Action Plan

(April 2015 – March 2016)



PRESENTED IN STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP

HELD AT

BIHAR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

Sabour, Bhagalpur. Bihar

(18TH April 2015)



KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, SCADA, ARA, SONE COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, SONE BHAWAN, DAROGA PRASAD RAI PATH, PATNA – 800001

BHOJPUR AT A GLANCE

1. ESTABLISHMENT: 18.12.1994

(Partition of old Shahabad District and formation of Bhojpur and Rohtas)

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:

Latitude: 25°15′N to 25°46′N Longitude: 84°45′E to 85°15′E Altitude: 195.98 M above MSL

3.GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDRY:

North: River Ganga, Saran & Baliyan district

South: Rohtas and Gaya district

East: River Sone and Patna district

West: District Buxar

4.GEOGRAPHICAL AREA:2337.37 (sq km.) or 233729.15 (ha)

5.AGRO-CLIMATIC REGION &ZONE: The district comes under South Bihar Old Alluvial Plains, which has been categorized as Grade III (Sub-humid). The Soil type is heavy to sandy clay.

Rainfall data (m.m.)

Normal : **959.9 mm** Actual : **641.9 mm**

II. Temperature : Min. 6°C; Max.40°C

III. Relative Humidity: 35 to 95%/

6. NO. OF BLOCKS/VILLAGE

(a) No. of Blocks : 14

(b) No. of Village Panchayat : 228

(c) No. of Village-Inhibited : 999

(d) No. of Village-Non-Inhibited : 218

(e) No. of Village Electrified : 426

7. (a). POPULATION (AS PER CENSUS):

Sl.No.		Males	Female	Total
1.	Urban	169,535	142,879	312,414
2.	Rural	1,010,076	920,654	1,930,730
	Total	1,179,611	1,063,533	2,243,144

(b) Population density/sq km. : 903

(c) Population below poverty line $:42.5^{0}/_{0}$

(d) PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION W.R.T. VARIOUS PARAMETERS:

Sl No.	Parameter	Total	Rural	Urban
1.	Literacy rate: Persons	58.96	56.84	71.55
	Male	74.29	73.43	79.55
	Female	41.80	38.50	62.36
2.	Main workers: Persons	21.93	22.07	21.07
	Male	36.78	36.85	36.41
	Female	5.45	5.85	2.87
3.	Marginal workers: Persons	7.22	7.97	2.57
	Male	7.31	7.96	3.43
	Female	7.12	7.98	1.55
4.	Non- workers: Persons	70.85	69.96	76.36
	Male	55.91	55.19	60.16
	Female	87.43	86.16	95.58
5.	SC Population: Persons	15.32	16.22	9.76
	Male	15.38	16.33	9.71
	Female	15.25	16.10	9.81
6.	ST Population: Persons	0.37	0.37	0.39
	Male	0.38	0.38	0.39
	Female	0.36	0.36	0.40

8. CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS:

SL NO	DETAILS	NUMBER
	Total Cultivators	227049
	Small &marginal farmers	221535
	Agricultural laborers	259482
	Artisans	NA
	Workers in household industries	24476
	Allied Agro Activities & Other works	144028
	Total working Population	655935
	⁰ / ₀ of working Population to Total Population	$29.15^{0}/_{0}$

9.

Size of Land holding	No. of holding	(%)	Area (ha)	(%)
(a) Less than 1 ha.	203840	78.9	67416	35.8
(b) Between 1 and 2 ha	30498	11.8	38531	20.5
(c) Between 2 and 4 ha	18454	7.1	49380	26.2
(d) Between 4 and 10 ha	5324	2.0	31511	16.7
(e) More than 10 ha	88	0.2	1296	00.8
TOTAL	258204		188134	

10. LAND UTILIZATION PATTERN:

(a) Geographical area	:	2, 33,729.15 ha.
(b) Net cultivable area	:	1, 88,134.00 ha.
(c) Permanent Fallow land	:	418.00 ha.
(d) Cultivable Barren land	:	729.00 ha.
(e) Land temporarily used for non-agriculture purpose	:	925.00 ha.
(f) Pasture & others	:	288.00 ha.
(g) Land not suitable for cultivation	:	7221.00 ha.
(h) Aquatic land	:	4071.00 ha.
(i) Land used for non-agriculture purpose	:	31943.00 ha.
(j) Forest area	:	Nil

11. IRRIGATION SOURCES:

Canal: - Sone Canal Circle, Ara.

Sone Canal Division, Bikramganj

State Tube well - 337 (63 functional)

Private Tube well - 18,901

E.R.P. Set - 09

Lift irrigation - 29

Net Irrigate Area.

Sl. No.	Source	Kharif Area (ha)	Rabi Area (ha)
1.	Canal	72952	29700
2.	Private Tube well	24478	36717
3.	Lift Irrigation	838	153
4.	State Tube well	454	526
5.	Other Sources	1685	1685
	Total	1,00,407(ha)	68,781 (ha)

2. AREA COVERED UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS

Kharif		Rabi		Summer (ha)	
Rice-	1,20,500	Wheat-	1,03,800	Green Gram-	20
Maize-	7,000	Maize-	2,295	Maize-	30
Pulses-	5,580	Pulse-	42,600	Vegetable-	400
Red Gram-	3,500	Gram-	20,500	Onion-	125
Black Gram-	1,000	Pea-	2,500		
Green Gram- 1,080		Others-	4,500		
Oil Seed- 525		Oil seed-	10,140		
Sesame-	215	Rabi/Mustard-	6,100		
Castor-	285	Sunflower-	40		
Sunflower- 25		Vegetable-	2,000		
Vegetable-	750	Potato-	3,525		
Total	1,34,355		1,64,360		575

13. CREDIT SYSTEM:

Lead Bank	Punjab National Bank
P.N.B.	22
S.B.I.	08
Allahabad Bank	01
C.B.I	01
Canara Bank	03
Bank of India	02
Union Bank	03
U.C.O. Bank	02
Indian Bank	02
United Bank	01
Bank of Baroda	02
Syndicate Bank	01
Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank	53
Central Co-operative Bank	15
Land Development Bank	05
Total	122

14. AGRIL. MACHINES:

Tractor	-	1623
Diesel Pump Set	-	15057
Harvester	-	05
Electric Pump Set	-	1870
Harrows	-	360
Winnower	-	25
Z T Machines		2434
Power Tiller		60
Sprayer & duster		676
Ripper		6
Rotavetor		25
Thrasher		425

15. AGRICULTURE SUPPORT / FACILITIES

(a) Seed / Fertilizer / Pesticides depots: 103

(b) Rural Markets / Mandis: 91

(c) Rural God owns: 06

(d) Cold Storage: 2 - capacity - 10000 MT.

16. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (AS PER 2005 CENSUS):

Dairy Animals	Total	Milking
Cow	157479	4279
Buffalo	206945	66068
Plough Animals	87852	1
Sheep + Goat + Pigs	43698 + 134142 + 17097	-
Poultry	215459	-

17. PREDOMINANT ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE DISTRICT

Agriculture is the predominant economic activity in the district. Other important economic activities are dairy, horticulture, transport, housing, business and other activities in the service sector. The industrial activity in the district is in problem state. Most of the industrial units have become sick and good entrepreneurs and businessmen are shifting to other states.

