ICAR-ATARI, Pune DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2021 (January 2021 to December 2021)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Satara I, At/Post – Kalwade, Tahsil – Karad, District – Satara, State – Maharashtra, Pin – 415539	Office 02164 – 288070	FAX 9423529137	pckvkkarad@gmail.com	jj

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Satara I, At/Post – Kalwade, Tahsil – Karad, District – Satara, State – Maharashtra, Pin – 415539	02164 – 288070	9423529137	pckvkkarad@gmail.co m	-

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

Name	Telephone / Contact					
Dr. D.C.Khandalian	Office	Mobile	Email			
Dr. B.S Khandekar	9423529137	9423529137	bskhandekar4@gmail.com			

1.4. Date and Year of sanction:

1.5. Staff Position (as on December, 2021)

					If Permanent, Please indicate			If Temporary,
Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	<mark>Mobile No.</mark>	Discipline	Current Pay Band	Current Grade	Date of joining	pl. indicate the

						Pay		consolidated amount paid (Rs./month)
1.	Senior Scientist and Head	Vaccant	-	-	-	-	Vaccant	
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Bharat S.Khandekar	9423529137	Soil Science	27405	5400	03/05/2012	
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Nilesh H. Thorat	9545447699	Agronomy	24336	5400	20/06/2016	
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Vishal R. Mahajan	9767411699	Agricultural Extension	23635	5400	13/02/2017	
5.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Nagash V. Gawade	8320062093	Horticulture	-	5400	23/1/2023	
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Priyadershani Deshmukh	8050710373	Home Science	22946	5400	3/10/2018	
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Dilip S. Ghongade	6280695783	Plant Protection	-	5400	10/12/2022	
8.	Programme Assistant	Vaccant	-	Veternary	-	-	Vaccant	
9.	Computer Programmer	Mrs. Shubhapradha Mohite	9665312493	Computer	14751	4200	22/10/2018	
10.	Farm Manager	Mr. Prakash P. Thorat	8999693089	Farms	18710	4200	28/12/2010	
11.	Accountant/Superintende nt	Vaccant	-	Accountant		-	Vaccant	
12.	Stenographer	Mr . Pawan L.Joshi	9922433984	Computer Science	11067	2400	11/05/2017	
13.	Driver 1	Mr Sandeep J. Bhilare	8007289659	General Admn	10653	2000	01/11/2011	
14.	Driver 2	Mr. Vikas B. Chorge	9637303201	General Admn	9521	2000	17/11/2016	
15.	Supporting staff 1	Mr. Shankar M. Kumbhar	8805255929	General Admn	11163	1800	02/12/2002	
16.	Supporting staff 2	Vaccant	-	General Admn	-	-	Vaccant	

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.13
2.	Under Demonstration Units	2.00
3.	Under Crops	10.40
4.	Horticulture	4.00
5.	Pond	0.47
6.	Others if any (Specify)	3.00
		20

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

		Source of	Stage					
S.	Name of building	funding	Complete			Incomplete		
No.	Name of bunding		Completion Year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	93 – 94	446.00	970777 898660	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR		329.40	030000	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	93 – 94	199.12	777693	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	KVK R/F	05 – 06	70.00	280563	-	-	-
5	Fencing							
6	Rain Water harvesting system	RKVY	05 – 06	64.00	529450	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor							
8	Farm godown							
9	ICT lab							
10	Other							

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Running	Present status
Tractor	2002	420000	-	Working
Motorcycle	2003	37000	-	Working
Jeep	2020	600000	54000	Working

-			

C) Equipments& AV aids

Name of the equipment / Implements	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Computer -2	March 2003	60000	Need to Upgrade
Printer-1	February 2003	11550	Not Working
UMAX Scanner -1	February 2003	5000	Working
UPS	February 2003	13500	Needs to replace
Colour Printer	July 2002	4500	Not working
Audio System- Ahuja	March 2005	8575	Working
Mic – 2	March 2005	1360	Working
Speakers – 2	March 2005	2050	Working
TV Onida 29 ''	March 2005	16690	Working
DVD Onida	March 2005	4785	Working
Laptop	March 2005	60770	Working
Printer Cum Fax	March 2006	7000	Working
Digital Camera	March 2004	20000	Not Working
LCD Projector –Optoma	March 07	59223	Not Working
LCD Projector Screen	March 07	11289	Not Working
Video Camera Digital – Sony	March 07	29432	Not Working
Multi Seed Drill Planter	March 03	27600	Working
Tractor Trolley	March 03	55000	Working
Tractor Side Plough	March 03	8730	Working
Rotavator (130DI)	March 2006	86431	Working
Sugarcane Rotavator ridger	March 2006	21500	Working
Plough Popular	March 2006	36036	Working
Stabilizer for Xerox	March 2008	9175	Not Working
Xerox machine- Canon Make	March 2008	132500	Not Working
Computer (Dell Optiplex 755)-5	March 2009	Funded by ICAR/ERNET	Working
Server (Dell PE 2900) -1	March 2009		Working
Dot matrix printer (TVS MSP-245) – 1	March 2009		Working
Dax 24 port Switch (DX-5024-GSE) – 1	March 2009		Working
650 VA UPS (APC) – 5	March 2009		Working
3 KVA UPS (APC) with 16 batteries – 1	March 2009		Working
HP Laserjet P 1505 Printer – 1	March 2009		Working
HP Scanner G3100 – 1	March 2009		Working
Computer table (Godrej) – 6	April 2009		Working
Printer table (Godrej) – 2	April 2009		Working
4103 l Chair – 10	April 2009		Working
AC (Onida 1.5 Ton) – 1	April 2009		Working
1.8 M Prodelin Antenna – 1	July 2009		Not Working
Viasat Linkstar IDU – 1	October 2009		Not Working
5 Watt C-Band ODU with external PSU – 1	October 2009		Not Working
LNBC – 1	October 2009		Not Working
VOIP & FAX equipment – 1	October 2009		Not Working
Seed cum fertilizer drill	March 2009	30000	Working

Grain & seed cleaner	March 2009	20000	Working
Bullock drawn Sugarcane fertilizer Driller	March 2009	5000	Working
Genset Kirloskar	March 2009	249700	Not Working
Solar battery charging system	March 2009	78000	Not Working
Solar Integrated power system with Battery backup, fitting & other	March 2009	357013.18	Not Working
Solar water heater for guest house	March 2009	85500	Not Working
Water tank 1000 lit	March 2009	2644	Working
Meeting hall with colour, table, chair, carpet, POP, curtains, Aluminum windows & electric fitting etc.	March 2009	96441	Working
Wooden sofa set	March 2009	8437	Working
Microphone Ahuja	March 2009	2715	Working
Office cupboard & rack	March 2009	29700	Working
AC for Meeting hall – 2	March 2009	37000	Working
HP Laser colour printer	April 2016	35300	Working
Laser printer Cannon	August 2016	8000	Working
Brookbond Tea and coffee machine	April 2016	21300	Working
Laptops with inverter and internet system (Two)	March 2017	95000	Working
LCD Projector	March 2021	32000	Working
DSLR Cammera	March 2021	40000	Working
Mike with speaker trolly	March 2021	16000	Working

1.8. Details of SAC meeting conducted in the year:

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT / JURISDICTION AREA OF KVK

Sr. No	Name of Taluka
1	Karad
2	Patan
3	Koregaon
4	Man
5	Khatav

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise	Names of talukas covered	
1	Mahabaleshwar	Agriculture + Horticulture	
2	Wai	Sugarcane based (Agriculture) + Vegetable based (Horticulture) + Dairy	
3	Khandala	Dry land Farming	
4	Phaltan	Agriculture + Dairy + Semi dry land	
5	Man	Dry land Farming	
6	Khatav	Dry land Farming	

7	Koregaon Agriculture + Horticulture + Dairy	
8	8 Satara Sugarcane based Agriculture + Horticulture + Dairy	
9	Javali	Agriculture + Horticulture + Dairy
10	Patan	Agriculture + Horticulture + Dairy
11	Karad	Sugarcane based (Agriculture) + Dairy + Horticulture

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

S. No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	WESTERN GHAT ZONE	Mahabaleshwar and western part of Javali, Patan and Wai lies in this zone. The height is near about 1500 – 1900 meter from sea level. Soils are majorly red lateritic with very shallow soil depth.
2	SUB MOUNTAIN ZONE	Western part of Satara, Patan, Javali and Wai Tahsil are forms this zone. This zone receives 1500 to 2500 mm annual rainfall. Soil type in this zone is light, medium type & well drained.
3	WESTERN MAHARASHTRA PLAIN ZONE	Eastern part of Satara & Wai, Western part of Karad & Koregaon lies in this zone. The Krishna and Koyna river flows in this zone. Black fertile soils.
4	WESTERN MAHARASHTRA SCARCITY ZONE	This zone consists of Khatav, Man, Phaltan, and Khandala & Koregaon Tahsil. This zone receives 500 to 600 mm annual rainfall. Soils majorly medium to deep black cotton soils.

b)Topography

S. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	MOUNTAIN ZONE	Mahabaleshwar and western part of Javali, Patan and Wai lies in this zone. The height is near about 1500 – 1900 meter from sea level. Undulating topography with light red soils and annual rainfall ranges from 3000-5000 mm. The Paddy, Nagali & Maize is the major crop of region.
2	SUB MOUNTAIN ZONE	Western part of Satara, Patan, Javali and Wai Tahsil are forms this zone. This zone receives 1500 to 2500 mm annual rainfall. Soil type in this zone is light type & well drained. Paddy, Jowar, groundnut, Sugarcane, and vegetables are the major crops of this zone.
3	PLAIN ZONE	Eastern part of Satara & Wai, Western part of Karad & Koregaon lies in this zone. The Krishna and Koyna river flows in this zone. Black fertile soils and 650 mm to 1000 mm annual rainfall are the characteristics of this zone. The maximum temperature is up to 400c in Apr-May and average minimum temperature is 90c in the month of Dec-Jan. Potential area in Kharif season. Black soils to medium light soils with rainfall 650-1000mm. Sugarcane, groundnut, soybean, sorghum, rajma, turmeric ginger and paddy are major Kharif crop and sorghum, wheat & gram are rabi crops. Vegetable crops are also potential crops of this zone.
	SCARCITY ZONE (DPEP)	This zone consists of Khatav, Man, Phaltan, and Khandala & Koregaon Tahsil. This zone receives 500 to 600 mm annual rainfall. Very low rainfall and hot arid temp is typical characteristic. Rainfall observed in two spell mainly in June –July and Sept. Average Maximum temp up to 410c & min temp 14-150c. Evaporation rate 1800mm per year in this area. Soils of this zone are medium to light. Pearl Millet, sorghum and pulses are major Kharif crop in this region while sorghum, gram &wheat are rabi crops.
	ANNUAL IRRIGATED	South eastern part of Phaltan, Middle arts of Karad along with Krishna Koyna river, Central part of Satara & Wai. Black fertile soils and 650 mm to 1000 mm annual rainfall are the characteristics of this zone. Sugarcane, groundnut, soybean and turmeric are major Kharif crop and wheat, summer groundnut &

2.3 Soil Types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Medium black to Deep black	These are found along the belts of the Krishna and Koyna rivers. They are brownish to dark brown in colour. The chemical analysis of the soil shows that the soil is rich in lime. At certain places like Phaltan, a clear band of lime is found at a depth of a few feet in the soil. The nitrogen content of the soil is fairly good and the organic matter content of the soil is high. The soil is rich in clay content and colloidal complex is fully saturated with exchangeable bases. This is due to dry spell of monsoon. Medium black soil is also to be found in Koregaon, western part of Vaduj, Khandala Taluka and in the northern part of the Phaltan Taluka along the Nira River. The soils in the eastern part of the taluka are deep to medium black. Crops like groundnut, wheat, Sorghum (rabi) and, at certain places, where irrigation facilities are available, sugar-cane and turmeric are taken.	42800
2	Lighter soils	Light soil of the district is locally called as malran or murum mal and brown in colour. These are hard and rocky and are commonly found in the planes on the eastern side. These are also to be found on the slopes of the hillocks situated in the eastern side. These soils are well-drained, light in nature and sandy loam in texture. They are rich in lime but shallow in depth. The chemical analysis of the soil indicates that they are deficient in fertility constituents like nitrogen, organic carbon and phosphorus. However, the potash contents of the soils are fairly high. The clay complex of the soils is poor in exchangeable bases. Therefore, the soils in this category yield good produce only if bulky manures and heavy fertilizers are applied and proper irrigation is provided. At certain places, where sufficient water is available, paddy crop is also taken. However, the soil is better suited for Pearl Millet.	574000
3	Lateritic soils	Lateritic soils are red in colour of the seminly found in Mahabaleshwar hills and along the whole mountain range comprising the entire Koyna valley On account of the red colour of the soil, they are locally known as tambad mati at certain places blending of the black soils with laterite or red soils has taken place. On account of heavy rainfall in this region, these soils are subjected to heavy leaching and a high degree of erosion. The reason for the red colour of the soil is the high content of Iron Oxides in the sesqui- oxides of these soils. The depth of the soil varies from 1' to 10'. The chemical analysis of these soils indicates that they are rich in clay and clay- loam in texture. They are rich in nitrogen but poor in organic matter. The main crops taken on them consist of the rice and hill millets like ragi, vari and nachni. At certain places, rice is taken by adopting the kumri cultivation. At places with high altitudes, especially around Mahabaleshwar, fruits like strawberries, goose-berries which require cold climate are also grown.	425400

S. No	Сгор	Area (ha)	Production (MT)	Productivity (q./ha)
Α	Cereals			
1	Paddy	45000	74500	16.55
2	Wheat	37100	63300	17.07
3	Kh. Sorghum	22400	27900	12.47
4	Ragi	4400	4400	9.93
5	Rabi Sorghum	137000	105200	7.67
6	Pearl Millet	67800	58200	8.59
7	Maize	18200	53500	29.40
8	Other Cereals	2600	3200	19.50
В	Pulses			
9	Green Gram	8000	3600	4.51
10	Black Gram	3800	2000	5.29
11	Red gram	2000	1000	4.75
12	Gram	30000	26400	8.80
13	Other Pulses	36700	14500	5.80
С	Cash crops			
14	Sugarcane	80600	7979400	99 T
15	Turmeric	963	2334	2424
16	Ginger	966	3361	3479
D	Oilseeds			
17	Groundnut	32800	43800	13.35
18	Soybean	73000	142500	19.52
19	Sunflower	100	100	6.00
20	Safflower	700	200	3.00
21	Summer Groundnut	2500	6000	24.00
22	Other Oilseeds	100	00	4.25
Е	Vegetables			
23	Potato	4805	7207	1500
24	Onion	6549	60187	9190
25	Tomato	1164	8286	7119
26	Chilli	929	2775	2987
27	Brinjal	753	7294	9687
28	Pea	336	1017	3027
29	French bean	5746	6229	1084
30	Coriander	2834	804	284
F	Fruits			
31	Mango	879	7559	8600

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the area of jurisdiction of KVK (2021)

32	Banana	244	2693	11037
33	Guava	319	3782	11856
34	Pomegranate	984	9381	9534
35	Grapes	232	3999	17237
G	Greenhouse	52		

Source: District agriculture department.

