

# ANNUAL REPORT 2024



**DIVYAYAN KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, RANCHI, JHARKHAND**  
Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Morabadi, Ranchi - 834008  
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**PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT 2024 (01<sup>st</sup> January- 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024)**

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK**

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

Name and address of KVK	Telephone		E-Mail
	Office	FAX	
Divyayan Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Morabadi, Ranchi – 834008 <b>(Jharkhand)</b>	(0651)2551008 (0651)2551970		kvk.divyayan@gmail.com

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

Name and address of Host Organization	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Morabadi, Ranchi – 834008 <b>(Jharkhand)</b>	(0651)2551008 (0651)2551970		ranchi.morabadi@rkmm.org

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Ajeet Kumar Singh		9430379197	singhajeet1978@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction of KVK with council order No. and date: 1977

1.5. Year of start of KVK: **1977**

1.5. Staff Position (as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the Incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with Present Basic	Date of joining	Permanent/probation	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Senior Scientist& Head	Dr. Ajeet Kumar Singh	Programme Coordinator	Soil Science	Level -13A, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 1,71,400/-	01-01-2012	Permanent	Others
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Rajesh Kumar	SMS Plant Protection	Plant Protection	Level -10, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 90,000/-	01-02-2007	Permanent	OBC
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Manoj Kumar Singh	SMS Agronomy	Agronomy	Level -10, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 90,000/-	01-02-2007	Permanent	OBC
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Bharat Mahto	SMS Animal Husbandry	Animal Husbandry	Level -10, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 90,000/-	01-04-2007	Permanent	Others
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Neha Rajan	SMS Genetics & Plant Breeding	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Level -10, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 77,700/-	15-10-2012	Permanent	OBC
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Ravindra Kumar Singh	SMS Horticulture	Horticulture	Level -10, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 65,000/-	01-07-2019	Permanent	Others
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Vishakha Singh	SMS Home Science	Home Science	Level -10, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 59,500/-	23-03-2022	Probation	Others
8	Programme Assistant	Sri Om Prakash Sharma	Program Assistant (Agri. Engg.)	Agriculture Engineering	Level -6, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 62,200/-	01-02-2007	Permanent	Others
9	Computer Programmer	Sri Prafulla Kumar Sio	Program Assistant (computer)	Computer	Level -6, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 62,200/-	01-02-2007	Permanent	Others
10	Farm Manager	Sri Santosh Kumar	Farm Manager	Farm Manager	Level -6, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 62,200/-	01-02-2007	Permanent	OBC
11	Assistant	Sri Narayan Ohdar	Assistant	Accounts	Level -6, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 62,200/-	01-11-2007	Permanent	OBC
12	Stenographer	Sri Rahul Ray	Stenographer	Steno	Level -4, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 33,300/-	01-09-2015	Permanent	OBC
13.	Driver	Sri Amit Bhattacharjee	Driver	Driver	Level -3, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs. 37,200/-	01-11-2007	Permanent	Others
14.	Driver	Sri Rajendra Mahto	Driver	Driver	Level -3, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs.23,800/	21-01-2021	Permanent	OBC
15.	Supporting staff	Sri Mohan Mahto	Supporting staff	Supporting staff	Level -1, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs.30,600/	01-02-2007	Permanent	OBC
16.	Supporting staff	Sri Deepak Pahan	Supporting staff	Supporting staff	Level -1, 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Rs.22,100/	01-04-2017	Permanent	ST



A.	Agricultural Museum, Paddock, Poultry Demonstration Unit					Completed	631	Under use	Bank of India & ICAR ( National award money)
B.	Skill Development Training Centre for Tribal and Rural Youths					Completed	333	Functional	Rail Vikash Nigam, Limited, Ranchi

\* If not in use, then since when and reason for non-use

#### B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total km. Run	Present status
Bike (Honda) JH01BT 8134	2015	52,563.00	75000	Good
Bike (Honda) JH01BT3089	2015	52,563.00	72000	Good
Tractor JH01AJ6173	2010	5,28,847.00	1850( hrs)	Good
Jeep (Bolero)	2024	9,00,000.00	10698	Good

