



Suvide Foundation's
KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, KARDA

TQ. RISOD, DIST. WASHIM, PIN - 444 506 (MAHARSHTRA)

Telephone: 229513, Telefax: 07251-222462, 229513

E-mail: kvk.washim@yahoo.com



REVISED PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT – 2015-16

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website
	Office	FAX		
At. KARDA, Post. Motheagaon, Tah. Risod, Dist. Washim	07251- 229513	07251- 222462	kvk.washim@yahoo.com	www.kvkwashim.com

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website
	Office	FAX		
Suvide Foundation, Loni Road, Risod, Dist. Washim	07251-222260	07251-222462	suvide.rsd@gmail.com	-

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Ravindra L. Kale	-	7350205746	fishrlk@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 1994-95

1.5. Staff Position (as on 31st March, 2016)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining (DD/MM/YYYY)	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. R.L.Kale	Programme Coordinator	Fisheries Science	37400-67000	49240	01.04.14	Permanent	OBC
2	Subject Matter Specialist	S.K.Deshmukh	SMS (Extn.Edu)	Extension Education	15600-39100	34190	19.05.95	Permanent	Other
3	Subject Matter Specialist	R.S.Daware	Subject Matter Specialist	Plant Protection	15600-39100	34190	24.05.95	Permanent	OBC
4	Subject Matter Specialist	N.B.Patil	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	15600-39100	22280	16.07.13	Permanent	OBC
5	Subject Matter Specialist	T.S.Deshmukh	Subject Matter Specialist	Agronomy	15600-39100	21630	01.06.14	Permanent	Other
6	Programme Assistant	D.L.Ramtake	Programme Assistant	Animal Science	9300-34800	20340	03.02.03	Permanent	SC
7	Programme Assistant	S.N.Watane	Programme Assistant	Home Science	9300-34800	15210	05.03.12	Permanent	Other
8	Computer Programmer	S.R.Bawaskar	Programme Assistant	Computer Programmer	9300-34800	21640	04.04.00	Permanent	OBC
9	Farm Manager	D.N.Ingole	Farm Manager	Farm Manager	9300-34800	21640	04.04.00	Permanent	Other
10	Assistant	R.V.Kothale	Assistant	Accounting	9300-34800	21640	01.12.00	Permanent	Other
11	Clerk/Typist	S.S.Tonde	Clerk/Typist	-	5200-20200	12140	16.05.95	Permanent	NT
12	Driver	G.S.Sarnaik	Drive(Jeep)	-	5200-20200	12240	15.05.95	Permanent	Other
13	Driver	B.U.Deshmukh	Driver (Tractor)	-	5200-20200	12080	15.05.96	Permanent	Other
14	Supporting staff	S.G.Tawar	Watchman	-	5200-20200	10328	15.05.95	Permanent	Other
15	Supporting staff	D.W.Ganthade	Field Assistant	-	5200-20200	10230	11.10.95	Permanent	OBC

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 21.50 ha.

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.30
2.	Under Demonstration Units	3.20
3.	Under Crops and fodder crops	12.50
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	3.00
5	Uncultivable (Rocky)	2.50
	Total	21.50

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	1998	696	4850760/-	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	1998	307		-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	2000	105	3020000/-	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)					-	-	-
5	Goat Unit	ICAR	1998	156.02	180000/-	-	-	-
6	Home Science Unit	ICAR	1998	76.60	440583/-	-	-	-
7	Agril. Engg. Workshop	NGO	1998	108.36	478471/-	-	-	-
8	Pulses Processing Unit	NGO	1999	205	640000/-	-	-	-
9	Bio resource complex	DBT	2010	465	648000/-	-	-	-
10	Fish feed mill	NFDB	2010	150.00	10,75,000	-	-	-
11	Poultry Hatchery	NGO	2011	250	648000/-	-	-	-
12	Integrated Ornamental Fishery Unit	NFDB	2014	342	1350000/-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total Kms. Run	Present status
Jeep (Mahindra)	2005	1187412	198000	Condemnation. Vehicle sanctioned & new vehicle going to purchase.
Tractor	2009	499000	1114 hrs	-
Hero Honda	1996	44800	100030	Need to be replaced.

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Slide Projector	2002	16240/-	Need to be repaired
Over Head Projector	2002	25150/-	OK
LCD Projector	2005	110230/-	Ok
TV & VCD 2003	2003	13500/-	Need to be replaced with LCD
Sound system	2002	102000/-	OK
Video Camera	2005	38000/-	OK
Xerox Machine	2009	149620/-	OK
Digital Camera	2009	19850/-	OK
Fax Machine	2009	19800/-	OK
Generator	2009	250087/-	OK

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year

Sl.No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	07/08/2015	<p>Mr.Sanjay D.Ukalkar, Trusty, Suvide Foundation.</p> <p>Dr. K. Dattatri, Principal Scientist (Agril. Extn.), ATARI</p> <p>Dr.P.G.Ingole, Director, Extension Education Dr.PDKV, Akola</p> <p>Dr.R.L.Kale, Programme Coordinator, KVK,</p> <p>Dr.N.R.Kosthi, Chief Extension Education Officer,DEE Office Dr.PDKV, Akola</p> <p>Mr.A.G.Waghmare, Project Director, ATMA Washim</p> <p>Mr.Ajinkya Patil, Assistant Commissioner Fisheries, Washim</p> <p>Mr.R.H.Tambile, DSAO, Washim Representative-TAO, Risod</p> <p>Mr.D.B.Wagh , Agril Marketing Expert, MACP Washim</p> <p>Mr. A.S.Solanke, Representative ,Nehru Yuva Kendra, Washim</p> <p>Mr. V.S.Rathod, Assistant Fisheries Development Officer, Washim</p> <p>Dr. J.S.Bhagat,</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agronomy Discipline should organized demonstrations on Soybean JS 9560, MAUS 162 which is suitable for mechanical harvesting, and Black gram cultivar AKU-15. 2. Agronomy Discipline while presenting FLDs should mention farmers practice varieties / local check. 3. Agronomy Discipline should change title of trainings and make it specific 4. Pre SAC presentation should be done at KVK level. 5. Horticulture Discipline should prepare success story on Hasta bahar management trial conducted during the year. 6.Horticulture Discipline should also work on supply of planting material from nursery. 7. Horticulture Discipline should organized demonstration on Onion Akola Safed and Garlic G-41 & encourages onion cultivation in the area. 8. KVK should acquire seed and planting material for OFT / FLD well in advance and may also contact DEE Office in case of non availability of seed / planting material at university level. 09. Plant Protection discipline should maintained data about labour requirement in de-topping trial of pigeon pea. 	<p>All the recommendation will followed and implemente during the next year which will propose in next year action plan.</p>

		<p>Live Stock Development Officer, Panchayat Samiti Risod</p> <p>Mr. G.M.Malekar , Doordarshan Relay Centre, Risod</p> <p>Mr.R.P.Thakare, Station Incharge, CRS Karda</p> <p>Mr. S.R.Deshmukh, Radio Jockey, CRS KVK Karda</p> <p>Mr.Vishwasrao L.Sarnaik, Farmer Representative</p> <p>Mr.Vishvanath T.Tale, Farmer Representative</p> <p>Sau. Shobha D.Sarnaik, Farmer Representative</p> <p>Sau. Sandhya Arunrao Sarnaik, Farmer Representative</p>	<p>10. Extension Education should prepared success story document of Sau. Chandrakala Gite and poultry farmer of village Mop with collaborating Home Science and Animal Science Discipline.</p> <p>11. All KVK experts should contact concern Head of Department before finalizing Action Plan.</p> <p>12. Farm Manager should organized demonstration of sorghum PKV Kranti & also organized all Kharif demonstration on BBF.</p> <p>Hon' ble Dias / Line Department representative and farmers representative suggestions includes.</p> <p>13. Risod TAO suggested to organized Rabi Jowar drip demonstration, subject to availability of drip installation from Agriculture Department.</p> <p>14. Information about duties of SMS and PA were presented during discussion.</p> <p>15. Farmer Shri. Tale suggested about group approach.</p> <p>16. P.D.ATMA suggested KVK to work on crop diversification and added crop like mustard can be tried subject to marketing buy back.</p> <p>17.Agril. Marketing experts MACP suggested for compilation Farmers Producer company activities under taken in the district.</p> <p>18.Trustee Mr. S. D. Ukalkar Suggested about Video clipping of success stories, awareness about micronutrient, IPM FFS model, soil health management and climate change based practices.</p> <p>19.DEE suggested about combine SAC report in English and Marathi, PPT in Marathi and in bullet form only, yearly training schedule should be prepared by KVK, KVK experts should frequently visit FLD plots, University variety should be added in crop criteria , Soil and Water conservation practices should be demonstrated at KVK farm.</p> <p>20. N.R. Kothi suggested about video clipping on what app, KVK block virtual KVK.</p> <p>21. Dr. Dattatri, Principal Scientist suggested about preparation of 5 year report document and apply for Zonal award.</p>	
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2.	29/01/2016	<p>1. Mr.Chaitanya A.Deshmukh Trustee, Suvide Foundation, Risod</p> <p>2.Dr.Chari Appaji, Principal Scientist), ATARI,</p> <p>3.Dr.B.D.Gite (Dr.PDKV,Akola) Associate Prof. & Incharge Agril. Research Station Washim</p> <p>4.Dr.R.L.Kale Senior Scientist & Head, KVK,</p> <p>5.Mr.A.G.Waghmare, Project Director, ATMA Washim</p> <p>6.Mr.S.B.Kamble, DSAO rep.& Deputy Director, Agril. Washim</p> <p>7.Mr.Milind D.Wankhede Technical Officer, SDAO Office Washim</p> <p>8.Mr.N.V.Pawar, District Manager Mahabeej Washim</p> <p>9.Mrs.P.T.Bharshankar, MAVIM rep., Manager CMRC Risod</p> <p>10.Mr. M.U.Shirbhate, ATM ATMA Risod</p> <p>11.Mr.S.T.Raut BTM ATMA Risod</p> <p>12.Mr.R.P.Thakare Station Incharge, CRS Karda</p> <p>13.Mr. Vishwasrao L.Sarnaik Farmer Representative</p> <p>14.Mr. Vishvanath T.Tale Farmer Representative</p> <p>15.Mr.Jagannath P.Sarkate Farmer Representative</p> <p>16.Sau. Shobha D.Sarnaik Farmer Representative</p> <p>17.Sau. Sandhya A.Sarnaik Farmer Representative</p> <p>18.Sau. Renuka J.Sarkate Farmer Representative</p>	<p>1. In Agronomy discipline OFT titled on use of RDF and 30kg MOP/ha should mention as new recommendation against farmers practice.</p> <p>2. In Agronomy discipline in situ moisture conservation practices should be compared with BBF practices and field trials may be conducted in Bengal gram as well as soybean crop.</p> <p>3.Farm Manager should incorporate newly recommended varieties of all crop like Green gram BM-4, BPMR 145, AKM-4, Soybean Phule Agrani, MAUS-71, JS-9305, JS-9560, Sorghum PKV Kranti, MAUS-158, Maize Uday, Safflower PKV Pink, NARI 06-12, Tur AKT 8811, BSMR-753, BSMR 736 and Red gram seed sample of Shri.Jagannath Sarkate may be tested at KVK field trials.</p> <p>4. Incorporate the additional crops like Sesame & Linseed crops should be taken on KVK farm in crop cafeteria.</p> <p>5. FLD critical input should be planned in scientific manner and procured in time before crop season.</p> <p>6. PD ATMA suggested for sowing of sorghum on cluster basis to avoid losses due to bird picking.</p> <p>7. Deputy Director Agriculture suggested that during in adequate rainfall situation in Kharif season farmers used to so Rabi crop based on soil moisture situation under such condition crops like Safflower, Jowar may be promoted and mass awareness should be done through Swaranant Community Radio Station.</p> <p>8. In Horticulture discipline considering moisture status during Jan. to June period in the district crop like custard apple, guava may be promoted.</p> <p>9.Considering the soybean crop area under JS-335 cultivate other alternate soybean variety like JS 9305, JS 9560, Phule Agrani, MAUS-71, MAUS -162, MAUS-158 may also be promoted by creating mass awareness on community radio station about change in soybean varieties, Mahabeej will look after seed availability of soybean varieties.</p> <p>10. Mahabeej Akola should provide new varieties for KVK crop cafeteria and for promoting onion cultivation use of onion seed should be promoted.</p>	All the recommendation will followed and implemente during the next year which will propose in next year action plan.
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		<p>19.Mr.Vaibhav P.Sarnaik Rural Youth</p> <p>20.Mr.Dyanba B.Sarkate Farmer Representative</p>	<p>11. Schemes on onion storage structure, cold storage etc was discussed by farmer's representative.</p> <p>12. MAVIM representative requested for KVK technical support in establishing 02 milk collection centres in Risod block.</p> <p>13.In Home science discipline efforts for commercialization of soy processing unit, by preparing, soy milk, soy tofu, value addition and processing of ready to serve products its branding.</p> <p>14. ATMA should help KVK by funding in demonstrating turmeric and Ginger planter and for development of KVK app.</p> <p>15. For commercialization KVK should organized commodity based paid training.</p> <p>16. Large scale promotion of Jowar and Safflower Crop in the district in needed and Agril. Department through extension agencies create awareness of the same.</p> <p>17. KVK should conducted few demonstration on inter crop and mixed crops at KVK farm.</p> <p>18. Soil Health Card Programme should be implemented and in future it is proposed to have mapping of soil of entire district.</p> <p>19. In Organic farming group certification programme may be taken by KVK.</p>	
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2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2015-16)

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Agriculture
2	Agriculture +Horticulture
3	Agriculture +Dairy
4	Agriculture + Sericulture
5	Agriculture + Goatary
6	Agriculture +Fisheries
7	Agriculture +Poultry
8	Agriculture +Dairy
9	Agriculture + Goatary

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Agro-climatic sub zone No.3 of the Agro climatic Zone No. 9 as per NARP classification	Washim district is divided into two agro climatic zones ACZ-7 and ACZ-8 having assured rainfall of 828mm with hilly area with light to medium soil, medium soil with single crop, medium soil with double crop rainfed and medium soil with double crop irrigation in agro-ecological situation. I,II,III and IVth respectively.

2.3 Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Shallow/light soil (55%)	Well drained	2.37 lakh ha
2	Medium black soil (30%)	Medium day well drained soil	1.29 lakh ha
3	Heavy black soil	Deep well drain soil	0.65 lakh ha.

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (q)	Productivity (q /ha)
1	Soybean	2403	2562	1138
2	Cotton	475	749	244
3	Pigeon pea	538	298	545
4	Green gram	293	169	540
5	Black gram	243	166	582
6	Chick pea	671	609	881
7	Wheat	241	356	1475
8	Kharif Sorghum	170	171	959
9	Safflower	6	4	577
10	Summer groundnut	6	8	1354

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)		% to Normal	Rainy days	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
	Normal	Actual			Maximum	Minimum	
Year 2015							
January	8.9	22.2	249	3	-	-	-
February	10.8	7.4	68.5	1	-	-	-
March	8.7	65.5	753	4	-	-	-
April	9.4	47.9	509	5	-	-	-
May	12.5	0	0	0	-	-	-
June	164	193.6	118	12	-	-	-
July	258.1	53.4	21	6	-	-	-
August	209.7	240.9	115	7	-	-	-
Septmber	166.9	123.5	74	7	-	-	-
October	45.2	4.1	9	0	-	-	-
November	22.6	0	0	0	-	-	-
December	7.5	0	0	0	-	-	-
Total	924.3	758.5	82	45	-	-	-
Year 2016					-	-	-
January	8.9	0	0	0	-	-	-
February	10.8	4.2	38.9	1	-	-	-
March	8.7	11.7	134.5	1	-	-	-

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	22045	5lit/day	55112
<i>Indigenous</i>	122321	1lit/day	122321
Buffalo	67551	6lit/day	101326
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>	10512	00	00
Goats	175483	290ml/day	50.89lit
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	00	00	00
<i>Indigenous</i>	00	00	00
Rabbits	00	00	00
Poultry			
Hens	137479	232eggs/day	291cores/years
<i>Desi</i>			
<i>Improved</i>	00	00	00
Ducks	00	00	00
Turkey and others	00	00	00

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish			
<i>Marine</i>	NA	NA	NA
<i>Inland</i>	5720 ha	3651 MT	3 MT/ha
Prawn	NA	NA	NA
Scampi	NA	NA	NA

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages (2015-16)

Sl.No	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Risod	Risod	Haral	Soybean, Pigeon pea, Bengal gram and Wheat	Soybean & Wheat Crop nutrient deficiency, Unaware of BBF technology, New improved varieties, Pre-sowing seed treatment, Fertilizer use, weedicide use	Introduction of new variety, IPM, IDM, INM, BBF, seed treatment through FLD, OFT, training extension activity etc. Organic Manure & Vermi-compost production, Pigeonpea
2	Risod	Risod	Chikhali	Soybean, Pigeon pea, Bengal gram	Less Irrigation Potential and gap in agricultural marketing. Unaware of BBF technology, New improved varieties, Pre-sowing seed treatment, Fertilizer use, weedicide use	Introduction of new variety, IPM, IDM, INM through FLD, OFT, training extension activity etc
3	Risod	Risod	Kavatha (kh.),	Soybean, Pigeon pea, Bengal gram and Wheat	Less Irrigation Potential and gap in agricultural marketing. Unaware of BBF technology, New improved varieties, Pre-sowing seed treatment, Fertilizer use	Introduction of new variety, IPM, IDM, INM, BBF through FLD, OFT, training extension activity etc
4	Risod	Risod	Ghota,	Soybean, Pigeon pea, Bengal gram and Wheat	Less Irrigation Potential and gap in agricultural marketing. Unaware of BBF technology, New improved varieties, Pre-sowing seed treatment, Fertilizer use, plant nutrient deficiency,	Introduction of new variety, IPM, IDM, INM through FLD, OFT, training extension activity etc. Organic Manure through Vermi-compost,
5	Risod	Risod	Pedgaon	Soybean, Pigeon pea, Bengal gram and Wheat	Use of older variety and pest and disease incidence result in low yield. Unaware of BBF technology, New improved varieties, Pre-sowing seed treatment, Fertilizer use, weedicide use	Introduction of new variety, IPM, IDM, INM through FLD, OFT, training extension activity etc. Organic Manure through Vermi-compost,

6	Risod	Risod	Gobhan i	Soybean, Pigeon pea, Bengal gram and Wheat	Less Irrigation Potential and gap in agricultural marketing.	IPM, IDM, Organic farming, Agril allied enterprise for rural youth and SHGs, Artificial insemination facility should be provided at the dower step of farmers.
7	Risod	Risod	Sawad/ Goward han	Soy bean, Pigeon pea, Bengal gram and Wheat	Less Irrigation Potential and gap in agricultural marketing.	Diversification into production of value added milk products may be encouraged.
8	Risod	Risod	Mothe gaon/Lin ga	Soy bean, Pigeon pea, Bengal gram and Wheat	Less Irrigation Potential and gap in agricultural marketing.	Adequate infrastructure should be provided for expansion of fish culture.
9	Risod	Risod	Tandal wadi	Soy bean, Pigeon pea, Bengalgram and Wheat	Less Irrigation Potential and gap in agricultural marketing.	Intensified propagation for use of water saving devices like drip/ sprinkler systems is essential for better water management.
10	Risod	Risod	Karda	Soy bean, Pigeon pea, Bengal gram and Wheat	Less Irrigation Potential and gap in agricultural marketing.	Efforts may be made to popularize Organic Manure through Vermi-compost, NADEP and Intensified propagation for use of water saving devices like drip/ sprinkler systems is essential for better water management. Development of horticultural crop in the rainfed area.
11	Risod		Mop	Vegetables, Turmeric	Low yield and quality due to improper nutrient management	1. Improved seed production of vegetable crop 2.Improved package of practices of dry land horticulture crop.
12	Risod		Chikhal i	Turmeric	Low yield and quality due to improper nutrient management	1.Improved seed production of vegetable crop 2. NM in turmeric 3. Seed treatment 4. Improved seed production of vegetable crop
13	Risod		Haral	Turmeric, Onion	Improper growth due to High incidence of pest and diseases	1.Weed management and INM of Onion
14	Maleg aon	Maleg aon	Shirpur	Citrus, Kagzi lime	Incidence of weeds Improper Bahar Management Incidence of pest and diseases	Citrus decline INM in citrus Bahar management in citrus

15	Washim	Washim	Sawargaoon Jire	Tomato, Brinjal, Cabbage, Onion	Incidence of weeds Improper nutrient management Heavy infestation of pest and diseases	INM & IPM in Tomato, Chilli Improved seed production of vegetable crop Weed management and INM of Onion
16	Malegaon	Malegaon	Regaon, Kalembeshwar, Rajakhani, Giva	Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairy, Fisheries	No use of supplementary feed & fertilizers	Nutrition Management
17	Karanja (Lad)	Karanja (Lad)	Shaluwada, Sawed, Wai, Dhama ni	Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries	Species wise stocking was not done. No use of fertilizers	Composite fish culture
18	Risod	Risod	Sawad, Karda, Haral, Mop Gowardhana, Mothagaon, Wakad,	Agriculture, Dairy & Poultry	Selection of improper breed, Fodder Management	Feeding management of dairy animal. Improved poultry breed for rural poultry farming.

