupa for its intensive activities of Transfer of Technologies related to agriculture for increasing agricultural production thereby raise the socioeconomic status of farmers. By the intervention made by KVK team, the status of change in cropping pattern is shown in Table 2 and the status of economics of papaya crop grown by innovative farmers of Bahurupa are presented in Table 3. Before intervention of KVK i.e. up to 2009, most of the farmers were kept their land fellow in *summer* season due to scarcity of water. So, for earnings they depend upon *kharif* and *Rabi* crops. After intervention of KVK, they attracted towards drip irrigation and thereby save 40 per cent of water and also have been made planning of growing crops in summer season. As a result, Table 2 clearly expressed the status change in cropping pattern of farmers of Bahurupa. From, the data it clearly observed

that before 2009, maximum area was covered under cotton crop, which gave net return of Rs.28000 per acre. After KVK intervention (2009 onwards), it was noted that in *kharif* season, maximum area was covered under papaya which provides net earnings of Rs.135000 per acre. By visualizing the success of innovative farmers of Bahurupa, other farmers of adjoining villages are also attracted towards them and ready to adopt the technologies for growing of papaya, banana, watermelon, and muskmelon crops. Due to hard work, live contact, constant follow up, motivation and well communication with Scientist of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, area under growing of papaya, banana, watermelon and muskmelon increases day by day with adoption of new technologies viz., drip irrigation, mulching with plastic paper and Fertigation etc.

Looking to the success of innovative farmers of Bahurupa many other young farmers from Nizer block has also started to cultivation of newly introduced crops viz., watermelon, muskmelon etc and also visited to KVK for the guidance of scientific cultivation. Our honourable Vice Chancellor and Director of Research visited those farmers personally and congratulated them by proving shawl, certificate and momentum at their doorstep. This case is enthusiastic to young dynamic farmer of Tapi district and also farmers of Gujarat state. This area is known for cent per cent adoption of drip irrigation, plastic mulching, Fertigation, herbigation, value addition, exporting of horticultural crops and higher net profit among farmers of Gujarat state. The socio economic status of this region is changed drastically. Farmers from Gujarat and also from other neighboring states are coming to visit this area for adopting high recurring Horticultural crops successfully in their region.

Background:

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) is a noble concept developed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) which was rest upon a solid base of transfer of technology (TOT) from laboratory to farmer's field with respect to Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and Floriculture. In India, at present 637 KVKs working in different parts of the country. Among them, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara is located in Tapi, District of south Gujarat working under the administrative control of Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari. In Tapi district, KVK, Vyara have been carried out different extension activities in different villages of five blocks. Beside this, KVK Vyara work very intensively in selected adoptive villages to modify socioeconomic status of farmers of those villages. Among them one of the successful case of the village Bahurupa, is declared herewith.

The village Bahurupa is situated in Nizer block of Tapi district, adjacent to Maharashtra state. It is located 32 km away from block place, 120 km from district place and also from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara. The total population of the village is around 1700 with 980 male and 720 female. Major segment of the village is under irrigation through tube wells. Papaya cultivation was initiated by this KVK before five years. At present total 400 acres of papaya cultivation in this village only. Total 4000 acres of papaya cultivation in the Nizer block.

Intervention:

In the year 2009 KVK, Vyara has adopted the village Bahurupa for its intensive activities of Transfer of Technologies related to agriculture for increasing agricultural production thereby raise the socioeconomic status of farmers. By considering this, Programme co-ordinator, Dr. N. M. Chauhan and team of Subject Matter Specialists of KVK, Vyara visited to Bahurupa village and conducted PRA to find out the technological adoption gap as well as to identify the thrust areas for the village. During PRA, interacting with farmers, it was found that up to 2007; main crops of this village were cotton, pigeonpea, sorghum in *kharif* and wheat, gram, sugarcane, maize and sorghum in *Rabi*. Moreover, we also point out that the total output from these crops was not satisfactory as per the expectation of farmers of this village. We also collect data on economics of these traditionally grown crops from the interested farmers of this village which is mentioned below.

Table 1: Status of economics of crops traditionally grown by farmers of Bahurupa

Sr. No	Crop Particular	Sorghum	Maize	Cotton	Sugarcane	Wheat
1	Total production (Q/acre)	12.00	20.00	8.00	400.00	15.00
2	Total cost of production (Rs./acre)	5000	5000	10000	16000	5000
3	Gross income (Rs./acre)	20000	25000	38000	56000	26000
4	Net income (Rs./acre)	15000	20000	28000	40000	21000

Dr. Chauhan and KVK scientist has been frequently visited to Bahurupa and interacting with interested farmers and provide guidance regarding cultivation practices of short duration vegetable and also fruit crops. KVK team also carried out different training programme regarding cropping system, scientific cultivation, technologies regarding plant protection etc. As a result, farmers of Bahurupa have been changed the cropping pattern and introduced new crops *viz.*, banana and papaya during 2009. As per the communication with KVK scientist, new technologies *viz.*, drip irrigation, mulching with plastic paper, fertigation were also adopted by farmer of Bahurupa. Ultimately, during next 4-5 years maximum area was covered under banana and papaya and farmers got maximum return. Unfortunately, due to viral disease problem in papaya and also due to long duration period of these crops, farmers have been continued in search of short duration crop. Instantly, KVK scientist suggested farmer about cultivation of watermelon as this is short duration crop. From 2010 onwards they have been continuously cultivated watermelon in summer season and also got maximum return. Right now, they also have been cultivated muskmelon in summer.

Impact:

By the intervention made by KVK team, the status of change in cropping pattern is shown in Table 2 and the status of economics of papaya crop grown by innovative farmers of Bahurupa are presented in Table 3. Before intervention of KVK i.e. up to

2009, most of the farmers were kept their land fallow in *summer* season due to scarcity of water. So, for earnings they depend upon *kharif* and *Rabi* crops. After intervention of KVK, they attracted towards drip irrigation and thereby save 40 per cent of water and also have been made planning of growing crops in summer season. As a result, Table 2 clearly expressed the status change in cropping pattern of farmers of Bahurupa. From the data it clearly observed that before 2009, maximum area was covered under cotton crop, which gave net return of Rs.28000 per acre. After KVK intervention (2009 onwards), it was noted that in *kharif* season, maximum area was covered under papaya which provides net earnings of Rs.135000 per acre.

Table 2: Status of change in cropping pattern of Bahurupa village

Sr. No.	Before 2009 (Before KVK intervention)			After 2009 (After KVK intervention)		
	Crops	season	Area (acre)	Crops	season	Area (acre)
1	Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	175	Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	120
2	Pigeonpea	<i>Kharif</i>	120	Pigeonpea	<i>Kharif</i>	70
3	Gram	<i>Rabi</i>	120	Gram	<i>Kharif</i>	80
4	Soybean	<i>Kharif</i>	20	Papaya	<i>Kharif</i>	150
5	Sugarcane	<i>Rabi</i>	450	Banana	<i>Kharif</i>	125
6	Sorghum	<i>Rabi</i>	65	Turmeric	<i>Kharif</i>	4
7	Maize	<i>Rabi</i>	40	Onion	<i>Kharif</i>	60
8				Sorghum	<i>Rabi</i>	50
9				Maize	<i>Rabi</i>	
10				Sugarcane	<i>Rabi</i>	800
11				Watermelon	<i>Summer</i>	125
12				Muskmelon	<i>Summer</i>	

After the implementation of guidance given by KVK team, we also evaluated the interested farmers' viz., Ghanshyambhai Shrirambhai Patel, Omprakashbhai Sakharambhai Patel, Deepakbhai Tumbabhai Patel and Ravindrabhai Mangeshbhai Patel and observed that they become innovative farmers of Bahurupa.

Table 3: Status of economics of papaya crop grown by innovative farmers of Bahurupa

Sr. No.	Name of farmer	Area (Acre)	Production (t/acre)	Gross return (Rs./acre)	Gross Cost (Rs./acre)	Net return (Rs./acre)
1	Ghanshyambhai Sakharambhai Patel	30	35	245000	65000	180000
2	Omprakashbhai Sakharambhai Patel	3	38	250000	63000	187000
3	Deepakbhai Tumbabhai Patel	20	30	225000	60500	164500
4	Ravindrabhai Mangeshbhai Patel	5	30	225000	60500	164500

Table 4: Present status of cropping pattern and economics of different crops grown by farmers of Bahurupa

Sr. No.	Crop	Season	Area (Acre)	Yield (per acre)	Cost of production (Rs./acre)	Gross return (Rs./acre)	Net return (Rs./acre)
1	Cotton	<i>Kharif</i>	120	10 Q	13000	45000	32000
2	Pigeonpea	<i>Kharif</i>	60	6 Q	9000	30000	21000
3	Gram	<i>Kharif</i>	80	6 Q	8000	24000	16000
4	Papaya	<i>Kharif</i>	150	30 t	45000	180000	135000
5	Banana	<i>Kharif</i>	125	30 t	60000	240000	180000
6	Turmeric	<i>Kharif</i>	4	12 t	25000	84000	59000
7	Onion	<i>Kharif</i>	60	15 t	40000	120000	80000
8	Sorghum	<i>Rabi</i>	50	12 Q	7000	24000	17000
9	Maize	<i>Rabi</i>		22 Q	7000	33000	26000
10	Sugarcane	<i>Rabi</i>	800	50 t	25000	90000	65000
11	Watermelon	<i>Summer</i>	125	20 t	35000	120000	85000
12	Muskmelon	<i>Summer</i>		15 t	35000	180000	145000
Q-Quintal, t-tonnes							

Horizontal and Vertical spread


By visualizing the success of innovative farmers of Bahurupa, other farmers of adjoining villages are also attracted towards them and ready to adopt the technologies for growing of papaya, banana, watermelon, and muskmelon crops. Due to hard work, live contact, constant follow up, motivation and well communication with Scientist of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, area under growing of papaya, banana, watermelon and muskmelon increases day by day with adoption of new technologies viz., drip irrigation, mulching with plastic paper and fertigation etc.

Implication:

Looking to the success of innovative farmers of Bahurupa many other young farmers from Nizer block has also started to cultivation of newly introduced crops viz., watermelon, muskmelon etc and also visited to KVK for the guidance of scientific cultivation. Our honourable Vice Chancellor and Director of Research visited those farmers personally and congratulated them by proving shawl, certificate and momentum at their doorstep. This case is enthusiastic to young dynamic farmer of Tapi district and also farmers of Gujarat state. This area is known for cent per cent adoption of drip irrigation, plastic mulching, Fertigation, herbigation, value addition, exporting of horticultural crops and higher net profit among farmers of Gujarat state. The socio economic status of this region is changed drastically. Farmers from Gujarat and also from other neighbouring states are coming to visit this area for adopting high recurring Horticultural crops successfully in their region.

CASE STUDY:

3.7.4:A scientific Dairy Entrepreneurship-Sunitaben Kamleshbhai Konkani

Name and Photo of farmer	Sunitaben Kamleshbhai Konkani	
Village	Degama	
Age	35	
Education Total land Total Dairy animals	B. Com. 8.75 ha 13 1. In Milk Cow:6 2. Heifer:5 3. Male Calf: 2	
Area of Expertise	Dairying	
Per day milk production	33 liter (Morning 17 liter and evening 16 liter milk)	
Price of the milk /liter	28 Rs. Approx/liter milk	
In come earned per month from milk:	27700 Rs	
Total Expenditure per month	8000 Rs.	
Net income from milk/ month	19000 Rs.	
Dairying Practices	<p>1. General description of Dairying Practices</p> <p>She is having total 13 dairy animals. She has developed dairying in professional manner by adoption of scientific breeding, feeding and managerial practices as suggested and trained by KVK animal science experts.</p> <p>The total milk production per day is 33 liter which can give her 19000Rs,. Net Monthly income from milk in addition to farm yard manure . Following scientific dairying practices were adopted by her.</p>	
	<p>2. Animal Feeding Practices:</p> <p>She has adopted mineral mixture feeding @ 50 gm/animal/day daily for better production and reproduction efficiency. The concentrate (Sumaul Dan TM) was fed 400 gm/liter milk yield in addition to 1- 1.5 kg to effectively comply nutrition</p>	

	<p>requirement. This has resulted in improved milk production .No milch animal was observed to suffer from production associated problems due to improved care in feeding practices.</p> <p>She has enthusiastically adopted by pas fat feeding technologies for their milking cows, which has resulted in improvement in fat percentage and over all better milk yield. Moreover this was helpful in improving reproduction efficiency by counteracting negative energy balance after parturition.</p>
	<p>3. Breeding Practices:</p> <p>She was well trained about benefits of scientific breeding practices like artificial insemination; hence she has adopted artificial insemination for diary animals and has kept the records neatly. The anoestrus and repeat breeding incidences were considerably reduced.</p>
	<p>4. Management Practices:</p> <p>She has made cement concrete made pakka animal house having 24 feet length and 20 feet width alongwith sloped arrangement for urine and wastage for protection of animal from adverse climatic effect. The liquid animal wastage was given direct outlet to the farm for farm yard manure preparation.</p>

3.7.5: Papaya crop - A boon for increasing socioeconomic status of Bahurupa village

The village Bahurupa is situated in Nizer block of Tapi district. It is located 32 km away from block place, 120 km from district place also from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara. The total population of the village is around 1700 with 980 male and 720 female. In the year 2011. KVK, Vyara has adopted the village Bahurupa for its intensive activities of Transfer of Technologies related to agriculture for increasing agricultural production thereby raise the socioeconomic status of farmers. By considering this, team of Subject Matter Specialist of KVK, Vyara visited to Bahurupa village and conduct PRA to find out the technological adoption gap as well as to identify the thrust areas for the village.

During PRA, interacting with farmers, it was found that up to 2007, main crops of this village were cotton, sugarcane, sorghum, maize, pigeonpea, gram and soybean. Immediately by interacting with KVK scientist they have been changed the cropping pattern and introduced new crops viz., banana and papaya. By this way during next 4-5 years maximum area was covered under banana and papaya and farmers got maximum return. As per the communication with KVK scientist, new technologies viz., drip irrigation, mulching with plastic paper, fertigation were also adopted by farmer of Bahurupa.

