

PROGRESS REPORT

(APRIL 2017 – March 2018)



KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA PILIBHIT

Presented in Annual Zonal Workshop of KVK's

at

SVPUA&T, Meerut

(23-24 August, 2018)



**DIRECTORATE OF EXTENSION
SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL UNIVERSITY OF AGRIC. & TECH.
MODIPURAM, MEERUT – 250110 (U.P.)**

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ANNUAL REPORT (April-2017-March-2018)
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	94	1345	535	1880
Rural youths	09	69	21	90
Extension functionaries	36	600	120	720
Sponsored Training	105	7406	817	845
Vocational Training	09	69	21	90
Total	253	9489	1514	3625

2. Frontline demonstrations

Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Units/Animals
Pulses	13	5.0	
Cereals	90	37.0	
Vegetables	05	0.5	
Other crops	10	4.0	
Hybrid crops	10	5.0	
Total	138	51.5	
Livestock & Fisheries			
Other enterprises	32	15.0	
Total	32	15.0	
Grand Total	160	66.5	

Cluster Frontline Demonstrations

Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)
Oilseeds	23	10.0

3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
Technology Assessed			
Crops	12	6	30
Livestock			
Various enterprises	2	2	10
Total	14	8	40
Technology Refined			
Crops			
Livestock			
Various enterprises			
Total			

Grand Total	11	7	35
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4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	1834	10207
Other extension activities	126	
Total	1960	10207

5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
Pilibhit	Text only	23		3	2	4	5	37
	Voice only	32		2	1			35
	Voice & Text both							
	Total Messages	55		5	3	4	5	72
	Total farmers Benefitted	2567		245	134	187	247	813

6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value Rs.
Seed (q)	728.00	
Planting material (No.)	750	
Bio-Products (kg)	55	
Livestock Production (No.)		
Fishery production (No.)		

7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value Rs.
Soil		
Water		
Plant		
Total		

8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Workshops	01
2	Conferences	02
3	Meetings	05

4	Trainings for KVK officials	02
5	Visits of KVK officials	02
6	Book published	
7	Training Manual	
8	Book chapters	01
9	Research papers	04
10	Lead papers	01
11	Seminar papers	04
12	Extension folder	04
13	Proceedings	05
14	Award & recognition	
15	On going research projects	

DETAIL REPORT OF APR-2017-18

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	Fax	
KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, TANDA VIJAI, NYORIA, PILIBHIT – 262 305 (U.P.) INDIA.		---	kvkpilibhit@gmail.com

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	Fax	
SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL UNIVERSITY , OF AGRICULTURE & TECHNOLOGY, MEERUT – 250110 (U.P.) INDIA.	(0121) 2411505	(0121) 2411503	svbpuniversitymeerut.ac.in

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	Resi	
Dr. Faiz Mohsin		09719244864	kvkpilibhit@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 2000

1.5. Staff Position (as on 30th March, 2018)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale/ Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining (In Univ/ In KVK)	Perman- ent /Temp- orary	Category (SC/ST/ OBC/ Others)	Mobile no.	Age	Email id
1	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Faiz Mohsin	Professor	Agro-forestry	37400-67000 (60600.00)	05.07.96 05.11.05	P	General	9719244864	52	drfaizmohsin@gmail.com
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. R. C. Sethi	Associate Director	Home Science	37400-67000 (64130.00)	19.08.95 01.06.13	P	General	9412853202	54	rcsethi1964@rediffmail.com
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Nalin Chandra Tripathi	Associate Director	Agronomy	37400-67000 (57110.00)	01.06.98 11.07.08	P	General	9450417136	52	nalinchandratripaithi@gmail.com
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Shailendra Singh Dhaka	Assistant Professor	Entomology	15600-39100 (38710.00)	10.12.03 21.08.11	P	OBC	9412114409	41	chssdhaka@gmail.com
5	Farm Manager	Dr. Mukesh Kumar	Programme Assistant	--	9300-34800 (46200.00)	24.07.08 24.07.08	P	General	9415587611	45	dr.mk.kr@gmail.com
6	Computer Programmer	Sh. Praveen Kumar Bhaskar	Programme Assistant	--	9300-34800 (46200.00)	27.02.08 27.02.08	P	SC	7351773929	38	praveenkumar23@gmail.com
7	Program Assistant	Km. Akanksha Chauhan	Lab Technician	--	9300-34800 (36500.00)	10.04.16 10.04.16	P	OBC	9758893880	26	aku12akansha1@gmail.com
8	Accountant / Superintendent	Sh. G. D. Deorari	Office Supdtt./ Accountant	---	9300-34800 (58600.00)	01.12.95 30.07.14	P	General	9412362334	49	deorari123gd@gmail.com
9	Stenographer	Sh. Sudesh Kumar	Jr.steno/ Computer Operator	---	5200-20200 (38600.00)	15.12.03 15.12.03	P	SC	9457273887	47	anandsk121@gmail.com
10	Driver	Sh. Satendra Singh	Driver cum Mechanic	---	5200-20200 (27600.00)	30.07.07 30.07.07	P	General	9456959660	37	
11	Supporting staff	Sh. Jai Ram	Messenger	---	4440-7440 (32300.00)	09.01.96 07.06.06	P	General	7830228517	58	
12	Supporting staff	Sh. Mool Kumar	Office Attendant	---	4440-7440 (32300.00)	28.12.95 16.02.02	P	General	9458083795	45	

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) :

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1.	Under Buildings	2.00
2.	Under Demonstration Units	--
3.	Under Crops	8.85
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	1.15
Total Land		12.00

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S I N O	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (lac Rs)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1	Administrative Building	ICAR	2006	500	32.00	---	---	---
2	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2007	300	7.92	---	---	---
3	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	2007	400	7.72	---	---	---
4	Demonstration Units (2)	ICAR	2007	160		---	---	---
5	Fencing	ICAR	2009	1000RM	4.72	---	---	---
6	Tube Well	ICAR	June07		2.25	---	---	---
7	Threshing floor	ICAR	June07	300	2.15	---	---	---
8	Farm godown	ICAR	June07	60	3.50	---	---	---
9	Irrigation Channel	ICAR	2007	800	4.00	---	---	---

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
1 Splendor Motorcycle	03/06/05	40,256.00	38000	Fair
1 Jeep (Marshal)	30/06/04	4,00,364.00	123270	Not Good
1 Sonalika Tractor	21/12/04	3,34,350.00		Good
1 Rajdoot Motorcycle	13/07/00	Transferred		Fair

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Diesel Pump 10 HP Kirloskar	03.01.2001	22481.00	Good
Steel Almirah 37x19x78 with Machine Lock	22.03.2002	2856.00	Good
Steel Almirah 1980x860x480	13.10.2004	6555.00	Good
Steel Almirah 1980x860x480	31.03.2006	3410.00	Good

	1980x860x480	31.03.2006	3410.00	Good
	1280x760x430	31.03.2006	4700.00	Good
Drum		14.12.2000	470.00	Good
Harrow	7x7 disc Bearing beam trailing type	31.01.2005	20300.00	Good
Cultivator 1	Tyne spring loaded	31.01.2005	10900.00	Good
Leveller	7' Size	31.01.2005	5200.00	Good
Board	6x4	21.11.2002	1980.00	Good
Board	10x3	19.03.2004	885.00	Good
Pin-up-board	3x4	31.03.2004	11000.00	Good
Stand	Delux	31.03.2004	10400.00	Good
Tractor Trolley	3 ton 2 wheel	31.01.2005	56100.00	Good
Ridger Maker	Disc Type	31.01.2005	7000.00	Good
Motorcycle	Rajdoot	13.07.2000	Transferred	Good
Motorcycle	Hero Honda	03.06.2005	40256.00	Good
Chair	Wooden+foam	19.03.2001	6750.00	Good
Office Chair	Cushioned	06.03.2003	1700.00	Good
Chair	Armed Wooden	20.03.2004	4947.00	Good
Office Chair	Dunlop Cushion	20.03.2004	5400.00	Good
Office Chair	Armed	30.03.2004	550.00	Good
Chair	Wooden	30.12.2004	3282.00	Good
Office Chair	Armed seat Back	31.03.2006	27830.00	Good
Computer Chair	Armless	31.03.2006	1510.00	Good
Officer Chair		6.03.2003	1700.00	Good
Bench	Armed	31.03.2006	2600.00	Good
Stool	Lab 460x350x650mm	31.03.2006	1250.00	Good
Pump	Diesel Machine	22.06.2002	300.00	Good
Zero Till Fertiseed Drill		8.12.2001	Transferred	Good
Seed cum Ferti Drill	11 tyne double box center wheel drive	31.01.2005	18040.00	Good
Table	4x25x2.5	19.03.2001	3980.00	Good
Officer Table	1520x900x760mm	5.03.2003	5050.00	Good
Office Table		20.03.2004	22162.00	Good
Office Table	910x650x760mm	31.03.2006	4000.00	Good
Computer Table	1500x650x760mm	31.03.2006	5750.00	Good
Wooden Takht	1830x915x450mm	31.03.2006	2600.00	Good
Office Rack	Wooden 915x305x760mm	31.03.2006	6560.00	Good
Steel Rack		19.03.2001	450.00	Good
Steel Book Cell	1675x840x305mm	6.03.2003	2899.50	Good
Steel Book Cell	1675x840x305mm	6.03.2003	2899.00	Good
Steel Book Cell		30.03.2004	9394.00	Good
Book Case	1675x840x305mm	31.03.2006	6720.00	Good
Padestal Fan		15.07.2001	Transferred	Good
Ceilling Fan	T-Series 48"	18.03.2002	926.00	Good
Lock		19.01.2004		Good
Lock		18.10.2004	110.00	Good
Chain		18.10.2004		Good
Pipe		25.01.2004	312.00	Good
Secateur		11.03.2004	346.00	Good
Budding Knife		11.03.2004	250.00	Good
Shower		19.03.2004	180.00	Good
Slide Projector	O.H.PNr. 6089-5 Kinderman	31.03.2004	Transferred	Good
Scanner	HP	31.03.2004	3800.00	Good
CDRW	Samsung CD Writer	31.03.2004	2200.00	Good
Iron Plates	15"x10"with Stand 4"Rod	25.08.2004	3625.00	Good
Board	3x2 with angle frame	25.08.2004	3375.00	Good
Tractor	Sonalika DI 745III	21.12.2004	334350.00	Good
Sprayer cum Duster	Aspee Bolo Motorised	31.01.2005	4650.00	Good