2.8 Priority/ Thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Agronomy	
Soybean	Integrated Nutrient Management
Pigeon pea	IPM varietal Assessment
Green gram	IPM varietal Assessment
Black gram	IPM varietal Assessment
Sorghum	Varietal Assessment
Gram	IPM varietal Assessment
Wheat	IPM varietal Assessment
Mustard	Varietal Assessment
Sesame	Varietal Assessment
Groundnut	Varietal Assessment
Plant Protection Discipline	
Soybean	Integrated Pest Management

Pigeon pea	Integrated Pest Management
Bengal gram	Integrated Pest Management
Green gram	Integrated Disease Management
Black gram	Integrated Disease Management
Vegetables	Integrated Pest Management
Citrus	Integrated Disease Management
Horticulture	
Citrus	Citrus decline , INM in citrus, Bahar management in citrus
Vegetable	Improved seed production of vegetable crop
Turmeric	INM in turmeric
Fruits and Vegetable	Bio fertilizer application in fruit and vegetable crops.
Tomato and Chilli	INM & IPM in Tomato, Chilli
Onion	Weed management and INM of Onion
Vegetable	Vegetable Management in Shade net
Fruits and Vegetable	Growth regulator application in fruit and vegetable crop
Fruits	Availability of guanine planting material of fruit crop , Improved package of practices of dry land horticulture crop.
Turmeric	Turmeric processing
Animal Science	
Dairy	Conservation of local cattle breeds, Management of cattle's in summer season, Control of sub clinical mastitis, Feed management in dairy animals.
Goat	Breed improvement in goats, Feeding technology, Disease Management.
Poultry	Promotion of improved breed of poultry, Disease management, Nutrition management.
Home Science	
Nutritional Problem	Household Food security
Drudgery Reduction	Drudgery Reduction for farm women
Unemployment in women	Women empowerment
Vegetables And Fruit	Value Addition
Lack of knowledge of proper storage of grain and seed	Value Addition

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2015-16

OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Cotton, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
16	15	224	208	19	17	378	330

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	58	76	1752	2717	35	40	22500	26260
Rural youth	15	31	337	640	15	17	10000	12680
Extn. Functionaries	9	11	278	286	10	12	4500	4398
Total	82	118	2367	3643	60	69	37000	43338

Seed Production (qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
100	154.10	5500	5000

4. B. Abstract of interventions 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	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1	Integrated Nutrient Management	Soybean	Low yield in Soybean due to Non-application of Potash as a Basal dose as component of INM	Application of 30 Kg Potash as basal dose with RDF	-	Soil fertility management & fertilizer use in kharif	-	Field visit	30 Kg Potash fertilizer as basal dose
2	Integrated crop management	Soybean	Low yield of soybean due to soil moisture stress in adverse condition.	Assessment of sowing soybean crop on BBF.	-	Soybean production technology		Field visit	Biofertilizer
3	Integrated crop management	Soybean	Low yields & moisture stress		Improved production technology of Soybean crop	Improved Soybean production technology		Field visit	Seed, Biofertilizer
4	Weed Management	Wheat	Low productivity of wheat under irrigated soil	To study the performance of Post emergence weedicide Metsulfuron methyl in wheat.	-	Irrigation and weed management in rabi crops	-	Field visit	Weedicide
5	Integrated crop management	Bengalgram	Wilt, Reduced yield		Improved production technology of Bengal gram crop	Improved Bengal gram production technology		Field visit	Seed, Biofertilizer, IPM

6	Integrated crop management	Bengal gram	Reduced yield	Assessment of sowing Bengal gram crop on BBF.		Bengal gram production technology		Field visit	Biofertilizer
7	IPM	Pigion pea	Low yield in pigion pea due to pod boarer incidence	a)Assesment of new recommended pesticide molecule against pigion pea pod fly b) Integrated management pigion pea pod boarer by the addition of Detoping component	Demonstration of new pesticide molecule against pigion pea pod boarer	IPM in pigion pea	-	-	Azadirchtin, Trizophos + Deltamethrine, Monocrotohos
8	IPM	Bengal gram	Low yield in Bengal gram due to pod borer incidence	Assesment of new recommended pesticide molecule against Bengal gram pod borer	-	IPM in Bengal gram	-	-	Ranixapar 18.5 SC
9	IPM in soybean	Soybean	Low yield in Soybean due to the incidence of girdle beetle.	Assessment of new recommended pesticide molecule against Soybean girdle beetle	-	IPM in Soybean	EF training on sustainable pest management	-	Prophenophos
10									
11	IPM in soybean	Soybean	Low yield in Soybean due to the incidence of Spodoptera	-	Demonstration of mass trapping of Spodoptera in soybean with Pheromone trap	IPM in Soybean	EF training on sustainable pest management	-	Pheromone traps with lure
12	IPM in Bengal gram	Bengal gram	Low yield in Bengal gram due to the pod borer damage	-	Demonstration of mass trapping of Helicoverpa in Bengal gram with Pheromone trap	IPM in Bengal gram	EF training on sustainable pest management	Bengal gram field day	Pheromone traps with lure

13	INM in turmeric	Turmeric	Imbalance nutrient management Incidence of Rhizome fly, Low yield and poor quality	Assessment on use of Bio-fertilizers and Rhizome treatment in Turmeric	--	Nutrient management in spices crops	-	Diagnostic visit, Exposure visit, Convergence for schemes and marketing and Processing	Biofertilizers i.e. Azotobactor, PSB and Trichoderma.
14	Varietal Assessment	Turmeric	Improper selection of variety, No conform source of variety and not maintain the purity due to which the yield is reduced and also fetches low market rate due to poor quality	Assessment of PDKV Waigaon Turmeric variety	-	Improved practices in Turmeric cultivation		Diagnostic visit, Field visit	Planting material not available
15	Off season vegetable production	Onion	Onion is cultivated in Rabbi season only, which fetches less market price due to glut in the market. Monocropping is the major problem. 90% area is under soybean crop	To assess the late kharif onion production technology	-	Onion production season and late kharif onion production technology	Off Season Vegetable production	Field visit, Exposure visit, diagnostic visit	Quality seed made available from DOGR and DOGR approved Jindal seeds.
16	Integrated Weed Management	Onion	low yield due to Heavy incidence of Weeds in Rabbi onion.	To assess the application of weedicides for weed control in rabbi onion.	--	Improved practices in onion cultivation and weed management	-	Diagnostic visits, Linkage with Private companies for contract farming.	Weedicide
17	Nutrient Management	Nagpur Mandarin	25-30 % low yield than the actual potential due to heavy fruit drop	-	Demonstration on use of PGR and Fungicides on pre-Harvest fruit drop of Nagpur Mandarin in Mrig Bahar	Bahar Management in Nagpur Mandarin. Use of PGR in Nagpur Mandarin		Diagnostic visit, Visit of Experts to the field.	Plant growth regulators & fungicide.

18	Integrated Nutrient Management	Onion	Low yield / ha due to imbalance fertilizer application. Poor quality bulbs.	--	Effect of foliar spray of fertilizers on the yield enhancement of Onion	Improved practices in onion cultivation and weed management	-	Diagnostic visits, Linkage with Private companies for contract farming.	Quality seed made available from DOGR and DOGR approved Jindal seeds.
19	Disease Management	Dairy	Multiple symptoms	-	Demonstration of Inj.GnRh+Ing.PGF2a for Induction of estrous in anestrus buffaloes	Infertility problems in live stock	-	AIR & published news paper and TV	0.5 kg Azolla culture /farmer
20	Dairy Management	Dairy	post calving care selection	-	Demonstration of Mastitis detection kit to control & prevention of mastitis in milk animals.	Care and management of milch animals in special reference to quality milk	-	AIR & published news paper and TV	250 tomb/farmer
21	Poultry Management	Poultry	Bird selection	of Srinidhi poultry birds for higher eggs production under backyard poultry	-	Management of Srinidhi poultry birds for higher eggs production under backyard poultry	-	AIR & published news paper and TV	25chick,50kg feed,& medicine
22	Dairy Management	Dairy	Low milk yield & fat		Demonstration of Azolla reducing cost of feed & improving milk in dairy animal	Fodder Management	Fodder management in live stock animals	FM Radio	Supply Azolla culture
23	Goat Management	Goat	Feed deficient in minerals		Demonstration of mineral mixture for weight gain & improving reproductive status of goat	Nutrition management in goat farming	-	AIR & published news paper and TV	Pelleted feed 150gm/day/kid up to 90days
24	Goat management	Goat	Feed with low fat supplement	“Nutrient utilization and performance of goats fed arhar (Cajanus cajan) stalk and gram (Cicer arietinum) straw based pelleted completed diets”.	-	Feed management in goat farming	-	FM Radio	Pelleted feed supply to selected beneficiaries

25	Dairy Management	Dairy	Less fodder availability during off season		Demonstration of silage preparation technique for availability of green fodder in offseason	Green fodder management during summer season	-	FM Radio	Silage culture
26	Nutritional problem and No use of soybean in diet.	Pregnant women	Under nutrition in preschool children and women in more prevalent in rural areas	Effect of Soya poha in rice flakes lodo on weight gain to combat undernourishment in pregnant women of age group 20 to 35 years	-	--	-	-	Soya poha ladoo
27	Value Addition	Farm women	Spoilage of fruit and Vegetables	To assess the CRIDA Fruit and Vegetables Preservator (Janta Fridge)	-	-	-	-	CRIDA Fruit and Vegetables Preservator
28	Household food security	Farm women	Nutritional imbalance in diet	-	Nutritional kitchen garden	-	-	-	Seed of vegetables and fruits
29	Drudgery reduction for farm women	Farm women	Health problem due to smoke	-	Sarai cooker	Introduction and use of smokeless sarai cooker	-	-	Sarai cooker
30	Drudgery reduction for farm women	Farm women	Itching and time consuming process	-	Bhendy Plucker	Introduction and use of women friendly implements for farm women	-	-	Bhendy Plucker
31	Drudgery reduction for farm women	Farm women	Pain in shoulder and time consuming process	-	Cycle Hoe	Introduction and use of women friendly implements for farm women	--	-	Cycle Hoe
32	Household food security	Farm women	Nutritional imbalance in diet	-	Giriraj egg laying birds	Importance of balance diet	-	-	Giriraj egg laying birds

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed / Plant production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weed Management	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Integrated Crop Management	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	6
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Integrated Farming System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drudgery reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farm machineries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Integrated Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource conservation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Scale income generating enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	4	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	13

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

A. Technology Assessment :-

Trial 1: ASSESSMENT OF POTASH APPLICATION 30KG/HA IN BASAL DOSE TO SOYBEAN CROP AS A COMPONENT OF INM

Hypothesis of intervention: Potash application helps in increasing yield through improving the vegetative growth, grain size & quality, reduces evapo-transpirational losses through regulating the stomatal activity in plants. So the assessment of Potash application 30kg/ha along with RDF as a component of INM for soybean crop was conducted.

1	Title	Assessment of Potash application 30kg/ha in basal dose to soybean crop as a component of INM
2	Problem diagnose/defined	Low productivity & farmers confusion about use of potash
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	T₁ – Farmers practice (Application of 30 Kg N+75 Kg P) T₂ – Technology to be assessed (Application of 30 Kg N + 75 Kg P + 30 Kg K)
4	Source of technology	Dr. PDKV Akola
5	Production system	Rainfed soybean based system (Soybean-chickpea System)
6	Thematic area	INM
7	Performance of Technology with Performance indicator	Recommended practice gave 19.4% increase in the yield over farmer practice., B:C ratio (1:1.28) while B.C. ration computed in farmer practice is (1:1.10), No. of pods per plant (70/plant) compared to check
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	It is recommended to apply 30kgK ₂ O/ha in as a component of INM in medium deep black soil.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	The uneven rainfall distribution may restrict the soil fertilizer mobility leading its unavailability during crop growth.
10	Process of farmer participation and their reaction	The farmers preferred the use of Potash @ of 30kg/ha. Farmers participated actively in pre assessment training and they execute and monitor the trial by participatory approach.

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Soybean	Rainfed	Low productivity & farmers confusion about use of potash	Assessment of Potash application 30kg/ha in a basal dose to soybean crop as a component of INM	14	T ₁ – Farmers practice	Yield q/ha	T ₁ – 16.7 q T ₂ – 20.5 q	It is recommended to apply 30kgK ₂ O/ha in as a component of INM in medium deep black soil.	The farmers preferred the use of Potash @ of 30kg/ha
					T ₂ – (30 Kg N+75 Kg P +30Kg K)	B:C Ratio	T ₁ – 1:1.85 T ₂ – 1:2.16		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T ₁ – Farmers practice :	16.7 q/ha	26029	1:1.85
T ₂ – (Recommended practice: 30 Kg N+75 Kg P +30Kg K)	20.5 q/ha	37558	1:2.16

Trial 2: . ASSESSMENT OF SOWING SOYBEAN CROP ON BBF.

Hypothesis of intervention Soybean crop yields are lower due to dryspell leading to moisture stress during crop growth. The sowing of Soybean crop on BBF helps to increase the soil moisture retention in the crop root zone as well as drainage of excess rain water outside field, which favours crop growth & increase the yield of crop.

1	Title	:	Assessment of sowing Soybean crop on BBF.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	1. Low productivity 2. Low yield of soybean due to soil moisture stress in adverse condition.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1 – Farmers practice T2 – Sowing on BBF
4	Source of technology	:	Dr. PDKV Akola
5	Production system	:	Rainfed soybean based system (Soybean-chickpea System)
6	Thematic area	:	ICM Component
7	Performance of Technology with Performance indicator	:	Recommended practice gave 22.4 % increase in the yield over farmer practice., B:C ratio (1:1.92) while B.C. ration computed in farmer practice is (1:1.66)
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	It is recommended to use BBF technology for sowing of Soybean crop
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	The uneven rainfall distribution may restrict the soil fertilizer mobility leading its unavailability during crop growth
10	Process of farmer participation and their reaction	:	Farmers would like to use BBF technology for sowing of Soybean crop in the next year.

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Soybean	Rainfed	Low yield of soybean due to soil moisture stress in adverse condition	Assessment of sowing soybean crop on BBF	14	T ₁ – Farmers practice	Yield q/ha	T ₁ – 14.8 q T ₂ – 17.9 q	It is recommended practice gave 22.4 % increase in the yield over farmer practice in medium deep black soil.	The farmers revealed the importance of BBF planter for sowing & fear of reducing crop row & Yield was removed.
					T ₂ – Sowing on BBF	B:C Ratio	T ₁ – 1:1.66 T ₂ – 1:1.92		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T ₁ – Farmers practice :	14.8 q/ha	20039	1:1.66
T ₂ – Sowing on BBF	17.9 q/ha	29259	1:1.92

Trial 3: - TO STUDY THE PERFORMANCE OF POST EMERGENCE WEEDICIDE METSULFURON METHYL IN WHEAT.

Hypothesis of intervention In Rabi season irrigated wheat crop yields are low due to weeds. The farmers fields were infested by broad leaf weeds viz. Chenopodium album, Krishna nil, Vicia sativa, Medicago spp. The farmers also find it difficult to weeding inside wheat field, So assessment on application of Metsulfuron methyl @4gm a.i./ha as Post emergence spray at 30 DAS in wheat crop was undertaken.

1	Title	To study the performance of Post emergence weedicide Metsulfuron methyl in wheat.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	Weeding problem in irrigated wheat crop
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁ – Farmers practice T ₂ – Post emergence spray of Metsulfuron methyl weedicide at 30 DAS
4	Source of technology	Dr. PDKV Akola
5	Production system	Soybean-wheat crop sequence
6	Thematic area	Weed management
7	Performance of Technology with Performance indicator	Recommended practice gave 27.2% increase in the yield over farmer practice., B:C ratio (1:1.55) while B.C. ration computed in farmer practice is (1:1.23), No. of pods per plant (70/plant) compared to check
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	It is recommended to apply weedicide Metsulfuron methyl as Post emergence spray in wheat crop at 30 DAS
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Difficult of weeding & Labour shortage
10	Process of farmer participation and their reaction	The farmers preferred the use of weedicide Metsulfuron methyl as Post emergence spray in wheat crop at 30 DAS. Farmers participated actively during assessment trial by participatory approach

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wheat	Rainfed	Difficult of weeding & Labour shortage	To study the performance of Post emergence weedicide Metsulfuron methyl in wheat.	14	T ₁ – Farmers practice	Yield q/ha	T ₁ – 26.7 q T ₂ – 33.9 q	Recommended practice gave 27.2% increase in the yield over farmer practice..	The farmers preferred the use of weedicide Metsulfuron methyl as Post emergence spray in wheat crop at 30 DAS
					T ₂ – Post emergence spray of Metsulfuron methyl weedicide at 30 DAS	B:C Ratio	T ₁ – 1:1.23 T ₂ – 1:1.55		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T ₁ – Farmers practice :	26.7 q/ha	7417	1:1.23
T ₂ – Post emergence spray of Metsulfuron methyl weedicide at 30 DAS	33.9 q/ha	18288	1:1.55

Trial 4: ASSESSMENT OF SOWING BENGALGRAM CROP ON BBF.

Hypothesis of intervention Use of BBF for sowing the Bengal gram favours root activity, root zone moisture availability to crop increasing crop vigour & yield, So, the assessment of sowing Bengal gram was undertaken to check the benefit of intervention on farmers field.

1	Title	:	Assessment of sowing Bengalgram crop on BBF.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	1. Low productivity 2. Low yield due to soil moisture stress in adverse condition.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1 – Farmers practice T2 – Sowing on BBF
4	Source of technology	:	Dr. PDKV Akola
5	Production system	:	Rainfed soybean based system (Soybean-chickpea System)
6	Thematic area	:	ICM Component
7	Performance of Technology with Performance indicator	:	Recommended practice gave 8.7 % increase in the yield over farmer practice., B:C ratio (1:1.81) while B.C. ration computed in farmer practice is (1:1.70)
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	It is recommended to use BBF technology for sowing of Bengalgram crop
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	The BBF technology gave increased yield and retained soil moisture in root zone, favouring crop growth.
10	Process of farmer participation and their reaction	:	Farmers would like to use BBF technology for sowing of Bengalgram crop in the next year.

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bengalgram	Rainfed	Low yield of soybean due to soil moisture stress in adverse condition	Assessment of sowing soybean crop on BBF	14	T ₁ – Farmers practice	Yield q/ha	T ₁ – 9.8 q T ₂ – 10.6 q	Recommended practice gave 8.7 % increase in the yield over farmer practice in medium deep black soil.	The farmers revealed the importance of BBF planter for sowing & fear of reducing crop row & Yield was removed.
					T ₂ – Sowing on BBF	B:C Ratio	T ₁ – 1:1.70 T ₂ – 1:1.81		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T ₁ – Farmers practice :	9.8 q/ha	16890	1:1.70
T ₂ – Sowing on BBF	10.6 q/ha	19767	1:1.81

Trial 5- Assessment PDKV Waigaon turmeric variety

Introduction :- Turmeric is the major spices crops cultivated in the district. Farmers are using local varieties which are late maturing and shortfall in irrigation water in the month of Feb – march affects the yield.

PDKV Waigaon is early maturing variety with resistance to leaf spot and having attractive color.

1	Title	Assessment PDKV Waigaon turmeric variety
2	Problem diagnose/defined	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improper selection of variety. 2. No confirm source of variety and not maintain the purity due to which the yield is reduced and also fetches low market rate due to poor quality 3. Deficit of irrigation water at later stage of development due to use of late variety
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	Assessment of new turmeric variety PDKV Waigaon released by Dr. PDKV, Akola
4	Source of technology	Dr. PDKV, Akola
5	Production system	Irrigated
6	Thematic area	Varietal Assessment
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	(1) Yield q/ha 2) Rhizomes per plant 3) C: B Ratio Assessment is not Implemented due to unavailability of Planting Material
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Needs to conduct the Assessment in next season.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Availability of planting material.
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	NA

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Turmeric	Irrigated	Low yield with poor quality	Assesseme of PDKV Waigaon turmeric variety	14	T1 .Use of local Variety	1) Yield qt/ha	Not Implemented	Not Implemented	
				14	Use of recommended variety i.e. PDKV Waigaon	2)Rhizome / plant gm) 3) CB Ratio			

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (qt/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
1 .Use of local Variety	Not Implemented		
2 Use of recommended variety i.e. PDKV Waigaon	Not Implemented		

Trial -6 Assessment on use of Bio-fertilizers in Turmeric

Introduction: - Turmeric is major spices crop in district. Use of FYM and other organic matter is limited. At the same time farmers are not following recommended use of fertilizers. Use of bio fertilizers along with RDF will enrich the soil nutrient by releasing the soil nutrients and make in available form to plants. Also helps in increasing the yield and quality of the produce.

1)	Title	Assessment on use of Bio-fertilizers in Turmeric
2)	Problem diagnose/defined	i) Low yield ii) uneven performance iii) Poor quality. iv) Incidence of Rhizome Fly
3)	Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	Application of Bio-Fertilizers with soil test based Recommended dose of fertilizers
4)	Source of technology	MPKV, Rahuri
5)	Production system	Irrigated
6)	Thematic area	Integrated Nutrient Management
7)	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	(1) Yield q/ha 2) C: B Ratio, 3) Rhizomes per plant) Results showed that use of Bio fertilizers along soil test based RDF (T2) recorded highest average weight Rhizome per plant (996.2 gm) with highest yield (62.26 qt/ha) and B:C ratio (1:3.94), against no use of Bio fertilizers (T1)
8)	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Results of the assessment are satisfactory and the Assessment needs to continue for next season.
9)	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Farmers preferred application of Biofertilizers through rhizome treatment rather than recommended technology of soil application of Biofertilizers.
10)	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Overall participation of farmers is satisfactory, supported for maintaining records and observations. Farmers themselves promoted the technology of use of biofertilizers and soil testing among the other farmers.

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Turmeric	Irrigated	Low yield with poor quality	Assessmen on use of Biofertilize in Turmeric	14	T1 .No use of Bio fertilizers	1) Yield qt/ha 2)Rhizome / plant gm)	1) Yield - 55.57 qt/ha 2) Rhizome/ plant – 889.12 gm 3)CB – 1: 3.63	Increase in yield by 12 % against no use of bio fertilizers.	Sprouting of Rhizome is early and uniform.
				14	T2.Application Azatobactor 2Kg+PSB 2 Kg/acre with soil test based Recommended dose of fertilizers	3) CB Ratio	1) Yield - 62.26 qt/ha 2)Rhizome/ plant - 996.2 gm 3)CB – 1:3.94		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (qt/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
1. No use of Bio fertilizers	55.57	354516	3.63
2 Application of Bio fertilizers along with soil test based RDF	62.26	409048	3.94

Trial - 7 To assess the Late Kharif Onion Production Technology

Introduction: - Mono cropping of soybean is observed in the district. Day by day the yield of same is declining. Irrigation sources in the district are also good to some extent. Soil are light to medium having good drainage capacity suitable for onion. Farmers are growing onion in rabbi season only when there is glut in market and ultimately fetches low market rates. Accordingly, growing of onion in late kharif season is advantageous. Complete package of late kharif onion production technology developed by DOGR is implemented under this assessment.

1)	Title	To assess the Late Kharif Onion Production Technology
2)	Problem diagnose/defined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Onion is cultivated in Rabbi Season only, which fetches less market price due to glut in the market. ii) Monocropping is the major problem. 90% area is under soybean crop iii) Soils are suitable for cultivation of Late kharif onion
3)	Details of technologies selected for assessment	<p>Introduction of Late kharif onion production technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Use of recommended variety (Bhima Supar) ii) Seed Sowing in Nursery – August iii) Planting by BBF/Bed method iv) Seed and Seedling Treatment
4)	Source of technology	DOGR, Rajgurunagar
5)	Production system	Irrigated
6)	Thematic area	Integrated crop Management
7)	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<p>(1) Yield q/ha 2) C: B Ratio, 3) Av Income (Rs./ha)</p> <p>Results showed that Late Kharif onion production technology (T2) recorded highest yield (217.3 q/ha) and fetches good market rate (Rs. 1250/qt) with highest B:C ratio (1:2.90) against onion production in Rabbi season (T1)</p>
8)	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Results of the assessment are satisfactory and the Assessment needs to continue for next season.
9)	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Availability of seed was the major constraints.
10)	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are very much satisfied about the technology. From day first, farmers have participated actively and implemented all the recommended practices. They had shown the interest to cultivate Onion in late kharif season on big scale.

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Onion	Irrigated	Onion is cultivated in Rabbi Season only, which fetches less market price due to glut in the market. Monocropping is the major problem. 90% area is under soybean crop Soils are suitable for cultivation of Late kharif onion	To assess the Late kharif onion production technology.	14	T1- Rabbi seas onion cultivation.	1) Av yield (q/ha)	204	Results showed that Late Kharif onion production technology (T2) recorded highest yield (217.3 q/ha) and fetches good market rate (Rs. 1250/qt) with highest B:C ratio (1:2.90) against onion production in Rabbi season (T1)	Farmers are satisfied by growing onion in late kharif (rangda) season and also get good income as against soybean as well Rabbi onion crop.
						2) Av Income (Rs/ha)	177480		
						3) B:C ratio	1:2.45		
				14	T2- Onion Production technology in Late Kharif season	1) Av yield (q/ha)	217.3		
						2) Av Income (Rs/ha)	271682		
						3) B:C ratio	1:2.90		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
1. Farmers Practice (Only Rabbi season onion cultivation)	204	105180	1:2.45
2. Late kharif onion production technology	217.3	178182	1:2.90

Trial 8 To assess the application of weedicides for weed control in rabbi onion.

Introduction: - Onion is mostly grown in rabbi season in the district. Generally farmers are planting onion on flat bed. Incidence of weeds is major head on which farmers has to bear more cost for manual weeding. Also weeding on flat bed is difficult. So to overcome this issue, use of pre-emergence weedicide along with broad cast application 30 DAT is assessed to control weed infesting and to increase the yield and quality.