Mr. Ghanshyambhai Shrirambhai Patel, a resident of Bahurupa and presently involved in agriculture. His father, **Shrirambhai** is also a farmer and engaged in farming for last 40 years. He has 100 acres of cultivated land. Before intervention of papaya, he

cultivated cotton, sugarcane, wheat, and castor and he got maximum yield of 12 Qt in cotton, 40-45 tonnes/acre in sugarcane, 15-18 q/acre of wheat and 22-25 q/acre of castor. Right now, he changed his cropping system and cultivated sugarcane, papaya, watermelon and muskmelon crops on 50, 30, 10 and 10 acres, respectively. The source of irrigation is tube well and drip irrigation is also installed in all these crops.

Before cultivation of papaya, **Ghanshyambhai** first prepare the land by deep ploughing followed by furrowing 2-3 times and enriched the soil by application of 5 tonnes of press mud per acre. He brought seedling of papaya variety, **Red lady 786**, and planted in last week of April to first week of May. He applied 9-10 bags of DAP, 10 bags of murate of potash, 6 bags of urea and 25kg of micronutrient at different interval suggested by KVK scientist. He also applied water soluble fertilizers viz., 00:52:34, 12:61:00, calcium nitrate, magnesium sulphate and boron through drip irrigation (i.e. fertigation). KVK also supplied the different bio-fertilizers, bio-pesticides viz, *Trichoderma* powder etc. As per the suggestion given by KVK scientists he also carried out plant protection measures timely. After 11 month harvesting was commenced and total 8-10 pickings were carried out. In all the pickings he got **35 tonnes** of papaya per acre. After each picking he carried out paper packing and then sent for market. Close to papaya there were no any market facilities, so he sent in Mumbai market, markets of north Indian cities viz., Delhi, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana through various merchants. During papaya cultivation, the total **cost of production** was **Rs 65000** and he got maximum **gross return** of **Rs. 260000** per acre. By this way, from all the available resources **Mr. Ghanshyambhai** got net profit of **Rs 195000** per acre.

Ghanshyambhai also cultivated **watermelon** and **muskmelon** as summer crops by intervention of new technologies viz., drip irrigation, mulching with plastic paper and fertigation. From watermelon and muskmelon he got net profit of **Rs. 50000** and **Rs. 65000 per acre**, respectively.

Now, Mr. Ghanshyambhai is become an **innovator** for other farmers for papaya cultivation in the region. Under his guidance total **25 farmers** are growing papaya. At present in Bahurupa, area covers under papaya crop is about **120 acres**. The other three farmers which are the close friend of Ghanshyambhai also got maximum return by growing papaya. The details are mentioned below,

Sr. No.	Name of farmer	Area under papaya	Yield (t/acre)	Gross return (Rs./acre)	Gross Cost (Rs./acre)	Net Profit (Rs./acre)
1	Omprakashbhai Sakharambhai Patel	3 acre	38	250000	63000	187000
2	Deepakbhai Tumbabhai Patel	20 acre	30	225000	60500	164500
3	Ravindrabhai Mangeshbhai Patel	5 acre	30	225000	60500	164500

This can be said as an apparent impact of effective and efficient functioning of KVK in the service of farming communities at grass root level.

3.7.6: “Ramakantbhai Patel: Innovative farmer for raising socio-economic status of Bahurupa”

Ramakantbhai Patel is a native of village Bahurupa, Tahsil Nizer in Tapi District. Is a farmer and enthusiastic about searching new things in agriculture. And also he is a scientist at his own field as first he compares each new technology at his own field and suggests about its implementation to other farmers after its successful evaluation. But, three years back because of an accident he lost his two legs. Besides this accidental issue in his life, Ramakantbhai does not lose his confidence regarding agriculture, however he is eager to implement new innovative technology in his farm and then to disseminate it to other farmers.

He introduced the muskmelon crop first time in Bahurupa during **2011**. First time he cultivated ‘**Kundan**’ variety of muskmelon developed by No-nue Pvt. Seed Company on an area of four acres. Before planting, at the time of land preparation he applied 10 tonnes of FYM, 50 kg Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and 50 kg of Murate of Potash per acre as a basal dose. As per the guidance given by **KVK team** he also installed drip irrigation system and mulching with plastic paper (silver plastic paper) etc. First he grew the seedlings in plug nursery and after 25-30 days, transplanted them in main field with a spacing of 7 X 1 ft. For vigorous growth of seedling, up to 45 days of planting he applied water soluble fertilizer viz., 19:19:19 and 12:32:16 through drip (i.e. fertigation). Sixty days after planting at fifteen days interval he applied 13:00:45, 00:52:34 and

00:00:50 (15 kg each) etc water soluble fertilizers through drip for 2 to 3 times. The Magnesium sulphate (10kg/acre) and micronutrient viz., zinc sulphate and boron, 2-3 times was also applied by Ramakantbhai. By doing such cultivation practices he observed the flowering in muskmelon after 60-65 days of planting and picking (harvesting) was commenced from 75-80 days after planting.

Ramakantbhai got maximum production of **15 tones/acre**. As there were no any market facilities close to Bahurupa, he sends all the produce in Vashi market of Mumbai city where he got average price of **Rs.18 per kg**. The total **cost of production was Rs. 70000 per acre** (including land preparation, fertilizer application, plant protection measures, drip irrigation, mulching, harvesting and transport). By this way, Ramakantbhai got **gross return of Rs. 200000 per acre**.

By analyzing the success of Ramakantbhai, his neighboring farmers Deepakbhai, Omprakashbhai, Ashokbhai and Ghanshyambhai also ready for cultivation of muskmelon.

Before the cultivation of muskmelon, Ramakntbhai was cultivating wheat, jowar, gram, sugarcane etc. from which he got maximum return of Rs. 40000 to 50000 per acre. Now, by growing muskmelon, he got maximum return of Rs 2 lakh per acre only in 75-80 days. By this way Ramakntbhai increased his socioeconomic status.

At present, for the farmers of Bahurupa and neighboring villages, Ramakntbhai Patel becomes an ideal man to disseminate about implementation of new technologies. Ramakantbhai’s attempt also should be continued for introducing and successful cultivation of pomegranate, onion, ginger, turmeric, muskmelon, watermelon, papaiya and desi hybrid cotton etc. By the close contact of Bahurupa farmers with KVK scientist

it emphasized that all the farmers of Bahurupa village are honest and eager to implement new innovative technology. For the success of Ramakntbhai, Dr. N.M.Chauhan and KVK team also congratulate to him. Moreover, Dr. A.R. Pathak, Vice Chancellor and Dr. A.N. Sabalpara, Director of Research, Navsari Agril. University, Navsari also visited/meet with Ramakntbhai at his own house in Bahurupa and congratulate to him by giving shawl, certificate and memento.

3.7.7: New report of occurrence of Pentatomid bug, *Cyclopelta siccifolia* Westwood (Dinidoridae: Heteroptera) on Pigeonpea in Gujarat, India

The village Ucchamala is situated in Block Vyara of Tapi district. It is located 12 km away from block place, district place and also from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Vyara. In the year 2010, KVK, Vyara has adopted the village Ucchamala to carry out different extension activities and also to transfer new technologies related to agriculture and allied sector for increasing agricultural production there by raised the standard of living of farmers. **Ranjitbhai Hirjibhai Gamit** is a resource person and also an innovative farmer of this village. He is 32 years old and fervent about adopting new technologies in his own farm and also disseminating to neighboring farmers. He frequently visited to KVK Vyara and inform about the agricultural related problem to concern scientist and adopting each and every technology provided by KVK.


KVK, Vyara have been demonstrated a new pigeon-pea variety-'**Vaishali**' released by Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari among farmers of Tapi districts since last 3 years. Regular field visit were also carried out by KVK scientists to record varietal response to pest and diseases. Farmers of Ucchamala has also demonstrated pigeonpea variety *Vaishali* supplied by KVK in their own field during *Kharif* 2013. During monitoring, an insect pest was observed by Mr. Ranjitbhai which feed on pigeonpea crop (*Vaishali*) grown by his neighboring farmer. He also observed this pest in other 3-4 farmers field. Immediately, he visited to KVK, Vyara and inform to **Dr. S.M. Chavan, SMS (Plant Protection)** about the same. Instantly, **Dr. S.M. Chavan, Pravin Kumar Modi, SMS (Horticulture)** and **Dr. N.M.Chauhan**, Programme Coordinator, arranged a field visit to Ucchamala and also nearby villages and noticed the sporadic infestation of unidentified pentatomid bug feeding on pigeon-pea (*Vaishali*). Moreover, we collected insect samples and send it for identification to Bangalore. Subsequently, the insect was identified as ***Cyclopelta siccifolia* (Westwood) (Dinidoridae: Heteroptera)** by **Dr. C.A. Viraktamath**, Principal Investigator, ICAR Network Project on Insect Biosystematics, Department of Entomology, University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, Bangalore.

Furthermore, we also take minute observation on behaviour of this insect in field condition wherein it revealed that adults of these bugs were found in colonies congregating on main stem; branches and rachis of leaf (see photographs). Although, exact numerical count could not be estimated in this ecosystem, there were roughly 150-200 bugs observed within first 1m from the base of plant and these were seen in

clusters. It has also been pointed out that the colony may also be so crowded that the bodies of bugs may also overlap and that these insects have pungent odour. Both nymph and adults suck the sap from main stem, branches and rachis of leaf and ultimately plant shows wilt like symptoms (yellowing followed by wilting) (see photographs). Perhaps, this is the first report of infestation of these bugs on pigeon-pea in this ecosystem. We are greatly thankful to Dr. C.A. Viraktamath, for correct identification of the specimen.

In infested area, **Dr. S. M. Chavan** suggested farmer for spraying of chlorpyrifos 20 EC, 20 ml per 10 lit of water as a spot application on infested plants and also the nearby few plants for the of management of *C. siccifolia*.

3.7.8: Sujitbhai Thagelabhai Chaudhari, an Innovator for Scented Paddy (Var. PRH 10) production in Tribal area of Tapi Districts

Name of farmer	Sujitbhai Thagelabhai Chaudhari	
Village	Sirma, Ta. Vyara	
Total area	5 acre	
Main crop	Paddy and sugarcane	
Seeds given by KVK	Paddy (PRH 10 –scented), 4 kg	
Total area sown	0.24 ha	
Sowing method	line sowing	
Spacing	15 cm intra row	
Season	Kharif 2013	
Total production	1100 kg	
Insect pest infestation/disease, if any	Normal stem borer infestation, no any disease	
Insecticide applied, if any	Phorate 10G	
	whole paddy grain milled	
Paddy selling rate	Rs.290/- per 20 kg (paddy whole)	
After milling	farmer got market price @ Rs. 14.50 per kg in traditional variety, while in case of scented variety (PRH 10) he got @ Rs. 63 per kg	
Straw production	Produced 33 % higher than the traditional variety.	
	This scented rice variety introduced first time in this village by Mr. Sujitbhai. Whole village attracted towards this	

	<p>scented variety. Moreover, five tribal farmers collected seeds from Mr. Sujitbhai by barter method. About 20-25 farmers will adopt same variety in next season. This may be due to constant follow up and live contact of KVK Scientists. Due to continuous and heavy rainfall all of the paddy varieties more or less effected by serious diseases and pests. Due to constant follow up and live contact of the said farmer timely precautions are made and the demonstration field was escaped from diseases and pests epidemics. The cost of cultivation is reduced due to adoption of scientific package of practices and he was able to get higher market price by PHT and scented variety. Looking to the success of Mr. Sujitbhai many other tribal farmers attracted towards PRH-10 variety of paddy alongwith scientific cultivation of paddy.</p>
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3.8: Give details of innovative methodology/technology developed and used for Transfer of Technology during the year

Sustainable way of sugarcane seed production

Name of farmer: Bhavik N. Bhakta, Village: Ambach, Tal. - Valod, Dist.-Tapi

Title of Innovation- Sustainable way of sugarcane seed (Single or double eye bud) production

Description of innovation

- Generally, farmers have been carried out planting of 3-4 budded sugarcane sets, wherein they require more than 4-4.5 tonnes of sugarcane per acre. So, there is lots of wastage of sugarcane. By keeping this in mind, Mr. Bhakta introduced a new innovation for farmers of south Gujarat.
- By this innovation from one tonne of sugarcane, he produces 5-6 thousand eye buds. Generally, 7 to 7.5 thousand eye buds/acre are required. So, buy using such planting material farmers will save more than 3-3.5 tonnes sugarcane.
- Mr. Bhakta, has been provided Single or double eye budded sugarcane sets of more than six varieties viz., CO-3102, CO-0265, CO-86032 and CO-86002 which are mostly grown by the farmers of south Gujarat. After cutting of such buds, he treat the sets by dipping in solution of chloropyriphos, bavistin and ethrel as a protective measure against pest and disease as well as for the enhancement of germination.
- By selling of 25 lakh such eye buds (Rs. 0.90/bud and 1.5/bud) from October-2013 to March -2014 he got total income in Rs. 23.00 lakhs.
- In this technology he uses only the nodal region of the cane and the other waste part of cane sent to the sugar factories. Due to that from the 220 tonnes of waste cane he obtained Rs.5.00 lakh.

- In this innovation he provides employment to about 25 farmers every day from last 6 months. Moreover, he also suggested to each and every farmer about planting of sugarcane sets at the spacing of 4-4.5 X 1.5 feet.

Application of innovation

More than 1200 farmers of Tapi as well as Dang, Navsari, Surat and Bharuch district have been taken advantages of this technology and planted in more than 300 ha area. Good quality seed, treated seed and healthy as well as young seed of age of 7-8 months is available to the farmers at their doossteps.

Activities conducted for wide spread

For the spreading of this technology he planted different varieties of sugarcane in more than 10 ha area as a demonstration. Furthermore, he has been started to produce planting material of sugarcane in portrays and selling through sugar factory. Next year his target is of **plantation of more than 500 ha area** through this innovation.

