



DISCIPLINE WISE FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION SUMMARY



Discipline	Crop/ Enterprise / Social Concept	No. of Technology/ Social Concept	No. of demos proposed	Area (ha) to be covered/ no. of activity	No. of participants/f amers to be covered
Agronomy	Nano - urea application in kharif paddy.	1	20	8	20
	Promotion of Millet under Natural Farming	1	20	8	20
Horticulture	<i>ChLCV</i> resistance variety Arka Gagan	1	20	8	20
	Commercial Cultivation of Marigold Variety Pusa Narangi	1	20	3.2	20
Plant Protection	Mgt of chilli leaf curl	1	20	8	20
	Popularization of integrated management of rhizome rot of Ginger.	1	20	8	20
Animal Husbandry	Azolla feeding in conventional concentrate ration of swine	1	10	10 units	10
	probiotic in feeding of Goat	1	10	10 units	10
Fishery Science	Popularization of Floating grow-out supplementary carp feed (COF: CAU-GCFF) Made with locally available ingredients and fish processing waste	1	10	2.4	10
	Popularization of Livestock-Fish-Horticulture based Integrated Farming System	1	10	2.4	10
Agril. Extension	Impact of MGNREGA	1	20	20 units	20
	Impact of School Nutrition Garden on the nutrient intake of children	1	20	20 units	20
Total		12	200	48 ha/ 60 units	200



FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION (FLD) -AGRONOMY (2nd year)



Title of intervention: Popularization of nano - urea application in *kharif* paddy.

Major problems identified

- ❖ Excessive use of granular fertilizer reduces the nutrient use efficiency due to several application losses.
- ❖ Excess use of chemical fertilizers causes irreparable damage to the soil structure.

Period & Duration:

**July-Nov,
(5 month)**

**Source OF
Technology:
IFFCO,2020**

Location

Purba Dulucherra, West
Kuchainala, Kataluthma

No. of Demos

20

Targeted Area (Ha)

8

No. of Farmers

20



Details of Technology

T1- FFP(50%N,100% PK as basal dose) + 2 sprays of Nano-urea

T1- Farmers Fertilizer Practice (FFP)

Variety - Gomati

**Parameters of
assessment**

**Average Plant height (cm), No. of effective tillers,
Grain yield/ha (MT/Ha), Straw yield/ha (MT/Ha),
B:Cratio, farmers reaction, Pest and disease
ocurance**





Title of intervention: Promotion of Foxtail Millet under Natural Farming

Major problem identified

Excess tillage practice results in high cost of cultivation of farmers

Period & Duration:

March– June (5 months)

Source of technology:

Kurukshetra, 2020

Location

Simbhukchak,
West Dalucherra ,
Mendi

No. of Demos

20

Targeted Area (Ha)

8

No. of Farmers

20



Details of the Technology

Foxtail millet – Local kaon/ SiA- 3156

Natural Farming (Use of Beejamrita, jeevamrita, neemstra and mulching)

**** -Application of jeevamritha at every 20-30 days intervals.**

-Use of mulches

-Traditional method of weed control such as uprooting/manual weeding

Seed rate- 8 kg/ha



Parameters of assessment

Plant height (cm), Yield (MT/ ha) , Crop duration (days), B: C ratio, Farmers Reaction



Title of intervention: *Popularization of ChLCV resistance variety Arka Gagan*

Major problems identified

- High incidence of ChLCV.
- Poor yield.

Duration:
(5 months)



Location

Salema, Kamalpur,
Gandacherra

No. of demos

20

Targeted Area (Ha)

8 ha

Source of
technology:
IIHR Bangaluru,
2021,

Details of the Technology

T1. Arka Gagan (fruits erect solitary, 8-9 x 1- 1.1cm, firm, highly pungent, green and turn red on maturity, smooth turn slightly wrinkled on maturity, tolerant to chilli leaf curl virus, yield potential 80-100q green chilli/ acre

(Standard cultivation practice will be followed)

Parameters of assessment

Incidence of ChLCV (PDI), Yield (t/ha), Plant height (cm), Canopy (cm), pungency (SHU), days to 50% flowering, crop duration (days). Cost of production (Rs/ha), Total return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha), B:C ratio, farmers reaction



Dhalai Farmers produced



FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION (FLD)- HORTICULTURE (2nd Year)



Title of Technology: Popularization of Commercial Cultivation of Marigold Variety Pusa Narangi

