#### ICAR-ATARI, Pune DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVK-Vadodara (Gujarat) DURING 2018-19 (1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019)

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
	Office	FAX		
KVK-Vadodara (Mangalbharti)	02665-243240	~~		
At.&Po.Golagamdi,	08141150500		<u>kvkvdr@gmail.com</u>	www.kvkvadodara.org
Ta.Sankheda, Dist. Chhotaduepur				(144165)
391125				

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
Mangalbharti At.&Po.Golagamdi, Ta.Sankheda, Dist. Chhotaduepur391125	02665-243240 08141150500	-	kvkvdr@gmailcom	www.kvkvadodara.org

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

Name	Telephone / Contact			
Dr. B. M. Mehta	Office	Mobile	Email	
	02665-243240	094268	bmehta_61@rediffmail.com	
	08141150500	34346		

1.4. Year of sanction: 1995

#### 1.5. Staff Position (as on March 31, 2019)

CI		Nome of the		If Permanent, indicate	Please	Data of
No.	Sanctioned post	incumbent	Discipline	Current Pay Band	Current Grade Pay	joining
1.	Senior Scientist and Head	Dr.B.M.Mehta	-	37400-9000- 67000	9000	17/9/2013
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	C. R. Patel	Agronomy	15600-5400- 39100	5400	23/6/2011
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	M. C. Brahmbhatt	Horticulture	-do-	5400	11/7/2011
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	J. P. Meena	Animal Science	-do-	5400	7/7/2011
5.	Subject Matter Specialist	K. J. Soni	Home Science	-do-	5400	2/7/2011
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	B. L. Dhayal	Ext.Edu	-do-	5400	23/8/13
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	V.D.Patel	Plant.Prot	-do-	5400	06/02/17
8.	Programme Assistant	K. K. Sutaria	-	9300-4200- 34800	4600	1/12/2008
9.	Computer Programmer	M.R.Kulkarni	-	-do-	4600	21/01/2008
10.	Farm Manager	Hariom Sharma	-	-do-	4200	2/9/2013
11.	Accountant/Superi ntendent	V.V.Shah	-	-do-	4600	04/06/2001
12.	Stenographer	C.M.Raval	-	5200-2400- 20200	2400	2/9/2013
13.	Driver 1	R.N.Prajapati	-	5200-2000	2400	17/01/2008
14.	Driver 2	Z. S.Vora	-	-do-	2000	27/6/2011
15.	Supporting staff 1	P.B.Rathwa	-	5200-1800	1900	5/9/2003
16.	Supporting staff 2	J.R.Tadvi	-	-do-	1900	29/7/2002

#### 1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):

<b>S.</b>	Item	Area (ha)
No.		
1	Under Buildings	1.30
2.	Under Demonstration Units	2.00
3.	Under Crops	8.00
4.	Horticulture	1.50
5.	Pond	0.50
6.	Others if any	6.70

# 1.7. Infrastructural Development: A. Buildings

S.	Name of	Source	Stage					
No.	building	of		Complete			Incomp	lete
		funding	Completion	Plinth	Expenditure	Starting	Plinth	Status of
			Year	area	( <b>Rs.</b> )	year	area	construction
				(Sq.m)			(Sq.m)	
1.	Administrative	ICAR	2001	561.43	18,23,216/-	-	-	-
	Building							
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2011	300.75	26,57,744/-			
3.	Staff Quarters	ICAR	2001	694.61	29,23,910/-	-	-	-
	(8+6=14)							
4	Fencing	ICAR	2006	1709	3,45,000/-	-	-	-
				Rmt.				
5	Rain Water	ICAR	2007	62x39mt	9,78,000/-	-	-	-
	harvesting							
	system							
6	Threshing floor	ICAR	2010	41.82	1,93,440/-	-	-	-
				(sqmt)				
7	Farm godown	ICAR	2010	55.76	2,86,422/-	_	-	-
				(sqmt)				
8	Implement shed	ICAR	2010	55.76	2,99,000/-			

#### **B.** Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Messy tractor with trolley	28/03/95	2,82,058=00	12211 hrs.	Poor condition
Mahindra Bolero	29/03/10	6,25,000=00	195406	Working
				condition
Bajaj Discover	09/02/11	48,251=00	84968	Working
				condition

#### C. Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Electronic type writer	30/03/95	16,380=00	Poor condition due to technical
			fault
Steel cupboard	30/03/95	3,300=00	Good
Iron cupboard	30/03/95	3,100=00	Good
Iron Table	30/03/95	6,370=00	Good
Chair	30/03/95	5,860=00	Good
Tractor Plough	31/03/95	15,000=00	Good
Slide Projector	31/03/95	16,500=00	Poor condition due to fault
Overhead Projector	31/03/95	10,500=00	Poor condition
VCR (onida)	01/09/96	14,300=00	Poor condition
Micro Scope	19/09/96	3,500=00	Poor condition
Camera (Canon)	28/09/96	2,350=00	Poor condition due to fault
Moving trolley	28/09/96	6,500=00	Good
Store well	30/09/96	10,800=00	Good
Store well	30/09/96	3,200=00	Good
Office table	30/09/96	6,525=00	Good
Office chair	30/09/96	1,400=00	Good
Glass door cupboard	30/09/96	3,900=00	Good
Office Table	30/09/96	2,175=00	Good
Office chair	30/09/96	350=00	Poor condition
Colour T.V.(crown)	15/10/96	18,800=00	Poor condition
Office Table	30/10/96	3,200=00	Good
Office chair	30/10/96	350=00	Good
Microphone PCM with set accessories	11/03/98	8,495=00	Poor condition
Slide Projector with remote	01/04/98	11,300=00	Poor condition
Glass door cupboard	04/03/2000	3,150=00	Good

Wind wheel	20/10/2000	15,00=00	Good
Store well	31/01/2001	29,000=00	Good
Office chair	31/01/2001	3,000=00	Good
Table	31/01/2001	11,500=00	Good
File rake	31/01/2001	5,100=00	Good
Museum room self	28/02/2001	20,900=00	Good
Dias	01/03/2001	9.056=00	Poor condition
Library table	15/03/2001	22.000=00	Poor condition
Plastic chair	30/03/2001	11.900=00	Poor condition
Multi papel kit-12	31/03/2001	11 954=00	Poor condition
Flash kit-4	31/03/2001	12,5000=00	Good
Foo display with 3 papel	31/03/2001	5 773=00	Good
Info panel wall type	31/03/2001	6 611-00	Good
Kitchen mixture	31/03/2002	1 995-00	Good
Kitchen pressure cooker	31/03/2002	2 200-00	Good
Curboard & stand	21/03/2002	2,200-00	Cood
Verey mashing (Conor 7160)	20/02/2003	9,973=00	Door condition
Aerox machine (Canon-/160)	31/12/2004	/9,800=00	Poor condition
Office Table	20/00/2005	49,000=00	Poor condition
Office chair	20/09/2005	0,600-00	Cood
Cifice chair	30/09/2003	9,000=00	Good
	30/09/2003	6,400=00	Good
Computer with Accessories (Compaq)	14/02/2006	64,500=00	Poor condition
Steel cupboard	26/02/2006	10,440=00	Good
Plastic chair	26/02/2006	4,560=00	Poor condition
Pneumatic cotton planter	28/03/2006	47,400=00	Under TMC-MM-II Grant
Power weeder	28/03/2006	33,500=00	Under TMC-MM-II Grant
Computer table	31/03/2006	3,165=00	Poor condition
Computer chair	31/03/2006	3,165=00	Poor condition
Plastic chair	31/03/2006	4,310=00	Poor condition
Paka	31/03/2006	16 235-00	Poor condition
Storage cupboard	31/03/2006	25 250-00	Under STL grant
Storage cupboard	31/03/2006	5 150-00	"
Cuphoard	21/03/2006	3,130=00	>>
Angel rake	31/03/2006	7 100-00	,,
Store well	21/02/2006	12 200-00	>>
	21/02/2006	7.500_00	,,
Stand frame value	21/02/2006	7,300=00	,,
Stand frame rake	31/03/2006	6,200=00	,,
Revolving chair	31/03/2006	43,10=00	,,
Revolving stool	31/03/2006	2,700=00	
Plastic stool	31/03/2006	/55=00	
Store well cupboard	31/03/2006	15,000=00	77
Fixed wall steel cupboard	31/03/2006	85,021=00	"
Hot Plate Rectangular	28/02/2006	7,500=00	Poor condition due to fault
(Nova-NV-8535) Rotowy shaker	28/02/2006	25.250-00	Cood
(Nova-NV-853)	28/02/2000	23,230-00	Good
Voltage stabilizer	28/02/2006	16.000=00	Faulty
(Nova-NV/14)	20, 02, 2000	10,000 00	1 ((11))
"EL" Microprocessor Flame Photometer	28/02/2006	35,250=00	Under STL grant
(Model-CL-387)			
"EI" Microprocessor based pH meter	28/02/2006	15,275=00	Poor condition due to fault
(Model-1012)	00/00/000	17.460.00	
Conductivity/TDS meter	28/02/2006	1/,450=00	Poor condition due to fault
(Model-1601)			
Single pan balance 'K-Roy"	28/02/2006	11,950=00	Good
(Model: K-14 Deluxe)		,	

Electronic Balance: Multi-function series	28/02/2006	14,900=00	Good
(Model: Swis-310)	02/02/2007	55.044.00	
Visible Spectrophotometer	02/03/2006	55,944=00	Good
Flectronic Automatic Kel Plus Micro-	16/03/2006	96.020-00	Poor condition due to fault
processor based Twelve Place macro	10/03/2000	90,020-00	Tool condition due to fault
block Digestion System			
(Model: KES 12 L)			
Electronic Kel Plus Micro- processor	16/03/2006	1,25,350=00	Poor condition due to fault
based Automatic Distillation System			
(Model: DISTY-EM)	25/03/2006	1 200-00	Good
(Hand size 3")	25/05/2000	1,200–00	Good
Sampling Augers	25/03/2006	2,150=00	Good
(Hand size 6")		,	
Extension Rod - Size: 3"	25/03/2006	800=00	Under STL grant
Size: 6"	25/03/2006	1,050=00	Good
Refrigerator 330 Lit (Ken star-SR)	27/03/2006	15,000=00	Good
Stabilizer	27/03/2006	500=00	Poor condition due to fault
'Nova' Willey mill stainless steel body	06/03/2006	21,550=00	Poor condition due to fault
'Nova' Horizontal shaker-Kahn-Platform	06/03/2006	24,975=00	Poor condition due to fault
"Mac" Electrically Heated all glass	06/03/2006	16,350=00	Poor condition due to fault
Distillation apparatus (Model: MSW-			
193)			
Test Sieves Size: 3.35mm	25/03/2006	475=00	Good
Size: 2.00 mm	25/03/2006	475=00	"
Soil Hydrometer	25/03/2006	700=00	"
Range: 58-92%			
High speed stirrer:	25/03/2006	11,400=00	"
IS: 2720IV)			
Hand/Sugar Refractometer	25/03/2006	2,500=00	"
Hanna Pocket pH Meter	25/03/2006	2,600=00	,,
Hanna Pocket TDS Meter	25/03/2006	2,450=00	,,
Aero Blast Sprayer	06/02/2007	86080=00	Poor condition & not working,
(Aspee-Mod.No.ATB/6HDP)			Under TMC-MM-II
LCD Projector (Panasonic-Model. No	16/03/07	73010=00	Poor condition and not working
PT-PISD1500luens.			condition so, this projector is
			buyback and purchase new
			Projector EPSON-EX-31
DVD Handy Cam	20/03/07	20500=00	Poor condition
(Sony.Model:608E			
Digital Camera	20/03/07	9200=00	
(Orite Mod.NoC8000			
Trolley With Cabinet	16/03/07	10688=00	
Projector Screen with Stand (Size:52"70)	16/03/07	11560=00	Poor condition
Seed cum fertilizer drill	28/11/10	30000=00	Under ICAR grant
			Poor condition
Projector EPSON-EX-31	24/3/17	33700=00	Under NRC Grant
Hitachi Air Condition No.2	23/3/17	80000=00	
Nikon Digital Camera D-5300 & Sony	14/3/17	94800=00	
Handy-cam PJ-675			
RO with Cooler	20/3/17	79990=00	
Computer with Accessorizes No.3	14/3/17	149953=00	
Office Table (7+2)	28/3/17	41800=00	
Mrida prikshak soli kit	30/3/17	90300=00	ICAR Grant
STRF Soil Kit	2017-18	80618=00	ICAR Grant
STRF Soil Kit	2018-19	20768=00	ICAR Grant

#### **1.8.** Details of SAC meetings to be conducted in the year

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
26-02-2019	1. Sh. Dhirubhai B. Desai	1. Identify the villages and Select the	
	Chairman, Mangalbharti Trust.	farmers in Chhotaudepur district for	
	2. Sh. M.K.Kureshi	seed production of different crops in	
	Joint director of Agri (Ext.) Dept. of Agri.	collaboration with line department	
	3. Dr.P.R.Bhatnagar	& NABARD. Constitute the	
	Director, CSWRTI, ICAR, IISWC, Vasad	committee with line department for	
	4. Sh. Darshan Diore	monitoring and selling of seeds of	
	NABARD, Vadodara	new varieties especially in Black	
	5. Dr. S.K.Raval	2 Survey should be done on	
	Professor, Dept. of Medicine, Veterinary	indegenious Dagari breed of cow in	
	College, AAU, Anand	tribal belt of Chhotaudepur district	
	6. Dr.N.I.Shah	3 In Okra variety GAO-5 observe the	
	Professor & Head, Dept. of Horti.,	virus infestations and give feed back	
	BACA, AAU, Anand.	to the concerned Scientists of AAU.	
	7. Sh. K.C. Pathak	Anand.	
	LDM, Bank of Baroda, Bodell	4. Observe the effect of temperature on	
	8. Dr. R.G. Machnar	fruit setting (due to high temp.) in	
	Unit Head, Pulse research station, AAU,	FLD Tomato variety Arka Rashak.	
	9. Sh. D.N.Patel	5. Laid down the FLD & OFT on fruit	
	Proj. Dir. ATMA Chnotaudepur	& flower crops with vegetables and	
	IU. Sh. V.A. Palhan	SMS (Horti.) look out overall	
	11 Dr D K Shormo	horticulture development.	
	II. DI.P.K.Sharma	6. Laid down the OFT / FLD on control	
	Seni. Scientist & Head, KVK Kneda	of pink boll worm in Cotton & Fall	
	12. Sn. Ketan K. Patel	army warm in Maize.	
	12 Sh K K Datal	7. Impact analysis of FLDs, OFTs and	
	Acc. Dir. Sub division Dobboi	trainings should be done with the	
	ASS. DII. Sub division Dabrior	help of SMS extension in all the	
	Ass Dir Sub division Jahugam	8 Try to use the square shape steel in	
	15 Sh P I Bariya	OFT of milking stool & stand	
	Hori Offi Chhotaudepur	9 To develop the success story on Sova	
	16 Sh. LC Parmar	products making and increase the	
	Irri Den Vadodara	group size of Sova product farm	
	17 Sh M M Baria Irrigation department	women. Support for marketing of	
	18 Sh V K Rathva	Soya product.	
	Forester, Forest Department	10. Use the sticky trap for sucking pest	
	19. Sh. C.B.Rohit	in IPM module demonstrations.	
	Forester, Forest Department, Bodeli	11. To develop the success stories of	
	20. Sh. Ajavbhaj Bariya	progressive farmers of the district.	
	Agrocel Ind. Dabhoi	12. To prepared the proposal for	
	21.Ms. Jasodaben Tarbada	processing unit of Soybean and	
	Progressive Women farmer.	submit the respective authority for	
	22. Ms. Arunaben Rathva	sanction.	
	Progressive Women farmer.	13. To make the farmers aware about	
	23. Sh. Vijaybhai Bariya, Progressive farmer	mushroom cultivation technologies	
	24. Sh. Jagdishbhai J.Bariya, Progr.farmer	and start unit at farmer's field.	
	25. Dr.B.M.Mehta	14. Lechnologies to be demonstrated for	
	Seni. Scientist & Head, KVK Vadodara	15 Weightege should be siver -	
	26. Ms. K.J.Soni	15. Weightage should be given on	
	SMS (Home Science), KVK- Vadodara	agriculture during training	
	27. Sh. C.R.Patel	programme	
	SMS ( Agronomy), KVK- Vadodara	16 To make the farmers aware about	
	28.Sh. J.P.Meena	SKY scheme DFI villages should	
	SMS (Animal Science), KVK- Vadodara	be selected for implementation This	
	29.Sh. M.C.Bhrambhatt	scheme is implemented by MGVCL	
	SMS (Horticulture), KVK- Vadodara.	so try to convergence with them for	
	30. Sh. B.L.Dhayal	scheme.	
	SMS (Agril. Extension), KVK- Vadodara	17. To make the farmers aware	
	31.Sh. V.D.Patel	regarding formation of FPO with the	
	SMS (Plant. Protection), KVK- Vadodara	help of NABARD. 18. In paddy use	
		GAR-14 variety.	

