

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2023

KVK Satna

Year of sanction: 1993

1.1 Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name		Telephone / Contact		
		Office	Mobile	Email
Dr. R.S.Negi			9425887138	rsnegi007@rediffmail.com

1.2 Staff Position on (31th Dec.2022)

S. No	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic (Rs.)	Date of Joining	Date of joining this KVK (Year)	Contact No.	Email ID	Photo
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. R.S. Negi	Sr. Scientist & Head	Horticulture	37000-67000+GP 9000 (52250)	01.10.2011	01.10.2011	9425887138	rsnegi007@rediffmail.com	
2	SMS	Dr. R.P.Sharma	SMS	Animal Science	15600-39100+GP 5400 (31350)	13.05.1991	13.05.1991	9425833181	ramprakashanju@radiffmail.com	
3	SMS	Sh. Akhilesh Jagre	SMS	Plant Protection	15600-39100+GP 5400	08.02.2019	08.02.2019	9425942368	akhileshjagre123@gmail.com	
4	SMS	Dr. Ajay Chourasiya	SMS	Agronomy	15600-39100+GP 5400	15.02.2019	15.02.2019	9407018060	ajaychourasiya09@gmail.com	
5	SMS	Sh. Hemraj Diwevdi	SMS	Home Science	15600-39100+GP 5400	15.10.2020	15.10.2020	8770534764	hemraj8691@gmail.com	

8	Programme Assistant	Sh. Ashok Sharma	PA	Lab. Techni.	9300-39100+ GP 4200	08.10.2016	08.10.2016	9425735157	Simpysharma01@gmail.com	
9	Computer Programmer / Programme Assistant	Er. Harendra Kumar	PA	Computer Science	9300-39100+ GP 4200	16.10.2020	16.10.2020	9807434457	harendra1692@gmail.com	
	Programme Assistant	Sh. Uttam Kumar Tripathi	PA	Agriculture Extension	9300-39100+ GP 4200	19.10.2020	19.10.2020	7393986096	uttam007tripathi@gmail.com	
10	Farm Manager	Sh. Satyam Chauriha	PA	Farm Manager	9300-39100+ GP 4200	29.03.2022	29.03.2022	9713040704	satyam15992@gmail.com	
11	Assistant	Sh.R.P. Pandey	Accountant		9300-39100+ GP 4200	01.06.2014	01.06.2014	9407288631	-	
12	Jr. Stenographer / Comp. Operator	Sh.A.K.Singh	Stenographer		5200-20200+GP 2400	01.12.1993	01.12.1993	9425887328	-	
13	Driver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Driver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Supporting staff	Smt. Rita Singh	Jr. Clerk	-	5200-20200 +GP 2000	07.09.1996	07.09.1996	9425887136		

16	Supporting staff	Sh.V.Singh	Attendant	Agronomy	4440-7440+GP 1300	01.05.1994	01.05.1994	9755086164		
	Supporting staff	Sh.K.Pathak	Attendant	Animal Science	4440-7440+GP 1300	01.04.1995	01.04.1995			
	Supporting staff	Sh. R. L. Baheliya	Cook		4440-7440+GP 1300	01.04.1996	01.04.1996			
	Supporting staff	Sh.B.G.Joshi	Attendant	Horticulture	4440-7440+GP 1300	01.12.1993	01.12.1993			

1.3 Total land with KVK (in ha): 25.20

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1.80
2	Under Demonstration Units	0.43
3	Under Crops	12.6
4	Orchard/Agro-forestry	1.3
5	Others (specify)	
Total		

1.4 Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage			
			Complete			Incomplete
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date
1	Administrative Building	ICAR	1998	500		
2	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2003	300		
3	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	2005	440		
4	Demonstration Units (2)	ICAR				
5	Fencing					
6	Rain Water harvesting system					
7	Threshing floor					
8	Farm godown	ICAR				

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor (Power Tiller)	2016	750000	3928.5 (hours)	Running
Motor Cycle 2	2008	46100	84985	Running
Bolero(Jeep)	2018	900000/-	108816	Running
Other (Pl. specify)				

C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status

1.5. (A). Details of SAC meeting to be conducted in the year

Sl. No.	Tentative Date
1	
2	

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

Major farming systems / enterprises (based on the Agro-ecological situation analysis made by the KVK) Add AES if needed

S. No.	Farming system/enterprise	Description
1	AES – 1	This AES comes under Majhgawan block and some part of Unchehra and Nagod block and accounts for 21.34 % of the available agricultural lands, with undulating topography. The soils are shallow in depth, Coarse, Red Soils, The major farming system followed by farmers in this AES is rain fed agriculture and Livestock rearing. The major crops grown in this AES are Sorghum, pearlmallet, Sesame in Kharif ; Mustard and linseed in Rabi
2	AES – 2	This AES comes under Sohawal, Unchera and Rampur baghelan block of the district & accounts for 42.43 % of the available agricultural lands, The soils are medium in depth, Mixed Red and Black in colour. The major farming system followed by farmers in this AES is Agriculture + horticulture + dairy. The major crops grown in this AES are Rice and Blackgram in Kharif; Wheat and Chickpea
3	AES – 3	This AES comes under Maihar, Amarpatan and Ramnagar blocks of the district & accounts for 36.23 % of the available agricultural lands, The soils are deep (>100 cm in depth), Black soils. The major farming system followed by farmers in this AES is Agriculture + horticulture + dairy. The major crops grown in this AES are Rice and Soybean in Kharif; Wheat and lentil in Rabi. Marginal and Small land holding farmers mostly grow vegetable crops and rear 2-6 livestocks.

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

S. No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	AES – 1	Lands are sloppy and undulating topography, sils are shallow in depth, poor water holding capacity, Soil pH ranges from 7.0-7.5 Organic carbon 0.20- 45%, Available nutrients status shows low nitrogen, very low to low phosphorus and medium potassium. Boron and zinc micronutrients deficient soils.
2	AES - 2	Medium water holding capacity and optimum drainage, Soil pH ranges from 7.2 to 7.8 organic carbon 0.40 – 0.60 %, available nutrients status shows low to medium nitrogen, low to medium phosphorus and medium to high potassium, boron and zinc micronutrients deficient soils
3	AES – 3	High water holding capacity, poor drainage capacity, Soil pH ranges from 7.1 to 8.2, organic carbon 0.45-0.65%, available nutrients status shows low to medium nitrogen, low phosphorus and very high potassium and also high in calcium and magnesium, boron and zinc micronutrients deficient soils

SWOT Analysis of each Agro-Ecological Situations of district

AES-1 (name)

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less use of chemical fertilizers Good production of Nutri cereals due suitable agro ecological situation. Sloppy lands provide good potential for growing cash crop like vegetables during rainy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil erosion due to sloppy lands Soils are shallow and poor in fertility Reluctance of farmers towards adoption of modern agricultural technologies. Insufficient government credit institution and its linkage with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope of promotion of organic and natural farming Promotion of Horticultural crops especially minor fruits like , Aonla, Bael, ber and chirojee Favorable conditions for cultivation of medicinal plants. Opportunity to promote micro irrigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture is highly vulnerable to climate change Heavy and long spell of rains cause soil erosion Frost during winter month cause crop loss particularly

<p>season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easily Availability of man power • Abundance of available minor forest produce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • farming community • Lack of organized market channel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technology during the drought and dry spell. • Higher production potential for growing rainy season vegetables(off season tomatoes and chillies) • Good scope for establishing processing units for value addition of minor forest produce • Good scope for goat rearing due to forest area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to Pigeon pea and mustard • Migration of farm families in to the urban areas. • Crop damage by wild animal • Increasing trend of land degradation due to dependence of people of forests
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AES-2 (name)

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil and climatic conditions are favourable for raising varied crops. • wide range of crops cereals ,pulses and oilseeds are cultivated • A well establish warehousing system due to closure proximity to district head quarter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low erratic and uncertain rainfall and its skewed distribution affect the crop production. • Shortage of green fodder • Lack of knowledge among the dairy farmers on scientific rearing of livestock • Inadequate grazing facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ample scope exist for opportunities for agro processing units • Scope for small agri business entrepreneurs in custom hiring services. due to non availability of labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over stress on groundwater and faster depletion of ground water • Deterioration of soil health • Over use of chemical fertilizers and depletion of organic matter • Over dependence of farmers on hybrid seeds, highly vulnerable to climate change. • Declining trend of net sown area due to urbanization

AES-3 (name)