Wonowing Fan Power Drawn	31.01.2005	5270.00	Good
Computer	31.12.2003	Transferred	Good
UPS	31.12.2003	Transferred	Good
Printer HP Laserjet 1000	31.12.2003	Transferred	Good
UPS	21.12.2004	2495.00	Good
Digital Still Camera Sony DSC-P 200	24.05.2006	21640.00	Good
Cooler Cooler With Tullu Pump	24.03.2005	2400.00	Good
Cooler Stand	28.03.2005	575.00	Good
Paddy Transplanter Yanki Shakti 8row Z2T-238	30.09.2005	151667.00	Good
Tools 8 Pcs.	19.02.2007	1250.00	Good
LCD Projector Panasonic PT-PI SDEA	30.03.2007	64125.00	Good
SD Memory Card		4000.00	Good
LCD Screen Hygeine			Good
Inverter Hyundai 1400 VA	14.05.2007	7900.00	Good
Battery Exide 12 volts	14.05.2007	16600.00	Good
Trolley (Double Battery)	14.05.2007	1300.00	Good
Fax Machine Panasonic KX-FP 342	13.06.2007		Good
UPS Numeric Digital LI Series	13.06.2007		Good
Bicycle Hi-Bird Black HB 454273	22.09.2004	1825.00	Good

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

Sl.No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	24.03.18	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. G. P. Singh, CVO 2. Ms. Ritusha Tiwari, SDAEO, Ag. 3. Sh. R. C. Rana, DHO, Horti. 4. Sh Rajkumar, Dy.PD Ag. 5. Dr. Virendra Gangwar, TA 6. Sh. A.R. Singh S.H.I. Horti. 7. Sh V. K. Gautam DPC, DASP 8. Sh D.C. Shukla, Kribhco 9. Sh. A.Q. Khan Director, BOB, RSETI 10. Dr A.S. Choudhary, SVPUA&T, Meerut 11. Sh Satendra Singh, Secretary, KBVS 12. Sh. Hariom, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr A.S. Choudhary gave direction to conduct demonstration on Various prominent variety of early & late varieties of Wheat at KVK farm. 2. Dr A.S. Choudhary directed to design a well manage crop cafeteria at KVK farm on front side. 3. Dr A.S. Choudhary has given the direction for testing of the soil of all the farmer's field where FLDs and OFTs are supposed to be conducted, in the soil testing laboratory. 4. Dr A.S. Choudhary gave the direction that target and achievement against every activity should be mentioned 5. Dr A.S. Choudhary gave the direction that captions should be given at each photograph. 6. Dr A.S. Choudhary gave the direction that efforts should be made to replace the coarse seeded rice with basmati rice. 	<p>Demonstration on 12 Various prominent variety of early wheat & 16 late varieties of Wheat at KVK farm.</p> <p>Crop cafeteria has been developed in the Rabi season.</p> <p>Soil Testing Will be done for such fields in the coming season as per the instruction of the Director Extension.</p> <p>Target and achievement against every activity will be mentioned now onwards.</p> <p>Captions will be given at each photograph.</p> <p>Demonstrations as well as training programmes has been planned on basmati rice varieties</p> <p>Demonstration in the crop</p>

		<p>Member Farmer</p> <p>13. Sh. Ishwari Prasad Member Farmer</p> <p>14. Smt. Asha Devi Member Farmer</p> <p>15. Smt. Archana Devi, Memebr Farmer</p> <p>16. Smt. Sapna Mandal, Farmer</p> <p>17. Dr Faiz Mohsin, Professor</p> <p>18. Dr. N. C. Tripathi, Associate Director</p> <p>19. Dr. R.C. Sethi, Associate Director</p> <p>20. Dr. S.S. Dhaka, SMS/Asstt. Prof.</p> <p>21. Dr. S.P. Singh, SMS, DE, Meerut</p> <p>22. Dr. Mukesh Kumar Programme Asstt.</p> <p>23. Sh. Parveen Kumar Programme Asstt.</p> <p>24. Km. Akanksha Chauhan</p> <p>25. Sh. G. D. Deorari Office Suptt./Accountant</p> <p>26. Sh. Sudesh Kumar Jr. Steno/Comp. Operator</p> <p>27. Sh Satendra Kumar Driver/Mechanic</p> <p>28. Sh. Jai Ram, Messenger</p> <p>29. Sh. Mool Kumar, Office Attendant</p> <p>30. Sh. Mahesh Pal, Secretary, PGSS,</p> <p>31. Sh. Harishankar, Chairman, PGSS</p>	<p>7. Director, RSETI, suggested that demonstration in the crop cafeteria should have clear mention of variety and date of sowing.</p> <p>8. Director, RSETI suggested that the intercropping in sugarcane should be included in training programmes.</p> <p>9. DPC, DASP, demanded that some good crop of different kind should be available at KVK farm so that visitor farmers may be benefited.</p> <p>10. Dr Virendra advised to conduct trainings on intercropping of vegetables with sugarcane.</p> <p>11. SDAEO. (Ag.) suggested to impart more training programme on integrated Nutrient Management & balanced use of fertilizers.</p> <p>12. Dy. P.D. (Ag.) advised to conduct demonstration and training programme on “wheat utilizing novel weedicides clodinfop” to popularize it among farmers.</p> <p>13. DHO advised that achievements against targets should clearly be stated.</p> <p>14. AO Kribhco suggested that summer rice cultivation should be discouraged to maintain the water table.</p> <p>15. Sh Hariom, farmer member suggested that weekly agriculture bulletin should be given through local news papers.</p> <p>16. Sh Ishwari Prasad, Farmer Member suggested that new agro chemicals should be available at the KVK as sample to show the farmers.</p> <p>17. Sh Hari Om, Farmer suggested that more number of demonstrations & trainings on sugarcane should be conducted.</p> <p>18. Participation of farm women in On campus and Off campus training programme should be ensured.</p> <p>19. Action photographs should be given in the report</p> <p>20. DPC DASP suggested that KVK farm should be levelled to enhance the crop production.</p>	<p>cafeteria will have clear mention of variety and date of sowing.</p> <p>Training programmes on intercropping in sugarcane has been included.</p> <p>The crop cafeteria was developed during the Rabi season to fulfil the demand.</p> <p>Trainings on intercropping of vegetables with sugarcane will be conducted.</p> <p>Four training programme on integrated Nutrient Management & balanced use of fertilizers has been included in the action plan.</p> <p>Demonstration and training as well as OFT programme on weed management in wheat though clodinfop are being conducted.</p> <p>Achievement against targets have been clearly stated in the report.</p> <p>Farmers are being informed about the ill effect of summer rice through trainings, gosthies & media coverage.</p> <p>Weekly agriculture updates & activities are being given in the local news papers.</p> <p>New agro chemicals will be kept at the KVK as sample to show the farmers.</p> <p>Two FLDs, one OFT & Six trainings on sugarcane has been included in the action plan.</p> <p>Farm women have participated in On and Off campus training programme.</p> <p>Action photographs have been incorporated in the report.</p> <p>KVK farm will be levelled before the paddy crop to enhance the crop production.</p>
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Action taken report of recommendations of Zonal Workshop (2017)