2.5. Weather data (2021)

Month		Temper	Temperature (⁰ C)		midity (%)
	Rainfall (mm)	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
January					
February					
March					
April					
Мау					
June					
July					
August					
September					
October					
November					
December					

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred			
Indigenous			
Buffalo			
Sheep			
Goats			
Pigs			
Crossbred			
Indigenous			
Rabbits			
Poultry	X		
Hens (Crossbred)			
Desi			
Category		Production (Q.)	Productivity
Fish (Reservoir)			

Taluka / Block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
Patan	Bhairewadi (2018)	Paddy, Finger millet, wheat, Mango, Dairy, Poultry	Low productivity of cost and animals Low yields of paddy finger millet due to use of imbalance nutrients lack of knowledge about Plant Protection Very limited irrigation water for rabi only	Integrated nutrient management in paddy and finger millet Integrated pest management Livestock and poultry management empowerment of rural youth and women
Karad	Rethare kh (2017)	Major crops: Groundnut, Paddy, Sorghum, Soybean, Wheat, Gram, Mango Enterprises: Dairy Goatary Poultry	Low productivity of crops & animals Low yield due to imbalance use of nutrients. Low yield in Groundnut due to use of local variety and disease Low quality of local mango Unemployment	Improving the productivity of Paddy, Groundnut, Wheat Jowar and Red gram Integrated Nutrient Management in different crops Integrated Pest Management in Gram and Rice Livestock and Poultry management Empowerment of Rural Women & Youth, Dissemination of new improved Varieties and technologies
Karad	Nigadi (2018)	Major crops: Soybean, Groundnut, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Wheat, Gram, Ginger, Turmeric Enterprises: Dairy Goatary Poultry	Low productivity of crops & animals Low yield due to imbalance use of nutrients. Low yield in Groundnut & Soybean due to use of local variety and disease Low yield of Rabi sorghum due use of local variety Water scaracity Unemployment	Improving the productivity of Soybean, Groundnut, Wheat Jowar and gram Integrated Nutrient Management in different crops Integrated Pest Management in Gram & Pigeon pea Livestock and Poultry management Soil and water conservation practices Empowerment of Rural Women & Youth, Dissemination of new improved technologies
Khatav	Kumthe Nagache (2018)	Major crops: Maize, Onion, Sorghum, Wheat, Gram, Pea Enterprises: Dairy Goatary Poultry	Low productivity of crops & animals Low yield due to imbalance use of nutrients in maize. Low yield of Rabi sorghum due use of local variety Water scaracity Unemployment	Improving the productivity of Maize, Wheat Jowar and gram Integrated Nutrient Management in different crops Integrated Pest Management in Gram & Pigeon pea Livestock and Poultry management Soil and water conservation practices Empowerment of Rural Women & Youth, Dissemination of new improved technologies
Karad	Mundhe (2019)	Major crops: Sugarcane, Soybean, Groundnut, Wheat, Paddy & Gram, Enterprises: Dairy Goatary Poultry	Low productivity of crops, animal, Low yield in soybean & wheat due to Rust and local variety Low yield of sugarcane due to close planting, imbalance fertilizer use & poor drainage. Low yield in Gram due to Pod borer Poor drainage, Unemployment	Improving the productivity of Sugarcane, Soybean, Paddy,

2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area
SUGARCANE	Use of Integrated Nutrient Management – Trash management in Ratoon, Use of NPK briquette & fertilizers as per STCR
	Use of Biofertilizer & Green Manuring crops (Organic inputs)
	Introduce wide row and single eye bud planting in sugarcane (Nursery management and ICM
	Use of Drip & Long rows method of irrigation (Micro irrigation)
	Create awareness for maintenance of good quality planting material on its own farm and promote low cost sugarcane nursery techniques (Farm mechanization)
	Create awareness about Pest and Disease management especially with IPM technology (IPDM)
	Introduction of new moderately rust resistant KDS-726 and DS – 228 varieties (Varietal evaluate)
SOYBEAN	Create awareness for use of recommended Bio fertilizer for seed treatment, Use of Balance fertilizers & also use of spray grade fertilizer (INM)
SOTBEAN	Use of growth retardant like Lihocine in heavy black soils (ICM)
	IPM of Spodoptera leutera and other pests and diseases (IPM)
	Introduction of new varieties likeKDG-128, JL – 286, & JL-501 (Varietal evaluate)
	Use of BBF method of planting (ICM)
GROUNDNUT	Use of Integrated Nutrient Management in Groundnut (INM)
	Control of Tikka, Rust and other diseases in Kharif Groundnut by following IDM technology (IPDM)
	Use of Four Fold Rice planting method (Resource conservation technology)
RICE	Use of Integrated Nutrient Management by promoting use of Urea DAP & NPK Briquette. (IPM)
	Proper management of water & use of IPM technique control of disease pest. (Water management)
	Use of correct planting method with recommended seed rate and timely sowing.(ICM)
WHEAT	Use of Integrated Nutrient Management in Wheat. (INM)
WHEAT	Introduction of new rust resistant and high yielding varieties like Trimbak, Samadhan, MACS-6222 (Varietal evaluate)
	Biological control Wheat aphids and rust management. (Biological control of pest and disease)
	Introduction of new varieties as per soil type like Phule Vasudha, Phule Anuradha, Phule Revati, Phule Suchitra etc. (Varietal evaluate)
RABI SORGHUM	Create awareness for in situ water conservation & provide two protective irrigations. Zero tillage sowing for water conservation and more yield. (Resource conservation technology)
	Use of Integrated Nutrient Management in Rabi Jowar (INM)
	Management of Shoot fly and smut diseases.(IPM)
GRAM	Use of new varieties like Digvijay & Vijay (Varietal evaluate)

	IPM in Gram for control of pod borer and wilt (IPM)
	Change the existing method of planting with ridges & furrow and BBF sowing, use of Sprinkler irrigation method. Create awareness for proper water management in Gram (ICM)
	Use of Integrated Nutrient Management, use potash with FYM and foliar nutrient application (INM)
Dedaram	Introduction of new high yielding improved varieties like Vipula (Varietal evaluate)
Redgram	Use of Integrated Pest Management and promote Red gram intercropping in other crops (IPM)
BANANA	INM, Foliar spray with PDH and 00:00:50 and Bunch feeding technique for increase bunch weight, Proper Fertigation technique, Management of pest and diseases, Banana Marketing etc (ICM)
Mango	INM, ICM, IPM (Rejunation of old orchid)
Potato & PEA	Seed treatment, INM (IPDM)
Poultry, Dairy and goatery	Impart the knowledge regarding Dairy & Goatary farming, introduction of Giriraja and vanraja poultry breeds in backyard and supply of day old chicks. (Poultry management, goat and sheet management)
	Improve drainage by use of Mole plough (Reclaimaty of problematic solution)
	Reclamation of Problematic soils. Balance use of Fertilizers on the basis of soil test report. Judicial use of water for Irrigation
	Recycling of Organic Farm Waste & Vermicompost production (Vermicompost production)
GENERAL	Use of different weedicides & cultural practices for weed control and to overcome labour shortage problem (INM)
	Adoption of recommended crop rotation practices (IFS), crops diversification
	Improve quality and quantity production in greenhouse
	Integrated pest management especially Biological control (IPM)
ENTERPRISE	Promote use of Zero tillage and BBF sowing, Groundnut Decorticator, Groundnut stripper, twin wheel hoe, vaibhav sickle, Laxmi sickle, Okra mitten, and maize sheller like Location specific Drudgery Reduction technology.
	Improve the self employment by imparting skills through vocational training.

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

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

OFT					FLD					
1					2					
Number of OFTs Number of farmers			N	Number of FLDs Number of farmers						
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement			
6	6	42			13	150	161			

		Training			Extension Programmes				
		3			4				
Nur	Number of Courses Number of Participants			Numb	Number of Programmes Number of partici				
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement		
48	83	1440	3185	120	239	2400	5431		

Seed	Production (Qtl.)	Plant	Planting materials (Nos.)		
	5		6		
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement		

Livestock, poultry	strains and fingerlings (No.)	Bi	Bio-products (Kg)		
	7		8		
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement		

3.1. B. Operational areas details during 2021

S.No.	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.)*
1	Sugarcane	Faulty interculturing operations in ratoon sugarcane. No sett treatment. Lack of knowledge of INM, IPM		Nigadi (Karad)	FLD, training on zero tillage ratoon management
		Low yield due to improper nutrient management Loss of organic matter Less nutrient use efficiency Low yield		Mundhe (Karad)	OFT- 14ssessment on sugarcane
2	Gram	lack of awareness about Varieties, INM, IPM, INM and latest technologies		Targaon (Koregaon)	FLD on ICM Package, Training on Improved production in Gram
		 Heavy attack of pod borer Helicoverpa armigera and Gram wilt caused by Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. ciceri Unawareness about the IPM practices 		Mundhe (Karad)	Training programme on IPM and FLD on Trichoderma seed treatment for wilt management
		Storage losses because of stored grain pests			Training on Stored grain pest management
		 Imbalance use of fertilizer Less tillering and improper grain filling Low use of fertilizers. Unawareness of irrigation and spraying. 		Nigadi (Karad)	FLD on Nutient Mangement in Gram
3	Wheat	Shattering, small grain size and low yield. Problems observes in existing Trimbak variety		Vihe (Nigadi)	OFT Demonstration of P. Samadhan, training on GAP
		Infestation of aphids, jassids and Pink stem borer in early stage of crop growth		Tondoshi (Patan)	FLD and training for effective management of Wheat aphids, jassids and stem borer
		 Imbalance use of fertilizer Less tillering and improper grain filling Low use of fertilizers. 		Nigadi (Karad)	FLD on Nutient Mangement in Wheat
4	Groundnut	Low plant population & poor drainage, aeration and land preparation and use of more		Mundhe (Karad)	FLD and Training on BBF Method of planting and INM

		N fertilizers		
		 Incidence of Collar rot, stem rot Tikka and Rust diseases in Kharif Groundnut Lack of Knowledge and management 		OFT Assessment on Seed treatment in groundnut
		practices 3. Lack of seed treatment		Training on IDM in Kharif Groundnut
5	Soybean	lack of awareness about Varieties, INM, IPM, and latest technologies	Vihe (Patan)	OFT on Phule Sangam, Cluster FLD on ICM Package
6	Nagli (Finger Millet)	 Incidence of blast. Lack of Knowledge of symptoms and management of the diseases 	Bhairewadi (Patan)	FLD and Training
		Nutrient deficiency and nutrient loss leads to low yield	Bhairewadi (Patan)	OFT Use of NPK Briquettes
7	Onion	Incidence of Thrips and Blotch	Khatav	FLD and Training
		Less use of N fertilizers Low yield due to imbalance nutrient management	Kumthe (khatav)	FLD on Onion STCR
8	Paddy	Use of local variety. Imbalance use of fertilizer	Dhoroshi (Patan)	OFT on improved variety Training and FLD on Four Fold Technology and INM
		Losses in yield due to incidence of caseworm	Bhairewadi (Patan)	OFT assessment and training
		Low yield due to improper method of planting, use of old varieties and improper water management & loss of nutrient by leaching	Bahirewadi (patan)	Training on four fold method of rice planting, & FLDs on INM with Briquette
9	Sorghum	Lack of Knowledge about new varieties, no in-situ moisture conservation, imbalance fertilizer and close spacing	Nigadi (Karad)	OFT on intercropping of Sorghum + Bengal gram (3:3 row) Training on Rabi crop production in Sorghum FLD Demonstration of ICM package, Training on Sorghum production technology
10	Maize	Low yield due to improper nutrient management. Informal and uneven size and shape of cob.	Surupkhanwadi (Man)	OFT- Assessment on Maize and training
11	Ginger	1. Lack of knowledge about IPM	Nigadi (karad0	OFT assessment and Training on IPM of white grub
12	Okra	1. Lack of knowledge of new virus resistant variety	Mhopre (Karad)	OFT assessment and training
13	Tomato	Less use of nitrogenous fertilizers and lack of	Kimthe (khatav)	OFT assessment on STCR

		knowledge of balanced use of fertilizers		
14	Poultry	Rearing of deshi poultry birds which have	Bhairewadi (Patan)	FLD, training
		low egg production, less weight gain than		
		improved poultry bird		
15	Dairy cows	Use of local and low quality feed and fodder.	Rethare (Karad)	FLD, training, Method
		Poor health and low productivity		Demonstration
16	Goat	Lack of management	Nigadi	Training
			(Karad)	
17	Feed and fodder	Unavailability of green fodder all round the		Training
	technology	year		

* Support with problem-cause and interventions diagram **3.1. C. Problem cause diagram of major problems.**

Problem Cause Diagram : Production System Sugarcane Preseasonal in Medium Black Clay Soils

Socio-economic causes

Bio-physical causes



Problem Cause Diagram : Production System Groundnut in Medium Black Clay Soils



Problem Cause Diagram : Production System Soybean in Medium Black Clay Soils



Problem Cause Diagram : Production System Paddy in Medium Black Clay Soils



3.2. Technology Assessment (Kharif 2021, Rabi 2020-21, Summer 2021)

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management	01		01	01						03
Varietal Evaluation		01	01							02
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technology										
Farm Machineries					01					01
Integrated Farming System										
Seed / Plant production										
Value addition										
Drudgery Reduction										
Storage Technique										
Mushroom cultivation										
Total	01	01	02	01	01					06

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

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

B. Achievements on technologies Assessed **B.1.** Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Сгор	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trial covering all the Technological Options)
	Ginger	Assessment of Ginger Fertigation schedule	12	12	2.5
	Gram	To Assess Spraying of Potassium nitrate on Gram	07	07	2.5
Integrated Nutrient Management	Wheat	To Assess Performance of Wheat STCR	07	07	2.5
	soybean	To Assess the new variety of soybean phule sangam	10	10	2.5
	Gram	To assess the performance of phule vikram variety of gram in irrigated condition	10	10	2.5
Integrated Pest Management					
Integrated Crop Management					
Integrated Disease Management					
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises					
Weed Management					
Resource Conservation Technology					
Farm Machineries	Vegetables	To Assess the performance of seedling transplanter	08	08	2.5
Integrated Farming System					
Seed / Plant production					
Value addition					
Drudgery Reduction					
Storage Technique					
Mushroom cultivation					
Total					

B.2. Technologies assessed under Livestock and other enterprises

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds	0	0	0	0
Nutrition management	0	0	0	0
Disease management	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0
Production and management	0	0	0	0
Feed and fodder	0	0	0	0
Small scale income generating enterprises	0	0	0	0
Total			0	0

C. 1.Results of Technologies Assessed

Results of On Farm Trial – 1

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Soybean	Irrigated	Late onset of monsoon, untimely sowing leads to occurrence of rust. Rust susceptible variety JS- 335 shows rust incidence in later stage of growth resulting less yield.	To assess the performance of Phule Sangam variety of soybean (KDS-726).	8	T3- Technology assessed- New variety Phule Sangam (KDS-726)	1) Average no. of pods/ plant	163	Phule Sangam variety has recorded 33.31 % more yield over existing variety JS-335 and 19.01 % more yield on JS-9305 Variety	Crop growth of Phule sangam was excellent and produced more yield having bold size grains.	-	-

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice) ; JS-335	JNAU Jabalpur	20.14	q/ha	57294	1.90
Technology option 2: JS-9305	JNAU Jabalpur	22.56	q/ha	68578	2.02
Technology option 3: KDS- 726	MPKV Rahuri	26.85	q/ha	90560	2.28

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

:

:

Details of On Farm Trial.