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area has very good potential of high valued vegetables and spices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of resource management due to low farm power availability • High cost of cultivating high valued crops • High perishable nature of horticultural crops • Lack of adequate cold storage facilities for perishable vegetables lead to heavy post harvest losses. • Large number of marginal and small farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop diversification from low return field crops to high valued horticultural crops • Good Opportunity for promoting horticultural crops • Excellent opportunity for the agro -m processing entrepreneurs • Good scope for strengthening the existing marketing channel. • Strengthening storage system at farm level especially pack house 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of farm mechanization • High cost of high tech cultivation of horticultural crops and low financial capabilities of majority of farmers. • In adequate availability of post harvest facilities • Highly fluctuating prices of horticultural commodities

Add AES if needed

Land Use Pattern

Particulars	Area "000 ha"
Total Geographical area	
Forest	
Waste Land	
Other than cultivated area	
Cultivable waste and alkaline land	
Pastures	
Bushes	
Current Fallow	
Other Fallow	
Agricultural Land	
Area Sown	
Kharif	
Rabi	
Zaid	
Cropping Intensity	

Irrigated Area with Different Sources:

S. No.	Description	Area (ha)
1	Canal	5.872
2	Well	38.075
3	Tube well	72.111
4	Ponds	3.66
5	Others	19.104

Soil types

S. No.	Soil type	Characteristics	Area "000 ha"
1	Coarse Red Soils	Poor water holding capacity, Soil pH ranges from 7.0-7.5 Organic carbon 0.20- 45%, Available nutrients status shows low nitrogen, very low to low phosphorus and medium potassium. Boron and zinc micronutrients deficient soils.	21.34
2	Mixed Red and Black soils	Medium water holding capacity and optimum drainage Soil pH ranges from 7.2 to 7.8 organic carbon 0.40 – 0.60 %, available nutrients status shows low to medium nitrogen, low to medium phosphorus and medium to high potassium, boron and zinc micronutrients deficient soils	42.43
3	Black soils	High water holding capacity, poor drainage capacity, Soil pH ranges from 7.1 to 8.2, organic carbon 0.45-0.65%, available nutrients status shows low to medium nitrogen, low phosphorus and very high potassium and also high in calcium and magnesium, boron and zinc micronutrients deficient soils	36.23
4			

Note: Figure in parenthesis denotes the percentage of total area.

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qt.)	Productivity (Q /ha)
1	Rice	226.20	1173.79	44.76
2	Pigonpea	8.70	6.02	6.9
3	Blackgram	50.20	46.25	9.21
4	Green Gram	2.5	1.53	6.1
5	Soyabean	2.8	2.05	7.34
	Sesame	11.90	8.9	7.5
	Wheat	319.36	1373.26	43.0
	Barley	1.73	5.0	29.0
	Chickpea	21.49	39.98	18.6
	Lentil	6.03	7.84	13.0
	Mustered	13.86	16.64	12.0

Weather data (Jan, 2022- Dec., 2022)

Month /Year	Rainfall (m.m.)	Temperature (°C)	
		Maximum	Minimum
Jan, 22			
Feb, 22			
Mar, 22			
Apr, 22			
May, 22			
Jun, 22			
July, 2022			
Aug., 2022			
Sept., 2022			
Oct. 2022			
Nov. 2022			
Dec. 2022			

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred/ Indigenous		..... MT.	..... kg
Buffalo		..... MT.	..... Kg
Sheep			
Crossbred/ Indigenous		..... MT wool	..... kg
Goats		..... MT	..... kg
Pigs Crossbred/ Indigenous		---	---
Rabbits			
Poultry			

Hens		..... Lakh eggs	..... eggs/ bird/yr
Turkey and others			
Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish	..... (ha)	.....Q/ month	..... Q/ ha.

Details of Operational area / Villages (2022)

Sl. No.	Tehsil	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

Priority / Thrust areas

S. No.	Particulars
1.	Enhancing the productivity and profitability of farming
2.	Water Conservation and Management
3.	Seed replacement- use of high yielding varieties tolerant to biotic and abiotic factors
4.	Promotion of Integrated farming system
5.	Crop Diversification
6.	Frost and Drought management
7.	Promotion of Horticultural crops
8.	Utilization of Kharif and Rabi fallow lands
9.	Livestock up gradation and Management
10.	Employment generation for rural youths through agri. enterprises
11.	Strengthening of marketing network
	Crop production
12.	Seed replacement- use of high yielding tolerant to biotic and abiotic factors
13.	Seed treatment
14.	Sowing technique
15.	Direct seeding in paddy
16.	Alternate cropping system
17.	Promotion of Integrated farming system

18.	Seed production through group approach
19.	Water Management in wheat
20.	Frost and Drought management
21.	Rain water harvesting for recycling and ground water recharge
22.	In-situ moisture conservation through better agronomic practices
23.	Weed Management in Kharif crops (Rice, Blackgram, Redgram and Soybean)
24.	Nutrient management in Kharif crops (Rice, soybean , sesame, mustard, blackgram, and redgram)
25.	Nutrient management in Rabi crops (Wheat, mustard, lentil and gram)
26.	Drudgery reduction - Use of improved agriculture implements and tools
27.	Wilt and Pod borer management in gram and redgram
28.	Safe seed and grain storage
29.	Diversification of crops
	Horticulture
30.	Promotion of Horticultural crops
31.	Improved varieties of vegetables and spices
32.	Nursery Management in vegetables and fruit plants
33.	Layout and planting technique in horticultural crops
34.	Nutrients Management in onion
35.	Wasteland Development through fruit culture
36.	Disease and insect pest management in onion
37.	Disease and insect pest management in cucurbits
38.	Disease and insect pest management in tomato & chillies
39.	Management of early shoot and fruit borer in tomato and brinjal
40.	Protective cultivation
41.	Water saving methods- use of sprinkler and drip irrigation
	Livestock
42.	Livestock up gradation
43.	Improvement of fat and milk production in cows
44.	Introduction of new breeds in goat and poultry
45.	Management of disease in cows and buffaloes
46.	Control measures for ecto and endo parasites in cattle
	Extension
47.	Strengthening of marketing network

48.	Timely inputs, services and advisory to the farming community
49.	Promotion of group organization
50.	Linkage development
51.	Employment generation for rural youths

TECHNICAL PROGRAMME

A. Details of targeted mandatory activities by KVK

OFT		FLD and CFLD	
1		2	
Number of OFTs	Number of Farmers	Number of FLDs	Number of Farmers
Training		Extension Activities	
3		4	
Number of Courses	Number of Participants	Number of activities	Number of participants
Seed Production (Qty.)		Planting material (Nos.)	

B. Abstract of interventions to be undertaken

S. No.	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extensi on activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1	Climate change (Early, terminal drought, dry spell, heat stress)		Crop planning (Selection of crop varieties based on LGP), Drought & heat tolerant varieties, short duration crop varieties, DSR, R&F, BBF and Raised bed sowing and intercropping						
2	Dominance of cereal based(rice–wheat) cropping system (39.56%)		Diversification from cereal based to pulses, oilseeds, horticultural crop based cropping system (Rice-chickpea, Rice- mustard, Blackgram- wheat, Blackgram-Mustard)						
3	57.9 % of farmers are marginal holds 0.5 to 1.0 ha land		Integrated farming system model for marginal, small and medium farmers under rain fed and irrigated conditions, promoting high valued cash crops(low volume high valued crops)						
4	Rain fed Farming (59.32%)		Promotion of nutri cereals (Sorghum, Pearl millet, Kodo millet, finger millet, foxtail millet, Barnyard millet) and crops maturing with in 35- 85 days (Radish, Spinach, Amaranthus, Leafy Coriander, Greengram, Blackgram, Niger, Sesame, Sweet corn, Cowpea						
5	Poor and shallow soils (29.6%)		Promotion of nutri cereals and crops maturing with in 75- 85 days						
6	25.29 % area kharif fallow due to unreliable & poorly		Rain water harvesting for ground water recharge, Early maturing crops/varieties, Low water requiring crops varieties tolerant biotic factors,						

S. No.	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
	distributed rains		Intercropping – Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds						
7	Over stress on ground water (75.24 % irrigation is through Wells and Tube wells)		Deep summer ploughing, Use of Low water requiring crops varieties, Moisture conservation and water saving Technologies, Ridge and furrow sowing of kharif pulses and oilseeds, Dry seeding/ Zero tillage sowing technique						
8	Increasing Production cost		Promotion of natural farming practices, Demonstration and popularization of Bio composting techniques, microbial formulations and bio-pesticides, Soil test based Application of plant nutrients, Use of trap crop in high value crop						
9	Low productivity and Income from Livestock		Breed Up gradation, Increase in artificial insemination, Better feed management -Mineral mixture supplementation of feed, Azolla, Green fodder, Plantation of fodder trees on Farm bunds, Improved Shelter for livestock, Prophylaxis of livestock, Disease Management						
10	Low Income & Poor price realization by the farmers		Formation of FPOs, Value addition of farm produce, market linkage						