SN	Salient Recommendation	Action Taken
1	Newly developed varieties should be emphasised and incorporated in the technical programmes of the KVKs.	Only newly developed varieties have been incorporated in the technical programme of KVK Pilibhit.
2	Technological characters of variety, chemicals, bio-agents and any other input taken in any programme must be specified.	Technological characters of variety and chemicals taken in programme have been specified.
3	Chemical name of the product/input should be mentioned in place of trade name. Its doses, time of application and any other information related to subject should also be mentioned in action plan and report.	Only chemical names of the pesticides have been mentioned. All other informations are mentioned in report and action plan.
4	Farmer's technology or practice is very important aspect. It should be well written and should be self explanatory.	Farmers' practice has been written in self explanatory manner.
5	Data of OFT and FLD should be critically analyzed before reporting. Economic analysis should be based on the real price.	Data of OFT and FLD have been critically analyzed before reporting. Economic analysis is based on the real price.
6	OFT should be problem based and technology recommended by institutions should be taken accordingly.	OFT is be problem based and technology recommended by institutions has been taken accordingly.
7	Targets fixed by ICAR must be fulfilled according to the mandated activity.	Targets fixed by ICAR have been fulfilled
8	Seasonal variability data on rain fall etc should be linked with secondary data related to the FLD/OFT for scientific interference.	Seasonal variability data on rain fall etc have been linked with secondary data related to the FLD/OFT for scientific interference.
9	Gross cost and market value of produce must be given in addition to net returns and B: C ratio to justify the economic analysis.	Gross cost and market value of produce have been given in addition to net returns and B: C ratio to justify the economic analysis.
10	Technical feedback and farmers' reaction should be reported.	Technical feedback and farmers' reaction has been reported.
11	For conducting the on-farm testing on management of soil born diseases the treatment of soil treatment should also be combined with seed treatment.	At KVK Pilibhit no OFT is conducted on management of soil born diseases.
12	The proposed OFT titled should be written suitably by using terms like "Assessment", "Evaluation" or "Performance" , etc. rather than own perceived terms.	The proposed OFT titled have been written by using terms like "Assessment", "Evaluation" or "Performance" , etc.
13	The OFT should be designed based on the most prioritized problem of the district in the given crop or enterprises. Therefore, it was suggested that some of the OFTs may be taken to the farmers as FLDs. However, some of the OFTs must be in the areas of resource conservation, assessment	The OFT have been designed based on the most prioritized problem of the district in the given crop or enterprises.

	of farm implements for drudgery reduction, small animals like goat, etc.	
14	The number of OFT to be conducted necessarily be double the number of available SMSs including PCs.	The number of OFT to be conducted have been double the number of available SMSs including PCs.
15	The planning of the instructional farm for seed and planting material production need to be done very religiously and carefully. The obtained produced may be sold, utilized and disseminated among the farmers of the district. The Director (Extension) of the respective Universities, therefore, take the initiatives in this direction.	The planning of the instructional farm for seed and planting material production has been done very religiously and carefully. The obtained seed is sold and disseminated among the farmers through agencies like NSC.
16	From most of the presentations it was observed that the number of target fixed by ICAR to each KVK was either kept more or less. Hence it was decided that the value of target should be kept as such without any deviation.	The value of target has been kept as such without any deviation.
17	Observations recorded in On Farm testing was found mostly on the parameters of yield and BC ratio. The data on other parameters of the test was observed missing in the most of the cases. It was therefore, suggested that all OFT must record.	The data in OFT on other parameters of the test has been recorded and shown.
18	The status of available infrastructure and demonstration units at Krishi Vigyan Kendras need to be maintained and made functional.	The status of available infrastructure and demonstration units at Krishi Vigyan Kendras is being maintained and made functional.
19	The Utilization Certificate may be submitted by 30th April.	The Utilization Certificate is being submitted as per the instructions.
20	The Audited Utilization Certificate may be submitted by 30th June in the prescribed format.	The Audited Utilization Certificate is being submitted as per the instructions.
21	Monthly expenditure in three heads (Capital, Salary and General heads) may be reported regularly.	Monthly expenditure in three heads (Capital, Salary and General heads) is being reported regularly.
22	Revolving Fund Account may be maintained and reported to this Directorate regularly.	Revolving Fund Account is being maintained and being reported to Directorate regularly.
23	Any anticipated savings at the end of financial year may be reported to ZPD for its re-allocation to other needy KVKs.	Any anticipated savings at the end of financial year is being reported to ZPD.
24	Utilization of General grant may be maintained in the ratio 40% Administrative Expenses and 60% Research and Operational Expenses.	Utilization of General grant is being maintained in the ratio 40% Administrative Expenses and 60% Research and Operational Expenses.
25	Expenditure (in any head) excess of the approved allocation may be avoided.	Expenditure (in any head) excess of the approved allocation was avoided.
26	Rush of expenditure in the month of February and March may be avoided.	Rush of expenditure in the month of February and March have been avoided.

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2017-18)

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Wheat , Rice & sugar cane are the major crop of the district. Mainly five farming system are existing in district i.e. Agriculture-sugarcane-Horticulture; Agriculture-sugarcane-Animal husbandry; Agriculture-Animal husbandry-Sericulture; Agriculture-sugarcane-Animal husbandry-Horticulture & agriculture alone.

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	Tarai & Bhawar as well as mid-western plain Zone.	District comes under Tarai & Bhawar as well as mid-western plain agro climatic zone of Uttar Pradesh. The soil of district mainly made up of transported and deposited material of aluminum dominated rocks of Tarai region having pH 7.0 to 8.1. The total Geographical area of the district is 378384 ha and net cultivated area is 233387 ha. Total irrigated area is 2.03 lac. ha. which shows that 96% area is irrigated. 2.19, 1.90 & 0.19850 lac ha area is under Kharif, Rabi & Zaid crop, respectively. Cropping intensity of the district is 182%, therefore, there is a great scope to increase the cropping intensity in the district. Normal rainfall is 1134 mm and temperature between 2.5 to 38°C.

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	AES - I	The district having sandy loam & loam soils with water table 12 to 15 feet and moderate fertility. It is most suitable for paddy, wheat, sugarcane, Pulses & banana etc. Lalaurikhera, Marauri and Barkhera development blocks fall under this AES.
2.	AES - II	The district having sandy loam to loam soils with moderate fertility medium rainfall, 15 to 20 feet water table. Two development blocks Viz. Bisalpur and Bilsanda come under this AES.
3.	AES - III	The district having clay & clay loam soil with high fertility, high rainfall and most suited for paddy, summer paddy, wheat and sugarcane cultivation. Two blocks Puranpur and Amaria come under this AES & waterlogging occurs during rainy season. Water table ranges between 10 to 12 feet.

2.3 Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha (Block wise)						
			Marauri	Lalaurikhera	Amaria	Barkhera	Bisalpur	Bilsanda	Puranpur
1.	Loam Soil	Well drain low organic matter deficient in NPK	8849 38%	7170 40%	13916 34%	8947 40%	9454 45%	13481 50%	30567 35%

2.	Sandy Loam Soil	Well drain low organic matter deficient in NP	11644 50%	8964 50%	19135 55%	11184 50%	9454 45%	9436 35%	48034 55%
3.	Sandy soil	Well drain low organic matter & medium texture soil.	2794 12%	1793 10%	1740 5%	2237 10%	2101 10%	4044 15%	4367 5%
4.	Clay Loam Soil	Water logged rich organic matter fine texture soil. Low NP & medium K available.	--	---	---	---	---	---	4367 5%

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT.)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1.	Wheat	158338	516990	41.77
2.	Paddy	143003	628859	30.10
3.	Sugarcane	87647	2774504	578.00
4.	Rai/Mustard	15605	5310	8.31
5.	Lentil	3407	1509	8.58
6.	Potato	910	13317	210.00

2.5. Weather data (2017-18)

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April	1.80	NA	NA	NA
May	2.00	NA	NA	NA
June	16.16	NA	NA	NA
July	51.06	NA	NA	NA
August	165.87	NA	NA	NA
September	213.85	NA	NA	NA
October	132.67	NA	NA	NA
November	25.34	NA	NA	NA
December	12.80	NA	NA	NA
January	35.67	NA	NA	NA
February	103.56	NA	NA	NA
March	67.67	NA	NA	NA

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Cow			
<i>Crossbred</i>	152525	NA	6.4
<i>Indigenous</i>	107758	NA	4.3
Buffalo	187968	NA	4.7
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>	972	NA	NA
Goats	86785	NA	NA

Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	835	NA	NA
<i>Indigenous</i>	8311	NA	NA
Rabbits	NA	NA	NA
Poultry			
Hens			
<i>Desi/Backyard</i>	13284	NA	NA
<i>Improved</i>	74986	NA	NA

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages (2017-18)