3.9: 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 crops	3 kg of Jathropa leaves is taken in 20 liters of water and boiled at a temperature of 60 to 70 ^o C until it becomes 5 liters. Take 250 ml and add it to 15 liters and spray.	For controlling sucking pests
2.	All crops	Farmers are using mixture of cow dung, urine and buttermilk for the control of sucking pest.	For controlling sucking pests
3.	Cotton	One farmer used black ants for the control of cotton insect pests. For the purpose, the used to put jaggery at the base of plant (5-10 grams) and release black ants which are reared in tank.	To control cotton pests
4.	Okra	Growing okra in winter with high seed rate and closer spacing	To get more number of tender fruits per plant which fetch more prices in market.
5.	Pulse crops	Use of ash for storage of Tur, Beans, Gram	To control storage gram pests
6.	Jowar	Use of dry neem leaves for sorghum storage	To control storage gram pests
7.	Animal	Use of wild plants with sand and pest it on neck of the animal	To control HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA (HS)

3.10: Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

- Identification of courses for farmers / farm women: – PRA and group discussion, eye to eye contact and eye observation
- Rural Youth: – Group discussion with youth, at the time of field visit. Feed back from Agricultural schools and B.R.S. Colleges and NGOs
- Inservice personnel: – Discussion with extension workers, line department officials, field extension functionaries and NGOs staff along with feedback of SAC, ZREAC and Scientific community.

3.11: Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted: - 12
- ii. No. of farm families selected :- 5357
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted :- 12

3.12: Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

- Status of establishment of Lab : Working (under ICAR)
1. Year of establishment : 2005-06 (September 2006)
 2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sr. No.	Name of Equipments	Qty.	Cost(Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Whirlpool freeze	1	15800
2.	Electronic Automatic Kel Pus Microprocessor based eight place macro block digestion system model KES-08L	1	88120
3.	Electronic Kel plus micro processor based Automatic Distillation system model distil EM	1	142300
4.	Double still with thermo sensor hr (All glass) cat No 2348	1	38550
5.	Nova Rotary shaking machine		
	(a)Capacity 16 flasks of 250 ml	1	24500
	(b)Capacity 25 flasks of 250 ml	1	29750
6.	Nova Hot plate Rectangular model NV-8535 stainless steel		
	(a) Size 12" x 20"	1	8500
	(b) Size 18" x 24"	1	11250
7.	Nova willy mill stain lese steel camber Size 100 x 50 mm	1	31900
8.	Laboratory Table	4	34400
9.	Racks	6	9000
10.	Stools	12	5400
11.	Steel cupboard – storewel	4	19200

12.	Steel cupboard storewel	4	14000
13.	Steel racks	4	8600
14.	Partition racks	3	22500
15.	Office chair	4	4000
16.	Systronics make		
(a)	Micro controller based Digital spectrophotometer model -106	1	26800
(b)	Systronics make micro controller based flame photometer compressor model-128	1	35200
(c)	Systronics make micro controller based PH meter	1	10900
(d)	Systronics make micro processor based conductivity meter	1	12800
17.	Hot air oven	1	21200
18.	Chemical Balance	1	75000
19.	CENTRO FIX WATERBATH	1	10800
20.	CENTRO FIX – Muffle furnace	1	29500
21.	Automatic autoclave	1	21000
22.	City weigh balance model ST-10 Cap- 10 kg	1	10640
23.	LG AC-15 ton	1	23740
24.	Micro kjeldahl Assembly	1	10700
25.	Burner maker type with stop coke	8	2000
26.	Voltas make water cooler	1	26500
Total		67	539780

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	0	0	0	0
Water Samples	0	0	0	0
Plant Samples	95	95	64	Free of Cost
Petiole Samples	0	0	0	0
Total	95	95	64	00

4.0 IMPACT

4.1: Impact of KVK activities

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Introduce new variety of Moong bean	325	73.00	35000	55000
Introduce new variety (vaishali) in Tur	430	83.00	21700	61800
IPM in cotton	428	84.00	35300	45645
Scientific package of practice of okra	250	56.00	38700	55540
INM in brinjal	173	76.00	62270	94870
Use of quality planting materials (Plug Tray Plants)	2000	40.00	27840	35250
Use of growth hormones in vegetables	60	50.00	12000	15400
Use of biofertilizers and irrigation management in gram	370	85.00	20000	49000
Mineral Mixture	150	77.00	11400	14588
Infertility cure	160	62	25600	29000
Preparation of Masala for domestic consumption			Market Price	Homemade cost
1. Tea Masala	90	80.00	Rs. 800/kg	Rs. 490/kg
2. Garam Masala	90	78.00	Rs. 600/kg	Rs. 360/kg

NB: Should be based on actual study, questionnaire/group discussion etc. with ex-participants.

4.2: Cases of large scale adoption

Sr. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area	Large scale adoption (%) in adopted villages	
			Before KVK	After KVK
1	Pigeon pea	New Variety	15	83
2	Gram,	Irrigation Management	10	85
3	Groundnut	Land Configuration	12	65
4	Paddy	ICM	18	81
5	Soybean	INM	18	88
6	Okra	INM	8	56
7	Brinjal	INM	20	76
8	Tomato	New Variety (ICM)	10	40
9	Cauliflower	New crop	00	2
10	Cotton	IPM	37	50
11	Paddy	IPM	35	64
12	Kitchen Garden	Household food security by kitchen garden	25	77
13	Urea treatment to Paddy Straw	Nutrition Management	20	65
14	By pass fat feeding	Feed Management	15	60

4.3: Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period:-

Two research studies were carried out:

Research study-1: Awareness among farmers about KVK as Knowledge and Skill Resource Centre

Investigator:

1. Dr. C. D. Pandya, Subject Matter Specialist (Extension)
2. Dr. N. M. Chauhan, Programme Coordinator
3. Arti N.Soni, Subject Matter Specialist (Home Science)

Year of Commencement: 2013-14

INTRODUCTION:

The first KVK, on a pilot basis, was established in 1974 at Pondicherry under the administrative control of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore. The mandates of KVKs are as follows – Conducting “On-Farm Testing” for identifying technologies in terms of location specific sustainable land use systems, Organising training to update the extension personnel with emerging advances in agricultural research on regular basis, Organising short and long term training courses in agriculture and allied vocations for the farmers and rural youths with emphasis on “Learning by doing” for higher production on farms and generating self-employment, Organising Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) on various crops to generate production data and feed back information.

In order to achieve the above mandates, the following broad objectives would help the KVKs to develop their specific objectives – To promptly demonstrate the latest agricultural technologies to the farmers as well as extension workers of State Departments of Agriculture/Horticulture/ Fishery/ Animal Science/ NGOs with a view to reduce the time lag between the technology generation and its adoption, To test and verify the technologies in the socio-economic conditions of the farmers with a view to study the production constraints and to modify the technologies to make them appropriate, To impart trainings to the practising farmers/ farm women, rural youth and field level extension functionaries by following the methods of “Teaching by doing” and “Learning by doing”, To back-up with training and communication supports to the district level development departments viz; Agriculture/ Horticulture/ Fisheries/ Animal science and NGOs in their extension programmes.

The KVKs, thus are the down-to-earth institutions committed to vocational training, transfer of latest technologies, on farm research and thus, serving as the light house for overall rural development in the district. The activities of the KVK include technology assessment, refinement and transfer, aiming to bridge the gap between the technology developed at the research institutions and its adoption at the field level by the farmers through demonstration of technology/ products etc. and training of farmers, rural youths and extension personnel. On the basis of “India-2002”, there were 578 rural districts spread over the country and this figure has further been raised to 602 districts as per the latest data available on the internet report of NIC. In view of

continuous increase in the number of districts, it is agreed to have one KVK in each district by the end of Xth plan. Realising the importance of technology assessment, refinement and transfer, the Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 500 crores specifically for the establishment of new KVKs during Xth plan period. The DDG(AE) during the 11th EFC meeting of Xth plan, held in New Delhi on 30th Sept. 2003 outlined the importance of two issues in the context of the present scenario of agriculture in India- (i) the technologies have to be assessed and refined before their transfer and (ii) a programme approach involving various technology components relevant to the farmers in varying farming situations will be required for a perceptible change. The concept of technology assessment and refinement is based on participatory mode ensuring greater scientists-farmer linkage and access to agricultural technologies generated by research systems to the farming community. For this, the role of KVKs are of immense importance for overall agricultural and rural development through its various research and technology transfer mechanisms.

Keeping all these views in mind, the research study "Awareness among farmers about Knowledge Resource Centre established by Krishi vigyan" was taken with following objectives.

OBJECTIVES:

- (1) To study the personal profile of the respondents viz. Age, Education, Social participation, Extension participation, Annual Income, occupation, Land Holding and economic motivation .
- (2) To study the awareness among farmers of adopted and non-adopted villages of KVK-Tapi about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK.
- (3) To ascertain the relationship between dependent and independent variables.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

- (a) Selection of district: Tapi
- (b) Selection of Taluka & Village:

Vyara and Songadh taluka were selected purposively. Eight villages from Vyara taluka and two villages from Songadh taluka were selected purposively as these villages were adopted by KVK. While ten villages from Vyara and Songadh taluka were selected as they are neighboring villages of the adopted villages(Non-adopted).

- (c) Selection of respondents:

8 respondents were selected from each village of ten adopted villages and 8 respondents were selected from each village of ten non-adopted villages by random sampling technique. Thus, total number of respondents was 160. The teacher's made interview schedule was used for the data collection. The data were tabulated, analyzed and interpreted in the light of the objectives. The statistical measures like frequency, percentage, Mean and S.D. were used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1 Personal profile of the respondents:

The findings of these selected characteristics have been presented in the following section:

TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

n=160

Sr. No.	Personal Characteristics	Adopted Villages (80)		Non-Adopted Villages (80)	
		Number of respondents	Per cent	Number of respondents	Per cent
1.	Age group				
1	Young (up to 35 years)	23	29	14	18
2	Middle (36 to 50 years)	39	49	29	36
3	Old (50 years and above)	18	22	37	46
2.	Level of Education				
1	Illiterate	06	07	20	25
2	Up to primary school level	37	46	31	39
3	Up to middle school level	19	24	16	20
4	Up to high school level	08	10	06	07
5	Up to college and above college	10	13	07	09
3.	Social Participation				
1	Participated	72	90	63	79
2	Not participated	08	10	17	21
4.	Extension Participation				
1	Not participated	02	03	30	38
2	Participated in one activity	09	11	50	62
3	Participated in more than one activity	69	86	00	00
5.	Annual Income				
1	Above Rs. 2,00,000/-	03	04	05	06
2	Rs. 1,50,001 to 2,00,000	01	01	0	0
3	Rs. 1,00,001 to 1,50,000	09	11	03	04
4	Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000	25	31	26	32
5	Up to Rs. 50,000	42	53	46	58
6.	Occupation				
1	Farming	08	10	13	17
2	Animal Husbandary	01	01	02	03
3	Farming + Animal Husbandary	66	82	63	79
4	Service + Farming	02	03	01	01
5	Farming + Business	03	04	0	0
7.	Land Holding				
1	> 10 ha	01	01	0	0
2	4.01 – 10.00 ha	03	04	06	07
3	2.01 – 4.00 ha	06	07	16	20
4	1.01 – 2.00 ha	35	44	26	33
5	0.01 – 1.00 ha	35	44	32	40
8.	Economic motivation for Adopted villages				
1	Low economic motivation(< 16 score)	15	19	--	--
2	Medium economic motivation(16-18 score)	60	75	--	--
3	High economic motivation(> 18 score)	05	06	--	--
Mean-17 S.D. -1					
9.	Economic motivation for Non-Adopted villages				
1	Low economic motivation(< 14 score)	--	--	11	14
2	Medium economic motivation(14-18 score)	--	--	69	86
3	High economic motivation(>18 score)	--	--	0	0
Mean-16 S.D. -2					

1.1 Age

From the data presented in Table 1(1) show that majority (49.00 per cent) of the respondents was in middle age group followed by 23.00 per cent of the respondents belonging young age group and 18.00 per cent were under old age group in Adopted villages, while majority (46.00 per cent) of the respondents was in old age group followed by 36.00 per cent of the respondents belonging middle age group and 18.00 per cent were under young age group in Non-Adopted villages.

1.2 Education

A perusal of data presented in Table 1(2) reveal that majority (46.00 per cent) of the respondents were educated up to primary school level followed by 19.00, 10.00, 8.00 and 6.00 had an education up to middle school level, up to college and above college, up to high school level education and illiterate respectively in Adopted villages while, majority (39.00 per cent) of the respondents were educated up to primary school level followed by 25.00, 20.00, 9.00 and 7.00 were illiterate, up to middle school level, up to college and above college and up to high school level education respectively in Non-Adopted villages . This information gives indication that the literacy rate in tribal area is still very low.

1.3 Social participation

The data in Table 1(3) revealed that majority (90.00 per cent and) of the respondents were participated in social activities and 10.00 per cent of the respondents were not participated in social activities in Adopted villages while, majority (79.00 per cent) of the respondents were participated in social activities and 21.00 per cent of the respondents were not participated in social activities in Non-Adopted villages.

1.4 Extension participation

From the data presented in Table 1(4) it was observed that majority (86.00 per cent) of the respondents were participated in more than one activity followed by 11.00 per cent and 3.00 per cent of the respondents were participated in one activity and not participated in any activity respectively in Adopted villages while, majority (62.00 per cent) of the respondents were participated in one activity followed by 38.00 per cent were not participated in any activity in Non-Adopted villages.

1.5 Annual Income

It is apparent from Table 1(5) that majority (53.00 per cent) of the respondents had annual income up to Rs. 50,000/- followed by 31.00 per cent, 11.00 per cent and 4.00 per cent and 1.00 per cent of the respondents had annual income between Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000, Rs. 1,00,001 to 1,50,000, above Rs. 2,00,000 and Rs. 1,50,001 to 2,00,000 respectively in Adopted villages while, . While majority (58.00 per cent) of the respondents had annual income up to Rs. 50,000/- followed by 32.00 per cent, 6.00 per cent and 4.00 per cent of the respondents had annual income between Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000, above Rs. 2,00,000 and Rs. 1,00,001 to 1,50,000 respectively whereas, none of them had an annual income between Rs. 1,50,001 to 2,00,000 in Non-Adopted villages.