Technologies to be assessed

A.1 Abstract on the number of technologies to be assessed in respect of crops

Abstract on the number of technologies to be assessed in respect of livestock/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	TOTAL
TOTAL								

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)

OFT-1 (Agronomy)

Crop / Enterprise	Kodon millet							
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Integrated Weed Management technology for management of weeds in Kodon millet							
Problem diagnosed	Yield loss upto 30 % due to heavy infestation of weeds							
Farmers' Practices	No use of weedicide for weed management							
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁ Bensulfuron ethyl 0.6 + Pretilachlor 6.0 G at 0.33 kg ha ⁻¹ (within 3 DAS) fb one inter-cultivation at 25-30 DAS T ₂ Bispuryribac sodium 10 SC 0.01 lit/ha (within 15-20 DAS) fb one inter-cultivation at 35-40 DAS							
Source of technology	ICAR-DWR, Jabalpur (2020)							
Plot size	0.4							
No. of farmers	10							
Total cost	7000							
Critical input	Bensulfuron ethyl 0.6 + Pretilachlor 6.0 G (Londax power) and Bispuryribac sodium 10 SC (Nominee Gold)							
Performance indicators: (i) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (ii) Economic (iii) Social – Employment generation	No of weeds/m ² , Weed Control Efficiency (%), Grain yield (kg/ha), Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha), Net returns (Rs/ha) and B:C ratio.							

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Agronomy
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Integrated Weed Management technology for management of weeds in Kodon millet
Year/Season:	Kharif 2023-24
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Problem diagnosis:	Yield loss upto 30 % due to heavy infestation of weeds
Thematic area:	Weed Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	

T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1- No use of weedicide for weed management
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T2 : Bensulfuron ethyl 0.6 + Pretilachlor 6.0 G at 0.33 kg ha ⁻¹ (within 3 DAS) fb one inter-cultivation at 25-30 DAS
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 : Bispyribac sodium 10 SC 0.01 lit/ha (within 15-20 DAS) fb one inter-cultivation at 35-40 DAS
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Source of technology:	ICAR-DWR, Jabalpur (2020)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Kodo millet
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

OFT -2 (Agronomy)

Crop / Enterprise	Field Crop + Vegetables + Livestock	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Integrated Farming System Module for higher and sustainable income under Rice – wheat cropping system	
Problem diagnosed	80.68 % of farmers in Satna district are small and marginal farmers possessing only 42.86 % of the total operational land. Rice- wheat cropping system followed by majority of small and marginal famers has failed to provide sufficient income to farm families.	
Farmers' Practices	T-1 Rice- Wheat cropping system	
Details of technologies selectedfor assessment	T ₁	One ha integrated Farming System (IFS) model comprising of cropping systems (rice-wheat-greengram) in 0.4 ha + Vegetables (Tomato, Brinjal, Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, okra, peas, spinach, Coriander, Fenugreek, Green chilies, Onion) in 0.4 ha + Dairy (1 cow, 1 buffalo) including vermicompost unit in 0.2 ha
	T ₂	
Source of technology	IIFSR, Jhansi (UP)	
Plot size	1 ha	
No. of farmers	5	
Total cost	20000	
Critical input	Crop Production (0.4 ha): Kharif-Rice, Rabi-Wheat, Zayad- Greengram Vegetable Production (0.4 ha): Kharif- Tomato, Brinjal, Okra, Chilies and Rabi- Onion, Potato, Cauliflower, Chilies and Zayad- Bottle guard Livestock production (0.2): Mineral Mixture for Cow and buffalo and Vermibed for Vermicompost	
Performance indicators: (iv) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (v) Economic (vi) Social – Employment generation	System productivity (kg/ha/day), System profitability (Rs./ha/day), Cost of production (Rs./ha), Net returns (Rs./ha) and B:C ratio	

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Agronomy
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Integrated Farming System Module for higher and sustainable income under Rice – wheat cropping system
Year/Season:	Kharif, Rabi & Zayad 2023-24
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	80.68 % of farmers in Satna district are small and marginal farmers possessing only 42.86 % of the total operational land. Rice- wheat cropping system followed by majority of small and marginal famers has failed to provide sufficient income to farm families.
Thematic area:	Integrated Farming System
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1- Rice- Wheat cropping system
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T2 : One ha integrated Farming System (IFS) model comprising of cropping systems (rice-wheat- greengram) in 0.4 ha + Vegetables (Tomato, Brinjal, Potato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, okra, peas, spinach, Coriander, Fenugreek, Green chilies, Onion) in 0.4 ha + Dairy (1 cow, 1 buffalo) including vermicompost unit in 0.2 ha
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 :
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Source of technology:	IIFSR, Jhansi (UP)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Field Crop + Vegetables + Livestock
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

OFT -3 (Agronomy)

Crop / Enterprise	Mustard
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Natural Farming practices on growth and yield contributing attributes in Mustard
Problem diagnosed	Indiscriminate use of inorganic fertilizers has brought threat to soil health in respect of physical, chemical and biological properties of soil.
Farmers' Practices	Seed treatment with Carboxin+ thiram @ 2 g/kg seed, Application of NPKS (32:16:12:8) Kg/acre, Application of Pendimethalin 38.7 % CS @ 700 ml/acre PE for weed control and application of Thiamethoxam @ 100 g/acre for aphid control

Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁	Seed treatment with Beejamrit @ 20 ml/kg seed, Jeevamrit (Soil application of 200 kg /acre Ghan Jeevamrit before cum up irrigation + Taral Jeevamrit @ 500 litre/acre at cum-up irrigation + Four foliar application of liquid Jeevamrit @ 85 litre/acre at 21 days interval each spray), Straw mulching for weed management and moisture conservation) and two foliar application of Neemastra @ 12 litre/acre for aphid management.
	T ₂	
Source of technology		Gurukul Natural Farming Farm, Kurukshetra (Haryana) (2019)
Plot size		0.4
No. of farmers		10
Total cost		5000
Critical input		Mustard seed, Beejamrit, Ghan Jeevamrit, Taral Jeevamrit and Neemastra
Performance indicators: (vii) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (viii) Economic (ix) Social – Employment generation		Plant Height(cm), No. of branches, No. of siliques/plant, No. of seeds per siliqua, Test weight (g), Seed Yield (Kg/ha), Stover Yield (kg/ha), Cost of cultivation, net returns (Rs/ha). B:C ratio

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Agronomy
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Natural Farming practices on growth and yield contributing attributes in Mustard
Year/Season:	Rabi 2023-24
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Problem diagnosis:	Indiscriminate use of inorganic fertilizers has brought threat to soil health in respect of physical, chemical and biological properties of soil.
Thematic area:	Precision Farming
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment

Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:

T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1- Seed treatment with Carboxin+ thiram @ 2 g/kg seed, Application of NPKS (32:16:12:8) Kg/acre, Application of Pendimethalin 38.7 % CS @ 700 ml/acre PE for weed control and application of Thiamethoxam @ 100 g/acre for aphid control
T2 – Recommended Practice-	T2 : Seed treatment with Beejamrit @ 20 ml/kg seed, Jeevamrit (Soil application of 200 kg /acre Ghan Jeevamrit before cum up irrigation + Taral Jeevamrit @ 500 litre/acre at cum-up irrigation + Four foliar application of liquid Jeevamrit @ 85 litre/acre at 21 days interval each spray), Straw mulching for weed management and moisture conservation) and two foliar application of Neemastra @ 12 litre/acre for aphid management.
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 :
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Source of technology:	Gurukul Natural Farming Farm, Kurukshetra (Haryana) (2019)
Characteristics of technology:	

Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Mustard
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

OFT-4 (Agronomy)

Crop / Enterprise	Wheat	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Agri drone sprayer for chemical weed control in Wheat	
Problem diagnosed	Manual spraying is more laborious and time taking and some times not more effective due to poor distribution of spray material	
Farmers' Practices	Application of Metribuzin 70% WP @ 0.175 kg a.i. ha-1 POE by Knapsack Sprayer	
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁	T2-Application of Metribuzin 70% WP @ 0.175 kg a.i. ha-1 POE by Agri Drone Sprayer
	T ₂	
Source of technology	Vasantrao Naik Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth (VNMKV), Parbhani (2021)	
Plot size	0.4	
No. of farmers	10	
Total cost	5000	
Critical input	Metribuzin 70% WP	
Performance indicators: (x) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xi) Economic (xii) Social – Employment generation	No of weeds/m ² , Weed control efficiency (%), labour saving(MD), time saving(days).Grain yield (kg/ha), Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha), Net returns (Rs/ha) and B:C ratio.	