1 Title of Technology Assessed

To assesss the performance of Phule Sangam variety of soybean (KDS-726).

2 Problem Definition

Late onset of monsoon, untimely sowing leads to occurrence of rust. Rust susceptible variety JS-335 shows rust incidence in later stage of growth resulting less yield.

3 Details of technologies selected for assessment :

New Soybean variety Phule Sangam (KDS-726)

4 Source of technology

MPKV, Rahuri.

5 Production system and thematic area

Cultivation of soybean under situation on medium to heavy soil with protective irrigation facility. Varietal Evaluation.

6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators :

Particulars	Unit	T1	T2	T3
1) Average no. of	Number	65	97	163
Pods/ plant				
2) Average weight	Number	12.50	13.65	16.55
of 100 grains				
3) Average grain	Qtl/ha	20.14	22.56	26.85
yield qtl/ha				
4) B:C ratio		1.90	2.02	2.28

Input cost of	Input cost of	Additional cost	Farmers gross income	Farmers gross income	Farmers net income
Farmer (Control)	demonstration	incurred for new	Rs./ha	after use of new	after use of new
Rs./ha	Rs./ha	technology Rs./ha		technology Rs./ha	technology Rs./ha
63546	70540	6994	120840	161100	40260

 Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques : Farmers were contented after observing yield and yield contributing characters of phule Sangam variety of Soybean. bold grain size, vigorous growth, resistant to rust. As per yield character, farmers gave first ranking to Phule sangam.

8 Final recommendation for micro level situation.

New variety Phule sangam recorded more yield, and yield attributing characters over existing variety JS-335. Need to be demonstrated on large acreage under FLD.

9 Constraints identified and feedback for research

More dark colour of pods and plant observed at the time of harvesting of crop as compare to JS-335 variety, may be due to more rainfall received at the time of maturity and harvesting of crop. But, grain colour remains as it is. Vigorous growth, yield of Phule sangam is better than JS-335.

10 Process of farmers participation and their Reaction

Farmers actively participated in training, and implementation of assessment trial. Phule sangam gave more grain yield. bold grain size, resistant to rust than existing variety JS-335 and JS-9305

Crop/ enterpri se	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trial s	Technology Assessed	Parameter s of assessmen t	Data on the paramete r	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justificatio n for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bengal gram	Irrigated	Use of old low yielding varieties, drilling of without proper spacing and nutrient managemen t. Mechanical harvesting not suitable due to dwarf varieties .	To assesss the performanc e of Phule Vikram variety of Bengal gram under irrigated condition.	1 0	T3- Technolog y assessed- New variety Phule Vikram	 Averag Averag e no. of grains/ ear head Averag e no. of tillers per plant Averag e grain yield qtl/ha B:C ratio 		Results Awai	ted		

Results of On Farm Trial : 2

Results of On Farm Trial - 3

Crop/	Farmi	Problem	Title of	No	Technol	Parameter	Data on	Results	Feedbac	Any	Justificati
enterpr	ng	definition	OFT	. of	ogy	s of	the	of	k from	refineme	on for

ise	situati			tria	Assessed	assessme	parameter	assessme	the	nt	refineme
	on			ls		nt		nt	farmer	needed	nt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chilli	Irrigat ed	Conventio nal transplanti ng is performed by hand in bending posture which causes Back pain and leg pain, repetitive strain, time consumin g	Assessm ent of Seedling transplan ter for vegetabl e (seedling s) plantatio n	7	Seedling transplan ter	1. Area covered by worker (Sq.mt/hr) = 2. Labour Requirem ent (Women/ ha) 3. Percent reduction in cost of cultivatio n	81. Area coveredby worker(Sq.mt/hr) =615.25 by seedling transplant er &235.45 without seedling transplant er2. Labour Requirem ent (Women/ ha) = 7 labours / ha 3. Percent reduction in cost of cultivatio n = 70.83%	Percent labour and cultivati on cost saving of seedling transplan ter is 70.83. It requires only 7 labour/h a where as 24 labours/ ha are required for plantatio n in check plot.	Seedling transplan ter is very good as it saves time, labour and reduces drudgery . If possible only height of the transplan ter should be adjustibl e	Height of the seedling transplan ter should be increase d or it should be adjustibl e	Because some of them need to bend a little while using transplant rer

Contd.

Collid					
Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)		-	Area covered 235.45 sq mt /hr		
Technology option 2	CIAE Bhopal	-	Area covered 615.25 sq mt/hr		
Technology option 3					

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

1 Title of Technology Assessed - Assessment of Seedling transplanter for vegetable (seedlings) plantation

2 Problem Definition - Conventional transplanting is manual seedling transplantation performed by hand in bending posture which causes back pain and leg pain, repetitive

strain & is also time & labour consuming

3 Details of technologies selected for assessment - 1) Farmers practice (by hand) 2) Use of Seedling transplanter for seedling plantation

4 Source of technology - VNMKV, Parbhani, 2015

5 Production system and thematic area - Location specific drudgery reduction technologies

6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators - 1. Area covered by worker (Sq.mt/hr) = 615.25 by seedling transplanter & 235.45 without seedling

transplante 2. Labour Requirement (Women/ha) = 7 labours / ha by seedling transplanter and 24 labours are required by farmers practice 3. Percent reduction in cost of

cultivation = 70.83%

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques - Seedling transplanter is very good as it saves

time, labour and reduces drudgery. If possible only height of the transplanter should be adjustable.

8 Final recommendation for micro level situation - It is highly recommended with minute refinements (ht)

9 Constraints identified and feedback for research and developmental departments - Height of the seedling transplanter should be increased or it should be adjustable

10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction - Farmers participation was good and they are satisfied with the technology.

Results of On Farm Tr	ial 4
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Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justificat ion for refineme nt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Wheat	Heav y soil	Nutrien t deficien cy and nutrient loss at the time of grain filling stage.	To assess the effect STCR equations in Wheat for 45 qts/ha and to study the efficiency of nutrient for high yield.	07	$T_1 - RDF \text{ dose}$ $120:60:40 \text{ kg /ha}$ $N: P_2O_5: K_2O$ $T_2 -Use \text{ of}$ Fertilizers as per Soil Test Crop Response and as per target of 45 qtls/ha as T3 - RDF with 120 : 60 : 40 NPK kg/ ha with 10 ton of O.M	Average No. of tillers No of grains per plant Average Yield B:C Ratio	26.97 1318 5.60 q/ha 1.87	Additional cost Rs. 11340 Additional income Rs. 74636	Farmers enthusiasticall y participated programme.		

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
$T_1 - RDF$ dose 120:60:40 kg /ha N: P ₂ O ₅ : K ₂ O	MPKV Rahuri	19.12	Qt/ha	15695.21	1.20
T ₂ –Use of Fertilizers as per Soil	MPKV Rahuri	34.05	Qt/ha	78991.44	1.87

Test Crop Response and as per target of 45 qtls/ha as			

Details of On Farm Trial.

1 Title of Technology Assessed

To assess the effect STCR equations in Wheat for 45 qts/ha and to study the efficiency of nutrient for high yield.

Problem Definition

Nutrient deficiency and nutrient loss at the time of grain filling stage.

2 Details of technologies selected for assessment

SAU for Wheat 120:60:40 kg /ha + 10 ton Organic matter.

Apply Basal dose of 60:60:40 kg NPK + 5 kg Ferrous Sulphate + 5 kg Zinc Sulphate + 10 ton organic matter and after one month apply 60 kg

N + 5 kg Ferrous Sulphate + 5 kg Zinc Sulphate per ha.

3 Source of technology

MPKV Rahuri

4 Production system and thematic area

Irrigated

Integrated Nutrient Management,

- 5 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators
- 7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques

Application of SAU RDF for maize 120:60:40 kg /ha + 10 ton Organic matter. Apply Basal dose of 60 :60: 40 kg NPK + 5 kg Ferrous Sulphate + 5 kg Zinc Sulphate + 10 ton organic matter and after one month apply 60 kg N + 5 kg Ferrous Sulphate + 5 kg Zinc Sulphate per ha. the yields were increased and farmers were happy to adopt this trial than their individual cultivation.

8. Final recommendation for micro level situation

In Scarcity zone rainfall is below 750 mm the nutrients must be applied in split dose for more yields.

9 Constraints identified and feedback for research
 Mixing of major and micro nutrients together should be applied immediately otherwise clogging may happens as because of hygroscopic in

nature.

10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction

Farmers participated in Group discussion, training and method demonstrations on methods of fertilizer application and time of fertilizer application.

3.3. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2021 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Gram	INM	Spraying of Potassium nitrate 2 % at 50 % flowering stage & at grain filling stage in Gram	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	17	5.0
2	Sugarcane	RCT	Demonstration of Zero tillage Sugarcane ratoon management	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	12	5.0
3	Sugarcane	INM	Use of liquid Acetobactor in Preseasonal Sugarcane crop	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	13	5.0
4	Guava	RCT	Pruning in guava	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	12	5.0
5	Wheat	INM	Use of 19:19:19 NPK as a spoiler spray on Wheat at 55 & 70 DAS	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	14	5.0
6	Fertilizer carrying bag	Drudgery reduction technology	Use of Fertilizer carrying bag	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	15	00
7	Twin wheel hoe	Drudgery reduction technology	Use of Twin wheel hoe	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	14	00
8	kitchen garden	Household food security by kitchen gardening & nutrition gardening	Development of Household kitchen garden	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	10	00
9	Nagli	INM	Demonstration of use of Urea DAP Briquette in Nagli	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	13	5.0
10	Fingermillet	INM	Use of 19 :19:19 NPK On Fingermillet	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	13	5.0
11	wheat	ICM	Demonstration on phule samadhan wheat in irrigated condition	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	15	5.0
12	Sugarcane	Nutrient use efficiency	Demonstration on Spraying of Multi Micro and Macro nutrient on Sugarcane	FLD, Training, Input supply, Field visits, Field Days	01	13	5.0

B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2021(Kharif 2021, Rabi 2020-21, Summer 2021) (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

SI. No.	Сгор	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Gram	INM	Spraying of Potassium nitrate 2 % at 50 % flowering stage & at grain filling stage in Gram	Rabi 2021	5.0	5.0	0	17	17	
2	Sugarcane	RCT	Demonstration of Zero tillage Sugarcane ratoon management	Kharif 2021	5.0	5.0	0	12	12	
3	Sugarcane	INM	Use of liquid Acetobactor in Preseasonal Sugarcane crop	Kharif 2021	5.0	5.0	0	13	13	
4	Guava	RCT	Pruning in guava	Kharif 2021	5.0	5.0	0	12	12	
5	Wheat	INM	Use of 19:19:19 NPK as a spoiler spray on Wheat at 55 & 70 DAS	Rabi 2021	5.0	5.0	0	14	14	
6	Fertilizer carrying bag	Drudgery reduction technology	Use of Fertilizer carrying bag	Kharif 2021	00	00	0	15	15	
7	Twin wheel hoe	Drudgery reduction technology	Use of Twin wheel hoe	Kharif 2021	00	00	0	14	14	
8	kitchen garden	Household food security by kitchen gardening & nutrition gardening	Development of Household kitchen garden	Kharif 2021	00	00	0	10	10	
9	Nagli	INM	Demonstration of use of Urea DAP Briquette in Nagli	Kharif 2021	5.0	5.0	0	13	13	
10	Fingermillet	INM	Use of 19 :19:19 NPK On Fingermillet	Kharif 2021	5.0	5.0	0	13	13	
11	wheat	ICM	Demonstration on phule samadhan wheat in irrigated condition	Rabi 2021	5.0	5.0	0	15	15	
12	Sugarcane	Nutrient use efficiency	Demonstration on Spraying of Multi Micro and Macro nutrient on Sugarcane	Kharif 2021	5.0	5.0	0	13	13	

0

Сгор	eason	arming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil		wing date	vest date	onal rainfall (mm)	rainy days		
	Š	Farming (RF/Irr	ي م	Ν	Р	К	Prev	Sov	Han	Seaso	No. of
Finger millet	Kharif 2021	Rainfed	Light soil	280.61	5.43	430.19	Bengal gram	10 June 2021	25 Oct 2021	1870	69
Suru Sugarcane	Rabi 2021	Irrigated	Heavy	325.32	6.64	476.27	Soybean	15 Dec 2021	Crop is standing	1130	58
Ratoon sugarcane	Rabi 2021	Irrigated	Heavy	316.40	6.87	432.12	Sugarcane	10 Dec 2021	Crop is standing	1150	57
Finger millet	Kharif 2021	Rainfed	Light soil	268.87	5.22	482.19	Gram	15 June 2021	1 Nov 2021	1890	69
Sugarcane	Rabi 2021	Irrigated	Heavy	215.88	5.22	350.42	Groundnut	20 Oct 2021	Crop is standing	1160	57
Wheat	Rabi 2021	Irrigated	Heavy	115.0	3.12	35.55	Ratoon Sugarcane	25 Nov 2021	Crop is standing	1150	58
Bengal gram	Rabi 2021	Irrigated	Heavy	268.0	7.14	428.19	Soybean	20 Nov 2021	Crop is standing	1160	55

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1. 2	Zero tillage sugarcane ratoon management (Last year) Demonstration of zero tillage sugarcane ratoon management shows more gross and net income than check plot, Demonstration plot reduces cost of cultivation than check plot. Due to trash mulching, number of irrigation minimized, cost of production reduced because of no intercultivation operations followed, reduced weeding operations.
2.	Use of Liquid Acetobacter in Suru Sugarcane (Last year) Spraying of liquid Acetobacter in suru sugarcane resulting more tillering, succulent growth, more length of internode, vigorous growth observed than untreated plot. yield of treated sugarcane is more than conventional plot.
3.	Use of 19:19:19 NPK as Foliar fertilizer on Finger millet Spraying of 19:19:19 NPK foliar grade fertilizer on fingermillet at pre flowering stage resulting more number of tillers, more number of grains per panicle and yield than untreated plot.
4.	Finger millet As this area is under heavy rainfall and to avoid leaching losses of nutrients the nutrients should be given in form of briquette. Briquettes application to be done at appropriate time and planning.
5.	Wheat: Spraying of 19:19:19 can be replaced by using DAP and the accurate stage of spraying should be achieved i.e. 55 and 70 DAS. The spray can increase quality, quantity and weight of each grain.
6.	Gram: Spraying of Potassium Nitrate 2 % at the acute stage of 50% flowering and at grain filling stage should be achieved. This will help in increase in pods and filling of pods.
7.	Spiral grain separator Use of spiral grain separator for grain cleaning is very effective and beneficial from the point of labour saving, money saving, time saving. Moreover, it is also highly effective in drudgery reduction of farm women while cleaning grains as it needs labour only to put grains in the machine and collect the cleaned grains.
8.	Twin wheel hoe Weeding operation becomes very easy by use of twin wheel hoe with time, money and labour saving benefits when compared to traditional hoe or weeding by hands without any

	hoe.
9.	Sulbha bags
	Use of Sulbha bags for fertilizer application increases the speed because both hands can be used for fertilizer application and hazards caused due to contact of fertilizers with skin
	(Specially thighs) are also completely avoided.
10.	Development of kitchen garden
	Demonstration of kitchen garden to rural households improves the fruit and vegetable intake of rural families and reduces the cost on vegetables. Along with demonstration of
	kitchen garden a fix package of three to six months of nutrition education should be compulsorily delivered along with kitchen garden which will have more beneficial effects on
	nutritional knowledge and there by health of rural women.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back					
1.	Zero tillage sugarcane ratoon management (Last year)					
	After implementation of Zero tillage sugarcane ration management, farmers were surprised to see the results on Zero tillage sugarcane ration management, yield of Zero					
	tillage sugarcane ratoon management is more conventional ratoon management.					
2.	Use of Liquid Acetobacter in Suru Sugarcane (Last year)					
	Spraying of liquid Acetobacter in suru sugarcane resulting vigorous growth, farmers were surprised to see the results of Acetobacter on sugarcane, yield of treated sugarcane					
	is more than conventional plot.					
3.	Use of 19:19:19 NPK as Foliar fertilizer on Finger millet					
	Spraying of 19:19:19 NPK foliar grade fertilizer on fingermillet at pre flowering stage resulting more yield than untreated plot.					
4.	Finger millet					
	Farmers were happy to use of briquettes as they have saved fertilizers, cost on fertilizer and also improves yield.					
5.	Wheat :					
	Farmers were spray wheat only for pest and disease attack only and they were unknown about nutrient spray. Due to this trial they get maximum yields and with less cost.					
	But the stage of spraying should be acute i.e. 55 and 70 DAS					
6.	Gram:					
	The size and weight of grains increased due to spraying 2 % Pot. Nitrate at flowering stage and at grain filling stage the yields increased from previous years.					