Major problems identified

- ❖ Rate of the flower is high as it comes from outside the district or State
- ❖ Non availability of improved variety
- ❖ less commercial cultivation of Marigold

Period & Duration:

Nov– Feb (4 months)

Source of Technology : IARI, New Delhi

Location Kamalpur, Salema

No. of Demos 20

Targeted Area (Ha) 3.2

Nos of Farmers 20

Details of the Technology

- Marigold variety - Pusa Narangi Gainda.
- (FYM 2500 kg , Vermicompost 4000 kg , Oil Cake 250 kg, Urea 125 kg , SSP 375 kg , MOP100 kg)/ acre.
- ZnSO_4 0.5% on 30th and 45th day after transplanting .
- Nipping/tipping- 30 days after planting terminal portion is tipped / removed to encourage the branching
- Pest and disease control measures

Parameters to be recorded Yield (lakhs/Ha)
Pest disease incidence percentage (if any)
B: C ratio, Farmers Reaction



[illegible]

Treatments	Mean percent of disease incidence	Disease index (days after planting DAP)			Mean yield (MT/ha)	Cost of production (Rs/ha)	Total return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	Feed back
		100 DAP	200 DAP	Final						
1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
7	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
8	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
9	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
13	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
14	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
15	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
16	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
17	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
18	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
19	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
21	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
22	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
23	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
24	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
26	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
27	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
28	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
29	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
31	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
32	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
33	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
34	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
36	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
37	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
38	100	100	10							



Title of intervention: Popularization of Azolla feeding in conventional concentrate ration of swine

Major problems identified

- ❖ Production cost is very high due to higher feeding cost.

Period & Duration:
April – jan (10 months)

Source OF Technology: CVSc, Proddatur, Andhra Pradesh, India, 2013

Location	Halholi, Hererkhola, Mendi
No. of demons	10
Targeted Area (Ha)/ Unit	3
Nos of farmers	10

Details of the Technology

After weaning (900 g of concentrate ration + 76.5 g of dried Azolla) will be given and data to be recorded every month

Para meter	Avg. Body wt. gain (Kg)	Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)	Cost of production (Rs)	Total return (Rs)	Net return (Rs)	B:C ratio	Farmer's feedback
------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------	-----------------	-----------	-------------------





Title of intervention: *Popularization of probiotic (Sacharomyces cerevisiae based combined probiotic) in feeding of Goat*

Major problems identified & Percentage of Severity

- ❖ Lower body weight and growth performance
- ❖ Disease occurrence (eg: Diarrhoea)

Period & Duration:
April – Feb (11 months)

Source OF Technology: Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani, Maharastra, 2010

Location

Kalachari , Dabbari, Mendi

No. of demos

10

Targeted Area (Ha)/ Unit

3

Nos of farmers

10

Details of the Technology

Saccharomyces Cerevisiae based combined probiotic supplemented to goat kids (3 months old) and to be fed to the animals through concentrate feeds at the rate of 1 gm per kg of concentrate feed and data to be recorded monthly

Treatments	Avg. Body wt. gain	Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)	Cost of production	Total return	Net return	B:C ratio	Disease occurrence	Farmers feedback
------------	--------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------	--------------	------------	-----------	--------------------	------------------



Title of intervention: *Popularization of Floating grow-out supplementary carp feed (COF: CAU-GCFF) Made with locally available ingredients and fish processing waste*

Source of technology: CoF (CAU,Imphal), Lembucherra, Tripura) 2015,ICAR-CIFT, Cochin

Major problems identified

- High cost of artificial feeds.
- Water quality deteriorating problems.
- Waste management in fish processing areas

Location

Salema, Dabbari

No. of Demos

10

Targeted Area (Ha)

2.4 Ha

Nos of farmers

10

Details of the Technology

T-1: Farmer Practice (MOC:RB = 1:1), **T-2:** Floating feed developed by CAU

****The apparent feed conversion ratio (AFCR) has been found to be 1.8-2.2.** (Culture period six months, stocking density 15000 ha⁻¹, daily feeding rate: 4-3% biomass d⁻¹, feeding frequency; twice a day (@ 9-10 am, and 3-4 pm, half of ration on each occasion)



Parameters of assessment

Growth rate,
Yield (t/ha), FCR
Cost of
production
(Rs/ha), Total
return (Rs/ha)
Net return
(Rs/ha), B:C
ratio, Farmers
reaction

Feed ingredients:
Rice bran, Mustard
oil cake, Corn,
Wheat, Rice, Wheat
bran, Dry fish meal.