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Agronomy
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Agri drone sprayer for chemical weed control in Wheat
Year/Season:	Rabi 2023-24
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Manual spraying is more laborious and time taking and some times not more effective due to poor distribution of spray material
Thematic area:	Precision Farming
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1- Application of Metribuzin 70% WP @ 0.175 kg a.i. ha-1 POE by Knapsack Sprayer
T2 – Recommended Practice-	T2 : T2-Application of Metribuzin 70% WP @ 0.175 kg a.i. ha-1 POE by Agri Drone Sprayer

T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 :
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Source of technology:	Vasantrao Naik Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth (VNMKV), Parbhani (2021)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Wheat
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

OFT-5 (Horticulture)

1	Enterprise	Bitter gourd
2	Title of on-farm trial	Assessment of foliar application of micronutrients on Yield and quality of Bitter gourd.
3	Problem diagnosed	Productivity of bitter gourd is adversely affected by micronutrient deficiencies
4	Farming situation	Irrigated
5	Production system and thematic area	Integrated nutrient management
6	Farmers' practices	Recommended dose of fertilizer NPKS Zn @ 150:60:40 : 20 :12.5 Kg/ha
7	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement Treatments	T ₁ : Foliar application of urea 0.5 % along with boric acid @ 25 ppm at 15 days interval after 25 days after planting T ₂ : Foliar application of urea 1.0 % along with boric acid @ 25 ppm at 15 days interval after 25 days after planting.
8	Source of technology	IIHR, Bangalore (2018)
9	No. of animals	0
10	No. of farmers	10
11	Critical input	Urea and boric acid
12	Cost of input	5500
13	Total cost	6000
14	Performance indicators Observation to be recorded Fruit yield (kg/ha) Economics : B: C ratio Social: Farmers reaction & Feedback	

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Horticulture
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of foliar application of micronutrients on Yield and quality of Bitter gourd.
Year/Season:	2023 (Kharif)
Farming situation:	Irrigated

Problem diagnosis:	Productivity of bitter gourd is adversely affected by micronutrient deficiencies
Thematic area:	Integrated nutrient management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1- Recommended dose of fertilizer NPKS Zn @ 150:60:40 : 20 :12.5 Kg/ha
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T2 : Foliar application of urea 0.5 % along with boric acid @ 25 ppm at 15 days interval after 25 days after planting
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 : Foliar application of urea 1.0 % along with boric acid @ 25 ppm at 15 days interval after 25 days after planting.
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Source of technology:	IIHR, Bangalore (2018)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Bitter gourd
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

OFT-6 (Horticulture)

1	Enterprise	Potato
2	Title of on-farm trial	Assessment of processing varieties of potato for their growth and yield parameters in Satna District.
3	Problem diagnosed	Farmers generally use locally available tubers as planting material, which is not suitable for processing purpose
4	Farming situation	Irrigated
5	Production system and thematic area	Varietal Evaluation
6	Farmers' practices	Locally available seed
7	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement Treatments	T ₁ : Kufri Chipsona 4 T ₂ : Kufri Frysona
8	Source of technology	CPRI(2019)
9	No. of animals	0
10	No. of farmers	10

11	Critical input	Seed
12	Cost of input	10000
13	Total cost	10500
14	Performance indicators Observation to be recorded Fruit yield (kg/ha) Economics : B: C ratio Social: Farmers reaction & Feedback	

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Horticulture
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of processing varieties of potato for their growth and yield parameters in Satna District.
Year/Season:	Rabi 2023-24
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Farmers generally use locally available tubers as planting material, which is not suitable for processing purpose
Thematic area:	Varietal Evaluation
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1- Locally available seed
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T2 : Kufri Chipsona 4
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 : Kufri Frysona
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Source of technology:	IIHR, Bangalore (2018)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Bitter gourd
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

OFT-7 (Horticulture)

1	Enterprise	Onion
2	Title of on-farm trial	Assessment of Jeevamrit on growth and yield of Onion.
3	Problem diagnosed	The cost of inorganic fertilizers is Increasing enormously to the extent that they are out of reach of small and marginal farmers
4	Farming situation	Irrigated
5	Production system and thematic area	Chemical free Natural Farming
6	Farmers' practices	Recommended dose of fertilizer NPK @ 120:80:60 Kg/ha
7	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement Treatments	T ₁ : FYM 25 T + Soil application of Jeevamrit @ 500 litre/ha at planting + vegetative + bulb initiation stage T ₂ : 100% RDF + Soil application of Jeevamrit @ 500 litre/ha at planting + vegetative + bulb initiation stage
8	Source of technology	CPRI(2019)
9	No. of animals	0
10	No. of farmers	10
11	Critical input	Seed
12	Cost of input	10000
13	Total cost	10500
14	Performance indicators Observation to be recorded Fruit yield (kg/ha) Economics : B: C ratio Social: Farmers reaction & Feedback	

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Horticulture
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of processing varieties of potato for their growth and yield parameters in Satna District.
Year/Season:	Rabi 2023-24
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	The cost of inorganic fertilizers is Increasing enormously to the extent that they are out of reach of small and marginal farmers
Thematic area:	Varietal Evaluation
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment

Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1 : Recommended dose of fertilizer NPK @ 120:80:60 Kg/ha
T2 – Recommended Practice-	T2 : FYM 25 T + Soil application of Jeevamrit @ 500 litre/ha at planting + vegetative + bulb initiation stage
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 : 100% RDF + Soil application of Jeevamrit @ 500 litre/ha at planting + vegetative + bulb initiation stage
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Source of technology:	University of Agricultural Sciences, banglore (2017)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Chemical free Natural Farming
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

OFT-8 (Plant protection)

Crop / Enterprise	Green gram.
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of efficacy bio pesticide against sucking pest in Green gram
Problem diagnosed	Loss of crop up to 25-30% yield due to severe infestation of sucking pests(White fly, Jassids and Aphids)
Farmers' Practices	Foliar application of Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 100 gram/ acre .
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁ Foliar application of Aganistra biopesticide@ 6 % at 25,40 & 50 DAS T ₂ Foliar application of Neemastra biopesticide @ 6 % at 25,40& 50 DAS
Source of technology	Tamil Nadu Agricultural university, Coimbatore (2017).
Plot size	0.4ha
No. of farmers	10
Total cost	3000
Critical input	Biopesticide (Neemastra & Agniastra)
Performance indicators: (xiii) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xiv) Economic (xv) Social – Employment generation	No. of sucking pests per plants , Insect control (%), Yield (q/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.) Net returns (Rs/ha), B:C ratio

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Plant Protection
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of efficacy bio pesticide against sucking pest in Green gram. .
Year/Season:	Kharif -2024
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Loss of crop up to 25-30% yield due to severe infestation of sucking pests(White fly, Jassids and Aphids)

Thematic area:	Integrated Pest Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T-1 Foliar application of Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 100 gram/ acre .
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T-2 Foliar application of Aganistra biopesticide@ 6 % at 25,40 & 50 DAS
T3- Recommended Practice-	T-3 Foliar application of Neemastra biopesticide @ 6 % at 25,40& 50 DAS
Date of sowing:	-
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	Tamil Nadu Agricultural university, Coimbatore (2017).
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Green gram, Chemical free Natural Farming
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-
Performance indicators Observation to be recorded	No. of sucking pests per plants , Insect control (%), Yield (q/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.) Net returns (Rs/ha), B:C ratio

OFT-9 (Plant protection)

Crop / Enterprise	Black gram.		
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of efficacy of bio pesticide against, Pod borer and Bihar hairy caterpillar in Black gram		
Problem diagnosed	Loss of crop yield due to different pests of black gram up to 25-30 %. Several insecticides recommended for management of Pod borer & Bihar hairy caterpillar are showing resistance to insecticide		
Farmers' Practices	Foliar application of Indoxacarb 14.5% @ 150 ml/ acre .		
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1 | Foliar application of Aganistra biopesticide@ 6 % at 25,40 & 50 DAS T2 | Foliar application of Bramasta biopesticide @ 6 % at 25,40& 50 DAS		
Source of technology			
Plot size	0.4ha		
No. of farmers	10		
Total cost	3000		
Critical input	Biopesticide (Neemastra & Agniastra)		
Performance indicators:	No.of insect per plants , Insect control (%), Yield (q/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.) Net returns(Rs/ha), B:C ratio		
Technical- yield (q/ ha)			
Economic			
Social – Employment generation			