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	02		39	
2	Farmers Training	08		240	
3	Media coverage	04		0	
4	Training for extension functionaries	0		0	
C. Performance of Frontline demonstrations

Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops

					Area		Yie	ld (q/ha)			Econor	nics of de	monstration (Rs./ha)		Econom (F	ics of check Rs./ha)	
Crop	Thematic Area	technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	(ha)		Dem	10	Check	% Increase in yield	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	Gross	Gross	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Groundnut						mgn	LOW	Average			Cost	Keturn		(K / C)	Cost	Keturn		(K/C)
Groundhut					•													
				•														
Sesamum																		
Mustard																		
				•														
				•	•				•				•					
Safflower																		
Linseed																		
				•	•													
					•													-
Sunflower																		
Sumower																		
				•					-									
Soybean																		
Castor																		
				•	•	•			•			••••••	*				•	
* Econor	nias to ha worl	ked out based total cost	ofprod	uction por unit	i	andn	ot on	orition	nnuta o	lono	L	L	1	L	L	L	1	.1

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Frontline demonstration on pulse crops

	Thematic			No. of	4.000		Yie	ld (q/ha)		% Increase	Economi	cs of demo	nstration (F	Rs./ha)]	Economics (Rs./l		
Crop	Area	technology demonstrated	Variety	Farmers	Area (ha)		Dem	0	~ .	in yield	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR	Gross	Gross	Net	BCR
						High	Low	Average	Check		Cost	Return	Return	(R / C)	Cost	Return	Return	(R / C)
Pigeonpea																		
											*							
Blackgram																		
Greengram																		
Chickpea	INM	Spraying of Potassium nitrate 2 % at 50 % flowering stage & at grain filling stage in Gram	Digvijay	13	5.00	23.00	6.50	12.74	10.42	22.37	15149.00	44597.76	29448.14	2.92	13864.37	36472.44	22608.06	2.62
											•							
Fieldpea																		
Lentil																		
Horsegram																		
-																		
Cowpea																		
L												l						L

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

FLD on Other crops

<u></u>		N 64	No. of	Are		Yield (q/ha) (Demo Chec					her neters	Econom	ics of demon	stration (Rs	./ha)	Ec	onomics of cl	neck (Rs./ha)	
Category Crop	k Themati c Area	Name of the technology	Farmer s	a (ha)	High	Demo Low	Averag	Chec k	e in Yield	Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Cereals							Ť												

Paddy																			
								•											
Watarlagad																			
Waterlogged Situation																			
~ ~.																			
Coarse Rice																			
								÷											
Scented Rice																			
Scented Kice																			
Wheat		Demonstration	15	5		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				Results	awaitad	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
, near	ICM	of new high yielding wheat variety Phule Samadhan under irrigated condition										results							
			10	_			20.05		10.05			200510			1.00	20202.2	17204 47	10.000 10	
Wheat Timely sown	INM	Demonstration of RDF for wheat for better yield	13	5	32.1 8	24.1 7	28.05	23.06	18.97	4.74	521.7 9	30854.0 4	56095.00	25240.9	1.82	28597.2 5	47206.67	18609.42	1.65
Wheat Late Sown																			
Mandua																			
Barley																			
Maiza																			
Maize																			
		1	4	•				1											

Amaranth																			
Amaranth																			
Amaranth Millets																			

Bajra																			
Barnyard millet																			
Finger millet	ICM	Spraying of 19:19:19 foliar grade fertilizer 2 % at pre flowering stage	13	5	26.3 4	22.4 2	24.38	21.12	15.44	94	78	67845	97520	29675	1.43	64780	84480	19700	1.30
Nagali	INM	Demonstratio n of use of Urea DAP Briquette in Nagli	13	5.00	22.0	15.0	18.00	15.13	21.30	8.62	714	31804.8 1	40336.15	8531.35	1.24 7	29516.1 0	33857.44	4341.33	1.13
Vegetables																			
Bottlegourd																			
Bittergourd																			
Cowpea																			
Spongegourd																			
Petha																			
Tomato																			

Frenchbean											
Capsicum											
Chilli											
Brinjal											
Vegetable pea					•						
рса											
Softgourd								 			
Okra											
UKIA											
Colocasia					•						
(Arvi)			 								
Broccoli											
	•			 		 	 	 	 		
Cucumber											
Onion											
Coriender											
Lettuce											
Cabbage		 						 		 	
Cabbage											
Cauliflower								 			

Slephant ruit									
ruit									
Any other (Pl pecify)									
peenyy									
flower crops									
Marigold									
Bela		 							
fuberose									
Jadiolus							 		
Any other (Pl.									
Any other (Pl. pecify)				 			 		
Fruit crops									
Mango									
Strawberry									
Juawbell y									
Juava									
Juava									
Banana									
Papaya									
Vluskmelon	 		 			 		 	
X	 		 	 	 	 		 	
Vatermelon									
Any other (Pl. pecify)									
P									
	 	 	 1	 	 	 	 	 	1

Spices &																			
condiments		•																	
Ginger																			
Garlic																			
Turmeric																			
Commercial Crops																			
Suru Sugarcane	ICM	Use of Acetobacter culture at 60 and 90 DAS in suru sugarcane	13	5					<u>.</u>	i	<u>.</u>	Result :	awaited	<u>.</u>					
Suru Sugarcane (Last year)	ICM	Use of Acetobacter culture at 60 and 90 DAS in suru sugarcane	13	5			1092	974	12.11	13	9	166845	322140	155295	1.93	164782	287330	122548	1.74
Ratoon Sugarcane	RCT	Trash management, INM through crow bar.	13	5						<u>.</u>	L	Result a	awaited	<u>.</u>		L			
Ratoon Sugarcane (Last year)	RCT	Trash management, INM through crow bar.	13	5			986	905	8.95	12	9	11678 5	290870	17408 5	2.4 9	12546 2	266975	141513	2.1 2
Preseasonal Sugarcane	INM	Demonstration on Spraying of Multi Micro and Macro nutrient on Sugarcane	13	5	175. 0	150. 0	159.0	129.8 3	22.44	249.3 3	21.83	84238.5 9	461100.0 0	376861	4.01	90833.9	376516.6 7	285683.4 1	3.04
Cotton																			
	<u>.</u>	1	L	1	L					<u>.</u>		L	L	L		L			

Medicinal &										
aromatic										
plants	 			 			ļļ	 		
Mentholment	 			 				 		
	 	 •		 	 			 		
Kalmegh	 									
Ashwagandh										
a										
4										
Any other (Pl										
Any other (Pl. specify)										
specify)										
										-
Fodder										
Crops										
Sorghum (F)										
Sorgnum (F)								 		
	 	•	þ	 						
Cowpea (F)								 		
			••••••							
	 •	•							-	-
Maize (F)										
Lucern	 	 		 	 			 		
	 	 		 	 		ļ	 		
-								 		
Berseem	 			 				 		
Opt (F)										
Oat (F)										
Napier	 				 					
	 			 				 		-
Grasses										
										-
	 	 .1	L		 	L		 <u>.</u>		

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

Frontline Demonstration on Nutri cereals

Crear	Thematic	Technology	Variates	No. of	Area		Yie	ld (q/ha)		% Increase	Econ		demonstra ./ha)	ation	F	s of checl ./ha)	k
Сгор	Area	demonstrated	Variety	Farmers	(ha)	High	Den Low	10 Average	Check	in yield	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	 Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Sorghum																	

FLD on Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No.of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	ajor meters	% change		her meter	Econ	omics of ((R	demonstra s.)	ation	Ec	onomics (R		ck
					Check	in major parameter	Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross	Net	BCR (R/C)
Cattle																
Buffalo																
Buffalo Calf																
Dairy																
Poultry																
Sheep & Goat																
Gual																
Vaccination																

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

FLD on Fisheries

Cotogomy	Thematic	Name of the technology	No. of	No.of	Major pa	rameters	% change	Other pa	rameter	Econ	omics of den	nonstration	(Rs.)			s of check s.)	
Category	area	demonstrated	Farmer	units	Demons Ration	Check	in major parameter	Demons ration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Common Carps																	
Composite fish culture																	
Feed Manageme nt																	

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

FLD on Other enterprises

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No.of units	Major par	ameters	% change in major	Other p	arameter	Econor	mics of dem Rs./	onstration (unit	Rs.) or		Economics (Rs.) or		
				Demo	Check	parameter	Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Oyster Mushroom																
																ŀ
Button Mushroom																
Apiculture																
Maize Sheller																
Value Addition																
value Audition																

Vermi Compost								
Sericulture				 				

FLD on Women Empowerment

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

FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery

Name of the implement	Сгор	Technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Major parameters	Filed obse (output/m		% change in major	Labo	or reduction	n (man days)	(R	Cost red s./ha or Rs.		,
						Demo	Check	parameter	Land preparation	Sowing	Weeding	Total	Land preparatio n	Labour	Irrigati on	Total
Spiral grain seperator	soyabean	Drudgery reduction by use of spiral grain seperator	10	1	a) Time required (hrs/100kg) b) Labour Requirement (Women/100kg) c)Operating cost (Rs/100kg)	a) 0.276 b) 0.08 c)12.80 Rs	a) 20.23 b) 3.25 c) 544 Rs	a) 98.58 b) 97.64 c)97.64	-	-	2.66 women/1 00 kg	2.66 women/ 100 kg	-	531.12 Rs/100 kg	-	531.12 Rs/100 kg
Twin wheel hoe	jowar	Use of Twin wheel hoe for drudgery reduction while weeding	10	1	a) Area covered /d/ women in (ha) b) Labour Requirement (Women/ha) c) Operating cost (Rs/ha)	a)0.03 b)7 c)1288	a)0.015 b)15 c)2600 -	a)50 b)50.45 c)49.53	-	-	8/ha	8/ha	-	1312/ha	-	1312/h a
Sulabha bag	wheat	Use of Sulbha (Fertilizer carrying) Bag to reduce health hazards	10	1	a) Area covered (ha)/hr/woman b) Labour requirement women/ha c)Operating cost Rs/ha d)Time (hr)saved /ha	a)0.08 b)2.6 c)503.8 d)20.83hr s	a)0.03 b)6 c)1189 -	a)137.5 b)130.76 c)136 -	-	-	3.426/ha	3.426/ha	-	685/ha	-	685.2/h a

FLD on Other Enterprise: Kitchen Gardening

Nutrition garden components	Thematic area	Area (sq mt)	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	vegetables	- supply of , fruits, etc in the year Check*	% change in yield	1	ehold size ımber) Check	Ec Gross Cost	onomics of d (Rs./ Gross Return/S avings*		BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Economics of (Rs./h Gross Return/ Savings*		BCR (R/C)
	Household food security by kitchen gardening & nutrition gardening	Development of Kitchen Garden for Food and Nutritional Security	13	13	76	27	281.48	% frequen cy of daily GLV consum ption 75	% frequency of daily GLV consumptio n 25	1685	3014	1329	1.78	238	354	116	1.48

*check maybe family adopting different Nutrition garden model/ no adoption of Nutrition garden model Savings from produce of Nutrition garden used for home consumption

FLD on Demonstration details on crop hybrids

			NT C			Yield (q/h	a)		о/ т ·	Econ	omics of demo	nstration (Rs./h	ia)
Сгор	technology demonstrated	Hybrid Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)		Demo		Check	% Increase in yield	Gross	Gross	Net Return	BCR
				× 7	High	Low	Average	CHECK	•	Cost	Return	Net Ketui II	(R /C)
Oilseed crop													
	*								•				
Pulse crop	•												
									-			-	
Cereal crop													
_													
									-			-	
Vegetable crop	•												
vegetable crop													
					L			[l		

Fruit crop							
Other (specify)							

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

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

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Thematic area	No. of	<u> </u>			F	Participant	ts			
inclinatic area	courses		Others			SC/ST		(Frand Tot	al
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	31	1	32	0	0	0	31	1	32
Cropping Systems		<u> </u>								
Crop Diversification		- 19.6		105				10.6		105
Integrated Farming	3	126	9	135	0	0	0	126	9	135
Micro Irrigation/irrigation Seed production	1	23	3	26	0	0	0	23	3	26
Nursery management		<u> </u>								
Integrated Crop Management	5	180	2	182	10	0	10	192	0	192
Soil & water conservation		100	2	102	10	0	10	172	0	172
Integrated nutrient management										
Production of organic inputs										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high value crops		 								
Off-season vegetables		──								
Nursery raising										1
Exotic vegetables		──								
Export potential vegetables Grading and standardization	<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
Protective cultivation		<u> </u>								
Others (pl specify)										
Total (a)										
b) Fruits	-									
Training and Pruning	-	1							-	
Layout and Management of Orchards										
Cultivation of Fruit										
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits										
Micro irrigation systems of orchards										
Plant propagation techniques										1
Others (pl specify)		<u> </u>								
Total (b) c) Ornamental Plants		<u> </u>								
Nursery Management		<u> </u>								
Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants									-	
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-									
Others (pl specify)										
Total (c)										
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (d)										
e) Tuber crops		<u> </u>								
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition	<u> </u>	──								
Others (pl specify)		──								
Total (e) f) Spices		├───								
1) Spices Production and Management technology		<u> </u>								
Processing and value addition	<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
Others (pl specify)		<u> </u>								<u> </u>
Total (f)	-	1								
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	-	1								
Nursery management	1	1		1	1		1	1	-	ł
Production and management technology										