1.6 Occupation

The data presented in Table 1(6) reveal that majority (82.00 per cent) of the respondents were engaged in farming + Animal Husbandry as main occupation

followed by 10.00 per cent, 4.00 per cent and 3.00 per cent of the respondents were engaged in farming, Farming + Business and Service + Farming respectively whereas, only 1.00 per cent of the respondents had Animal Husbandry as main occupation in Adopted villages while, majority (79.00 per cent) of the respondents were engaged in farming + Animal Husbandry as main occupation followed by 17.00 per cent, 3.00 per cent and 1.00 per cent of the respondents were engaged in farming, Animal Husbandry and Service + Farming respectively whereas, none of them had Farming + Business as main occupation in Non-Adopted villages.

1.7 Land holding

It is evident from the data in Table 1(7) that equal proportion (44.00 per cent) of the respondents possessed 0.01 – 1.00 ha and 1.01 – 2.00 ha of land followed by 7.00 per cent, 4.00 per cent and 1.00 per cent of the respondents possessed 2.01 – 4.00 ha, 4.01 – 10.00 ha and > 10 ha of land respectively in Adopted villages while, majority (40.00 percent) of the respondents possessed 0.01 – 1.00 ha of land followed by 33.00 per cent, 20.00 per cent and 7.00 per cent of the respondents possessed 1.01 – 2.00 ha, 2.01 – 4.00 ha and 4.01 – 10.00 respectively whereas, none of them possessed > 10 ha of land in Non-Adopted villages.

1.8 Economic motivation for Adopted villages

The data presented in Table 1(8) portray that three-fourth (75.00 per cent) of the respondents were found to have middle level of economic motivation and 19.00 per cent and 6.00 per cent of the respondents had low and high level of economic motivation respectively in Adopted villages.

1.9 Economic motivation for Non-Adopted villages

The data presented in Table 1(9) reveal that majority (86.00 per cent) of the respondents were found to have middle level of economic motivation and 14.00 per cent of the respondents had low level of economic motivation and none of them had high level of economic motivation in Non-Adopted villages.

2 Awareness among farmers about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK:

The findings of these selected characteristics have been presented in the following section:

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR AWARENESS

S.N.	Level of awareness	Adopted Villages (80)	
		Number of respondents	Per cent
1	Low level of awareness (< 65 score)	10	13
2	Medium level of awareness (65-85 score)	60	74
3	High level of awareness (> 85 score)	10	13
Mean-75 S.D. -10			

n=160

S.N.	Level of awareness	Non-Adopted Villages(80)	
		Number of respondents	Per cent
1	Low level of awareness (< 30 score)	32	40
2	Medium level of awareness (30-54 score)	46	57
3	High level of awareness (> 54 score)	02	03
Mean-42 S.D. -12			

Awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre

A perusal of data presented in Table 2 indicate that nearly three-fourth (74.00 per cent) of the respondents were found to have medium level of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK and an equal (13.00 per cent) number of respondents had low and high level of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages while, more than one-half (57.00 per cent) of the respondents were found to have medium level of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK whereas, 40.00 per cent and 3.00 per cent of respondents had low and high level of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non- Adopted villages

3 Association between personal profile of the respondents of the Adopted and Non-Adopted villages and their extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK

The correlation coefficient of nine variables of respondents of the Adopted and Non-Adopted villages with their extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK is furnished in table 3.

3.1 Age and extent of awareness

The data presented in table 3 shows that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.04234$) was found non-significant. It means there was no association between age and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

The data presented in table 3 shows that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = -0.09586$) was found negative and non-significant. It means there was no association between age and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non-Adopted villages.

3.2 Education and extent of awareness

The data in table 3 indicates that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = -0.03918$) was found negative and non-significant. It reflects that there was no association between education and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

The data in table 3 indicates that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.32165^{**}$) was found highly significant. It reflects that there was

association between education and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non-Adopted villages.

3.3 Caste and extent of awareness

On the basis of the data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = -0.05218$) was found negative and non-significant. It indicates that there was no association between caste and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

On the basis of the data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.02895$) was found non-significant. It indicates that there was no association between caste and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

Table3: Association between personal profile of the respondents of the Adopted and Non-Adopted villages and their extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK

n=160

Sr.	Variables	Adopted villages	Non-Adopted villages
		'r' value	'r' value
1	Age	0.04234	-0.09586
2	Education	-0.03918	0.32165 **
3	Caste	-0.05218	0.02895
4	Social participation	0.08375	0.17591
5	Extension participation	0.26801 *	0.52391 **
6	Annual income	0.04050	0.28623 *
7	Occupation	-0.09794	0.10476
8	Land holding	-0.14979	0.06174
9	Economic motivation	0.07695	-0.08845

* Significant at 5 per cent level

** Highly significant at 1 per cent level

3.4 Social participation and extent of awareness

On the basis of the data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.08375$) was found non-significant. It indicates that there was no association between social participation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

On the basis of the data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.17591$) was found non-significant. It indicates that there was no association between social participation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non-Adopted villages.

3.5 Extension participation and extent of awareness

On the basis of the data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.26801$) was found significant. It indicates that there was

significant association between Extension participation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

On the basis of the data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.52391^{**}$) was found highly significant. It indicates that there was significant association between Extension participation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non-Adopted villages.

3.6 Annual income and extent of awareness

The data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.04050$) was found non-significant. It indicates that there was no association between annual income and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

The data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.28623^*$) was found significant. It indicates that there was association between annual income and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non-Adopted villages.

3.7 Occupation and extent of awareness

On the basis of the data shown in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = -0.09794$) was found negative and non-significant. It indicates that there was no association between occupation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

On the basis of the data shown in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.10476$) was found negative and non-significant. It indicates that there was no association between occupation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non-Adopted villages.

3.8 Land holding and extent of awareness

The data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = -0.14979$) was found negative and non-significant. It indicates that there was no association between land holding and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

The data presented in table 3 specify that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = 0.06174$) was found negative and non-significant. It indicates that there was no association between land holding and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non-Adopted villages.

3.9 Economic motivation and extent of awareness

The data presented in table 3 shows that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = -0.07695$) was found negative and non-significant. It means there was no association between economic motivation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

The data presented in table 3 shows that the calculated value of correlation coefficient ($r = -0.08845$) was found negative and non-significant. It means there was no association between economic motivation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages.

CONCLUSION:

From the above discussion it could be concluded that majority of the respondents were in middle age group, educated up to primary school level, participated in social activities, participated in more than one extension activity, annual income up to Rs. 50,000/-, engaged in farming + Animal Husbandry as main occupation, equal proportion of the respondents possessed 0.01 – 1.00 ha, found to have middle level of economic motivation and found to have medium level of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages whereas, majority of the respondents was in old age group, educated up to primary school level, participated in social activities, participated in one extension activity, annual income up to Rs. 50,000/-, engaged in farming + Animal Husbandry as main occupation, possessed 0.01 – 1.00 ha of land and found to have middle level of economic in Non-Adopted villages and more than one-half of the respondents were found to have medium level of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non- Adopted villages. There was no association between age, education, cast, social participation, annual income, occupation, land holding, economic participation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK but there was significant association found between extension participation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Adopted villages whereas, there was no association between age, cast, social participation, extension participation, occupation, land holding, economic participation and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK but there was association between education, extension participation, annual income and extent of awareness about Knowledge Resource Centre established by KVK in Non-Adopted villages.

Research Study 2: Knowledge and adoption level of farmers about scientific cultivation of Okra in Tapi district.

Investigator:

1. Dr. C. D. Pandya, Subject Matter Specialist (Extension)
2. Dr. S. T. Bhatt, Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture)
3. Dr. N. M. Chauhan, Programme Coordinator

Year of Commencement: 2013-14

INTRODUCTION:

In Tapi district, Okra is the main cash crop in Rabi season. This district is famous for growing okra in Rabi season. From this region, okra is exported in foreign countries. In Tapi district approximately 2000 ha. area under okra cultivation in Rabi season. Majority of the farmers are growing okra by trial and error method.

Our research scientists, extension workers and farmers have great responsibility to maximize the production of okra in Tapi district particularly in Dolvan and Bandharpada region, as okra is exported which is possible if farmers were getting very low yield in Okra. Low productivity in okra was due to lack of knowledge about scientific cultivation, poor nutrient management and lack of knowledge regarding IPDM.

Keeping all these views in mind, the research study “Knowledge level of farmers about scientific cultivation of Okra in Tapi district” was taken with following objectives.

OBJECTIVES:

- (1) To study the personal profile of the respondents *viz.* Age, Education, Social participation, Extension participation, Annual Income, occupation, Land Holding and economic motivation .
- (2) To study the knowledge and adoption level of farmers about scientific cultivation of okra.

i.e Land preparation, Use of organic manure, Season of cultivation, Selection of varieties / Hybrid, Seed treatment, Spacing, Inorganic fertilizer application, Integrated water management, Weed management, IPDM, Harvesting, Value addition, Use of PGR

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

- (a) Selection of district: Tapi
- (b) Selection of Taluka & Village:

Tapi district consists of five talukas *viz.* Vyara, Valod, Songadh, Uchchhal and Nizar. Vyara, Valod, Songadh and Uchchhal taluka were selected purposively as the majority of the farmers in these talukas are growing Okra as main cash crop in Rabi season. Ten villages were selected from these four talukas by simple random sampling techniques.

- (c) Selection of respondents:

A list of Okra growers was prepared from the selected villages. 20 respondents were selected from each village by proportionate random sampling technique. Thus, total number of respondents was 200. The structural interview schedule was used for the data collection. The data were tabulated, analyzed and interpreted in the light of the objectives. The statistical measures like frequency, percentage, Mean and S.D. were used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1 Personal profile of the respondents:

The findings of these selected characteristics have been presented in the following section:

1.1 Age

From the data presented in Table 1(1) show that majority (62.50 per cent) of the respondents was in young age group followed by 30.00 per cent of the respondents belonging middle age group and only 7.50 per cent were under old age group.

TABLE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

			n=200
Sr. No.	Personal Characteristics	Number of respondents	Per cent
1.	Age group		
1	Young (up to 35 years)	125	62.5
2	Middle (36 to 50 years)	60	30.0
3	Old (50 years and above)	15	7.5
2.	Level of Education		
1	Illiterate	68	34.0
2	Up to primary school level	39	19.5
3	Up to middle school level	56	28.0
4	Up to high school level	25	12.5
5	Up to college and above college	12	6.0
3.	Social Participation		
1	Participated	153	76.5
2	Not participated	47	23.5
4.	Extension Participation		
1	Not participated	55	27.5
2	Participated in one activity	38	19.0
3	Participated in more than one activity	107	53.5
5.	Annual Income		
1	Above Rs. 2,00,000/-	0	0.0
2	Rs. 1,50,001 to 2,00,000	1	0.5
3	Rs. 1,00,001 to 1,50,000	4	2.0
4	Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000	45	22.5
5	Up to Rs. 50,000	150	75.0
6.	Occupation		
1	Farming	34	17.0
2	Animal Husbandary	0	0
3	Farming + Animal Husbandary	165	82.5
4	Service + Farming	0	0
5	Farming + Business	1	0.5
7.	Land Holding		
1	> 10 ha	1	0.5
2	4.01 – 10.00 ha	1	0.5
3	2.01 – 4.00 ha	28	14.0
4	1.01 – 2.00 ha	56	28.0
5	0.01 – 1.00 ha	114	57.0
8.	Economic motivation		
1	Low economic motivation (< 6 score)	30	15.0
2	Medium economic motivation (6-10 score)	133	66.5
3	High economic motivation (> 10 score)	37	18.5
		Mean = 14.08	S.D. = 2.71

1.2 Education

A perusal of data presented in Table 1(2) reveal that majority (34.00 per cent) of the respondents were illiterate followed by 28.00, 19.50, 12.50 and 6.00 had an education up to middle school level, primary school level, high school level and college and above college level education. This information gives indication that the literacy rate in tribal area is still very low.

1.3 Social participation

The data in Table 1(3) revealed that majority (76.50 per cent) of the respondents were participated in social activities whereas, 23.50 per cent of the respondents were not participated in social activities.

1.4 Extension participation

From the data presented in Table 1(4) it was observed that majority (53.50 per cent) of the respondents were participated in more than one activity followed by 27.50 per cent and 19.00 per cent of the respondents were not participated in any activity and participated in one activity respectively.

1.5 Annual Income

It is apparent from Table 1(5) that majority (75.00 per cent) of the respondents had annual income up to Rs. 50,000/- followed by 22.50 per cent, 2.00 per cent and 0.50 per cent of the respondents had annual income between Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000, Rs. 1,00,001 to 1,50,000 and Rs. 1,50,001 to 2,00,000 respectively. While none of them had annual income above Rs. 2,00,000/- .

1.6 Occupation

The data presented in Table 1(6) reveal that majority (82.50 per cent) of the respondents were engaged in farming + Animal Husbandry as main occupation followed by 17.00 per cent and 0.5 per cent of the respondents were engaged in farming and Farming + Business. While none of the respondents had Animal Husbandry and Farming + Business as main occupation.

1.7 Land holding

It is evident from the data in Table 1(7) that more than one-half (57.00 per cent) of the respondents possessed 0.01 – 1.00 ha of land followed by 28.00 per cent and 14.00 per cent of the respondents possessed 1.01 – 2.00 ha and 2.01 – 4.00 ha land respectively. An equal proportion (0.50 per cent) of the respondents had 4.01 – 10.00 ha and > 10 ha of land.

1.8 Economic motivation

The date presented in Table 1(8) portray that majority (66.50 per cent) of the respondents were found to have medium level of economic motivation whereas, 18.50 per cent and 15.00 per cent of the respondents had high and low level of economic motivation.