Title of intervention: *Popularization of Livestock-Fish-Horticulture based Integrated Farming System*

Major problem identified

- Poor pond productivity
- Low income from single enterprise
- Under utilization of productive area

Period & Duration:

July–March
(9 months)

Source of technology:
ICAR_CCARI,
2015

Location	Debbicherra, Srirampur, mendi
No. of Demos	10
Targeted Area (Ha)	2.4
No. of Farmers	10

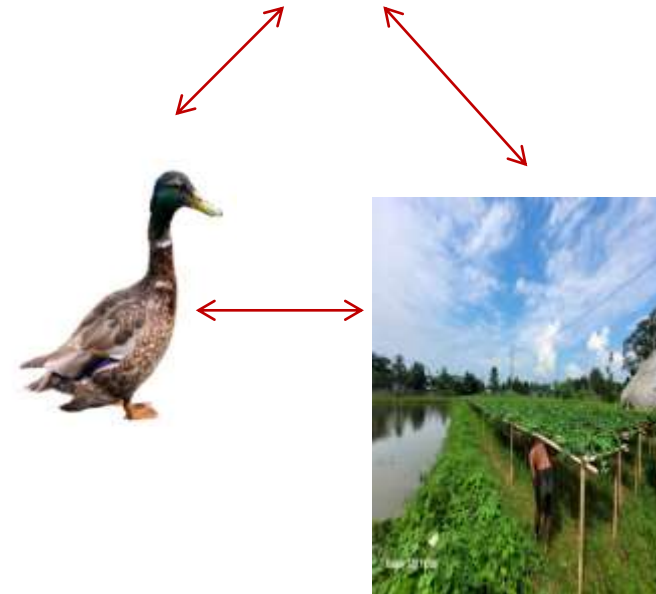


Details of the Technology

- Carp Fingerling to be stocked @ 8500 fingerlings/ha, species ratio of 40 % surface, 30 % column and 30 % bottom feeders.
- Vegetables (Bottle Gourd)
- Livestocks:- Duck (300 nos/ha)

Parameters of assessment

Growth rate, Fish Yield (t/ha), Vegetable production (t/ha), Meat production, Egg production, Cost of production (Rs/ha), Total return (Rs/ha) Net return (Rs/ha), B:C ratio, Farmers reaction





FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION (FLD)

Agricultural Extension (2nd Year)



Title of Technology: Impact of Agricultural workers under MGNREGA on uplifting of Rural community

Source of Technology: Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, 2016

Location: Baralutma, Maharani

Duration:
April – February (11 months)

No. of samples : 50

Major problems identified:

- ❖ Household issues
- ❖ Time management
- ❖ Low wages

Parameters of assessment:

- ❖ Social acceptability of MGNREGA
- ❖ Adoption and diffusion rate of unskilled works
- ❖ Management of time
- ❖ Percentage increase in livelihood security
- ❖ Percentage increase in income.

Step wise methodology:

- ❖ Survey of the locations
- ❖ Selection of samples (Purposive sampling)
- ❖ Ice – breaking
- ❖ Detailing management of time
- ❖ Detailing benefits of unskilled labour
- ❖ Minimising wage gap
- ❖ Analysing livelihood generated through MGNREGA
- ❖ Evaluation of activities
- ❖ Feedback



FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION (FLD)

Agricultural Extension (1st Year)



Title of Technology: Impact of School Nutrition Garden on the nutrient intake of children

Source of Technology: University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, 2017

Location: Salema, Baralutma, Bamancherra

Duration:
April – February (11 months)

No. of samples : 3 schools

Major problems identified:

- ❖ Lack of proper nutrition among school going children
- ❖ Less income in the family
- ❖ Lack of proper knowledge about balanced diet

Parameters of assessment:

- ❖ Area reserved by schools to nutrition garden & quantity of vegetables harvested
- ❖ Additional nutrient intake by children through nutrition garden
- ❖ Yield & economics of selected vegetables grown at Nutrition garden.

Step wise methodology:

- ❖ Identification of schools having vocational agriculture
- ❖ Calculation of area under Kitchen/Nutritional garden
- ❖ Calculation of vegetables harvested per day
- ❖ Calculation of total quantity of nutrients with minimum & maximum production of vegetables
- ❖ Total contribution of nutrients