Others (pl specify)	1	1 1	1					l	1	1
Total (g)										
Grand Total (a to g)										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management										
Integrated water management										
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	57	7	64	0	0	0	57	7	64
Production and use of organic inputs										
Management of Problematic soils		┝───┥								. <u> </u>
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops		┟────╂								
Nutrient Use Efficiency Balance use of fertilizers		├────┤								<u> </u>
Soil and Water Testing	1	34	6	40	0	0	0	34	6	40
Others (pl specify)	1	54	0	40	0		0	54	0	0
Total										
IV Livestock Production and Management										ł
Dairy Management	1	16	18	34	0	0	0	16	18	34
Poultry Management	1	19	15	34	0	0	0	19	15	34
Piggery Management										
Rabbit Management										
Animal Nutrition Management										
Disease Management		 				ļ			ļ	
Feed & fodder technology	1	32	12	44	0	0	0	32	12	44
Production of quality animal products	1	32	10	42	0	0	0	32	10	42
Others (pl specify)		┟────┨			├───┤					<u> </u>
Total V Home Science/Women empewerment		┢────┨			├───┤					<u> </u>
V Home Science/Women empowerment Household food security by kitchen gardening and		┟────┨			├	┟────┦				
nutrition gardening	1	0	14	14	0	1	1	0	15	15
Design and development of low/minimum cost	1	0	14	14	0	1	1	0	15	15
diet										
Designing and development for high nutrient										
efficiency diet										
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing										
Processing and cooking	3	41	76	117	20	0	20	137	0	137
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	16	9	25	0	2	2	16	11	27
Storage loss minimization techniques										
Value addition										
Women empowerment	2	51	28	79	1	2	3	52	30	82
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	3	24	12	36	0	0	0	24	12	36
Rural Crafts		┟────╂								
Women and child care Others (pl specify)		 								<u> </u>
Total		├				┟────┦				<u> </u>
VI Agril. Engineering										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation										<u> </u>
systems										
Use of Plastics in farming practices	İ	ł								
Production of small tools and implements								Ĺ		
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and										
implements										
Small scale processing and value addition										
Post Harvest Technology		 				ļ			ļ	
Others (pl specify)		└───┤				ļJ				┝───
Total		┝───┤								<u> </u>
VII Plant Protection		┟────┨			├───┤					┝───
Integrated Pest Management		┟────┨			├───┤					├───
Integrated Disease Management Bio-control of pests and diseases		├────┤			├───┤					<u> </u>
Production of bio control agents and bio		┟────┨			├	┟────┦				
pesticides										
Others (pl specify)							-			<u> </u>
Total										
VIII Fisheries										<u> </u>
Integrated fish farming										
Carp breeding and hatchery management										
Carp fry and fingerling rearing										
Composite fish culture		i —							l	
		·			I	· · · · ·				
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn										

Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes			1 1						1	
Portable plastic carp hatchery										
Pen culture of fish and prawn										
Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										
Pearl culture										
Fish processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom Production										
Apiculture										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
X CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics	1	8	31	39	0	6	6	8	37	45
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	22	4	26	0	0	0	22	4	26
WTO and IPR issues										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (pl specify)										
Total			1							
10(a)			I							·

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic area	No. of				I	Participant	ts			
	courses		Others			SC/ST		(Frand Tota	al
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technologies	2	62	0	62	7	0	7	69	0	69
Cropping Systems										
Crop Diversification										
Integrated Farming	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Micro Irrigation/irrigation										
Seed production										
Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management	3	50	9	59	2	0	2	61	0	61
Soil & water conservation										
Integrated nutrient management										
Production of organic inputs										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high value crops										
Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising										
Exotic vegetables										
Export potential vegetables										

Grading and standardization	1	I			1	I				
Protective cultivation										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (a)										
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning										
Layout and Management of Orchards										
Cultivation of Fruit										
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits										
Micro irrigation systems of orchards										
Plant propagation techniques										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (b)						-				
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants										
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
Others (pl specify)	<u> </u>									
Total (c)	+									
d) Plantation crops	+									
Production and Management technology	<u> </u>									
Processing and value addition	+		ļ	-	1			-		
Others (pl specify)										
Total (d)	+									
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (e)										
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (f)										
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management										
Production and management technology										
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (g)										
Grand Total (a to g)						-				
III Soil Health and Fertility Management Soil fertility management	1	47	0	47	0	0	0	47	0	17
Integrated water management	1	47	0	47	0	0	0	47	0	47
Integrated Nutrient Management	6	180	9	189	0	0	0	189	0	189
Production and use of organic inputs	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
Management of Problematic soils	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops										
Nutrient Use Efficiency	4	155	22	177	0	0	0	155	22	177
Balance use of fertilizers	2	50	0	50	0	0	0	50	0	50
Soil and Water Testing	1	22	4	26	0	0	0	22	4	26
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management										
Poultry Management										
Piggery Management										
Rabbit Management										
Animal Nutrition Management	ļ									
Disease Management	ļ									
Feed & fodder technology	ļ				ļ					
Production of quality animal products	<u> </u>									
Others (pl specify)	<u> </u>									
Total	<u> </u>									
V Home Science/Women empowerment	<u> </u>									
Household food security by kitchen gardening and	01	57	17	72	1	2	2	£0	10	76
nutrition gardening	01	57	16	73	1	2	3	58	18	76

Design and development of low/minimum cost										
diet Designing and development for high nutrient										
efficiency diet Minimization of nutrient loss in processing										
Processing and cooking	-									-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	<u> </u>									
Storage loss minimization techniques										
Value addition										
Women empowerment										
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies										
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
VI Agril. Engineering										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation										
systems										
Use of Plastics in farming practices	──┤									
Production of small tools and implements	──┤									<u> </u>
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and										
implements Small scale processing and value addition	╂───┤									
Post Harvest Technology	╂────┤									ł
Others (pl specify)	╂────┤									<u> </u>
Total	╂───┤									+
VII Plant Protection	╂───┤									1
Integrated Pest Management	<u> </u>									
Integrated Disease Management	<u> </u>									
Bio-control of pests and diseases										
Production of bio control agents and bio										
pesticides										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming										
Carp breeding and hatchery management										
Carp fry and fingerling rearing										
Composite fish culture										
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater										
prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes										
Portable plastic carp hatchery										
Pen culture of fish and prawn										
Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										-
Pearl culture										-
Fish processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify) Total	╂────┤									<u> </u>
IX Production of Inputs at site	╞───┤									+
Seed Production										
Planting material production										1
Bio-agents production	<u> </u>									<u> </u>
Bio-pesticides production	<u> </u>									<u> </u>
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom Production										
Apiculture										Ļ
Others (pl specify)	<u> </u>									
Total	↓									
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics		~~~	^		^	^	^			
Leadership development	1	33	0	33	0	0	0	33	0	33
Group dynamics	2	68	0	68	1	0		69	0	69

Formation and Management of SHGs	1	14	1	15	0	0	0	14	1	15
Mobilization of social capital	5	125	98	223	2	0	2	225	0	225
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
WTO and IPR issues										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
GRAND TOTAL										

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

Thematic area	No. of				I	Participant	ts			
	courses		Others			SC/ST		(Frand Tota	al
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technologies	3	93	0	93	7	0	7	100	0	100
Cropping Systems										
Crop Diversification										
Integrated Farming	4	147	9	156	0	0	0	147	9	156
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	1	23	3	26	0	0	0	23	3	26
Seed production										
Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Soil & water conservation										
Integrated nutrient management	8	230	11	241	12	0	12	242	12	254
Production of organic inputs										
Others (pl specify)										
Total	16	493	23	516	19	0	19	512	24	536
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low value and high value crops										
Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising										
Exotic vegetables										
Export potential vegetables										
Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (a)										
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning										
Layout and Management of Orchards										
Cultivation of Fruit										
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits										
Micro irrigation systems of orchards										
Plant propagation techniques										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (b)										
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management										
Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants										
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (c)										
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (d)										
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
0	•									I

Others (pl specify)			1	1	1		1		1	
Total (e)										
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (f)										
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management										
Production and management technology										
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total (g)										
Grand Total (a to g)										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	1	47	0	47	0	0	0	47	0	47
Integrated water management					0	0	0	227		2.5.2
Integrated Nutrient Management	7	237	16	253	0	0	0	237	16	253
Production and use of organic inputs	1	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	40
Management of Problematic soils										
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	4	155	22	177	0	0	0	155	22	177
Nutrient Use Efficiency	4	155	22	177	0	0	0	155	22	177
Balance use of fertilizers	2	50	0	50	0	0	0	50	0	50
Soil and Water Testing	2	56	10	66	0	0	0	56	10	66
Others (pl specify)	17	505	40	(22)	0	0	0	505	40	(22
Total	17	585	48	633	0	0	0	585	48	633
IV Livestock Production and Management	1	16	10	24	0	0	0	16	10	24
Dairy Management Poultry Management	1	16 19	18 15	34 34	0	0	0	16 19	18 15	<u>34</u> 34
Piggery Management	1	19	15	34	0	0	0	19	15	54
Rabbit Management										
Animal Nutrition Management										
Disease Management										
Feed & fodder technology	1	32	12	44	0	0	0	32	12	44
Production of quality animal products	1	32	12	44	0	0	0	32	12	44
Others (pl specify)	1	32	10	42	0	0	0	32	10	42
Total	4	99	55	154	0	0	0	99	55	154
V Home Science/Women empowerment		,,	55	134	U	U	U	,,	55	134
Household food security by kitchen gardening and										
nutrition gardening	2	57	30	87	1	3	4	58	33	91
Design and development of low/minimum cost	_		20	0,	-	U		20	00	/1
diet										
Designing and development for high nutrient										
efficiency diet										
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing										
Processing and cooking	3	41	76	117	20	0	20	137	0	137
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	16	9	25	0	2	2	16	11	27
Storage loss minimization techniques										
Value addition										
Women empowerment	2	51	28	79	1	2	3	52	30	82
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	3	24	12	36	0	0	0	24	12	36
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care										
Others (pl specify)										
Total	11	132	125	257	21	4	25	382	53	435
VI Agril. Engineering										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation										
systems										
Use of Plastics in farming practices										
Production of small tools and implements										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and		I T	T		T	Τ		T		
implements										
Small scale processing and value addition										
Post Harvest Technology										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management Bio-control of pests and diseases										
Die control of maste and discosses										

Production of bio control agents and bio	1									
pesticides										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming										
Carp breeding and hatchery management										
Carp fry and fingerling rearing										
Composite fish culture										
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater										
prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes										
Portable plastic carp hatchery										
Pen culture of fish and prawn										
Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming	-									
Pearl culture	+									
Fish processing and value addition	+									
Others (pl specify)	+									
Total	+									
IX Production of Inputs at site	+									
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom Production										
Apiculture										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
X CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	33	0	33	0	0	0	33	0	33
Group dynamics	3	76	31	107	1	6	7	77	37	144
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	14	1	15	0	0	0	14	1	15
Mobilization of social capital	5	125	98	223	2	0	2	225	0	225
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	22	4	26	0	0	0	22	4	26
WTO and IPR issues	1 1		r		Ŭ	5				20
Others (pl specify)	+									
Total	11	270	134	404	3	6	9	371	42	413
XI Agro-forestry		210	134	707	5	U		5/1	74	413
Production technologies	+									
	+									
Nursery management	╉─────									
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (pl specify)	<u> </u>									
Total		4 == 0	20 F	10.11		4.0		10.10		
GRAND TOTAL	59	1579	385	1964	43	10	3	1949	222	2171

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

	No. of				No. of	Participants				
Area of training	No. of Courses	Ge	neral/ Others	5		SC/ST			Grand Total	l
	Courses	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of										
Horticulture crops										
Training and pruning of										
orchards										
Protected cultivation of										
vegetable crops										
Commercial fruit production										
Integrated farming	3	132	12	144	0	0	0	132	12	144
Seed production										
Production of organic inputs										
Planting material production										
Vermi-culture										
Mushroom Production										

Bee-keeping										
Sericulture										
Repair and maintenance of										
farm machinery and										
implements										
Value addition	2	36	62	98	0	1	1	36	63	99
Small scale processing										
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
Production of quality animal	3	66	12	78	0	1	1	66	13	79
products										
Dairying	2	74	24	98	0	0	0	74	24	98
Sheep and goat rearing										
Quail farming										
Piggery										
Rabbit farming										
Poultry production	1	26	18	44	0	0	0	26	18	44
Ornamental fisheries										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture										
Shrimp farming										
Pearl culture										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing										
technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Any other (pl.specify)										
Use of ICT in Agriculture	1	36	8	44	0	0	0	36	8	44
Soil and water testing	1	18	7	25	0	0	0	18	7	25
TOTAL										

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

	N f				No. of	Participants				
Area of training	No. of Courses		neral/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total	
	courses	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of										
Horticulture crops										
Training and pruning of										
orchards										
Protected cultivation of										
vegetable crops										
Commercial fruit production										
Integrated farming	3	134	22	156	6	0	6	162	0	162
Seed production										
Production of organic inputs	1	70	0	70	0	0	0	70	0	70
Planting material production										
Vermi-culture										
Mushroom Production										
Bee-keeping										
Sericulture										
Repair and maintenance of										-
farm machinery and										
implements										
Value addition										
Small scale processing										
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										-
Production of quality animal										-
products										
Dairying										
Sheep and goat rearing										-
Quail farming										
Piggery										-
Rabbit farming										
Poultry production										
Ornamental fisheries										
Composite fish culture									İ	
Freshwater prawn culture										
Shrimp farming	1									

Pearl culture										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing										
technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Any other (pl.specify)										
Soil and water testing	2	74	28	102	0	0	0	74	28	102
TOTAL										

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

	No. of	_			No. of	Participants				
Area of training	Courses	Ger Male	neral/ Others Female	Total	Male	SC/ST Female	Total	Male	Grand Total Female	Total
Nursery Management of		Male	remaie	Totai	Male	remaie	Total	Male	remaie	Total
Horticulture crops										
Training and pruning of										
orchards										
Protected cultivation of										
vegetable crops										
Commercial fruit production	1 1									
Integrated farming	6	266	34	300	6	0	6	272	34	306
Seed production					-	-				
Production of organic inputs	1	70	0	70	0	0	0	70	0	70
Planting material production		70	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	70
Vermi-culture										
Mushroom Production										
Bee-keeping										
Sericulture	+ +									
Repair and maintenance of	+ +									
farm machinery and										
implements										
Value addition	2	36	62	98	0	1	1	36	63	99
Small scale processing	2	30	02	90	0	1	1	30	05	77
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
· ·										
Rural Crafts	3	66	12	78	0	1	1	66	13	79
Production of quality animal	5	00	12	/8	0	1	1	00	15	19
products	2	74	24	98	0	0	0	74	24	98
Dairying	2	/4	24	98	0	0	0	/4	24	98
Sheep and goat rearing										
Quail farming										
Piggery	+ +									
Rabbit farming		26	10		0	0	0	26	10	4.4
Poultry production	1	26	18	44	0	0	0	26	18	44
Ornamental fisheries										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture	╡────┤									
Shrimp farming										
Pearl culture	╡────┤									
Cold water fisheries	<u> </u>									
Fish harvest and processing										
technology	<u> </u>									
Fry and fingerling rearing	╡────┤									
Any other (pl.specify)										
Use of ICT in Agriculture	1	36	8	44	0	0	0	36	8	44
Soil and water Testing	3	92	35	127	0	0	0	92	35	127
TOTAL	19	666	193	859	6	2	8	672	195	867