#### 2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

2.1. Major farming	systems/enterprises	(based on the anal	vsis made by the KVK)
and major furthing	by stems, enter prises	(bubeu on the unu	jois made by the is is

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
Crop	Agril.alone
	Agril.Horticulture
	AgrilAnimal Husbundary
	Agrilsilviculture
Enterprise	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

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

a. Son type	a.	Soil	type
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Sl. No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Middle Gujarat zone III	Average rain fall is 800-1000 mm. Geographically Vadodara district is located between $21^{\circ}49$ ' to $22^{\circ}49$ ' north latitude and $72^{\circ}51$ ' to $74^{\circ}17$ ' east longitude
<b>b</b> )	Topography	

<b>D</b> )	Topography	
S.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
No.		
1	Sandy loam soil with high rain fall	Altitude (in meter above MSL): 25-75
		Taluka : Vadodara, Padara, Savli, Dabhoi, Waghodia
2	Medium black soil with high rain	Altitude (in meter above MSL): 75-150
	fall	Taluka :Pavijetpur, Chhotaudaipur, Naswadi, Karjan
3	Deep black soil with high rain fall	Altitude (in meter above MSL): 25-75
		Taluka: Dabhoi, Sankheda, Shinor, Karjan
4	Light soil with high rain fall	Altitude (in meter above MSL): 150-300
		Taluka: Chhotaudaipur (tribal base)

2.3 S	2.3 Soil Types				
S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha		
1	Black soil	Moderate to severe erosive	88864		
		Poor soil Fertility			
		Poor Irrigation facility			
2	Medium black	Water logging	208646		
		Very Poor Permeabliity			
		Poor Soil Physical condition			
		Low to medium in N & P Content			
3	Sandy loam	Highly erosive	174021		
		Shallow to medium in depth			
		Poor permeability			
		Low to medium N & P content			
4	Sandy	Sand soils are often dry, nutrient deficient	36305		
		and fast-draining. They have little (or no)			
		ability to transport water from deeper layers			
		through capillary transport.			
5	Salt affected	saline soils are those which have an	4888		
		electrical conductivity of the saturation soil			
		extract of more than 4 dS/m at 25°C,			
		Sodium and chloride are by far the most			
		dominant ions			

Sr.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT.)	Productivity (kg/ha)
No.				
Α	Kharif		1 1	
1	Cotton	141657	509965	1800
2	Paddy Irrigated	23405	112344	4000
	Un irrigated	42400	106000	2500
3	Castor	20890	41780	2000
4	Maize	37700	75400	2000
5	Pigeon Pea	96472	115766	1200
6	Green gram	185	185	1000
7	Black gram	11514	9211	800
8	Tobacco	5415	8664	1600
9	Soybean	14183	21275	1500
В	Rabi		I	
1	Wheat	21500	60200	2800
2	Gram	280	336	1200
3	Maize	46449	255470	5500
С	Summer		I	
1	Groundnut	6945	15279	2200
2	Bajara	6735	23573	3500
3	Sesamum	50	20	400
4	Green gram	497	547	1100
5	Fruits	27885	1001072	35900
6	Vegetables	58906	1093884	18570

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (2016-17)

#### 2.5. Weather data (2018-19)

Month Rainfall (mm) Temperature 0 C Relative Humidity (%) Maximum Minimum Maximum Minimum April'18 0 39.4 19.8 50.2 28.4 May'18 28.4 0 41.1 24.7 58.3 27.2 39.9 June'18 79.6 38.1 73.6 July'18 359.1 30.1 25.4 84.7 85.5 25.8 Aug'18 175.4 30.2 84.3 79.6 Sept'18 60.9 30.3 25.1 77.4 72.1 Oct'18 34.9 24.4 65.7 43.1 0 Nov.'18 0 32.7 19.8 71.3 36.6 Dec.'18 0 29.0 13.5 50.8 27.2 Jan.'19 0 30.0 9.4 52.0 26.1 Feb.'19 0 32.2 9.6 65.0 21.0 March.'19 0 39.8 15.6 62.0 22.0

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

Category	Population(00 No)	Production(mt)	Productivity(kg/day)
Cattle			
Crossbred	4860	33.71	11.85
Indigenous	2694	102	5.53
Buffalo	5878	253	6.24
Sheep	132	4.12	932
Goats	2916	13.45	0.66
Poultry			
Hens	3323	160.55	125
Desi	-	-	-

Statistical Report Govt.of Gujarat (2014-15)

### 2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

SI No	Tehsil	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
<u>No</u>	Sankheda	the block Sankheda	village Saradi ya, Raipur, Sundarpura Kathmandva, Navapura, Ambapura Vagetha Deroli Amalpur Fajalpura Bamroli Manjrol Golgamdi Vatvati ya Amroli Timbi Koti ya	enterprises Kharif Cotton Pigeonpea Castor Banana Vegetables Rabi Maize Wheat Summer Greengram	<ul> <li>Cotton : <ol> <li>Higher application of nitrogenous fertilizers</li> <li>Improper water management</li> <li>No use of micronutrients</li> <li>Problem of pest &amp; diseases</li> <li>Depends only on manual weeding</li> </ol> </li> <li>Pigeon pea <ol> <li>Improper spacing</li> <li>Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>Improper pest and disease management</li> <li>Depends only on manual weeding</li> </ol> </li> <li>Castor <ol> <li>Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>Improper spacing</li> <li>Indiscriminate use of fertilizer</li> <li>Improper water management</li> <li>Problems of wilt, rootrot and semi looper</li> </ol> </li> <li>Banana <ol> <li>No use of tissue culture plants</li> <li>Not follow seed treatment to rhizome</li> <li>Excess use of fertilizer</li> <li>Excess use of water</li> <li>Improper disease management</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	INM Water Mgt. IPM IWM ICM INM IPM IWM ICM IPM IDM IVM ICM IDM IWM
					<ul> <li>3. Higher application of hitrogenous fertilizer</li> <li>4. Improper water management</li> <li>Greengram <ol> <li>Use of local seeds</li> <li>Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>Improper water management</li> <li>Improper pest and disease management</li> </ol> </li> <li>Groundnut <ol> <li>Use of local seeds</li> <li>No use of micronutrients</li> <li>Improper weed management</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	ICM IPM ICM IPM IWM
2.	Naswadi	Naswadi	Dhamasiya Pochamba Payakui Kolamba Akona	<i>Kharif</i> Cotton Paddy Castor <i>Rabi</i> Wheat Gram <b>Summer</b> Greengram	Paddy1.Use of local seeds2.Application of higher dose nitrogenousfertilizer3.No use of micronutrients4. T.P. at random method5.In adequate and delayed plantprotection6.Use more seed rate7.Problem of BLB, Hopper and stemborerWheat1. Use of local seeds2. Delayed sowing	ICM SRI INM IPM INM ICM ICM

				Groundnut	3. Use of higher rate of seed	INM
					4. Improper water management	IPM
					5. Improper nutrient management	IDM
					6. No use of micronutrients and Bio-	
					fertilizers	
					Greengram	ICM
					1. Use of local seeds	INM
					2. Use of higher seed rate	IPM
					3. Improper water management	IDM
					4. Improper pest and disease	
					Croundnut	ICM
					1 Use of local seeds	ICM IPM`
					2 No use of micronutrients	IWM
					3. Improper weed management	1,,,,,,
2	Washadiya	Washadiya	Coroi	Vh anif	Cotton :	
5.	wagnourya	wagnourya	Goraj,	Knarij	1. Higher application of nitrogenous	INM
			Rojyapura	Cotton,	fertilizers	IWM
			Nurpuri	Pigeonpea,	2. Improper water management	IPM
			Dolapura	Castor	3. No use of micronutrients	Water Mgt.
				Vegetables	4.Problem of pest & diseases	
					5. Depends only on manual weeding	
				Rahi	Pigeonpea	
				Moizo	1. Improper spacing	
				Maize	2 Use of higher seed rate	ICM
				Gram	2. Use of higher seed rate	INM
				Summer	3. Improper pest and disease management	
				Greengram	4. Improper water management	1 VV IVI
				-	5. Depends only on manual weeding	
					Castor	
					1 Use of higher seed rate	ICM
					2. Improper spacing	INM
					3.Indiscriminate use of fertilizer	IWM
					4.Improper water management	IPM
					5 Problems of wilt rootrot and semi	
					looper	
					Maiza	
					1. Use of higher seed rate	
					2. Improper spacing	ICM
					3. Higher application of nitrogenous	
					fertilizer	1 VV IVI
					4. Improper water management	
					Greengram	
					1. Use of local seeds	ICM
					2. Use of higher seed rate	INM
					3. Improper water management	IWM
					4. Improper pest and disease	
					Management	
4.	Kawant	Kawant	Khatiyawat	Kharif	Cotton :	INM
			Karaiwant	Cotton.	1. Higher application of nitrogenous	IWM
			Ravpur	Pigeonpea,	Iertilizers	IPM Water Mark
			Dialada	Castor	2. Improper water management	water Mgt.
			Pipiada	Vagatables	A Problem of post & discusses	ICM
			Kanalva	vegetables	5 Depends only on manual weeding	INM
			Gordha		Bigggerrag	IPM
			Kanas	Rabi	rigeonpea	IWM
			Rangpur	Maize	1. Improper spacing	ICM
			Vanivadri	Gram	2. Use of higher seed rate	INM
			v ani yaun	Summer	3. No use of micronutrients	IWM
					4 Improper pest and disease management	IPM
				Greengram	5 Improper post and disease management	
					5. Improper water management	

					6. Depends only on manual weeding	
					Maize	
					1. Use of higher seed rate	ICM
					2. Improper spacing	INM
					3. No use of micronutrients	IWM
					4. Higher application of nitrogenous fertilizer	
					5. Improper water management	
5	Davijatova	Doviiotour	Donbhunghoti	Vhanif	Paddy	
			Butiyapura Kallarani Haripura Deriya Kosum Amalaug Shithol Shihod	Cotton, Pigeonpea, Castor Vegetables <i>Rabi</i> Maize Gram <b>Summer</b> Greengram	<ol> <li>Use of local seeds</li> <li>Application of higher dose nitrogenous fertilizer</li> <li>No use of micronutrients</li> <li>T.P. at random method</li> <li>In adequate and delayed plant protection</li> <li>Use more seed rate</li> <li>Problem of BLB, Hopper and stem borer</li> <li>Cotton :         <ol> <li>Higher application of pitrogenous</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	INM IWM IPM Water Mgt.
					<ol> <li>Inglet appreation of infogenous fertilizers</li> <li>Improper water management</li> <li>No use of micronutrients</li> <li>Problem of pest &amp; diseases</li> <li>Depends only on manual weeding</li> <li>Maize</li> <li>Use of higher seed rate</li> </ol>	ICM INM IPM IWM
					2 Improper specing	ICM
					2. No use of microputrients	
					<ol> <li>4. Higher application of nitrogenous fertilizer</li> </ol>	
					5. Improper water management	
6	Bodeli	Bodeli	Kapdiya Nana Butiyapura Ranbunghati MotaButiyapura Navapura Kathmandva Pitha Bhagwanpura Tadndlja Khodiya Dholpur	Kharif Cotton Pigeonpea Castor Banana Vegetables Rabi Maize Wheat Summer Greengram Groundnut	<ul> <li>Cotton :</li> <li>6. Higher application of nitrogenous fertilizers</li> <li>7. Improper water management</li> <li>3. No use of micronutrients</li> <li>9. Problem of pest &amp; diseases</li> <li>10. Depends only on manual weeding</li> <li>Pigeon pea</li> <li>1. Improper spacing</li> <li>2. Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>3. Improper pest and disease management</li> <li>4. Improper water management</li> <li>5. Depends only on manual weeding</li> <li>Castor</li> </ul>	INM IWM IPM Water Mgt. ICM INM IPM IWM
					<ul> <li>6. Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>7. Improper spacing</li> <li>8. Indiscriminate use of fertilizer</li> <li>9. Improper water management</li> <li>10. Problems of wilt, rootrot and semi looper</li> <li>Banana</li> <li>1.No use of tissue culture plants</li> <li>2. Not follow seed treatment to rhizome</li> <li>3. Excess use of fertilizer</li> <li>4. Excess use of water</li> <li>5. Improper disease management</li> <li>Maize</li> </ul>	ICM INM IWM IPM ICM IDM IWM