18. <u>MAJOR FOOD CROPS / COMMERCIAL AND PLANTATION / HORTICULTURE CROPS</u>

- 1. The major food crops of the district are paddy and wheat. Pulses, oilseeds and maize are also important crops
- 2. However, potato, onion and vegetable have emerged as major commercial horticultural crops .
- 3. Medicinal and aromatic plants have also started taking roots on a small scale, in the district
- 4. Mushrooms cultivation is in a nascent stage.

19. **SPECIAL FEATURE OF THE DISTRICT:**

- Bhojpur is considered as the rice-bowl in the state and Rice- Mill is a traditional industry
- Land is fertile and the farmers are comparatively progressive.
- Climate of the district is conducive for a wide ran agricultural / horticultural crops.
- Medicinal and aromatic plants are already being cultivated in the district.
- There are developed vegetable clusters.
- Dairy infrastructure is well developed.
- The level of farm mechanization is better than many other districts.
- Ara, the headquarter town of the district, is well connected both by rail and road.
- It is an adjoining district of the state capital.
- All the necessary inputs required for Farm as well as Non-Farm activities are available in the district or those can be easily obtained from the adjoining district at competitive price.
- The district is replete with potential for development in Primary, Secondary as well as in Tertiary sectors.

20. OTHER FACTORS AFFECTING THE DISTRICT'S RURAL ECONOMY:

POSITIVE FACTORS

- District headquarter is well linked with other towns and cities by road and rail.
- There is a vast network of canals in the district.
- Two major rivers flow through the district providing a good source of river in fishery and an opportunity to do the sand business.
- A new power grid was commissioned during the year 2004-05 with which the power position in the district is improving.
- The district had been identified under the Rastriya Sam Vikas Yojana and some of the infrastructural bottlenecks, in terms of rural connectivity, energisation etc, had been bridged.

NEGATIVES FACTORS

- Bhojpur is a drought prone district.
- The rural connectivity and rural infrastructure is not very strong.
- A significant portion of land is rain fed.
- The condition of electric supply is not onneed based.

THRUST AREAS

Priority Thrust Areas identified through PRA survey & other methods.

1.	Enhancement of Seed replacement through Seed Village Programme
2.	Adoption of INM and IPM for sustainable agriculture.
3.	Enhance Integrated Farming System approach
4.	Water & Weed Management in Field Crops
5.	Popularization of Resource Conservation Technology
6.	Technological awareness through SHG and Kishan club & Growers
	Association
7	Income generation for Farm Women through Apiculture, Goatery,
	Poultry, Mushroom & value addition in Fruit and Vegetables

Action Plan- 2015-16

1. Name of the KVK : KVK ,SCADA, Bhojpur, Ara

2. Name of host Organization : Sone Command Area Development Agency,

Patna

3. Training Programme to be organized- (April 2015 to March 2016)

ABSTRACT OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO BECONDUCTED

(April 2015 – March 2016)

Sl.	Discipline	No. of	Duration	Total	No. of		Grand
No.		Courses	(Days)	Trainee	Participants		Total
				Days	Men	Women	
A	For Practicing Farmers	233	404	13220	2620	360	4720
В	For Rural Youths	25	196	6060	220	130	510
С	Extension Functionaries	24	44	960	480	-	520
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	282	644	20240	3340	490	5750

SUMMARY OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO BE CONDUCTED (April, 2015-March 2016)

Sl.	Discipline	No. of	Duration	Total Trainee	No. o		Grand
No.		Courses	(Days)	Days	Partic	ipants	Total
					Men	Women	
A.	FOR PRACTICING FARMER	RS					
1.	Crop Production						
a)	Weed Management	6	12	240	120	-	120
b)	Resource Conservation	3	4	120	40	-	60
	Technologies						
c)	Cropping System	3	6	120	60	-	60
d)	Crop diversification	3	14	280	60	-	60
e)	Water management	5	9	320	60	-	100
f)	Seed production	26	56	1760	260	-	520
g)	Nursery management	3	4	120	40	-	60
h)	Fodder production	2	4	80	40	-	40
i)	Production of organic inputs	4	9	820	40	-	80
	Total	55	118	3860	720	-	1100
2.	Vegetable Production						
a)	Production of low volume and	17	24	720	240	-	340
	high value Crops						
b)	Nursery raising	6	12	240	120	-	120
c)	Seed Production	2	3	120	20	-	40
d)	Weed Control	4	8	160	80	-	80
	Total	29	47	1240	460	-	580
	Fruit Production						
a)	Layout and management of	4	10	400	40	-	80

Action Plan 2014-15

	Orchards						
b)	Cultivation of Fruits	6	6	240	60	-	120
c)	Rejuvenation of old orchards						
	Total						
	Ornamental plants	1	2	40	20	-	20
	Plantation crops	1	2	40	20	_	20
	Tuber crops	1	3	60	20	-	20
	Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	1	2	40	20	-	20
	P.H.T.& Value Addition.	1	2	40	20	-	20
	Total	15	27	860	200	-	300
	Soil Health & Fertility						
	Management						
	Soil Health & Fertility	3	6	120	60	-	60
	Management						
b)	Integrated Nutrient	6	9	360	60	-	120
	Management						
c)	Production and use of Bio-	4	4	160	40	-	80
	fertilizer						
d)	Micro –nutrient Deficiency	6	8	240	80	-	120
e)	Soil & Water Testing	8	4	320	40	-	160
f)	Land Leveling	2	4	80	40	-	40
	Total	29	35	1280	320	-	580
3.	Agriculture Extension						
a)	Formation of Farm Science	2	7	280	20	-	40
	Club						
4.	Home Science						
a)	Household kitchen gardening	2	5	200	-	20	40
b)	Designing and development of	1	2	40	-	20	20
	low cost diet						
c)	Gender mainstreaming through	2	2	80	-	20	40
	SHGs						
d)	Storage loss techniques	9	4	360	-	40	160
e)	Value addition	5	24	540	-	80	100
f)	Rural Crafts	3	9	320	-	40	60
g)	Income generation	4	12	480	-	40	80
h)	Drudgery Reduction	4	4	160	-	40	80
i)	Women & child care	6	7	280	-	60	120
	Total	34	69	2460	-	360	700
5.	Agriculture Engineering						
a)	Use of Z.T. in different	6	15	600	60	-	120
	situation						
6.	Plant Protection	11	1.0	7.60	1.40		240
a)	Integrated Pest Management	11	16	560	140	-	240
b)	Integrated Disease	12	14	480	140	-	240
	Management	4	0	1.00	00		0.0
c)	Seed Treatment	4	8	160	80	-	80
	Total	27	38	1200	360	-	560
7.	Animal Husbandry						
	&Veterinary	1.1	1.0	440	1.00		0.40
<u>a)</u>	Dairy Management	11	16	440	160	-	240
b)	Disease Management in Cattle	6	8	240	80	-	120
c)	Disease Management in Goat	2	4	80	40	-	40