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

	No. of				No.	of Particip	oants			
Area of training	Course	G	eneral/ Oth	ers		SC/ST		(Frand Tota	al
	s	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota
		e	e	1	e	e	1	e	e	1
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	31	1	32	0	0	0	31	1	32
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										

Protected cultivation technology										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and										
implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	1	6	19	25	0	1	1	6	20	26
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)										
TOTAL										

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

	No. of				No.	of Particip	oants				
Area of training	Course		~			SC/ST			Grand Total		
	s	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota	
		e	e	I	e	e	I	e	e		
Productivity enhancement in field crops											
Integrated Pest Management											
Integrated Nutrient management	3	85	4	89	0	0	0	85	4	89	
Rejuvenation of old orchards											
Protected cultivation technology											
Production and use of organic inputs											
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and											
implements											
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs											
Formation and Management of SHGs											
Women and Child care											
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing											
Group Dynamics and farmers organization											
Information networking among farmers											
Capacity building for ICT application											
Management in farm animals											
Livestock feed and fodder production											
Household food security											
Any other (pl.specify)											
TOTAL											

Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)

	No. of	No. of Participants								
Area of training	Course	General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
	s	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota	Mal	Femal	Tota
		e	e	1	e	e	1	e	e	1
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	31	1	32	0	0	0	31	1	32
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management	3	85	4	89	0	0	0	85	4	89
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and										
implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	1	6	19	25	0	1	1	6	20	26
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)										

TOTAL 5 122 24 146 0 1 1 122 25 147									
	TOTAL	5	24	146	0	1	1	122	147

Sponsored training programmes

	No. of Courses				No. of	f Participa	nts			
Area of training	courses	General/Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
	-	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop production and management										
Increasing production and productivity of crops										
Commercial production of vegetables										
Production and value addition										
Fruit Plants										
Ornamental plants										
Spices crops										
Soil health and fertility management										
Production of Inputs at site										
Methods of protective cultivation										
Others (pl. specify)										<u> </u>
Total										L
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Farm machinery										
Farm machinery, tools and implements										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Livestock and fisheries										
Livestock production and management										
Animal Nutrition Management										
Animal Disease Management										
Fisheries Nutrition										
Fisheries Management										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Home Science										
Household nutritional security										
Economic empowerment of women										
Drudgery reduction of women										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Agricultural Extension										
CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
GRAND TOTAL			İ		1					

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

	No. of		No. of Participants							
Area of training	Courses	(General/Others SC/ST			Grand Total				
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop production and management										
Commercial floriculture										
Commercial fruit production										
Commercial vegetable production										
Integrated crop management										
Organic farming										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Post harvest technology and value										
addition										
Value addition										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Livestock and fisheries										
Dairy farming										
Composite fish culture										
Sheep and goat rearing	1	26	4	30	0	0	0	26	4	30
Piggery										

Poultry farming	1	15	4	19	1	0	1	20	0	20
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Income generation activities										
Vermicomposting										
Production of bio-agents, bio- pesticides,										
bio-fertilizers etc.										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery										
and implements										
Rural Crafts										
Seed production										
Sericulture										
Mushroom cultivation										
Nursery, grafting etc.										
Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.										
Agril. para-workers, para-vet training										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Agricultural Extension										
Capacity building and group										
dynamics										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Grand Total										

3.5. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services (Other than KMAS)				
Diagnostic visits	70	663	224	887
Field Day	02	34	6	40
Group discussions	09	126	16	142
KisanGhosthi	0	0	0	0
Film Show	0	0	0	0
Self -help groups	0	0	0	0
KisanMela	0	0	0	0
Exhibition	0	0	0	0
Scientists' visit to farmers field	0	0	0	0
Plant/animal health camps	0	0	0	0
Farm Science Club	0	0	0	0
Ex-trainees Sammelan	0	0	0	0
Farmers' seminar/workshop	0	0	0	0
Method Demonstrations	5	120	23	123
Celebration of important days	11	482	53	535
Special day celebration	00	00	00	00
Exposure visits	02	45	2	47
	99	1470	324	1774
Others (pl.specify)	00	00	00	00
Animal Vaccination Programme	01	16	2	18
Awareness Programme	01	42	0	42
Azadi ka amrit Mahsatv Programme	01	75	7	82
Certificate distribution programme	02	93	17	110
Jal Shakti Abhiyan	06	285	0	285
Lecture Delivered as Resource Person	12	373	143	516
Live Webcasting Programme	2	65	6	71
Mahila Mela	1	78	4	82

News Paper coverage	25	0	0	0
Online Webinar	4	207	4	211
Parthenium awareness week programme	01	48	25	73
Participation in meeting	16	8	687	693
HRD Training	01	0	0	0
Participation in virtual Webinar	03	0	0	0
Participation in workshop	05	88	124	212
Poshan Maha Programme	01	119	13	132
Publication of Literature	05	0	0	0
Radio Talk	17	0	0	0
Rangoli Competition	01	13	0	13
SAC Meeting	01	09	26	35
Social Activity	01	35	5	40
Soil Health Campaign	01	35	4	39
Success story DFI	03	109	0	109
Swachatta Pakhwada Activity	13	274	0	274
Swachhata Activity	09	231	64	295
Tree Plantation programme	01	07	06	13
Workshop	05	182	126	308
Total	139	2392	1263	3653

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

Details of other extension programmes:

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	00
Extension Literature	05
Newspaper coverage	25
Popular articles	04
Radio Talks	17
TV Talks	00
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	01
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	07
Others (pl. specify)	
Total	

3.6 Online activities during year 2021

S. No.	Activity Type	Mode of implementation (Video conferencing / Audio Conferencing / Facebook Live / YouTube Live/ Zoom/ Google meet/ Webex etc.)	Title of Program	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants/ Views
А	Farmers training				
1		Zoom	Fisheries Production management	01	26
2		Zoom	Use of ICT in Agriculture	01	44
3		Zoom	Groundnut	01	44

		Production		
		Technology		
4	Google meet	Green and		
		Black gram	01	37
		production	01	57
		Technology		
5	Zoom	Online training		
		on Sugarcane	01	74
		production	01	74
		Technology		
6	Zoom	Online training		
		on efficient use	01	26
		of water in	01	20
		agriculture.		
7	Zoom	Weaning foods	01	26
8	Zoom	Formation of		
		FPO & its	01	27
		management		
9	Google meet	Training on		
		Household	01	15
		Kitchen	01	1.5
		gardening		
10	Google meet	Online training		
		on processing		
		and value	01	49
		addition of		
		nutri cereals		
11	Zoom	Online training		
		on Papad	01	49
		making		
12	Zoom	Management		
		of diet for	01	51
		milking	• -	
10		animals		
13	Google meet	Importance,		
		Health benefits	01	31
		and Recipes of		
14	C l	wild vegetables		
14	Google meet	Online training on ragi		
		processing and	01	80
		value addition		
15	Google meet	Backyard rural		
10	Google meet	poultry	01	20
		management	01	20
16	Google meet	Rural Goatery	01	30
17	Google meet	Vaccination	01	50
1/	Google meet	and disease		
		management in	01	29
		Goats		
18	Google meet	Training on		
10	Google meet	soil and water	01	40
		testing	01	
19	Zoom	Training on		
17	20011	Vegetables	01	30
		INM	01	50
20	Zoom	Online training		
20	20011	on animal	01	34
		husbandry and	01	
		nusbandi y anu		

21 22		Zoom	managementOnline trainingon clean milk	01	42
		Zoom		01	12
22			on clean milk	01	12
22				01	42
22		7	production		
		Zoom	Online training on importance		
			of Mineral	01	44
			mixture in the	01	
			diet of animals		
23		Zoom	Online training		
			on rural poultry	01	34
			management		
24		Google meet	Online training		
			on changing	01	49
			trends in dairy		
25		Google meet	industry Online training		
23		Google meet	on dairy		
			industry-	01	49
			scope,		
			importance		
26		Google meet	Online training		
			on poultry		
			management,	01	4.4
			poultry business in	01	44
			foreign		
			countries		
	Total			26	1024
В	Farmers scientist's interaction programme				
	Total			00	00
С	Farmers seminars				
$\frac{c}{1}$		Zoom	Seminar on	01	0
1		ZOOIII	discuss the	01	0
			programme of		
			Hon'ble PM		
2		Zoom	Seminar on	01	0
			Horticulture		
		<u> </u>	Management		
	Total			02	00
D	Expert lectures				
1		Zoom	Importance and	01	51
			health benefits		
			of milk in diet		
	Total	<u> </u>		01	51
E	Any other (Pl. specify)				
1	Webinar	Zoom	Online webinar	01	105
			on DAESI		
			Course		
	<u> </u>	7.005	syllabus	00	00
2		Zoom	Online webinar on Registration	00	00
2					
2			of farmers on		
2			of farmers on kisan sarthi		

Grand Total		30	1180
(A+B+C+D+E)			

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

Production of seeds by the KVKs

Сгор	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals	Wheat	MACS 6222	-	65	390000	49
Oilseeds	Soybean	KDS -726	Phule Sangam	182	1456000	109
Pulses	Green Gram Black Gram		Utkarsha TU -1	7 10	70000 90000	16 18
Commercial crops						
Vegetables						
Flower crops						
Spices						
Fodder crop seeds						
Fiber crops						
Forest Species						
Others						
Total						

Production of planting materials by the KVK

Сгор	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Commercial	NIL	NIL		NIL		NIL
Vegetable seedlings						
Fruits						

Ornamental plants			
Medicinal and Aromatic			
Plantation			
g :			
Spices			
Tuber			
Fodder crop saplings			
Forest Species			
Others			
Total			
10141			

Production of Bio-Products

	Name of the bio-product	Quantity		
Bio Products		Kg/Lit	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Bio Fertilisers	Azolla	150	1800	27500
Bio-pesticide				
Bio-fungicide				
Bio Agents	Decomposting Culture	210	10000	31500
Others				
Total				

Production of livestock materials

	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Particulars of Live stock				
Dairy animals	NIL	NIL		NIL
Cows				
Buffaloes				
Calves				
Others (Pl. specify)				

Poultry		
Broilers		
Layers		
Duals (broiler and layer)		
Japanese Quail		
Turkey		
Emu		
Ducks		
Others (Pl. specify)		
Piggery		
Piglet		
Others (Pl.specify)		
Fisheries		
Indian carp		
Exotic carp		
Others (Pl. specify)		
Total		

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

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

B. Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers			
Technical reports			
News letters			
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles			
Extension literature			
Others (Pl. specify)			
TOTAL			

C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

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

D. Details of Social Media Platforms Created / Used

S. No.	Type of social media platform	Title of social media	Number of Followers/ Subscribers
1	YouTube Channel		
2	Facebook page/ Account		
3	Mobile Apps		
4	WhatsApp groups		
5	Twitter Account		
6	Any other (Pl. Specify)		

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

1. Situation analysis/Problem statement:

Mr. Vijay Kale, A/P- Maldan, Taluka- Patan, Dist- Satara Mob.No. 8806717574 is young vermicompost producer farmer taking guidance from KVK, Satara-I. He completed B.Sc (Agriculture) in the year 2012 after completion of his studies he work in vermicomposting. Mr. Vijay Kale is always in contact with KVK, Satara-I and involved in training programme. He completed different types of training at KVK, but his interest was in organic farming, hence he take trainings on organic farming of vermicompost production. The training was sponsored by a ASCI and ICAR in the year of 2018 after completion of this training program he started his own business, and produce 24 tons of vermicompost , vermiculture and vermiwash.

After experiencet he planned extension of his unit for commercial purpose. He also completed agriclinic agribusiness management training. After completion of training he applied for loan to bank for extension of previous vermicompost unit. Bank sanctioned 20 Lakh loan for his new vermicompost production unit, from 6 bed to 28 beds and produced near about 110 tons of vermicompost per year.

He started production of vermicompost, vermiwash, vermiculture, dashpani ark, jaggery and organic consultancy of different farmers. From all this his yearly income is about 4 to 5 lakh per year. He sold his vermicompost to fruit orchard farmers, sugarcane growers and organic growers in satara district and also nearby district, he maintain his product quality by using quality raw material and different process.

Mr. Vijay Kale also started the unit of organic jiggery production for city area as per demand of peoples. For the same he planted 22 R organic sugarcane and yield was achieved upto 22 tons, from this sugarcane he produced organic jaggery and sold @ of Rs.80 to 100 per kg.

From 28 beds of vermicompost he produced 110 tonnes vermicompost per year and produced vermiwash 7000 liters. He developed his own marketing brand "Royal Vermicompost" and sale vermiwash and vermicompost across Maharashtra state. Organic carbon of normal soil is below 0.40 %. So he engaged in production of vermicompost and vermiwash, to increase organic carbon of soil which is very beneficial to management of soil health and increasing crop production.

2. Plan, Implement and Support:

Organic Jaggery production :

For production of organic sugarcane, he used variety 86032 sugarcane and maintain spacing between row to row is 4 feet, initially he used 20 R land for organic production. Also he used sugarcane trash and used 1 ton vermicompost, 1200 liters Jivamrut, 200 liters vermiwash and dashparni extract. He produced total 2200 Kg jagery during jagery production. He used ingredients like desi cow ghee, ginger dry powder and cardamom powder for to make better taste of jaggery. He sold his organic jaggery to market @ Rs. 80 to 100 Per kg.

Work as friend of farmers (Krishi Mitra) : State Department of agriculture, Maharashtra has selected as farmer friend for Dhebewadi division Tal- Patan. He told different agriculture technologies to village farmers like how to conduct germination test, seed treatment, chemical and biological, use of green manuring crops, sugarcane ratoon trash management.

Social and extension activities :Tree plantation in collaboration with forest department, Dhebewadi. Conduct training and consultancy in vermicompost production in different villages of Satara District.

3. **Output**:

For preparation of vermicompost he used plastic beds of 12 X 4 X 2 feet. Use quality raw material like desi cow dung (he use 90% cow dung and 10 % dry leaves). Half decomposition of cow dung by application of decomposting culture and NPK bacteria, fungicides, pesticides for disease and insect free, after 1 month, removal of all heat from cow dung, used for bed filling.