7	Chhotaudepu	Chhotauden	Dhandoda	Kharif	<ol> <li>Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>Improper spacing</li> <li>Higher application of nitrogenous fertilizer</li> <li>Improper water management</li> <li>Greengram         <ol> <li>Use of local seeds</li> <li>Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>Improper water management</li> <li>Improper water management</li> </ol> </li> <li>Use of local seeds</li> <li>Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>Improper pest and disease management</li> <li>Use of local seeds</li> <li>No use of micronutrients</li> <li>Improper weed management</li> </ol>	INM IWM ICM IPM ICM INM IWM
/.	r	ur	Rangpur,Zoz NaniDumali MotiDumali Rojkuva	Knary Cotton, Pigeonpea, Castor Vegetables Rabi Maize Gram Summer Greengram	<ol> <li>Higher application of nitrogenous fertilizers</li> <li>Improper water management</li> <li>No use of micronutrients</li> <li>Problem of pest &amp; diseases</li> <li>Depends only on manual weeding</li> <li>Pigeonpea</li> <li>Improper spacing</li> <li>Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>No use of micronutrients</li> <li>Improper pest and disease management</li> <li>Improper water management</li> <li>Depends only on manual weeding</li> <li>Maize</li> <li>Use of higher seed rate</li> <li>Improper spacing</li> <li>No use of micronutrients</li> <li>Higher application of nitrogenous fertilizer</li> <li>Improper water management</li> </ol>	INM IWM IPM Water Mgt. ICM INM IPM ICM INM IPM ICM INM IPM

#### 2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area		
Cotton	Integrated Nutrient Management		
	Integrated Pest Management		
	Integrated Weed management		
	Varietal evaluation		
Rice	Varietal evaluation		
	Water Management		
	Integrated Weed Management		
	Integrated Nutrient management		
	Integrated pest Management		
Pigeonpea	Varietal evaluation		
	Production and use of organic inputs		
	Integrated pest Management		
Gram	Varietal evaluation		
	Production and use of organic inputs		
	Integrated pest Management		
Wheat	Integrated crop management		
	Varietal evaluation		
	Integrated weed management		
	Integrated Nutrient management		
Maize	Varietal evaluation		
	Integrated Nutrient Management		
	Integrated weed management		

Castor	Integrated Pest & Disease Management
	Varietal evaluation
	Integrated Nutrient Management
	Water Management
Green gram	Varietal evaluation
	Integrated Pest & Disease Management
Urd bean	Varietal evaluation
	Integrated Pest & Disease Management
Soybean	Varietal evaluation
	Integrated Pest & Disease Management
Cucurbits	Integrated Pest & Disease Management
	Integrated Nutrient management
Banana	Integrated Nutrient Management
	Integrated Weed management
	Water Management
Vegetables	Integrated Pest & Disease Management
	Integrated Nutrient management
	Nursery Management
Animal husbandry	Management of Dairy animal for maximize the milk production
	Clean milk production
	Animal Health management
Home science	Nutritional security for women and child
	popularize the drudgery reduction technology
	Value addition
	Income generation activity

#### **3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS**

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

OFT					FLD				
		1			2				
Num	ber of OFTs	Numb	er of farmers		Numb	per of FLDs	Number of farmers		
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievemen	nt	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	
10	10	68	68		15	14	600	575	
Training						Extension P	rogramme	S	
		3				4			
Numb	er of Courses	Number	of Participar	nts	Number of	of Programmes	Number	of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievemen	nt	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	
98	111	2815	3159		732	734	21259	36834	
	Seed Prod	uction (Qtl.)				Planting mate	erials (Nos.	)	
		5			6				
	Target	Achievem	ent		]	Target	Achievement		
	20		12		1	00000	7	78950	
Livest	ock, poultry strai	ns and finge	erlings (No	.)	Bio-products (Kg)				
		7				8			
	Target	Achieveme	nt( Livestocl	k)	Г	Target	Achievem	ent	
		Goat (Sura	ati) 06	5					
		Achieveme	nt(Poultry)						
		Eggs	68	0					
		Birds	87	7					

#### 3.1. B. Operational areas details during 2018-19

S.No ·	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (Ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.)*
1.	Cotton	Injudicious use of chemical pesticides and	525	Pitha, Saradiya	OFT On Assessment of IPM module for sucking
		lack of knowledge			pest in cotton
		Not using of bio pesticides	2000	Pitha, Vaniyadri	Training & method demonstration.
		Not using IPM Module.	1500	Sundarpura	FLD on IPM. Training and Field day.
		Non use of improved varieties.	200	Raipur,Kanalwa	FLD on Introduction of High density verity GTHH-49. Training and Field day
		Not follow proper weed management practices.	1000	Raipur,Kanalwa	Training and Group meeting
		Not use of bio-fertilizer and Micro nutrient.	2000	Raipur,Kanalwa	Training and Group meeting
3	Maize	Not using of bio pesticides	550	Kathmandva, Navapura	FLD on bio-pesticide and Training and Field day.
		Low productivity Maize in intercropping system.	45	Kathmandva, Navapura	OFT on Assessments of varieties of Maize under inter cropping of Bt cotton.
		Not follow proper weed management practices.	200	Kathmandva, Navapura	Training and Group meeting
		Not use of bio-fertilizer and Micro nutrient.	250	Kathmandva, Navapura	Training and Group meeting
4	Urdbean	Non use of improved varieties.	450	Kanas, Rangpur,Surshi	OFT On Assessment of different varieties of urdbean under un irrigated/ rainfed condition. FLD on improve yielding variety pu-31/NUL-7
		Not follow proper weed management practices.	250	Rangpur, Surshi	Training and Group meeting
		Not using IPM Module.	250	Rangpur, Surshi	Training and Group meeting
5	Soybean	Non use of improved varieties.	300	Kanalva, Gordha	FLD on High yield Variety RVS 2001-04/NRC- 37 and Field day
		Not follow proper weed management practices.	350	Kanalva, Gordha	Training and Group meeting
		Not using IPM Module.	320	Kanalva, Gordha	Training and Group meeting

6	Green gram	Non use of improved varieties.	150	Pitha Bhagvanpura	FLD on High yield Variety GAM-5 and Field day and training.
		Not follow proper weed management practices.	100	Jamli, Bhagvanpura	Training and Group meeting
		Not using IPM Module.	100	Bodeli	Training and Group meeting
7	Pigeon pea	Non use of improved varieties.	250	Golagamdi, Manjrol	FLD on High yield Variety Vaishali/ AGT-2 and Field day.
		Not follow proper weed management practices.	150	Golagamdi, Manjrol	Training and Group meeting
		Not using IPM Module.	150	Golagamdi, Manjrol	Training and Group meeting
8	Chilli	No use of weedicides	100	Tokarva, Vaniyadri	FLD on IWM in chilli
		High infestation of Leaf curl virus Poor Yield		Fajalpura,Kathmandava	Training on cultivation Practices, IPM and INM
9	Okra	Low yield Use of YVM susceptible varieties. Poor Knowledge of improved cultivation practices Improper use of fertilizer and pesticides.	150	Shihod, Shithol,Nana Butiyapura,Tokarva Ranbhun ghati	OFT On Assessment of Varieties of Okra Training on improved cultivation Practices like INM,IPM
10	Tomato	Low yield Poor Knowledge of improved cultivation practices Improper use of fertilizer and pesticides.	200	Tadndija, Dholpur, Kalarani,Khodiya Panej,Fajalpura Ambapura,	OFT On Assessment of Varieties of Tomato Healthy seedling Provision Training on INM and IPM in tomato
		High infection of TLMV, Late blight Yield losses due to diseases	200	Kalarani,Khodiya Panej,Fajalpura Kathmandava	FLD on Arka Rakshak Healthy seedling Provision Training on improved cultivation Practices
11	Brinjal	Injudicious use of chemical pesticides and Not using bio pesticides Infestation of fruit and shoot borer	70	Dhroliya Tokarva,Vaniyadri Panej,Khodiya Kathmandava	OFT On Assessment of IPM module for shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal Healthy seedling Provision of GOAB 2 Training on cultivation Practices with INM, IPM etc.
12	Banana+ Cabbage	Not following inter cropping in banana	100	Ambapura,Muldhar Fajalpura,	FLD on Inter Cropping with Cabbage(1:4) Training on INM and Irrigation management
13	Nutritional security by kitchen garden	Poor health and nutritional status of farm families	100 Nos	Kacchata,, Sundarpura, Khodiya	FLD & Training on Kitchen garden (Nutritional security by kitchen garden)
14	Drudgery reduction through Revolving stool	Drudgery involved in farm women during milking No. use of milking stool/stand.	10No.	Bhagwanpura Golagamdi	OFT On Assessment on Use of revolving stool and stand for milking

15	Drudgery reduction through cotton picking bags	Decrease working efficiency Musculoskeletal problems in farm women	50 Nos	Khatmadva, Bhagwanpura	FLD on Drudgery reduction through cotton picking bags
16	Harvesting mittens	Drudgery involved in farm women during harvesting of soybean crop	20 Nos.	Bhagwanpura Golagamdi	OFT On Assessment on use of soybean harvesting mittens.
17	Back yard Poultry	Low body weight Less eggs production	All local native breeds	Kanlva, sundrapura,vatvtiya	OFT On Assessment of three way cross breed under Back yard poultry
18	Feed Mang.in Milch Animal.	Low milk yield	200	Sundrapura, bhagwanpura,vatvatiya	. Training and Group meeting
		Problem of heat detection	100	Sundrapura, bhagwanpura,vatvatiya	OFT On Assessment of ovsynch protocol in Buffalo.
		Repeat breeding problem	150	Butiyapua,sundrapura, bhagwanpura	OFT On Assessment of ovsynch protocol in Buffalo.
		Problem of Anestrus and Silent Heat	100	Butiyapua,sundrapura, bhagwanpura	OFT On Assessment of ovsynch protocol in Buffalo.
		Long calving interval	150	Butiyapua,sundrapura, bhagwanpura	OFT On Assessment of ovsynch protocol in Buffalo.
19	Fodder Production	Low yield of fodder	250	Vanyadri, sundarpur, saradiya,butiyapura	FLD on Sorghum var. Cofs-29
		Non use of improved varieties	150	Vanyadri, sundarpur, saradiya,butiyapura	FLD on Sorghum var. Cofs-29
20	Feed Mang.in Milch Animal.	No feeding of by pass protien	200	Vanyadri, sundarpur, saradiya,butiyapura	FLD on Bypass protein feed
		Low milk yield and poor reproduction in cross bred cow	200	Vanyadri, sundarpur, saradiya,butiyapura	FLD on Bypass protein feed
21	Feed Supplement for milking Buffalo	Low milk yield and poor reproduction in buffalo	300	Vanyadri, sundarpur, saradiya,butiyapura, bhagwanpura	FLD on Bypass protein feed
		Long inter calving period	250	Vanyadri, sundarpur ,saradiya,butiyapura, bhagwanpura	FLD on Bypass protein feed
		Imbalance feeding	300	Vanyadri, sundarpur, saradiya,butiyapura ,bhagwanpura	. Training and Group meeting

#### 3.2. Technology Assessment and Refinement

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Others	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	1				2					3
Integrated Crop Management		1								1
Integrated Pest Managemnet		1			1					2
Drudgery Reduction			1						1	2
Total	1	2	1		3				1	8

#### A3. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Nutrition Management	1	1	0	0	0	2

#### **B.** Achievements on technologies Assessed and Refined

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

Thematic areas	Сгор	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trail covering all the Technological Options)
Varietal Evaluation	Black gram	Assessment of different varieties of Blackgram under un irrigated/ rainfed condition	03	03	1.2 ha
	Okra	Assessment of Varieties of Okra	03	03	1.2 ha
	Tomato	Assessment of Varieties of Tomato	03	03	1.2 ha
Integrated Crop Management	Cotton	Assessments of varieties of Maize under inter cropping of Bt cotton.	03	03	1.2 ha
Integrated Pest	Cotton	Assessment of management practices for sucking pest in cotton	03	03	1.2 ha
Management	Brinjal	Assessment of IPM module for shoot and fruits borer in Brinjal	03	03	1.2 ha
Drudgery	Milking Stand	Assessment on Use of revolving stool and stand for milking	10	10	-
Reduction	Harvesting Mittens	Assessment on use of soybean harvesting mittens.	20	20	-
Total			48	48	

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

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Production and management	Buffalo	Assessment of ovsynch protocol in Buffalo.	10	10
Production and management	Poultry	Assessment of three way cross breed in back yard poultry	10	10
Total			20	20

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Techno logy Assesse	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessme nt	Feedbac k from the	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
					d				farmer		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Blackgram	Rainfed	Low	Assessment of	3	T1	Intensity of YVM @ %	1				
		productivity	Blackgram			30 DAS	2				
			under rainfed			45 DAS	4-5				
			condition.			60DAS	10-20				
						Plant population/ m2	15-18		т · 1	<i>.</i> •	
						45 DAS			Trial	s continue	
						No.of Pods/Plants	40-50				
						No.of Branches	4-5				
					T 2	Intensity of YVM @ %					
						30 DAS	0				
						45 DAS	0				
						60DAS	2-5				
						<b>Plant population/ m2</b> 45 DAS	18-20				
						No.of Pods/Plants	55-62				
						No.of Branches	4-5				
					Т3	Intensity of YVM @ %					
						30 DAS	0				
						45 DAS	0				
						60DAS	2-5				
						Plant population/ m2	18-20				
						45 DAS					
						No.of Pods/Plants	53-60				
						No.of Branches	4-5				

C1.Results of Technologies Assessed- Results of On Farm Trial – Agronomy -1

#### Contd...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit ( t/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (FP)	G B Pant Uni. Of Agriculture	6.0	q/ha	10000	1.5
Technology option 2 Pant Urd-31	Technology, Pantnagar	7.6	q/ha	18000	1.9
Technology option 3 Pant Urd-40		7.3	q/ha	16500	1.8

## C2 .1 Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

Title	•	Assessment of different varieties of Blackgram under un
The	•	irrigated/ rainfed condition
Problem diagnose/defined	:	Low productivity
		• No use of improved varieties.
Details of technologies selected for	:	Treatments
assessment /refinement		$T_1$ : Farmers practices (Market available seed)
		$T_2$ : To be assessed : Pant Urd-31
		$T_{3}^{-}$ : To be assessed : Pant Urd-40
Source of technology	:	G.B.Pant University of Agril & Technology, Pantnagar
Production system	:	Rain fed Condition & Varietal assessment
Thematic area	:	ICM
No. of Trials	:	03
Plot size and total area (ha)	:	0.4 x 3 =1.2 ha
Spacing	:	45 cm
	_	
Performance indicator		Technical Observation:(Indicator -1)
1. Indicator - I	:	• No. of Plant infected due to YVM at 30, 45, 60
2. Indicator - II	•	DAS.
3. Indicator - III	•	• Plant Population and number of pods/plant.
		• Number of branch per plant.
		• Suitability of variety for area specific cultivation.
		Viald of each variety
		• I leid OI each variety
		• Benefit Cost ratio
		Farmer Kelleculon: (Indicator – III)
		• Seed quality as per market demand.
		Keeping quality of Seed.

Farmer Reflection:

- Seed/ grain quality as per market demand.
- YVM infestation not found.