d)	Disease Management in Poultry	3	4	120	40	-	60
<u>e)</u>	Goatery Management	3	4	120	40	-	60
<u>f)</u>	Feed Management	6	6	240	60	-	120
g)	Poultry	5	6	200	60	-	100
	Total	36	48	1440	480	260	740
	Grand Total – A	233	404	13220	2620	360	4720
В.	FOR RURAL YOUTHS						
1	Seed Production	9	25	900	100	-	180
2	Crop Diversification	3	10	300	40	-	60
3	Integrated Farming	1	5	100	20	-	20
4	Commercial Fruit cultivation	1	5	100	20	-	20
5	Nursery management of Hort. Crop						
6	Small Scale processing	3	9	180	-	60	60
7	Tailoring & Stitching	1	90	2700	-	30	30
8	Rural Crafts	3	2	580	-	40	60
9	Dairy management	2	15	600	20		40
10	Poultry management	2	15	600	20	-	40
	Grand Total – B	25	196	6060	220	130	510
C.	EXTENSION FUNCTIONARIES						
1	Productivity Enhancement in field crop	7	14	280	140	-	140
2	Protected cultivation Technique	1	2	40	20	-	20
3	IPM	4	8	160	80	-	80
4	Fruit Production	1	2	40	20	-	20
5	Aromatic Cultivation	1	2	40	20	-	20
6	Information Networking						
7	Use of ZT	1	2	40	20		20
8	Formation of SHG	1	2	40	20		20
9	House hold food security	1	2	40	20		20
10	Control of godown pest	1	2	20	20		20
11	Location Specific drudgery reduction	2	2	80	20	-	40
12	Seed Production	2	2	80	20		40
13	Dairy management	1	2	40	20		20
14	Poultry management	1	2	40	20		20
	GRAND Total - C	24	44	960	480	-	520
	GRAND TOTAL – (A+ B+ C)	282	644	20240	3340	490	5750

A. Farmers and Farmwomen

Thematic Area*	Title	Total No Of	Durat ion	Total Trainee	No. of	f part	icipants		Total		G.T
		Course		Days	SC	S	Othe rs	M	F	Т	
Weed Management	Weed control in rice nursery	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	-	20	20
111um gement	Weed control in DSR	1	2	40	5	_	15	20	<u> </u>	20	20
	Weed control in	1	2	40	5	_	15	20	<u> </u>	20	20
	transplanted rice	1	_	.0			15	20		20	20
	Phalaris minor control in wheat.	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	-	20	20
	Weed control in Lentil	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Weed control in Gram	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	6	12	240	30		90	120		120	120
Resource CT	Direct seeding of rice with ZT.	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Direct seeding of wheat with ZT.	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Total	3	4	120	10	Ĺ	30	40		40	60
Cropping System	Inter cropping in New Barseem Orchards	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Inter cropping in Sugar cane	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Cultivation of Summer green gram in summer Fallow	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	3	6	120	15		45	60		60	60
Crop Diversification	Commercial production of Basmati rice.	1	5	100	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scientific cultivation of green gram	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scientific cultivation of Hybrid maize.	1	7	140	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	3	14	280	15		45	60		60	60
Water Management	Water management in paddy nursery.	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Water management in SRI paddy.	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Use of sprinkler	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Total	5	9	320	15		45	60		60	100
Seed	Seed production of fine	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
Production	Rice. Rajendra Sweta Seed production of Lentil	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	cv. HUL-57										
	Seed production of Gram	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Seed production of timely sown Wheat HD-2733	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Seed production of late sown Wheat HD-2643	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Seed production of Indian mustard	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Technique of certified seed production of wheat.	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Training on Handling of quality seed (Threshing, Packaging & storing).	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Importance of crop Germplasm.	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Farmer's rights under seed	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40

	bill.										<u> </u>
	Farmers right under PVP&FRA act.	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Certification procedure for seed production of paddy.	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Certification procedure for seed production of wheat.	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Total	26	56	1760	65	-	195	260		260	520
Nursery Management	Preparation of raised bed nursery of rice.	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Preparation of rice nursery .for SRI	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	3	4	120	10	-	30	40	-	40	60
Fodder production	Fodder production of Bar seem	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Fodder production of Sudan grass	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	2	4	80	10	-	30	40	-	40	40
Production of Organic Input	Brown Manuring in transplanted Rice	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	-	20	20
	Recycling of Agri. Waste as Vermi compost.	3	7	420	5	-	15	20		20	60
Production of low Volume & high value crops	Scientific cultivation of early Kharif cucurbits	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	-	20	20
•	Scientific package of practices of hybrid Brinjal	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scientific cultivation of early Kharif Okra	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scientific cultivation of Chili	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scientific cultivation of Cowpea	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scientific cultivation of early Cauliflower	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Scientific cultivation of early tomato	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Scientific cultivation of early Potato	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Scientific package and practices of Vegetable pea	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scientific cultivation of Cabbage	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Scientific cultivation of early Summer Okra	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scientific cultivation of early summer cucurbits	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Total	21	33	1140	70	-	210	280	-	280	420
Nursery Raising	Raising healthy seedling of Kharif Brinjal	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Raising healthy seedling of Chili	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Raising healthy seedling of early Cauliflower	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scientific nursery management for Onion	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Raising healthy seedling of early Tomato	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20

	Raising healthy seedling of early Cabbage	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
_	Total	6	12	240	30		90	120	120	120
Seed Production	Scientific seed production techniques of Potato	2	3	120	5	-	15	20	20	40
	Total	2	3	120	5	-	15	20	20	40
Weed Control	Weed Control by chemical means in Okra	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
	Control of Parthenium in Vegetable crops	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
	Chemical Weed Control in Potato	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
	Chemical Weed Control in Onion	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
	Total	4	8	160	20		60	80	80	80
Layout and management of Orchards	Scientific lay out for developing new mango orchard	2	5	200	5	-	15	20	20	40
	Scientific lay out for developing new Guava orchard	2	5	200	5	-	15	20	20	40
	Total	4	10	400	10		30	40	40	80
Cultivation of Fruits	Band placement of manures & fertilizer in old mango orchard	2	2	80	5	-	15	20	20	40
	Scientific package & practices for mango orchard	2	2	80	5	-	15	20	20	40
	Scientific package & practices for Guava Orchard	2	2	80	5	-	15	20	20	40
	Total	6	6	240	15		45	60	60	120
Production and Management technology	Scientific cultivation of marigold	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
	Total	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
Production and Management technology	Scientific Management of Japanese Mint	2	3	120	5	-	15	20	20	40
	Total	2	3	120	5	-	15	20	20	40
Tuber Crops Production and Management technology	Cultivation of early potato	1	3	60	5	-	15	20	20	20
	Total	1	3	60	5	-	15	20	20	20
Medicinal & Aromatic Plant Nursery management	Scientific cultivation of Japanese Mint	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
	Total	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
Post-harvest technology and value addition	Packaging & grading of Tomato	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
	Total	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
Soil Health &Fertility Management	P-management in Red Gram	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20
-	N-management in paddy nursery.	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	20	20