1)	Title	To assess the application of weedicides for weed control in rabbi onion.
2)	Problem diagnose/defined	Heavy incidence of Weeds in Rabbi onion. Low yield and quality due to competition for nutrients,. Unavailability of labours.
3)	Details of technologies selected for assessment	Application of weedicides for weed control in rabbi onion. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of pre emergence (Oxyfluorfen) Weedicide • Broadcast application of Pendimethalin @30 DAT
4)	Source of technology	MPKV Rahuri & DWSR, Jabalpur
5)	Production system	Irrigated
6)	Thematic area	Integrated weed Management
7)	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	(1) Av Yield (q/ha) 2) B:C Ratio 3) Weed control % at 75 DAT Results shows that application of Pre-emergence Oxyfluorfen 0.15 ai kg/ha + Broadcast application of Pendimethalin 0.75 kg/ha ai at 30 DAT reported highest weed control %age of 73.1 % and yield of 220.5 qt/ha with BC ratio of 1:2.91 against farmers practices i.e. application of Pre-emergence Oxyfluorfen + 1 hand weeding having average yield of 200.2 qt/ha and BC ratio of 1: 2.45
8)	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Results of the assessment are satisfactory and the Assessment needs to continue for next season.
9)	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Harali and Lavalı is not controlled.
10)	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Overall participation of farmers is satisfactory, supported for maintaining record and observations. Shared the results and express satisfaction with other farmers.

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Onion	Irrigated	Heavy incidence of Weeds in Rabbi onion, low yield and quality due to competition for nutrients, Unavailability of labours.	To assess the application of weedicides for weed control in Rabbi Onion	10	T1 - Pre-emergence Oxyfluorfen + 1 hand weeding	1. Av Yield (q/ha) 2. Weed Control %age 2. C:B Ratio	200.2 qt/ha 48.4% 1:2.45	Results shows that application of Pre-emergence Oxyfluorfen + Broadcast application of Pendimethalin 0.75 kg/ha ai at 30 DAT reported highest yield of 220 .5 qt/ha with BC ratio of 1:2.91 against farmers practices i.e. application of Pre-emergence Oxyfluorfen + 1 hand weeding having average yield of 200.2 qt/ha and BC ratio of 1: 2.45	Farmers express satisfaction about use of recommended technology. Overcome the problem of availability of labour. Yield is higher at the same time farmers get higher price in the market.
				10	T2 - Pre-emergence Oxyfluorfen 0.15 kg ai /ha + Broadcast application of Pendimethalin 0.75 kg/ha ai + sand 10 kg at 30 DAT	1. Av Yield (q/ha) 2. Weed Control %age 2. C: B Ratio	220.5 qt/ha 73.1% 1:2.91		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
1. Recommended practices	200.2 Qt/ha	103174	2.45
2. Farmers practice	220.5 Qt/ha	126985	2.91

Trial : 9: - Assesment of Newly recommended pesticide molecule i.e. Ranixipar 18.5 SC 2.5ml+10 lit of water against Bengalgram pod borer

Bengal gram pod borer is the major pest of Bengal gram crop which can reduce the crop yield up to 40 to 50% in severe damage Dr.PDKV Akola as per the Label claim recommended new pesticide molecule Ranixipar 18.5 SC for the management of the pest. This new technology has been taken under assessment during Rabi 2015-16.

1	Title	:	Assesment of Newly recommended pesticide molecule i.e. Ranixipar 18.5 SC 2.5ml+10 lit of water against Bengalgram pod borer
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	Low yield in Bengalgram due to pod borer damage stress in adverse condition.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1: (Farmers practice) : Ist spraying of Quinolphos 25 EC 25ml+10lit of water at 40- 50% flowering and IInd spray 15 days after Ist spray i.e. spraying of Trizophos 35%+Deltamethrine 1% EC 25ml+10lit of water. T2: (Recommended practice) : After ETL measurement spraying of Ranaxipar 18.5SC 2.5ml +10lit of water.
4	Source of technology	:	Dr .P.D.K.V. Akola
5	Production system	:	Bengalgram based production system
6	Thematic area	:	IPM
7	Performance of Technology with Performance indicator	:	Final Result awaited
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	It is recommended to spray the treatment mentioned in the T2 for effective management of Bengalgram pod borer with ETL measurement under above mentioned micro level situation.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	-
10	Process of farmer participation and their reaction	:	The farmers preferred the recommended practice

11). **Results of On Farm Trials**

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bengalgram	Rainfed	Low yield in Bengalgram due To Pod Borer damage.	Assesment of Ranixipar 18.5 SC Against Bengal gram Pod Borer	14	T-1(Farmers practice) Ist spraying of Quinolphos 25 EC+25ml+10lit of water at 40-flowering and IInd spray 15 days after Ist spray i.e. spraying of Trizophos 35%+Deltamethrine 1% EC 25ml+10lit of water.	Yield q/ha Av. % pod damage B.C ratio	8.20 3.10 1:1.62	The recommended practice gave -26.82-% increase in the yield over farmer practice. The average % pod damage recorded is found to be 1.40% in recommended practice and 3.10% in farmers practice. The B.C ration computed is higher in recommended practice	The farmer preferred the recommended practice
					T-2(Recomanded practice) : After ETL measurement spraying of Ranaxipar 18.5SC 2.5ml +10lit of water.	Yield q/ha Av. % pod damage B.C ratio	10.40 1.40 1:2.06		

Technology Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T-1(Farmers practice) Ist spraying of Quinolphos 25 EC+25ml+ water at 40-flowering and IInd spray 15 days after Ist spray i.e. s of Trizophos 35%+Deltamethrine 1% EC 25ml+10lit of water.	8.20q/ha	13240/-	1:1.62
T-2(Recomanded practice) : After ETL measurement spraying of Ranaxipar 18.5SC 2.5ml +10lit of water.	10.40q/ha	22480	1:2.06

Trial : 10:- Assessment of recommended pesticide molecule Monocrotophos 36 WSC 12.5ml against Pigeon Pea Pod fly.

Introduction :Pigeon pea pod fly is the major pest of Pigeon pea crop which can reduce the crop yield considerably in severe damage. As per the Label claim recommendation molecule Monocrotophos 36 WSC has been taken under assessment during Kharif 2015-16 for the management of Pigeon pea pod fly.

1	Title	:	Assessment of recommended pesticide molecule Monocrotophos 36 WSC 12.5ml against Pigeon Pea Pod fly.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	Low yield in Pigeon pea due to Pigeon Pea Pod fly damage.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1: (Farmers practice) Two spraying i.e. Ist spraying of Quinolphos 25EC 16ml +10lit of water at pod formation stage and repeat spray 15days after Ist spray. T:2 (Recommended practice) Two spraying of Monocrotophos 36 WSC 12.5ml+10lit of water at pod formation stage and repeat of spray 15 days after Ist spray
4	Source of technology	:	Dr .P.D.K.V. Akola
5	Production system	:	Pigeon pea based production system.
6	Thematic area	:	IPM
7	Performance of Technology with Performance indicator	:	The recommended practice gave 22.89 % increase in the yield over farmer practice. The average % pod damage recorded in the recommended practice is 1.20% as against 2.85% in farmer practice. The B.C ration computed in recommended practice is 1:3.61 while the B.C.Ratio computed in farmers practice is 1:2.94 The B.C.Ratio is higher in recommended practice.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	It is recommended to spray the treatments mentioned in T2 for effective management of pigeon pea pod fly under above mentioned
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	-
10	Process of farmer participation and their reaction	:	The farmers preferred the recommended practice

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Pigeon pea	Rainfed	Low yield in Pigeon pea due To Pigeon Pea pod fly damage	Assessment of recommended pesticide molecule Monocrotophos 36 WSC 12.5ml against Pigeon Pea Pod fly	14	T-1(Farmers practice) Two spraying i.e. Ist spraying of Quinolphos 25EC 16ml +10lit of water at pod formation stage and repeat spray 15days after Ist spray	Yield q/ha	8.30	The recommended practice gave -22.89-% increase in the yield over farmer practice. The average % pod damage recorded is found to be 1.20% in recommended practice and 2.85% in farmers practice. The B.C ration computed is higher in recommended practice	The farmer preferred the recommended practice
						Av. % pod damage	2.85		
						B.C ratio	1:2.94		
Yield q/ha	10.20								
Av. % pod damage	1.20								
B.C ratio	1:3.61								
					T-2(Recommended practice) Two spraying of Monocrotophos 36 WSC 12.5ml+ 10lit of water at pod formation stage and repeat of spray 15 days after Ist spray				

Technology Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T-1(Farmers practice) Two spraying i.e. Ist spraying of Quinolphos 25EC 16ml +10lit of water at pod formation stage and repeat spray 15days after Ist spray.	8.30q/ha	44935/-	1:2.94
T-2(Recommended practice) Two spraying of Monocrotophos 36 WSC 12.5ml+ 10lit of water at pod formation stage and repeat of spray 15 days after Ist spray	10.20q/ha	60515/-	1:3.61

Trial : 11.: - Assessment of newly recommended pesticide molecule Prophenophos 50% EC for the management of girdle beetle on soybean.

Introduction: Soybean girdle beetle is the major pest of Soybean crop which can reduce the crop yield considerably in severe damage. As per the Label claim recommendation molecule Prophenophos 50%EC has been taken under assessment during Kharif 2015-16 for the management of Soybean girdle beetle.

1	Title	:	Assessment of newly recommended pesticide molecule Prophenophos 50% EC for the management of girdle beetle soybean.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment.	:	T1: (Farmers practice) Two spraying of Trizophos 40EC 25ml+10lit of water against Girdle Beetle on soybean with ETL measurement i.e. 3-5 Girdle Beetle / meter row before flowering. T:2 (Recommended practice) Two spraying of Prophenophos 50% EC 20ml+10lit of water against Girdle Beetle on soybean with ETL measurement i.e. 3-5 Girdle Beetle / meter row before flowering.
4	Source of technology	:	Dr .P.D.K.V. Akola
5	Production system	:	Soybean based production system
6	Thematic area	:	IPM
7	Performance of Technology with Performance indicator	:	The recommended practice gave 50% less Girdle Beetle population as compared to farmers practice with 14.28% increase in the yield and higher B:C ratio. The av. Girdle Beetle population recorded every after 7 days interval is found to be 1.10 Girdle Beetle population / mt row in recommended practice and 2.40 Girdle Beetle / mt row in the farmer practice. The B:C ratio computed the recommended practice is 1:1.98 while the B:C ratio computed in the farmer practice is 1:1.74 The B:C ration is higher is recommended practice.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	It is recommended to spray the treatments mentioned in T2 for effective management of Bengal gram pod borer with ETL measurement under above mentioned.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	-
10	Process of farmer participation and their reaction	:	The farmers preferred the recommended practice

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11). **Results of On Farm Trials**

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Soybean	Rainfed	Low yield in Soybean due to Girdle Beetle damage	Assessment of newly recommended pesticide molecule Prophenophos 50% EC for the management of girdle beetle on soybean.	14	T-1(Farmers practice) Two spraying of Trizophos 40EC 25ml+10lit of water against Girdle Beetle on soybean with ETL measurement Girdle Beetle / meter row before flowering.	Yield q/ha	12.60	The recommended practice gave 14.28% increase in the yield over farmer practice. The av Girdle Beetle population recorded every after 7 days interval is found to be 1.10 Girdle Beetle /mt row in recommended practice and 2.40 Girdle Beetle / mt row in the farmer practice. The B:C ration computed is higher in recommended practice.	The farmer preferred the recommended practice
						Av. Girdle Beetle population /mt.row	2.70		
						B.C ratio	1:1.74		
						Yield q/ha	14.40		
						Av. Girdle Beetle population /mt.row	1.30		
						B.C ratio	1:1.98		

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T-1(Farmers practice) Two spraying of Trizophos 40EC 25ml+10lit of water against Girdle Beetle on soybean with ETL measurement Girdle Beetle / meter row before flowering.	12.60q/ha	20380/-	1:1.74

Trial 12

Assesment on Assessment of Srinidhi poultry birds for higher eggs production under backyard poultry : -

Hypothesis of intervention: Shrinidhi poultry bird is having good body weight, more egg size, 90% hatchability & good market demand over local birds. So assessment of Shrinidhi poultry birds for higher eggs production under backyard poultry was conducted.

1	Title	Assessment of Srinidhi poultry birds for higher eggs production under backyard poultry
2	Problem diagnose/defined	Low eggs production Low body wt.
3	Details of technologies	T1 Local breed rearing T2 Shrinidhi a chick of poultry bird
4	Source of technology	PDOP Hyderabad
5	Production system thematic area	-
6	Thematic area	Poultry management
7	Performance of the Technology With performance indicators	Shrinidhi gave 98.32% eggs production than local birds (local poultry bird's 70 eggs/years shrinidhi poultry birds gave 136 eggs.
8	Final recommendation for	Eggs production more than local birds
9	Constraints identified and Feedback for research	a) Non availability of birds b) Egg laying period is late as compare to local
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	No extra efforts management skill as compare to local Farmers are happy.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessment	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Poultry	Rainfed	Low eggs production Low body wt.	Assessment of Shrinidhi poultry birds for higher eggs production under backyard Poultry	07	Shrinidhi poultry chicks	Body wt. Gain Egg production/year Egg weight	98.40 more eggs as compare to local birds	T1 Body Wt. Egg wt ,& Eggs production is less T2 Body Wt. Egg wt ,& Eggs production is more	Eggs production more than local birds	No extra efforts management skill as compare to local Farmers are happy.

Technology Assessment	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T1 (Farmer practices) Local poultry bird	68egg productions/unit/bird	153	1:1:27
T2 (Recommendation practices)Shrinidhi bird	140eggproductions/unit/bird	5478	1:1:51

Trial 13. Nutrient utilization and performance of goats fed arhar (Cajanus cajan) stalk and gram (Cicer arietinum) straw based pelleted completed

Hypothesis of intervention : Goat & kids gains more body weight & become sturdy by regular supplementing protein rich pelleted feed in the in diet than traditional practice.

1	Title	Nutrient utilization and performance of goats fed arhar (Cajanus cajan) stalk and gram (Cicer arietinum) straw based pelleted completed
2	Problem diagnose/defined	Now a days grazing land are not available in villages & the available supplementary feed in market having high cost.
3	Details of technologies	T-1: Traditional practices i.e. Grazing T-2: Goats fed arhar (Cajanus cajan) stalk and gram (Cicer arietinum) straw based pelleted completed diets”.
4	Source of technology	MAFSU Nagpur
5	Thematic area	Feed management
6	Performance of the Technology With performance indicators	Pelleted feed indicator increase wt gain 100% in goat kid as compare Grazing practices
7	Final recommendation for	More wt gain in kid
8	Constraints identified and Feedback for research	No pelleted feed available easially in goat . Farmer are not able to prepare Pelleted feed locally.
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Regular feed available in goat Farmers are happy.

1. Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessment	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Justifi cation for assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Goat	Rainfed	Low weight gain.& Reproductive status	Nutrient utilization and performance of goats fed arhar (Cajanus cajan) stalk and gram (Cicer arietinum) straw based pelleted completed diets	07	Pelleted feed	Body wt. gain Cost of feed	100% wt gain more as compare to grazing practices	T1 Body Wt. Gain low ,& cost feed more T2 Body Wt gain . More cost feed reduce	Not ready to pelted feed in goat Farmer are not prepare to locally	Regular feed available in goat Farmers are happy.

Technology Assessment	Production per unit/kid	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T1 (Farmer practices) Grazing for 6-8 hrs	2 kg body wt.	50	1:1.22
T2 (Recommendation practices) pelleted feed	4 kg body wt.	220	1:2.22

Trial 14: - Effect of Soya poha in rice flakes lodo on weight gain to combat undernourishment in pregnant women of age group 20 to 35 years.

Introduction:- In rural areas People were not aware about balance .Soya beans are very rich in nutritive components, Beside the very high protein content, soybeans contain a lot of fiber and rich in calcium ,magnesium. The soy protein has a high biological value and contains all the essential amino acid. Soya bean are rich in unsaturated fatty acids and low in saturated fatty acids, which need to be avoided.

1	Title	Effect of Soya poha in rice flakes lodo on weight gain to combat undernourishment in pregnant women of age group 20 to 35 years
2	Problem diagnose/defined	Under nutrition in preschool children and women in more prevalent in rural areas
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1-Regural Diet T2- -Regural Diet+ Soyapoha lodo
4	Source of technology	CIAE Bhopal, Vasantrao Naik Krishi Vidyapeeth Parbhani
5	Production system thematic area	Weight gain and HB Level increase by Soya poha lodo
6	Thematic area	Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Results showed that Pregnant women who took soya poha lodo with regular diet their weight gain by 2.900kg and HB level increase by 2.2 g in three months. The pregnant women who did not took soya poha lodo with regular diet their weight gain by 1900 kg and HB level increase 1.3g in three months. i.e. 1 kg. weight gain was more and 0.9g HB level was increase more who took soya poha lodo with regular diet.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Use Soya poha lodo with regular diet
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	In rural area people were not aware about balance diet
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	During the assessment the Pregnant women as well as farm women were involved in the trial they like soya poha lodo . they said that it was simple for preparation ,testy and nutritious.

Crop/ enterprise	Farming System (Irrigated/ Rainfed)	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Tech nolog y Asses sed	Parame ters of assessm ent	Data on the parameter		Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10
Pregnant women	-	Under nutrition in preschool children and women in more prevalent in rural areas	Effect of Soya poha in rice flakes lodo on weight gain to combat undernourishment in pregnant women of age group 20 to 35 years				Before	After	Results showed that Pregnant women who took soya poha lodo with regular diet their weight gain by 2.900kg and HB level increase by 2.2 g in three months. The pregnant women who did not took soya poha lodo with regular diet their weight gain by 1,900kg and HB level increase 1.3g in three months. i.e. 1 kg weight gain was more and 0.9 g HB level was increase more who took soya poha lodo with regular diet.	During the assessment the Pregnant women as well as farm women were involved in the trial they like soya poha lodo . they said that it was simple for preparation ,testy and nutritious.
					15	Soya poha in rice flakes lodo	Body Weigh t			
					HB level	9.6 g	11.8 g			

Technology Assessed	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
-	-	-	-

Trial -15:**To asses Feruit And Vegetables Preservator CRIDA (Janta Fridge) for storage of fruit and vegetables**

Introduction:- Spoilage of fresh fruit and vegetable is a serious problem. Cool storage is prolong the life of fresh produce, but refrigeration equipment is expensive to buy, expensive to run and expensive to maintain. Load Shading is also problem in rural areas.

1	Title	To asses Feruit And Vegetables Preservator CRIDA (Janta Fridge) for storage of fruit and vegetables
2	Problem diagnose/defined	Spoilage of fresh fruit and vegetable is a serious problem
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1-Regural Practice T2- Use of CRIDA Fruit And Vegetable Preservator
4	Source of technology	CRIDA Hyderabad
5	Production system thematic area	Use of CRIDA Fruit And Vegetable Preservator
6	Thematic area	Food Sequirity and Value Addition
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Result showed that CRIDA Fruit And Vegetable Preservator incrise the shelflife of leafy vegetables like spinach , Methi by 2-3 days and Tomato by 4 -5 days as compare to Traditional practice.and Got 1 Rs. more market prize in leafy vegetables and 2Rs. in tomato which preserve in CRIDA Fruit And Vegetable Preservator
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Use CRIDA Fruit And Vegetable Preservator for storage of fruit and vegetable
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	In rural area people were not aware about Proper Method of Storege Fruit And Vegetables
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	During the assessment farm women were involved in the trial they like CRIDA Fruit and Vegetable Preservatr. they said that it was simple and safe for storage of fruit and vegetables.

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter		Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10
CRIDA Fruit And Vegetable Preservator	-	Spoilage of fresh fruit and vegetable is a serious problem	To asses Feruit And Vegetables Preservator CRIDA (Janta Fridge) for storage of fruit and vegetables	5	CRIDA Fruit And Vegetable Preservator	Self life Spinach	Before	After	Result showed that leafy vegetales which preserved in CRIDA fruit and vegetables preservator self life of leafy vegetales 1 to2 days more than Traditional method and tomato self life 2- 3 days more than Traditional method. In Traditional method Water requirement is less than 3-5 litre	Farm women like CRIDA Fruit and Vegetables preservator and said that it is easy to handle .
							2 days	3-4 days		
						Fenugreek	2 days	3-4 days		
						Tomato	4-5 days	7-8 days		
					Water Requirement/Day	10 -12 liter /day	15 liter/day			

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14

Technology Refinement

Trial 1 : Integrated Management of Pigeon pea pod Borer by the addition of De topping component in IPM package in long duration varieties of Pigeon pea.

Introduction :Pigeon pea pod borer is the major pest of pigeon pea. Farmers preferred to spray with 3-4 spray of chemical pesticide against this pest Dr.PDKV Akola recommended a package of IPM for the management of pod borer. The present refinement included with De topping component (60DAS) in addition to regular IPM package with the Hypothesis that due to de topping the egg laying of *Helicoverpa* will be gets removed mechanically resulting in less % pod damage with additional branching in pigeon pea with increase yield

1	Title	Integrated Management of Pigeon pea pod Borer by the addition of De topping component in IPM package in long duration varieties of Pigeon pea.
2	Problem diagnose/defined	Low yield in Pigeon pea due to pod borer damage .
3	Details of technologies	T1: (Farmers practice) Three chemical spray without ETL Ist spray Chloropyriphos 20EC 25ml +10lit of water. II spray 15 days after Ist spray spraying of Indoxicarb 14.5 SC 10ml + 10lit of water. IIIrd spray 15 days after IInd spray spraying of Cypermethrine 25EC 10ml+10lit of water. T:2 (Recommended practice): IPM package of Pigeon pea recommended by Dr.PDKV Akola T-3 (Refined Practice) : T-2+De topping of Pigeon pea top at 60 DAS in long duration varieties of Pigeon pea.
4	Source of technology	Dr .P.D.K.V. Akola
5	Production system thematic area	Pigeon pea based production system.
6	Thematic area	IPM
7	Performance of the Technology With performance indicators	The refine practice gave 12.63 % increase in the yield over recommended practice and 26.54 % increase in the yield over farmer practice. The av % pod damage recorded is 1.30%, 2.60% and 3.10% in refine, recommended and farmer practice respectively. There is 25% less pod damage is recorded in refine practice as compare to recommended practice . The B:C ration computed is 1:3.67, 1:3.37 and 1:2.87 in refined, recommended and farmer practice respectively. The B:C ration computed is higher in refined practice as compare to recommend and farmer practice.
8	Final recommendation	It is recommend to use the treatment mentioned in the T3 (refine practice) for effective management of pigeon pea pod borer under above mentioned micro level situation.
9	Constraints identified and Feedback for research	-
10	10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction	The farmers preferred the refine practice

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology refined	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of refinement	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Pigeon pea	Rainfed	Low yield in Pigeon pea due to pod borer damage .	Integrated Management of Pigeon pea pod Borer by the addition of De topping component in IPM package in long duration varieties of Pigeon Pea.	14	T-1(Farmers practice) Three chemical spray without ETL Ist spray Chloropyriphos 20EC 25ml +10lit of water. II spray 15 days after Ist spraying of Indoxicarb 14.5 SC 10ml + 10lit of water. IIIrd spray 15 days after IInd spray spraying of Cypermethrine 25EC 10lit of water.	Yield q/ha	8.10	The refine practice gave 12.63% increase in the yield over recommended practice and 26.54% increase in the yield over farmer practice. The av % pod damage recorded is 1.30%, 2.60% and 3.10% in refine, recommended and farmer practice respectively. There is 25% less pod damage is recorded in refine practice as compare to recommended practice . The B:C ration computed is 1:3.67, 1:3.37 and 1:2.87 in refined, recommended and farmer practice respectively. The B:C ration computed is higher in refined practice as compare to recommend and farmer practice.	Farmer preferred the refined practice	Practice is refined in order to include the mechanical component of IPM by removing the egg laying of Helicoverpa by addition of detopping component.
						Av.% pod damage	3.10			
						B:C ration	1:2.87			
						Yield q/ha	9.10			
						Av.% pod damage	2.60			
						B:C ration	1:3.37			
						Yield q/ha	10.25			
						Av.% pod damage	1.30			
						B:C ration	1:3.67			