### 2.0 Results of On Farm Trial – Agronomy -2

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Techn ology Assess ed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Resul ts of assess ment	Feedbac k from the farmer	Any refinem ent needed	Justifica tion for refineme nt	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Cotton: Maize	Rainfed	Low productivity	Assessment of varieties of	3	T1	Days of maturity	100-105		Trials co	ntinue		
		· ·	Maize under			No. of cob/plant	1					
			of BT Cotton			T2	Days of maturity	80-85				
						No. of cob/plant	1					
					T3	Days of maturity	80-85					
						No. of cob/plant	1-2					

#### Contd....

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	LER	Yield	(kg/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	1	6	17	18
Treatments			Cotton:	Maize:		
Farmers practices: Bt Cotton + Maize (cv.Rasi-4794) 1:1		1.45	1650	2200	71900	2.49
To be assessed : Bt Cotton + Maize (cv.GAWMH-2)1:1	AAU, Anand	1.38	1700	1900	70400	2.46
To be assessed : Bt Cotton + Maize (cv.Narmada moti)1:1		1.39	1750	1850	72250	2.80

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

Title	:	Assessment of varieties of Maize under
		intercropping of Bt cotton.
Problem diagnose/defined	:	• Low productivity
		• Non use of improved varieties
Details of technologies selected	:	Treatments
for assessment /refinement		$T_1$ : Farmers practices: BT Cotton + Maize
		(Local Seed) 1:1
		$T_2$ : To be assessed :BT Cotton + Maize
		(cv.GAWMH-1)1:1
		T : To be assessed :
		<sup>3</sup> Bt Cotton + Maize
		(cv.Narmada moti)1:1
Source of technology	:	AAU,Anand
		(2013)
Production system	:	Rain fed/ Un irrigated
Thematic area	:	Cotton base cropping system
No. of Trials	:	3
Plot size and total area (ha)	:	0.4 x 3 = 1.2 ha
Spacing	:	120 x 30 cm
Doutomana indiastor		Tashnical Observations (Indicator I)
		Check suitability of each variaty of
	•	- Check suitability of each variety of
1. Indicator - 1	:	- Development for the standard standa
2. Indicator - II 3. Indicator - III		<ul> <li>Days of maturity.</li> </ul>
5. Indicator - III		• No. of cod/plant.
		Economic Indicator:(Indicator - II)
		• Crop equivalent Yield.
		• LER of each treatment.
		<ul> <li>Benefit cost ratio</li> </ul>
		Farmer Reflection:(Indicator – III)
		• Suitability of domestic (food) purpose.

Farmer Reflection:-

- Due to short duration of variety cv. GAWMH-2 & Narmada Moti is benefitted to cotton crop..
- It is highly suitable of domestic (food)/ rotala ) purpose.

#### 3.0 Results of On Farm Trial – Animal Science -1

Crop/ enterprise	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology refined	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Buffalo	Problem of heat detection Repeat breeding problem Problem of anoestrus and silent heat Long calving interval Low milk yield	Assessment of ovsynch protocol in buffalo	10	Treatments $T_1$ : Farmers practice (NO specific treatment) $T_2$ : Ovsynch protocol Detail of ovsynch protocol Day -0 injrecepta 2.5 ml Day -7 inj. Lutalyse 5.0 ml Day-9 injrecepta 2.5 ml Day-10 morning insemination and evening insemination	Heat induction and conception rate Heat induction and conception rate	Out of 10 animals 2 showed poor estrous Out of 10 animals 7 showed estrous cycle and 6 animals conceived.	In anoestrus buffaloes, during winter seasons, The percent estrus induction 70% and conception rate 60% (out of 10 animals 6 conceived)	Satisfied and understand the importance of ovsynch protocol and feed and fodder management
Contd								

Technology Assessed	<b>*Production per unit (ltr/day)</b>	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
$T_1$ : Farmers practice (NO specific treatment)	Out of 10 animals 2 showed poor estrous	-	-
T <sub>2</sub> : Ovsynch protocol Detail of ovsynch protocol Day -0 injrecepta 2.5 ml Day -7 inj. Lutalyse 5.0 ml Day-9 injrecepta 2.5 ml	Out of 10 animals 7 showed estrous cycle and 6 animals conceived.	_	-
Day-10 morning insemination and evening insemination			

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

Title	Assessment of ovsynch protocol in buffalo
Problem diagnose/defined	<ul> <li>Problem of heat detection ,Repeat breeding problem, Problem of anoestrus and silent heat</li> <li>Long calving interval, Low milk yield</li> </ul>
Datails of technologies selected for	Treatments
assessment /refinement	T : Farmers practice (No specific treatment)
	$T_{1}^{1}$ : Ovsynch protocol
	Detail of ovsynch protocol Day -0 injrecepta 2.5 ml Day -7 inj. Lutalyse 5.0 ml
	Day-9 injrecepta 2.5 ml Day-10 morning insemination and evening insemination
Source of technology	AAU,Anand & NDRI, Karnal (2012)
Production system & Thematic Area	Animal production & semi-intensive system
Thematic area	Animal production & management
Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Heat induction and conception rate
Feedback of technology	Satisfied and understand the importance of ovsynch protocol and feed and fodder management.

*Farmer reflection :-*Reduce inter calving and dry period ,increase milk production

#### 4.0 Results of On Farm Trial – Animal Science -2

Animal	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology refined	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Poultry	•Low body weight •Less eggs	Assessment of three way cross breed	10	<b>Treatments</b> $T_1$ : Farmers practice – Local native (desi)	Body weight (gm) 20 weeks	860 (M) 810 (F)	Fast growth rate with average adult body weight of 20	• Attractive multi color feather
	<ul><li>production</li><li>More age at first egg</li></ul>	in back yard poultry		birds rearing under back yard.	egg production (No.of Egg)	43 egg /year	week of age 1470 gm. (M) and 1255 gm (F),	patterns as rural people like coloured
	<ul><li>production</li><li>Higher mortality of</li></ul>			$T_2$ : Triple cross birds under backyard. (Recom	Body weight (gm) 20 weeks	1470 (M)Higher egg1255 (f)production,which is four tim	Higher egg production, which is four time	<ul><li>birds.</li><li>Good adaptability in</li></ul>
	chicks			(Recom. AAU,Anand)	egg production (No.of Egg) upto 40 weeks	62 egg (190 per year)	higher the local native.	<ul> <li>backyard / free range.</li> <li>fast growth rate and higher egg production as compared to local native.</li> </ul>

Contd....

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (ltr/day)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
$T_1$ : Farmers practice – Local native (desi) birds rearing under back yard.	Body weight (g) at 20 week 860 (M) and 810 (F) egg production 43 eggs/year	4423	2.03
T <sub>2</sub> : Triple cross birds under backyard. (Recom. AAU)	Body weight (g) at 08 week 530, 20 week 1470 (M) 1255 (F) and 40 week 1485 (F) egg production 62 eggs up to 40 weeks Age at first egg production 160 days	8859	3.07

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

Title	Assessment of three way cross breed in back yard poultry
Problem diagnose/defined	<ul> <li>Low body weight</li> <li>Less eggs production</li> <li>More age at first egg production</li> <li>Higher mortality of chicks</li> </ul>
Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	TreatmentsT1: Farmers practice – Local native (desi) birds rearing under back yard.T2: Triple cross birds under backyard. (Recom. AAU)
Source of technology	AAU,Anand (2016)
Production system & Thematic Area	Poultry management
Thematic area	Poultry Management
Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Increase egg production and fast growth rate
Feedback,of technology	<ul> <li>Attractive multi color feather patterns as rural people like coloured birds.</li> <li>Good adaptability in backyard / free range.</li> <li>Fast growth rate and higher egg production as compared to local native.</li> </ul>

Farmer reflection:

Fast growth rate and higher egg production as compared to local native

#### **Results of On Farm Trial – Home Science -1**

#### 5.0 Results of On Farm Table 1 :- Work output of milking animal with traditional and improved method

Name of Activity	Parameter of observation	Traditional method	Improved method	% change due to technology
Milking animal	Time required for milking (min/animal)	5.32	5.07	4.69%
	Drudgery Score	7	6	14.29%

#### Table 2: Perception of farmwomen about localized postural discomfort while milking animal

Level of Localized discomfort	No. of Farm women rated their perception									
	Ne	eck	Shoulder joint		Low back		Upper leg/thigh		Ankles/feet	
	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι
No discomfort (0)										
Some discomfort (1)								1		2
Minor discomfort (2)		6		10		4		8		8
Major discomfort (3)	8	4	10		3	6	3	1	4	
Severe discomfort (4)	2				6		7		6	
Very severe discomfort (5)					1					
Critically index	6.4	4.8	6	4	7.6	5.2	7.4	4.0	7.2	4

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

Title	:	Assessment on Use of revolving stool and stand milking.
Problem diagnose/defined	:	Drudgery involved in farm women during milking No. use of stool/stand for milking.
Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	:	<ul> <li>T1 – Traditional method</li> <li>T2 – Technology Assessed - Revolving stool&amp;</li> <li>Stand for milking</li> </ul>
Source of technology	:	(2005)
Production system & Thematic Area	:	Drudgery reduction
Thematic area	:	Drudgery reduction
No. of Trials	:	10
Performance indicator	:	<ol> <li>Time requirement for milking activity</li> <li>Reduction in drudgery         <ul> <li>(work posture squatting, Muscular skeletal problems.)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

Farmer reflection:

- Reduce the pain in back, legs, knees and feet due to comfortable posture.
- Work efficiency enhanced.

#### 6.0 Results of On Farm Trial – Home Science -2

Name of Activity	Parameter of observation	Traditional method	Improved method	% change due to technology
Cutting soybean plants with	Work done / unit time (sqmt/hr)	129.71	149.82	15.5
sickle	Work done / unit time (kg/hr)	145.0	158.4	9.24

#### Table 2: Perception of farmwomen about localized postural discomfort while performing soybean harvesting

Level of Localized discomfort					1	No. of	f Farr	n wo	men 1	ated	their	perc	eptio	n				
	Α		I	3	(	$\mathbf{C}$	Ι	)	I	£	F		G		Н		]	[
	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι	Т	Ι
No discomfort (0)																		
Some discomfort (1)						7												
Minor discomfort (2)	9	9	4	4		13					8	8	8	8	11	11		14
Major discomfort (3)	11	11	9	9	5		13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	9	9	15	6
Severe discomfort (4)			11	11	15		7	7	7	7							5	
Very severe discomfort (5)																		
Critically index	5.1	5.1	7.9	7.9	7.5	3.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.9	6.5	4.6

Description of parameters: A- Discomfort of Neck, B- Discomfort of Back, C- discomfort of Fingers, D- Discomfort of Left shoulder/Neck, E- discomfort of Right shoulder/Neck, F- Discomfort of Left Leg, G- Discomfort of Right leg, H- Discomfort of Feet, I- Discomfort of Whole body

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

Title	:	Assessment on use of soybean harvesting mittens.
Problem diagnose/defined	:	Drudgery involved in farm women during harvesting of soybean crop.
Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	:	<ul> <li>T1 – Traditional method</li> <li>T2 – To be Assessed–Use of Soybean harvesting mittens.</li> </ul>
Source of technology	:	VNMKU, Parbhani (2013)
Production system & Thematic Area	:	Drudgery reduction
Thematic area	:	Drudgery reduction
No. of Trials	:	20
Performance indicator	:	<ol> <li>Work output : Work done/ Unit (Kg/hr)</li> <li>Work output : Work done/ Unit (sq.mt/hr)</li> <li>Drudgery score</li> </ol>

#### Farmer reflection:

Reduce in discomfort rating & health hazards during harvesting & collecting plants of soybean.

#### 7.0 Results of On Farm Trial – Horticulture-1

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Techn ology Assess ed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parame ter	Results of assessme nt	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justificatio n for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Okra	Irrigated	Low productivity	Assessment of Variety in	3	T1	No. of Plant in due to YVM	fected				
		1 2	Okra			30 DAP	33				
						45 DAP	62				
						60 DAP	78		Trials continue		
						Plant	07				
						Population /m2					
					T2	No. of Plant in	fected				
						due to YVM					
						30 DAP	00				
						45 DAP	12				
						60 DAP	31				
						Plant	07				
						Population /m2					

#### Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Treatments T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers practice- Local Hyb.		68	q/ha	74790	3.31
Variety	AAU				
T <sub>2</sub> : Guj. Anand Okra-5		85	q/ha	93500	3.66

#### 7.1 . Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately

as per the following details

Title	:	Assessment of Varieties of Okra
Problem diagnose/defined	:	Low yield Use of YVM susceptible varieties. Poor Knowledge of improved cultivation practices Improper use of fertilizer and pesticides.
Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	:	Treatments T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers practice- Local Hyb. Variety T <sub>2</sub> : Guj. Anand Okra-5
Source of technology	:	AAU,Anand (2011)
Production system & Thematic Area	:	Irrigated/ Sole vegetable
Thematic area	:	ICM
No. of Trials	:	03
Plot size and total area (ha)	:	1.20 ha (0.40 x 3)
Spacing	:	45 x 20 cm
Performance indicator Indicator - I Indicator - II Indicator - III	: : :	Technical Observation:- No. of Plant infected due to YVM at 30, 45, 60 DAP Plant Population Suitability of variety for area specific cultivation. Economic Indicator:- Yield of variety Benefit cost ratio Farmer Reflection:- Fruit quality as per market demand. Keeping quality of fruits.