By using layer method of bed filling used 90 % cow dung and 10 % dry leaves. Filling one by one layer of cow dung and dry leaves (total 6 layers) After filling bed, application of water for continue 4 days. After 5 days he use 4 kg vermiculture for one bed, 2 kg jagery, 2 kg gram floor for verm

energy. He gives 6 to 8 inch slop to bed for vermiwash collection. For completion of one batch 3 months required. From one bed of vermicompost ,1 ton of vermicompost is harvested in 3 months by using hand method to advoid damage of verm.

4. **Outcome**: Marketing of vermicompost, vermiculture and vermiwash at Maharashtra. He packed vermicompost bags of 1 Kg, 5 Kg, 10 Kg, 20 Kg and 40 Kg. The rate of vermicompost is Rs.10000/ ton, and from one year 7000 liters of vermiwash was produced and sold @ Rs.30/ liter with his own name Royal Vermicompost.

Heonomice	٠	
Economics	٠	

Sr. No	Material	Qty	Rate	Total
01	Iorn sheet shed (35 X 77 and 22 X 35)	2	350000	700000.00
02	Vermicompost Bed	28	4000	112000.00
03	Cow dung trolly	110	3500	385000.00
04	Labour charges	12	17000	204000.00
05	Packing bags	110	500	55000.00
	Total Expenditure			1456000.00

Income :

Sr.I	No. Component	Qty	Rate	Total
01	Vermicompost	110	10000	1100000.00
02	Vermiwash	7000	30	210000.00
03	Jaggery	2200	100	220000.00
	Total Income			1530000.00
	Net @30%			459000.00

Horizontal spread of technology: Mr. Vijay Kale spread vermicompost production technology to different village farmers. He personally visited to farmers field and guide how to established vermicompost unit, its management and use of all biproduct. He established 56 vermicompost unit in different village.

Impact: Line department officers and farmers, farm women visited to Mr. Vijay Kale vermicompost unit. Also he delivered Radio Talk on vermicompost production and organic jagery production at All India Radio Satara and Kolhapur.

Mr. Vijay Kale completed training on different Agriculture Subjects in different institutes is as below.

- 1. Vermicompost production training at KVK, Kalawade.
- 2. ASCI skill development training on vermicompost production 20 days at KVK, Satara-I.
- 3. ASCI skill development training on Soil and Water testing lab analyst at KVK, Satara-I
- 4. He completed course on Agri clinic and agri business center at KVK, Baramati.
- 5. Training on organic agriculture at KVK, Baramati.
- 6. Training on Natural farming at Pune.
- 7. Training on improved sugarcane production technology at Vasantdada Sugarcane Institute, Pune.

Award and Resignation:

- 1. Best vermicompost unit in Patan tahsil.
- 2. Selection of farmer Friend, Dhebewadi division.
- 3. Role model young farmer Agri entrepreneur award.



Vermicompost Production Unit and Beds

Hon'ble Dr. V.P Chahal, ADG,ICAR, New Delhi & Dr. Lakhan Singh, Director ATARI, Pune Visited to Vermicompost unit





KVK Scientist visited to Vermicompost unit





Hon'ble Dr. V.P Chahal, ADG,ICAR, New Delhi Guided Products of Vermiwash & Vermicompost to Farmers


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

A. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER CLUB (TCC):

Krishi Vigyan Kendra established technology transfer club in jurisdiction of operational area of selected village. Through these clubs KVK scientists and officials of club (farmers) identify and find out the problems of villagers related to agriculture, social & economic point of view. After finding out these problems suitable solutions are evolved & implemented to solve these problems through mutual understanding of KVK and Club.

Through these TTC, KVK effectively implemented various KVK programmes like FLD, OFT, Training Programme, Farmers rallies etc.

Created Four Whats App group for Sugarcane, Groundnut, Sheep & Goat, Rural Poultry, Farmers Friends for sharing of experiences of the farmers and effective farmers scientists interaction.

B. MINI-ATIC CENTRE:

KVK has established Mini-ATIC Centre for giving information to farming community as well as visiting dignitaries in which Photographs of Pests, Diseases & Nutrition Deficiencies, IPM Kits and different Specimens & Models are demonstrated. In its publications segment the KVK has published the Rabi crop production Diaries, Vermicompost Diaries, Folders on Vegetable plant protections, Fruit crop growing, Sericulture, Booklet on Banana Production technology, Kharif and Rabi crop production Technique, Goat farming etc., and CD on Vermicompost to enrich the knowledge of farmers who are indulged in respective fields.

C. DEMONSTRATIVE UNITS

Considering "Seeing Is Believing", Krishi Vigyan Kendra has established its own 23 Demonstrative Units on his farm for conducting the various trainings and other activities. The demonstration units are Loose housing cow barn, Crop plots of Groundnut, Jawar, Sugarcane, Soybean etc, Crop museum (Different crop variety), Horticulture crop orchard (Aonla, Pomegranate, Mango, Coconut), High Density mango plantation, Vermicompost & Vermiwash project, Mulberry

plantation, Mushroom production unit, Azolla production unit, ICRISAT groundnut production technology, Agriculture based implement exhibition, Zero energy cool chamber unit, Nursery, Briquette production unit, Goat rearing unit, Silage preparation, Honey Bee Keeping unit, Farm pond, Apiculture unit, Hydroponic Unit, Green House Unit, Old Agricultural implements exhibition and Micro irrigation (Drip & Sprinkler) unit.

D. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE

1. WEBSITE OF KVK-

Taking into the consideration the importance of Information & Technology the KVK has developed its own website, <u>www.kvkkarad.com</u> in to provide the useful information to the farming community. KVK is getting very good response for weather forecasting links for each tahsil of Satara district which includes rainfall, cloud cover, wind velocity and direction, humidity, sunshine etc.

2. KVK Whats app Group

KVK has established 28 Whats app Group which provide information about KVK activities & agriculture on whats app group KVK has made available facility of providing feedback to the participant.

3. Kissan Mobile Advisory

KVK Send the messages to registered farmers on Crop, Marketing, Awareness through M – Kisan portal and Kisan sarathi Portal

4. USE OF AUDIO VISUAL AIDS:

It is well known to all that "A picture worth thousands of word". So KVK also widely used the audio visual aids for conducting different programme and to transfer the technology. KVK has maintained other CDs related to agriculture. Besides this KVK plays important role as a resource person for "ICT in Agriculture" at RAMETI, Kolhapur, State Agril Dept and ZP for extension functionaries.

E. Soil and Water Testing Lab :

KVK has established 'Soil and Water Testing Lab' and started the soil & water testing. KVK also provided soil & water test reports to the farmers. From December 2015 Micronutrient analysis facility has started in KVK. KVK has developed Soil and Water Testing Software namely "BHOOMI". Through which fertilizer recommendation can be given as per SAU Dose or as per six tire System approach or as per Targeted Yield approach to different crops as per farmers demand. Total 7995 soil samples and 107 water samples were tested and Soil Health cards were distributed in year Jan 2021 to Dec 2021 **F. MOBILE SMS SERVICE:**

Taking into the consideration the importance of mobile phone as medium for extension KVK has started service through Kisan Portal of providing free SMS to its contact farmers on their mobile phones about Crop advisory, Disease & pests forecasting & management and local weather forecasting. Total Number of messages 09 and farmers beneficiaries 29698

Sl. No. Crop / enterp		rprise ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
А	Agronomical crops		
1	Paddy	Rope dragging and moving to and fro in standing crop	Control of caterpillar
2	Gram	Mixing Jowar or maize seed with Gram while sowing	Bird perch for Helicoverpa armigera management
3	General crops	Spraying of insecticides at evening 2-3 days after Amawasha	Control of nocturnal caterpillar
4	Cereals	Waste cassette reeling	To minimizes the losses of grain at maturity from birds
В	Horticultural crops		
1	Pea	Criss-cross sowing	To avoid lodging by anchoraging in pea
2	Chilli	Spraying the crop with Raw milk 1 cup + Admire 2 gm + Zinc sulphate 15 gm + Steam rich 15 ml per 15 lit pump	For management of Leaf curl of chilli
3	Ginger	Treat the Ginger seed with dung to improve seed germination and to avoide rhizome rot.	To improve seed germination and to avoide rhizome rot.
С	Pest		
1	Rat	Take 5 lit empty plastic can. Cut it at mouth. Burry it at ground level. Apply groundnut oil and some groundnut pieces inside neck. Pour water half of can.	To catch the rats.
		Use of Glyricidia flowers to keep away the rats	Keep away the rats
2	Stored Grains	Use of Wekhand rhizome powder 2% of grain weight and keeping it in container of stored grains for preventing stored grain pests	Preventing stored grain pests
		Mixing of common salt in grains @ 250 gm for	Preventing stored grain pests

F. 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)

C1 '	
5 kg grains.	

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

A. Practicing Farmers

PRA Survey

B. Rural Youth

- a) Field Survey and Agro Ecosystem Analysis
- b) Observation and group discussion with Rural Youth

C. In-service personnel

- a) Meeting with Government Institute
- b) Feedback from Agriculture department & Development Organizations

D. Other

a) Feedback from Ex-Trainees

b) Pre and post training evaluation

5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs

PRA – PRA was conducted in Mundhe, Rethare kh, Nigadi, Surupkhanwadi and Vihe. In PRA identified thrust area like improving productivity of Sugarcane, Soybean, Potato, Pea, Rabbi jowar, Paddy, Gram, Wheat, Groundnut & livestock & Poultry management, empowerment of youth & women. From PRA yield gap analysis was done & accordingly thrust areas the OFTs are finalized

Field level observations – During transit walkobserved the field condition and accordinglyfinalized OFTs

Farmer group discussions -

During village adoption conducted Group discussion in which yield gaps were found and need based technology interventions were finalized.

For FLD:

New variety/technology - Varitial evaluction of groundnut –, JL - 286, JL - 501, KDG - 128 & Phule Bharti in case of soybean, KDS - 344, KDS - 726, in case of wheat Phule Trimbik & Phule Samadhan were evaluated in gram Vijay & Digvijay in Black Gram AKU - 15 & TAU - 1 were demonstration in case of poultry birds Giriraja Black rock were demonstrated Poor yield at farmers level – Poor yield due to improper nutrient management , improper crop management, improper pest and disease management due to this reason and poor drainage & poor soil health the yields of farmers were poor.

Existing cropping system - Lack of Broad bed furrow & Broad raised bed and lack of planting distance the yields were low according to survey and discussion with farmers proper FLDs were demonstrated

5.3. Field activities

i. Name of villages identified/adopted with block name-

- 1 Bhairewadi, Tal Patan 2017 18
- 2. Nigdai, Tal Karad, 2017 -18
- 3. Retahre Kh Tal Karad 2017 -18
- 4. Surupkhanwadi , Tal Man, 2016 -17
- 5. Kumthe Nagache Tal Khatav 2017 -18

ii. No. of farm families selected per village : 50

iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted :05
iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages – Bhariewadii – 4 ,
Nigadi – 07,
Kumathe- 04
Vihe- 12,
Surupkhanwadi – 8
Mundhe - 4 Nalawadewadi – 4 (Not adopted) Wathar 02 (Not adopted) Rethre Bk 2 (Not adopted) Kapil 01 (Not adopted)

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

Use of briquettes in Paddy, Useof STCR doses in onion, BBF for Groundnut, Zero

tillage for ratoon management, Rearing of Black Rock birds, Gram IPM, White grub management by castor fermenter technique. Growing of Phule Gunavant grass.

All technologies related to IPDM.

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

Use of briquettes in Paddy, Use of STCR doses in onion, BBF for Groundnut, Zero tillage for ratoon management, Rearing of Black Rock birds, Growing of Phule Gunavant grassIPM in all crops. These are the trials for horizontal spread.

A. Practicing Farmers

a) b) c) **B. Rural Youth** a) b) c) d) **C. In-service personnel** a) b) c)

5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs

For OFT:

- i) PRA
- ii) Problem identified from Matrix
- iii) Field level observations
- iv) Farmer group discussionsv) Others if any

For FLD:

- i) New variety/technology
- ii) Poor yield at farmers level
- iii) Existing cropping system
- iv) Others if any

5.3. Field activities

- i. Name of villages identified/adopted with block name (from which year) -
- ii. No. of farm families selected per village :
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted :
- iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages
- v. Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages:
- vi. Impact (production, income, employment, area/technological-horizontal/vertical)
- vii. Constraints if any in the continued application of these improved technologies

6. LINKAGES

A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
M.P.K.V., Rahuri	Participation in ZREAC meetings, Source of technical
	information & Conducting training programmes, and
	extension activities
Agriculture Research Centers	Participation in meetings & Source of technical
	information
State Agricultural Department	Joint implementation of extension activities, Participation
	in meetings & Conducting training programmes
State Veterinary Department	Joint implementation, Participation in meetings &
	Conducting training programmes
Regional Agricultural Extension Centre	Participation in meetings, Extension activities
Zillah Parishad, Panchayat Samiti and Gram panchayats	Joint implementation, Participation in meetings,
	conducting training programmes and other extension
	activities.
MAHABEEJ	Seed production
Agriculture College, Karad	Conducting Extension activities
Regional Agriculture Management Extension & Training	Joint implementation, Participation in meetings, &
Institute, Kolhapur (RAMETI)	Conducting training programme
ATMA, Satara	Participation in meetings, conducting training
	programmes. Planning, Survey etc.
District Rural Development Authority	Conducting training programmes for Rural youths under
	SGSY schemes.
Satara District Co. op. Bank	Group Discussion & meetings of Farmer's Clubs.
NABARAD	Participation in pre Kharif and pre rabi meetings,
	Formation of TTC.
Central Poultry Development Organization (WR)	Joint implementation, Participation & Conducting
Mumbai	training programmes Supply of Giriraja chicks
Akashwani, Satara	Recording & broadcasting of agricultural programmes
	and farmers success stories
Doordarshan, Pune	Recording & broadcasting of agricultural programmes
	and farmers success stories
Zuari Agro. Ltd	Farmer's ralley and training programmes
Balasaheb Desai College Patan	Soil health campaigning
Y M Krishna Agriculture Collage Rethare	Organising joint farmers meeting and mela's as a part of
	RAWE activities of RAWE students
Mokashi Agriculture Collage RajmachiKarad	Organising joint farmers meeting and mela's as a part of
	RAWE activities of RAWE students

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

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

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

C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes/No

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

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings				
02	Research projects				
03	Training programmes				
04	Demonstrations				
05	Extension Programmes KisanMela				
	Kisainviela				
	Technology Week				
	Exposure visit				
	Exhibition				
	Soil health camps				
	Animal Health Campaigns				
	Others (Pl. specify)				
06	Publications				
	Video Films				
	Books				
	Extension Literature				
	Pamphlets				
	Others (Pl. specify)				
07	Other Activities (Pl.specify)				
	Watershed approach				
	Integrated Farm Development				
	Agri-preneurs development				

D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

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

E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

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

F. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	Skill training on soil and water testing Lab Analyst	ASCI	308000	308000	

G. Details of linkage with PKVY (Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana)

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

H. Details of linkage with NFSM

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

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

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

7. Convergence with other agencies and departments:

8. Innovative Farmers Meet

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

9. Farmers Field School (FFS)

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

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

• After implementation of BBF for summer groundnut, farmers were surprised to see the results on BBF for groundnut, yield of groundnut recorded highest over drilled groundnut.