2 Knowledge and adoption level of farmers about scientific cultivation of okra:

The findings of these selected characteristics have been presented in the following section:

TABLE 2: DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ACCORDING TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND ADOPTION LEVEL OF FARMERS ABOUT SCIENTIFIC CULTIVATION OF OKRA

n=200

1. Level of knowledge			
1	Low level of knowledge (< 28 score)	29	14.5
2	Medium level of knowledge (28-37 score)	142	71.0
3	High level of knowledge (> 37 score)	29	14.5
		Mean = 47.38	S.D. = 4.66
2. Level of adoption			
1	Low level of adoption (< 24 score)	28	14.0
2	Medium level of adoption (24-29 score)	149	74.5
3	High level of adoption (> 29 score)	23	11.5
		Mean = 45.25	S.D. = 4.07

2.1 Knowledge about okra production technology

A perusal of data presented in Table 2(1) indicate that majority (71.00 per cent) of the respondents were found to have medium level of knowledge about okra production technology. An equal (14.50 per cent) number of respondents had low and high level of knowledge about okra production technology.

2.2 Adoption about okra production technology

The data in Table 2(1) revealed that majority (74.50 per cent) of the respondents were medium adopters of okra production technology whereas, 14.00 per cent and 11.50 per cent of the respondents were under low and high adoption level of okra production technology.

CONCLUSION:

From the above discussion it could be concluded that majority of the respondents was in young age group, were illiterate, were participated in social activities, were participated in more than one extension activity, had annual income up to Rs. 50,000/-, were engaged in farming + Animal Husbandry as main occupation, possessed 0.01 – 1.00 ha of land, were found to have medium level of economic motivation, were found to have medium level of knowledge about okra production technology and were medium adopters of okra production technology.

5.0: LINKAGES

5.1: Functional linkage with different organizations

Sr. No.	Name of Organization	Nature of Linkage
1	Dept. of Agriculture	Participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Khedut Shibir * Soil Health Card & In-service Trg. * Extension Activités, ATMA, RKVY, SRI techniques, NFSM, and other extension activities
2	Dept. of Horticulture	Participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Khedut Shibir * Extension Activités, RKVY, NHB & NHM
3	ATMA-Vyara	Participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Khedut Shibir / Mahila Shibir * Extension Activités * Training Programmes, FLDs, FFS, OFT, Field visits, Joint visits, Krishi melas and exhibitions, Convergence
4	Main Rice Res. Station, AAU, Nawagam	Collaboration – FLD on Paddy and for Newly released varieties
5	Main Cotton Res. Station, NAU, Surat	Collaboration – FLD on Cotton IPM Mission in Nizar block, RKVY Project, Mealy bug campaign
6	Main Water Management Research Unit, NAU, Navsari	Collaboration – FLD on Soil & Water management, Greenhouse, Drip Irrigation
7	Research Stations, NAU	Participation – Farmers Day, Seed – FLDs and for recently innovated technologies
8	FTC, Vyara	Joint implementation – Farmers visit and expert lectures, Farmer's Fair, Trainings, Krishi Mela
9	Govt. of Gujarat	Collaboration – Krishi Mahotsav, ATMA, RKVY, NFSCM, etc., Convergence
10	State Bank of India / Bank of Baroda	SHG work – Finance for entrepreneurship-development
11	Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal	TOT, Seed village, Kitchen Garden, Vermi-compost, Co-op. management [89 Villages Network], Extension activities & All development
12	Integrated Child Development Services	Organizing inservice training for Anganwadi workers and eradication of malnutrition
13	NAIP-III, NAU, Navsari	For Sponsored trainings and other extension

		activities in their adopted villages.
14	NRCG-Junagadh	For Recently released Groundnut varieties FLDs and Trainings.
15	ATMA- Navsari	For Vocational trainings to farmers, farm women and Rural youth of ATMA villages in Navsari District.
16	DIC, Vyara	For Agro-based industries trainings and finance to the needy clientles.
17	EEI, AAU, Anand	For Peripetic inservice programmes and HRD of staff.
18	NAU, Navsari	For Technical products, technical guidance , supports and financial help from other projects.
19	SEWA	For Training Programmes, Extension activities & technical support to their SHGs
20	ECI Trust-Mandal	For Training Programmes, Extension activities & technical support to 84 villages and getting back the support for extension activities in their villages
21	Dr. Ambedkar Vanvasi Kalyan Trust, Surat	Trainings, FLDs, Seed Production programmes, FLDs and Mega events
22	5 Co-operatives	Trainings, Seed Production
23	The Nizar Taluka Sangh	Seed Village / Seed Production
24	Shakti Trust-Centre for Human Rights & People's Empowerment -Songadh	Participation * Khedut Shibir / Mahila Shibir * Extension Activit�es * Training Programmes, technical supports to thier groups
25	NBAII-Banglore	Field evaluation of insecticides resisitant strain of <i>Trichogramma sp.</i>
26	NCRI- Hyderabad	For Specific orientation programme implimentation

5.2: List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
1. Mega seed project	2013-14	Govt. of Gujarat	2.32 lakhs
2. Mega Seed Project-Tribal Sub-Plan for ICAR Seed Project	Jan-2014	Tribal Sub-Plan-Songadh Govt. of Gujarat	1,20,000
3. Adaptive Trials	2013-14	Govt. of Gujarat	2,50,000

5.3: Details of linkage with ATMAa) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes / No

Sr. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Participation in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khedut Shibir/Mahila Shibir • Extension Activities, • FLDs, OFTS, FFS, Impact assessment of ATMA Activities AMC, AGB , ATMA Award,Field visits, Training programmes and Convergence activities etc 	Technical Support	Good linkages and convergence with ATMA, Tapi district.

* All technical support is given by KVK to ATMA

5.4: Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission: -

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
1. Plant Health Clinic	March 08	National Horticulture Mission	15.50 lakhs

5.5: Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board :-

KVK gives feedback to this department for FLDs, demonstrations, trainings. Assistant director of fisheries, Ukai, Songadh is a member of SAC and regular meetings and interaction with him is going on.

6: PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1: Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sr. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Wadi Model	2010	1.00 ha	--	--	--	-----	--	--
2	Poly House	2011	500 sq.mt.	Tomato-Abhinav	Fruit	1.5 ton	6,000	11,500	--
				Vegetables Seedlings	Seedling	50,000	23,000	32,000	
3	Shade Net House	2011	2000 sq.mt.	Vegetables Seedlings	Seedling	2,26,808	63,000	95,876	--
						276808		139376	

6.2: 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.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.(Kg)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Rabi-Summer-12-13									
Paddy	10/1/13	12/4/13	0.65	Jaya	Improved Seed	29.25	40000	69030	
	12/1/13	11/4/13	1.80	Gurjari	Improved Seed	78.45	47000	185142	
Wheat	11/11/12	16/2/13	0.28	GW-496	General	9.5	7650	15000	
(Kharif-13)									
Paddy	25/7/13	1/11/13	1.30	Jaya	Improved Seed	12.50	14000	28500	
	28/7/13	8/11/13	0.73	Gurjari	Improved Seed	5.75	15000	13110	
	16/7/13	3/11/13	0.83	GR-7	Improved Seed	35.00	43550	84000	
	27/7/13	10/11/13	0.80	NAUR-1	Improved Seed	14.25	20000	34200	
	29/7/13	12/11/13	0.63	IR-28	Improved Seed	13.00	14750	30680	
						197.7		459662	

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermicompost	3950	2000	15800	--

6.4: Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production) :- --NIL--

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
--NIL--							

6.5: Rainwater Harvesting: - --NIL--

Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/Ry/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/ST Participants		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
--NIL--									

6.6: Utilization of hostel facilities: -

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 32

Months	Title of the training course/Purpose of stay	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
April 2013	--NIL--			Hostel renovation works is going on
Total				
May 2013				
Total				
June 2013				
Total				
July 2013				
Total				
August 2013				
Total				
September 2013				
Total				
October 2013				
Total				
November 2013				
Total				
December 2013				
Total				
January 2014				
Total				
February 2014				
Total				
March 2014				
Total				
Grand total				

5 X 25= 125 (Duration of the training course X No. of trainees)

7: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1: Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	State Bank of India	Navsari	2704-1
With KVK	State Bank of India	Vyara	10716339605

7.2: Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2014
	Kharif 2013-14	Rabi 2013-14	Kharif 2013-14	Rabi 2013-14	
Inputs	--NIL--				
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

7.3: Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2014
	Kharif 2013-14	Rabi 2013-14	Kharif 2013-14	Rabi 2013-14	
Inputs	--NIL--				
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

7.4: Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (Rs. in thousand)

Item	Released by ICAR	Expenditure	Unspent balance as on 1st April 2014
	Kharif 2013-14	Kharif 2013-14	
Inputs	--NIL--		
Extension activities			
TA/DA/POL etc.			
TOTAL			

7.5: Utilization of KVK funds Year: 2013-14

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	61.00	61.00	58,66,239
2	Traveling allowances	1.50	1.50	1,18,686
3	Contingencies	12.00	12.00	11,99,928
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	4.80	4.80	
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	7.20	7.20	
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			
		12.00	12.00	
TOTAL (A)		74.50	74.50	71,84,853
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (B)		0.00	0.00	0.00
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		74.50	74.50	71,84,853

7.6: Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) 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 2011 to March 2012	488063	1002304	1073108	417259
April 2012 to March 2013	417259	1327484	1134414	610329
April 2013 to March 2014	610329	8,01,713	9,57,463	4,54,579

8.0: Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

8.1: Constraints

(a) Administrative

1. The post of Supporting staffs (2) & Driver (1) are vacant.

(b) Financial

1. Provision should be made for educational tour for farmers. Seperate fund are required for technology week celebration, Extension activities, Fencing- compound wall and Security staff.
2. Lack of tribal and convey allowance for KVK Staff.
3. Lack of Pakka roads and drainage channels in campus.

(c) Technical

1. Lack of facility of Farm Godown, Fencing and Threshing floor and Impliment- vehicle sheds
2. Lack of facility of Minibus.
3. Lack of e-connectivity.

Annexure – I (1)

Proceeding of Tenth Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara held on 9/04/2013 at 10:00 am at Training Hall, KVK, NAU, Vyara

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

Sr. No.	Name	Members/ Invitees	Designation
1	Dr. A. N. Sabalpara	Member	Director of Research Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari
2	Dr. H. J. Derashri	Member	Director of Extension Education Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari
3	Dr. H. D. Mehta	Member	Associate Research Scientist Regional Rice Research Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara
4	Shri Abhesingbhai Chaudhari	Member	Chairman A. P. M. C., Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi
5	Dr. Nikulsinh M. Chauhan	Member Secretary	Programme Co-ordinator KVK, Vyara & Member Secretary
6	Dr. K. H. Modi	Member	Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry District Panchayat, Tapi District, Vyara
7	Shri D. R. Parmar	Member	Deputy Commissioner and General Manager District Industrial Centre, Station Road, Vyara
8	Shri M. R. Patel	Member	Social Welfare Officer Market Yard, Vyara, Dist Tapi
9	Shri I. A. Ravalji	Member	Deputy Director of Horticulture Farmers Training Centre, Panwadi, Vyara
10	Shri P. F. Chaudhari	Member	Representative of District Agriculture Officer Department of Agriculture, District Panchayat, Vyara, Tapi
11	Mr. Nirav Kansara	Member	Reporter, TV-9 Local Channel, Vyara Zone

12	Mr. Harishbhai Gamit	Member	Press Reporter, Gujarat Samachar
13	Mr. Ranjitbhai Chaudhari	Resource person	Unchchamal, Ta. Vyara
14	Induben Ramanbhai Gamit	Invitee Member	Farm women Representative, Member, KVK SHG, Kapura, Vyara, Dist. Tapi
15	Mr. Bhupendrabhai Desai	Small Farmer	Valod
16	Mr. Sharadbhai Patel	Big Farmer	Piplod village & Chairman, Nizar taluka kharid-vechan sangh ltd., Nizar, Ta. Nizar, Dist. Tapi
17	Father Fransis	Invitee Member	Mandal, Ta. Songadh
18	Mrs. Mishulaben Gamit	Farm Women Representative	Executive Secratory, Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal, Ta. Songadh
19	Shri Ghanshyambhai Patel	Invitee Member	Bahurupa, Ta. Nizar
20	Nutanben Chaudhari	Invitee Member	Kalakawa, Ta. Vyara
21	Sumitraben S. Gamit	Representative	Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal
22	Lilaben Gamit	Representative	Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal
23	Mr. Vipinbhai Chaudhari	Resource person	Farmer, At. Vanskui, Ta. Vyara, Dist. Tapi

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

Sr. No.	Designation	Members/ Invitees
1	Hon. Vice Chancellor Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari	Member
2	Hon. Zonal Project Director Zone-VI, ICAR, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Member
3	Assistant Director G.L.D.C., Parsiwad, Vyara, Dist. Tapi	Member
4	Range Forest Officer (Social Forestry) Vyara Range, Dist. Tapi	Member
5	Assistant Director (Fisheries) Near CRPF Campus, Ukai, Dist. Tapi	Member
6	Executive Engineer (Irrigation) Ukai- Kakrapar Irrigation Project, Ukai/Kakarapar	Member

7	Lead Bank Manager,c/o BOB, Vyara	Member
8	Branch Manager Bank of Baroda,Surti Bazar, Vyara	Member
9	Mr. Homibhai Jokhi Invitee Member, Kapura, Ta. Vyara	Invitee Member
10	Lilaben Gamit Member, GSSC Ltd., At. Bedi, Ta. Songadh, Dist. Tapi	Member

The Tenth Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara was structured to review the progress made by KVK from 01/09/2012 to 31/03/2013 and to discuss the action plan for the next year (**i.e. April-2013 to March-2014**) at training hall of KVK, Vyara on 9th **April, 2013**. The meeting was inaugurated by Dr. A. N. Sabalpara, Honorable Director of Research, NAU, Navsari and Chairman of SAC Meet. **Dr. N. M. Chauhan, Member Secretary & Programme Co-ordinator**, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara welcomed dignitaries, committee members, farmers, invitees and all remained present in the SAC Meet. Dr. N. M. Chauhan, Programme Co-ordinator, KVK has made a presentation on Annual Progress Report of the last year along with impact studies, success stories, case studies and publications. The presentation was appreciated by house and all have given the positive and flattering remarks. The Action Plan for the next year was also presented by Dr. Chauhan including all mandatory activities keeping in mind the need based, area specific and demand based extension activities. The achieved dreams were also presented by Programme Co-ordinator. The vision for the next year was also presented with power point appearance and all of the thrust areas were also incorporated. The suggestions along with feedback from farmers/farm women, GOs, NGOs and from higher authorities were accepted and approved by the House. The overall discussion made during the meet was really unique, distinctive, productive and resultant. The remarkable suggestions and feedback emerged out from each and every member inside the house. It was a good sign for future betterment of this KVK. During discussion, Dr. H.J.Derashri, Director of Extension Education, NAU, Navsari gave few good suggestions for further betterment of this KVK. He gave detailed information about extension activities of NAU. He said that farmers may gain higher production of their crops based on their experience, taking part of extension programmes viz. – Khedut Shibirs, Khedut Sabha, Krishi Rath and training imparted by KVK. Honorable Director of Research, Dr. A. N. Sabalpara in his concluding remarks congratulated Programme Co-ordinator and his team of scientists for good linkage with line departments and colourful, result oriented and impactful TOT activities made by KVK in interior villages of Tapi district. He said that technology should be so simple, understandable and low-cost, and hence farmers can adopt quickly. He also quoted example of “GANGAMA” model of kitchen garden. He also emphasized on organic farming. Vote of thanks was presented by Dr. J. K. Raval, Subject Matter Specialist (Animal Science) and meeting was anchored by Dr. C. D. Pandya, Subject Matter Specialist (Extension), KVK, NAU, Vyara. The SAC Meet was in authenticity a unique in healthy and constructive

environment, which would result in real road map of KVK as a “**Real knowledge and Resource Centre**” as well “**Information Hub**” for tribes farming community of KVK District.