Farmer Reflection:-

(1)Fruits are long and tendor with dark green colour help in getting more market price

(2) Very less infestation of YVM

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Techno logy Assesse d	Parameters of assessment	Data on the paramet er	Results of assessme nt	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justificatio n for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tomato	Irrigated	<ul> <li>Low yield</li> <li>Poor Knowledge of improved cultivation practices</li> <li>Improper use of fertilizer and pesticides.</li> </ul>	Assessme nt of Varieties of Tomato	3	T1 T2	Plant Population /ha No. of fruits per plant. Plant Population /ha No. of fruits per plant.	24600 28-32 24600 34-38	Trials contin	ue		

8.0 Results of On Farm Trial – Horticulture-2

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Treatments					
$T_1$ : Tomato var. AT-3	AAU	223	q/ha	178400	3.50
T <sub>2</sub> : Tomato var. GAT-5		276	q/ha	220800	3.85

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

Title	:	Assessment of Varieties of Tomato
Problem diagnose/defined	:	<ul> <li>Low yield</li> <li>Poor Knowledge of improved cultivation practices</li> <li>Improper use of fertilizer and pesticides.</li> </ul>
Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	:	Treatments T <sub>1</sub> : Tomato var. AT-3 T2: Tomato var.GAT-5
Source of technology	:	AAU (2008)
Production system	:	Irrigated/ Sole vegetable
Thematic area	:	ICM
Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	Yield
No. of Trials	:	03
Plot size and total area (ha)	:	1.20 ha
Performance indicator Indicator - I Indicator - II Indicator - III	:	<ul> <li>Technical Observation:-</li> <li>Plant Population per unit area.</li> <li>No. of fruits per plant.</li> <li>Insect pest Infestation</li> <li>Economic Indicator:-</li> <li>Yield</li> <li>B:C ratio</li> <li>Farmer Reflection:-</li> <li>Easy in practicing inter culturing, picking and spraying of insecticides.</li> <li>Quality of fruits as per market need.</li> </ul>

Farmer Reflection:-

- GAT-5 gives higher yield then AT-3
- Infestation of TLMV is higher in AT-3 var. as compare to GAT-5

9.0 Results of On Farm Trial – Plant Protection -	rotection -1	<b>Plant</b>	al –	rm '	On F	of	Results	9.0
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Crop/ enterpris e	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technolo gy Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assess ment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justificatio n for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cotton	Irrigated	Injudicious use of chemical	Assessme nt of	3	T1	% of Plant infected d pest (22%)	ue to sucking		Trials	continue	
		pesticides due	managem			30 DAS	16%				
		to lack of	ent			45 DAS	30%				
		knowledge	for			60 DAS	20%				
		Not using of	sucking			Pest Population /le	af (12 Nos.)				
		bio pesticides	pest in			30 DAS	8 Nos				
			cotton			45 DAS	15 Nos				
						60 DAS	13 Nos				
					T2	% of Plant infected d	ue to sucking				
						pest (9%	)	-			
						30 DAS	8%				
						45 DAS	11%				
						60 DAS	8%				
						Pest Population /le	af (07 Nos.)				
						30 DAS	4 Nos				
						45 DAS	10 Nos				
						60 DAS	7 Nos				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ ha	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
TreatmentsT1: Farmers practices (High dose and use of conventional chemical pesticides)		20.0	q/ha	73600	3.1
T <sub>2</sub> : To be assessed : Alternate spray of Thiamethoxam 25 WG 0.01% @ (4 g/10 lit. of water) and <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> (40 gms/10 lit. of water) at 15 day interval starting from the pest infestation	AAU	20.9	q/ha	78960	3.3

#### 9.1 On Farm Testing : Plant Protection

Title	:	Assessment of management practices for sucking pest in
		cotton
Problem diagnose/defined	:	Injudicious use of chemical pesticides due to lack of knowledge
_		Not using of bio pesticides
Details of technologies selected	:	Treatments
for assessment /refinement		$T_1$ : Farmers practices (High dose and use of conventional
		chemical pesticides)
		$T_2$ : To be assessed : Alternate spray of Thiamethoxam 25 WG
		0.01% @ (4 g/10 lit of water) and <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> (40)
		ame/10 lit of water) at 15 day interval starting from the pest
		infestation
Source of technology	:	AAU, Anand (2012/2017)
		(2012/2017)
Production system	:	Irrigated
Thematic area	:	IPM
No. of Trials	:	03
Plot size and total area (ha)	:	1.20 ha
Spacing	:	120x90 cm
Performance indicator		Technical Observation:-
	:	• % of Plant infected due to sucking pest at 15.30.45 DAS
<b>T</b> 1 / <b>T</b>	:	Dest Dopulation/leaf
Indicator - I	:	
	•	Economic Indicator:-
Indicator - II		• Yield of crop
		Cost of cultivation
		Benefit cost ratio
Indicator – III		
	1	

#### Farmer Reflection:-

(i) Bio-pesticides can greatly reduce the use of conventional pesticides, while crop yields remain high.

#### 10.0 Results of On Farm Trial – Plant Protection -2

Crop/ enterpris e	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Techn ology Assess ed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the paramete r	Results of assessmen t	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinem ent needed	Justifica tion for refinem ent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Brinjal	Irrigated	Injudicious use of chemical pesticides due to lack of knowledge Not using of bio pesticides	Assessment of IPM module for shoot and	3	T1 T2	<ul> <li>% of fruit damage due to shoot and fruit borer</li> <li>% of Shoot damage due to shoot and fruit borer</li> </ul>	24% 11%	Trials cont	inue		
			fruit borer in Brinjal			<ul> <li>% of fruit damage due to shoot and fruit borer</li> <li>% of Shoot damage due to shoot and fruit borer</li> </ul>	15% 06%				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology 14	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha) 16	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ ha 17	BC Ratio
<b>Treatments</b> T <sub>1</sub> : Farmers practices (High dose and use of conventional chemical pesticides)		270	q/ha	86500	2.14
T <sub>2</sub> : To be assessed : Install pheromone trap@40/ha and need based application of Azadirachtin 1500 PPM (50 ml/10 lit. of water) OR Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 3 gm/10 lit. of water (at 5% shoot or fruit damage)	AAU	286	q/ha	97285	2.30

#### **10.1 On Farm Testing : Plant Protection**

Title	:	Assessment of IPM module for shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal
Problem diagnose/defined	:	Injudicious use of chemical pesticides and Not using bio pesticides
Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	:	TreatmentsT1 : Farmers practices (High dose and use of conventional chemical pesticides)T2 : To be assessed : Install pheromone trap@40/ha and need based application of Azadirachtin 1500 PPM (50 ml/10 lit. of water) OR Emamectin benzoate 5 SG @ 3 gm/10
Source of technology	:	It. of water (at 5% shoot or fruit damage)AAU, Anand (2009/2016)
Production system	:	Irrigated
Thematic area	:	IPM
No. of Trials	:	03
Plot size and total area (ha)	:	1.20 ha
Spacing	:	120x90 cm
Performance indicator Indicator - I	:	<ul> <li>Technical Observation:-</li> <li>% of fruit damage due to shoot and fruit borer</li> <li>% of shoot damage due to shoot and fruit borer</li> </ul>
Indicator - II Indicator – III		<ul> <li>Economic Indicator:-</li> <li>Yield of crop</li> <li>Cost of cultivation</li> <li>Benefit cost ratio</li> </ul>

#### Farmer Reflection:-

(i) The adoption of IPM strategies decreased the No. of chemical pesticides spray and cost of production without affecting the yield.

### **3.3. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION**

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

List of technologies demonstrated duri	ng previous vear a	nd popularized during	2017-18 and recommended t	for large scale adoption in the district
List of teenhologies demonstrated dan	ing provious your u	na popularizoa aaring	2017 10 and recommended	for large seale adoption in the district

Sr.	Crop/	Thematic	Technology demonstrated	Horizo	ntal spread	l of	
INO	Enterprise	Area*		to the Extension system		cnnology	
					No. of	No. of	Area
1	D 11	<b>X</b> 7 <b>1</b>	N		villages	iarmers	in na
1	Paddy	Varietal	New variety Paddy cv.GAR-13	FLD, Exposure visit of demo field, Organized	45	720	1070
	G	evaluation		Field day, through training programme			
2	Greengram	Varietal	New variety greengram cv. Meha	FLD, Exposure visit of demo field, Organized	20	410	200
		evaluation		Field day, through training programme,	28	418	280
	<b>D</b> '		N	Providing the seed of the variety.			
3	Pigeon pea	ICM	New variety Pigeon pea	FLD, Exposure visit of demo field, Organized	20	110	000
			cv. Vaishali	Field day, through training programme,	28	410	880
4	D1 1			Providing the seed of the variety.			
4	Blackgram	ICM	New variety Blackgram cv.PU-31	FLD, Exposure visit of demo field, Organized	10	75	50
				Field day, through training programme,	10	/5	50
	G 1		N	Providing the seed of the variety.			
5	Soybean	ICM	New variety Soybean cv.NRC-37	FLD, Exposure visit of demo field, Organized	10	105	00
				Field day, through training programme,	12	125	80
	C1:11:	ININA	Die festilieur en l'asiene autrieut	FLD Frances and the seed of the variety.			
0	Chilli	INM	Bio-iertilizer and micro-nutrient	FLD, Exposure visit of demo field, Organized	10	75	48
7	Tomata	INIM	Die fortilizer and micro systement	Field day, through training programme			
/	Tomato	11/1/1/1	Bio-refunzer and micro-nutrient	FLD, Exposure visit of denio field, Organized	17	159	56
0	Eaddar Crop	Eaddar	Sorahum	FLD Exposure visit of dome field. Organized			
0	Fouder Crop	Production	Sorghum	Field day, through training programma	30	145	50
0	E 1	Fioduction		FLD. Francesses spirit of dama field. Or emired			
9	Feed	Feed	Mineral Mixture	FLD, Exposure visit of demo field, Organized	10	150	50
	management	managem		Field day, through training programme	10	150	50
10	Eard	Each	Durn and fat	ELD Exposure visit of domo field Organized			
10	reed	гееа	Bypass fat	FLD, Exposure visit of demo field, Organized	10	50	50
	management	managem		Field day, through training programme	10	50	50
11	Nutritional	Decommondo	monthly Sovings	ELD Exposure visit of domo field Organized			
11	gordoning	d Soods	monumy savings	Field day, through training programme	10	113	10
	gardening	u Seeus		rieu day, unough training programme			

B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2018-19 (Information is to be furnished in the following **three tables** for **each category** i.e. **cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops**.)

#### 1. FLD – Cereals

#### a. Details of Implementation

SI.	Sl. No Crop	Thematic	Technology	Season and	Area (	ha)	N d	o. of farmer emonstratio	Reasons for shortfall in achievement	
190.		area	Demonstrated	year	Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Maize	IPM	IPM	Rabi-2018	8.0	8.0	20	0	20	
2	Wheat	ICM	Varietal	Rabi-18	8.0	8.0	25	0	25	

#### **Details of farming situation**

Cron	Season	Far situ	ming ation	Soil type		Status of soil		Previous	Sowing	Harvest	Seasonal	No of rainy days	
Сгор		(RF/I	rrigate d)	son type	Ν	Р	K	crop	date	date	(mm)	No. of raily days	
Maize	Rabi-18	irrig	ated	Medium black	L	М	Η	Soybean	28/10/18	3/4/19			
Wheat	Rabi-18	irrig	ated	Medium black	L	М	Η	Maize	25/11/18	21/3/19			
<b>Technical Feedb</b>	ack on the dem	onstrate	ed technol	ogies									
S. No		]	Feed Back										
Maize • Farmers were convinced					d to u	se bi	o-pe	esticides and	chemical pes	ticides for ma	anagement of j	pests in Maize.	
• By using bio and chemin					carp	estici	des	in proper seq	luence, expen	ises on pestic.	ides can be rec	luced	
Wheat   • Farmers we				s were convinced	d to a	dopt	new	v variety of W	Vheat.				

#### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Maize	Use of carbofuran for stem borer management( During 30-45 DAS) in maize has given good results
Wheat	Production is higher than local variety. (GW-496).

#### **Extension and Training activities under FLD**

Sl.No.	Activity- Maize	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	1	6/3/19	39	
2	Farmers Training	1	22-25/10/18	20	
Sl.No.	Activity- Wheat	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	01	07-03-2019	21	
2	Farmers Training	03	02/11/2018,24/10/2018,09/01/2019	76	

#### 2. FLD – Oilseed

#### b. Details of Implementation

SI.	Crop	Themati	Technology	Season and	Area (	(ha)	N d	o. of farmer emonstratio	Reasons for shortfall in achievement	
110.		c area	Demonstrated	year	Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Soybean (CFLD)	ICM	JS-20-29	Kharif-2018	20	20	50	-	50	
2	Cotton	INM	INM	Kharif-2018	10	10	25	-	25	
3	Cotton	IPM	IPM	Kharif-2018	8	8	10	10	20	

#### **Details of farming situation**

Сгор	Season	Farming situation	Soil type	Status of soil		of	Previous	Sowing	Harvest	Seasonal rainfall	No. of rainy days
		(RF/Irrigated)	~ 1	Ν	N P K		crop	date	date	( <b>mm</b> )	
Soybean	Kharif-18	Rainfed	Medium	L	Μ	Η	cotton	28/6/2018	6/10/2018	749	34
(CFLD)			black								
Cotton (INM)	Kharif-18	Rainfed	Medium	L	Μ	Η	cotton	8/6/2018	3/3/2019	749	34
			black								
Cotton(IPM)	Kharif-18	irrigated	Medium	L	Μ	Η	cotton	8/6/2018	3/3/2019	749	34
			black								

#### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Feed Back
Test weight found higher as compare to NRC-37 (18% high test weight)
It is needed to work more on develop of pest resistance/tolerance for the variety.
Adoption of INM resulted into better nutrient management.
<ul> <li>Pheromone traps, bio-pesticides has minimized the infestation of pink boll worm and good quality cotton was harvested</li> <li>There is need to develop pink boll worm pest resistant varieties of cotton.</li> </ul>

#### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Soybean	Seed shattering problem is less in this variety.
(CFLD)	Variety gives stable performance in water logged and dry condition
Cotton (INM)	Use of bio-fertilizer and micronutrient reduce the cost of fertilizer and also get good quality of cotton.
Cotton(IPM)	Use of Pheromone trap and bio-pesticides reduced no. of chemical pesticides sprays, which has minimized
	cultivation cost. It is safer for beneficial insects like beetles.

Sl.No.	Activity- Soybean	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	2	17/9/2018 & 04/10/2018	85	-
2	Farmers Training	3	11-14/6/18, 18/6/18, 19/6/18	48	-
Sl.No.	Activity- Cotton (INM)	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	1	15-11-2018	26	-
2	Farmers Training	3	08-09/06/2018,26/07/2018,07/08/2019	102	-
Sl.No.	Activity- Cotton (IPM)	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	1	18/12/2018	24	-
2	Farmers Training	2	23-26/7/18 & 7/6/18	49	-

### 3 FLD – Pulses Crop

#### c. Details of Implementation

SI. No.	Crop	Themati c area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		Area (ha)No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Black gram (CFLD)	ICM	Varietal, INM, IPM	Kharif-2018	20	20	50	0	50	-
2	Pigeon pea (CFLD)	ICM	Varietal, INM, IPM	Kharif-2018	20	20	50	0	50	-
3	Green gram (CFLD)	ICM	Varietal, INM, IPM	Summer-2018	30	30	50	24	74	

#### **Details of farming situation**

Cron	Saagan	Farming situation	Soil trme	Soil type Status		of	Previous	Sowing	Harvest	Seasonal	No. of rainy
Сгор	Season	(RF/Irrigate d)	Son type	Ν	Р	K	crop	date	date	(mm)	days
Black gram	Kharif-2018	Rainfed	Medium black	L	Μ	Η	Maize	1/07/2018	1/10/2018	749	34
Pigeon pea	Kharif-2018	Irrigated	Medium black	L	Μ	Η	Pigeon pea	1/07/2018	30/03/2019	749	34
Green gram	Summer-2018	Irrigated	Medium black	L	Μ	Η	Maize	15/02/2018	10/06/2018	749	34

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Black gram	Adoption of IWM & INM resulted into better weed management and Plant growth
Pigeon pea	Less sterility mosaic as compare to BDN-2 variety.
Green gram	INM increase growth of plant and size of seed.

#### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Black gram	YVM infestation not found in this variety and Mature earlier as compare to Local variety
Pigeon pea	Wilt problem is less as compare to Vaishali variety and INM also increase the growth and yield of plant.
Green gram	YVM resistance variety. Bold seed size resulted in higher Market rate.