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Plant Protection
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of efficacy of bio pesticide against, Pod borer and Bihar hairy caterpillar in Black gram
Year/Season:	Kharif -2024
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Loss of crop yield due to different pests of black gram up to 25-30 %. Several insecticides recommended for management of Pod borer & Bihar hairy caterpillar are showing resistance to insecticide
Thematic area:	Integrated Pest Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T-1 Foliar application of Indoxacarb 14.5% @ 150 ml/ acre .
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T-2 Foliar application of Aganistra biopesticide@ 6 % at 25,40 & 50 DAS
T3- Recommended Practice-	T-3 Foliar application of Bramastral biopesticide @ 6 % at 25,40& 50 DAS
Date of sowing:	-
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	Tamil Nadu Agricultural university, Coimbatore (2017).
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Blackgram, Chemical free Natural Farming
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-
Performance indicators Observation to be recorded	No.of insect per plants , Insect control (%), Yield (q/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.) Net returns(Rs/ha), B:C ratio

OFT-10 (Plant protection)

Crop / Enterprise	Chickpea	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of integrated module of Fusarium wilt management	
Problem diagnosed	Yield loss up to 40% due to severe infestation of Fusarium wilt	
Farmers' Practices	Seed treatment with Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 gram per kg seed	
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1	Integrated module- Deep ploughing + Soil application of Trichoderma viride @ 4 kg/ha + Seed treatment (FIR)+ Intercropping (Chickpea+ Coriander , 10:1 or 2) and Marigold planting around the border + need based foliar application of tebuconazol @ 625 ml/ha at 25 and 45 DAS
	T2	-
Source of technology	JNKVV, Jabalpur (2015)	
Plot size	0.4ha	

No. of farmers	10
Total cost	3500
Critical input	Biopesticide (Neemstra & Agniastra)
Performance indicators: Technical- yield (q/ ha) Economic Social – Employment generation	Disease incidence/m ² , No. of healthy plants /m ² , No. of pods/plant, Yield(q/ha), Cost of cultivation, Net returns(Rs/ha), B:C ratio

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline	Plant Protection
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of integrated module of Fusarium wilt management in chickpea
Year/Season:	Rabi 2023 --24
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Problem diagnosis:	Yield loss up to 40% due to severe infestation of Fusarium wilt
Thematic area:	Integrated Disease Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T-1 Seed treatment with Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2 gram per kg seed .
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T-2. Integrated module- Deep ploughing + Soil application of Trichoderma viride @ 4 kg/ha + Seed treatment (FIR)+ Intercropping (Chickpea+ Coriander , 10:1or 2) and Marigold planting around the border + need based foliar application of tebuconazol @ 625 ml/ha at 25 and 45 DAS
T3- Recommended Practice-	-
Date of sowing:	-
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	JNKVV, Jabalpur (2015)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Chickpea
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-
Performance indicators Observation to be recorded	Disease incidence/m ² , No. of healthy plants /m ² , No. of pods/plant, Yield(q/ha), Cost of cultivation, Net returns(Rs/ha), B:C ratio

OFT-11 (Plant protection)

Crop / Enterprise	Mustard	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of efficacy bio pesticide against aphid (Sucking pest) in Mustard	
Problem diagnosed	Loss of crop up to 30-35% yield due to severe infestation of sucking pests(Aphids)	
Farmers' Practices	Foliar application of Thiamethoxam 25 wg @ 100 gram/ acre .	
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1	Foliar application of Neemastra biopesticide @ 6 % at 25,40& 50 DAS
	T2	Foliar application of Aganistra biopesticide@ 6 % at 25,40 & 50 DAS
Source of technology	Tamil Nadu Agricultural university, Coimbatore (2017).	
Plot size	0.4ha	
No. of farmers	10	
Total cost	2500	
Critical input	Biopesticide (Neemastra & Agniastra)	
Performance indicators: Technical- yield (q/ ha) Economic Social – Employment generation	No. of sucking pests per plants , Insect control (%), Yield (q/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.) Net returns (Rs/ha), B:C ratio	

Detailed Information about OFT:

Name of Discipline (Plant Protection/Plant)	
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of efficacy bio pesticide against aphid (Sucking pest) in Mustard
Year/Season:	Rabi 2023 --24
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Problem diagnosis:	Loss of crop up to 30-35% yield due to severe infestation of sucking pests(Aphids)
Thematic area:	Integrated pest Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T-1 Foliar application of Thiamethoxam 25 wg @ 100 gram/ acre .
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T-2 Foliar application of Neemastra biopesticide @ 6 % at 25,40& 50 DAS
T3- Recommended Practice-	T-3 Foliar application of Aganistra biopesticide@ 6 % at 25,40 & 50 DAS
Date of sowing:	-
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	Tamil Nadu Agricultural university, Coimbatore (2017).
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Mustard Chemical free Natural Farming

Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-
Performance indicators Observation to be recorded	No. of sucking pests per plants , Insect control (%), Yield (q/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.) Net returns (Rs/ha), B:C ratio

Information about Extension OFT:

Title	Assessment of change in farmer's perception towards participation in Extension Activities like Kisan Gosthi, Group Meetings, Sammelan programmer by using Public Addressing System (PAS) audio devices.
Season & Year	2023-24
Problem identified	Less motivation towards participation and attention in off campus training programmes among farmers
Thematic Area	Extension Management
Farming situation	NA
Name of Technology Intervention under study	PAS
Farmers Practice	Public addressing system is considered to be the most effective and efficient tool in organization of meetings and campaign in rural areas
No. of replication (Farmers)	25

Results / findings

Performance indicator/ parameter (N=25)						
S. No	Name of Indicators used	Responses of selected Farmers				
01	Per cent increase/decrease in participation of Farmers	Year	No of Extension Activity	Total no of Participate	Avg. Participation	Result
02	Increase/decrease time taking by farmers to assemble at event spot					
03	Change in attitude of farmers towards KVK Extension Activity	1. Favorable Condition				
		2. Unfavorable Condition				
		3. Undecided				
04	Farmers feedback					

Information about Home Science OFT: 12

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of value addition of aonla on tribal farm family income
Year/Season:	2022-23
Problem diagnosis:	Poor socio economic condition of tribal farm families dependent on forest produce
Thematic area: (Focus area in DFI and nutri smart initiatives)	Value Addition
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers/farm women involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T-1Collection and selling of fresh aonla fruit in the market T-2 Selling of dried aonla (Amlethi) in the market.
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T3-Selling of Aonla powder in the market
Source of technology:	CISH, Lucknow (2018)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Aonla
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

Information about Home Science OFT: 2

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of income enhancement of tribal farm families following value addition of oyster mushroom
Year/Season:	2022-23
Problem diagnosis:	Low market value of fresh mushroom
Thematic area: (Focus area in DFI and nutri smart initiatives)	Value Addition
No of trials:	10

No. of farmers/farm women involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T-1 Selling of fresh mushroom at low price
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T-2 Oyster mushroom powder
Source of technology:	ICAR-National Research Centre for Mushroom , Solan (2008)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	oyster mushroom
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

Information about Home Science OFT: 13

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of green leafy vegetable with multigrain flour chapati for improvement of hemoglobin levels in farmwomen
Year/Season:	2022-23
Problem diagnosis:	High anemic patient in district
Thematic area: (Focus area in DFI and nutri smart initiatives)	Nutritional Security
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers/farm women involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T-1 Wheat flour chapati T-2 Wheat+ Soy flour + Makki atta (1:1:1) + Seasonal green leafy vegetable
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T-3 Wheat + Makki atta+ Besan (1:1:1) + Seasonal green leafy vegetable
Source of technology:	KVK Jalandhar (2016)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Green leafy vegetables and cereals
Farming situation:	Rainfed

Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

Information about Home Science OFT: 14

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Mahua seed decorticator for Drudgery Reduction of Tribal Farm women
Year/Season:	2022-23
Problem diagnosis:	Decortications of mahua seed by traditional shelling method is time consuming , laborious, low keeping quality due to damage of mahua seed and causing high drudgery of Farm Women
Thematic area: (Focus area in DFI and nutri smart initiatives)	Drudgery Reduction
No of trials:	05
No. of farmers/farm women involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T-1. Decortications of mahua seed manually
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T-2. Decortications of mahua seed by Mahua seed decorticator
Source of technology:	OUAT Bhubaneswar (Odisha) (2011)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Locally collected mahua seeds
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Date of sowing:	
Date of harvesting:	
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