Total		N- Management in	1	2	40	5	l -	15	20		20	20
Total Management Manageme			1	2	10			13	20		20	20
Integrated Advantages of Vermi Management Managem			3	6	120	15	-	45	60	-	60	60
Boron in Onion	Nutrient	Advantages of Vermi					1					
Okra			2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
Production and use of Organic input			2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
Description Paddy		Total	6	9	360	15		45	60		60	120
Wheat	and use of	Paddy					-					40
Micro nutrient Role of Zn-nutrients in scented Rice 2			2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
A			4	4	160		-			-		80
Paddy	deficiency in	scented Rice					-					
Role of S & nutrients in Sugar Cane		Paddy					-					40
Sugar Cane			2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
Soil & Water Techniques of soil Sampling Techniques of soil Sampling Techniques of soil Sampling Techniques of soil Sampling Total Sampling			1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Techniques of soil Sampling				8	240	20	-	60	80	-	80	120
Sampling Carlo C		sampling	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
Land Leveling Land leveling and its importance in Kharif crops production.			6	2	240	5	-	15	20		20	120
Importance in Kharif crops production.			8	4	320	10		30	40		40	160
In crop production. Total 2 4 80 10 30 40 40 40	Land Leveling	importance in Kharif crops production.	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Formation of Farm Science Club			1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Farm Science Club				4	80							40
Household Kitchen Gardening	Farm Science		2	7	280	5	-	15	20		20	40
Kitchen Gardening garden for gainful employment garden for gain employment garden for g					280			15	20			40
Designing & Preparation of low cost balanced diet for mother & children	Kitchen	garden for gainful employment					-		-			40
Development of low cost diet Children							-		-			
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs Fundamental of SHG & importance for women employment 2 2 80 5 - 15 20 20 40 Total 2 2 80 5 - 15 - 20 20 40 Storage loss technique Control of godown insect in cereals storage 5 2 200 5 - 15 20 20 100 technique Techniques of insect free pulses storage 4 2 160 5 - 15 20 20 80 Value addition Mango & Water melon squece 1 3 60 5 - 15 20 20 20 20	Development of low cost	balanced diet for mother &	1	2	40	5	-	15		20	20	20
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs Fundamental of SHG & importance for women employment 2 2 80 5 - 15 20 20 40 Storage loss technique Control of godown insect in cereals storage 5 2 200 5 - 15 - 20 20 40 Techniques of insect free pulses storage 4 2 160 5 - 15 20 20 80 Value addition Mango & Water melon squece 1 3 60 5 - 15 20 20 20 20												
Total 2 2 80 5 - 15 - 20 20 40 Storage loss torage loss technique Control of godown insect in cereals storage 5 2 200 5 - 15 20 20 100 Techniques of insect free pulses storage 4 2 160 5 - 15 20 20 80 Value addition Mango & Water melon squece 1 3 60 5 - 15 20 20 20	mainstreaming	importance for women	2	2	80	5	-	15		20	20	40
Storage loss technique Control of godown insect in cereals storage 5 2 200 5 - 15 20 20 100 Techniques of insect free pulses storage 4 2 160 5 - 15 20 20 80 Total 9 4 360 10 30 40 40 160 Value addition squeee Mango & Water melon squeee 1 3 60 5 - 15 20 20 20			2	2	80	5		15		20	20	40
Techniques of insect free pulses storage			5		200	5	-	15		20	20	100
Value addition Mango & Water melon squece 1 3 60 5 - 15 20 20 20	•	Techniques of insect free	4	2	160	5	-	15		20	20	80
Value addition Mango & Water melon squece 1 3 60 5 - 15 20 20 20			9	4	360	10		30		40	40	160
	Value addition	Mango & Water melon					-					
		Guava jelly making	1	3	60	5	-	15		20	20	20

		T	T	1	1			1	1		1
	Value Added organic	1	15	300	5	-	15		20	20	20
	farming by SHGs										
	Tomato Preservation	2	3	120	5	-	15		20	20	40
	Total	5	24	540	20	-	60		80	80	100
Rural Craft	Candle making	1	2	40	5	-	15		20	20	20
	Tie & dye Batik Painting	2	7	280	5	-	15		20	20	40
	Total	3	9	320	10	-	30	-	40	40	60
Income	Backyard Poultry farming	2	7	280	5	-	15		20	20	40
Generation	a good source of income										
	Vegetable production in	2	5	200	5	-	15		20	20	40
	SHG			400	10		•		40	40	
D 1	Total	4	12	480	10	-	30		40	40	80
Drudgery	Drudgery reduction	2	2	80	5	-	15		20	20	40
reduction	through Weeder in Paddy	2	2	00			1.7		20	20	40
	Drudgery reduction	2	2	80	5	-	15		20	20	40
	through Weedicide in										
	vegetable Production	4	4	160	10		30		40	40	80
Women &	Total	2	2	160	10	-					
Child care	Use of pulses & local	2	2	80	5	-	15		20	20	40
Child care	vegetable in child diet Vaccination and its role in	2	2	80	5	_	15		20	20	40
	Pregnancy & Child	2	2	80	3	-	13		20	20	40
	Hygiene										
	Preparation of balanced	2	3	120	5	_	15		20	20	40
	diet for children & mother	2	3	120	3	_	13		20	20	40
	Total	6	7	280	15		45		60	60	120
Use of Zero	Use of ZT for DSR in low	2	5	200	5	_	15	20	00	20	40
Tillage Technology	land	2		200			13	20		20	10
reciniology	Use of zero tillage seed	2	7	280	5	_	15	20		20	40
	cum fertilizer drill for	2	,	200			13	20		20	40
	Lentil and Gram.										
	Use of ridge bed seed drill	2	3	120	5	_	15	20		20	40
	for sowing vegetables.	_		120			10				
	Total	6	15	600	15		45	60		60	120
Integrated Pest	Grass hopper Control in	2	3	120	5	-	15	20		20	40
Management	Sugar Cane										
	Stem borer control in	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Scented Rice										
	Control of pest in Paddy	2	3	120	5	-	15	20		20	40
	BPH Control in Paddy	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Stem borer control in	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Maize										
	Gram pod borer Control	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Aphid management in	1	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	mustard										
	Total	11	16	560	35	-	105	140	-	140	240
Integrated	BLB control in Rice	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Disease											
Management											
	Wilt control in Red gram	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	BLB control in Rice	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Wilt Control in Lentil	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Wilt Control in Gram	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Control of early & late	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	blight in Potato				<u> </u>					• •	
	YVM disease control in	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Okra	10	4.2	400	25		405	440		4.40	240
g ,	Total	12	14	480	35		105	140		140	240
Seed treatments	Seed treatment in Rice	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Seed treatment in Lentil	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Seed treatment in Potato	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20

	Seed treatment in Wheat	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	4	8	160	20	-	60	80	-	80	80
Dairy Management	Management of Bovines for hygienic & clean Milk Production	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Management of cross Bred Dairy Cattle During Summer Season	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Care & management of Domestic Animal during Pregnancy	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Scientific Management of Dairy Animals post Parturition	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Housing Management of Dairy Animals for better Productivity	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Management of infertility in Buffalo	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Management of infertility in Cross Bred Animals	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Management of Cross Bred Calf for better Production	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	11	16	440	40	-	120	160	-	160	240
Disease Management in Cattle	Vaccination of cattle for different infectious diseases	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Management of Hypocalcemia in milk animals	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Prevention & management of Degnala disease in Cattle	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Management of Ecto- parasites in Demons tic animals	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	6	8	240	20	-	60	80	-	80	120
Disease Management in Goat	Vaccination of Goat for different infectious diseases	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Prevention & management of Diarrhea in Goats	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	2	4	80	10	-	30	40		40	40
Disease Management in Poultry	Vaccination of Broiler for different infectious diseases	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Management of Feed borne fungal Disease in poultry	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	3	4	120	10	-	30	40	-	40	60
Goatery management	Care & management of Goats for Endo & Ecto Parasites	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Improved method of Backyard Goat Farming	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Total	3	4	120	10		30	40		40	60
Feed Management	Effect of Green Fodder on Milk Production In Milch Animals	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Improved method of feeding to cross bred Heifers for better growth	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40