#### **Extension and Training activities under FLD**

Sl. No.	Activity- Black gram	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	2	8-9-18/12-9-18	86	-
2	Farmers Training	1	18-21/6/18	26	

Sl. No.	Activity- Pigeon pea	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	2	18-1-19,25-1-19	53	
2	Farmers Training	2	28-29/6/2018,22-23/11/2018	72	

Sl. No.	Activity- Green gram	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	2	5-5-18/9-5-18	81	
2	Farmers Training	3	15/2/18 ,25/4/18 & 15-17/2/18	97	

#### 4. FLD – Other crops

#### d. Details of Implementation

Sl. No.	Сгор	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area	(ha)	N d	o. of farme emonstratio	rs/ on	Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Bannana+	ICM	ICM	Rabi-18	5	5	3	9	12	
	Cabbage									
2	Chilli	INM	INM	Kharif-18	5	5	20	6	26	

#### Details of farming situation

Cron	Season	Season Farming situation (RF/Irrigate d)	Soil type	Status of soil		of	Previ ous	Sowing	Harvest	Seasonal rainfall	No. of rainy
Crop				Ν	Р	K	crop	date	date	(mm)	days
Bannana+Cabbage	Rabi-18	Irrigated	Sandy Loam	L	Μ	Η			Crop Stan	ding .	
Chilli	Kharif-18	Irrigated	Sandy Loam	L	Μ	Η	Wheat	28-8-18	-	749	34

#### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Chilli	Weed competition is less during 2 months after transplanting. Good plant growth due to less weeds.

Sl.No.	Activity- Bannana+Cabbage	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	-	-	-	
2	Farmers Training	01	30/6/18 & 10-13/9/18	44	

Sl.No.	Activity- Chilli	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	01	18/12/18	24	
2	Farmers Training	02	28-31/8/18 & 19-10-18	42	

#### 5. FLD – Fodder Crops

#### e. Details of Implementation

Sl. No.	Сгор	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
				-	Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Sorghum (F)	Fodder	Varietal	Rabi-2018	5	5	7	13	20	
	-	production	demonstration							

#### **Details of farming situation**

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigate d)	Soil type	Status of soil		of	Previous	Sowing	Harvest	Seasonal rainfall	No. of rainy
Crop				Ν	Р	K	crop	date	date	(mm)	days
Sorghum (F)	Rabi-2018	Irrigated	Medium	L	Μ	Η	Cotton	31-07-18	65 days	749	34
			Black						interval		

#### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Sorghum (F)	Farmers were convinced to adopt variety COFS-29

#### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back			
Sorghum (F)	This Variety gave higher green fodder yield as compare to local variety			
	Milk Production has increase due to introduction of fodder Sorghum use as green fodder			

Sl.No.	Activity- Sorghum (F)	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1		01	10.1.10	27	
1	Field days	01	19-1-19	37	
2	Farmers Training	01	27 to 31-07-18	30	

#### 6. FLD – Livestock

#### f. Details of Implementation

SI.	Crop	Thomatic area	Technology Se		Area	a (ha)	No do	o. of farn emonstra	ners/ ation	Reasons for shortfall in achievement
No.	Стор	Thematic area	Demonstrated	year	Proposed	Actual	SC/	Other	Total	
							ST	S		
1	Buffalo	Animal	Mineral	Rabi-18	20	20	-	20	20	
		Nutrition	Mixture+		Animal	Animal				
			Common salt							
2	Cow	Animal	Bypass protein	Rabi-18	20	20	-	20	20	
		Nutrition	feed		Animal	Animal				

#### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1. Buffalo	Farmers were convinced to adopt supplementary feeding of mineral mixture.
<b>2.</b> Cow	Farmers were convinced to adopt supplementary feeding of Bypass Protein

#### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1. Buffalo	Milk yield and fat percentage has increased and reduced inter calving period.
2. Cow	Milk yield and fat percentage has increased and improved health condition.

Sl.No.	Activity- Buffalo	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	01	06-02-19	38	
2	Farmers Training	01	19 to 22-11-2018	20	
Sl.No.	Activity- Cow	No. of activities	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
		organized			
1	Field days	01	09-3-19	35	
2	Farmers Training	01	19-22/12/18	20	

#### 7. FLD – Other Enterprise Details of Implementation

Sl. No.	Сгор	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Nos	5.	No de	o. of farme monstrati	ers/ ion	Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Cotton Picking	Drudgery	Cotton	Kharif-18	50	50	0	50	50	
	Bags	reduction	Picking Bags							
2	Kitchen	Nutritional	Kitchen	Kharif/Rabi-	125	125	63	62	125	
	gardening	Mang.	gardening	18						

#### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Cotton Picking Bags	<ul> <li>Farm women convinced to use Cotton picking bags because of saving time, and physical energy.</li> <li>Use of Cotton picking bags also increases the working efficiency.</li> </ul>
Kitchen gardening	Farm women are ready to adopt kitchen garden because of variety of vegetables available for their food. Farm women save the expenses as against vegetables purchases.

#### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

<b>L</b>	8
S. No	Feed Back
Cotton Picking Bags	• Easy to wear, equal distribution of load
	• Higher carrying capacity to improve harvesting efficiency.
Kitchen gardening	Farm women are ready to adopt kitchen garden because of variety of vegetables available for their food.
	Farm women save the expenses as against vegetables purchases.

Sl.No.	Activity- Cotton Picking Bags	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	02	29-12-18 / 8-1-19	82	
2	Farmers Training	01	29-11-18	25	

Sl.No.	Activity- Kitchen gardening	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	02	8-3-19 / 25-3-19 /	86	
2	Farmers Training	05	26-6-18,2-5/7/18,5-8/9/18,27/11/18	171	

#### C. Performance of Frontline demonstrations

#### Frontline demonstrations on cereals crops

Сгор	Thematic Area	technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)		Yield (q/ha)			% Increase	Eco	nomics of d (Rs./	lemonstrat /ha)	ion		Economics (Rs./	of check /ha)	
							Demo		Check	in yield	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR
						High	High Low Average				Cost	Return	Return	( <b>R</b> /C)	Cost	Return	Return	( <b>R</b> / <b>C</b> )
Maize	IPM	Integrated Pest	Pvt.hy	20	8	64.5	57.2	59.2	55	7.6	29800	118400	88600	3.9	31200	110000	78800	3.5
		Management	Cultivars.															
Wheat	ICM	Integrated Crop Management	GW-451	25	8	38.0	29.0	32.0	28.0	14	25000	58800	33880	2.35	24700	51520	26820	2.08

#### Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops

C	Thematic	technology	¥7	No. of	Area		Yie	ld (q/ha)		% Increase	Ecor	omics of (Rs	demonstra ./ha)	ation	F	Conomic (Rs	s of check ./ha)	ĸ
Сгор	Area	demonstrated	variety	Farmers	(ha)	High	Dem Low	io Average	Check	in yield	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Cotton	IPM	IPM	Pvt.Hy.(Bt)	20	8	23.5	18.2	21.9	20.0	9.5	35300	118260	82960	3.3	36600	108000	71400	2.90
Cotton	INM	INM	Pvt.Hy.(Bt)	25	10	26	16	24	22	9	34500	129600	95100	3.75	34250	118000	84550	3.44

#### FLD on Other crops

Catagory	Thomat	Name of	No. of	A 100		Yie	ld (q/ha)		% Change	Ecor	nomics of d (Rs./l	emonstrat ha)	ion	Econ	omics of c	heck (Rs./	ha)
& Crop	ic Area	the technology	Farmers	(ha)	High	Demo Cl Low Avera		Check	in Yield	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Chilli	IWM	IWM	26	05	387	255	365	335	8.96	390400	1267000	876600	3.24	411500	1190000	778500	2.89

Fodder Crops

	Themat	Name of				Yie	ld ( t/ha)		%	Eco	nomics of d (Rs./	emonstrat ha)	ion	Ecor	nomics of c	check (Rs./	'ha)
Category & Crop	ic Area	the	Farmers	Area (ha)		Demo	)	Check	in Yield	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR
		technology		(114)	High	Low	Avera ge			Cost	Return	Return	$(\mathbf{R}/\mathbf{C})$	Cost	Return	Return	( <b>R</b> /C)
Sorghum (F)	Fodder producti	Varietal (COFS-29)	20	5	125	110	115	78	47.44	29430	115000	85570	3.90	27330	78000	50670	2.85
	on																

#### FLD on Livestock

Category	Thematic	Name of the technology	No. of	No. of No. of Units N		arameters	%	Econ	omics of o	demonstr	ation	Ec	conomics	s of chee	ck
	area	demonstrated	Farmer	(Animal/ Poultry/	(Milk/Day/Animal)		change		( <b>R</b>	s.)			( <b>R</b>	s.)	
				Birds, etc)	Demo Check		in major	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR
							parameter	Cost	Return	Return	( <b>R</b> / <b>C</b> )	Cost	Return	Return	( <b>R</b> /C)
Buffalo	Animal	Supplementary feeding of	20	20	6.13	5.40	13.52	135	275.85	140.85	2.04	126	243	117	1.92
	nutrition	mineral mixture													1
Cow	Animal	Feeding of Bypass Protein	20	20	11.93	10.50	13.62	176	334.04	158.04	1.90	157	294	137	1.87
	nutrition														ł

#### FLD on Other enterprises

Category	Name of the	No. of	No.	Major pa	arameters	% change	Oth	ner	Econ	omics of	demonstr	ation	]	Economics	of check	
	technology	Farm	of	(output/	(output/man/hr) i		paran	neter		(Rs.) or	Rs./unit			(Rs.) or F	ks./unit	
	demonstrated	er	units	Demo	Demo Check pa		Demo	Check	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR
				(harveste	narveste (harvested				Cost	Return	Return	( <b>R</b> /C)	Cost	Return	Return	( <b>R</b> /C)
				d cotton	l cotton cotton											
				kg/hr)	kg/hr)											
Cotton Picking	Drudgery reduction	50	50	7.33	5.3	18.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bags																

#### FLD on Other Enterprise: Kitchen Gardening

Category and Crop	Thematic area	Name of the technology	No. of Farm	No. of Units	Yield	Yield (Kg)		O para	ther meters	Econ	omics of (R	f demonst s./ha)	ration	E	conomics (Rs./	of checl ha)	K
		demonstrated	er							Averag (Rs./	ge rate Kg)	Gross (R	return s.)				
					Demons ration	Check		Demo	Check	Demo	Chec k	Before FLD	After FLD	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Kitchen Gardening	Nutritional Mang.	Kitchen Gardening	125	125	75.8	25.3	-	-	-	21.5	15.5	392.2	1629.7	-	-	-	-

#### **D.** Performance of Cluster Frontline Demonstrations (CFLD)

#### CFLD on Oilseed crops

~	Thematic	technology		No. of	Area		Yie	eld (q/ha)		% Increase	Ecor	omics of (Rs	demonstra s./ha)	ation	F	Economic (Rs	s of check ./ha)	٢
Сгор	Area	demonstrated	Variety	Farmers	(ha)	High	Den Low	10 Average	Check	in yield	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Soybean	ICM	Variety+ INM	JS-20- 29	50	20	20.5	13	16.9	15	12.66	17661	52728	35067	2.98	19550	46800	27250	2.39

#### CFLD on Pulse crops

	Thomatic	Technology		No. of	1 200		Yie	eld (q/ha)		9/ Inoraco	Ecor	nomics of (Rs	demonstr /ha)	ation	F	Economic (Rs	s of check	k
Crop	Area	demonstrated	Variety	Farmers	(ha)		Den	10	Chaolr	in yield	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR
						High	Low	Average	Check		Cost	Return	Return	( <b>R</b> /C)	Cost	Return	Return	( <b>R</b> /C)
Blackgarm	ICM	Variety+ INM,IPM,IWM	PU-31	50	20	8.2	5.3	7.4	6.2	19	17675	37000	19325	2.09	17350	31000	13650	1.78
Pigonpea	ICM	Variety+ INM,IPM,IWM	AGT-2	50	20	16.0	12.0	14.0	12.0	17	37600	72800	35200	1.93	36800	62400	25600	1.7
Greengram	ICM	Variety+ INM,IPM,IWM	GAM-5	74	30	10	7	9.8	8.2	19	22850	49000	26150	2.14	23200	41000	17800	1.76

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

#### **3.4. Training Programmes**

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

		No. of Participants           of         Others         SC/ST         TOTAL								
No. of Courses         Others         SC/ST           Male         Famale         Total         Male         Famale         T									TOTAL	
Thematic Area	Courses	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Wom	en	1						1		
I Crop Production										
Cropping Systems	5	65	0	65	95	0	95	160	0	160
Integrated Crop	~	00	0	00	20	0	22	121	0	121
Management	5	99	0	99	32	0	32	131	0	131
Production of organic inputs	1	0	0	0	22	0	22	22	0	22
II Horticulture	-		-		_	-				
a) Vegetable Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of low volume and high value crops	2	3	0	3	31	0	31	34	0	34
Nursery raising	1	5	0	5	25	0	25	30	0	30
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	2	36	0	36	20	0	20	56	0	56
IV Livestock Production an	nd Managem	ent	•		•					
Dairy Management	2	0	0	0	24	32	56	24	32	56
Poultry Management	1	0	20	20		0	0	0	20	20
Disease Management	2	51	0	51	41	0	41	92	0	92
Feed management	1	0	30	30		0	0	0	30	30
Production of quality animal products	1	19	0	19	1	0	1	20	0	20
V Home Science/Women er	npowerment	;	1			1		1		
Household food security by	_	• •								• • •
kitchen gardening and	6	28	64	92	2	110	112	30	174	204
Value addition	4	0	75	75	0	74	74	0	149	149
VII Plant Protection		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest	5	10	0	10	102	0	102	112	0	112
Management	5	10	0	10	105	0	105	115	0	115
Integrated Disease	3	24	0	24	70	0	70	94	0	94
X Capacity Building and		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	1	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30
Entrepreneurial	2	41	0	41	12	0	12	52	0	53
farmers/youths	5	41	0	41	12	0	12	55	0	55
TOTAL	45	381	219	600	478	216	694	859	435	1294
(B) RURAL YOUTH				0			0	0	0	0
Seed production	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	20
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	2	20	0	20	25	0	25	45	0	45
TOTAL	3	40	0	40	25	0	25	65	0	65
(C) Extension Personnel				0		0	0	0	0	0
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	54	7	61	0	0	0	54	7	61
Integrated Pest Management	1	26	8	34	0	0	0	26	8	34
Integrated Nutrient management	1	40	5	45	0	0	0	40	5	45
TOTAL	4	120	20	140	0	0	0	120	20	140
G. Total	52	541	239	780	503	216	719	1044	455	1499