Frontline Demonstrations

Details of FLDs to be organized (Based on soil test analysis)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Critical inputs	Season and year	Area (ha)	No. of farmers/ demonstration	Parameters identified for performance evaluation
	Agronomy							
1	Rice	Resource Conservation Technology	Demonstration on direct seeding technology in Rice for reduction of cost and mitigate climate change	Improved variety (Shwarn Shrey) and Weedicide (Bysperback sodium @ 80 gm/acre)	Kharif 2023-24	4	10	Yield kg/ha, Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha) Gross Monetary return (Rs/ha), Net Monetary return (Rs/ha)
2	Sorghum	Integrated Crop Management	Demonstration on Integrated crop management of Sorghum for higher productivity and profitability	Improved variety seed (CSV 28) and Weedicide (Atrazine @ 1 kg/ha PE)	Kharif 2023-24	4	10	Yield kg/ha, Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha) Gross Monetary return (Rs/ha), Net Monetary return (Rs/ha)
3	Wheat	Resource Conservation Technology	Demonstration of Zero tillage technology of wheat under rice-wheat cropping sequence	Zero till sowing and Improved variety seeds	Rabi 2023-24	4	10	No. of tillers/plant, No. of ears/plant, Cost saving (Rs/ha), Grain yield (q/ha), Gross Monetary Return (Rs/ha), Net Monetary Return (Rs/ha), B:C ratio
4	Barley	Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture	Demonstration of improved production technology of good malting quality, high fibre and β glucan variety of barley.	Seed	Rabi 2023-24	4	10	Plant height (cm), No. of tillers/plant, No. of ears/plant, Cost saving (Rs/ha),, Grain yield (q/ha), Net Return (rs/ha), B:C ratio
	Horticulture							
5	Tomato	Chemical free Natural farming	Demonstration of Chemical free Natural farming practices in tomato.	Variety- Kashi Aman Beejamrit Ghan Jeevamrit Liquid Jeevamrit (5 spray)	Kharif	1	20	Plant height(cm), no. of branches/plant, no. of flowers/plant, no. of fruits /plant, fruit size(cm ²), av. Fruit weight(g0 fruit yield)(kg/ha), days to first flower initiation, days to fruit setting after flowering, days to first harvest after flowering, Net returns(Rs/ha), B:C ratio.
6	Cabbage+Pea	Crop Diversification	Demonstration of vegetable intercropping (Cabbage+Pea)	Cabbage hybrid Pea Seed	Rabi 2023-24	1	20	Yield of Cabbage Main crop Equivalent Yield of

		and intensification (Intercropping)	for ensuring higher returns under Okra- Cabbage- Onion cropping sequence.					intercrop, Increase in yield(q/ha) Increase in income/ha, Net return, Benefit cost ratio .
7	Potato	Chemical free Natural farming	Demonstration of chemical free Natural farming components (Beejamrit &Jeevamrit) in Potato.	Variety- Kufri Chipsona 2 Beejamrit Ghan Jeevamrit Liquid Jeevamrit	Rabi 2023-24	1	20	Plant height(cm), no. of branches/plant, no. of tubers/plant, tuber size(cm ²), av. tuber weight(g) tuber yield((kg/ha), Net returns(Rs/ha), B:C ratio.
	Plant protection							
8	Tomato	Integrated Disease Management	Demonstration of integrated module of late blight management in Tomato	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> and fungicides (Metalaxy1 + Mancozeb - 72%)	Rabi 2023-24	4	10	Disease incidence per m2, No. healthy fruit /plant , Yield (kg/ha.),Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.) , Net returns(Rs/ha), B:C ratio.
9	Rice	Integrated Disease Management	Demonstration of Trichoderma species in management of Rice false smut	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> and <i>Pseudomonas fluorescence</i>	Kharif 2023	4	10	Disease incidence per m2, yield (q/ha) , Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.) , net returns(Rs/ha), B:C ratio
	Mushroom	Income generation	Demonstration of production technology of oyster mushroom for income generation in marginalized group of farmers	<i>Mushroom seed (spawn),chemical and pollybags</i>	Rabi 2023-24	40 bag	10 unit	Yield (Kg/bag), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha.) , net returns(Rs/ha), B:C ratio.
	Home Science							
8	Cow pea	Nutritional Security	Demonstration on sprouted cowpea feeding to malnourished children under 5 years	Sprouted cowpea 40 g/day	Kharif 2023		10	Body weight gain(kg), increase in height(cm)
9	Kitchen garden	Nutritional Security	Demonstration of nutritional Kitchen garden for year round production of vegetables to meet family requirement	Kharif: Cowpea,Sponge Gourd,Bottle Gourd,,Bitter Gourd,Chilli,Papaya,Custard apple. Rabi : Spinach, Methi, Brinjal , Tomato, Raddish, Onion, Papaya	Kharif 2023		10	Increase in Availability of Vegetables to farm families, Cost of Production(Rs),Net Returns (Rs./anum)
10	Drumstick	Nutritional Security	Demonstration on Drumstick dry leaf powder as daily dietary supplement for anemic adolescent	Dry drumstick leaf powder @ 10g/day/head mean daily intake	Kharif 2023		10	Haemoglobin levels after use of multigrain with leafy vegetable , Per capita Consumption gm/ day

Extension and Training activities under FLDs

S. No.	Activity	No. of activities	Month	Number of participants
1	Field days			
2	Farmers Training			
3	Media coverage			
4	Training for extension functionaries			

Details of FLD on Enterprises

Farm Implements

Name of the implement	crop	Season and year	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Critical inputs	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
							Demon.	Local check

*Field efficiency, labour saving etc.

Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Critical inputs	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						Demo.	Local check

*Milk production, meat production, egg production, reduction in disease incidence etc.

Other Enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species /others	No. of farmers	No. of Units/ area	Critical inputs	Performance parameters/ indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						Demo.	Local check

Cluster Demonstration of Oilseed and Pulses under NFSM (2023-24)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Critical inputs	Season and year	Area (ha)	No. of farmers/ demonstration	Parameters identified
1	Blackgram	Integrated crop Management	Improved variety, Weed Management, Disease Management	Seed, Weedicide, Insecticide	Kharif 2023-24	20	50	Yield (Kg/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), GMR (Rs/ha), NMR (Rs/ha), B:C Ratio
2	Greengram	Integrated crop Management	Improved variety, Weed Management, Disease Management	Seed, Weedicide, Insecticide	Kharif 2023-24 Summer 2023-24	30	75	Yield (Kg/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), GMR (Rs/ha), NMR (Rs/ha), B:C Ratio

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Critical inputs	Season and year	Area (ha)	No. of farmers/ demonstration	Parameters identified
3	Pigeonpea	Integrated crop Management	Improved variety, Weed Management, Pest Management	Seed, Weedicide, Insecticide	Kharif 2023-24	10	25	Yield (Kg/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), GMR (Rs/ha), NMR (Rs/ha), B:C Ratio
4.	Chickpea	Integrated crop Management	Improved variety and Pest Management	Seed, Insecticide	Rabi 2023-24	20	50	Yield (Kg/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), GMR (Rs/ha), NMR (Rs/ha), B:C Ratio
5.	Lentil	Integrated crop Management	Improved variety, Weed Management, Pest Management	Seed, Insecticide	Rabi 2023-24	20	50	Yield (Kg/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), GMR (Rs/ha), NMR (Rs/ha), B:C Ratio
6.	Soybean	Integrated crop Management	Improved variety	Seed	Kharif 2023-24	20	50	Yield (Kg/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), GMR (Rs/ha), NMR (Rs/ha), B:C Ratio
7.	Sesame	Integrated crop Management	Improved variety, Weed Management, Disease Management	Seed, Fungicide	Kharif 2023-24	20	50	Yield (Kg/ha), Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), GMR (Rs/ha), NMR (Rs/ha), B:C Ratio
							350	

Extension and Training activities under CFLDs Oilseed and Pulses

S. No.	Activity	No. of activities	Month	Number of participants		
				Number of participants		
1	Field days	9	Sept, Dec, March and May	180		
2	Farmers Training	9	July, Oct and February	350		
3	Media coverage	9	July, Oct and February, Sept, Dec, March and May	Mass		
4	Training for extension functionaries	2	July and Oct	40		

Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A) ON Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	No. of Participants					
			Others			SC/ST		Grand Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
I Crop Production								
Weed Management	0	0						0
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	1						20
Integrated Farming	1	1						20
Water management	1	1						20
Seed production	1	1						20
Integrated Crop Management	3	3						60
Total	7	7						140
II Horticulture								
a) Vegetable & fruit Crops								
Off-season vegetables	01							