Technology Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T-1(Farmers practice) Three chemical spray without ETL Ist spray Chloropyriphos 20EC 25ml +10lit of water. II spray 15 days after Ist spraying of Indoxicarb 14.5 SC 10ml +10lit of water. IIIrd spray 15 days after IInd spray spraying of Cypermethrine 25EC 10lit of water.	8.10q/ha	43295/-	1:2.87
T:2 (Recommended practice): IPM package of Pigeon pea recommended by Dr.PDKV Akola	9.10q/ha	52495/-	1:3.37
T-3 (Refined Practice) : T-2+De topping of Pigeon pea top at 60 DAS in long duration varieties of Pigeon pea.	10.25q/ha	61165/-	1:3.67

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2015-16 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of villages	No. of farmers covered	Area in ha
1	Pigeon Pea	IPM	Demonstration of Azadirachtin 10000ppm, Emabectin Benzoate 5% and Trizophos 35%+Deltamethrine 1% against pigeon pea pod borer	1) Organize demonstration on 5 farmers field in each block 2) conduct FFS in FLD plot. 3) Organize a new variety seed exchange programme in selected focal villages 4) Organize a frequent exposure visit to FLD plot under Govt. funding	09	58	75
2	Bengalgram	IPM	Demonstration of Mass trapping of Helicoverpa with Pheromone trap for pod borer management	1) Organize demonstration on 5 farmers field in each block 2) conduct FFS in FLD plot. 3) Organize a new variety seed exchange programme in selected focal villages 4) Organize a frequent exposure visit to FLD plot under Govt. funding	08	47	62
3	Soybean	IPM	Demonstration of Mass trapping of Spodoptera with Pheromone trap for Spodoptera management	1) Organize demonstration on 5 farmers field in each block 2) conduct FFS in FLD plot. 3) Organize a new variety seed exchange programme in selected focal villages 4) Organize a frequent exposure visit to FLD plot under Govt. funding	16	77	85
4	Onion	Integrated Nutrient Management	Effect of foliar spray of fertilizers on the yield enhancement of Onion	Trainings and technical leaflet	07	42	18.5

- b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2015-16 (Information is to be furnished in the following **three tables** for **each category** i.e. **cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.**)

No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/S T	Others	Total	
1	Soybean	ICM	Variety +INM	Kharif 2015	50	50	35	90	125	-
2	Soybean	ICM	Variety +INM	Kharif 2015						
3	Bengalgram	ICM	Variety +INM+IPM	Rabi 2015	20	20	7	29	36	-
4	Soybean	IPM	Demonstration of Mass trapping of Spodoptera with Pheromone trap for Spodoptera management	Kharif 2015	12	12	3	27	30	-
5	Bengalgram	IPM	Demonstration of Mass trapping of Helicoverpa with Pheromone trap for pod borer management	Rabi 2015	12	12	03	27	30	-
6	Pigeon Pea	IPM	Demonstration of Azadirachtin 10000ppm, Emabectin Benzoate 5% and Trizophos 35%+Deltamethrine 1% against pigeon pea pod borer	Kharif 2015	12	12	03	27	30	-
7	Nagpur mandarin	Integrated crop management	Demonstration on use of PGR and Fungicides on Pre-harvest fruit drop of Nagpur Mandarin in Mrig Bahar	Mrig Bahar 2015-16	5.60	5.60	0	14	14	-
8	Onion	Integrated nutrient Management	Effect of foliar spray of fertilizers on the yield enhancement of Onion.	Rabbi 2015-16	5.60	4.00	0	10	10	-

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Soybean	Kharif 2015	Rain fed	Medium to heavy soil	Medium	Low	High	Bengalgram	17 to 24.06. 2015	1 to 10.10.2015	639 (85%)	32
Soybean	Kharif 2015	Rain fed	Medium to heavy soil	Medium	Low	High	Bengalgram	17 to 24.06. 2015	1 to 10.10.2015	639 (85%)	32
Bengalgram	Rabi 2015	Irrigated	Medium deep Vertisol	Med	Low	High	Soybean	23.10.15 to 2.11. 2015	16 to 20.2. 2016	-	-
Soybean (Mass trapping of Spodoptera with Pheromonetrap)	Kharif 2015	Rainfed	Medium to heavy soil	Medium	Low	High	Gram and safflower	Last week of June 2015 to Ist week of July 2015	Second to last week of Oct.2015	639 (85%)	32
Pigeon pea (Demonstration of new pesticide molecule against Pigeon pea pod borer)	Kharif 2015	Rainfed	Medium to heavy soil	Medium	Low	High	Gram	Last week of June 2015	Ist to Second week of Jan.16	679	37
Bengalgram (Mass trapping of Helicoverpa with Pheromonetrap)	Rabi 2015	Rainfed	Medium to heavy soil	Medium	Low	High	Soybean	Last week of Oct.15	Last week of Feb. 16 to first week of Mar.16	679	37
Nagpur Mandarin	Mrig Bahar - 2015-16	Irrigated	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Nagpur Mandarin	June 2015 (Flowering)	20-26 March 2016	679	37
Onion	Rabbi 15-16	Irrigated	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Soybean	1 st to 3 rd week of November 2015	1 st - 2 nd week April 2016	679	37

Performance of FLD

Sl.No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield q/ha			Yield of local Check q/ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Soybean	Improved variety +ICM	JS-9305	61	24.4	22.25	15.0	18.84	12.91	45.9%	Plant height 44.5 cm, 65 pod/plant, 2.72 branches/plant	Plant height 39.6 cm, 34 pod/plant, 2.25 branches/plant
2	Soybean	Improved variety +ICM	JS-335	64	25.6	24.5	16.25	19.92	15.69	26.95%	Plant height 42.1 cm, 68 pod/plant, 2.78 branches/plant	Plant height 40.5 cm, 51 pod/plant, 2.46 branches/plant
3	Bengal gram	Improved variety +ICM	Digvijay	36	20	14.0	9.9	10.90	9.60	13.54%	Plant height 40.5 cm, 89 pod/plant, 4.75 branches/plant	Plant height 36.5 cm, 59 pod/plant, 3.8 branches/plant
4	Soybean Kharif 2015	Demonstration of Mass trapping of Spodoptera with Pheromone trap for Spodoptera management	JS 335	30	12	15.20	13.10	14.40	12.60	14.28	Av. 24 moths/traps has been collected every after 3-4 days	Local check is without Pheromone traps
5	Pigeon pea	Demon. Of new pesticide molecule against pigeon pea pod borer	BSMR 736	30	12	12.10	9.00	10.10	8.30	21.68	Av.Helicoverpa population 0.1/ plant and only 1.60% pod damage	Av.Helicoverpa population 1.70/ plant and 5.50% pod damage
6	Bengalgram	Demonstration of Mass trapping of Helicoverpa with	Jaki 9218	30	12	11.10	9.40	10.40	8.20	26.82	Av. 22 moths/traps has been collected	Local check is without Pheromone

		Pheromone trap for Spodoptera management									every after 3-4 days	traps
7	Mandarin	Demonstration on use of PGR and Fungicides on Pre-harvest fruit drop of Nagpur Mandarin in Mrig Bahar	Nagpur Mandarin	14	5.60	429.7	231.4	325.3	271.3	19.9 %	5.08	4.59
8	Onion	Effect of foliar spray of fertilizers on the yield enhancement of Onion	AFLR	10	4.00	277	192	224.6	204.7	9.7%	2.62	2.46

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
32010	30539	64070	43886	32061	13347	1: 2.00
31516	30892	67734	53351	36218	22250	1: 2.15
26897	24947	45043	40209	18146	15262	1: 1.67
27500	28600	54720	47880	27220	19280	1:1.98
22125	23125	82820	68080	60695	44935	1:3.74
21200	22400	43680	34440	22480	13240	1:2.06
76713	70873	390386	325576	313673	254703	5.08
74550	72300	178089	195402	128052	105789	1:2.62

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

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Soybean	Improved variety +ICM	JS-9305 +INM	Rainfed	18.84	12.91	45.9%
Soybean	Improved variety +ICM	JS-335 +INM	Rainfed/ protective irrigation	19.92	15.69	26.95%
Bengalgram	Improved variety +ICM	Digvijay+INM+IPM	Irrigated	10.90	9.60	13.54%
Soybean	Kharif 2015	IPM (Mass trapping of Spodoptera with pheromone trap)	Rainfed	14.40	12.60	14.28
Pigeon pea	Kharif 2015	Demon. Of new pesticide molecule against pigeon pea pod borer (IPM).	Rainfed	10.10	8.30	21.68
Bengal gram	Rabi 2015-16	Demon. Of mass trapping of Helicoverpa (IPM)	Irrigated	10.40	8.20	26.82
Onion	Rabbi 2015-16	Fertilizer management, Plant Protection	Irrigated	224.6	204.7	9.7 %
Mandarin	Mrig 2015-16	Combination of components (Please specify) Plant growth Regulator	Irrigated	325.3	271.3	19.9 %

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Soybean Variety JS-9305 along with INM gave 45.9% more yield than JS-335 variety under rainfed condition & Soybean Variety JS-335 along with INM under protective irrigation gave 26.95% more yield than under rainfed condition.
2	Bengalgram Digvijay variety along with IPM under protective irrigations gave 13.54% more yield than JAKI 9218 variety.
3	The new pesticide molecule demon. Against pigeon pea pod borer recommended by Dr.PDKV preferred by the farmer.
4	The demonstration of mass trapping of Helicoverpa through Pheromone trap in Bengalgram preferred by the farmers.
5	The demonstration of mass trapping of Spodoptera through Pheromone trap in Soybean preferred by the farmers.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Early maturing variety gave more yield & sufficient time gap for land preparation for gram cultivation
2	Digvijay variety was less prone to wilt & benefited to grower with protective irrigation facility
3	Farmer preferred the use of mass trapping of Spodoptera in soybean with the use of pheromone trap
4	Following 6 spray at 15 day interval in Onion is practically difficult to implement due to labour availability
5	Results on use of PGR etc in Mandarin are very effective, relative training and demonstrations should be given by KVK.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	01	19.9.15	150	At village Chikali. Head Department Dr. PDKV, Akola was present.
		01	21.1.16	138	Representative of Agri Department, Washim was present.
2	Farmers Training				
		1	24.6.15	85	Soyabean crop at KVK campus
		2	7.10.15	66	Bengal gram production technology at KVK
		01	07/09/2015	65	Integrated nutrient Management in Mandarin
		01	23/09/2015	73	Quality production of Nagpur Santra
		01	11/09/2015	50	Onion production tech
		01	19/03/2016	35	Onion production and onion seed production technology
3	Media coverage				
4	Training for extension functionaries	01	02/01/2016	20	CAIM project staff training
5	Any others (Specify)				

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements: Cycle Hoe

Introduction:- weeds are the one of the major problem in crop production. The traditional method control is to remove weed manually by weeding hoe. This is time consuming process involving large number manual labor . Due to the shortage and drudgery labor , weeding can not be completed in the time by farmers which result in reduction of yield and decrease per hector production that why cycle hoe is useful to reduce drudgery of work and cost of operations

Name of the implement	Crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demo.	Local check		
Cycle Hoe	Soybean	5	-	Work output	0.4	0.4	0	One man can easily perform the hoeing on 0.4 ha land per day Farmers said that the cycle hoe was more comfort able as well as economical to manual method.but cycle hoe is not fisible for women to perform hoeing insingle day
				Cost of Operation	Rs. 250	RS 1000	75%	
				Drudgery (In case of Farm Women)	More	Less		
Bhendy plucker	Bhendy plucker	10	-	Time Plucking by hand	25.900 kg/hr	18.500 kg/hr	40%	People like this tools due to saving of time and assured delivery to market
				Itching Problem	Itching Problem less	Itching Problem more		

(ii) Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demo.	Local check		
Dairy Management	Buffaloes (Mastatist detection reagent)	10	10	Average milk yield & Expenditure of treatment	2.225ml/day Rs.65/buffalo	1.750ml/day Rs.122/Buffalo	27% 46%	27% milk level increase & 46% expenditure High in local as compare to demo
Goat Management	Goat Mineral mixture	10	10	Increase wt gain & Reproductive status	06(15kg) 07	05(12.5kg) 04	20% 25%	20% Wt gain increase & 75% reproductivity Increase as compare to local
Dairy Management	Buffalo (inj Gonadotrophin & progesterone F2a)	10	10	No of heifer came in estrous after treatment Time required for onset of estrous after treatment Conception rate	07 49hr 06	05 21days 04	40% 50%	40% Buffalo heifer estrous After treatment than local Time require less & 50% conception
Dairy Management	Cattle (azolla)	10	10	Fat percentage & Milk production.	6lit/day/buffalo 6.5 Fat percent	5.4lit/day/buffalo 6Fat percent	11% milk production & 7% Fat increase	FLD for 60 Days 11% milk increase & 7% Fat increase as compare to local
Dairy Management	Cattle (Silage)	10	10	Fat percentage & Milk production	5lit/day/cows 3.5Fat percent	4.6lit/day/cows 3.5Fat percent	8 % milk production & Fat not increase	FLD for 90 Days 8 % milk increase. Fat not change

(iii) Other Enterprises

FLD NO.1 - Nutritional kitchen garden

Introduction:- Malnutrition is a serious public health problem It retards child growth and increase the risk and duration of illness, reduce work output and slow social and mental development Three type of intervention are commonly employed to improve a micronutrient status, namely; capsule/tablet supplementation , fortification of commonly consumed food ,and diet diversification. Diet diversification is the most sustainable and affordable strategy to improve nutrition for the majority of the population- particularly the poor. For the poor household fruits and vegetables are often the only source of micronutrients in the family diet. Homestead production of fruits and vegetables provides the household with direct access to important nutrients that may not be readily available or within their economic reach. Therefore homegarding would be a good means to improve household food security.

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species/o thers	No. of farme rs	No. of Uni ts	Perform ance paramet ers / indicato rs	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrate d		% cha nge in the par ame ter	Remarks
					Demo n.	Loc al chec k		
Nutrition kitchen garden	Leafy vegetables, Leguminous vegetables, Okra, bringal, Sugarbeat, cucumber, radish	05	05	Daily consump tion/fami ly	770 gm/da y	500 gm/d ay	54 %	Beneficiary women said that they saves lots money on buying vegetables after getting knowledge (Tanning) of nutrition kitchen garden they save their money and get more seasonal vegetables and fruits whole year to fulfill their dietary need
				Monthly expendit ure	25 0- rs/mon th	700r s /mo nth	64.2 8%	

FLD: 2-Sarai Cooker

Introduction:-In rural areas mostly traditional chulha are used for cooking and it generate smoke. Due to the smoke rural women face breathing problem, eye itching.

Sarai cooker does not generate smoke and fuel conception are less . They save their time to collecting fuel.

Name of the implement	Crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demo.	Local check		
Sassrai Cooker	Sarai Cooker	05	-	Cooking time	56 min	89 min	37.07%	Beneficiary women said that they liked sarai cooker because they save their time to collecting fuel, and it generate smoke ,negligible it is easy to handle,
				Cost of fuel	220 gm coal i.e. Rs 4.5 if cole is Rs.20/kg	2270 gm wood i.e. Rs 10.10 if wood is Rs.5/kg	55.44%	
				Smoke generation	Smoke negligible	Generate high smoke	-	

FLD: 3-Giriraja egg laying birds (To meet out the malnutrition problem through poultry eggs).

Introduction:-Malnutrition is a serious public health problem it retards child growth and increase the risk and duration of illness, reduce work output and slow social and mental development. Therefore eggs both the white and yolk of an egg are rich in nutrients- protein, vitamins, and minerals with the yolk also containing cholesterol, fat soluble vitamins and essential fatty acids. Since the domestication of chicken, people have been enjoying and nourishing themselves. The naturally bred Giriraja, chicken offers benefits to poor farmers at the time of high price of food. Giriraja females lay a large no. of egg 130-150 per year The bird exhibit better growth compared to local varieties, and suited for mixed and backyard farming. Giriraja can be fed with local available materials.

Name of the implement	Crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demo.	Local check		
Giriraja egg laying birds	-		5	Egg consumption /month/family@4	64egg	16 egg	300%	Beneficiaries said that their egg consumption was increased when they start backyard poultry farming and save their money
				Expenditure on egg consumption /month	Rs 20	Rs 80	75%	

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

A) ON Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		SC/ST			Others			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I Crop Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weed Management	1	19	0	19	5	0	5	24	0	24
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	1	14	0	14	4	0	4	18	0	18
Fodder production	1	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II Horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a) Vegetable Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of low volume and high value crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-season vegetables	1	56	0	56	11	0	11	67	0	67
Nursery raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed Production (horti)	2	39	0	39	10	0	10	49	0	49
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivation of Fruit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III Soil Health and Fertility Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient Use Efficiency	2	34	0	34	16	0	16	50	0	50
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV Livestock Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

and Management										
Dairy Management	2	38	0	38	9	0	9	47	0	47
Poultry Management	1	0	20	20	0	11	11	0	31	31
Goat Management	3	69	0	69	31	0	31	100	0	100
Quail Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	2	41	0	41	9	0	9	50	0	50
Feed management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V Home Science/Women empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	2	0	14	14	0	34	34	0	48	48
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	4	25	6	31	56	17	73	81	23	104
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VI Agril. Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest	7	332	0	332	30	0	30	362	0	362

Management										
Integrated Disease Management	1	23	0	23	3	0	3	26	0	26
Bio-control of pests and diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated fish farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collection of soil sample and analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed Production	2	99	0	99	15	0	15	114	0	114
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic manures production	1	0	28	28	0	7	7	0	35	35
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(B) RURAL YOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	1	44	0	44	7	0	7	51	0	51
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	1	32	0	32	9	0	9	41	0	41
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial flower production	1	40	0	40	18	0	18	58	0	58
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	6	13	27	40	0	82	82	13	109	122
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	2	40	0	40	9	0	9	49	0	49
Sheep and goat rearing	2	0	22	22	0	10	10	0	32	32
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C) Extension Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	1	31	0	31	0	0	0	31	0	31
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	1	10	0	10	8	0	8	18	0	18
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	0	6	6	0	5	5	0	11	11
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

through SHGs										
TOTAL	49	1015	123	1138	245	166	420	1269	289	1558

B) OFF Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		SC/ST			Others			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I Crop Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water management	2	45	0	45	13	0	13	58	0	58
Seed production	1	27	0	27	6	0	6	33	0	33
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	2	57	0	57	12	0	12	69	0	69
Fodder production	1	0	24	24	0	6	6	30	0	30
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II Horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a) Vegetable Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of low volume and high value crops	5	118	0	118	66	0	66	184	0	184
Off-season vegetables	2	160	0	160	65	0	65	225	0	225
Nursery raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed Production (horti)	1	15	0	15	6	0	6	21	0	21
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation	1	8	0	8	32	0	32	40	0	40

(Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)										
b) Fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivation of Fruit	2	109	0	109	29	0	29	138	0	138
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management	1	8	0	8	2	0	2	10	0	10

technology										
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III Soil Health and Fertility Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil fertility management	1	13	0	13	6	0	6	19	0	19
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	1	13	0	13	5	0	5	18	0	18
Nutrient Use Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Testing	1	16	0	16	3	0	3	19	0	19
IV Livestock Production and Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairy Management	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25	0	25
Poultry Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goat Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	1	21	0	21	4	0	4	25	0	25
Feed management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

quality animal products										
V Home Science/Women empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	4	4	0	13	13	0	17	17
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	8	8	0	12	12	0	20	20
Value addition	1	0	8	8	0	10	10	0	18	18
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	9	9	0	20	20	0	29	29
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	2	0	12	12	0	38	38	0	50	50
VI Agril. Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	8	358	0	358	40	0	40	398	0	398
Integrated Disease Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-control of pests and diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated fish farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collection of soil sample and analysis	4	50	0	50	33	0	33	83	0	83
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Inputs at site										
Seed Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic manures production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(B) RURAL YOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	1	22	0	22	5	0	5	27	0	27
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	1	11	0	11	2	0	2	13	0	13
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	49	0	49	14	0	14	63	0	63
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	2	0	10	10	0	29	29	0	39	39
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	2	0	20	20	0	10	10	0	30	30
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	1	26	0	26	5	0	5	31	0	31
Rabbit farming	2	42	0	42	13	0	13	55	0	55
Poultry production	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25	0	25
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C) Extension Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	3	97	0	97	0	0	0	97	0	97
Integrated Nutrient management	3	50	0	50	30	0	30	80	0	80
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	59	1355	95	1450	401	138	539	1786	203	1989

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		SC/ST			Others			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I Crop Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weed Management	1	19	0	19	5	0	5	24	0	24
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water management	2	45	0	45	13	0	13	58	0	58
Seed production	1	27	0	27	6	0	6	33	0	33
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	3	71	0	71	16	0	16	87	0	87
Fodder production	2	16	24	40	4	6	10	50	0	50
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II Horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a) Vegetable Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of low volume and high value crops	5	118	0	118	66	0	66	184	0	184
Off-season vegetables	3	216	0	216	76	0	76	292	0	292
Nursery raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed Production (horti)	3	54	0	54	16	0	16	70	0	70
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation	1	8	0	8	32	0	32	40	0	40

(Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)										
b) Fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivation of Fruit	2	109	0	109	29	0	29	138	0	138
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management	1	8	0	8	2	0	2	10	0	10

technology										
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III Soil Health and Fertility Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil fertility management	1	13	0	13	6	0	6	19	0	19
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	1	13	0	13	5	0	5	18	0	18
Nutrient Use Efficiency	2	34	0	34	16	0	16	50	0	50
Soil and Water Testing	1	16	0	16	3	0	3	19	0	19
IV Livestock Production and Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairy Management	3	58	0	58	14	0	14	72	0	72
Poultry Management	1	0	20	20	0	11	11	0	31	31
Goat Management	3	69	0	69	31	0	31	100	0	100
Quail Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	3	62	0	62	13	0	13	75	0	75
Feed management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

quality animal products										
V Home Science/Women empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	2	0	14	14	0	34	34	0	48	48
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	4	4	0	13	13	0	17	17
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	8	8	0	12	12	0	20	20
Value addition	5	25	14	39	56	27	83	81	41	122
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	9	9	0	20	20	0	29	29
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	2	0	12	12	0	38	38	0	50	50
VI Agril. Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	15	690	0	690	70	0	70	760	0	760
Integrated Disease Management	1	23	0	23	3	0	3	26	0	26
Bio-control of pests and diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated fish farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collection of soil sample and analysis	4	50	0	50	33	0	33	83	0	83
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Inputs at site										
Seed Production	2	99	0	99	15	0	15	114	0	114
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic manures production	1	0	28	28	0	7	7	0	35	35
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(B) RURAL YOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	1	22	0	22	5	0	5	27	0	27
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	2	55	0	55	9	0	9	64	0	64
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	1	32	0	32	0	0	9	41	0	41
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	1	40	0	40	18	0	18	58	0	58
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	49	0	49	14	0	14	63	0	63
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	8	13	37	50	0	111	111	13	148	161
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	2	40	0	40	9	0	9	49	0	49
Sheep and goat rearing	4	0	42	42	0	20	20	0	62	62
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	1	26	0	26	5	0	5	31	0	31
Rabbit farming	2	42	0	42	13	0	13	55	0	55
Poultry production	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25	0	25
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

workers										
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C) Extension Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	4	128	0	128	0	0	0	128	0	128
Integrated Nutrient management	3	50	0	50	30	0	30	80	0	80
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	1	10	0	10	8	0	8	18	0	18
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	0	6	6	0	5	5	0	11	11
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	108	2370	218	2588	646	304	959	3055	492	3547

Note: Please furnish the details of above training programmes as Annexure in the proforma given below