10.1 Approval of minutes of Ninth Scientific Advisory Committee

The action taken on the minutes of Ninth Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of KVK, Vyara held on 2nd September, 2012 was presented by Programme Co-ordinator and approved by the house.

10.2 Progress made by KVK during 01-09-2012 to 31-03-2013

Programme Co-ordinator, KVK, NAU, Vyara presented the report on progress made by KVK, Vyara for the period of **01-09-2012 to 31-03-2013**. Following suggestions were made by the house.

10.2.1	Farmers should be appreciated for growing trees on their farm border to motive farm forestry. - Shri Sharadbhai Patel, Progressive Farmer, Piplod
10.2.2	Awareness programmes on well recharge should be done. - Shri Sharadbhai Patel, Progressive Farmer, Piplod
10.2.3	Awareness programmes on tree plantation should be organized. - Father Francis, Mandal
10.2.4	Workshop on Agro based Industry with collaboration of DIC, Vyara should be organized at KVK. - Dy. Commissioner of industry & GM., DIC, Vyara

10.3 Action plan for the period of April-2013 to March-2014.

Discussion was made on the Action Plan for the period of April-2013 to March-2014 presented by Programme Co-ordinator, KVK, NAU, Vyara which was approved with following suggestions.

10.3.1	Trainings on soil conservation technology should be increased. - Hon. Director of Research, NAU, Navsari
10.3.2	Trainings on <i>Mahuda</i> plant are included in Action Plan. - Father Fransis, Mandal
10.3.3	Training on IPM and INM in papaya, Banana and Cotton should be conducted. - Mr. Sharadbhai Patel, Progressive Farmer, Piplod

Annexure – I (2)

Proceeding of Eleventh Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara held on 11/02/2014 at 10:00 am at Training Hall, KVK, NAU, Vyara

◆ List of the members remained present in the meeting :

Sr. No.	Name	Members/ Invitees	Designation
1	Dr. A. R. Pathak	Chairman	Hon. V.C., NAU, Navsari
2	Dr. H. J. Derashri	Member	Director of Extension Education Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari
3	Dr. B. V. Padhiyar	Member	Representative- Director of Research, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari
4	Dr. H. D. Mehta	Member	Associate Research Scientist Regional Rice Research Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara
5	Mr. Abhesingbhai Chaudhari	Member	Chairman A. P. M. C., Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi
6	Dr. Nikulsinh M. Chauhan	Member Secretary	Programme Co-ordinator KVK, Vyara & Member Secretary
7	Mr. D. R. Parmar	Member	Deputy Commissioner and General Manager District Industrial Centre, Station Road, Vyara
8	Mr. Prafulbhai Chaudhari	Member	District Agriculture Officer Department of Agriculture, District Panchayat, Vyara, Tapi
9	Mr. K. L. Khant	Member	District Registrar Co-operative Societies, Market Yard, Vyara, Dist. Tapi
10	Mr. P. P. Chaudhari	Member	Representative- Deputy Director of Horticulture, Farmers Training Centre, Panwadi, Vyara
11	Mr. K. L. Gamar	Member	Range Forest Officer (Social Forestry), Vyara Range-Vyara
12	Dr. M. S. Dhudhat	Member	Principal, Agri.Polytechnic, NAU, Vyara (Expert – Crop Science)

13	Mr. Nirav Kansara	Member	Reporter (Press) TV-9 Local Channel, Vyara Zone
14	Mr. Harishbhai Gamit	Member	Press Reporter, Gujarat Samachar (Press)
15	Mr. Bhupendrabhai Desai	Small Farmer	Valod
16	Mr. Ghanshyambhai Patel	Big Farmer	Bahurupa village, Ta. Nizar, Dist. Tapi
17	Father Fransis	Invitee Member	Mandal, Ta. Songadh
18	Mr. S. B. Gamit	Member	Project Director, ATMA-Tapi, Vyara
19	H. B. Gaikwad	Member	Representative Project Director, District Watershed Development Agency, Tapi
20	Mr. Homi S. Jokhi	Invitee Member	Progressive Farmer- Village- Kapura, Ta. Vyara
21	Mr. I. G. Parmar	Invitee Member	Asstt. General Manager, Surat District Co-operative Banks Ltd. Surat
22	Dr. H. B. Kharecha	Invitee Member	Lok Seva Trust-Moti Bhamti, Ta. Vansda (NGO Representative)
23	Mrs. Mishulaben Gamit	Farm Women Representative	Executive Secretary, Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal, Ta. Songadh
24	Nutanben Chaudhari	Invitee Member	Kalakawa, Ta. Vyara
25	Sumitraben S. Gamit	Representative	Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal
26	Lilaben Gamit	Representative	Hangati Mahila Trust, Mandal
27	Mr. Vaghasia H.N.	Invitee Member	Dhanuka Agritech Ltd.(Traders)

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

Sr. No.	Designation	Members/ Invitees
1	Hon. Zonal Project Director Zone-VI, ICAR, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Member
2	Assistant Director G.L.D.C., Parsiwad, Vyara, Dist. Tapi	Member
3	Assistant Director (Fisheries) Near CRPF Campus, Ukai, Dist. Tapi	Member
4	Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry District Panchayat, Tapi District, Vyara	Member

5	Assistant Professor (Horticulture Expert) Polytechnic in Agriculture Navsari Agricultural University, Vyara	Member
6	Executive Engineer (Irrigation) Ukai- Kakrapar Irrigation Project, Ukai/Kakarapar	Member
7	Lead Bank Manager, c/o BOB, Vyara	Member
8	Branch Manager Bank of Baroda, Surti Bazar, Vyara	Member
9	Lilaben Gamit Member, GSSC Ltd., At. Bedi, Ta. Songadh, Dist. Tapi	Member
10	Mr. Sharadbhai Patel Chairman, Nizar taluka kharid-vechan sangh ltd., Nizar, Ta. Nizar, Dist. Tapi	Big Farmer of Piplod village
11	Induben Ramanbhai Gamit	Farm women Representative, Member, KVK SHG, Kapura, Vyara, Dist. Tapi
12	Mr. Ranjitbhai Chaudhari	Invitee Member, Unchchamal, Ta. Vyara
13	Mr. Vipinbhai Chaudhari	Resource person of KVK & Farmer At. Vanskui, Ta. Vyara, Dist. Tapi

Note: Most of the members are in Educational Tour at Krishi Vasant, Nagpur, Maharashtra, as well as all dignitaries officials are engaged with Chief Minister's Programme at Bajipura, Ta. Valod hence enable to attend the SAC meet.

The Eleventh Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara was structured to review the progress made by KVK from 01/04/2013 to 31/01/2014 and to discuss the action plan for the next year (i.e. **April-2014 to March-2015**) at training hall of KVK, Vyara on 11th **February, 2014**. The meeting was inaugurated by Dr. A. R. Pathak, Honorable Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari and Chairman of SAC Meet. **Dr. N. M. Chauhan, Member Secretary & Programme Co-ordinator**, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NAU, Vyara welcomed dignitaries, committee members, farmers, invitees and all remained present in the SAC Meet. Dr. N. M. Chauhan, Programme Co-ordinator, KVK has made a presentation on Annual Progress Report of the last year along with impact studies, success stories, case studies and publications. The presentation was appreciated by house and all have given the positive and flattering remarks. The Action Plan for the next year was also presented by Dr. Chauhan including all mandatory activities keeping in mind the need based, area specific and demand based extension activities. The achieved dreams were also

presented by Programme Co-ordinator. The vision for the next year was also presented with power point appearance and all of the thrust areas were also incorporated. The suggestions along with feedback from farmers/farm women, GOs, NGOs and from higher authorities were accepted and approved by the House. The overall discussion made during the meet was really unique, distinctive, productive and resultant. The remarkable suggestions and feedback emerged out from each and every member inside the house. It was a good sign for future betterment of this KVK. During discussion, Dr. A.R.Pathak, Hon. V.C. appreciated the Programme Co-ordinator and his team of scientists for good linkage with line departments and colourful, result oriented and impactful TOT activities made by KVK in interior villages of Tapi district. He suggested to give the plant of Basil (Tulsi) and Mint with kitchen garden inputs. He emphasized to use the improved varieties of paddy instead of hybrid variety. He said that the attempts will be made for reducing the charges of soil and water analysis and suggested to sell the bio-fertilizers of NAU at KVK, Tapi. He gave detail information about control of false smut and stem borer of paddy crop. Dr. Pathak was highly impressed by seed production and nursery activities made by this KVK. Dr. H. J. Derashri, Director of Extension Education, NAU, Navsari gave good suggestions for further betterment of this KVK. He gave detailed information about extension activities of NAU. He said that farmers may gain higher production of their crops based on their experience, taking part in extension programmes viz. Khedut Shibirs, Khedut Sabha, Krishi Rath and training imparted by KVK. Dr. B.V.Padhiyar, Research Scientist, ASPEE college, NAU, Navsari emphasized to grow crops like Anola (Khatumda) on the farm borders. Farmers are satisfied with the activities done by KVK in their area. Newly identified pest of pigeon pea by KVK, Tapi is highly appreciated by house. Vote of thanks was presented by P.K.Modi, Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture) and meeting was anchored by Dr. C. D. Pandya, Subject Matter Specialist (Extension), KVK, NAU, Vyara. The SAC Meet was in authenticity a unique in healthy and constructive environment, which would result in real road map of KVK as a “**Real knowledge and Resource Centre**” as well “**Information Hub**” for tribes farming community of KVK District.

11.1 Approval of minutes of Tenth Scientific Advisory Committee

The action taken on the minutes of Tenth Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting of KVK, Vyara held on 9th April, 2013 was presented by Programme Co-ordinator and approved by the house.

11.2 Progress made by KVK during 01-04-2013 to 31-01-2014

Dr. N. M. Chauhan, Programme Co-ordinator, KVK, NAU, Vyara presented the report on progress made by KVK, Vyara for the period of **01-04-2013 to 31-01-2014**. Following suggestions were made by the house.

11.2.1	Farmers should be appreciate for green manuring for soil improvement. - Shri Ghanshyambhai Patel, Progressive Farmer, Bahurupa
11.2.2	Farmers should be promoted only for growing trees on the farm borders and number of live trees on bund should be noted.

	- Hon. Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari
11.2.3	Farmers should be promoted for growing anola (Khatumda) on farm borders. - Dr. B. V. Padhiyar, Research Scientist (Horticulture), ASPEE College, NAU, Navsari
11.2.3	Biofertilizers should be sold through KVK. - Shri Jokhibhai Patel, Progressive Farmer, Kapura
11.2.4	Awareness programmes for seed treatment should be organized. - Shri S.B.Gamit, Project Director, ATMA-Tapi
11.2.5	Awareness about well recharge. - Dr. Kharecha, NGO-Vansada & Shri Rajubhai Gamit, NGO-Ambedkar Trust-Songadh
11.2.6	Success stories of KVKs alongwith farmers to be published in Agro Sandesh. - Progressive Farmer

11.3 Action plan for the period of April-2014 to March-2015.

Discussion was made on the Action Plan for the period of April-2014 to March-2015 presented by Programme Co-ordinator, KVK, NAU, Vyara which was approved with following suggestions.