	& Production										
	Effect of balance feeding	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	in milch Animals										
	Total	6	6	240	15	-	45	60		60	120
Poultry	Improved method of back	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
Management	Yard Poultry Farming										
	Scientific Broiler Farming	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	for better Productivity										
	Housing Management	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	poultry during Winter										
	season										
	Total	5	6	200	15	-	45	60		60	100
	Grand Total A.	233	404	13220	745		2235	2620	360	2980	4750

B. Rural Youths

Thematic Area*	Title	Total No Of	Dura tion	Total Trainee	pa	No. o			Total		G. T.
		Course		Days	SC	S	Othe rs	M	F	T	G.T
Seed Production	Seed Production of rice cv. R Sweta	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Seed Production of Gram	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Seed Production of Lentil	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Seed Production of Gram	1	5	100	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Seed production Wheat	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Total	9	25	900	25		75	100		100	180
Crop diversification	Commercial production of scented Rice.	1	5	100	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Commercial production of Quality protein maize.	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Total	3	10	300	10	-	30	40		40	60
Integrated Farming	Scientific Cultivation techniques of Marigold	1	5	100	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	1	5	100	5		15	20		20	20
Commercial Fruit Cultivation	Scientific cultivation practices of Mango	1	5	100	5	-	15	20		20	
Cultivation	Total	1	5	100	5	-	15	20		20	20
Small Scale Processing	Preparation of green mango pickle	1	3	60	5	-	15		20	20	20
Trocessing	Mango & Watermelon squace	1	3	60	5	-	15		20	20	20
	Guava Jelly making	1	3	60	5	_	15		20	20	20
	Total	3	9	180	15		45		60	60	60
Tailoring & Stitching	Tailoring	1	90	2700	5	-	25		30	30	30
	Total	1	90	2700	5	-	25		30	30	30
Rural Craft	Advance Dress Designing	1	15	300	5	-	15		20	20	20
	Tie & dye, Batik painting	2	7	280	5	-	15		20	20	40
	Total	3	22	580	10		30		40	40	60
Dairy Management	Scientific management of Dairy Cattle for Entrepreneurship development	2	15	600	5	-	15	20		20	40
Poultry management	Improved method of Broiler Production for Entrepreneurship development in Rural Youth	2	15	600	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Total	4	30	1200	10	-	30	40		40	80
	Grand Total B.	25	196	6060	85		265	220	130	350	510

C. Extension Functionaries

Thematic Area*	Title	Total No Of	Dura tion	Total Trainee	I	No. o			Tota	al	G.T.
		Course		Days	SC	S	Othe rs	M	F	T	
Productivity Enhancement in Field Crop	New vistas in summer pulses	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Advances in medicinal crop production	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Constraints of rice seeds production	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Advantage of SRI Techniques	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Techniques for higher oilseed production	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Constraints of Rabi pulses.	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Modern concept of organic farming	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	Total	7	14	280	35		105	140		140	140
Protected Cultivation Technique	Advantage & technique of drip irrigation system in horticultural crop	1	2	40	5		15	20		20	20
IPM	IPM in Paddy	1	2	40	5	_	15	20		20	20
	Integrated Termite Control	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	IPM in Potato	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
	IPM in Pulses	1	2	40	5	_	15	20		20	20
	Total	4	8	160	20		60	80		80	80
Fruit Production	High density Plantation of Mango	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Aromatic Cultivation	Cultivation of Japanese Mint & its distillation techniques	1	2	40	5	-	15	20	-	20	20
RCT	Use of ZT	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
SHG	Formation of SHG	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
House hold Kichen Gardening	House hold food security	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Storage loss technique	Control of godown pest	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Drudgery reduction	Location specific drudgery reduction	1	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
Seed Production	Seed Production of Cereal & Pulses	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
Dairy management	Role of Animal Husbandry in Integrated Farming	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Poultry management	New Vistas in Broiler Farming	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Ţ,	Total C.	24	44	960	110	-	330	440		440	480

(a) Sponsored

Thematic	Title	Total	Dura	Total	No. of participants		icipants	Total			G.T.
Area*		No	tion	Trainee	SC	ST	Other	M	F	T	
		Of		Days			S				
		Course									
Seed	Seed Production of	1	5	100	5	-	15	20		20	20
Production	rice cv R Sweta										
	Quality seed	1	7	140	5	-	15	20		20	20
	production										
	of sugarcane.										
Commercial	Lay-out of mother	1	5	100	5	-	15	20		20	20
Fruit	orchards										
Cultivation											
Value addition	Cereal Seed	1	2	40	5	-	15		20	20	20
	Processing &										
	Packaging										
IPM	BPH Control in Paddy	2	5	200	5	-	15	20		20	40
IDM	Wilt Control in Lentil	2	2	80	5	-	15	20		20	40
	Total	8	26	660	30	-	90	100	20	120	160

(b) Vocational

Thematic	Title	Total No	Dura	Total	No. of participants		icipants		Total		GT
Area*		Of Course	tion	Trainee Days	SC	ST	Others	M	F	T	
Medicinal & Aromatic Plant Nursery management	Scientific cultivation of Japanese Mint	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Commercial Fruit Cultivation	Scientific layout for developing new Guava orchard	1	2	40	5	-	15	20		20	20
Garden Management	Mali Training	1	180	4500	5	-	15	20		20	20
Rural Craft	Beautician & Parlor	1	180	3600	5	-	15		20	20	20
	Total	4	364	8180	20	-	60	60	20	80	80

1 A.-Frontline Demonstration

Sl.	Season	Crop	Variety/Component	No. of	Area (ha)
No				demonstration	
1	Kharif	Paddy	R Kasturi	20	5.0
2		Paddy	DSR of cv BPT 5204 with ZT Drill	25	10.0
3		Pearl Millet	Pioneer 85	15	5.0
4	Rabi	Wheat	HD-2967	15	5.0
5		Wheat	Weed control	24	6.0
6		Lentil	HUL-57	12	5.0
7		Lentil	Weed (Cuscuta) control	25	10.0
8		Gram	Weed (Cuscuta) control	15	5.0
9		Mustard	Aphid control	15	5.0
10		Tomato	Boron & Sulfur application	12	3.0
			Grand Total	178	59.0

2 B. Seed and planting material production

Seed		Plantin	Planting material		
Crop	Area (ha)	Crop	Area/No		
Paddy	50	Vegetable Seedlings	5000		
Wheat	100	Agro-Forestry Plants	2000		
Lentil	20	Papaya Seedling	1000		
Gram	20	Mango Plants	1000		
Sugar Cane	5				

3 C. Extension Activities

Activities	No.	Participation
FIELD DAYS	10	300
KISHAN MELA	3	1500
DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES	30	600
FARMERS VISIT TO KVK		1200
PUBLICATION & DISTRIBUTION	30	6000
KISHAN GOSTHI	8	500
DD / RADIO TALK	6	
FILM SHOW	120	

3D. Expected fund utilization-NA

Project	Source	Amount to be received (Rs. In lakh)