Sl.No	Taluk/Tehsil	Name of the block	Name/No. of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Pilibhit	Amaria	137	Wheat, Paddy & Sugarcane	1. Imbalance use of fertilizer in wheat, paddy & sugarcane crops. 2. High incidence of diseases & pests in rice, wheat & sugarcane. 3. Lack of micronutrients in horticultural and agronomical crops. 4. Unavailability of improved variety of crops. 5. Lack of improved breed of Buffaloes & cows. 6. Imbalance feeding of milch animals. 7. Repeat breeding in milch animals. 8. Lack of awareness regarding malnutrition. 9. Lack of knowledge regarding nutritive value of locally available meals among working men & women as well as lactating & pregnant women.	1. Imbalance use of fertilizer & high incidence of diseases & pests in wheat, paddy & sugarcane crops. 2. IPNM in agricultural & horticultural crops 3. Unavailability of open pollinated high Yielding & hybrid varieties in crops. 4. Decline in soil fertility. 5. Malnutrition in children. 6. Lack of knowledge regarding parenting style existing in rural areas. 7. Value addition. 8. Scientific Food grain Storage.
2.		Marauri	140	Wheat, Paddy & Sugarcane, Summer Paddy		
3.		Lalaurikhera	100	Wheat, Paddy & Sugarcane		
4.	Bisalpur	Barkhera	134	Wheat, Paddy & Sugarcane		
5.		Bisalpur	125	Wheat, Paddy & Sugarcane		
6.		Bilsanda	168	Wheat, Paddy & Sugarcane		
7.	Puranpur	Puranpur	437	Wheat, Paddy & Sugarcane, Summer Paddy		

2.8 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area
1	Rice	IPM in rice.
2	Rice	Poor yield of basmati rice & scented indigenous.
3	Rice	Balanced use of fertilizers
4	Wheat	IPM in Wheat
5	Wheat	Balanced use of fertilizers

6	Sugarcane	IPM in sugarcane
7	Sugarcane	Balanced use of fertilizers
8	Sugarcane	Low organic matter contents in soil
9	Lentil	Non adoption of plant protection measures
10	Orchard	Problem of insects, diseases & lack of micronutrients in orchards
11	Orchard	Low productivity of Orchards
12	Livestock	Lack of improved breeds of buffalo and cows
13	Livestock	Lack of the feeding quality of milch animals
14	Livestock	Depletion in ground water
15	Home Science	Malnutrition in children
16	Post Harvest Mgt.	Value addition.
17	Post Harvest Mgt.	Scientific Food grain Storage
18	Poplar	Balance use of fertilizers, Use of proper clones & intercrops.

2.9 Intervention/ Programmes for the doubling the farmers income – during 2017-18

Demonstrations

Before Interventions	Main crop Yield(q/ha)	Inter crop Yield(q/ha)	Equivalent Yield(q/ha)	Cost of cultivation(Rs/ha)*	Net income(Rs/ha)	B.C: Ratio	Remark if any
Intercropping System(Kharif-Rabi-Zaid) - Livestock etc.							
Rabi-Sugarcane	685.34			112891	109844	1:1.97	
Zaid-Sugarcane	735.82			123567	115574	1:1.93	

Discussion: Irrigation, Fertilizers, Labour, Land Preparation, Seed, Plant protection (Weed, Pest, disease) *

After Interventions	Main crop Yield(q/ha)	Inter crop Yield(q/ha)	Equivalent yield(q/ha)	Cost of cultivation(Rs/ha)*	Net income(Rs/ha)	B.C: Ratio	Remark if any
Intercropping System(Kharif-Rabi-Zaid) - Livestock etc.							
Rabi- Sugarcane + Lentil	745.57	9.72	874.17	123649	160457	1:2.29	
Zaid- Sugarcane+ Blackgram	812.74	7.73	921.92	130428	169270	1:2.30	

Discussion: Irrigation, Fertilizers, Labour, Land Preparation, Seed, Plant protection (Weed, Pest, disease) *

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2017-18

OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Cotton, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Total no. of Trials		Area in ha		Number of Farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
08	08	40	40	50 ha	76.5 ha	100	183

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	80	94	1600	1880	1000	1834	10000	10552
Rural youth	08	09	80	90				
Extn. Functionaries	30	36	600	720				

Seed Production (Qtl.)			Planting material (Nos.)		
5			6		
Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers	Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
				Poplar Nursery	
Kharif- 2017 200	378	Supplied to NSC	20000	750 ETP (mother plant)	Consumed for establishment of new nursery at KVK
Rabi- 2017-18 200	350	Supplied to NSC			

I.A TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Summary of technologies assessed under various crops by KVKs

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Integrated Weed Management	Paddy	Butachlor @ 2.5 lit./ha and pretilachlor 25 EC @ 1.25 lit./ha	05	05
	Wheat	Sulfosulfuron 75 WDG + Metsulfuron methyl and Clodinafop propargyl 50 EC + Metsulfuron methyl	05	05
Varietal Evaluation	Wheat	Productivity of wheat variety WH-1105 and HD-3086	05	05
Integrated Pest Management	Paddy	Fipronil 5 SC @ 1lt/ha and Thiocyclam hydrogen oxalate 0.4 GR	05	05

	Paddy	Buprofezin @ 1 lt/ha & Pymetrozin	05	05
	Sugarcane	Fipronil 5 SC and chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC	05	05
Agro forestry Management	Poplar	Improved clones of PP-5 and S7C8	05	05
Nutritional Garden	Drudgery Reduction	Use of improved paddy harvester for reduction of drudgery in paddy thrashing	05	05
Total			40	40

Summary of technologies assessed under livestock by KVKs

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
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Summary of technologies assessed under various enterprises by KVKs

Thematic areas	Enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
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I.B. TECHNOLOGY REFINEMENT

Summary of technologies refined under various crops by KVKs

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology refined	No. of trials	No. of farmers
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Summary of technologies refined under various livestock by KVKs

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology refined	No. of trials	No. of farmers
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Summary of technologies refined under various enterprises by KVKs

Thematic areas	Enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
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I.C. TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AND REFINEMENT IN DETAIL

1. WEED MANAGEMENT

Problem definition: Heavy infestation of weed in wheat.

Technology Assessed : Weed control measures on wheat in Pilibhit.

KVK Pilibhit took up on-farm trial on chemical weed management in paddy.

Table: Effect of Sulfosulfuron 75 WDG + Metsulfuron methyl and Clodinafop propargyl 50 EC + Metsulfuron methyl on weed control and yield of wheat.

Technology Option	No.of	No. of	Yield	Increase	Cost of	Total	Net	B:C
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	trials	weeds/m ²	(qt./ha)	in yield (%)	Input/ha (Rs)	return per ha (Rs)	Return (Rs./ha)	Ratio
Older weed control measure, Sulfosulfuron 75 WDG + 2,4-D. (Farmers Practice)	05	59	46.34	--	50165.0	74144.0	23979.0	1:1.47
Sulfosulfuron 75 WDG + Metsulfuron methyl (Recommended Practice)		23	50.72	9.45	51783.0	81152.0	29279.0	1:1.57
Clodinafop propargyl 50 EC + Metsulfuron methyl		12	51.89	11.79	51819.0	83024.0	31205	1:1.60

(Sale Price. Rs 1600/q)

Farmers Reactions & Recommendations: The results indicated that the use of Clodinafop propargyl 50 EC + Metsulfuron methyl gave 11.79 per cent increase in yield over farmers practice of no use of chemical weed control.

Farmers liked the technology, use of Clodinafop propargyl 50 EC + Metsulfuron methyl for the management of weeds as it increased the yield of wheat significantly by reducing the weeds population.

2. WEED MANAGEMENT

Problem definition: Heavy infestation of weed in paddy

Technology Assessed : Weed control measures on paddy yield in Pilibhit.

KVKs Pilibhit took up on-farm trial on chemical weed management in paddy.

Table: Effect of Butachlor and Pretilachlor on weed control and yield at paddy

Technology Option	No.of trials	No. of weeds/m ²	Yield (qt./ha)	Increase in yield (%)	Cost of Input/ha (Rs)	Total return per ha (Rs)	Net Return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
No weed control measure (Farmers Practice)	05	123	48.43	--	49235.0	70223.5	20988.5	1:1.42
Butahlor @ 2.5 l/ha as pre-emergent spray (Recommended Practice)		56	53.56	10.59	50167.0	77662.0	27495.0	1:1.54
Pretilachlor 50 EC @ 1.25 l/ha prior to transplanting		35	58.19	20.15	50451.0	84955.5	34504.5	1:1.68

(Sale Price. Rs 1450/q)

Farmers Reactions & Recommendations: The results indicated that the use of Pretilachlor @ 1.25 l/ha gave 20.15 per cent increase in yield over farmers practice of no use of chemical weed control.