#### C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status	Source of fund
<b>a. Lab equipment</b>				
Nitrogen Distillation unit	2016-17	244635.00	Good	RKVY through state Govt
EC meter	2016-17	13000.00	Good	RKVY through state Govt
Analytical Balance	2016-17	8500.00	Good	RKVY through state Govt
Digital Balance	2016-17	36565.00	Good	RKVY through state Govt
Shaker machine	2016-17		Good	RKVY through state Govt
GPS enabled camera	2016-17	42000.00	Good	RKVY through state Govt
Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS)	2024-25	2850880.00	Good	NBB

DOUBLE BEAM UV-VIS SPECTROPHOTOMETER	2024-25	464330.00	Good	NBB
Flame Photometer	2015-16		Good	RKVY through state Govt
MICRO CONTROLLER BASED PH SYSTEM	2024-25	28910.00	Good	NBB
MICRO CONTROLLER BASED CONDUCTIVITY-TDS Meter	2024-25	36108.00	Good	NBB
EC meter	2015-16	13000.00	Good	RKVY through state Govt
Hot air oven	2016-17	11500.00		RKVY through state Govt
Autoclave	2017-18	108560.00	Good	KVK(EFC)
Distillation unit	2017-18	234818.00	Good	KVK(EFC)
Solar power station (25 KW)	2018-19		Good	JREDA
Solar power station (25 KW)	2022-23	550000.00	Good	KVK (TSP)
b. Farm machinery				
Seed Grader	2018-19	52500	Good	ICAR
Multicrop Paddy Thresher	2016-17	185000	Good	ICAR
c. AV Aids				
Projector cum computer	2016-17	102000.00	Good	ICAR
Biometrics system	2018-19	15500.00	Good	ICAR
Printer cum photo copier	2018-19	51271.00	Good	ICAR
Scanner Machine	2018-19	4250.00	Good	ICAR
Video Conferencing System	2021-22	766164.00	Good	RKMA
Interactive Board (2pc) for class room	2021-22	236000.00	Good	RKMA

## D) Farm implements

Name of implements	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status	Source of fund
Disc Harrow	2011-12	31800.00	Good	ICAR
Multi crop thresher	2011-12	102000.00	Good	ICAR
Self-propelled reaper	2011-12	102000.00	Good	ICAR

Rotavator	2011-12	98000.00	Good	ICAR
Cultivator	2010	16000.00	Good	ICAR
Mobile power sprayer	2010	25740.00	Good	ICAR
Raised bed planter	2008-09	70000.00	Not proper working	ICAR/CIAE
Plastic drum seeder	2013-14	6500.00	Good	ICAR/TNAU
Zero till machine	2011-12	60000.00	Good	ICAR/CIAU
Sprinkler	2011-12	35000.00	Good	GOJ
Line marker	2011-12	2000.00	Good	ICAR/GOJ
Conoweeder	2011-12	2500.00	Good	ICAR/CIAE
Twin wheel hoe	2013-14	1800.00	Good	ICAR
Mini Tractor	2014-15		Good	GOJ
Rain gun with stand	2018-19	45640.00	Good	AMRIT KRISHI
Manual Hand weeder	2018-19	6500.00	Good	KVK ( ICAR)
Grass cutter Machine	2018-19	39200.00	Good	AMRIT KRISHI
Twin wheel hoe	2018-19	14000.00	Good	AMRIT KRISHI
Watering can	2018-19	1110.00	Good	AMRIT KRISHI
Grain Winnower	2018-19	52500.00	Good	KVK (ICAR)
Tractor JH01AJ6173	27 December 2010	528847.00	Good	ICAR
Shredder Machine	2022-2023	48160.00	Good	ICAR

2. Priority thrust areas of KVKs

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Demonstration of <b>low cost sustainable, climate resilient, attractive and remunerative</b> agricultural technology
2.	Formation of producers groups for different produces like organic vegetables, lac, honey, animal etc. small and large for management of the products and facilitate the process of marketing of products. The small group will function as core implementing agency in association with KVK.
3.	Conducting long and short duration, residential vocational training for self-employment to the rural youth.
4.	Production of quality seed by progressive farmers of our adopted village
5.	Formation of self-help groups & village level organization for integrated development
6.	Up gradation of breed improvement through natural and Artificial Insemination (AI) programme
7.	Promotion of Back Yard Poultry and duck farming in the village
8.	Awareness on Creation of Water Harvesting Technique