11.3.1	Number of Method Demonstration should be increased. - Hon. Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari
11.3.2	Plants like Basil (Tulsi) and Mint should be included with Kitchen Garden inputs. - Hon. Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari
11.3.3	Training on Vermi-compost and Mahila Shibir on Malnutrition should be conducted. - Smt. Labhuben Thakkar-SEWA-Vyara
11.3.4	Training on preservation of fruits & vegetables (HACCP), sugarcane crop, organic farming and marketing of agriculture produce should be increased. - Hon. Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari
11.3.5	More number of popular articles should be published in local news papers as well as magazines. Hon. Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari
11.3.6	Demonstration of high density on new variety of cotton should be conducted. Hon. Vice Chancellor, NAU, Navsari

Annexure – II

Details of Training programmes:

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participangs		
							M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
6/4/2013	F.W.	Book keeping system in Self Help Groups	Home Science	Formation & Management of SHGs	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	41	41
25/4/2013	F.W.	Health and nutrition for mother and child (Sponsored training by ATMA Navsari)	Home Science	Women & Child Care	1	ON	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	28	28
26/4/2013	R.Y.	Processing and preservation of tomato ketchup and papaya jam	Home Science	Value addition	1	ON	6	0	6	11	6	17	17	6	23
26/4/2013	R.Y.	Bakarapalan-Vaigyanik abhigam	Animal Science	Sheep & goat rearing	1	OFF	0	0	0	12	8	20	12	8	20
7/5/2013	F.W.	Health and nutrition for pregnant and lactating wome	Home Science	Women & Child Care	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	65	65
8/5/2013	F.W.	Anemia & its management	Home Science	Women & Child Care	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	65	65
30/5/2013	F.W.	Scientific food grain storage	Home Science	Storage loss minization	1	ON	0	0	0	2	23	25	2	23	25
6/6/2013	P.F.	Insect pest management in paddy	Plant Protection	IPM	1	ON	0	0	0	18	19	37	18	19	37
10/6/2013	P.F.	Skill of a leader	Extension Education	Leadership Development	1	OFF	0	0	0	18	0	18	18	0	18
14/6/2013	F.W.	Value addition in fruits & vegetables (Sponsored training by ATMA Navsari)	Home Science	Value addition	1	ON	0	36	36	0	1	1	0	37	37

17/6/2013	P.F.	Scientific cultivation of paddy (Seed Village Programme)	Agronomy	Seed Production	1	ON	0	0	0	69	8	77	69	8	77
18/6/2013	P.F.	Scientific cultivation of paddy & tur (Seed Village Programme)	Agronomy	Seed Production	1	ON	0	0	0	26	5	31	26	5	31
18/6/2013	F.W.	Processing & preservation of lemon squash, papaya jam & tomato ketchup (Sponsored by ATMA-Navsari)	Home Science	Value Addition	1	ON	0	24	24	0	7	7	0	31	31
19/6/2013	P.F.	Scientific cultivation of tur (Seed Village Programme)	Agronomy	Seed Production	1	ON	0	0	0	33	13	46	33	13	46
20/6/2013	F.W.	Scientific cultivation of tur (Seed Village Programme)	Agronomy	Seed Production	1	ON	0	0	0	16	36	52	16	36	52
21/6/2013	F.W.	Processing & preservation of lemon squash, papaya jam & tomato ketchup (Sponsored by ATMA-Navsari)	Home Science	Value Addition	1	ON	0	15	15	1	0	1	1	15	16
21/6/2013	P.F.	Production management in creeper vegetables	Horticulture	Production of lowvolume & high value crops	1	ON	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
25/6/2013	F.W.	Processing & preservation of lemon squash, papaya jam & tomato ketchup (Sponsored by ATMA-Navsari)	Home Science	Value Addition	1	ON	1	32	33	0	0	0	1	32	33
26/6/2013	F.W.	Minimization of nutrient loss in	Home Science	Minimization of nutrient loss in	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	40	40

		processing		processing											
26/6/2013	P.F.	Animal health care during monsoon	Animal Science	Animal Disease Management	1	ON	0	0	0	21	4	25	21	4	25
27/6/2013	P.F.	Scientific cultivation of paddy (Adaptive trial)	Agronomy	ICM	1	ON	0	0	0	45	5	50	45	5	50
27-28/6/13	P.F.	Importance of nursery raising in vegetables crops (Sponsored by ATMA-Narmada)	Horticulture	Nursery Management	1	ON	0	0	0	35	0	35	35	0	35
28/6/2013	F.W.	Processing & preservation of lemon squash, papaya jam & tomato ketchup (Sponsored by ATMA-Navsari)	Home Science	Value Addition	1	ON	0	0	0	17	15	32	17	15	32
29/6/2013	P.F.	SIRA technology in paddy (Sponsored by Ambedkar trust-Tapi)	Agronomy	ICM	1	ON	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	30
3/7/2013	F.W.	Kitchen gardening (FLD training)	Home Science	Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	ON	0	0	0	4	55	59	4	55	59
4/7/2013	F.W.	Scientific cultivation of pigeon pea	Agronomy	ICM	1	ON	0	0	0	12	56	68	12	56	68
9/7/2013	P.F.	Integrated Nutrient Management in soybean	Agronomy	INM	1	ON	0	0	0	48	12	60	48	12	60
9-11/7/2013	P.F.	Scientific cultivation of paddy, cotton, pigeon pea & soil health card	Agronomy	ICM	1	ON	0	0	0	16	0	16	16	0	16
10/7/2013	F.W.	Vaccination & its importance	Animal Science	Animal Disease Management	1	ON	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20

11/7/2013	F.W.	Clean production milk	Animal Science	Production of quality animal products	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	25
16/7/2013	P.F.	Layout & management of mango orchard (Sponsored by DEDU-Tapi)	Horticulture	Layout & management of orchard	1	ON	0	0	0	48	2	50	48	2	50
18/7/2013	P.F.	Layout & management of mango orchard (Sponsored by DEDU-Tapi)	Horticulture	Cultivation of fruit	1	ON	0	0	0	33	0	33	33	0	33
18-20/7/2013	P,F,	Kharif crop production (Sponsored by ATMA-Narmada)	Agronomy	ICM	3	ON	0	0	0	40	0	40	40	0	40
22/7/2013	P.F.	Integrated Pest Management in cotton	Plant Protection	IPM	1	OFF	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
24/7/2013	E.F.	Use of ICT in agriculture	Extension Education	Capacity building in ICT application	1	ON	3	2	5	24	3	27	27	5	32
25/7/2013	E.F.	Use of ICT in agriculture	Extension Education	Capacity building in ICT application	1	ON	9	0	9	13	5	18	22	5	27
30/7/2013	R.Y.	Feed management in dairy animals	Animal Science	Dairying	1	ON	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	35	35
3/6/2013	P.F.	Role of artificial insemination in breed improvement	Animal Science	Dairy Management	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21
5/8/2013	P.F.	Integrated Pest Management in paddy	Plant Protection	IPM	1	OFF	0	0	0	16	0	16	16	0	16
16/8/2013	F.W.	Vegetable crop production & improvement in quality	Horticulture	Production of low volume & high value crops	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	18	18
17/8/2013	F.W.	Clean production milk	Animal Science	Dairy Management	1	ON	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	40	40

19/8/2013	F.W.	Marketing of agriculture produces	Extension Education	Enterpreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	OFF	0	0	0	8	19	27	8	19	27
22-23/8/2013	E.F.	Different types of Anemia & its management	Home Science	Women and Child Care	2	ON	0	2	2	2	23	25	2	25	27
27/8/2013	P.F.	Skil of a leader	Extension Education	Leadership Development	1	OFF	0	0	0	19	15	34	19	15	34
30/8/2013	F.W.	Prevention and control measures of human leptospirosis	Home Science	Women and Child Care	1	OFF	0	0	0	15	10	25	15	10	25
3/9/2013	P.F.	SRI & SIRA technolgy in paddy	Agronomy	ICM	1	ON	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
3/9/2013	P.F.	Fruitfly management in watermelon	Plant Protection	IPM	1	OFF	18	2	20	0	0	0	18	2	20
4/9/2013	P.F.	Important infectious diseases, its prevention & control in dairy animals & poultry	Animal Science	Animal Disease Management	1	ON	0	0	0	1	31	32	1	31	32
5/9/2013	R.Y.	Care for poultry & goat-sheep rearing in monsoon	Animal Science	Sheep & goat rearing	1	ON	0	0	0	1	31	32	1	31	32
5/9/2013	F.W.	Marketing of agriculture produces	Extension Education	Enterpreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	OFF	0	0	0	3	39	42	3	39	42
6/9/2013	F.W.	Prevention & control measures of human leptosirosis	Home Science	Women & Child care	1	ON	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	31	31
11/9/2013	F.W.	Prevention of malnutrition in children	Home Science	Women & Child care	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	51	51
12/9/2013	P.F.	Kheduto udhyog sahsik bano	Extension Education	Enterpreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	ON	0	0	0	24	2	26	2	24	26
12/9/2013	F.W.	IPDM in vegetables	Plant	IDM	1	ON	0	47	47	0	0	0	0	47	47

		(Sponsored by ATMA-Kheda)	Ptrotection												
13/9/2013	F.W.	Prevention & control measures of human leptosirosis	Home Science	Women & Child care	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	23	23
13/9/2013	P.F.	Enhancement in farm income by off season vegetable cultivation	Horticulture	Off season vegetables	1	OFF	0	0	0	23	0	23	23	0	23
16/9/2013	P.F.	Feed management in dairy animals	Animal Science	Feed & Fodder Management	1	OFF	0	0	0	8	19	27	8	19	27
16/9/2013	P.F.	Nursery management & new vegetable cultivation (Sponsored by ATMA-Navsari)	Horticulture	Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	1	ON	32	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	32
17/9/2013	F.W.	Vegetable cultivation technology (Sponsored by ATMA-Navsari)	Horticulture	Production of low volume & high value crops	1	ON	0	32	32	0	0	0	0	32	32
19/9/2013	F.W.	Nursery raising & export potential of vegetable crops (Sponsored by ATMA-Navsari)	Horticulture	Export potential vegetables	1	ON	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	35	35
20/9/2013	P.F.	Protected cultivation & value addition in vegetable crop production (Sponsored by ATMA-Navsari)	Horticulture	Protected cultivation	1	ON	13	25	38	8	0	8	21	25	46
21/9/2013	F.W.	Production technology of vegetable crops (Sponsored by ATMA-Navsari)	Horticulture	Production of low volume & high value crops	1	ON	0	32	32	0	0	0	0	32	32

1/10/2013	P.F.	Scientific cultivation of paddy (FLD training)	Agronomy	ICM	1	ON	0	0	0	53	0	53	53	0	53
1/10/2013	P.F.	Integrated Disease Management in paddy	Plant Protection	IDM	1	OFF	0	0	0	19	0	19	19	0	19
3/10/2013	P.F.	Mango and sapota cultivation production & management practice	Horticulture	Production Technology	1	ON	0	0	0	50	0	50	50	0	50
3/10/2013	F.W.	Women drudgery reduction technology of improved NAVEEN sickle for paddy harvesting (FLD training)	Home Science	Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	ON	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50
4/10/2013	P.F.	Integrated Pest management in sugarcane	Plant Protection	IPM	1	ON	0	0	0	50	0	50	50	0	50
7/10/2013	F.W.	Preparation of low cost iron rich diet to prevent Anemia	Home Science	Design & development of low/minimum cost diet	1	ON	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	33	33
7/10/2013	F.W.	Poultry production-efficient management	Animal Science	Poultry Management	1	ON	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21
9/10/2013	R.Y.	Urea treatment & silage preparation	Animal Science	Dairying	1	ON	0	0	0	22	0	22	22	0	22
23/10/2013	P.F.	Poultry production-marketing approach	Animal Science	Poultry Management	1	ON	0	0	0	3	20	23	3	20	23
15/11/2013	F.W.	Drudgery reduction of farm women in farm operations	Home Science	Location specific drudgery reduction technology	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	24	24
15/11/2013	R.Y.	Housing of animals	Animal Science	Dairying	1	OFF	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
18/11/2013	P.F.	Scientific cultivation	Horticulture	Off season	1	ON	0	0	0	14	10	24	14	10	24

		of okra		vegetables											
19/11/2013	P.F.	Mass production of biopesticides against fungal diseases	Plant Protection	Production of bio-control agents & biopesticides	1	OFF	0	0	0	22	0	22	22	0	22
22/11/2013	F.W.	Management of mango & sapota orchard cultivation practices & management of vegetable crops (Sponsored by FTC-Pardi)	Horticulture	Management of young plant/orchard	1	ON	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30
23/11/2013	P.F.	Urea treatment & importance of mineral mixture feeding	Animal Science	Feed Management	1	OFF	0	0	0	17	3	20	17	3	20
23/11/2013	P.F.	Leadership & its characteristics	Extension Education	Leadership Development	1	OFF	0	0	0	14	3	17	14	3	17
26/11/2013	F.W.	Integrated Pest Management in vegetables	Plant Protection	IPM	1	ON	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	35	34
26/11/2013	F.W.	Balanced diet from locally available food material	Home Science	Design & development of low/minimum cost diet	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	24	24
27/11/2013	F.W.	Deworming & its benefits	Animal Science	Disease Management	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
28/11/2013	F.W.	Preparation of low cost protein and energy rich diet for malnourished children	Home Science	Design & development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	15	15
29/11/2013	R.Y.	Vegetable crops production & management & improved in price	Horticulture	Value Addition	1	OFF	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
30/11/2013	P.F.	Scientific cultivation of gram	Agronomy	Seed Production	1	ON	0	0	0	41	18	59	41	18	59

2/12/2013	E.F.	Types of group & its characteristics	Extension Education	Group Dynamics & Farmers organisation	1	ON	2	0	2	12	26	38	14	26	40
2/12/2013	E.F.	Scientific cultivation of paddy, wheat & gram	Agronomy	Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	ON	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50
3/12/2013	P.F.	Production management & value addition of vegetable crops	Horticulture	Grading & Standardization	1	OFF	0	0	0	3	12	15	3	12	15
4/12/2013	P.F.	Scientific cultivation of paddy & wheat	Agronomy	Seed Production	1	ON	0	0	0	74	15	89	74	15	89
10/12/2013	R.Y.	Mass production of Trichoderma at farmers field	Plant Protection	Production of organic inputs	1	OFF	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
18/12/2013	P.F.	Scientific technologies for vegetable cultivation (nutrient & water management)	Horticulture	Off season vegetables	1	ON	0	0	0	5	16	21	5	16	21
24/12/2013	F.W.	Marketing of agriculture products	Extension Education	Enterpreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	24	24
2/1/2014	R.Y.	Animal Health Management for better milk production	Animal Science	Dairying	1	OFF	0	0	0	15	5	20	15	5	20
4/1/2014	P.F.	IPM in vegetables	Plant Protection	IPM	1	ON	0	0	0	11	9	20	11	9	20
8/1/2014	F.W.	Preparation of low cost nutritious diet from locally available food material	Home Science	Design & development of low/minimum cost diet	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	16	16
10/1/2014	P.F.	Creeper vegetables cultivation (Sponsored by	Horticulture	Production of low volume & high value crops	1	OFF	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25