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	No. of Participants					
			Others			SC/ST		Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	01							
Total								
b) Fruits	01							
Management of young plants/orchards								
Total								
c) Ornamental Plants								
Total								
d) Plantation crops								
Total								
e) Tuber crops								
Total								
f) Spices								
Production and Management technology								
Total								
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants								
Production and management technology								
Total								
Grand total (Horticulture)								
III Soil Health and Fertility Management								
Soil fertility management								
Soil and Water Conservation								
Integrated Nutrient Management								
Production and use of organic inputs								
Management of Problematic soils								
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops								
Nutrient Use Efficiency								
Soil and Water Testing								
Total								
IV Livestock Production and Management								
Dairy Management								
Poultry Management								
Disease Management								
Feed management								
Production of quality animal products								
Total								
V Home Science/Women empowerment								
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	01	01						20
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	00	00						00
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	00	00						00
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	00	00						00
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	01	01						20
Value addition	03	01						60
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	01	01						

B) OFF Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants					
			Others			SC/ST		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
d) Plantation crops								
e) Tuber crops								
f) Spices								
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants								
III Soil Health and Fertility Management								
Soil fertility management								
Soil and Water Conservation								
Integrated Nutrient Management								
Production and use of organic inputs								
Management of Problematic soils								
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops								
Nutrient Use Efficiency								
Soil and Water Testing								
IV Livestock Production and Management								
Dairy Management								
Poultry Management								
Disease Management								
Feed management								
Production of quality animal products								
V Home Science/Women empowerment								
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	01	01						20
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	01	01						20
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	01	01						20
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	01	01						20
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs								
Storage loss minimization techniques	01	01						20
Value addition	01	01						20
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women								
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies								
Rural Crafts								
Women and child care	01	01						20
Total	07							140
VI Agril. Engineering								
VII Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest Management	02	03						30
Integrated Disease Management	02	03						30
Bio-control of pests and diseases								20
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides								20
VIII Fisheries								
IX Production of Inputs at site								
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics								
Leadership development	1	1						20
Group dynamics	0	0						00
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	1						20

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants					
			Others			SC/ST		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mobilization of social capital	1	1						20
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	1						20
WTO and IPR issues	1	1						20
Total	5	5						100
XI Agro-forestry								
XII Others (Pl. Specify)								
TOTAL								
(B) RURAL YOUTH								
Production of organic inputs								
Sheep and goat rearing								
TOTAL								
(C) Extension Personnel								
TOTAL								

Annexure – I: Experts discipline wise Training Programme

i) Farmers & Farm women

1. On Campus

Month/ Tentative Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants						Grand Total	
				Others			Number of SC/ST				
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Crop Production											
February	F& FW	Summer cultivation of Greengram and Blackgram for crop intensification	01							20	
May	F& FW	Quality Seed Production of Kodo millet	01							20	
June	F& FW	Integrated Crop Management Practices in Sorghum	01							20	
July	F& FW	Improved sowing techniques for enhancing productivity of kharif pulses and oilseed crops	01							20	
Oct	F& FW	Organic crop production practices of Chickpea	01							20	
Nov	F& FW	Zero tillage technology of wheat under semi-irrigated condition in rice-wheat cropping sequence	01							20	
Dec	F& FW	Water saving and micro irrigation technology for Wheat	01							20	
Horticulture											
May	F& FW	Profitable vegetable based cropping patterns for marginal farmers under irrigated conditions	02							20	
June		Improved production and management practices in Tomato cultivation	02							20	
July		Natural Farming Practices in Kharif Season Vegetable Production	02							25	
October		Improved cultivation technology for Potato and onion.	02							20	

2. Off Campus

Month/ Tentative Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants						Gran d Total	
				Others			Number of SC/ST				
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Crop Production											
January	F& FW	Techniques of protecting crops against frost injury	01							20	
May	F& FW	Integrated farming system module for improving nutritional and economic security of small and marginal farmers.	01							20	
June	F& FW	Direct Seeded Rice for minimizing cost of production in Rice	01							20	
July	F& FW	Integrated weed management practices for Kodo millet	01							20	
October	F& FW	Natural Farming practices for minimizing cost of production and higher net return of Mustard	01							20	
November	F& FW	Integrated weed management practices for Chickpea	01							20	
December	F& FW	Aerial spraying of Nano fertilizers using Agri drone sprayer in Barley and Wheat	01							20	
Horticulture											
January	F& FW	Nursery raising technique of cucurbitaceous vegetables in poly bags.	02							25	
January	F& FW	Foliar application of water soluble nutrients in onion and garlic	02							30	
April	F& FW	Planning for year-round production of vegetables.	02							20	
May	F& FW	Layout, planting technique and moisture conservation methods for planting fruit trees on farm bunds and in homesteads	02							20	
May	F& FW	Improved production and management practices in Bittergourd cultivation	02							20	
	F& FW	Nursery raising techniques for Kharif season vegetables.	02							25	
Total											
Livestock production											
Home Science											
Plant Protection											
March	F& FW	Plant Protection measures in summer vegetables	01								

Month/ Tentative Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants						Grand Total	
				Others			Number of SC/ST				
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
July	F& FW	Management of false smut disease in Rice crop	01								
August	F& FW	Management of red pumpkin beetle and fruit fly in cucurbits	01								
September	F& FW	Integrated Pest management in onion	01								
December	F& FW	Management of late and early blight disease in potato & tomato vegetable .	01								
November	F& FW	Integrated insect pest and disease management in winter vegetables crops	01								

Vocational Training Programme for Rural Youth:

Training Programme for Extension Functionaries

Month/ Tentative Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants						Grand Total	
				Others			Number of SC/ST				
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Plant Protection											
July	IS	Identification, diagnosis and management of major insect pest in kharif crops	01							20	
Octo.	IS	Identification, diagnosis and management of major insect pest in rabi crops	01							20	
Agriculture Extension (Capacity Building and Group Dynamics)											
May	FPO Director, CEOs, and Accountants	Agriculture Extension Approaches in FPO Business Management	01							25	
Soil Science											

iii) Sponsored Training Programmes

S. No.	Title	Thematic area	Duration	Client PF/ RY/ EF	No. of courses	No. of participants						Sponsoring agency	
						Male		Female		Total			
						Other	SC/ST	Other	SC/ST	Other	SC/ST		
1.	Climate Resilient Technologies for field crops	Increasing production and productivity of crops	01									20	
2.	Weed management in kharif crops	Increasing production and productivity of crops	01									20	
3.	Irrigation management in Rabi crops	Increasing production and productivity of crops	01									20	
4.	Organic crop production Practices in Kharif crops	Increasing production and productivity of crops	01									20	
5.	Training for Beekeepers'	Business Management	01		06							30	
	Preparation of cow urine based liquid biofertilizer Taral Jeevamrit .Ghanjeevmrit .Beejamrit etc.	Natural farming	01		02							25	
6	Preparation of cow urine based liquid Biopesticide neemastra aganistra & bramastran etc.	Natural farming	01		02							25	

Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Target for Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Category	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)
CEREALS			
OILSEEDS			
PULSES			
VEGETABLES			
FLOWER CROPS			
OTHERS (Specify)			

PLANTING MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)
FRUITS	Mango Budded	Dushehari, langra, Amarpali	200
	Mango Seedling	Seedling	500
	Aonla Budded	NA-7 & NA-6	500
	Aonla seedling	Seedling	1500
	Karouna seedling	Pant Manohar, Pant Swarna	1200
	Lime Budded	Kagzi Lime, Seedless	500
	Lemon seedling	Kagzi	500
	Papaya seedling	Coorg Honey Dew/ Arka Prabhat	1500
	Guava budded	Apple colour and Allahabadi Safeda/Lalit	200
	Guava seedlings	Apple colour and Allahabadi Safeda	1000
	Pomegranate	Bhagua	200
	Custard Apple	Dharur-6	200
	Jack fruit	Khwaja	200
	Jackfruit	Khwaja	200
	Munga (Morringa)	PKM-2	200
	Passion fruit		300
SPICES	Onion		250000
	Capsicum		2000
VEGETABLES	Tomato	Kashi Aman,Kashi Adarsh	50000
	Brinjal	Kashi Taru, NB-5	40000