Date (DD/MM/ YYYY)	Clientele (Farmers & Farm women/Ru ral Youth/Ext ension Functiona ries)	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Durati on (days)	Venu e (Off / On Camp us)	Number of SC/ST participants			Number of other participants			Total number of participants		
							M al e	Fe m al e	To tal	M al e	Fe m al e	To tal	M al e	Fe ma le	To tal
23.04.15	PF	Farm soil sampling	Agronomy	Soil and water testing	1	Off	16	0	16	3	0	3	19	0	19
26.05.15	PF	Pre-monsoon crop management	Agronomy	Integrated Crop Management	1	Off	15	0	15	5	0	5	20	0	20
17.06.15	EF	Fodder production for livestock	Agronomy	Fodder production	1	Off	0	24	24	0	6	6	30	0	30
24.06.15	PF	Seed production of kharif crop	Agronomy	Seed production	1	On	74	0	74	10	0	10	84	0	84
15.07.15	PF	Fertiliser management in kharif crops	Agronomy	Soil health and fertility management	1	Off	13	0	13	6	0	6	19	0	19
22.07.15	PF	Herbicides for weed management in kharif crops	Agronomy	Weed management	1	On	19	0	19	5	0	5	24	0	24
12.08.15	PF	Integrated crop management including micronutrients in Bt cotton	Agronomy	Integrated crop management	1	On	14	0	14	4	0	4	18	0	18
26.08.15	PF	Micronutrient deficiencies in kharif crops and their mgt.	Agronomy	Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	1	Off	13	0	13	5	0	5	18	0	18
15.09.15	PF	Critical crop growth stages for irrigation	Agronomy	Irrigation Management	1	Off	12	0	12	4	0	4	16	0	16
7.10.15	PF	Seed production of Bengal gram and wheat.	Agronomy	Seed production	1	On	25	0	25	5	0	5	30	0	30
28.10.15	PF	Fodder production in Rabi season	Agronomy	Fodder production	1	On	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
18.11.15	PF	Irrigation and weed	Agronomy	Integrated crop	1	Off	33	0	33	9	0	9	42	0	42

		management in rabi crops		Management												
11.01.16	EF	Farm residues for Composting	Agronomy	Production of organic inputs	1	On	0	28	28	0	7	7	35	0	35	
16.1.16	PF	summer oilseed production	Agronomy	crop management	1	off	42	0	42	7	0	7	49	0	49	
17.3.16	PF	Bengalgram seed processing	Agronomy	Seed production	1	off	27	0	27	6	0	6	33	0	33	
22.5.2015	PF(M)	Preventive Plant Protection technology for soybean and pigeon pea	Plant Protection	IPM	1	Off	32	00	32	04	00	04	36	00	36	
10.6.2015	PF(M)	IPM in soybean	Plant Protection	IPM	1	On	40	00	40	04	00	04	44	00	44	
16.6.2015	EF	IPM FFS model for plant protection in major agronomical crop	Plant Protection	IPM	1	Off	25	00	25	00	00	00	25	00	25	
17.6.2015	PF(M)	IPM in pigeon pea	Plant Protection	IPM	1	On	17	00	17	00	00	00	17	00	17	
20.6.2015	PF(M)	IPM in soybean	Plant Protection	IPM	1	Off	25	00	25	04	00	04	29	00	29	
6.7.2015	PF(M)	IPM in soybean	Plant Protection	IPM	1	On	29	00	29	05	00	05	34	00	34	
20.8.2015	PF(M)	IPM in soybean	Plant Protection	IPM	1	Off	31	00	31	06	00	06	37	00	37	
25.8.2015	RY(M)	IPM FFS model for pest management	Plant Protection	IPM	1	Off	22	00	22	05	00	05	27	00	27	
28.8.2015	PF(M)	IDM in soybean	Plant Protection	IDM	1	On	23	00	23	03	00	03	26	00	26	
16.9.2015	PF(M)	IPM in Pigeon pea	Plant Protection	IPM	1	Off	22	00	22	05	00	05	27	00	27	
15.10.2015	PF(M)	IPM in Bengalgram	Plant Protection	IPM	1	Off	23	00	23	06	00	06	29	00	29	
20.10.2015	EF	IPM for pigeon pea and bengalgram	Plant Protection	IPM	1	Off	27	00	27	00	00	00	27	00	27	
6.11.2015	PF(M)	IPM in Bengalgram	Plant Protection	IPM	1	On	28	00	28	02	00	02	30	00	30	
16.12.15	PF(M)	IPM in Bengalgram	Plant	IPM	1	On	32	00	32	04	00	04	36	00	36	

			Protection													
22.1.16	EF	Impact of climate change on crop pest in Vidarbha region	Plant Protection	IPM	1	On	31	00	31	00	00	00	31	00	31	
26.02.16	PF (M)	Plant Protection technology for protected Chilli cultivation	Plant Protection	IPM	1	Off	40	00	40	07	00	07	47	00	47	
19.04.2015	RY	Planning and scope for Kharif Vegetable crops	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 day	On	44	0	44	7	0	7	51	0	51	
12.04.2015	PF	Kharif and late kharif onion production tech	Horticulture	Off season Vegetable Production	1 day	Off	12	0	12	2	57	0	57	9	0	9
03.06.2015	RY	Drumstick cultivation	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 day	Off	15	0	15	6	0	6	21	0	21	
09.06.2015	PF	Kharif onion production technology	Horticulture	Off season Vegetable Production	1 day	On	56	0	56	11	0	11	67	0	67	
11.06.2015	PF	Turmeric - use of biofertilizers	Horticulture	INM in Spices	1 day	Off	8	0	8	2	0	2	10	0	10	
19.06.2015	RY	Vegetable seed production	Horticulture	Seed production	1 day	Off	11	0	11	2	0	2	13	0	13	
06.07.2015	PF	Marigold - production tech	Horticulture	Flower cultivation	1 day	On	40	0	40	18	0	18	58	0	58	
12.08.2015	PF	Drumstick cultivation	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 day	Off	18	0	18	3	0	3	21	0	21	
31.08.2015	RY	Organic Farming in Vegetable crops	Horticulture	Organic farming	1 day	On	32	0	32	9	0	9	41	0	41	
07.09.2015	PF	Integrated nutrient Management in Mandarin	Horticulture	INM in Fruit crops	1 day	Off	48	0	48	17	0	17	65	0	65	
23.09.2015	PF	Quality production of Nagpur Santra	Horticulture	Fruit production	1 day	Off	61	0	61	12	0	12	73	0	73	
11.09.2015	PF	Onion production tech	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 day	Off	30	0	30	20	0	20	50	0	50	
07.10.2015	PF	Onion Seed production technology	Horticulture	Seed production	1 day	Off	12	0	12	4	0	4	16	0	16	
29.10.2015	PF	Onion and Onion seed production	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 day	On	19	0	19	3	0	3	22	0	22	

04.11.2015	PF	Seed production in onion	Horticulture	Seed Production	1 day	On	20	0	20	7	0	7	27	0	27
17.11.2015	RY	Efficient use of power and irrigation for hort crops	Horticulture	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	90 days	Off	23	0	23	7	0	7	30	0	30
09.12.2015	PF	Chilli and Spices cultivation	Horticulture	Spices cultivation	1 day	Off	52	0	52	10	0	10	62	0	62
18.12.2015	PF	Watermelon cultivation	Horticulture	INM in Vegetable crops	1 day	Off	38	0	38	8	0	8	46	0	46
12.01.2016	EF	Vegetable cultivation for year round sustainable income	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 day	Off	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
08.01.2016	EF	Hybrid seed production in high value vegetable crops	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 day	Off	14	4	18	1	1	2	15	5	20
04.02.2016	RY	Vocation training on power operated equipments and irrigation system in Horticulture crops	Horticulture	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	90 day	Off	26	0	26	7	0	7	33	0	33
26.02.2016	PF	Management of Chilli in Shadenet house	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 day	Off	8	0	8	32	0	32	40	0	40
16.03.2016	RY	Turmeric processing	Horticulture	Value addition and processing	1 day	On	13	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	13
19.03.2016	PF	Onion production and onion seed production technology	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 day	Off	6	0	6	29	0	29	35	0	35
18.04.2015	PF	Management of goat, dairy, poultry and summer season	Animal science	Dairy Management	02	On	20	00	20	05	00	05	25	00	25
18.5.2015	PF	Management of dairy animal for milk production	Animal science	Dairy Management	02	On	18	00	18	04	00	04	22	00	22
06.06.2015	PF	Immunization of farm animal against HS and BQ	Animal science	Disease Management	02	On	21	00	21	04	00	04	25	00	25
08.6.2015	RY	Management of Goat farming	Animal science	Goat Management	01	on	00	12	12	00	05	05	00	17	17
08.07.2015	PF	Management of quail	Animal	Quail Management	02	on	21	00	21	08	00	08	29	00	29

		farming	science												
09.10.2015	PF	Foot and mouth disease in cattle and their control measure	Animal science	Disease Management	02	on	20	00	20	05	00	05	25	00	25
15.10.2015	PF	Goat farming	Animal science	Goat Management	01	on	20	00	20	11	00	11	31	00	31
10.11.2015	PF	Problem of mastitis in high yielded dairy animal and its control measure	Animal science	Disease Management	02	off	21	00	21	04	00	04	25	00	25
18.11.2015	PF	Goat farming	Animal science	Goat Management	01	on	26	00	26	05	00	05	31	00	31
7.12.2015	PF	Role of women in poultry farming	Animal science	Poultry Management	01	on	00	20	20	00	11	11	00	31	31
17.12.2015	PF	Goat Management	Animal science	Goat Management	01	on	23	00	23	15	00	15	38	30	38
23.12.2015	RY	Goat Management	Animal science	Goat Management	03	on	00	10	10	00	05	05	00	15	15
07.1.2016	RY	Management of Dairy farming	Animal science	Dairy Management	01	On	20	00	20	04	00	04	24	00	24
11.1.2016	PF	Management of local desi cattle	Animal science	Dairy Management	02	off	20	00	20	05	00	05	25	00	25
19.1.2016	RY	Management of goat farming	Animal science	Goat management	03	off	00	10	10	00	04	04	00	14	14
04.02.2016	PF	Pig farming low cast self-employment generation enterprise and marketing	Animal science	Pig Management	02	off	25	00	25	07	00	07	32	00	32
08.02.2016	RY	Goat Farming	Animal science	Goat Management	01	off	00	10	10	00	06	06	00	16	16
10.8.2015	RY	Swanadhara grampriya birds farming low cost self employment generation system	Animal science	Poultry Management	02	off	20	00	20	05	00	05	25	00	25
04.09.2015	RY	Management of rabbit farming	02	Rabbit management	02	off	22	00	22	08	00	08	30	00	30

12.09.2015	EF	Management of Goat farming	02	Goat management	02	on	00	06	06	00	05	02	00	11	11
15.09.2015	RY	Management of dairy farming	02	Dairy management	02	on	20	00	20	05	00	05	25	00	25
05.3.2016	PF	Management of rabbit farming	02	RabbitManagement	02	off	20	00	20	05	00	05	25	00	25
18.3.2016	EF	Management of quail farming	02	Quail Management	02	on	10	00	10	08	00	08	18	00	18
11.06.2015	PF	Introduction of kitchen garden	Home science	Household food security of kitchen garden	1	ON	-	11	11	-	20	20	-	31	31
14.07.2015	PF	Introduction of kitchen garden	Home science	Household food security of kitchen garden	1	ON	-	3	3	-	14	14	-	17	17
20.7.2015	RY	Introduction and use of women friendly implement for farm women	Home science	Drudgery Reduction	1	OFF	-	4	4	-	16	16	-	20	20
11.8.2015	RY	Training on agrobased income generation activity	Home science	Income generation	1	ON	-	7	7	-	17	17	-	24	24
14.9.2015	PF	Important of healthy diet for preganant and lactating women	Home science	Women And Child Care	1	OFF	-	5	5	-	20	20	-	25	25
22.9.2015	RY	Introduction and important of balance diet in adolcent girl	Home science	Design and development of low/minimum diet	1	ON	-	5	5	-	20	20	-	25	25
24.9.2015 to 28.9.2015	PF	Enterprenurship Development through pulse processing	Home science	Value Addition	5	ON	-	5	5	-	15	15	-	20	20
20.10.2015	RY	Preparation of sarbat squash and sweet from seasonal fruit	Home science	Value Addition	1	OFF	-	6	6	-	13	13	-	19	19
28.10.2015 to 2.11.2015	PF	Enterprenurship Development through pulse , potato, turmaric, and grain processing	Home science	Value Addition	5	ON	5	1	6	8	2	10	13	3	16

15.10.015	RY	Compost production technology enterprise for farm women	Home science	Income Generation	1	ON	-	6	6	-	14	14	-	20	20
9.11.2015	RY	Method of macking decorative wall hanging and dry flower arrangement from agro wast	Home science	Income Generation	1	ON	-	6	6	-	14	14	-	20	20
21.11.2015	PF	Prevantion and management of common disease	Home science	Women and child care	1	OFF	-	7	7	-	18	18	-	25	25
7.12.2015	PF	Preparation of infant instant	Home science	Design and development of high nutrient efficiency diet	1	OFF	-	4	4	-	13	13	-	17	17
19.12.2015	RY	Vegetable Dehydration	Home science	Value Addition	1	ON	-	3	3	-	17	17	-	20	20
04.01.2016	PF	Amola Processing	Home science	Value Addition	1	OFF	-	8	8	-	10	10	-	18	18
10.2.2016	PF	Introduction and use of women friendly implement for farm women	Home science	Drudgery Reduction	1	OFF	-	9	9	-	20	20	-	29	29
2.3.20156 to 4.3.2016	PF	Soya processing	Home science	Value Addition	3	ON	1	-	1	2	2	-	3	-	3
9.3.2016	PF	Storage of food grains with herbal preservatives	Home science	Value Addition	1	OFF	-	8	8	-	12	12	-	20	20
15.3.2016 to 19.3.2016	PF	Enterprenurship Development through pulse , potato, turmaric, and grain processing	Home science	Value Addition	5	ON	10	-	10	22	-	22	-	32	32
27.3.2016 to 31.03.2016	PF	Enterprenurship Development through pulse , potato, turmaric, and grain processing	Home science	Value Addition	5	ON	10	-	10	21	-	21	-	31	31

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Training title	Thematic Area	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Outcome of the training programme			
					Male	Female	Total	Self employed after training			Number of persons employed else where
								Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Agri Engg. (Horticulture crops)	17/11/15	Efficient use of power and irrigation for hort crops	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	90 days	30	00	30	Repairing shops	11	11	10
Agri Engg. (Horticulture crops)	04/02/16	Vocation training on power operated equipments and irrigation system in Horticulture crops	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	90 days	33		33	Repairing shops	8	8	7
Goat Management	25/12/15	Goat Management	Goat Management	05	16	00	16	Goat Farm	05	04	04
Dairy Management	15/9/15	Dairy Management	Dairy Management	05	25	00	25	Dairy farm	07	04	04
Soyabean	2/3/16 to 4/3/16	Enterprenurship Development through soyaprocessing	Value addition	3	3	-	3	Soya processing unit	1	1	-

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

Sl. No	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Title	Discipline	The matic area	Duration (days)	Client (FFW/R/RY/EF)	No. of courses	No. of Participants									Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								SC/ST			Others			Total				
								Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	13.01.16	PPV&FR	PP	IPM	1	PF	01	44	00	44	03	03	03	47	00	47	PPV&FR	00
2	16.01.16	PPV&FR	PP	IPM	1	PF	01	63	00	63	04	04	04	67	00	67	PPV&FR	00
3	28.01.16	PPV&FR	PP	IPM	1	PF	01	123	00	123	11	00	11	134	00	134	PPV&FR	00
4	10.02.16	PPV&FRA	PP	IPM	1	PF	01	141	00	141	05	00	05	146	00	146	PPV&FR	00
5	23.02.16	PPV&FRA	PP	IPM	1	EF	01	45	00	45	00	00	00	45	00	45	PPV&FR	00
6	03.06.15	Managment of goat farming	Animal science	Goat manament	5	RY	01	2	9	11	1	1	2	3	10	13	ATMA Washim	1,20,000
7	8.9.15 to 10.9.15	Manament of poultry farmin	Animal science	Poultry Manament	3	EF	01	00	32	32	00	12	12	00	44	44	AHD Washim	67500

8	12.5.15. TO 14.5.15	Managmento f goat farming	Ani mal scien c	Goa t man age ment	03	RY	01	8	7	15	3	3	6	11	10	21	AHD Washi m	42000
9	24-9-015 to 28-9-015	Enterprenurs hip Development through pulse processing	Hom e scien ce	Valu e Addi tion	5	Pf	1	-	5	5	-	15	15	-	20	20	(MAC P) ATM A	50000
10	28-10-15 to 2-11-015	Enterprenurs hip Development through pulse , potato, turmaric, and grain processing	Hom e scien ce	Valu e Addi tion	5	Pf	1	5	1	6	8	2	10	13	3	16	MAC P ATM A	50000
11	15-3-016 to19-3-16	Enterprenurs hip Development through pulse , potato, turmaric, and grain processing	Hom e scien ce	Valu e Addi tion	5	Pf	1	10	-	10	22	-	22	-	32	32	(MAC P) ATM A	75000

12	27-3-016 to 31-3-1	Enterprenurs hip Development through pulse , potato, turmaric, and grain processing	Hom e scien ce	Valu e Addi tion	5	Pf	1	10	-	10	21	-	21	-	31	31	(MAC P) ATM A	75000
13	16/01/16 to 20/01/16	Integated Freshwater fish farming.	Fish eries	Integ rated farm ing	5	RY	1	10	-	10	15	-	15	25	-	25	NFDB	48000
14	27/01/16 to 31/01/16	Freshwater fish farming	Fish eries	Com posit fish farm ing.	5	PF	1	05	-	05	20	-	20	25	-	25	NFDB	48000

3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Title/topic	No. of activities	Participants											
				Farmers (SC/ST)			Farmers (Others)			Extension Officials			Grand Total		
				I			II			III			(I+II+III)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	15.9.15	Soil health management	01	115	05	120	20	05	25	05	00	05	140	10	150
Field Day	16.10.15	Advances in Soybean production	01	120	00	120	25	00	25	05	00	05	150	00	150
Field Day	21.1.16	Advances in pulses production	01	118	06	124	13	02	15	07	00	07	130	08	138
World Soil Day	5.12.15	Soil Health Card Programme	01	75	00	75	40	08	48	06	00	06	121	08	129
World Women's Day	8.3.16	Women friendly farm implements	01	00	70	70	00	08	08	00	00	00	00	78	78
World Consumers Right Day	15.3.16	Consumer Right of Farmers	01	30	00	30	05	00	05	05	00	05	40	00	40
Krishi Jagruti Week	1-7 July 15	Kharif crop production technology	01	200	00	200	15	05	20	10	00	10	225	05	230
Krishi Mahotsav	22-23 Sept.2015	Hi Tech Agri farming	01	400	30	430	50	00	50	20	00	20	470	30	500
Kharif Kisan Mela	3.6.2015	Pre Monsoon Kharif Kisan Mela	01	175	25	200	35	41	76	70	05	75	279	71	350
Pre Rabi Kisan Sammelan	19.8.2015	NHB: Agri allied enterprises	01	300	200	500	36	00	36	100	00	100	436	200	636

Nutrition Week	1-7 Sep.15	Importance of balance diet	01	00	125	125	00	50	50	00	05	05	00	180	180
Agri Tech.Week 2015	29-31 Oct.15	Agri allied enterprises	01	583	200	783	200	50	250	00	00	00	783	250	1033
Pashu Jagran Abhiyan	12-16 Jan.16	Animal Health Management	01	300	50	350	100	00	100	50	00	50	450	50	500
PPV & FRA awareness meeting	28 Jan.to 16 Mar.2016	PPV and FRA act	05	700	200	900	250	100	350	75	25	100	1025	325	1350
FFS on organic farming	17.8.15 to 8.12.15	Promotion of organic farming	01	25	00	25	05	00	05	00	00	00	30	00	30
Workshop on fresh water fish farming	16.7.2015	Fresh water fish farming	01	27	00	27	07	00	07	00	00	00	34	00	34
Workshop on farmers producer company	7.10.2015	Farmers producer company	01	60	00	60	00	00	00	10	00	10	70	00	70
Workshop on Agri allied enterprises	8.10.2015	MAFSU sponsored agri allied enterprises	01	45	00	45	10	00	10	05	00	05	60	00	60
FPO BOD workshop	17.12.2015	Role of BOD in company formation	01	10	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	00	10
ATMA farm women study tour	22-26 April 15	Value addition & food processing	02	00	35	35	00	25	25	00	00	00	00	60	60
ATMA farmers	15.19 May 15	Agri allied enterprises	02	35	00	35	15	00	15	00	00	00	60	00	60

study tour															
ATMA farm women study tour	8-12 June 15	Value addition	01	00	08	08	00	32	32	00	00	00	00	40	40
ATMA farm women study tour	30 May to 3 June 15	Women enterprises	01	00	13	13	00	37	00	37	00	00	00	50	50
Farmers study tour	6-8 Nov.2015	KVK Baramati live demo.	01	35	00	35	15	00	15	00	00	00	50	00	50
ATMA buyers sellers meet	5.1.16	FPO buyers sellers meet	01	25	00	25	05	00	05	10	00	10	40	00	40
Animal Health Camp	14 .7.15	HS & BQ Haral	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	144
Animal Health Camp	16.7.15	HS & BQ Kawtha	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	102
Animal Health Camp	21.7.15	HS & BQ Ghota	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	120
Animal Health Camp	28.7.15	HS & BQ Pedgaon	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	81
Animal Health Camp	9.12.15	FMD Ghota	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	70
Animal Health Camp	16.1.16	FMD Haral	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	102
Animal Health Camp	19.1.16	FMD Kawtha	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	102

Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	18.4.15	Technique of compost pit and vermicomposting	01	20	00	20	16	00	16	00	00	00	36	00	36
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	16.5.15	Low cost kharif crop production technology	01	20	00	20	12	00	12	00	00	00	32	00	32
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	20.6.15	Kharif crop insurance	01	17	00	17	03	00	03	00	00	00	20	00	20
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	17.7.15	Contingency planning and horticulture	01	27	00	27	07	00	07	00	00	00	34	00	34
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	17.8.15	IPM , In situ soil conservation	01	25	00	25	03	00	03	00	00	00	28	00	28
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	19.9.15	Stored grain pest management	01	32	00	32	06	00	06	00	00	00	38	00	38
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	17.10.15	Weed management & rabi crop production technology	01	24	00	24	10	00	10	00	00	00	34	00	34
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	21.11.15	Sericulture & vegetable cultivation	01	34	00	34	08	00	08	00	00	00	42	00	42
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	19.12.15	Dairy farming & fodder management	01	26	00	26	12	00	12	00	00	00	38	00	38
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	16.1.16	Production technologies for summer groundnut & greengram	01	19	00	19	13	00	13	00	00	00	32	00	32

Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	20.2.16	Seed production technology & goat farming	01	28	00	28	12	00	12	00	00	00	40	00	40
Kisan Gosthi (KVM)	19.3.16	Poultry farming & turmeric cultivation	01	30	00	30	08	00	08	00	00	00	38	00	38
Scientist visit to farmer field	1.4.15 to 31.3.16	Need based	01	150	50	200	50	10	60	60	17	77	260	77	337
Farmers visit to KVK farm	1.4.15 to 31.3.16	Need based	01	1100	50	1150	450	25	475	150	08	158	1700	83	1783
KVK website visited	1.4.15 to 31.3.16	KVK activity	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	18100	642	18742
Telephone call	1.4.15 to 31.3.16	Need based	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	1432	300	1732
Participation in exhibition	12-13 Apr.2015	Krishi Samrudhi 15	01	2500	500	3000	1000	50	1050	950	00	950	4450	550	5000
Participation in exhibition	1-3 May 2015	Ranmal 2015	01	550	150	700	60	60	120	75	25	100	685	235	920
Participation in exhibition	9.10.2015	SamadhanMaha Sibhir	01	100	35	135	30	20	50	50	00	50	180	55	235
Participation in exhibition	27-29 Dec.15	Agro Tech 15	01	2800	900	3600	900	300	1200	300	216	516	1416	4000	5416
Exhibition at KVK	19.8.15	NHB Sammelan	01	400	00	400	200	00	200	36	00	36	636	00	636
Exhibition at KVK	29-31 Oct. 2015	Agri.Tech.Week	01	553	160	713	200	50	250	50	20	70	803	230	1033
Farmers awareness meeting	22 May 15	Pre Kharif Meeting	01	70	00	70	08	00	08	00	00	00	78	00	78
Farmers awareness	20 June 15	Agro Samwad	01	65	00	65	05	00	05	00	00	00	70	00	70

meeting																
Farmers awareness meeting	8.10.15	FPO Gobhani	01	25	00	25	05	00	05	00	00	00	30	00	30	
Farmers awareness meeting	13.10.15	FPO Karda	01	30	00	30	03	00	03	00	00	00	33	00	33	
Farmers awareness meeting	14.10.15	FPO Mothegaon	01	20	00	20	10	00	10	00	00	00	30	00	30	
Farmers awareness meeting	17.10.15	FPO Sawad	01	17	00	17	00	00	00	00	00	00	17	00	17	
Farmers awareness meeting	27.10.15	FPO Shendurjana	01	60	00	60	10	00	10	05	00	05	75	00	75	
Participation in Shiwar Pheri	18.10.15	PDKV Akola Shiwarpheri	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	09	01	10	09	01	10	
CRS Anniversary	17.10.15	Swaranant CRS 5 th Anniversary	01	50	00	50	05	00	05	05	00	05	60	00	60	
		Total	69	12170	2812	14882	3892	878	4733	2105	322	2390	35079	7538	43338	

3.5 (A). Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

No. of registered farmers of KVK : 3500

Major Group	Category	Crop / enterprise	Thematic Area	Date	Name of the message	No. of Messages	No. of Farmers								
							SC/ST			Others			Total		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Horticulture crop	Horticulture	Vegetable	Disease management	30.03.2015	Unhali velvargiya bhajipala pikas awakali pawasachya paristitit karpva kewada rogachi lakshane adhalyas Mencozeb (dithen M-45) 25 gram +10 liter pani gheun fawarni karavi.	1	12029	12	12041	786	0	786	12815	12	12827
Event	Event Information	-	Capacity building through exposure	08.04.2015	KVK Karda is going to organise krishisamruddhi agro 2015 exhibition on 12th and 13th April, 2015 at Watane Lawns Akola road, Washim, please attend accordingly.	1	11982	12	11994	786	95	881	12768	107	12875
Weather forecast	Weather forecast	-	Weather forecasting	11.04.2015	As thunderstorms with squall / hail would occur at a few places on 12 th to 13 th and at isolated places on 14 th , use hailnets for orchard crops to protect from mechanical damage.	1	12123	12	12135	786	2	788	12909	14	12923

Event	Event Information	-	Capacity building through exposure	08.04.2015	KVK Karda is going to organise krishisamruddhi agro 2015 exhibition on 12th and 13th April, 2015 at Watane Lawns Akola road, Washim, please attend accordingly.	1	12077	12	12089	786	0	786	12863	12	12875
Field crop	Field crop	Summer Groundnut	IPM	17.04.2015	Spray the summer groundnut crop with dithem M45 @25 gram + 10 water as per need against tikka and rust in summer groundnut.	1	628	5	633	42	0	42	670	5	675
livestock	Livestock	Cow/ Buffalos and other animal	Disease management	20.04.2015	To keep temperature in control put gunny bags on roof and windows and also spray water on it.	1	12161	12	12173	786	0	786	12947	12	12959
	Market forecasting	Pulses And cereals	Market information	20.04.2015	Model rate of commodities Tur Akola 5500, Buldana 5800, Karanja 6235, Wheat sharbati 1700, karaja lokwon 1560, buldana 1500	1	6469	12	6481	42	0	42	6511	12	6523
Weather forecast	Weather forecast	NA	Weather forecasting information	06/05/2015	As per weather forecasting during next five days the sky will clear average max temperature will be 43 to 45 and min. 27 to 30 remained.	1	12223	135	12358	740	75	815	12963	210	13173
Field crop	Oilseed	Summer Groundnut	IPM	07/05/2015	Spray Quinalphos 25% EC or Monocrotophos 36% EC 20 ml against pest in summer groundnut	1	517	42	559	102	25	127	619	67	686
Field crop	Summer cucurbitaceous vegetables	cumcumber, watermelon, bitter guard etc	IPM	13/05/2015	Spray the summer cucurbitaceous vegetables like cumcumber, watermelon, ridge guard, bitter guard etc against sucking pest with Thimethaxome 4 gram + Metalaxil (MZ 72) 25 gram + 10 liter water as per ETL.	1	40	13	53	21	7	28	61	20	81

Livestocks	weather forecast	NA	Disease management	13/05/2015	As forecasted pre monsoon rain do not leave animal in open area they keep in shade only	1	965	136	1101	740	75	815	1705	211	1916
Field crops	Weather forecast	NA	Crop management	13/05/2015	Farmers help line notice : Farmer can contact today between 3 to 4 pm on mob. No. 7057374855 for guidance on Pre-kharif plant protection technologies like variety, germination test and seed treatment issues.	1	6227	135	6362	740	75	815	6967	210	7177
Information	Soil sample	NA	Nutrient management	14/05/2015	Farmers help line notice : Farmer can contact today between 1.30 to 2.30 pm mob. No. 7057374855 for guidance on soil sample taking methods for testing.	1	12349	135	12484	740	75	815	13089	210	13299
Field crops	Field crop	NA	IPM	16/05/2015	Spray summer groundnut quinalphos 25 EC or monocrotophos 36 EC against leaf roller pest in summer groundnut	1	523	42	565	102	25	127	625	67	692
Market information	Oilseed	Soybean	Market information	22/05/2015	Today's average market rate : Gram Akola 4400, Jalna 4300, Deulgaon raja 3750 and Latur 4590, Pigeon pea (Tur) Akola 6500, Jalna 5800, Deulgaon raja 6100 and Latur 7500, Soybean Akola 3650, Jalna 3750, Deulgaon raja 3400 and Latur 3890.	1	10575	137	10712	2250	267	2517	12825	404	13229
Event	Oilseed and Pulses	Kharif crops	Training	02/06/2015	Pre-monsoon Kisan Mela is to be organised on 3 rd June, at 11 am at KVK Karda all farmers are requested to attend and take benefit of scientist's guidance accordingly.	1	12400	135	12535	740	75	815	13140	210	13350

Event	Oilseed and Pulses	Kharif crops	Training	03/06/2015	Pre-monsoon Kisan Mela is to be organised on today at 11 am at KVK Karda all farmers are requested to attend and take benefit of scientist's guidance accordingly.	1	6389	135	6524	740	75	815	7129	210	7339
Field crop	Oilseed and Pulses	Summer Groundnut	Seed treatment	05/06/2015	Arrange and store biofertilizers and biofungicides for seed treatment well in advance.	1	1303	42	1345	580	25	524	1883	67	1950
Field crop	Oilseed	Soybean	Seed treatment	06/06/2015	While using household, conduct germination test and decide seed quantity required for sowing.	1	6409	135	6544	740	75	815	7149	210	7359
Horticulture crop	Vegetable	Onion	Cultivation and Management practice	07/06/2015	Training is held on late kharif onion cultivation and management on 9 th June, 2015 interested farmers can participate.	1	6373	136	6509	740	75	815	7113	211	7324
Field crops	Oilseed and Pulses	Soybean and Pigeon pea	Seed Treatment	08/06/2015	Treat soybean and Pigeon pea with Traykoderma Veridi 5 gm per kg seed before sowing.	1	6281	135	6416	740	75	815	7021	210	7231
Information	Vegetable	Drumsticks	Seed and Planting material	09/06/2015	Coimbtur -1 shevga seed is ready for sale with our contact farmer Shri Shamrao Vinayakrao Deshmukh at Tandulwadi. His contact no. 9823351491	1	6284	135	6419	740	75	815	7024	210	7234
Field crops	awareness	NA	IPM	09/06/2015	Collect Neem seed to extract NSKE 5% to prevent various pests of crops in kharif season.	1	6306	135	6441	102	25	815	6408	160	6568

Awarnes s	awareness	NA	Seed Management	12/06/2015	Purchase seed and other farm inputs with invoice on MRP print from authorised dealers and avoid to store seed and fertilizers together also avoid rough handling of purchased seed.	1	460	53	513	132	15	147	592	68	660
Awarnes s	Vegetable	Drumstick	Seed and sapling availability	22/06/2015	Saplings of Drumstick are available with KVK Karda for sale.	1	5286	135	5421	740	267	815	6026	402	6428
Event	Oilseed	Kharif crops	Training	04/07/2015	Notice : Training programme is held on 6 July 2015 at KVK on Marigold and floriculture cultivation. Interested farmer are invited for the programme.	1	12528	236	12764	740	85	825	13268	321	13589
Information	Vegetable	Kharif crops	Seed and planting material	16/07/2015	Drumsticks saplings are available for selling at KVK Karda interested farmer can purchase it.	1	16259	237	16496	740	85	825	16999	322	17321
Field crop	Oilseed	Soybean	IPM	21/07/2015	Remove the girdle beetle infested plant part and destroy it for preventing its further spread.	1	10388	238	10626	740	85	825	11128	323	11451
Information	Market info	-	Market information	21/07/2015	Today's average market rate : Gram Akola 4400, Jalna 4300, Deulgaon raja 3750 and Latur 4590, Pigeon pea (Tur) Akola 7500, Jalna 5800, Deulgaon raja 7500 and Latur 7550, Soybean Akola 3690, Jalna 3780, Deulgaon raja 3500 and Latur 3890	1	16557	239	16796	740	85	825	17297	324	17621

Field crop	Oilseed	Soybean	Pests management	22/07/2015	Remove the alternate host of soybean pest from bunds.	1	10386	240	10626	740	85	825	11126	325	11451
Field crop	Oilseed	Soybean	Pests management	23/07/2015	Remove the alternate host of soybean pest from bunds.	1	16392	241	16633	740	85	825	17132	326	17458
Field Crop	Oilseed	Soybean	Crop management	23/07/2015	Yellowing in between leaf veins and stunting of growth symptoms may occurs in calcarius soil due to iron deficiency in soybean crop.	1	16380	242	16622	740	85	825	17120	327	17447
Field Crop	Oilseed	Soybean	Crop management	24/07/2015	On occurrence of iron deficiency symptoms spray Ferrous Sulphate 50 gram + 25 gram lime in 10 liters of water during pre-flowering and pod filling stages of soybean crop.	1	20696	243	20939	740	85	825	21436	328	21764
Field crop	Oilseed and Pulses	Kharif crops	Weed management	08/08/2015	Notice : Telephonic guidance on pest management in kharif crops i.e. soybean, Cotton, Tur farmer can contact on 9370093444 today between 4 to 5 pm.	1	11124	257	11381	1268	95	1363	12392	352	12744
Field crop	Oilseed	Soybean	INM	11/08/2015	Install pheromone trap in soybean with spdolure @ 8 to 10 trap per acre for mass trapping of spdoptera	1	26141	135	26276	740	75	815	26881	210	27091

Market information	Market information	Pulses and oilseed	Market information	14/08/2015	Market rate : Gram Akola-4600, Jalna - 4300, Deulgaon raja 3750. Latur 4590, Soybean : Washim - 3307, Risod - 3327, Karanja - 3341, Tur : Akola - 6500, Deulgaon raja - 6100, Latur - 7500	1	6598	135	6733	740	75	815	7338	210	7548
Field crop	Oilseed	Kharif crops	Pest management	11/09/2015	As per ETL level of Spodoptera in soybean spray indoxicarp 15-8Ec @ 6 to 7 mil + 10 liter of water as per infestation as per need.	1	28128	257	28385	1268	95	1363	29396	352	29748
Livestock	Animal	Goat	Vaccination	21/09/2015	Goat should be vaccinated against Enterotoxaemia disease.	1	139	10	149	105	19	124	244	29	273
Field crop	Pulses	Kharif crops	IPM	07/10/2015	Install pheromone trap 5 to 8 per acre for monitoring and management of Helicoverpa in pigeon pea.	1	26706	257	26963	1268	95	1363	27974	352	28326
Field crop	Pulses	Rabi crop	Seed treatment	13/10/2015	Treat Bengal gram seed initially with Thiram or Carbendizim @ 3 gam /kg and after half hour treat with Trichoderma viride @ 5gam per kg. seed before sowing.	1	27042	258	27300	1268	95	1363	28310	353	28663
Awareness	Event Information	-	Event information	29/10/2015	Technology week is to be held during 29 to 31 Oct., 2015 farmer are requested to attend accordingly.	1	26706	257	26963	1268	95	1363	27974	352	28326
Field crop	Pulses	Pigeon pea	IPM	02/11/2015	Install Pheromone trap @ 5 to 8 traps/acre for monitoring and management of Helicoverpa in Bengal gram..	1	27042	258	27300	1268	95	1363	28310	353	28663

Field crop	Horticulture	Pigeon pea	IPM	05/11/2015	Spray 300 ppm Azadiractin against pigeon pea pod borer at 50% flowering at the rate 50 ml per 10 liter water.	1	27041	259	27300	1268	95	1363	28309	354	28663
Field crop	Pulses	Pigeon pea	IPM	02/12/2015	Spray Chlorontraniprole 18.5 EC 2-3ml +10lit. of water against pigeon pea pod borer as per ETL & need.	1	27043	257	27300	1268	95	1363	28311	352	28663
Field crop	Pulses	Gram	IPM	09/12/2015	Install Pheromone trap @ 5 to 8 traps/acre for monitoring and management of Helicoverpa in Bengalgram	1	27042	258	27300	1268	95	1363	28310	353	28663
Livestock	Goatary	Goat	Disease Management	18/12/2015	Keep goats from cold weather erect gunny bags on their windows to protect from cold.	1	1035	65	1100	365	95	460	1400	160	1560
Filed crop	Pulses	Bengal gram	Crop production technology	04/01/2016	Give irrigation to Bengal gram crop during flowering and pod filling stage	1	25843	257	26100	2240	95	2335	28083	352	28435
Field crop	Cereal	Wheat	IPM	15/01/2016	Give irrigation to Wheat crop during panicle initiation and seed milking stage.	1	5033	258	5291	1620	95	1715	6653	353	7006
Field crop	Oilseeds	Summer Groundnut	IDM	21/01/2016	Treat the summer groundnut seed initially with carbendizim @ 3gm/kg of the seed and after half hours with trichoderma viride @ 5gm/kg of the seed before sowing.	1	607	65	672	165	95	260	772	160	932

Field crop	Oilseed	Groundnut	IDM	02/02/2016	Treat the summer groundnut seed initially with carbendizim @ 3gm/kg of the seed and after half hours with trichoderma viride @ 5gm/kg of the seed before sowing.	1	131	0	131	16	0	16	147	0	147
Field crop	Oilseed	Sesame	IDM	08/02/2016	Treat the summer sesame seed to carbendizin @ 3gm/kg of the seed before sowing as per need	1	82	0	82	5	0	5	87	0	87
Weather forecast	Information	NA	Weather forecast	16/02/2016	To establish of Producer Company farmers may contact KVK Karda on Mob. No. 7350205746 or 9422938764	1	16359	258	16617	1620	95	1715	17979	353	18332
Horticulture crop	Fruits	Pomegranate	IDM	22/02/2016	Due to increase in night temperature Spary 2 ml fipronil per liter of water to control thrips on flowers and flower buds of pomegranate.	1	448	6	454	10	2	12	458	8	466
Field crop	Oilseed	Groundnut	IDM	09/03/2016	Spray the summer groundnut crop with Quinolophos 25 EC 1400ml +500 Lit. of water/ha against jassids and thrips as per ETL and need.	1	528	12	540	26	2	28	554	14	568
Weather forecast	Information	NA	Weather forecast	18/03/2016	In the present climatic situation there is a chance of incidence of white fly on fruits and vegetable crops, to control spary Thyomithakszon 4 gram or Carbosalphan 10 ml in 10 liter of water.	1	138	15	153	10	1	11	148	16	164
Horticulture crop	Fruits	Pomegranate	IDM	20/03/2016	Spray the Summer Groundnut Crop with Tubaconazole 25WDG 500-750 gm + 500 lit. of Water/ha against Tikka & Rust as per need.	1	528	12	540	26	2	28	554	14	568

					TOTAL	56	599449	7490	60693 9	40463	3689	44567	639912	11179	651091
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(B). Details of SMSs Delivered

Content category	No. of Messages	No. of Farmers	Feedback from farmers
Crop Production	12	130191	Beneficial but advisory services not in time
Crop Protection	22	281383	Beneficial but advisory services not in time
Livestock & Fisheries Advisory	4	16708	Beneficial but advisory services not in time
Weather Advisory	4	44592	Beneficial but advisory services not in time
Market information	6	82775	Beneficial but advisory services not in time
Events information	5	60028	Beneficial but advisory services not in time
Inputs availability	3	35414	Beneficial but advisory services not in time
Others (specify)	0	0	
Total	56	651091	

Details on Technology Week Celebrations

Date of Technology Week observed (DD/MM/YYYY)	S.No	Types of Activities	No. of Activities (No./Qty)	No. of beneficiaries			Related crop/livestock technology
				Male	Female	Total	
29-31 Novemeber 2015	1	Diagnostic Practical(No.)	05	214	80	294	Seed treatment, vermicomposting, soya processing,
	2	Exhibition(No.)	01	803	230	1033	Agril. and allied enterprises
	3	Farm Visit(No.)	3 days	803	230	1033	Crop Cafeteria, farm implement , mobile soil testing van, community radio
	4	Film show(No.)	5	803	230	1033	Seed production, goat farming, horticulture technology
	5	Gosthies (No.)	6	803	230	1033	Organic farming, low cost crop production technology and IPM
	6	Lectures organized(No.)	9	803	230	1033	Schemes of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Dept., NABARD Programme, ATMA Programme and Farmers Producer Organization
	7	Production of material					
	a.	Seed (q)	2qt.	24	00	24	Wheat, Jowar, Vegetable seed, Castor seed
	b.	Planting materials (No.)	2000	15	00	15	Aonla, Pomogranate, Guava, Drumstick
	c.	Bio Fertilizers (q)	1 qts	112	04	116	Trichoderma, Bio fertilizer
	d.	Bio-pesticides	25nos	77	00	77	NSKE Bottle
	e.	fish Fingerlings ((No)	15000	27	00	27	Indian Major Carps
	f.	Others (specify)	00	00	00	00	
	8	Literature (No.)	04	803	230	1033	Soil testing, technical

							achievement of KVK & poultry farming .
9	Seminars conducted (No.)	05	440	150	590		Agri allied enterprise
10	Total number of farmers visited the technology week(No.)	01	803	230	1033		Advance Agril. technology
11	No. of other agencies involved(No.)	18	08	10	18		Drip irrigation, SHG, fertilizer & animal husbandry.

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS					
OILSEEDS	Soybean	MAUS-71	20.40	193800	68
	Soybean	JS-9305	22.20	210900	74
PULSES					
	Bengal gram	JAKI-9218	7.50	71250	25
	Bengal gram	Digvijay	104.00	780000	27
VEGETABLES					
	Drumstick	PKM-1	5000	50000	102
FLOWER CROPS					
OTHERS (Specify)					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS			
2	OILSEEDS	42.60	404700	142
3	PULSES	111.5	851250	49
4	VEGETABLES	5000	50000	102
5	FLOWER CROPS			
6	OTHERS			
TOTAL		154.1 qt 5000 plants	1305950	293

PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Name of the product (Slips/cuttings/seedlings etc)	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS						
SPICES						
VEGETABLES						
	Drum stick	PKM-1	Plants	5000	50000	102
FOREST SPECIES						
ORNAMENTAL CROPS						
PLANTATION CROPS						
Others (specify)						

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS			
2	VEGETABLES	5000	50000	102
3	SPICES			
4	FOREST SPECIES			
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS			
6	PLANTATION CROPS			
7	OTHERS			
	TOTAL	5000	50000	102

BIO PRODUCTS

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

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No.s	(kg/lts/no)		
1	BIOAGENTS					
2	BIO FERTILIZERS					
3	BIO PESTICIDE					
	TOTAL					

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
	Buffalos	Local	3	-	91000	3
	SHEEP AND GOAT	Osmanabadi cross boar	11	-	46200	5
	POULTRY	Giriraja	300	-	31000	6
	FISHERIES	Ornamental fishes	3400	-	13500	13
		Azolla culture	350 Kg	-	9000	37
		Fish seed	5600	-	22560	73
	Others	-	-	-	-	-

(Specify)					
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SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	Buffalos	Local	3	-	91000	3
2	SHEEP & GOAT	Osmanabadi cross boar	11	-	46200	5
3	POULTRY	Giriraja	300	-	31000	6
4	FISHERIES	-	-	-	-	-
		Ornamental fishes	5400	-	32400	13
		Azolla culture	350 Kg	-	9000	37
		Fish seed	5600	-	22560	73
5	OTHERS	-	-	-	--	-

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

(A) KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)

Particulars (Date of Start)	Periodicity	No. of Copies distributed
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) April, 2015 Vol.No.58	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) May, 2015 Vol. No.59	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) June, 2015 Vol. No.60	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) July, 2015 Vol. No.61	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) August, 2015 Vol. No.62	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) September, 2015 Vol.No.63	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) October, 2015 Vol. No.64	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) November, 2015 Vol. No. 65	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) December, 2015 Vol. No. 66	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) January, 2016 Vol. No. 67	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) February, 2016 Vol. No. 68	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Washim News letter (Eng.edition) March, 2016 Vol. No. 69	Monthly	500

B)KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)

Particulars (Date of Start)	Periodicity	No. of Copies distributed
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) Aprril, 2015 Vol.No.58	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) May, 2015 Vol.No.59	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) June, 2015 Vol.No.60	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) July, 2015 Vol. No.61	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) August, 2015 Vol. No.62	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) September, 2015 Vol.No.63	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) October, 2015 Vol. No.64	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) November, 2015 Vol. No. 65	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) December, 2015 Vol.No.66	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) January, 2016 Vol. No. 67	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) February, 2016 Vol. No. 68	Monthly	500
KVK (Karda) Wartapatra (Marathi.edition) March, 2016 Vol. No. 69	Monthly	500

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number of copies
Research papers	Improving nutrition through Nutritional kitchen garden	S.N.Watane Nivrutti Patil	NA
	Effect of various dosages of carp pituitary extract and different latency periods on breeding performance and eggs quality of clarius batrachus in the vidarbha region of maharashtra.	Dr.R.L.Kale	NA
Books	PragatichyaPaulk-huna – success document	Nivrutti Patil	100
	Poultry management	Dr.D L.Ramteke	500
	Goat Management	Dr.D L.Ramteke	500
	Dairy Management	Dr.D L.Ramteke	500
Booklets	Technical Booklet on Goat farming under sponsored funding of MACP and Animal husbandry Dept.	Dr.D L.Ramteke	200
	Technical Booklet on poultry farming under sponsored funding of MACP and Animal	Dr.D L.Ramteke	200