		IWMP-Vyara)													
15/1/2014	P.F.	Scientific cultivation of vegetable crops (Sponsored by IWMP-Vyara)	Horticulture	Value Addition	1	ON	2	0	2	16	0	16	18	0	18
15/1/2014	F.W.	Different types of anemia & its control measures	Home Science	Women & Child care	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	66	66
22/1/2014	F.W.	Types of leader & its characteristics	Extension Education	Leadership Development	1	ON	0	0	0	1	24	25	1	24	25
22/1/2014	F.W.	Sickle cell anemia & its control measures	Home Science	Women & Child care	1	OFF	0	0	0	1	20	21	1	20	21
23/1/2014	F.W.	IDM in vegetables	Plant Protection	IDM	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22
24/1/2014	F.W.	Nutrition gardening	Home Science	Household food security by kitchen gardening & nutrition gardening	1	ON	0	0	0	1	24	25	1	24	25
24/1/2014	F.W.	Cultivation practices of brinjal & okra	Horticulture	Off season vegetables	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	16	16
27-28/1/2014	R.Y.	Value addition in fruits & vegetables (Vocational training)	Home Science	Value addition	2	ON	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
30/1/2014	P.F.	Care during hatching of poultry eggs & winter season care	Animal Science	Poultry Management	1	OFF	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
1/2/2014	F.W.	Time of harvesting, method of grading & application of nutrients for quality improvement	Horticulture	Export potential vegetables	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	13	13
6/2/2014	P.F.	Bioagent production (Trichocard)	Plant Protection	Bioagent Production	1	OFF	0	0	0	22	0	22	22	0	22

17/2/2014	F.W.	Important infectious diseases, its prevention & control in animals & poultry	Animal Science	Disease Management	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
18/2/2014	F.W.	Methods of clean milk production	Animal Science	Production of quality animal products	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
18/2/2014	P.F.	Production of Bio-pesticides	Plant Protection	Biopesticide production	1	OFF	0	0	0	14	1	15	14	1	15
19/2/2014	R.Y.	Nutrition management for infertility care	Animal Science	Dairying	1	ON	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
19/2/2014	P.F.	Cultivation of creeper vegetable crops & their management	Horticulture	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	1	OFF	0	0	0	17	0	17	17	0	17
20/2/2014	P.F.	Care during milking of animals & its benefits	Animal Science	Production of quality animals products	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
24-26/2/2014	F.W.	Preparation of herbal hair oil (Vocational training)	Home Science	Small Scale processing	3	OFF	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	17	17
5/3/2014	P.F.	Vegetable cultivation management	Horticulture	Production of low volume & high value crop	1	ON	0	0	0	16	16	32	16	16	32

Annexure - III

- **List of Popular Articles**

1	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2013). <i>Sankalit balvikas sewa yojana (ICDS) vishe jano</i>
2	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2013). <i>Aahar ange bhool bhareli manyatao</i>
3	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2013). <i>Saybeanni vividh vanagio</i>
4	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2013). <i>Balkona samanya dardo</i>
5	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2013). <i>Sharirik sthulta</i>
6	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2013). <i>Probiotic khorak</i>
7	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2013). <i>Malaria ane tene atakavavana upayo</i>
8	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2013). <i>Aksmat ane vishabadha same balakno bachav</i>
9	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2014). <i>Balkoma shishta, shiksha ane sadvartan</i>
10	Modi P.K., N.M.Chauhan and S.M.Chavan (2014). <i>Bahurupana apang khedutnu shakkartetini khetima safal sahas</i>
11	Dipal N. Soni & Arti N. Soni (2014). <i>Balkona dantani sarvar</i>

Annexure – IV
District Profile

1. General census

Information regarding District villages and Population

Taluka	No. of villages	Population (2001)				
		Male	Female	Total	SC	ST
Vyara	149	125082	124724	249810	2629	211611
Valod	40	441333	42994	87127	953	64112
Nizar	87	52098	53287	105385	1878	83843
Uchchal	68	36125	36827	73042	193	71084
Songadh	177	101335	101335	204270	2732	170464
Total	521	358863	359167	719634	8385	601114

2. Agricultural and allied census

-Classification of Land

Taluka	Forest	Uncultivated	Total cultivated	Irrigated Area	Unirrigated	Fallow land	Pasture	Total geographical area	Cultivated land (%)
Vyara	18495	2210	54225	22858 (42.15)	31367	220	1575	81260	66.73
Valod	0	239	17978	16383 (91.13)	1595	282	421	20228	88.88
Nizar	332	16151	21561	10181 (47.22)	11380	61	1587	40079	53.8
Uchchal	23447	23325	8468	1937 (22.87)	6531	33	356	66500	12.73
Songadh	31751	3726	61891	12037 (19.45)	49854	29	4969	135404	45.71
Total	74025	45651	164123	63396 (38.63)	112974	625	8908	343471	47.78

Area under fruit crops, vegetables and spices & condiments:

Crop	Area (Ha.)
Fruit crops	9116
Vegetables	18505
Spices & condiments	3480

- 3. Agro climatic zone** : As per Table no. 2.2.1
- 4. Agro eco system** : As per Table no. 2.2.2
- 5. Major and micro-farming systems** : As per Table no. 2.1
- 6. Major production systems like rice based (rice-rice, rice-green gram, etc.), cotton based, etc. :**
Rice – Gram, Rice – Groundnut, Rice – Sugarcane, Rice – Okra,
Rice – Brinjal, Rice + Pigeon pea + Sorghum
Cotton – Wheat, Soybean – Gram, Soybean – Wheat, Soybean –
Okra, Sugarcane – Green Gram
- 7. Major agriculture and allied enterprises :**
Sugar factory, Rice based industry, Groundnut based factory,
Dairy industries, Cold storage

Annexure – V

Agro-ecosystem analysis of the focus / target area

1. **Names of villages, focus area, target area etc. :** As per Table no. 2.7
2. **Survey methods used (survey by questionnaire, PRA, RRA, etc.) :** PRA
3. **Various techniques used and brief documentation of process involved in applying the techniques used like release transect, resource map, etc.**

Various techniques used are given below:

Social Map: It seeks to explore the spatial dimensions of people's realities. The focus here is on the depiction of habitation pattern and the nature of housing, social infrastructure: roads, drainage system, schools, drinking water facilities etc. It develops a comprehensive understanding of the physical and social aspects of village life. It is made by local people and not by experts. It is not drawn to scale. It depicts what the local people believe to be relevant and important for them. Thus it reflects their perception of the social dimensions of their reality with a high degree of authenticity.

Resource Map: It focuses on the natural resources in the locality and depicts land, hills, rivers, fields, vegetation etc. It is not drawn to scale and not done by the experts but by the local people. The resource map drawn by the local people is considered to be accurate and detailed because the local people have in-depth knowledge about their surroundings.

Mobility Map: It explores the movement pattern of an individual, a group or a community. The focus is on where people go and for what. It reflects the people's perception of movement patterns and reasons thereof.

Time line: It is used to explore the temporal dimensions from a historical perspective. It captures the chronology of events as recalled by local people. It is drawn as a sequential aggregate of past events. The important points is that it is not the history as such but the events of past as perceived and recalled by the local people themselves.

Venn diagram: It is used to study institutional relationship and is sometimes also referred to as institutional diagram. It is however popularly known as "Chapati diagram" as it uses circles of various sizes to represent institutions or individuals. The bigger the circle, the more important is the institute/individual as perceived by the local people.

Pair-wise Ranking Method: It helps in arriving at people's priorities and preferences. In this method, two items, attributes, factors etc, are compared at a time. This process of comparing of two at a time is carried on till each item has been compared with the other. The frequency of how many times each of the items have been preferred is ascertained. This frequency gives an idea of preferences of the people.

4. **Analysis and conclusions :** --
5. **List of location specific problems and brief description of frequency and extent/intensity/severity of each problem :** As per Table no. 2.7
6. **Matrix ranking of problems**
Matrix Ranking : It makes the comparison of various of various items on the basis of different criteria. It helps in arriving at a comparative understanding of the items, based on certain characteristics or criteria and thereby making an informed choice.
7. **List of location specific thrust areas :** As per Table no. 2.8
8. **List of location specific technology needs for OFT and FLD :** As per Table no. 3.B
9. **Matrix ranking of technologies :** --
10. **List of location specific training needs :** As per Annexure - II

Annexure - VI

TECHNOLOGY INVENTORY AND ACTIVITY CHART- III

Include

1. Name of research institutes, research stations, regional centres of NARS (SAU and ICAR) and other public and private bodies having relevance to location specific technology needs.
2. inventory of latest technology available.

Sr. No.	Technology	Crop/enterprise	Year of release or recommendation of technology	Source of technology	Reference/citation
1	New Variety	Paddy, Pigeon pea, Moong bean	--	NAU, Navsari	-
2	IPM	Cotton	--	NAU, Navsari	-
3	New crop	Cauliflower	--	IARI-New Delhi	--
4	Nutrition Management	Animal Science	-	Text book of Animal Husbandary-G.C.Benerji	-
5	Nutrition Management	Home Science	-	A text book of "Nutritive value of Indian foods" by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad	-

3. Activity Chart

Crop/Enterprise	Problem	Cause	Solution	Activity	Reference of technology
Cotton	Low productivity of cotton under rainfed black soil	1. Imbalance use of fertilizer application 2. Pest and disease occurrence	1. Application of RD of fertilizer 2. IPM	1. Conduct component FLD to demonstrate on farmers field on RD of fertilizer 2. Training, awareness and FLDs, OFTs programme on IPM of cotton. Compaing for Mealybugs	Main cotton research station, NAU., Surat

Moongbean	Low productivity	Use of local variety	Use of high yielding new variety	Conduct component FLD to demonstrate results of new variety	NARP, NAU, Navsari
Pigeon Pea	Low productivity	Use of local variety	Use of high yielding new variety	Conduct component FLD to demonstrate results of new variety	NARP, NAU, Navsari
Cauliflower	Less price in the market	Less price and long duration for fruiting of domestically grown vegetables	Early and High yielding crop	Conduct component FLD to demonstrate results of new crop	IARI-New Delhi
Paddy	Low productivity	They are not sowing of Green manure before TP of planting	Balance use of fertilizer	1.Introduce Green manure and conducted FLD and training programme on Paddy 2. Use of RD of fertilizer 3. Use of improved variety	Director of Research, m Rice Research Station, NAU, Vyara
Home Science	Mal nutrition in women and children, women drudgery, poor economic condition of tribal farmers	Lack of knowledge about health and nutrition, poor economic status, inadequate intake of fruits and vegetables	Use of balance diet from locally available food materials, introduction of kitchen garden, fruits & vegetables preservation, use of NAVEEN sickle, women empowerment	Conducted FLD, OFT, training, awareness programme, In service training, Mahila shibir, vocational training etc.	Recommended by WHO and A text book of "Nutritive value of Indian foods" by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, CIAE, Bhopal
Animal Science	Poor animal nutrition and low productivity of milk	Inefficient use of dry fodder and poor knowledge of scientific animal feeding practices	Application of urea treatment to paddy straw and use of mineral mixture in animal feeding	Conducted FLD on urea treatment to paddy straw and use of mineral mixture in animal feeding, awareness programme.	Text book of Animal Husbandary- G.C.Benerji

4. Details of each of the technology under Assessment, Refinement and demonstration

Crop	Name of technology	Recommended by Whom	Reason of selection	Characteristics of variety.
Moongbean	New Variety-Co-4	NAU, Navsari	High Yielding New variety	Medium grain & 22.3 % protein content, grain recovery 85 %, best for <i>Rabi</i> season (Maturing days-110-115)
Moongbean	New Variety-Meha	NAU, Navsari	High Yielding New variety	Small grain, high yield in summer, resistant to yellow vein mosaic (Maturing days-50-60)
Pigeon Pea	New Variety-Vaishali	NAU, Navsari	High Yielding New variety	Detarminate type, bold grain & 86 % grain recovery, SMD & Phytophthora fungus resistant, high protein compare with BDN-2 variety & High yielding variety (Maturing days-110-115)
Paddy	New Variety-NAUR-1	Research Sct. NARP, NAU, Navsari	High Yielding New variety	Medium grain, good cooking quality, Tolerant to grain discoloration, blight, blast & hoppers, stem borer and high yielding compared to hybrid. (Midlate maturing-120 day)
Paddy	New Variety-GNR-3	Research Sct. NARP, NAU, Navsari	High Yielding New variety	Bold grain, mostly use for Pohva Mill, 18 % more yield than Gurjari, Resistant against Bacterial Blight sheath rot & grain discoloration. (Midlate maturing-115-120 day)
Paddy	New Variety-IR-28	Research Sct. NARP, NAU, Navsari	High Yielding New variety	White & medium sized grain, tall & early maature (Maturing days-105)
Paddy	New Variety-GR-7	Research Sct. NARP, NAU, Navsari	High Yielding New variety	Medium height, medium sized thin grain, also for food grain & blast, grain discoloration & chewing pest resistant (Midlate maturing-115-120 day)
Home Science	Use of iron rich diet to prevent anemia	A text book of "Nutritive value of Indian foods" by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad	Daily use of iron rich diet (100gm roasted Bengal gram + 100gm roasted Rice flakes) and one iron tablet with existing dietary pattern increased Hb level and body weight.	--
Animal Science	Nutrition Management	Text book of Animal Husbandary-G.C.Benerji	Paddy straw treated with 4% urea and 35 gm mineral mixture feeding daily gives higher milk production.	--
Cauliflower	New Crop	IARI-New Delhi	Diversification of crop	Early and High yielding variety