Farmers liked the technology, use of Pretilachlor 50 EC @ 1.25 for the management of weeds as it increased the yield of paddy significantly by reducing the weeds population.

3. PEST AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Problem definition: Heavy infestation of early shoot borer in sugarcane effecting in a yield loss of 15 to 20%

Technology Assessed: Early shoot borer Management in Sugarcane (Co-0238).

Sugarcane is an important cash crop of Pilibhit. However, there is high incidence of early shoot borer pest resulting in yield loss. An on farm trial was conducted to assess the control measure.

Table Effect of different methods in control of early stem borer in sugarcane

Technology Option	No. of trials	Infestation of early shoot borer (%)	Yield (q/ha)	% Increase in yield over farmer's practice	Cost of Input/ha (Rs.)	Total return per ha (Rs.)	Net Return (Profit)/ha (Rs.)	CB Ratio
Application Phorate 10G @ 25 kg/ha (Farmers Practice)	05	13.87	687.87	--	113765	213239.7	99474.7	1:1.87
Application of fipronil 5 SC @ 1 l/ha (Recommended Practice)		8.74	723.21	5.13	118453	224195.1	105742.1	1:1.89
Application of chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ .425 l/ha		4.53	789.62	14.79	121788	244782.2	122994.2	1:2.01

(Sale Price. Rs. 325/q)

Farmers Reactions & Recommendations: The assessed technology of application of chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 0.425 l/ha reduced the percentage of insect infestation from 13.87 to 4.53 and yield was increased by 14.79 per cent.

Farmers appreciated the technology, Application of chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ .425 l/ha to manage the early shoot borer in sugarcane as it reduced the insect infestation effectively and significantly increased the yield of sugarcane.

4. VARIETAL EVALUATION

Problem definition: Low yield of Wheat due to unavailability of suitable varieties

Technology Assessed: Evaluation of high yielding variety of Wheat

KVK, conducted on-farm trial to assess new varieties of wheat.

Table Performance of different varieties of Wheat

Technology Option	No. of trials	Production per ha (Qt)	% Increase in yield	Cost of Input/ha (Rs)	Total return per ha (Rs)	Net Return (Profit)/ha (Rs)	CB Ratio
Farmers practice HD - 2967	05	53.45	--	49761.00	88152.50	38431.50	1:1.77
WH-1105		53.61	6.09	50531.00	88456.50	37925.50	1:1.75
HD- 3086		55.34	9.52	51213.00	91311.00	40098.00	1:1.78

(Sale Price. Rs. 1650/q)

Farmers Reactions & Recommendations: The new varieties WH-1105 and HD - 3086 had realized a net return of Rs. 37925.50/ha and Rs. 40098.00/ha, respectively as compared to the farmer's practice with net returns of Rs. 38431.50 /ha.

Farmers liked the variety HD 3086 as its yield is significantly higher than the farmers practice.

5. PEST AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Problem definition: Heavy infestation of stem borer in paddy effecting in a yield loss of 15 to 20%

Technology Assessed: Stem borer Management in paddy (HKR-47).

Paddy is an important cereal crop of Pilibhit. However, there is high incidence of Stem borer pest resulting in yield loss. An on farm trial was conducted to assess the control measure.

Table Effect of different methods in control of stem borer in paddy

Technology Option	No. of trials	Infestation of stem borer (%)	Yield (q/ha)	% Increase in yield over farmer's practice	Cost of Input/ha (Rs.)	Total return per ha (Rs.)	Net Return (Profit)/ha (Rs.)	CB Ratio
Application of cartap 4G @ 25 kg/ha (Farmers Practice)	05	15.36	43.56	--	50318	65340.0	15022.0	1:1.29
Application of chlorantraniliprole 0.4 GR @ 10 kg/ha (Recommended Practice)		7.69	49.34	13.27	51761	74010.0	22249.0	1:1.43
Application of thiocyclam hydrogen oxalate 4 GR @ 12 kg/ha		5.14	54.27	24.58	51972	81405.0	29433.0	1:1.57

(Sale Price. Rs. 1500/q)

Farmers Reactions & Recommendations: The assessed technology of application of thiocyclam hydrogen oxalate 4 GR @ 12 kg/ha reduced the percentage of Insect infestation from 15.36 to 5.14 and yield was increased by 24.58 per cent.

Farmers appreciated the technology, Application of thiocyclam hydrogen oxalate 4 GR @ 12 kg/ha to manage the stem borer in paddy as it reduced the insect infestation effectively and significantly increased the yield of paddy.

6. PEST AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Problem definition: Heavy infestation of Brown Plant hopper in paddy effecting in a yield loss of 12 to 18%

Technology Assessed: Brown Planthopper Management in paddy (PR-113).

Paddy is an important cereal crop of Pilibhit. However, there is high incidence of Brown Planthopper pest resulting in yield loss. An on farm trial was conducted to assess the control measure.

Table Effect of different methods in control of Brown Planthopper in paddy

Technology Option	No.of trials	Infestation of Brown Planthopper (%)	Yield (q/ha)	% Increase in yield over farmer's practice	Cost of Input/ha (Rs.)	Total return per ha (Rs.)	Net Return (Profit)/ha (Rs.)	CB Ratio
Application of Dichlorovas @1 lt/ha (Farmers Practice)	05	14.51	45.63	--	52376	63882.0	11506.0	1:1.22
Application of Burprofezin 25 SC @ 1 lt/ha (Recommended Practice)		8.75	53.15	16.48	53782	74410.0	20538.0	1:1.38
Application of Pymetrozine 50 WG @ 0.33kg/ha		3.94	54.86	20.23	54231	76804.0	22573.0	1:1.42

Farmers Reactions & Recommendations: The assessed technology of Application of pymetrozine 50 WG @ 0.33 kg/ha reduced the percentage of Insect infestation from 14.51 to 3.94 and yield was increased by 20.23 per cent.

Farmers appreciated the technology, application of Pymetrozine 50 WG @ 0.33kg/ha to manage the brown planthopper in paddy as it reduced the insect infestation effectively and significantly increased the yield of paddy.

7. AGROFORESTRY MANAGEMENT

Problem definition: Lower productivity and profitability in Poplar cultivation due to improper selection of clones

Technology Assessed: Improved clones of poplar (PP-5, S7C8)

KVK, conducted on-farm trial to find out appropriate clone to enhance the poplar productivity. The assessed clone of S7C8 was found to be best with highest growth parameters (diameter, height) and litter fall in one year .

Table Effect of different fertilizer doses in poplar;

Technology Option	No. of trials	Diameter (cm)	% increased diameter	Height (m)	% increased height	Litter fall (t/ha)	% increased litter Fall
Farmers practice – G-48	05	8.67	--	16.28	--	1.62	--
PP-5		9.81	13.15	17.91	10.01	2.43	50.00
S7C8		10.54	21.57	20.23	25.03	3.68	127.16

Farmers Reactions & Recommendations: The assessed clone of S7C8 was found to be best with highest growth parameters (diameter, height) and litter fall in one year .

Farmers liked the clone S7C8 as it was beneficial to farmers economically.

8. DRUDGERY REDUCTION

Problem definition: Increased work load on farm women in paddy threshing.

Technology Assessed: Enhancing work efficiency and reducing drudgery of farm women in paddy threshing by the use of improved paddy thresher.

Work efficiency and drudgery is an identified problem of women in the area. Among many activities traditional paddy threshing (beating the paddy stalks on drum) is one of the most drudgery prone activity.

Table :Drudgery reduction in paddy threshing

Technology Option	No. of trials	Quantity of paddy threshed / day	% Increase in quantity over farmer's practice	Remark
Farmers Practice (Traditional method)	05	3.12	--	With the use of improved technology, the quantity threshed manifold with enhanced time efficiency and decreased work load resulted in reduced drudgery. With improved body posture in using paddle paddy thresher reduction in physical stress is observed resulting in saving of human energy.
Use of paddle paddy thresher		10.34	231.41	

Farmers Reactions & Recommendations: The improved paddle thresher for threshing of paddy designed by department of farm and machinery, College of Technology, GBPUA&T, Pantnagar was demonstrated to the farm women. The aim of the OFT is to improve work efficiency and reducing the drudgery level of the farm women in paddy threshing.

II. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2017-18 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. N	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	Varietals evaluation	Replacement of local variety of Lentil by KLB-320	FLD	43	176	53
2	Weed Management	Weedicides to control <i>Phalaris minor</i> in Wheat	FLD	71	235	310
3	Varietal Evaluation	Hybrid rice variety	FLD	58	215	275
4	Varietal Evaluation	Basmati variety of Paddy	FLD	81	731	576
5	Integrated weed management	Use of pre emergence weedicide in paddy crop	FLD	84	876	450
6	Integrated weed management	Use of post emergence weedicide in paddy crop	FLD	84	876	450
7	Integrated Disease Management	Use of bio rational chemicals to control karnal bunt of Wheat.	FLD	78	435	376
8	INM	Use of macro & Micro nutrient in sugarcane.	FLD	46	263	198
9	Integrated pest Management	Management of stem borer in Paddy.	FLD	136	471	318
10	INM	Popularization of Eucalyptus species	FLD	41	131	47
11	INM	Use of macro nutrient in poplar	FLD	32	73	136
12	Nutritional Garden	Use of vegetables for nutrition.	FLD	25	64	121
13	Value addition	Preservation of fruits and vegetables	FLD	07	56	-

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2017-18

Sl. No	Crop	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	Lentil	Varietal Evaluation	KLB-320	Rabi 2017-18	5.0	5.0	2	11	13	
2	Wheat	Weed Control	Improved weedicide Clodinafop Propargyl	Rabi 2017-18	8.0	8.0	4	16	20	

3	Hybrid Rice	Improved Varieties	Hybrid Rice Variety PAC-837	Kharif 2017	5.0	5.0	2	8	10	
4	Paddy	Varietal Evaluation	Basmati Variety –Pusa 1509	Kharif 2017	5.0	5.0	1	9	10	
5	Paddy	Weed Control	Paddy Variety PR-113	Kharif 2017	8.0	8.0	3	17	20	
6	Paddy	Weed Control	Paddy Variety PR-113	Kharif 2017	4.0	4.0	2	8	10	
7	Wheat	Integrated Disease Management	Use of bio rational chemicals to control karnal bunt of Wheat.	Rabi 2017-18	8.0	8.0	2	18	20	
8	Sugarcane	IPM	Use of bio rational chemicals to control early shoot borer of sugarcane.	Zaid 2017	4.0	4.0	2	8	10	
9	Paddy	Integrated pest Management	Management of stem borer in paddy.	Kharif 2017	4.0	4.0	1	9	10	
10	Eucalyptus	INM	Introduction of suitable Eucalyptus species	Kharif 2017	10.0	10.0	2	18	20	Continued
11	Poplar	Integrated Farming System	Balanced & proper use of fertilizers	Zaid 2017	5.0	5.0	2	8	10	
12	Nutritional Garden	Nutritional security	Use of vegetables throughout the year	rabi 2017-18	0.5	0.5	1	04	05	
13	Value Addition	Value addition	Preservation of fruits and vegetables	Rabi 2017-18	-	02	-	02	02	

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Average rainfall	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Lentil	Rabi 2017-18	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Paddy	22.11.17	20.03.18		
Wheat	Rabi 2017-18	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Paddy	14.11.17	12.04.18		
Hybrid Rice	Kharif 2017	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Wheat	04.07.17	26.11.17		
Paddy	Kharif 2017	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Wheat	16.07.17	28.11.17		

Paddy	Kharif 2017	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Wheat	02.07.17	15.11.17		
Paddy	Kharif 2017	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Wheat	28.06.17	09.11.17		
Wheat	Rabi 2017-18	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Paddy	11.11.17	12.04.18		
Sugarcane	Zaid 2017	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Wheat	08.03.17	18.02.18		
Paddy	Kharif 2017	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Toria	05.07.17	11.11.18		
Eucalyptus	Zaid 2017	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Mustard	27.02.11	Cont.		
Poplar	Zaid 2017	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Paddy	11.01.11	Cont.		
Nutritional Garden	Rabi 2017-18	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Paddy	11.01.18	12.03.18		
Value Addition	Rabi 2017-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Crops	Feed Back
1	Lentil	Lentil KLB-320 variety is higher in yield than local.
2	Wheat	Chlodinafop propargyl controlled the broad leaved weeds very effectively.
3	Hybrid Rice	Hybrid rice PAC-837 is the highest in Yield among the other common hybrid rice.
4	Paddy	Highest yield was found in Pusa - 1509 & scent is also present.
5	Paddy	Pretilachlor controlled the the weeds very effectively as pre-emergent treatment.
6	Paddy	Bispyruvic sodium controlled the the weeds very effectively as post-emergent treatment.
7	Wheat	Propiconazole 25 EC was found very effective in managing the rusts of wheat.
8	Sugarcane	Integrated Pest Management gave better yield than normal practice
9	Paddy	Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC gave good control of stem borer in paddy.
10	Eucalyptus	Trial is going on.
11	Poplar	Trial is going on.
12	Nutritional Garden	Enhancing the quantity of seasonal vegetables in daily diet of farm families improving nutritional security of the family members.
13	Value addition	Availability of value added products in the diet and checking the wastage of perishable fruits and vegetables.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	High attack wild animal especially blue bull was noticed as a serious hurdle in increasing the area, production & productivities of pulses crop specially Lentil.
2	Farmer's were very keen in adopting the chemical methods of pest and disease management as they were looking for instant suppression of pests
3	Farmer's are adopting the chemical weed control practices to control the major weed of wheat

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	12	April to Mar.	375	
2	Farmers Training	48	April to Mar.	960	
3	Media coverage	39	April to Mar.	Mass	
4	Training for extension functionaries	05	April to Mar.	85	

Performance of FLD

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of checks./ha)			
					H	L	A			Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Pulse Crop																	
Lentil	Replacement of local variety of Lentil Pl-8	KLB-320	13	5.0	16.4	12.3	14.84	10.75	38.04	37671	63612	25941	1:1.69	36237	46225	9988	1:1.28

Cereals Crops																	
Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of checks./ha)			
					H	L	A			Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Wheat	Improved weedicide Clodinafop Propargyl	HD-2967	20	8.0	57.71	53.58	55.74	48.61	14.66	49231	91971	42740	1:2.15	46871	80206	33335	1:1.71
Hybrid rice	Hybrid Rice Variety	PAC-837	10	5.0	74.71	68.54	71.53	61.41	16.47	48951	100142	51191	1:2.04	45739	85974	40235	1:1.87
Paddy	Basmati Variety – Pusa-1509	Pusa-1509	15	4.0	48.48	42.49	45.75	38.61	18.49	48671	91500	42829	1:1.87	46781	77220	30349	1:1.64
Paddy	Improved weedicide pretilachlor	PR-113	20	8.0	61.76	55.45	58.10	50.30	15.50	48923	84245	35322	1:1.72	47161	72935	25774	1:1.54

Paddy	Improved weedicide bispyruvic sodium	PR-113	10	4.0	62.98	56.65	59.30	52.45	13.06	48619	85985	37366	1:1.76	46891	76052	29161	1:1.62
Wheat	Integrated disease management in wheat	DBW-17	20	8.0	55.38	48.63	52.18	46.86	11.35	49871	83488	33617	1:1.67	49134	74976	25842	1:1.53
Paddy	Use of chlorantraniliprole to control stem borer	PR-113	10	4.0	58.32	53.48	56.12	50.75	15.78	50231	81374	31143	1:1.62	49543	73588	24045	1:1.48
Commercial Crops																	
sugarcane	Use of chlorantraniliprole to control early shoot borer	Co-0238	10	4.0	787.34	691.65	742.56	673.43	10.27	131762	241332	109570	1:2.20	126341	218865	92524	1:1.73
Agro Forestry Trees																	
Eucalyptus	Introduction of suitable Eucalyptus species		20	10.0	Cont												
Poplar	Balanced & proper use of fertilizers	G-48	10	5.0	Cont												
Seasonal Vegetables	Nutritional Garden	Seasonal Vegetables	05	0.5	21	17	19	12	58.33	165	1250	1085	1:7.57	100	417	317	1:3.16
Aonla and tomato	Value addition		02							No preservation practices.			Introduction of new value added products			1:4.34	

(Sale Price. Mustard- Rs. 3800/q, Lentil- Rs. 7000/q, Paddy- Rs. 1450/q, Wheat- Rs. 1650/q))

Cluster FLDs

Technology demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2017-18 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. N	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	Varietals evaluation	Replacement of local variety of mustard by Pant Pili Sarson-1	FLD	37	163	51

Details of cluster FLDs implemented during 2017-18

Sl. No.	Crop	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	Mustard	Varietal Evaluation	Pant Pili Sarson-01	Rabi 2017-18	10.0	10.0	4	19	23	

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Annual rainfall	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Mustard	Rabi 2017-18	Irrigated	Clay Loam	Low	Low	Medium	Paddy	22.10.17	22.02.18		

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Crops	Feed Back
1	Mustard	Pant Pili Sarson -1 is better than local varieties in respect of yield and insect & pest diseases.