	Technical Booklet on Dairying farming under sponsored funding of MACP and Animal Husbandry.	Dr.D L.Ramteke	200
	Technical booklet/ Guidelines on Protection of Plant varieties and farmers Rights Act 2001 published and released by Dr.Charri Appaji Principal Scientist ATARI Zone V, Hyderabad.	Dr.R.L.Kale, R.S.Daware	200
	Reprinting of technical booklet on goat farming enterprise (500 copies)	Dr.D L.Ramteke	50
	Reprinting of technical booklet on dairy farming enterprise (500 copies).	Dr.D L.Ramteke	
Leaflets	Management of giriraja poultry farming, ,Silage, Azolla. Fhule jaywant fodder Hydrophonix Technique Quail Farming	Dr.D L.Ramteke Dr R.L Kale	500
Folders	Onion seed production technology	Nivrutti Patil	3000
	Onion Production technology & nutrient management	Nivrutti Patil	3000
Extension Folder	Extension folder on Pulse processing for self employment generation in Marathi Language under sponsored funding of MACP ATMA.	S.N.Watane	NA
	Extension folder on Silage preparation techniques published on 29.10.2015	Dr.D L.Ramteke	200
	Extension folder on Fodder production by use of Hydroponics technique published on 29.10.2015	Dr.D L.Ramteke	1000
	Extension folder on Giriraja poultry farming published on 29-10-2015	Dr.D L.Ramteke	1000
	Extension folder on fodder grass production through by use of Phule Jayavant published on 29.10.2015	Dr.D L.Ramteke	1000
	Extension folder on onion cultivation and integrated nutrient Management (ATMA) sponsored publication) published on 29-10-2015.	Nivrutti Patil	50
	Extension folder on onion seed production technology ATMA sponsored publication published on 29.10.2015	Nivrutti Patil	100
	Extension Folder on Soybean crop production technology published.	T.S.Deshmukh	50
	Extension folder on advances in Bengal gram production technology	T.S.Deshmukh	50

	published.		
Popular Articles	Management of Kadaknath poultry birds.	Dr.D.L .Ramteke Dr R.L.Kale &	-
	Popular article on management of Soyabean pest leaf eating cater pillar published in Godwa Sheticha Vol.03 May 2015 page no.94	R.S.Daware	NA
	Popular article on Field operation to be done by farmers in Sept. published in Shetkari Mashik on page no.19-20 Vol.04 of Sept.2015 issue.	S.K.Deshmukh	NA
	Popular article on Rajmash cultivation better than Wheat cultivation published in Shetkari Mashik on page no.19-20 Vol.04 of Sept.2015 issue.	T S Deshmukh	NA
	Popular articles on Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karda activities and programme published in Agro tech magazine Vol.12 Feb.2016 issue page no.28-29.	Dr R.L.Kale S.K.Deshmukh	NA
	Popular article on Work to be done by farmers in the month of Aug.2015 published in Agriculture Department Shetkari Masik of Aug.2015	S.K.Deshmukh	NA
News Paper Article	News paper article importance of balance diet in human being published in Lokshahi warta of dated 8 th Sept.2015	S.N.Watane	NA
	News paper article on importance of balanced diet and nutritional management aspects in women published in Lokmat of dated 11.9.2015.	S.N.Watane	NA
Technical reports	1		
Poster Presentation			
Success Stories(Published/ Printed)	Wheat crop variety MACS-6478 boosts the growers income of Gowardhan village in Washim.	TS Deshmukh	
Success story	Success story of KVK Implemented Convergence of Agricultural Intervention in Maharashtra (CAIM) project published in Lokmat dated 17 July 2015.	S.K.Deshmukh Dr.R.L.Kale	NA

	Success story about onion, tomato, chilli and other vegetable seed production of Shri.Ramkrishna Sanap from village Loni Bk. Published in Agro world, page no.29-31 of Aug.2015 issue.	Nirutti Patil	NA
	Integrated farming system in dairy, goat rearing and poultry farming with KVK intervention of farmer Shri. Kiran Bhimrao Walke, Risod published on page no.9 in Agrowon of dated 14 Sept.2015.	DR D L Ramteke	NA
CD/DVD produced	Success story of NABARD sponsored Lead crop pilot project implemented by KVK Washim	R S Daware	200
Grand Total	3		300

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
01	Video CD	Success story of NABARD sponsored Lead crop pilot project implemented by KVK Washim	200

3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)

Field Day FLD -Wheat crop variety M.A.C.S.-6478 on field of Shri. Gajanan Wagh in Gowardhan village

STORY 1 (AGRONOMY)

MACS-6478 variety boosts the income of Wheat grower in Gowardhan village.



In India, Wheat crop is grown in an area of about 30 Million ha. with a production of 93 Million tonnes. The normal National productivity is about 29.8 q/ha. The average productivity of wheat crop in Washim district is 14-16q/ha, which is 50% of national productivity. Agarkar Research Institute Pune during 2013 released MACS-6478 variety of wheat crop for timely-sown irrigated conditions. It matures in 110 days & is high yielding variety (45–50 q/ha) in PZ with max. potential 65.7 q/ha in coordinated trials. It has high degree of resistance to Leaf and stem

rusts. It is having high nutritional quality and bold grain with excellent for chapati-making and bread-making quality.

During Rabi 2014-15, Suvide foundations Krishi Vigyan Kendra Karda, Dist Washim in collaboration of Wheat Research Unit, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola selected the Gowardhan village for Frontline demonstration of Wheat crop variety MACS-6478. The MACS-6478 variety gave 45% more yields than Lok1 variety.

Sriram B. Wagh, farmer from Gowardhan village owner of 6 ha land, cultivated wheat crop on 1 ha land in winter season. He used to sow the Lokwan wheat variety earlier but the variety was prone to rust, discolouration of the grains & low quality under unseasonal rains events & low yields were the constraints of cultivating wheat crop.

He sown wheat crop after Kharif Soybean crop. Field was prepared by MB plough. A well pulverized seed bed is prepared by one deep ploughing followed by two or three harrowing with disc and 2-3 plankings. One pre-sowing irrigation at 7 days before seeding is given to ensure good germination. Sowing was done in 2nd fortnight of November. Seed was given pre-sowing seed treatment with Vitavax & Azatobacter. For uniform depth of sowing, proper placement of fertilizers and good germination, sowing was done by ferti-



seed drill. The crop was irrigated at 21 days interval. The recommended fertilizer dose of 80:40:40 NPK Kg/ha was applied as 40:40:40 NPK Kg/ha at sowing & 40 N Kg/ha at 20 DAS at 1st irrigation to the wheat crop. The crop growth was satisfactory. The pest disease incidence was not reported during growing period. Metsulfuron methyl weedicide spraying was done at 30 DAS. The crop was harvested in the 2nd week of March. The farmer harvested of 43.5 q/ha wheat crop. The yield of MACS-6478 variety was 45.9 % more than Lok1 variety by giving increased produce of Rs.25345/ha over Lok1 variety.

SUCCESS STORY 2 (HORTICULTURE)

Late kharif onion boosted farmers income in Washim District

Maharashtra state ranks first in onion production contribution around 25% of total production. Nashik is predominant in production and contributing 40% of state and 10% of country production. Onion is grown in three main season that is Kharif, Late Kharif and Rabi season. Kharif and late kharif production is contributing 20 % each (total 40%) and remaining 60 % is of rabbi season. Rabi season is main season for onion production in Vidarbha region. Kharif and late kharif which contribution 40% of production is grown mostly in Nashik, Nagar, Satara and Dhule district.



Training Programme on Late kharif onion production Tech.

In Washim district of Vidarbha region, farmers are growing onion in Rabi Season only. The yield and quality of onion in Rabi season is good but fetches low market rate due to glut in market. Storage and holding capacity are the main constraints observed in Rabbi Season. Market rate starts growing from October onwards till February and March because of shortage and increased demand of onion bulb for seed production programme.



Nursery at KVK campus

The yield & quality of Kharif onion is low as compared to Rabbi and late kharif season. While the yield of Late kharif onion is highest because of suitable climatic conditions.

On the other side, looking to the rainfall in season, the rains are quite late, the season of the agronomical crops were lapsed. Farmers worried about their season. Yield of Soybean & expected to be reduced to 50%.

The soils in district mostly Risod, Malegaon and Karanja are light soils having good drainage capacity.

To overcome this situation, KVK and Samruddhi project emphasised on promotion of kharif onion in the district.

Accordingly Nivrutti Patil, SMS (Hort) conducted meetings in villages, published news paper, awareness through SMS portal and conducted training programme at KVK campus July 2014.

Around 195 farmers across the district participated in the training programme. For availability of seed, KVK contacted DOGR (Onion and Garlic), Rajgurunagar and as per their opinion linked farmers with Jindal Seeds for made available at required

As a result of district



Transplanting on B.F. Warud Tofa village



Deeping of seedlings in solution, Chikhali village

2014-15 most of were Tur are Krushi late article in on 7th

Bhima Supar and N53 variety. Seed were also Krushi Samruddhi office. KVK provided all handhold support the farmers.

efforts made by KVK, around 76 farmers from specifically from Risod block have grown late

kharif onion on 72 acres of area in 2014 season. This was the first that farmers from Washim district cultivated late kharif onion.

The yield ranges from 78 qt to 154 qt per acres. Average yield of 96qt per acre and fetches the average rate of Rs. 1450 per quintal. Total income of Rs. 139200/- while net profit of Rs.93300/- was generated.



Against to that, the average soybean yield reported was 4.5 qt/acre. Total income of 14400/- while the net profit of Rs. 6000/- was generated from soybean crop.

The cost benefit ration of late kharif onion is 1:4.27 as compared the same in soybean was 1:2.4.

This way the farmers get stability in drought situation through the intervention of late kharif onion production.

Looking to the results in 2014, in July 2015, around 245 farmers from Risod, Malegaon, Washim and Mangrulpir block have cultivated late kharif onion on around 190 acres. KVK is providing all required support to the farmers.

3.8 Give details of innovative methodology/technology developed and used for Transfer of Technology during the year

- 1) Group Farming – Initiated group farming to cater the uniform needs of farmers, cross sharing and practical approach are the main theme.
- 2) Promoted 8 Krishi Vigyan Mandal with 125 farmers. Monthly meeting, planning for next month, seed production programme, technical guidance etc are being focused.

3) Hello Shastradnya Programme:

KVK(Karda) Washim since Sep.2012 is implementing NABARD and Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) funded pilot project Dissemination of Weather Related Information and Agro advisory services to farmers. Project aims to disseminate timely and accurate farm advisory, weather and market related information to the registered farmers of technology transfer clubs villages. Total 5000 farmers were registered for this project and mobile advisory messages were given through SMS on their mobiles.

The content of the message was prepared under guidance of AMFU Dr.PDKV, Akola and KVK Karda expert in local language (But limitation for single message was only 69 words). While implementing the project it was observed that after giving the message farmers raised queries about detail know how of the technology transferred. Due to one way communication from this project and feedback about the content related additional information desired by the farmers was the major constraints of the project.

Also in this project their was no mechanism to interact with needy farmers. Hence on this line KVK has separately planned and launched “Hello Scientist” service by the hands of General Manager NABARD Shri. S.C.Kurup in the IVth State Level Meeting of the IMD AMD project held on 4th Sept. 2014 at KVK Washim.

Under this activity Development Correspondent in consultation with KVK expert ascertain or assess the technological needs and send message to farmers about topic of interaction with KVK expert and also generate specific mobile number for contact with concern expert, twice in a week. As such near about 20 need based topics were covered and through this service 1143 farmers interacted with experts. Topics covered and farmer’s contacted details are as below.

3.9 Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
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3.10 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women
- Rural Youth
- Inservice personnel

KVK (Karda) Washim since last 3 years has implemented mandatory activities in adopted village Gobhani, Karda, Sawad, Mothegaon and Tandalwadi and converged / made aggregation of the existing Agril Department and other line department of scheme. Initially KVK has conducted PRA survey in this five villages on the line of village development plan activity. The whole exercise was done by KVK team and discipline wise technological needs of farmers, youths and farm women's were analyzed and added in regular action plan.

All these villages are approachable KVK and contact farmers from this villages are time to time involved in sponsored programme activities for rapport building. As such KVK has developed and implemented agriculture and allied sector related working plan in the perspective of over all development of these villages.

3.11 Field activities

- Number of villages adopted : 05 Kawatha, Chikhali, Ghoti, Haral & Pedgaon
- No. of farm families selected : 50
- No. of survey/PRA conducted : 03 To conduct case study on use of cycle wheel hoe by farm women, collect data base for Ministry of Agriculture and to prepare survey report on ushering IInd green revolution of Washim district

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : **Static Soil Lab and Mobile Soil Testing Vans(02)**

- Year of establishment : **1998**
Registration No. State Level : **No/013/2014-15/ Dt.26.2.2015**
- List of equipments purchased with amount : **27.699 LAKHS**

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost lac per unit
1	Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	3	10.00
2	Spectrophotometer	3	1.00
3	U.V. Spectrophotometer	1	3.00
4	Flame photometer	3	0.70
5	Conductivity meter	3	0.30
6	PH meter	3	0.30
7	Shaking machine	3	0.30
8	Electronic balance	2	1.00
9	Analytical balance	3	0.70
10	Oven dryer	4	0.20
11	Software based computer	4	1.50
12	Table top centrifuge machine	2	0.25
13	Water double distillation unit	1	1.00

14	Single water distillation unit	2	0.30
15	Colorimeter	1	0.30
16	Hot Plate (Boron)	1	0.25
17	Micro based digestion system	1	0.75
18	Autoclave	1	1.54
19	Microscope	3	0.13
20	Incubator machine	1	0.94
21	Moisture testing machine	1	0.52
22	Root analyzer	1	0.82
23	Seed analyzer	1	1.77
24	Sieve shaker	1	0.029
25	Colony counter	1	0.10
	Total Rs....		27.699

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized (RS)
Soil & Micro nutrient Samples	13454	13454	285	2508780
Water Samples	97	97	32	14550
Total	13551	13551	317	2523330

3.13. Activities under rainwater harvesting (for those KVKsNA.....)

Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Nature of Activity	Title	Beneficiary Type (F/R/Y/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of SC/ST Participants			No. of other Participants			Total Participants		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.0 IMPACT

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
IPM in Pigeon pea	30	48.40	Total 3 spraying Plant Protection cost 3200 Rs/ha	Total 2 spraying total Plant Protection cost Rs.2400 Rs/ha. The cost reduction Rs.800 Rs/ha.
Wheat crop variety MACS-6478 boosts the growers income of Gowardhan village in Washim (2014)	14	Adopted by 49 farmers (3.5 times)	12324	42824
Assessment of Potash application 30kg/ha in basal dose to soybean crop (JS-335) as a component of INM	14	Improved practice recorded 19.4% increase in yield over farmers practice	26029	37558
Assessment of Sowing Soybean JS-9305 variety on BBF	14	Improved practice recorded 22.4% increase in yield over farmers practice	20039	29259
Assessment of Sowing Bengal gram variety Digvijay on BBF	14	Improved practice recorded 8.7% increase in yield over farmers practice	16890	19767
Performance of Post emergence weedicide Metsulfuron methyl in wheat (AKAW-4627)	14	Improved practice recorded 27.2% increase in yield over farmers practice	7417	18288
Use of Early maturing variety JS-9305 for soybean crop production	61	Improved practice recorded 45.94% increase in yield over farmers practice	13347	32061
Use of Bengal gram crop variety Digvijay with INM & IPM under irrigated condition.	36	Improved practice recorded 13.54%	15262	18146

		increase in yield over farmers practice		
Crop Diversification- Training and assessment on late Kharif onion production technology	120	145 %. A farmer who attended the training and participated in assessment and also horizontal spread of technology, around 32 ha area is under late kharif onion.	22500	125000
Training on marigold cultivation	30	Around 22 ha area comes under marigold cultivation	28200	130000
Training on Watermelon cultivation	25	19 farmers adopted the technology	18200	205000
Use of Processed Soybean in Regular Diet	78	34%	People were not aware about consumption of processed soybean in regular diet	People were aware and use processed soybean in regular diet.
Cycle Hoe	14	20%	Rs .1000-1200/acre	Rs .250-300/acre
Nutrition kitchen garden	20	25%	Not aware about balance diet and spend 600-700Rs /month for buying vegetables and fruits.	Aware about balance diet and spend less money for buying vegetables and fruit because they got vegetables and fruit in their own Nutrition Kitchen Garden

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

**4.2. Cases of large scale adoption
(Please furnish detailed information for each case)**

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

1.IMPACT STUDY ADOPTION BEHAVIOUR OF FARMERS ABOUT SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS

The present study “Adoption behavior of farmers about soil test recommendations” was conducted in Washim district. The study was planned to investigate adoption behavior of the soil test recommendations by the farmers during the year 2014-15.

With this view in mind the study was carried out with the following specific objectives.

Objectives of the Study

- 1) To study the personal, socio-economic, situational and psychological characteristics of the farmers.
- 2) To study the adoption behaviour in terms of knowledge, attitude and actual use of soil test recommendations by the famers.
- 3) To study the relationship between selected characteristics of the farmer with adoption behaviour of soil test recommendations.
- 4) To find out the reasons behind soil test by the farmers.
- 5) To study the constraints and suggestions of farmers about soil test recommendations.

For present study, the exploratory design of social research was used. The sample was drawn from Washim district of Maharashtra state. From Washim districts 10 villages were selected randomly. Ten farmers were selected from each selected villages by using random sampling method. Thus 100 farmers constituted the sample for the study. Data were collected by the personally interviewing the respondents with the help of pre- tested and structured schedule. The data were tabulated and the statistical tools namely mean, standard deviation, percentage, frequency and Coefficients of correlation analysis were employed for interpretation of the findings and null hypothesis set for the study.

The characteristics of the farmers namely age, education, annual income, land holding, type of soil, distance from KVK, Karda, cropping pattern, extension participation and extension contact were considered as independent variables and adoption behaviour in terms of knowledge, Attitude and actual use of soil test recommendations as dependent variables.

Conclusions

Distributional analysis

Characteristics of the respondents

- 1) Nearly half (43.00%) of the respondents were in middle age group (36 to 50yrs.)
- 2) 31.00 per cent of respondents were educated up to high school level, followed by 22.00 per cent was educated up to college level.
- 3) More than one third (40.00%) of respondents had annual income in between ₹ 1,00,001/- to ₹ 2,00,000/-
- 4) More than one third of respondents (41.00%) had possessed Semi- medium (2.01-4.00 ha.) land holding category.
- 5) Nearly half (47.00%) of respondents had possessed class IV type soil.

- 6) Half (50.00%) of respondents were situated within 13 Kms distance from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karda. Tal. Risod Dist. Washim.
- 7) Nearly three fourth (68.00%) of respondents were following seasonal, cropping pattern followed where as 15.00 per cent respondents with biseasonal cropping pattern.
- 8) More than half (51.00%) of respondents were following medium extension participation, followed by 29.00 percent respondents with high level of extension participation
- 9) Over half (60%) of the respondents having medium level of extension contact.

Knowledge about soil test recommendations

Nearly three forth (68.00%) of the respondents having medium knowledge level about soil test recommendations. Only 29.00 per cent and 03.00 per cent of the respondents having high and low knowledge about soil test recommendations, respectively.

Attitude towards soil test recommendations

Majority of the respondents (65.00%) were found to be moderately favourable towards soil test recommendations, followed by 34.00 per cent and only 01.00 per cent of respondents had highly favourable and less favourable attitude towards soil test recommendations.

Actual use of soil test recommendations

Majority of the respondents (55.00%) had medium level of adoption of soil test recommendations. The percentage of respondents having high level of adoption was 42.00 per cent, where as 03.00 per cent respondents were having low level of adoptions.

Adoption behaviour of farmers about soil test recommendations

Nearly two third (60.00%) of the respondents had medium level adoption behaviour, followed by (40.00%) respondents who had high level adoption behaviour.

Relational analysis

Knowledge

As regards correlation coefficients analysis, out of the nine selected independent variables namely age, education annual income were found to be positively and significantly associated with knowledge about soil test recommendations at 0.05 level of probability and extension participation and extension contact were found to be positively and significantly associated at 0.01 level of probability. The variables such as land holding, type of soil and distance from KVK, Karda were found to be non significant.

Attitude towards soil test recommendations

The findings of the relational analysis revealed that out of the selected variables, the variable namely education and annual income were positively significant towards attitude towards soil test recommendations at 0.05 level of probability. Extension participation, extension contact and knowledge about soil test recommendations had positively significant association with attitude towards soil test recommendations at 0.01 level. The variables such as age, land holding, type of soil, distance from KVK, Karda and cropping pattern were non significantly associated with attitude of farmers towards soil test recommendations.

Actual use

The findings of relational analysis those among selected variables education, annual income, land holding, type of soil, distance from KVK, Karda, and cropping pattern were non-significantly correlated with adoption.

Age was positively significant with actual use of soil test recommendation at 0.05 level of significance where as extension participation, extension contact, knowledge about soil test recommendations and attitude towards soil test recommendations were positively significant at 0.01 level of significance.

Adoption behaviour

The findings of relational analysis reveals that among selected variables annual income, land holding, type of soil, distance from KVK, Karda and cropping pattern were non-significantly correlated with adoption behaviour. Education was positively significant with adoption behaviour at 0.05 level of significance. Age, extension participation, extension contact and dependent variables knowledge, attitude and actual use were also positively and highly significantly correlated with adoption behaviour at 0.01 level of probability.

Reasons behind soil test recommendations

For gain more profit (97.00%), to overcome the low yield (85.00%), implementation of various government schemes (60.00%), knowing the soil health status of his/her own soil (50.00%), fertilizers management (47.00%), and firm benefit in scientific recommendation (45.00%), for reclamation of soil (24.00%) were the reasons behind soil testing.

Constraints faced by farmers in adoption of soil test recommendations.

In case of technical constraints, 10.00 per cent respondents were reported that lack of technical skill about soil testing technique e.g. soil sample collection, sample preparation.

In case of information constraints, the (13.00%) respondents reported that no training method/ demonstration organized by extension functionaries about soil testing. In case of situational constraints nearly three fourth (75.00%) respondents reported the non availability of fertilizers in market. Nearly half (49.00%) of the respondents reported that non availability of soil testing lab near to village and very few (03.00%) respondents reported about delay in soil test reports from extension functionaries. In case of other constraints 05.00 per cent of respondents reported the soil test report not clear to them and 12.00 per cent reported high cost of fertilizers.

Suggestions given by farmers in adoption of soil test recommendations

It seen that 95.00 per cent respondents given suggestion for detailed information for fertilizers management followed by 85.00 per cent given provide knowledge about various governmental scheme related to soil testing.78.00 per cent and 75.00 per cent of the respondents suggest arrangement of different training/demonstration programmes of soil testing and technical and scientific knowledge about soil sample collection, sample preparations must provide respectively. Above two third (67.00%) suggested arrangement of soil campaign in village and 35.00 per cent suggest making availability of soil testing lab near to village.

2. IMPACT OF SOIL HEALTH CARD ON CROP ECONOMY AND FERTILITY STATUS OF SOIL.

KVK Karda Soil Testing Lab is registered at state level by State Department of Agriculture Maharashtra and from the year 2015-16 KVK Soil testing lab is implementing Centrally Sponsored Soil Health Card distribution programme for Washim District. Beside static lab KVK has two mobile Soil testing van for soil sample analysis.

Table I: Impact of soil health card on Crop Economy and Fertility status of Soil

Name of Soil Testing Lab : Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karda Soil Testing Lab, Karda Tq. Risod Dist. Washim.

Category	Cereals -Wheat Bajra ,Jawar		Oilseeds- G.Nut,Sunflower, Sesamum, Soybean etc.		Pluses: Bengal gram,Pigeon pea, Blackgram, Greengram	
	Before soil testing	After soil testing	Before soil testing	After soil testing	Before soil testing	After soil testing
Type of fertilizers						
Organic	No	FYM application subject to availability	No	FYM application subject to availability	No	FYM application subject to availability
Inorganic						
1.	DAP	Neem coated urea	DAP	Neem coated urea	DAP	Neem coated urea
2.	23:23:00	SSP (Gr)		SSP (Gr)		SSP (Gr)
3.	Urea	MOP (Gr)		MOP (Gr)		
4.		ZnSO4				
5.		Borax				
Use of Bio fertilizers				Seed treatment with Rhizobium (soyabean)		Seed treatment with Rhizobium
Quantity of fertilizers used kg/ha (NPK)	150 Kg/ha	250kg/ha	100 Kg/ha	125 Kg/ha	100 Kg/ha	100 Kg/ha
Yield qt/ha	22 Q/ha	30q/ha	12-14qt/ha	20-22qt/ha	12-14qt/ha	18-22qt/h
% increase in Organic carbon		0.03%		0.08%		0.05%
Saving of fertilizers cost Rs/ha	Imbalance use of fertilizer	500 Rs/ha	Imbalance use of fertilizer	1800 Rs/ha	Imbalance use of fertilizer	1200 Rs/ha
Others if any		Soil testing saves money		Soil testing saves money		Soil testing saves money

Table;2. Impact of soil health card on problematic soils

Problematic soils (ha)	Reclamation of Problematic soils (ha) after distributing soil health card to framers (No of farmers)	Details of soil amendments used (Tonns / ha) etc.
7500 ha.	Gypsum application is recommended to farmers beside this Agril. Deptt. and Panchayat Samiti has promoted use of Gypsum in problematic soil. Soybean cultivation is undertaken on 80% of the cropping area and this crop its self suitable for sodic soil	Gypsum application is also done in groundnut crop @ 500 kg per ha.