4 D. On-farm trials to be conducted

Sl.	Thematic	Title	Treatments	No. of
No	Area			farmer
1	Cropping	Evaluation of Suitable	T. O. 1– Farmers Practice i.e. cultivation in late November	30
	System	Wheat cultivar & Date	T. O. 2– Sowing of wheat on 1st November	
		of sowing in Rice -	T. O 3– Sowing of wheat on 7st November	
		Wheat Cropping	T. O 4– Sowing of wheat on 15st November	
		system	HD2733, HD2967 will be used as new entries	
2	Cropping	Evaluation of Maize-	T. O. 1– Farmers Practice i.e. sole crop	10
	System	Potato inter cropping	T. O. 2– Potato with Maize	
3	Weed	Chemical control of	T. O 1– Farmers practice (Hand weeding)	10
	Control	parasitic weeds of	T. O 2– Pendimethalin - @1.0 kg a.i. / ha as pre-	
		lentil	emergence	
			T. O 3– Quizalfop ethyl @40 g a.i. / ha as post emergence	
4	Water	Irrigation water	T. O 1– Farmers Practice: Cultivation of bottle gourd in	20
	Manage	management in	check basins	
	ment	Summer bottle gourd	T. O 2– Cultivation of bottle gourd in small ring basin	
		through ring basin and		
		mulching	T. O 3– Cultivation of bottle gourd in small ring basin	
			with straw mulch	

5	Fertilizer	Response of B	T. O 1– Farmer practices (FYM@10Kg./Plant)	10
	manage	application on the yield	T. O 2– Soil application of Borax @ 250 gm./Plant.	
	ment	of mango	T. O 3– Foliar application of Borax @ 10 gm. /liter of	
			water.	
6	Canopy	Canopy management in	T. O 1– Farmer practices (No any Practices)	10
	Manage	Mango.	T. O 2– Side pruning	
	ment		T. O 3– Open Center Pruning	
7	IDM	Management of False	T. Opt. 1–. Farmers practices (control).	10
		smut disease of paddy	T. Opt. 2– Seed treatment with Carbendazim (2g /kg seed)	
			T. Opt. 3– Seed treatment with Carbendazim (2g /kg	
			seed) +Two spray of Propiconazole (1.0 kg a.i. /ha)	
			before Flowering and at grain filling stage.	
8	IDM	Management of Sheath	T. O 1– Farmers Practice i.eSpray of Hexaconazole 5EC	20
		Blight of Paddy	(three spray)	
			T. O 2– Spray of Thifluzamide 24 %SC (three spray)	
9	Adoption	Rate of adoption of ZT	T. O 1– Canal area farmers	30
	of	Drill among Irrigated &	T. O 2– Rainfed area farmer	
	technolo	Rainfed area farmers.		
	gy			
10	Adoption	Rate of adoption of	T. O 1– Canal area farmers	30
	of	Hybrid Paddy among	T. O 2– Rainfed area farmer	
	technolo	irrigated & Rainfed		
	gy	farmers.		
11	Breed	Assessment of improve	T. O 1– Farmer practices (Local)	15
	Improve	poultry breed in back	T. O 2– Divyan red	
	ment	yard farming in	T. O 3– Banraja	
		Bhojpur.	T. O 4– Grampriya	
12	Value	Assessment of Shelf	T. O 1– Women's practice(traditional Method)	30
	Addition	life of Mango Pickle	T. O 2– Use of acetic acid @10ml/kg and sodium benzoate	
			@0.5mg/kg as chemical preservative	
			T. O 3– Use of Jamun Shirka as preservative	
	TOTAL			225

B. List of projects to be implemented -NA

Name of the project	Fund expected (Rs.)

C. Number of success stories to be developed

- a) Paddy Seed Production
- b) Pulses Seed Production
- c) Wheat Seed Production
- d) Commercial Floriculture
- e) Commercial Vermi Composting

D. Scientific Advisory Committee

Date of SAC meeting held during 2014-15	Proposed date
	June 2015

E. Soil and water testing

z. Son una water testing				
	No. of sample to be analyzed			
Soil	1000			
Plant	-			
Manure	-			

F. Staff position (As on 31-03-2015)

Sl.	Sanctioned	In position	Name	If vacant,
No.				since when
1	Programme Coordinator	02.06.2001	Dr. Pravin Kumar Dwivedi	
2	SMS (Hort.)	09.10.1996	Sri Nilesh Kumar	
3	SMS (H. Sc.)	11.08.2001	Smt. Supriya Verma	
4	SMS (PP)	14.01.2013	Sri Shashi Bhushan Kumarr Shashi	
5	SMS (Ag. Extn.)	14.01.2013	Dr. Sachidanand Singh	
6	SMS (PBG)	16.01.2013	Dr. Anil Kumar Yadav	
7	SMS (Vet. A.H.)	28.01.2013	Dr. Alok Singh	01.01.2015
8	Programme Assistant		Vacant	14.01.2013
9	Prog. Asstt. (Computer)	01.01.2001	Sri Pankaj Kumar	
10	Farm Manager	06.02.2001	Sri Sunil Kumar	
11	Assistant	16.01.2013	Sri Sanjeev Raghuvanshi	
12	Jr. Stenographer	18.12.2000	Sri RadhaKrishan Nair	
13	Driver	02.12.2000	Sri Mahabir Ram	
14	Driver	06.12.2000	Sri Gopal Kumar	
15	Supporting Staff G-I	07.06.2001	Smt. Baby Kumari	
16	Supporting Staff G-I		Vacant	07.09.2008

G. Status of infrastructure

Infrastructure	Complete	Under	Not	Reasons, if not started
		Construction	started	
Administrative Building	Complete			
Trainees hostel	Complete			
Staff Quarter	Complete			
Demonstration Unit	Complete			
Poultry Unit				
Distillation Unit for Medicinal &	Complete			
Aromatic plant				
Vermi Compost Unit	Complete			

H. Fund requirement and expenditure (Rs.)

	Expenditure (last year)	Expected requirement (Rs. in
		Lakh)
Recurring		
Pay & allowance		
Contingency		
TA		
Non-recurring (specify)		
Library		
Works		
Equipment		
Total		