Performance of Cluster FLD

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of checks./ha)			
					H	L	A			Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Oilseed Crop																	
Mustard	Replacement of local variety of Mustard	Pant Pili Sarson -1	23	10.0	18.45	14.2	16.48	12.42	32.69	41632	62624	21262	1:1.56	34981	47196	12215	1:1.43

(Sale Price- Rs. 3800/q)

III. TRAINING PROGRAMME

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	02	29	04	33	06	01	07	35	05	40
Cropping Systems	01	16	01	17	03	00	03	19	01	20
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	01	14	02	16	04	00	04	18	02	20
Nursery management	01	17	01	18	02	00	02	19	01	20
Total	05	76	08	84	15	01	16	91	09	100
II Horticulture										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	01	17	01	18	02	00	02	19	01	20
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Balance use of fertilizers										
Total	01	17	01	18	02	00	02	19	01	20
IV Livestock Production and Management										
V Agril. Engineering										
VI Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security through nutrition gardening	02	-	35	35	-	05	05	-	40	40
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet										
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	01	-	17	17	-	03	03	-	20	20
Minimization of nutrient losses in Processing and cooking										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Storage loss minimization techniques										
Value addition	02		17	17		03	03		20	20
Women empowerment	01	--	18	18	-	02	02	-	20	20
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies										
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care	01	-	16	16	-	04	04	-	20	20
Others (pl specify)										
Total	05	-	86	86	-	14	14	-	100	100
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	02	31	04	35	04	01	05	35	05	40
Integrated Disease Management	02	33	01	34	05	01	06	38	02	40
Bio-control of pests and diseases	01	16	01	17	03	00	03	19	01	20
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	01	15	01	16	03	01	04	18	02	20
Total	06	95	07	102	15	03	18	110	10	120
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	01	14	03	17	03	00	03	17	03	20
Vermi-compost production	01	15	01	16	04	00	04	19	01	20
Total	02	29	04	33	07	00	07	36	04	40
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	01	15	02	17	03	00	03	18	02	20
Group dynamics	01	15	01	16	04	00	04	19	01	20
Formation and Management of SHGs	01	16	02	18	02	00	02	18	02	20
Total	03	46	05	51	09	00	09	55	05	60
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	02	31	04	35	04	01	05	35	05	40
Nursery management	01	15	01	16	04	00	04	19	01	20
Integrated Farming Systems	01	14	04	18	02	00	02	16	04	20
Total	04	60	09	69	10	01	11	70	10	80
GRAND TOTAL	26	354	123	477	64	19	83	418	142	520

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	02	31	03	34	05	01	06	36	04	40
Resource Conservation Technologies	01	18	00	18	02	00	02	20	00	20
Cropping Systems	02	33	02	35	05	00	05	38	02	40
Crop Diversification	01	17	00	17	03	00	03	20	00	20
Integrated Farming	02	34	01	35	05	00	05	39	01	40
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	01	14	01	15	04	01	05	15	05	20
Nursery management	01	15	01	16	04	00	04	19	01	20
Integrated Crop Management	01	17	01	18	02	00	02	19	01	20
Soil & water conservation	01	15	02	17	03	00	03	18	02	20
Total	12	211	12	223	10	02	12	226	14	240
II Horticulture										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	01	14	02	16	03	01	04	17	03	20
Integrated water management	01	16	01	17	03	00	03	19	01	20
Integrated Nutrient Management	01	15	05	20	0	00	00	35	05	20
Total	03	63	13	76	22	02	24	85	15	60
IV Livestock Production and Management										
VI Agril. Engineering										
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	02	-	36	36	-	04	04	-	40	40
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet										
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	02	-	35	35	-	05	05	-	40	40
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing										
Processing and cooking										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	01	-	17	17	-	03	03	-	20	20
Storage loss minimization techniques										
Value addition	02	-	36	36	-	04	04	-	40	40
Women empowerment	01		17	17	-	03	03	-	20	20
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	02	-	35	35	-	05	05	-	40	40
Rural Crafts	01	-	18	18	-	02	02	-	20	20
Women and child care	02		34	34	-	06	06	-	40	40
Others (pl specify)										
Total	13		228	228		32	32		260	260
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	06	82	07	89	29	02	31	111	09	120
Integrated Disease Management	04	63	05	68	12	00	12	75	05	80
Bio-control of pests and diseases	03	48	03	51	08	01	09	56	04	60
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	02	33	02	35	05	00	05	38	02	40
Total	15	226	17	243	54	03	57	280	20	300
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	02	34	03	37	03	00	03	37	03	40
Planting material production	01	18	00	18	02	00	02	20	00	20
Vermi-compost production	01	15	01	16	04	00	04	19	01	20
Total	04	67	04	71	09	00	09	71	09	80
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	01	29	03	32	08	00	08	37	03	40
Group dynamics	01	36	02	38	02	00	02	38	02	40
Formation and Management of SHGs	02	43	09	52	06	02	08	49	11	60
Mobilization of social capital	01	17	00	17	03	00	03	20	00	20
Entrepreneurial development of	01	16	00	16	04	00	04	20	00	20

Dynamics										
Leadership development	03	44	05	49	11	00	11	55	05	60
Group dynamics	03	51	03	54	06	00	06	57	03	60
Formation and Management of SHGs	04	61	09	70	08	02	10	69	11	80
Mobilization of social capital	01	17	00	17	03	00	03	20	00	20
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	01	16	00	16	04	00	04	20	00	20
WTO and IPR issues	01	18	01	19	01	00	01	19	01	20
Total	13	205	18	225	33	2	35	240	20	260
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	07	105	11	116	20	04	24	125	15	140
Nursery management	06	86	09	95	23	02	25	109	11	120
Integrated Farming Systems	05	73	09	82	14	04	18	87	13	100
Total	18	264	29	293	57	10	67	321	39	360
GRAND TOTAL	94	1408	433	1841	258	69	327	1478	402	1880

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of crops	01	08	00	08	02	00	02	10	00	10
Integrated farming	01	07	01	08	02	00	02	09	01	10
Seed production	02	15	00	15	05	00	05	20	00	20
Production of organic inputs	01	09	00	09	01	00	01	10	00	10
Planting material production	02	16	00	16	04	00	04	20	00	20
Tailoring and Stitching	02	0	17	17	0	03	03	0	20	20
Any other (pl.specify)										
TOTAL	09	55	18	73	14	03	17	69	21	90

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	4	72	0	72	8	0	8	80	0	80
Integrated Pest Management	8	147	0	147	13	0	13	160	0	160
Integrated Nutrient management	1	17	0	17	3	0	3	20	0	20
Protected cultivation technology	1	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
Production and use of organic inputs	2	32	0	32	8	0	8	40	0	40
Women and Child care	5	0	77	77	0	23	23	0	100	100
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	2	0	28	28	0	12	12	0	40	40
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	14	0	14	6	0	6	20	0	20
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	1	12	2	14	5	1	6	17	3	20
Information networking among farmers	1	15	0	15	5	0	5	20	0	20
Capacity building for ICT application	1	18	0	18	2	0	2	20	0	20
Household food security	1	0	17	17	0	3	3	0	20	20
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	2	0	34	34	0	6	6	0	40	40
Agro Forestry	6	98	0	98	22	0	22	120	0	120
TOTAL	36	441	158	599	76	45	121	517	203	720

Table. Sponsored training programmes

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop production and management										
Increasing production and productivity of crops	43	2332	231	2563	536	34	570	2868	265	3133
Commercial production of vegetables	10	672	98	770	188	17	205	860	115	975
Total	53	3004	329	3333	724	51	775	3728	380	4108
Production and value addition										
Fruit Plants	2	139	12	151	39	5	44	178	17	195
Soil health and fertility management	15	876	78	954	99	32	131	975	110	1085
Production of Inputs at site	2	178	19	197	58	11	69	236	30	266
Methods of protective cultivation	1	67	11	78	23	2	25	90	13	103
Total	20	1260	120	1380	219	50	269	1479	170	1649
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Processing and value addition	2	132	21	153	36	5	41	168	26	194
Total	2	132	21	153	36	5	41	168	26	194
Farm machinery										
Farm machinery, tools and implements	5	261	22	283	56	9	65	317	31	348
Total	5	261	22	283	56	9	65	317	31	348
Livestock and fisheries										
Livestock production and management	9	535	59	594	139	22	161	674	81	755
Animal Nutrition Management	10	578	89	667	153	19	172	731	108	839
Animal Disease Management	4	176	12	188	31	2	33	207	14	221
Total	23	1289	160	1449	323	43	366	1612	203	1815
Agricultural Extension										
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	2	79	5	84	23	2	25	102	7	109
Total	2	79	5	84	23	2	25	102	7	109
GRAND TOTAL	105	6025	657	6682	1381	160	1541	7406	817	8223

Name of sponsoring agencies involved- Ag. Deptt & ATMA, Pbt , Sugarcane Development Department , NABARD, Dainik Jagran, Pilibhit, IDE India, Pbt, Dhanuka Agritech Ltd., Pilibhit, BOB, RSETI, Pilibhit, Suchetna Gramin Seva Samiti, NFL, Bank of Baroda, Pilibhit, Fisheries Deptt., Pilibhit, Ganna Kisan Sansthan, Shahjahanpur, RLS Govt. Girls College, Pahal Gramin Seva Samiti, Plant Protection Deptt

Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	01	08	00	08	02	00	02	10	00	10
Integrated farming	01	07	01	08	02	00	02	09	01	10
Seed production	02	15	00	15	05	00	05	20	00	20
Production of organic inputs	01	09	00	09	01	00	01	10	00	10
Planting material production	02	16	00	16	04	00	04	20	00	20
Tailoring and Stitching	02	0	17	17	0	03	03	0	20	20
Any other (pl.specify)										
TOTAL	09	55	18	73	14	03	17	69	21	90

IV. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services		895	1506	1541
Diagnostic visits		18	172	187

Field Day	22	560	40	600
Group discussions	25	405	10	415
Kisan Goshthi	45	3000	55	3055
Film Show				
Self -help groups	02	32	00	32
Kisan Mela	08	1400	50	1450
Exhibition	08	950	50	1000
Scientists' visit to farmers field	790	1100	40	1140
Plant/animal health camps	01	100	05	105
Farm Science Club	02	69	4	73
Ex-trainees Sammelan				
Farmers' seminar/workshop	02	100	2	102
Method Demonstrations	4	23	2	25
Celebration of important days	02	90	7	97
Special day celebration	04	400	50	450
Exposure visits	06	300	20	320
Others (pl. specify)				
Total	1834	10207	385	10552

Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	06
Extension Literature	10
News paper coverage	83
Popular articles	08
Technical Reports	04
Radio Talks	14
TV Talks	01
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	
Others (pl. specify)	
Total	126

Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
Pilibhit	Text only	23		3	2	4	5	37
	Voice only	32		2	1			35
	Voice & Text both							
	Total Messages	55		5	3	4	5	72
	Total farmers Benefitted	2567		245	134	187	247	813

V. DETAILS OF TECHNOLOGY WEEK CELEBRATIONS

Number of KVKs organised Technology Week	Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/livestock technology
	Gosthies			
	Lectures organised			
	Exhibition			
	Film show			
	Fair			
	Farm Visit			
	Diagnostic Practicals			
	Distribution of Literature (No.)			
	Distribution of Seed (q)			
	Distribution of Planting materials (No.)			
	Bio Product distribution (Kg)			
	Bio Fertilizers (q)			
	Distribution of fingerlings			
	Distribution of Livestock specimen (No.)			
	Total number of farmers visited the technology week			

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

Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals	Paddy	PR-113		378.00		NSC
	Wheat	PBW-343		350.00		NSC
Total				728.00		

Production of planting materials by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Forest Species	Poplar	Bareilly clones, G-48 L-Series, S7-Series pp-5, ph-1, ph-2		750 ETP(mother plant)		Consumed at KVK Pilibhit
Total						

Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
		Kg		
Bio-fungicide	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> <i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	55.0	-	-

Table: Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Total				

VII. DETAILS OF SOIL, WATER AND PLANT ANALYSIS

Samples	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)
Total	355	355	35	

VIII. SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Name of KVK	Number of SACs conducted
KVK Pilibhit	01

IX. NEWSLETTER

Name of News letter	No. of Copies printed for distribution

X. PUBLICATIONS

Category	Number
Research Paper	04
Technical bulletins	02
Technical reports	06
Abstracts	12

Technology identified for Dissemination

Pant Pili Sarson – 1

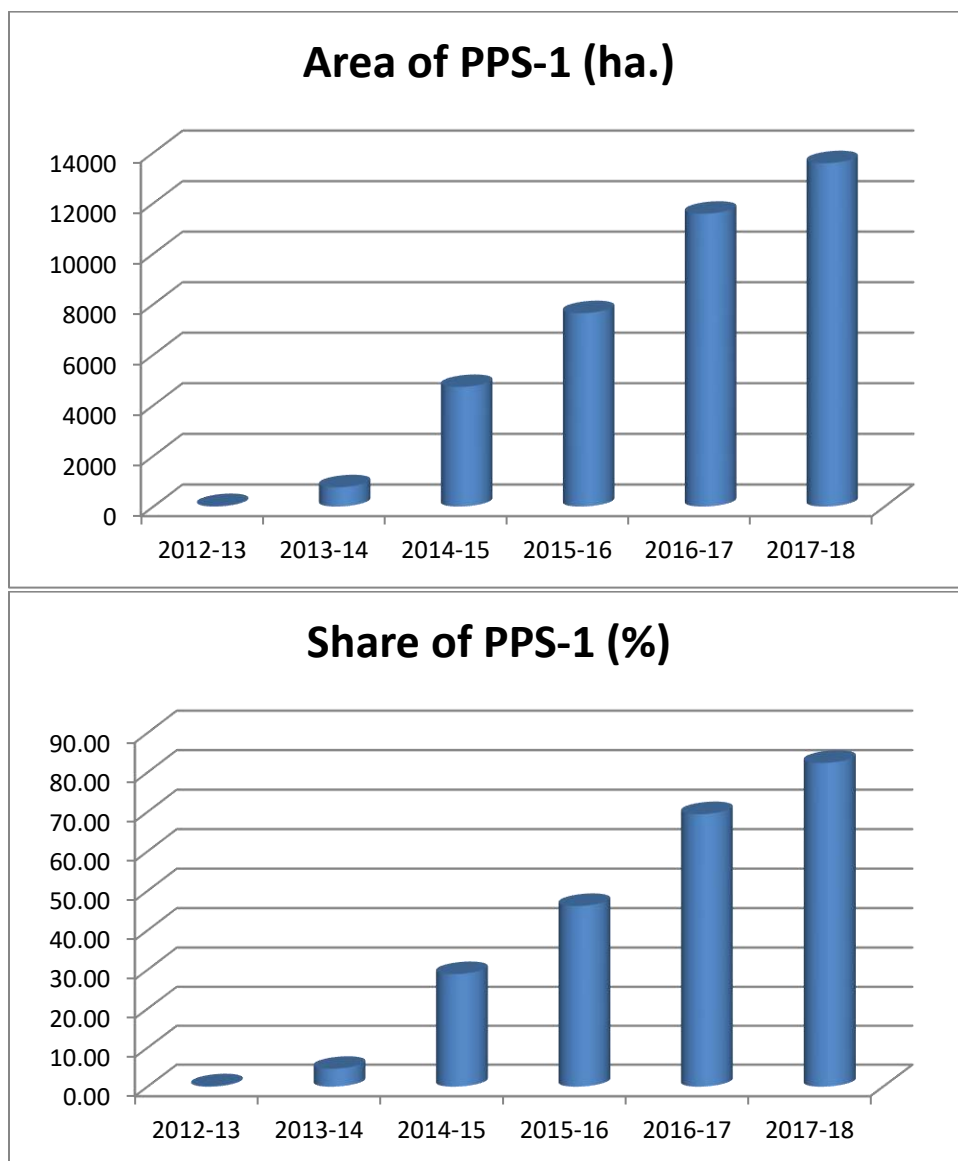
Identified by KVK Pilibhit

Need of the district- In Pilibhit district mustard/ toria is sown at approximately 16500 ha. area . Here most of the mustard is sown after harvesting of paddy and followed by sugarcane crop. The conventional toria varieties like PT-303 and PT-507 were sown by the farmers, which did not fetch good profit to the farmers. The toria varieties perform well if they are sown upto 20 September but it could not be done as the harvesting of paddy is done upto 15 November in the district. The late sowing of toria varieties could npt give good yield of the crops.

So the farmers needed a mustard variety of short duration so that it could fit between the paddy and sugarcane crop in the district. KVK Pilibhit identified and introduced Pant Pili Sarson-1 variety in Rabi 2012-13 season through Front line demonstrations. It soon gained the popularity and the area of the variety is increasing year after year giving farmers a good crop as well as profit.

Table: Area expansion of the mustard variety PPS-1 in district Pilibhit

Year	Area of Mustard/ Toria (ha.)	Area of PPS-1 (ha.)	Share of PPS-1 (%)
2012-13	16683	20	0.12
2013-14	16572	762	4.60
2014-15	16334	4723	28.92
2015-16	16562	7645	46.16
2016-17	16683	11581	69.42
2017-18	16481	13582	82.41



XI. DETAILS ON RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AND MICRO-IRRIGATION SYSTEM - NA

XII. INTERVENTIONS ON DROUGHT MITIGATION - NA

XIII. DETAILS ON HRD ACTIVITIES – NA

XIV. CASE STUDIES (CASE STUDIES MAY BE GIVEN IN DETAI AS PER THE FOLLOWING FORMAT) : N.A.

XIV. AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION CENTRE: N.A.

XV. TECHNOLOGICAL BACKSTOPPING BY DIRECTORATES OF EXTENSION : N.A.

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