- After implementation of Zero tillage sugarcane ratoon management, farmers were surprised to see the results on Zero tillage sugarcane ratoon management, yield of Zero tillage sugarcane ratoon management is more conventional ratoon management.
- Technology demonstrated shown superior results over Farmers practice. Method need to be followed very correctly as demonstrated, There was increase in yield due to management of the wilt disease with minimum cost. Farmers also get aware of low cost technology for diseases management. Availability of quality biological control agent in time need to be planned well in advance.
- Management of thrips in onion was achieved by spraying single insecticide 3 4 times. To break the resistance in the pest for same insecticide (Neonicotinide) 10000 ppm Neem extract was used @ 1 ml per liter in the recommended spray (recommendation by AAU Anand)
- The method was very easy mean of sucking pest and borer control by only seed treatment of Thimethoxom 30 % FS. As formulation is semiliquid it is to be properly diluted and used as demonstrated.
- Decomposition time of trash has reduced significantly. Faremrs were hesitating to keep trash because of the same problem.
- As this area is under heavy rainfall and to avoid leaching losses of nutrients the nutrients should be given in form of briquette. Briquettes application to be done at appropriate time and planning.
- Farmers apply fertilizers injudiciously to achieve more yields and at any stage. But after receiving STCR doses they got actual dose of fertilizer and time of fertilizer application. STCR dose of fertilizer should be calculated by using recommended equations and if the quantity of potash is higher, conside as medium.
- Spraying of 19:19:19 can be replaced by using DAP and the accurate stage of spraying should be achieved i.e. 55 and 70 DAS. The spray can increase quality, quantity and weight of each grain.
- Spraying of Potassium Nitrate 2 % at the acute stage of 50% flowering and at grain filling stage should be achieved. This will help in increase in pods and filling of pods.
- Phule gunwant has potential to produce higher quality of green fodder from less cost of cultivation. This reduces cost of cultivation as compare to seasonal fodder crops so the farmers increase their area under this variety. The horizontal spread of this grass were happened due to massive extension activities and input service.
- Black australops are duel purpose chicks, they are good layers and also suitable for meat production as compare to local chicks.

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

11. Technology Week celebration during2021:No

Period of observing Technology Week: From to Online / Offline: Total number of farmers visited : Total number of agencies involved : Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus:

Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies			
Lectures organized			
Exhibition			

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Film show			
Fair			
Farm Visit			
Diagnostic Practical's			
Supply of Literature (No.)			
Supply of Seed (q)			
Supply of Planting materials (No.)			
Bio Product supply (Kg)			
Bio Fertilizers (q)			
Supply of fingerlings			
Supply of Livestock specimen (No.)			
Total number of farmers visited the			
technology week			

12. Interventions on drought mitigation (if the KVK included in this special programme)

A. Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries

B. Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

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

C. Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

State	Livestock components	Number of interactions	No.of participants
Total			

D. Animal health camps organized

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

E. Seed distribution in drought hit states (Seed distribution/sold by KVK)

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

F. Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

1. Zuige seure unophon of resource conservance	sh teennologies		
State	Crops/cultivars and gist of resource	Area (ha)	Number
	conservation technologies introduced		of
			farmers

Total		

G. Awareness campaign

State	State Meetings		ite Meetings		Meetings Gosthies		Field	Field days Farmers fair		Exhibition		Film show	
	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers	
Total													

13. IMPACT

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

Name of specific	No. of	% of adoption	Change in income	(Rs.)
technology/skill transferred	participants		Before	After
			(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)

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

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

- JL 286 Groundnut Variety: For popularizing JL-286 (Phule Unnap) Variety of groundnut KVK has undertaken trainings and varietal demonstrations & supplied seed of JL-286 (Phule Unnap) Variety for the farmers from whole district. So far KVK has supplied 80 Quintals of seed of JL-286 Variety to 22 farmers from 26 villages and covered 4 tahsil of Satara district.
- Phule Samadhan Wheat Variety: For popularizing Phule Samadhan variety of Wheat KVK has undertaken trainings and varietal demonstrations and arranged seed production programme along with MAHABEEJ on farmers field and host organizations farm & also supplied seed directly to the farmers of Satara & adjoining districts. Through participatory seed production on farmer's field in collaboration with state seed corporation kvk has producing more than six hundred quintals of seed of Phule Samadhan variety per year.
- Use of U- DAP and NPK Briquettes: KVK has undertaking demonstration on Use of U- DAP briquettes in rice from last 6 years and On farm testing trial on Use of NPK briquettes for sugarcane from last two years. Also through trainings and extension activities KVK has popularized use of U-DAP and NPK briquettes. KVK producing U-DAP and NPK briquettes from last five years and supplying it to farmers from Satara, Sangli and Kolhapur districts. Up to March 2022 KVK has supplied 26500 Kg U-DAP briquettes to 1420 number of farmers and 81900 Kg NPK briquettes to 475 numbers of farmers.

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

14. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
Jan 2021	01	23842	
Feb 2021	01	23842	

March 2021	00	0	
April 2021	00	0	
May 2021	00	0	
Jun 2021	01	22945	
Jul 2021	00	0	
Aug 2021	01	23367	
Sept 2021	01	20795	
Oct 2021	01	0	
Nov.2021	02	41716	
Dec.2021	01	20858	
Total	9	177365	

		Type of Messages						
Name of KVK	Message Type	Сгор	Livestoc k	Weather	Marke- ting	Aware -ness	Other enterpris e	Total
	Text only	6	0	0	0	3	0	9
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Messages	6	0	0	0	3	0	9
	Total farmers Benefitted	114791				62574		177365

15. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Sl.		Year of	A 1000	De	tails of production		Amoun	Remark	
No ·	Demo Unit	establishmen t	Area (ha)	Variet y	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	S S
1	Vermicompo st	2016	0.0 5	Udrilis Ujini	Vermicompo st	150 0 Kg	1800	2750 0	
2	Azolla Unit	2016	0.0 1	Azolla Pinata	Azolla	210 Kg	1000 0	3150 0	

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

Name	Date of	Date of) (Detai	Amou	nt (Rs.)			
of the crop	sowing	harvest	Area (ha)	Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	Remarks
Cereals	Wheat	March 2021	0.40	MACS 6222	Seed	12	30000	18000	
Pulses	Mung	Sept 2021	0.40	Utkarsh	Seed	5.00	15000	22500	
	Udid	Sept 2021	0.40	TU -1	Seed	7.00	16000	28000	
Oilseeds	Soybean	Oct - 2021	1.00	KDS 726	Seed	32	38000	192000	
Fibers									
Spices & Plant	ation crops			 					
Floriculture									
Fruits	Anola	Nov 2021	4.0	N -7	Fruits	3 Ton	45000	15000	
	Mango	May 2021	4.0	Alphanso, Keshar	Fruits	2 ton	30000	80000	
Vegetables									
Others (specify	/)		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

SI.	Bio	Name of the		Amount (Rs.)			
No.	Products	Product	<mark>Qty (kg/lit)</mark>	Cost of inputs	Gross income	Remarks	
	<mark>Bio-</mark>	Azolla	150	1800	27500		

Fertilizers					
Bio- Fungicides					
Bio- pesticides					
Bio- Agents	Decomposting Culture	210	10000	31500	

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

	Name	Details of production			Amou		
SI. No	of the animal / bird / aquatics	Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	Remarks

E. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds):

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
January 2021	0	0	0
February 2021	0	0	0
March 2021	0	0	0
April 2021	0	0	0
May 2021	0	0	0
June 2021	0	0	0
July 2021	0	0	0
August 2021	0	0	0
September 2021	14	04	0
October 2021	0	0	0
November 2021	0	0	0
December 2021	0	0	0

F. Database management

S. No	Database target	Database created						

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

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted				Quantity of water harvested in '000 litres	Area irrigated / utilization pattern	
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstration s	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		

H. Performance of Nutritional Garden at KVK farm

If Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm/Village Level? Yes/No If yes,

Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm

Area under nutritional	Component of Nutritional	No. of species / plants in	No. of farmers visited
garden (ha)	Garden	nutritional garden	
1.15 R	Vegetable crops	15	152
	Fruit crops	6	
	Others if any		

Nutritional Garden developed at Village Level (Area under nutritional garden)

No. of Villages	Component of Nutritional	No. of species / plants in	No. of farmers covered
covered	Garden	nutritional garden	
	Vegetable crops		
	Fruit crops		
	Others if any		

H. Details of Skill Development Trainings organized

	Name of	Nama e	Name of Duration			No. of pa	articipants		
S.No.	KVKs/SAUs/ICAR	Name of QP/Job role	Duration (hrs)	SCs/STs		SCs/STs Others		Total	
	Institutes	Q1/300 1010	(111.5)	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		Soil and							
		Water Testing							
	KVK Satara – I	Lab Analyst	200	02	0	14	04	16	04

17. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank	Name of the	Location	Branch	Account Name	Account	MICR	IFSC
account	bank		code		Number	Number	Number
With	IDBI Bank	Karad	470	Kalyani Gorakshan	47010010004999		IBKL0000470
Host				Trust Account KVK			
Institute				Revolving Fund			
With	IDBI Bank	Karad	470	Kalyani Gorakshan	47010010005000		IBKL0000470
KVK				Trust Account KVK			
				Revolving Fund			

B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2021-22 (Rs. in lakh)(Till Dec, 2021)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure					
	A. Recurring Contingencies								
1	Pay & Allowances	87.00	74.16	58.41					
2	Traveling allowances	2.50	0.750	0.60					
3	Contingencies								
Α	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on								
	office running, publication of Newsletter and library								
	maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	1.5							
В	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and Equipments	1.5							
С	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto								
	Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	1							
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material								
	including chemicals etc. required for conducting the	1							
-	training)	1							
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses	1		5 426					
F	(minimum of 30 demonstration in a year) On farm testing (on need based, location specific and	1	7.765	5.426					
Г	newly generated information in the major production								
	systems of the area)	1							
G	Training of extension functionaries	1							
	Maintenance of buildings	2.0							
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	0							
J	Library	0							
	TOTAL (A)	91.5	82.675	64.436					
B. Nor	1-Recurring Contingencies								
1	Works	6							
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture								
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)								
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)								
TOTA	L (B)	6							
C. RE	VOLVING FUND	13							
GRAN	ND TOTAL (A+B+C)	110.5							

C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the Four 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 2018 to March 2019	2327193.47	3734488	1262684	4798997.47
April 2019 to March 2020	4798997.47	5148520.37	5021675.74	4,925,842.10
April 2020 to December, 2020	4,925,842.10	672,600.50	3,728,956.49	2065868.48
April 2021 to December, 2021	2065868.48	760000	1495332.46	1330536.02

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

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	<mark>Mode</mark> (Online/Offline)	Dates
Dr. P.P Deshmukh	SMS Home Science	Solar drying of fruits and vegetables	KVK Narayangaon	Online	19/3/2021

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

Name of the village	Total No. of families surveyed	Key interventions implemented	No. of farmers covered in each intervention	Change in income (Rs/unit)		
	sui veyeu			Before (base year)	After (current year)	
Rethare Kh	864	Demonstration of Seed treatment, JL -286, KDS- 726 Off campus training programme Soil and water testing Establishment of IFS Model	200	150000	250000	
Kumthe Nagache	474	Off Campus training programme Establishment of IFS Model Demonstration of Seed treatment, JL -286, KDS- 726 Establishment of Agro subsidiary enterprise	200	200000	325000	

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

S. No.	Name of the programme	No. of villages adopted	Key activities performed	No. of activities carried out	No. of families covered
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

20. Details of Progress of ARYA Project

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

21. Details of SAP

S. No.	Types of major Activity conducted- SwachhtaPakhwada, Cleaning, Awareness Workshop, Microbial based Agricultural Waste Management by Vermicomposting etc.	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of Participants
1	Visits to community waste disposal sites	01	17
2	Cleaning of sewerage & water lines	01	17
3	Cleanliness and sanitation drive at residential colonies	01	19
4	waste management, generation of wealth from waste	01	18
5	technology demonstrations on agricultural technologies for conversion of waste to wealth	01	53
6	Campaign on cleaning of sewerage & water lines	01	24
7	Sanitation Campaigns at village level	01	34
8	Cleanliness and sanitation drive in the adopted village	01	13
9	Cleaning of public places	01	16
10	Awareness on waste management	01	22
11	Taking Swachhata pledge, Display of banner	01	11
12	digitization of office records, cleaning of offices	01	12
13	campuses on cleanliness	01	18
14	Involvement of VIP in Swachhata Programme	01	20
15	Cleanliness drive at KVK Campus	01	19
16	Cleanliness drive and decomposition of waste material	01	21
17	Awareness on disposal of degradable and non degradable of bio waste	01	41
18	Press conference on highlighting Swachhata pakhwada activity	01	09
19	Cleanliness drive in kvk campus	01	23
20	Swachhata in school campus	01	45
21	Eradication of weed in kvk campus	01	95
22	Eradication of weed in kvk campus	01	22

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

APR SUMMARY

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

1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & farm women	59	1949	222	2171
Rural youths	19	672	195	867
Extension functionaries	5	122	25	147
Sponsored Training	01	00	110	110
Vocational Training	02	50	0	50
Total	86	2793	552	3345

2. Frontline demonstrations

Crops/Enterprise	No. ofFarmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	01	5.00	17
Pulses	00	00.00	00
Cereals	04	20.00	55
Vegetables	00	00.00	00
Other crops	05	25.00	32
Hybrid crops	00	00.00	00
Total	10	50.00	104
Livestock & Fisheries			
Other enterprises	02	00	39
Total	2	0.00	39
Grand Total	12	50.00	143

3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers	
Technology Assessed				
Crops	05	46	46	
Livestock	00	00	00	
Various enterprises	01	08	08	
Total	06	54	54	
Technology Refined				
Crops	0	0	0	
Livestock	0	0	0	
Various enterprises	0	0	0	
Total	0	0	0	
Grand Total	06	54	54	

4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	99	1774
Other extension activities	139	3653
Total	238	5427

5. Mobile Advisory Services

		Type of Messages						
Name of KVK	Message Type	Crop	Livesto ck	Weather	Marke -ting	Awar e-ness	Other enterpris e	Total
	Text only	6	0	0	0	3	0	9
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Messages	6	0	0	0	3	0	9
	Total farmers Benefitted	114791				62574		177365

6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value (Rs.)
Seed (q)	264	2006000
Planting material (No.)		
Bio-Products (kg)	360	59000
Livestock Production (No.)		
Fishery production (No.)		

7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value (Rs.)
Soil	7995	315960
Water	107	16050
Plant	0	0
Total	8102	332010

8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Workshops	05
2	Conferences	00
3	Meetings	16
4	Trainings for KVK officials	01
5	Visits of KVK officials	70
6	Book published	00
7	Training Manual	00
8	Book chapters	00
9	Research papers	00
10	Lead papers	00
11	Seminar papers	00
12	Extension folder	00
13	Proceedings	00
14	Award & recognition	00
15	On-going research projects	00