Micro-irrigation system : Irrigated	01.	Title of On-Farm Trail		:	Varietal Evaluation of Wheat Cultivars for
1. Traditionally long duration Paddy is grown in major parts of canal irrigated situation. This results in delay up to 40 days in Wheat sailing. This leads to drastic reduction in Wheat productivity with all based management practices. 1. Timely sowing that is in 1st weak of Nov. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity 1. CSISA 1. Technical intervention 2. CSISA 3. Technical intervention 3. For sowing of timely Wheat seed a proper naming is need so that the field will be free from Paddy in last week of Oct. 4. Treatment details 4. Tech. option -1 5. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 5. Tech. option -2 6. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 7. Tech. option -3 8. Replication 9. Performance indicators 7. Technical observation 8. Replication 9. Performance indicators 1. Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation 8. Return BC ratio 1. Net return BC ratio 1. Over all crop Growth Grain Quality					different date of sowing
major parts of canal irrigated situation. This results in delay up to 40 days in Wheat sailing. This leads to drastic reduction in Wheat productivity with all based management practices. 1	02.	Micro-irrigation system		:	Irrigated
results in delay up to 40 days in Wheat sailing. This leads to drastic reduction in Wheat productivity with all based management practices. 1. Timely sowing that is in 1st weak of Nov. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity 1. Timely sowing that is in 1st weak of Nov. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity 1. CSISA 1. For sowing of timely Wheat seed a proper naming is need so that the field will be free from Paddy in last week of Oct. 2. Technoption -1 2. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 3. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 4. Tech. option -2 4. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 5. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 6. Replication 6. Technical 6. Observation 7. Technical 6. Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation 6. Economic 7. Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation 7. Technical 8. Net return BC ratio 8. Indicators 8. Net return BC ratio 9. Over all crop Growth Grain Quality	03.	Problem identified		:	Traditionally long duration Paddy is grown in
This leads to drastic reduction in Wheat productivity with all based management practices. 1. Timely sowing that is in 1st weak of Nov. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity 1. CSISA 1. For sowing of timely Wheat seed a proper naming is need so that the field will be free from Paddy in last week of Oct. 1. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 1. Tech. option -1 1. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 2. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 3. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 4. Tech. option -3 4. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 5. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 6. Replication 6. Replication 7. Technical indicators 6. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 7. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 8. Nov. 8. Replication 9. Performance indicators 1. Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation 8. Economic indicators 1. Net return BC ratio indicators 1. Over all crop Growth Grain Quality					major parts of canal irrigated situation. This
Description Productivity with all based management practices. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity					results in delay up to 40 days in Wheat sailing.
Practices. Provides Practices. Timely sowing that is in 1st weak of Nov. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity					This leads to drastic reduction in Wheat
1 Timely sowing that is in 1st weak of Nov. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity 1 CSISA 1 CSISA 2 CSISA 3 COSISA 3 COSISA 4 COSISA 5 For sowing of timely Wheat seed a proper naming is need so that the field will be free from Paddy in last week of Oct. 5 Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 5 Cosing of Wheat on 7th Nov. 6 Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 7 Cosing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 8 Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 7 Cosing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 8 Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 9 Performance indicators 1 Cosing increase/decrease in yield test weight observation 1 Cosing indicators 1 Cover all crop Growth Grain Quality					productivity with all based management
Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity 105. Source of technology 106. Technical intervention 107. Treatment details 108. Replication 109. Performance indicators 109. Performance indicators 109. Performance indicators 109. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity 109. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity 109. CSISA 109. Performance indicators					practices.
growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity 1. CSISA 1. For sowing of timely Wheat seed a proper naming is need so that the field will be free from Paddy in last week of Oct. 1. Treatment details 1. Tech. option -1 1. Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. 1. Sowing of Wheat on 7th Nov. 1. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 1. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 1. Tech. option -3 1. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 1. Tech. option -3 1. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 2. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 3. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 4. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 4. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 5. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 6. Replication 6. Technical indicators 7. Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation 6. Economic indicators 6. Net return BC ratio 7. Over all crop Growth Grain Quality	04.	Hypothesis		:	Timely sowing that is in 1st weak of Nov.
Description					Provides more cold days for better vegetative
05. Source of technology : CSISA 06. Technical intervention : For sowing of timely Wheat seed a proper naming is need so that the field will be free from Paddy in last week of Oct. 07. Treatment details Tech. option -1 : Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. : Tech. option -2 Sowing of Wheat on 7th Nov. 08. Replication : 30 09. Performance indicators Technical observation : Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation Economic indicators : Net return BC ratio Farmers : Over all crop Growth Grain Quality					growth of Wheat which may result in better
1 Technical intervention					productivity
naming is need so that the field will be free from Paddy in last week of Oct. Treatment details Tech. option -1 Tech. option -2 Tech. option -3 Tech. option -3 Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. Tech. option -3 Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. Replication Technical observation Economic indicators Technical observation Economic indicators Technical observation Titlering increase/decrease in yield test weight Technical observation	05.	Source of technology		:	CSISA
Treatment details Tech. option -1 Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov.	06.	Technical intervention		:	For sowing of timely Wheat seed a proper
07. Treatment details Tech. option -1 Tech. option -2 Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov. Tech. option -2 Sowing of Wheat on 7th Nov. Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. 108. Replication Technical observation Economic indicators Farmers Net return BC ratio Over all crop Growth Grain Quality					naming is need so that the field will be free
Tech. option -2 Tech. option -2 Sowing of Wheat on 7 th Nov. Sowing of Wheat on 15 th Nov. Sowing of Wheat on 15 th Nov. 108. Replication Technical : Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation Economic : Net return BC ratio indicators Farmers : Over all crop Growth Grain Quality					from Paddy in last week of Oct.
Tech. option -3 Sowing of Wheat on 15 th Nov. 1 30 Performance indicators Technical observation Economic indicators Farmers Sowing of Wheat on 15 th Nov. 1 30 Technical indicators Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation Economic indicators Technical observation Technical indicators Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation Technical indicators Total indicators Tota	07.	Treatment details	Tech. option -1	:	Sowing of Wheat on 1 st Nov.
Tech. option -3 Sowing of Wheat on 15 th Nov. 1 30 Performance indicators Technical observation Economic indicators Farmers Sowing of Wheat on 15 th Nov. 1 30 Technical indicators Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation Economic indicators Technical observation Technical indicators Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation Technical indicators Total indicators Tota				:	
08. Replication : 30 O9. Performance indicators Technical observation Economic indicators : Net return BC ratio Farmers : Over all crop Growth Grain Quality			Tech. option -2		Sowing of Wheat on 7 th Nov.
08. Replication : 30 O9. Performance indicators Technical observation Economic indicators : Net return BC ratio Farmers : Over all crop Growth Grain Quality					
09. Performance indicators Technical : Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight observation Economic : Net return BC ratio indicators Farmers : Over all crop Growth Grain Quality			Tech. option -3		Sowing of Wheat on 15 th Nov.
observation Economic : Net return BC ratio indicators Farmers : Over all crop Growth Grain Quality	08.	Replication		:	30
Economic : Net return BC ratio indicators Farmers : Over all crop Growth Grain Quality	09.	Performance indicators	Technical	:	Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight
indicators Farmers : Over all crop Growth Grain Quality			observation		
Farmers : Over all crop Growth Grain Quality			Economic	:	Net return BC ratio
			indicators		
			Farmers	:	Over all crop Growth Grain Quality
feedback			feedback		

01.	Title of On-Farm Trail		:	Evaluation of Maize-Potato inter cropping
02.	Micro-irrigation system		:	Irrigated Upland
03.	Problem identified		•	At times the Potato crop is facing severe disease and natural challenges resulting in very poor economic returns. Under such changing situation Maize is the future crop which can change the economics
04.	Hypothesis		:	Newly developed Shaktiman Series verities may be a good choice for intercropping with Potato and it may be replace the traditional cultivation of sole potato crop.
05.	Source of technology		:	RAU, PUSA
06.	Technical intervention		:	High yielding Hybrid Maize seed
07.	Treatment details	Tech. Option -1	:	Farmers practice (i.e. cultivation of Potato)
		Tech .Option -2	:	Cultivation of Potato + Maize
08.	Replication		:	10 (0.20 ha. / farmers)
09.	Performance indicators	Technical observation	:	Increase/decrease in yield equivalent, test weight
		Economic indicators	:	Net return BC ratio
		Farmers feedback	:	Crop growth & yield.