Soil fertility status of Washim District:

As per the Soil classification 43.64% Soil type is shallow while 46.43% is heavy soil and remaining 9.93 medium black soil. Soil PH is 7.05 – 8.90, EC 0.101 – 0.372 and Organic carbon ranges between low to medium with deficiency. In Major nutrients Phosphorus deficiency and in secondary nutrient Sulphur deficiency is 20.5% and in micronutrient deficiency of Zinc, (43.5%) and Iron (31.6%). Due to use of DAP 18:46:00 mostly by farmer in soybean crop deficiency of sulphur has occurred on large scale. In response to this KVK Soil testing lab has promoted SSP as a fertilizer for soybean and pulses crop in entire in the district.

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
State Agriculture Dept	NHM Shadenet
Dr. PDKV, Akola	Technical advises, input supply
NABARD	Shadenet training programme
State Agriculture Dept	Honey bee boxes (NHM)
State Seed Certification Agency	Registration seed production programme & legal advise
Directorate of Onion and Garlic research centre (DOGR)	Availability of Onion seed for late kharif programme
Horticulture Training centre	Training
MAHABEEJ	Seed production contract farming
Private agency	

Anant vegetable crop sciences pvt ltd	Seed production contract farming
Namdhari seeds	Seed production contract farming
Mahico seeds	Seed production contract farming
East west seeds Pvt Ltd	Seed production contract farming
Jindal crop Sciences Pvt td	Seed production contract farming
Mark Agri Genetics	Soybean seed production
Parikshit biotech	Bio Fertilizers
Abhinav Biotech	Bio Fertilizers
Dr.P.D.K.V AKOLA	Technical interaction
District Animal husbandry Washim	Discusses about scheme & technical mater
Veteirinary Dispensary Risod	Collaboration Animal health camps & vaccination
Central poultry breeding farm Mumbai	Purchases of giriraja chicks & technical discuss
CPDO Hyderabad	Purchases of Vanraja chicks & technical discuss
Govt Hatchery Nagpur	Purchases of Giriraja ,Swarndhra,Black astrolap R.I.R chicks & technical discuss
Directorate of Soybean Research, Indore	FLD on Soybean crop under NMOOP
Directorate of Audio Visual and Publicity (DAVP), New Delhi	Financial support for advertisement of Govt Programme on CRS
Maharashtra Agril. Competitiveness Project (MACP)	Agricultural service provider for Washim and Yeotmal district and conducting training on value addition and PHT.
Convergence of Agril. Intervention in Maharashtra, (CAIM) Programme	Implementing agency for Risod and Malegaon cluster
National Centre for IPM (NCIPM)	Training and FFS
Dr.Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth Akola	Participation in ZREAC, RRC, EEC, Krishak Vigyan Manch, HRD training, conduct of FLD, purchase of critical input, participation in kisan mela and shiwar pheri, technical back stopping and participating in various work shop / seminars .
National Bank for Agril. and Rural Development (NABARD) R.O.Pune and District Office Office	Implementation of various pilot project such as Lead crop, Master farmer, VDP, SHG, CAT, AMD IMD etc. Sensitization work shop, PMRC meeting and field level programme.
Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI) Karda Centre.	Conduct of self employment related training programme for rural youth.
District Soil Survey and Testing Officer (DSSTO), Akola	Soil health card and soil testing lab related activities and meetings
Joint Director Agril. Amravati Division	Review meeting, CROPSAP , TOF and Soil Health card programme
Rural Agril. Management Extension Training Institute (RAMETI) Amravati.	Regional level advisory meeting, Training and FFS programme
Agril. Technology Management Agency (ATMA) – Washim.	Conduct of Cafeteria based activities like training, FLD, OFT, FFS, preparation SREP and strengthening SREP with market linkage plan, ATMA GB and AMC meetings training of farmers friend s at KVK's and technical

	back stopping to Block Level Team etc.
Agro Met Field Unit (AMFU) Dr.PDKV, Akola Centre.	Agro advisory services and guidance in implementation of IMD AMD project
Vidarbha Konkan Gramin Bank (VKGB) Nagpur.	Implementation of financial inclusion related programme transmitted on CRS
District Superintending Agril. Officer (DSAO) Washim.	District Monthly Workshop, Nursery and Soil testing license, Implementation of DSAO funded programmes.
Sub Divisional Agril. Officer (SDAO) Washim.	Supply of critical input to beneficiaries of RADP programme, CROPSAP, CAIM convergence, FFS etc.
Directorate of Extension Education Dr.PDKV, Akola	Meeting, reporting, technical back stopping, sale of Krishi Dainandini, Extension Education Council Meeting, Participation in Agril Exhibition etc.
Central Poultry Development Organization (CPDO) Mumbai.	Supply of day old chicks and technical guidance
MACP – Agril Business Promotion Facility	Training and technical support for preparation of project proposal
Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Programme (MWSIP), Washim.	Training and technical guidance
Manav Vikas Mission , District Planning Officer Washim,	Mobile Soil Testing van monitoring
Gram Panchayat Offices	Conduct of training programme and field activities
Maharashtra State Seed Corporation (MSSC)-Mahabeej.	Seed production programme, jointly meeting and diagnostic visits.
Bharat Electronics Corporation Ltd. (BECIL) Bangalore.	BECIL instrument for CRS and technical support
Thermofisher Ltd. Nashik	Supply of AAS and its maintenance
Vasantrao Naik Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth Parbhani.	Participation in shiwar pheri, meeting and HRD training
National Horticulture Mission Office Pune	Implementation of NHM funded programme
Taluka Agril. Officer (All 06 Blocks)	Implementation of DSAO funded programme and technical backstopping
Block Tech. Manager (All 06 Blocks)	Implementation of ATMA funded programme and technical backstopping
National Research Centre on Citrus, Nagpur.	Training and technical guidance
Centre Institute of Cotton Research (CICR) Nagpur.	Training and technical guidance
Assistant Commissioner, Animal Husbandry Department, Washim	Training and jointly implementing animal health camp and field visit.
Mahila Aarthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM) Washim	Conduct of SHG training, Demonstration and resource persons for CMRC sponsored trainings
Agril. Research Station Washim	District Monthly Workshop and trainings
Sericulture Department Washim	Demon. and training
District Industries Centre, DIC Washim	Proposal for financial support to youth
Lead Bank Manager SBI Washim	PIMC BLBC Meeting
District Dairy Development Officer	Training meeting and demonstration
Agril. Development Officer, ADO, ZP	Exhibition, campaign and District Data

Washim	
Department of Soil Science and Agril Chemistry Dr.PDKV, Akola	Demonstration and field day
State Bank of India Branch Risod	Funding to JLG, TTC SHGs promoted by KVK
Allahabad Bank Branch Risod	Funding to JLG, TTC SHGs promoted by KVK
ADCCB Bank Branch Risod	Funding to JLG, TTC SHGs promoted by KVK
DPMT CAIM Office Washim	Meeting and guidance to Risod Malegaon cluster
AICRP on PHT Dr.PDKV, Akola	Supply of Mini Dal mill and fruit harvester
Dept. of Science and Tech. New Delhi	Implementation of Project and meeting
KVK Jalna	Resource person for training on fish farming.
Nehru Yuva Kendra	Training of youth volunteers
CIFE Mumbai	Participation in training
DRDA Washim	SHG JLG trainings at KVK
RCF Ltd,	Training field programme and campaign
Agril. College Risod and Hiwara	Student study tour
SIRD Pune	District Resource Organization –IWMP training
Panchayat Samiti Risod	Training and STEP project guidance
MAIDC Akola	Entrepreneurship related training.
MAFSU	Joint implementation of awareness meeting and survey.

NB The nature of linkage should be indicated in terms of joint diagnostic survey, joint implementation, participation in meeting, contribution received for infrastructural development, conducting training programmes and demonstration or any other

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

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Soil Health Card distribution programme	April 2015	DSAO Washim	23.30730
NABARD Farmers Producer Organization Programme	Sept. 2015	NABARD Pune	2.20

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Inter state training cum exposure visit for farmers	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Visits to KVK Baramati, Narayangaon & Bhableswar KVK.

2	Inter state training cum exposure visit for farmers	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Visits to KVK Baramati
3	Inter state exposure visit for farmers	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Visits to KVK Baramati
4	Inter state exposure visit for farmers	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Visits to KVK Baramati
5	Intra state training cum exposure visit for farmers	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Visit to KVK, Hyderabad, NIPHM Institute, Sorghum Institute, Hyderabad
6	Intra state training cum exposure visit for farmers	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Visit to KVK
7	Intra state exposure visit for farmers	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Visit to KVK
8	Intra state exposure visit for farmers	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Visit to KVK
9	Innovative activity on KVKfarm	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Establishment of Hydroponic unit as a model for demonstration & training at KVK campus.
10	Demonstration on Improved breed of Goat	ATMA provide financial assistance for implementation of the programme	Supply 30 Male Sihori matured male buck to selected beneficiaries under breed improved programme.

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Training on Ornamental fisheries	Financial assistance	02 prog. conducted during 2015-16
2	Training on Freshwater fisheries	Financial assistance	02 prog. conducted during 2015-16

3	Integrated Ornamental fish unit	Financial assistance	Established unit at KVK
4	Backyard Ornamental fish unit	50% Financial assistance	Established 13 unit at beneficiaries site

Details of Externally Funded Projects (2014-15)

1.	Krishi Samruddhi - Convergence of Agricultural Intervention in Maharashtra (CAIM), Risod Cluster	International Fund for Agri Development (IFAD) and Govt of Maharashtra	7.94 crore	4 yr	Risod cluster (20 villages has been covered)
2.	Krishi Samruddhi - Convergence of Agricultural Intervention in Maharashtra (CAIM), Malegaon CLuster	International Fund for Agri Development (IFAD) and Govt of Maharashtra	8.93 crore	4 yr	Malegaon cluster (25 villages has been covered)
3.	Krishi Samruddhi - Convergence of Agricultural Intervention in Maharashtra (CAIM), Washim Cluster	International Fund for Agri Development (IFAD) and Govt of Maharashtra	8.71 crore	4 yr	Washim cluster (28 villages has been covered)

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermi-compost Demonstration Unit	2002	2000 sq.ft	Isenia Foetida	Vermicompost	5.50 tonn	Labour and other input 12600	35500	i)All vermicompost produced utilized in KVK farm ii)Few quantity also sold to other farmers.
1	Poultry unit	2004		Giriraja	Chicks	100	12000	25000	Supplied to farmers for for as per demand
2	Goat Unit	1998		Boar	kid	13	60000	100000	Supplied to farmers for breeding purpose of buck
3	Soyaprocessing	2008	-	Soyabean	Soya toffu	50Kg	2000	5000	-
4	Vegetable and fruit processing	2008	-	Tomato	Tomato sauce	25Kg	1000	2500	-

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Pulses									
	10.07.15	13.09.15	1	Kopergaon	Foundation	1.1	9800	2118	Due to dry spell yield was low
	15-11-2015	15-02-2016	2	JAKI-9218	Foundation	7.5	47000	24250	
Pigeonpea									
Oilseeds									
	10-07-2015	25-10-2015	2	MAUS-71	Foundation	20.4	48500	145300	
	10-07-2015	15-10-2015	2	JS-9305	Foundation	22.2	48500	162400	
Fibers									
Spices & Plantation crops									
Fruits									
		2007	2016	0.4	Sardar	Fruits	3.5	3500	7800
Vegetables									
	14-05-2015	14-08-2015	0.5	PKM-1	Plant	5000	25000	25000	

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty (Kg./Lit./No.)	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Poultry	Giriraja	Chicks	100	12000	25000	Supplied to farmers for as per demand
2	Goat	Boar	Kid	10	60000	100000	Supplied to farmers for breeding purpose of buck
3	Fish	Ornamental	Seed	3400	6000	13500	Supplied to customer as per demand
4	Azolla	-	Culture	350 Kg	2200	9000	Supplied to farmers for as per demand
5	Fish	IMC	Seed	5600	22560	55000	Supplied to customer as per demand

6.5 Rainwater Harvesting

Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

Date (DD/M M/YY YY)	Title of the training course	Client (F/R/Y/E F)	No. of Courses	No. of SC/ST Participants			No. of Other Participants		
				Male	Fema le	Total	Male	Female	Total
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 60

Months	Title of the training course/Purpose of stay	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
April 2015	State Level Study Tour Training	50	1	
Total		50	1	
May 2015	Interstate Study Tour training	93	1	
Total		93	1	
June 2015	Interstate Study Tour Training	38	1	
Total		38	1	
July 2015	Nil	0	0	
Total		0	0	
August 2015	MACP Training on pulse processing	20	5	
Total		20	5	
September 2015	Goat training	11	3	
Total		11	3	
October 2015	MACP Turmeric processing training	15	5	
	Youth Leadership and community Development prog.	11	3	
Total		26	8	
November 2015	Goat farming Training	16	1	
Total		16	1	
December 2015	Goat farming training	15	1	
Total		15	1	
January 2016	Goat farming training	29	1	
Total				
February 2016	Poultry Farming Training	12	1	
	Soya processing Training	3	5	
Total		3	5	
March 2016	MACP Training on Papad making, Turmeric Processing , Potato chips making etc.	65	5	
Total		65	5	
Grand total		337	31	

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

6.6 INTERVENTION ON DROUGHT MITIGATION

A) Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	District	Name of the KVK	Type of KVK (SAU/ NGO/ ICAR)	Name of Crop	Category (Oilseeds/ Pulses/ Cereals/ Vegetable crops/ Fruits/Fodder/ Spices/ Cash crops)	Name of tolerant variety	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Maharashtra	Washim	Karda	NGO	Soybean	Oilseed	JS-9305	30	75
				Onion	Vegetable	Bhima	20	32

b) Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

Livestock components	Number of interactions	No. of participants	Number of animal health camps organized	No. of animals	No. of farmers
Pashu Jagran Abhiyan	2	500	07	730	374
Animal Exhibition	1	232	-	-	-

c) Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies (if any)

Name of resource conservation technology / Crops/cultivars introduced	Area (ha)	Number of farmers
Broad Bed Furrows (BBF) in Soybean and Bengalgram	955	922
Broad Bed Furrows (BBF) in Turmeric	150	72
Contur Sowing	3000	1700
CNB and CNB desilting under CAIM project	405	974
Graded Bunding (GB) under CAIM project	120.94	66
Farm ponds under CAIM project	89.70	99

6.7. Insert Reports of Special Programmes/Projects tables (Date and report)

1. Soil Testing and Soil Health Card Distribution

S.No.	Programme	Date	Participants	Remarks
1	World Soil Day	05-12-2015	129	1500 Soil Health Cards were distributed on the day
2	Kisan Sammelan (Kharif)	03-06-2015	350	NHB funded programme

3	Kisan Sammelan (Rabi)	19-08-2015	636	NHB Funded
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2. PPV & FR Act

Information on conduct of PPV & FR Programme of KVK Washim 2015-16

Name of the KVK	Date of organizing programme	No. of Participants								Name of the resource person	Name of the Chief Guest	Publication	Remarks
		Vanue	Men	Women	Total	Farmers	EF	Others	Total				
Washim (Vanue:-KVK adopted village Ghota)	13.1.2016	KVK adopted village Ghota	59	08	67	64	03	00	67	Dr.R.L.Kale P.C.KVK Karda, Shri.R.S.Daware SMS (PP) KVK Karda	Shri.S.L,Jadhav Mandal Krishi Adhikari TAO Risod	Booklet on “PPV & FR guideline”	The KVK adopted village farmers aware about PPV & FR
Washim (Vanue:-KVK adopted village Chikhali)	16.1.2016	KVK adopted village Chikhali	38	09	47	47	0	00	47	Dr.R.L.Kale P.C.KVK Karda, Shri.R.S.Daware SMS(PP) KVK Karda	Shri.Mangesh Sarnaik Police Patil Chikhali	Booklet on “PPV & FR guideline”	The KVK adopted village farmers aware about PPV & FR
Washim (KVK Karda campus)	28.1.2016	KVK Karda campus	123	11	134	102	32	00	134	i)Dr.Nitin Kosthi CEO Dr.PDKV Akola ii)Dr.A.Chari Principal Scientist ZPD Zone V ii)R.S.Daware SMS Plant Protection KVK Karda	Dr.A.Chari Principal Scientist ZPD Zone V	Booklet on “PPV & FR guideline”	The farmers & EF of the district had been trained on the aspect on PPV&FRA
Washim (PD ATMA Office Washim)	10-2-2016	PD ATMA office Washim	135	11	146	106	40	00	146	i)Dr.B.D.Gite,ADR/NARP farm incharge Dr.PDKV Akola ii)R.S.Daware SMS Plant Protection KVK Karda	i)Dr.Murlidhar Ingle SDAO,Washim ii)Anitatai Mahabale DDA PD ATMA Office Washim	Booklet on “PPV & FR guideline”	The farmers & EF of the district had been trained on the aspect on PPV&FRA
Malegaon (Agro Poly Clinic TAO Office Malegaon)	23.2.2016	Agro Poly Clinic TAO Office Malegaon	42	03	45	00	45	00	45	i) R.S.Daware SMS Plant Protection KVK Karda	i)Shri.Milind Arghade Mandal Krishi Adhikari Malegaon	Booklet on “PPV & FR guideline”	EF of the Malegaon Tahsil had been trained on the aspect on PPV&FRA
TAO Office Mangrulpir	16.3.2016	TAO Office Mangrulpir	40	05	45	00	45	00	45	i) R.S.Daware SMS Plant Protection KVK Karda	Shri.Sachin Kamble TAO Mangrulpir	Booklet on “PPV & FR guideline”	EF of the Mangrulpir Tahsil had been trained on the aspect on PPV&FRA

Primary Impact/ output : Many of the farmers and EF of the district contacting with KVK regarding PPV & FRA activity & final outcome will be reported separately

3. TSP : - NA

4. ARYA :- NA

5. NICRA : - NA

6. Jai Kisan Jai Vigyan :

Date	Programme Title	Vanue	No. of participants
23/12/2015	Farmers Group Discussion	Saikheda (Sansad Adarsha Gram)	66
29/12/2015	Debet Competition of agriculture college student on the topic of positive /negative impact of green revolution	Agriculture college Risod	241 students attended the programme and 11 student were participated in the competition
29/12/2015	Essay Competition of agriculture college student on the topic of role of modern technology in Indian agriculture.	Agriculture college Risod	Five students were participated in the competition

7. Farmers First : - NA

8. Kisan Sammelan

S.N	State	KVK District	Name of KVK	Date of Rabi Sammelan	Name of Public representative Who attended the sammelan	Number of beneficiaries	Remark
1	Maharashtra	Washim	Karda	03.06.15	1.Dr.B.D.Gite, Head, Agriculture station, Washim, Dr.PDKV, Akola. .Mr. S.D.Ukalkar, Trustee, Suvide Foundation. 3.Dr. S.M.Ghawade & Dr. Sanjay Wanjari Asst. Prof. Dr. PDKV, Akola, 4. Mr. Vijay Khandre, DDM, NABARD	371	Pre Kharif Kisan Mela was organized on 03 June 2015 at KVK campus.
2	Maharashtra	Washim	Karda	19.08.15	1.A.V.Deshmukh Ex M.P. 2.Dilip Deshmukh Z.P.Member 3.Ashokrao Deshmukh Sarpanch, Karda	636	Pre Rabbi was organized in the month of 19 August when we have received the funds in the month of 15 July 2015 at KVK campus.

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	State Bank of India	Risod	11577083842
With KVK	State Bank of India	Risod	11577083717

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2016
	Kharif 2015-16	Rabi 2015-16	Kharif 2015-16	Rabi 2015-16	
Inputs					
Extension activities	270000		270012		-12
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL	270000	0	270012	0	-12

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2016
	Kharif 2015-16	Rabi 2015-16	Kharif 2015-16	Rabi 2015-16	
Inputs	0				-312
Extension activities	0	150000		150312	
TA/DA/POL etc.	0				
TOTAL	0	150000		150312	-312

7.4 Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (*Rs. In Lakhs*)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2016
	Kharif 2015-16	Rabi 2015-16	Kharif 2015-16	Rabi 2015-16	
Inputs	NA		NA		NA
Extension activities	NA		NA		NA
TA/DA/POL etc.	NA		NA		NA
TOTAL	NA		NA		NA

7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 (upto March, 2016) (year-wise separately) (current year and previous year)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	103.06	103.06	9740759/-
2	Traveling allowances	1.75	1.75	125000/-
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	3.60	3.60	359740
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			100300
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			7000
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	4.40	4.40	110000
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			99500
G	Publication and lieretures			115200
H	Maintenance of buildings			10000
TOTAL (A)		112.81		10667499
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	8.00	8.00	800000
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (B)		8.00	8.00	800000
C. REVOLVING FUND		0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		120.81	120.81	11467499

7.5 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for the three years.

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2013 to March 2014	1229307	4778141	5462613	544835
April 2014 to March 2015	544835	2364915	2424973	484777
April 2015 to March 2016	484777	3005156	2480533	1009400

8.0 . Training/Capacity building programme attended by the KVK staff during the year under report (01.04.2015 to 31.03.2016)

S.No.	Name of the training programme	Name of the Institute	Duration		Name of the staff	Designation
			From (DD/MM/Y YY)	To (DD/MM/ YYYY)		
1	Training on Role of Environmental factors in Agriculture structures	College of Agril. Eng, Dr. PDKV, Akola	01/09/15	08/9/15	Nivrutti Patil,	SMS Horticulture
2	Vegetable cultivation in Green House	Directorate of Extension, Dr. PDKV, Akola	14/1/16	16/1/16	Nivrutti Patil,	SMS Horticulture
3	Effect of Climate change on insect pest	KVK, Karda	22/01/16	22/01/16	Nivrutti Patil,	SMS Horticulture
4	Training on Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Right	KVK, Karda	28/01/16	22/01/16	Nivrutti Patil	SMS Horticulture
5	ICAR sponsored short course on communication and management skills for extension professionals/	NAARM, Hyderabad	1/06/2015	10/6/2015	S/K/Deshmukh	SMS Extension Education
6	HRD training on extension methodology	Dr/PDKV, Akola	13/6/2015	14/6/2015	S/K/Deshmukh	SMS Extension Education
7	Farmers Producer Company Training/	Yuva Mitra NGO Sinnar Nashik	1/9/2015	5/9/2015	S/K/Deshmukh	SMS Extension Education
8	HRD training Organic Agriculture and its suitability for marginal farmer	Shetkari Sadan Dr/ PDKV Akola	12/1/016	13/1/016	S/ N/ Watane	Programme Assistant (Homescience)
9	Training programme on IPM in major crops	ZPD, ATARI Zone V, Hyderabad	6/01/2016	08/1/2016	Mr/ R/ S/ Daware	SMS Plant protection
10	Workshop cum training on oilseed and pulses	ZPD, ATARI, Zone V, Hyderabad	21/12/2015	23/12/2015	Mr/ T/S/Deshmukh	SMS Agronomy

9/0 **Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail)/**

9/1 **Constraints**

- (a) Administrative
- (b) Financial
- (c) Technical