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)
	Chillies	Kashi Anmol	50000
	Cabbage	Golden Acre, Mukta	5000
	Cauliflower	Pusa Shubra, Snowball-16	10000
	Broccoli	Fiasta	2000
	Red Cabbage	Primro	1500
FOREST SPECIES	Harr		200
	Bahera		200
	Chironji		1000
	Sagon		200
	Shisham		200
	Tendu		200
	Kaintha		200
	Bamboo		500
	Arjun		500
	Mahua		200
ORNAMENTAL CROPS	Manokamani		150
	Chandani		200
	Chameli		100
	Gurhal		250
	Ficus		50
	Croton		200
	Bottle palm		200
	Arecapalm		50
	Coleus		400
	Morpankhi		200
	Rose		100
	Fire Bush		100
	Mussenda		100
	Ixora		100
	Areliya		50
	Clerodendron (Crimson red)		50
PLANTATION CROPS			
Others (specify)			

Bio-products

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity	
			No	(kg)
BIOAGENTS				
1	Trichoderma			
2	<i>Rhizobium</i>			
3				
BIOFERTILIZERS				
1	Vermicompost			
2	NADEP			
3				
BIO PESTICIDES				
1	Dasparni arkl			
2	Pesticides			
3				

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity	
			Nos	Kg
Cattle				
SHEEP AND GOAT				
POULTRY				
FISHERIES				
Others (Specify)				

Literature to be Developed/Published**KVK News Letter**

Date of start	Periodicity	Number of copies to be published

Details of Electronic Media to be Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1			
2			
3			

Success stories/Case studies identified for development as a case:(no.)

Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for(Viz PRA, AES, line dept, ex trainees, interface,)

S. No.	Training	Need analysis tools/methodology followed
1	Identification of courses for farmers/farm women	
2	Rural Youth	
3	In-service personnel	
4	methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs	
5	Matrix ranking	

Field activities

Name of villages identified for adoption with block name:

S.No.	Name of Village	Name of Block	Distance of village from KVK (Km)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

1. No. of farm families selected per village :
2. No. of survey/PRA to be conducted:

3.11. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Year of establishment:....

List of equipment's purchased:

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Condition
1			
2			
3			
4			

Details of samples analyzed so far:

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers (SHC)	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples				
Water Samples				
Total				

LINKAGES

Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage

Details of linkage with ATMA / NFSM

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district

No

Name of Programme	Nature of linkage

Give details of programmers implemented under National Horticultural Mission: No

Name of Programme	Nature of linkage

Action plan for Flagship programmes implemented at KVK

(NICRA, ARYA, Natural farming, CBBO, Seed Hub, Agri Drone etc)

Name of Flagship programmes – ARYA Project

Month	Activity details	Targeted Beneficiaries	Targeted Area/Coverage
Feb	Exposure visit	50	ARYA beneficiaries
August	Training for poultry farming	50	Goat farming
August	Training for Goatery	50	Vermicompost production
September	Training for mushroom production	50	Mushroom production
July	Rural youth workshop (Agri-entrepreneur based)	100	Rural youth
October	Training for vermicompost production	50	Poultry farming
	Total	350	

Name of Flagship programmes – Natural farming

Month	Activity details	Targeted Beneficiaries
July to Dec	Training cum Awareness campaign on Natural Farming	1600
July	Demonstrations on Natural Farming practices in filed crop at KVK farm .	10
July	Demonstrations on Natural Farming practices in field crop farmers filed	10
Octo.	Farmers training on Natural Farming	40
Nov.	Demonstrations on Natural Farming practices in Potato crop	08
Dec to March	Farmers Workshop cum Awareness Program on Chemical Free Natural Farming at Block level	1200
July	Demonstrations on Natural Farming practices in Potato crop	08

Name of Flagship programmes- Agri Drone

Month	Activity details	Targeted Beneficiaries	Targeted Area/Coverage
A)	Kharif		
Sept	Water Soluble Fertilizer application through Agri Drone (Rice)	25	20 ha
Sept	Pesticide Application for Gandhi Bug control through Agri Drone (Rice)	25	20 ha
Sept	Pesticide Application for Gandhi Bug control through Agri Drone (Kodo millet)	25	20 ha
Aug	Water Soluble Fertilizer application through Agri Drone (Blackgram)	25	20 ha
Aug	Pesticide Application for Yellow mosaic control through Agri Drone (Blackgram)	25	20 ha
Aug	Pesticide Application for Yellow mosaic control through Agri Drone (Soybean)	25	20 ha
Aug	Fungicide Application for Phytophthora blight control through Agri Drone (Sesame)	25	20 ha
	Total	175	140 ha
B)	Rabi Crops		
Nov	Water Soluble Fertilizer application through Agri Drone (Wheat)	25	20 ha
Nov	Water Soluble Fertilizer application through Agri Drone (Barley)	25	20 ha
Dec	Pesticide Application for Aphid Control through Agri Drone (Mustard)	38	30 ha
Dec	Pesticide Application for Pod Borer through Agri Drone (Chickpea)	25	20 ha
Nov	Water Soluble Fertilizer application through Agri Drone (Onion)	12	10 ha
Nov	Water Soluble Fertilizer application through Agri Drone (Potato)	12	10 ha
	Total	137	110 ha

Planning for Crop Cafeteria

Total Area of Crop cafeteria: 400 Sq m

Crop	Season	Variety	Particulars /details	Area (Sq m)
Rice	Kharif	Pant sugandh 27, JRB 1, IR 64, Pant-10, JR 767, MTU 1010, JR 81, Swarna shreya, JR 201, Sonam, Kardhna, Kargi, Luchai, Sonkharchi, Bona doobraj, Pusa 1509, Pant basmati 1, Danteshwari.		
Blackgram	Kharif	Azad 3, Pratap urd, PU 40, IPU 94-1, IPU 2-43, Sekha 2, Azad 1, IPU 35, PU 31, Urd motichoor, uttrakhand urd.		
Small Millets	Kharif	Kodo millet, Finger millet, Little millet, Barnyard millet, Foxtail millet, Great millet.		
Greengram	Kharif	Pusa vishal, IPM 2-14, GM 4, IPM 2-3, Swati, PDM 139,		
Pigeonpea	Kharif	Balondha red, Desi safed, Balondha, Rajivlochan, Chaiti, chigri, TT 401, Pusa 992, TJT 501		
Sesame	Kharif	TKG 308, JTS 21, TKG 22, TKG 306, Shekhar, GT 1, JTS 8, JTS 9, RT 346, RT 351		
Wheat	Rabi	HD 3226, HI 8759, HI 1605, HI 1612, HI 8663, HI 8627, HI 8713, HI 8498, HI 1531, HI 1544, Black Wheat, HI 1454, JW 3173, JW 3382, HD-2932, HD 2967, HD 4728, HI 8777, HI 8737, CSW 18		
Chickpea	Rabi	JG 14, JG 12, JG 16, JG 63, JG 11, JG 130, JG 74, JG 03, JG 135, JG 01		
Lentil	Rabi	RLV 31, IPL 316, L 4076, IPL 406, L 4147, IPL 321, IPL 220, IPL 534, IPL 526		
Fieldpea	Rabi	IPF 49, IPFD 1-10, KPMR 400, IPFD 12-2, Aprana, IPF 519, IPF 99-25, IPFD 99-13, IPFD 11-5, IPFD 10-12		
Mustard	Rabi	Gucchhedar, PM 30, PM 28, Giriraj, Pusa mahak, Pusa tarak, PUSA 26, NRCHB 101, Pusa jaikishan, DRMR 150-35, RH 406, Pusa bold, RH 749, NDR 8501, Vardan, Laxmi, Bharat 3, YSH 401, RYSK 05-02, NRCYS 502		
Tomato	Rabi	Kashi Aman, Kashi Amrit, Arka Rakshak		
Brinjal	Rabi	NB 2, Deshi hara gola, Deshi hara lamba, Deshi baigni gola, Deshi baigni lamba,		
Peas	Rabi	VRP 9, VRP 22, Azad 1,		

Details of Demonstration Unit at KVK

Demonstration Unit	Particulars /details	Area (Sq m)	Output /Production
Mushroom Production	Mushroom Spawn, Fresh & dried Mushroom	34.72	450 kg
Poultry Farming	Egg, Chicks, Chicken	133.8	500
Goatery	Milks & Kids	107.26	10
Dairy	Milk	250.48	1500 lit
Vermicompost	Verms , Vermicompost and Vermiwash	301.53	1000 kg
Natural Farmulation /Bio Production	Taral Jeevamrit , Ghan Jeevamrit, Neemastra, Bramhastra , Agniyastra etc.	41.28	3450 lit
Nursery	Sapling and Seedlings	699.22	425100
Seed Bank	Traditional & Improved Variety Seeds	85.5	5 q