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic Area	No. of	of No. of Participants								
	Courses	Ourses         Others         SC/ST         TOTA           Male         Female         Total         Male         Female         Total         Male         Female							TOTAL	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	4	98	0	98	27	0	27	125	0	125
Cropping Systems	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Water management	2	0	0	0	52	2	54	52	2	54
Integrated Crop Management	1	6	4	10	5	5	10	11	9	20
Production of organic inputs	2	46	7	53	0	0	0	46	7	53
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	4	17	0	17	65	7	72	82	7	89
Nursery raising	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	3	11	9	20	49	1	50	60	10	70
IV Livestock Production and	Manageme	ent							II	
Dairy Management	4	44	44	88	23	0	23	67	44	111
Poultry Management	1	16	10	26	3	0	3	19	10	29
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management/goat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed management	3	0	26	26	35	13	48	35	39	74
Production of quality animal products	2	0	0	0	51	3	54	51	3	54
V Home Science/Women em	powerment							1		
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	31	31
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	38	38	0	0	0	0	38	38
Value addition	5	0	103	103	0	66	66	0	169	169
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	2	0		0	6	81	87	6	81	87
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	2	0	19	19	6	23	29	6	42	48
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	6	71	29	100	31	12	43	102	41	143
Integrated Disease Management	4	26	24	50	54	13	67	80	37	117
X Capacity Building and										
Group dynamics	4	38	40	78	34	9	43	72	49	121
Entrepreneurial development	6	28	58	86	95	2	97	123	60	183
TOTAL	59	445	411	856	536	268	804	981	679	1660
G. Total	59	445	411	856	536	268	804	981	679	1660

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

		of Others SC/ST Total								
Thematic Area	No. of		Others			SC/ST			Total	
Thematic Area	Courses	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women	l									
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	4	98	0	98	27	0	27	125	0	125
Cropping Systems	6	87	0	87	95	0	95	182	0	182
Water management	2	0	0	0	52	2	54	52	2	54
Integrated Crop Management	6	105	4	109	37	5	42	142	9	151
Production of organic inputs	3	46	7	53	22	0	22	68	7	75
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of low volume	6	20	0	20	96	7	103	116	7	123
and high value crops	2		0	27	25	0	25	50	0	50
Nursery raising	2	27	0	27	25	0	25	52	0	52
Houses, Shade Net etc.)	5	47	9	56	69	1	70	116	10	126
IV Livestock Production and	Manageme	ent								
Dairy Management	6	44	44	88	47	32	79	91	76	167
Poultry Management	2	16	30	46	3	0	3	19	30	49
Disease Management	2	51	0	51	41	0	41	92	0	92
Feed management	4	0	56	56	35	13	48	35	69	104
Production of quality animal	3	19	0	19	52	3	55	71	3	74
V Home Science/Women emp	owerment									
Household food security by										
kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	7	28	64	92	2	141	143	30	205	235
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	38	38	0	0	0	0	38	38
Value addition	9	0	178	178	0	140	140	0	318	318
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	2	0	0	0	6	81	87	6	81	87
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	2	0	19	19	6	23	29	6	42	48
VI Agril. Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	11	81	29	110	134	12	146	215	41	256
Integrated Disease Management	7	50	24	74	124	13	137	174	37	211
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	5	38	70	108	34	9	43	72	79	151
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	9	69	58	127	107	2	109	176	60	236
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	104	826	630	1456	1014	484	1498	1840	1114	2954
(B) RURAL YOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	20
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	2	20	0	20	25	0	25	45	0	45
TOTAL	3	40	0	40	25	0	25	65	0	65

(C) Extension Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	54	7	61	0	0	0	54	7	61
Integrated Pest Management	1	26	8	34	0	0	0	26	8	34
Integrated Nutrient management	1	40	5	45	0	0	0	40	5	45
TOTAL	4	120	20	140	0	0	0	120	20	140
G. Total	111	986	650	1636	1039	484	1523	2025	1134	3159

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

	No. of				No.	of Particij	pants			
Area of training	Course		General			SC/ST		6	Frand Tot	al
	s	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota
		e	e	1	e	e	1	e	e	1
Productivity enhancement in field	2	54	7	61	0	0	0	54	7	61
crops	2	54	7	01	0	0	0	54	7	01
Integrated Pest Management	1	26	8	34	0	0	0	26	8	34
Integrated Nutrient management	1	40	5	45	0	0	0	40	5	45
Total	4	120	20	140	0	0	0	120	20	140

#### Sponsored training programmes

	No. of				No. c	f Partici	pants			
Area of training	Course		General			SC/ST		G	rand Tot	al
	8	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota
		e	e	1	e	e	1	e	e	1
Animal Science										
Dairy Management	1	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	32	32
Disease Management	1	51	0	51	0	0	0	51	0	51
Crop Science										
Croping System	2	54	0	54	22	0	22	76	0	76
Extension Education										
Enterpnenuership Development	2	26	0	26	12	0	12	38	0	38
Group Dyanamics	1	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30
Home Science										
Kithen Gardening	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
Value Addition	2	0	62	62	0	36	36	0	98	98
Horticulutre										
Nursery raising	1	5	0	5	25	0	25	30	0	30
Production of low volume and High value	1	0	0	0	14	0	14	14	0	14
crops		0	0	0	14	0	14	14	0	14
Plant Protection										
Integrated Disease Management	1	0	0	0	50	0	50	50	0	50
Integrated Pest Management	1	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	30
Total	14	136	92	228	153	98	251	289	190	479

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

	No.	0			No. of	Participa	ants			
Area of training	of		General			SC/ST		G	rand To	tal
Arta or training	Cour ses	Male	Femal e	Total	Male	Fema le	Total	Mal e	Fema le	Total
Horticulture										
Nursery raising	1	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25

#### Details of trainings organized under ASCI

Area of training	No. of				No. of 1	Participa	ants			
	Cours	G	General SC/ST						rand To	tal
	es	Male	Fem	Total	Male	Fema	Tota	Mal	Fema	Tota
			ale			le	1	e	le	l
Crop Science										
Seed Production	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	20
Horticulture										
Nursery raising	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	20
Grand Total	2	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40

#### **3.5. Extension Programmes**

			No. of	TOTAL
Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	Extension	
			Personnel	
Advisory Services	55	13385	15	13400
Diagnostic visits	06	58	0	58
Field Day	20	699	12	711
Group discussions	48	1000	12	1012
Film Show	252	1294	0	1294
Self -help groups	03	89	0	89
Exhibition	05	3838	10	3848
Scientists' visit to farmers field	42	283	0	283
Plant/animal health camps	07	295	0	295
Farmers' seminar/workshop	02	309	0	309
Method Demonstrations	3	24	0	24
Celebration of important days	11	2418	15	2433
Others (Lecture Delivered)	44	7929	12	7941
Farmers Visit to KVK	232	232	0	232
KisanMela	02	2763	12	2775
Kisan Gosthi	02	111	0	111
Total	729	34727	88	34815

#### Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	Number
Extension Literature	11
Newspaper coverage	13
Popular articles /Publication	04
Animal health Camps (Number of animals treated)	1734
Others (Soil Sample)	257
Total	2019

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

#### Production of seeds by the KVKs

Сгор	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Pulses	Greengram	GAM-5		11.89	142680	55
Total				11.89	142680	55

#### Production of planting materials by the KVK

Сгор	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Vegetable seedlings	Vegetable	F1 HYVs		78950	39475	124
Emilia	Lime	K Lime		138	1380	3
Fruits	Drumstick	PKM-1		120	1200	1
Total				79208	42055	128

#### **Production of livestock materials**

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Dairy animals				
Others (Goat) Kid	Surti	06	30000	-
Total		06	30000	-

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

A. KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.) June -2012, Half Yearly -100

B. Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Number
Research papers	<ul> <li>To measurers and compare the knowledge level and adoption gap of beneficiary and non beneficiary farmers of frontline demonstration regarding improved mungbean production technology in Chhotaudepur Dist. of Gujarat</li> <li>Knowledge and adoption level of improved animal husbandry practices by Milk production in Chhotaudepur Dist. of Gujarat</li> <li>One step ahead on doubling farmers income , Backyard poultry and goatry enhance income and social –economic status of tribal farmers</li> <li>Correlates of Entrepreneurial Behavior of Mango Growers in Valsad District of Gujarat</li> </ul>	04
Technical reports	ZEARC, Agrescco ,Annual Progress Report,Annual Action Plan	05
News letters	-	02
Extension literature		11
TOTAL		22

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

#### Mr. Sanjaybhai Manaharbhai Rathva - A Role Model for Successful Dairy Farm

#### Name: Mr. Sanjaybhai Manharbhai Rathva

Village: Nana Butiyapura,,,Taluka: Bodeli,,District: Chhotaudepur,State: Gujarat Mobile No. - 8849241635

**Situation analysis/Problem statement:** *Mr. Sanjaybhai Manaharbhai Rathva*, aged *32 yrs* belong to tribal district Chhotaudepur wants to expand the existing dairy as full time venture and hence started Dairy as a commercial farm in the year 2015 by purchasing ten HF cows. Initially he was practicing cultivation of traditional crops in own field and he was having two indigenous breed cows. Sometimes he also work in others farm as an agriculture labor on daily wages and in factories.

**Plan, Implement and Support**: He wanted to maintain dairy farm scientifically and hence, he joined the KVK to know more about Commercial Dairy and widen her Knowledge. He never missed the opportunities to participate in the training and other extension activities and he also participated in many exposure visits conducted by KVK and other departments to various places like Baroda dairy, NDDB Anand. He learnt a lot of information about Commercial Dairy and Fodder cultivation. Currently, he is having total twelve milch animals out of which eight are milking and remaining four are in dry period. He is growing fodder crops like maize, Sorghum, Lucerne in one acre of land to meet the fodder requirement of animals round the year. In addition to this, he uses paddy, wheat straw and concentrated feeds. He is making silage by chaffing the green and dry fodder used by treating with urea. Sanjaybhai fed the animals with balanced ration using green fodder, mineral mixture and concentrated feed. Milch animals vaccinated as per the schedule. Every day, animals are given bath and shed are cleaned. Animals are shifted alternatively inside and outside the shed for every 12 hrs to allow the shed to dry. He proudly says that due to scientific maintenance, he did not come across any major disease in the last four years to her animals including mastitis.

**Output:** Mr. Sanjaybhai earns about Rs 5.68 lakhs annually from milk and other bi-products of Dairy as a net profit. While describing in details about her earnings, he is getting 12 - 16 lit of milk/animal/day with the total average milk of 130 lit/day. He sells the milk to Baroda Dairy cooperative at the rate of Rs 25-27 /lit and also gets an annual bonus of about 16-18 %. He keeps heifers and sells on an average one cow in a year and thereby earns about Rs 50000 to 60000/-.

**Outcome**: He has inspired few of his Villagers to start the dairy farm. He felt that due to her success in dairy, the respect and recognition for enhanced within and outside her family. He is confident that in a single call, he can mobilise about 40 farmers in his and near by village for any program. Mr. Sanjaybhai is feeling happy that more than money, he got a lot of opportunities to interact with people from various states, respect and recognition within and outside the society. The dairy enterprise has given him empowerment, enhanced his self-image & Confidence and economic sustainability.

**Impact**: He proudly says that earlier I used to visit NDDB, University, KVK, etc to learn about better dairy practices but now many officials and farmers are visiting my farm across the district to see my dairy farm and learn from me. After adopting this enterprise improve his living standard and cash in hand every time so improve the purchasing power and risk bearing ability. He has been a source of inspiration for local youth in and around. Looking at his success more nos. of unemployed educated youths have been motivated to take up dairy farming. However, this success has been achieved distinctively over the short period of time in a sustainable manner.



#### 6. LINKAGES

#### A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
Anand Agricultural University, Anand	Technical Support
Model farm, Anand Agricultural	Technical Support
University, Vadodara	
State Department of Agriculture, and Dept.	Technical / Financial Support
of Agriculture, District Panchayat,	
Vadodara / Chhotaudepur	
State Dept. of Horticulture, Vadodara/	Technical / Financial Support
Chhotaudepur	
National Horticulture Mission, Vadodara /	Technical / Financial Support
Chhotaudepur	
Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Vadodara /	Technical / Financial Support
Chhotaudepur	
ATMA Project, Vadodara / Chhotaudepur	Technical / Financial Support
Central ware housing Corporation	Technical Support
APMC Vadodara / Chhotaudepur	Technical / Financial Support
District Watershed Development Unit,	Technical Support
Vadodara / Chhotaudepur	
Main Research Station (Cotton), Surat,	Technical Support
Navsari Agricultural University	
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural	Technical Support
Development (NABARD), Vadodara	
LEAD Bank	Technical Support
Bank Of Baroda/State Bank of India	
SEWA, Bodeli	Technical Support
GGRC	Technical Support
GSFC	Technical Support
Baroda Swarojgar Vikas Sansthan,	Technical Support
Vadodara / Chhotaudepur	

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

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
	-	-	-

#### C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district? - YES (KVK is one of Member of SREP committee)

#### Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings	AGB Meeting, Convergence meeting FSI Meeting DFAC Meeting	3	3	
02	Training programmes	Sponsor Training	-	11	
03	Extension Programmes	Extension Programmes		32	
	KisanMela	KisanMela	02	02	
	Exhibition	Exhibition	02	02	
	Others (Lecture Delivered)	Others (Lecture Delivered)	18	0	
	Award Verification	Award Verification	06	-	

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

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.in lacks	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.in lacks	Constraints if any
1	Plug Nursery	Financial	30.00	20.86	Work in progress

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

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

#### F. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
-	Proposal submitted for Value addition unit				

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

#### 8. Innovator Farmer's Meet

Sr.No.	Particulars	Details
1	Have you conducted Farm Innovators meet in	Yes
	your district?	
	Brief report in this regard	ATMA has organized Farm Innovators meet & KVK scientists facilitate the meeting in both the district.