01.	Title of On-Farm Trail		:	Chemical control of parasitic weeds of lentil
02.	Micro-irrigation system		:	Rainfed
03.	Problem identified		•	Cuscutta as parasite weed is fastly covering a large area under pulses specially lentil. This weed is also hazardous for animal and other associated crops.
04.	Hypothesis		•	As pre-emergence weedicide Pendimethalin is controlling the weed emergence in early stage but again it is appearing .Thus there is need of Post emergence weedicide for the control of such parasites A new broad spectrum Post emergence weedicide Quizalofop ethyl will control effectively the Cuscutta and may solve the problem.
05.	Source of technology		:	RAU, Pusa
06.	Technical intervention		:	Weedicides
07.	Treatment details	Tech. option -1	:	Farmers practice (Hand removal)
		Tech. option -2 Tech. option -3	:	Pendimethalin - @1.0 kg a.i. / ha as pre-emergence Quizalofop ethyl 1 @40 g a.i./ ha as post- emergence
08.	Replication		:	20(Area 0.3 ha./farmers)
09.	Performance indicators	Technical observation	:	Weed Count / m2, dry wt., Yield attributes, yield
		Economic indicators	:	Net return B. C. Ration
		Farmers feedback	:	Quality & Effectiveness of the chemical return

01.	Title of On-Farm Trail		:	Evaluation of Chemical Wilt control in Bottle Gourd
02.	Micro-irrigation system		:	Irrigated Upland
03.	Problem identified		:	Bottle gourd is one of the leading crop and is grown in an area of 1200 ha. Having the Average productivity of 300 Qt/ha. (net return Rs. 1.4 Lakh/ha.) but since last 3-4 years there is drastic reduction in yield up to 40% was observed due to wilt infestation This has severely affected the economic return of this highly value crop
04.	Hypothesis		:	The traditional molecule foliar application is partially controlling the disease. A new broad spectrum fungicide having the combination of Pyrochlostrabin 5%+Metiram 55% a good curative for this disease This molecules was evaluated in KVK & was found significant by good for the control of Wilt.
05.	Source of technology		:	K.V.K., Bhojpur
06.	Technical intervention		:	Fungicide
07.	Treatment details	Tech. Option -1 Tech. Option -2	:	Farmers practice two spray of Mancozeb+Carbendazime @2 Kg./ha. Two spray Pyrochlostrabin 5%+Metiram 55% @ 1 Kg./ha.
				0070 0 1 1 1 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
08.	Replication		:	8 (0.15 ha. Per farmers)
09.	Performance	Technical observation	:	No. Of infected plant per100mt
	indicators	Economic indicators	:	Net return B. C. Ration
		Farmers feedback	:	Disease infestation fruit quality economical return

01.	Title of On-Farm Trail		:	Evaluation of Molecules for effective Sheath Blight Control in Paddy
02.	Micro-irrigation system		:	Irrigated
03.	Problem identified		•	Rice crop in general is suffering a lot due to Sheath Blight infection caused by Rhizotania solani now this disease is appearing in epidemic from in the initial stage of flowering & thus result in heavy lass in rice production
04.	Hypothesis		:	As found in crop cafeteria of KVK Bhojpur that the molecules Thifluzamide 24% SC was significantly superior over the recommended molecules Hexaconazole 5 EC Realizing the results during 2013-14 an OFT was conducted and resulted were highly encouraging for better assessment it going to be repeated under OFT programme during this year that is 2014-15.
05.	Source of technology		:	KVK, Bhojpur
06.	Technical intervention		:	Spraying of Thifluzamide
07.	Treatment details	Tech. option -1	:	Spraying of Hexaconazole 5 EC @ 1.25 lit / Ha.
		Tech. option -2	:	Spraying of Thifluzamide 24% SC @ 3.75 ml/ ha.
08.	Replication		:	20 (5 ha.)
09.	Performance indicators	Technical	:	Occurrence of Sheath Blight
		observation		Increase in yield Paddy yield
		Economic	:	Net return BC ratio
		indicators		
		Farmers	:	Plant health & efficiency of medicine
		feedback		

SN	Particulars	Description
1.	Intervention	05
2.	Title	Irrigation water management in bottle gourd
		cultivation through ring basin and mulching
3.	Micro-farming situation	Alluvial soil medium to upland
4.	Production system	Paddy-pulse –vegetables
5	Thematic area	Water Management
6.	Problem	Cultivation practices of bottle gourd in check
		basins require 25-30 % more water.
7.	Potential solution	Cultivation practices through small ring basin
		for each plant joined by other ring through
		furrow may save 20% of water Straw mulching
		of these ring basin might be a potential solution
		for water saving.
8.	Source of technology	IARI, New Delhi.
9.	Technology option	Farmers Practice : Cultivation of bottle
		gourd in check basins
		Cultivation of bottle gourd in small ring
		basin(30cm dia) joined by furrow to other
		rings.
		3. Cultivation of bottle gourd in small ring
		basin with straw mulch
10.	Plot Size	250 square meter
11.	No of farmers	8
12.	Critical input	Seed and chemicals
13.	Performance Indicator	Technical observations
		Volume of water applied
		Frequency of Irrigation
		Days to First flowering stage after sowing
		Days to First fruit harvesting after sowing
		Economic Indicator
		Net return, B: C ratio
		Farmers' reaction/ feedback

U•				
01.	Title of On-Farm Trail		:	
02.	Micro-irrigation system		:	
03.	Problem identified		:	
04.	Hypothesis		:	
05.	Source of technology		:	
06.	Technical intervention		:	
07.	Treatment details	Tech. option -1	:	
		Tech. option -2	:	
		Tech. option -3		
08.	Replication		:	
09.	Performance indicators	Technical	:	1.
		observation		
		Economic	:	
		indicators		
		Farmers	:	
		feedback		

01.	Title of On-Farm Trail		:	
02.	Micro-irrigation system		:	
03.	Problem identified		:	
04.	Hypothesis		:	
05.	Source of technology		:	
06.	Technical intervention		:	
07.	Treatment details	Tech. option -1	:	
		Tech. option -2		
			:	
		Tech. option -3		
			:	
08.	Replication		:	
09.	Performance indicators	Technical	:	
		observation		
		Economic	:	
		indicators		
		Farmers	:	
		feedback		

SN	Particulars	Description		
1.	Intervention	03		
2.	Title	Management of False smut disease of paddy		
3.	Micro farming situation	Mid land		
4.	Production system	Rice-Wheat		
5	Thematic area	IDM		
6.	Problem	The incidence of false smut disease at flowering in paddy results in heavy loss in yield causing the seed unfit for consumption. The spread of disease is very fast through smutted spores.		
7.	Potential solution	The application of fungicides at different stages may control the incidence of disease and		

		combat further spread
8.	Source of technology	RAU, Pusa
9.	Technology option	1. Farmers practices (control) .
		2. Seed treatment with Carbendazim (2g /kg
		seed
		3 Seed treatment with Carbendazim (2g /kg
		seed)+Two spray of Propaconazole(1.0 kg
		a.i./ha) before and grain filling.
10.	Plot Size	250 sq. mtr
11	No of farmer	08
12	Critical input	Fungicides, fertilizer
13	Perform indicate	Technical observations
		Percent disease incidence
		Yield attributes, yield,
		Economic Indicator
		Net return, B: C ratio
		Farmers' reaction/ feedback

01.	Title of On-Farm Trail	:	
02.	Micro-irrigation system	:	
03.	Problem identified	:	
04.	Hypothesis	•	
05.	Source of technology	:	

06.	Technical intervention		:	
07.	Treatment details	Tech. option -1	:	
		Tech. option -2	:	
		Tech. option -3	•	
08.	Replication		:	
09.	Performance indicators	Technical	:	
		observation		
		Economic	:	
		indicators		
		Farmers	:	
		feedback		