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

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

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

S. No	Feed Back
Black gram (cv.PU-31)	YVM infestation not found in this variety and Mature earlier as compare to
	Local variety
Black gram (cv.PU-40)	YVM infestation very less in this variety
Cotton (cv.GAWMH-2)	• Due to short duration of variety cv. GAWMH-2 & Narmada Moti is
Cotton (cv.Narmda moti)	benefitted to cotton crop
	• It is highly suitable of domestic (food)/ rotala ) purpose
Ovsynch Protocol in buffalo	Reduce inter calving and dry period ,increase milk production
Backyard Poultry	Fast growth rate and higher egg production as compared to local native.
Revolving stool and Stand	Reduce the pain in back, legs, knees & feet due to comfortable posture.
for milking	Work efficiency enhanced.
Soybean Harvesting Mittens	There was reduce in discomfort ratings & health hazards during harvesting & colleting plants of soybeans
Okra (cv.GAO-5)	<ul> <li>Fruits are long and tender with dark green colour help in getting more</li> </ul>
	market price
	<ul> <li>Very less infestation of VVM</li> </ul>
Tomato (cv.AT-3)	• GAT-5 gives higher yield then AT-3
Tomato (cv.GAT-5)	• Infestation of TLMV is higher in AT-3 var. as compare to GAT-5
	• It is required to work for minimizing fruit cracking while transportation.
Cotton (IPM)	Use of Pheromone trap and bio-pesticides reduced no. of chemical pesticides
	sprays, which has minimized cultivation cost. It is safer for beneficial insects like beetles.
Brinjal (IPM)	The adoption of IPM strategies decreased the No. of chemical pesticides spray
	and cost of production without affecting the yield.
Maize (IPM)	• Farmers convinced to use bio-pesticides and chemical pesticides for
	management of pests in maize
	• By using bio and chemical pesticides in proper sequence, expense on
	pesticides can be reduced.
Wheat (cv.GW-451)	• Farmers were convinced to adopt new verity of Wheat (GW-451)
	• Production of GW-451 higher than GW-496
Cotton (INM)	INM increase the yield and quality of cotton.
Chilli (IWM)	Less labour costing and good initiat growth.
	Lower infection of sucking pests.
Sorghum (cv.COFS-29)	This Variety gave higher green fodder yield as compare to local variety
Supplementary feeding of Mineral mixture in	Farmers were convinced to adopt supplementary feeding of Mineral mixture
Buitalo	

Feeding of Bypass protein in Cow	Farmers were convinced to adopt supplementary feeding of Bypass protein
Cotton Picking Bags	<ul> <li>Farm women convinced to use Cotton picking bags because of saving time, and physical energy.</li> <li>Use of Cotton picking bags also increases the working efficiency.</li> </ul>
Kitchen gardening	Farm women are ready to adopt kitchen garden because of variety of vegetables available for their food. Farm women save the expenses as against vegetables purchases.
Soybean cv.JS-20-29	Seed shattering problem is less in this variety. Variety gives stable performance in water logged and dry condition
Pigeon pea cv.AGT-2	Wilt problem is less as compare to Vaishali variety and INM also increase the growth and yield of plant.
Green gram cv.GAM-5	YVM resistance variety and Market rate more due to bold seed size.

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

#### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Soybean cv.JS-20-29	• Test weight found higher as compare to NRC-37 (20% high test weight)
	• It is needed to work more on develop of pest resistance/tolerance for the
	variety.
Black gram cv.PU-31	Better weed management found due to adoption IWM and Plant growth found
	better due to adoption INM and found resistance against YVM virus
Pigeon pea cv. AGT-2	Less sterility mosaic as compare to BDN-2 variety.
Green gram cv.GAM-5	INM increase growth of plant and size of seed and found resistance against YVM virus
Cotton (IPM)	• Pheromone traps, bio-pesticides has minimized the infestation of pink boll worm and good quality cotton was harvested
	• There is need to develop pink boll worm pest resistant varieties of cotton.
Maize (IPM)	• Use of Carbofuran for stem borer management( During 30-45 DAS) in maize
	nas given good results
	• By using bio and chemical pesticides in proper sequence, expenses on pesticides can be reduced.
Wheat (cv.GW-451)	• In GW-451 variety more tillers(19-28)/ plants found as compare to local check(GW/496)(19-25)
	chcck(0 w 490)(19-23)
Cotton (INM)	Due to seed treatment of NPK consortium germination found better.
Chilli (IWM)	Weed competition is less during 2 months after translating,
	Good plant growth due to less weeds.
	• Less no. of weeds/ units area (sq.mt)
Sorghum(F)	Needs seeds availability of improved variety.
cv. COFS-29	Suitable for assured irrigated area.
Supplementary feeding of	Milk yield and fat percentage has increased and get more market price.
Mineral mixture in Buffalo	
Feeding of Bypass protein in	Supplementary feeding for dairy animals to increase milk and fat percentage
Cow	
Cotton Picking Bags	• Easy to wear, equal distribution of load
	• Higher carrying capacity to improve harvesting efficiency.
Kitchen gardening	Kitchen garden fulfill the requirement of Carbohydrates, Vitamins &
	Minerals to human diet
	By Kitchen garden green vegetable available round the year.

#### 11. Technology Week celebration during 2018-19 - No

#### 12. Interventions on drought mitigation (if the KVK included in this special programme) No

#### **13. IMPACT**

#### A. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period).

Name of specific technology/skill	No. of	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)		
transferred	participants		Before	After	
			(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)	
Impact assessment of value addition in fruits and vegetables	144	32%	_	25744/-	

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

#### Impact assessment of value addition in fruits and vegetables Year: 2013-14 to 2017-18

Farm women of the district have less knowledge about value addition and different value added products of fruits and vegetables. They are used to make some traditional products like mango pickle or chilli pickle, drying of raw mango slices etc. During the season, tomato, banana, lemon and other seasonal fruits and vegetables are easily available and very cheap in local market. When the lemons, seasonal vegetables are at high cost in market, they will not be able to purchase it for preparation of lemon juice or for daily consumption in food and also because of high cost of tomato ketchup and banana wafers, they are using it in rare case due to poor economic condition. Therefore, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chhotaudepur have given more focus on trainings on value addition in fruits and vegetables. In last five years, KVK have given about 8 vocational training of 4-6 days to the 270 farm women of different villages of the district. In this training programme, preparation of different products of fruits and vegetables like lemon squash, banan wafer, tutti-frutti, Mix vegetable pickle, tomato ketchup, raw mango squash and curry, different fruit squash, banana wafers, etc. are practically demonstrated. Follow up and group meetings were done after training and approx 144 women have started to make these products of their choice for the household utilization purpose.

Sr	Name of	No. of		Adoption								
No.	Village	FW traine	Lemon s	squash	Banan	Banana wafer Tomato ketchup			Tutti fruity		Mix veg Pickle	
		d	No. of FW	Quantity (Kg.)	No. of FW	Quantit y (Kg.)	No. of FW	Quantit y (Kg.)	No. of FW	Quantity (Kg.)	No. of FW	Quantit y (Kg.)
1	Sundarpura	34	4	12	20	33	*	*	3	2	*	*
2	Nurpuri	30	6	8	3	3	5	11	4	3	4	12
3	Bamroli	26	2	2	4	2	2	5	2	1.5	*	*
4	Haripura	42	2	5	1	0.5	3	10	7	5	2	3
5	Orwada	39	3	8	5	3	3	12	2	2	4	5
6	Nanabutiya pura	31	3	11	*	*	1	4	3	7	3	4
7	Pitha	36	2	6	*	*	2	5	4	4	3	10
8	Timbi	32	3	7	*	*	2	5	4	2.5	2	1
9	Total	270	25	59	33	41.5	18	52	29	27	18	35
	Adoption rate (%)		9.26%		19.29 %		7.63 %		10.74 %		8.57 %	

 Table 1: Adoption of recommended technology in different villages

 Table 2: Comparison between cost of market product and homemade product

Sr. No.	Food product	Market price (Rs.)	Homemade product (Rs.)
1	Lemon squash	120/- per litre	34/- per litre
2	Banana wafers	120/- per kg	23/- per Kg
3	Tomato ketchup	110/- per kg	30/- per kg
4	Tutty fruity	300/- per kg	45/- per kg
5	Mix veg pickle	260/- per kg	100/- per kg

#### **Table 3: Economic gain of Food Product**

Food Product	Total no. of farm women	Quantity (kg)	Cost of self prepared (Rs.)	Market price (Rs.)	Total saving (Rs.)
Lemon squash	25	59	2006/-	7080/-	5074/-
Banana wafers	33	41.5	954.5/-	4980/-	4025.5/-
Tomato ketchup	18	52	1560/-	5720/-	4160/-
Tutty fruity	29	27	1215/-	8100/-	6885/-
Mix veg pickle	18	35	3500/-	9100/-	5600/-
Total	144	227.5	9235.5	34980/-	25744.5/-

#### Feed back of farm women:

- Homemade product is cheaper than market
- Better quality of the product
- Save time and energy
- Product can be prepared as per taste required
- Proper storage of the product lengthen the shelf life and can be used in off season

#### 14. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which	No. of feedback / query
		SMS was sent	on SMS sent
July	06	13353	
August	01	13353	
September	02	13353	
October	15	13353	
November	10	13353	
December	02	13353	
March	02	13353	

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						
		Сгор	Livestock	Weather	Marke- ting	Aware- ness	Other enterpris e	Total
Vadodara	Text only	2	4	4	0	13	0	23
	Total farmers Benefitted	13353	13353	13353	0	13353	0	13353

#### **15. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK**

S1		Year of Area		Details of production			Am	Amount (Rs.)	
No.	Demo Unit	establishmen t	(ha)	Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
01	Vermicompost	2016-17	0.05	-	Compost	-	2000	3000	
	Unit								
02	Goatry Unit	2016-17	0.05	Surati	Breed	06	39363	84600	
03	Poultry Unit	2016-17	0.05	TC	Eggs	680			
					Birds	87	10421	27950	
04	Vegetable &	2010-11	0.10	F1 Hyb	Seedling	78950	8800	39475	
	Nursery Unit								

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

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

			$\widehat{\mathbf{R}}$ Details of production Amount (Rs.)		Details of production			nt (Rs.)	
Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (h	Variety	Type of Produce	Qty. (kg)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	Remarks
Cereals									
Paddy	24-07-18	14-11-18	3.29	GR-11	Grain	12566	89489	194400	
Wheat	11-12-18	6-04-18	2.0	GW-451	Grain	3574	44950	66119	
Pulses									
Greengram	23-02-18	22-05-18	2.16	GAM-5	Seed	1189	62103	142680	
Pigeonpea	01-10-18	13-03-19	1.90	AGT-2,	Grain	2564	53892	129630	
				711 Vaishali					
				(BSMR-853)					
Oilseeds									
Soybean	26-06-18	25-10-18	7.64	JS-335,	Grain	5440	63165	170030	
				RVS-01-04					
				JS2029,					
				JS-2034					
Castor	17-10-18	20-03-19	0.12	GAC-11	Grain	106	2810	5430	
						25589	318159	716519	

#### E. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 25

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
April 2018	0	0	
May 2018	30	04	
June 2018	142	12	
July 2018	275	31	
August 2018	189	28	
September 2018	125	24	
October 2018	67	12	
November 2018	95	16	
December 2018	90	16	
January 2019	45	08	
February 2019	58	12	
March 2019	79	08	

### 16. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A. Details of KVK bank accounts							
Bank	Name	Location	Branch	Account	Account	MICR	IFSC
account	of the		code	Name	Number	Number	Number
	bank						
With Host	State	Sankheda	3497	Mangalbharti	10683587608	391002514	SBIN0003497
Institute	Bank of			Krishi			
With	India			Vigyan			
KVK				Kendra			

**B.** Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2018-19 (Rs. in lakh)

Sr. No	Items/ Head	Approved Allocation for the year 2018-19	Grant received (council's share)	Expenditure
Α	<b>Recurring Contingencies Items</b>			
1	Pay & Allowances	12000000	12000000	11951867
2	Traveling Allowances	42000	42000	41653
3	Contingencies	900000	900000	899028
a	Stationery, Telephone, Postage & other expenditure on office running,	350000	_	241331
b	POL, repair of Vehicles, tractor & equipments	550000		108617
	(Total a + b)	350000		349948
с	Meals/refreshment of trainees			170290
d	Training materials			88130
g	Training of extension functionaries	550000		19995
e	Frontline demonstration			224516
f	On farm testing			46149
h	Maintenance of building			0
	(Total c to h)	550000		549080
	Total (A)	12942000	12942000	12892548
В	Non-Recurring Contingencies			
	Total (B)	0	0	0
	Grand total (A+B)	12942000	12942000	12892548

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April of each year
2016-17	1161522=00	792018=00	768751=00	1184788=50
2017-18	1184788=50	1485041=00	1502291=82	1167537=68
2018-19	1167537=68	1345450=00	1115351=66	1397635=34

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

Name of the Staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Dates
Dr.B.M.Mehta	Sr.Scientist and Head	Zonal Workshop of KVKs of Zone VIII	MPKV, Rahuri	5-5-18 to 7-5-18
Dr.B.M.Mehta	Sr.Scientist and Head	Orientation Prog.on Preparation & Discussion of AAS, of Block level	KVK Aurangabad	6-7-18 to 7-7-18
C.R.Patel	SMS (Crop Production)	Improved technologies for sustainable pulse production	IIPR, Kanpur, UP	3-10-18 to 17-10-18
Dr. B.M.Mehta V.D.Patel	Sr.Scientist and Head SMS (Plant Protection)	Workshop on weather and climate services for agriculture & Media	Gandhinagar	26-10-18
V.D.Patel	SMS (Plant Protection)	Workshop cum training on CFLDs pulses and oilseeds for KVKs of Guj	KVK Bhavnagar	7-12-18 to 9-12-18
Dr.B.M.Mehta	Sr.Scientist and Head	Training on Floriculture	DFR-Pune	14-11-18 to 28-11-18
V.D.Patel	SMS (Plant Protection)	On Farm production of bio-control agents & Microbial bio- pesticides	NIPHM Hyderabad	18-3-19 to 27- 3-19

#### **APR SUMMARY**

(Note: While preparing summary, please don't add or delete any row or columns)

### 1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of	Male	Female	Total
	Courses			participants
Farmers & farm women	90	1568	907	2475
Rural youths	0	0	0	0
Extension functionaries	4	120	20	140
Sponsored Training	14	289	190	479
Vocational Training	3	65	0	65
Total	111	2042	1117	3159

#### 2. Frontline demonstrations

Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	95	38	95
Pulses	174	70	174
Cereals	45	16	45
Vegetables	26	05	26
Other crops	20	05	20
Hybrid crops	0	0	0
Total	360	134	360
Livestock & Fisheries	40	0	40
Other enterprises	175	0	175
Total	215	0	215
Grand Total	575	134	575

#### 3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
	Assessed &		
	Refined		
Technology Assessed			
Crops	6	18	18
Livestock	2	20	20
Various enterprises	2	30	60
Total	10	68	68
<b>Technology Refined</b>			
Crops	00	0	0
Livestock	0	0	0
Various enterprises	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Grand Total	10	58	58

#### 4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	729	34815
Other extension activities	5	2019
Total	734	36834

### 5. Mobile Advisory Services

	M T	Type of Messages						
Name of KVK	Message Type	Сгор	Livestock	Weathe r	Marke -ting	Marke Aware Other -ting -ness enterprise	Other enterpri se	Total
Vadodara	Text only	2	4	4	0	13	0	23
	Total farmers Benefitted	13353	13353	13353	13353	13353	13353	13353

#### 6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value Rs.
Seed (q)	11.89	142680
Planting material (No.)	79950	39475
Bio-Products (kg)	-	-
Livestock Production (No.)	06 ( kid)	30000
Fishery production (No.)	-	-

#### 7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value Rs.
Soil	257	
Water	66	
Plant	0	
Total	323	

#### 8. HRD and Publications

Sr.	Category	Number
No.		
1	Workshops	03
2	Conferences	01
3	Meetings	11
4	Trainings for KVK officials	07
5	Visits of KVK officials	03
6	Book published	02
7	Training Manual	11
8	Book chapters	0
9	Research papers	04
10	Lead papers	0
11	Seminar papers	0
12	Extension folder	0
13	Proceedings	01
14	Award & recognition	0
15	Ongoing research projects	0