## 2. a. District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2024)

Sl. No.	Items	Information
1	Major Farming system of the district	<p>Rice based Farming System  Vegetable based farming system  Lac based farming system  Goat based Farming system  <b>Major Crops:</b> Rice, maize, millets, pulses (like pigeon pea and chickpea), and oilseeds (like niger).  <b>Vegetables:</b> Tomato, potato, cauliflower, cabbage, and other seasonal vegetables are widely grown.  <b>Fruits:</b> Mango, guava, and litchi are prominent fruit crops  <b>Livestock Farming:</b>  <b>Dairy Farming:</b> Cattle and buffalo rearing for milk production.  <b>Poultry:</b> Chicken farming for meat and eggs.  <b>Goat and Pig Farming:</b> small-scale farmers for meat production  Bee-keeping, Lac and Fishery</p>
2	One district one product (NITI Ayog)	Guava
3	Agro-climatic Zone	Eastern Plateau And Hills Region (VII)
4	Agro ecological situation	Eastern plateau (chotanagpur) And Eastern Ghats, Hot Sub humid Eco-Region (12.3), Moderately To Gently Sloping Chattisgarh Mahanadi Basin, Hot Moist/Dry Sub humid Transitional ESR With Deep Loamy To Clayey Red And Yellow Soils (11.0)
	Soil type	Soil orders namely Entisols, Inceptisols and Alfisols were observed in Ranchi district. Alfisols were the dominant soils covering 71.0 percent of TGA followed by Inceptisols (17.2 %) and Entisols (9.6 %).
5	Productivity of major crops of districts	
	Paddy	3250 kg/ha
	Maize	2800 kg/ha
	Pigeon Pea	900 kg/ha
	Black & Green Gram	800 kg/ha
	Chick Pea	1000 kg/ha

	Oilseed	
	Mustard	950 kg/ha
	Millets	815 kg/ha
	Veg. (name) Production	
	Brinjal	72367.66 MT
	Tomato	41207.43 MT
	Potato	200287.86 MT
	Cauliflower	139589.48 MT
	Cabbage	113540.54 MT
	Onion	105652.16 MT
	Beans	50221.95 MT
	Capsicum	23385.32 MT
	Green Chili	27721.68 MT
	Pea	37311.53 MT
	Fruit - Mango	45637.80 MT
	Guava	3374.14 MT
	Litchi	13371.85 MT
	Papaya	1109.55 MT
	Lime & Lemons	6109.24 MT
	Enterprises	
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district	Summer temperatures range from 20 °C to 42 degrees, winter temperatures from 0 °C to 25 degrees. The annual rainfall is about 1430 mm (56.34 inches).
7	Production of major livestock products like, , etc.	
	milk	179439 MT
	egg	105 Lakh
	meat	5368 MT
	Fish	6700 MT

Note: Please give recent data only

2.b. Details of operational area / villages (2024)

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the villages	Major crops & enterprises	Major problems identified (crop-wise)	Identified Thrust Areas
1		Ratu	Tigranayatoli	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, Organic farming, Pulse cultivation
2		Angara	Tirlakocha-Dhurleta	Vegetable , Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea, Lac	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut, Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Bee-keeping, Lac cultivation, Organic farming
3		Angara	Burhakocha	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Organic Vegetables, Lac cultivation, Organic farming
4		Burmu	Gutru	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
5		Angara	Obar	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig, Lac, Beekeeping	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran&potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Bee-keeping, Lac cultivation, Organic farming, Goatery
6		Angara	Bisa	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Natural Farming, Mustard, IFS, Goatery
7		Burmu	Katangdiri	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
8		Burmu	Kharkutoli	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger,	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium,	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation

				Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	
9		Angara	Sirka	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Paddy, pulse, mustard, millets, IFS, Goatery
10		Burmu	Khakara	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
11		Nagri	Nagari	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
12		Angara	Soso	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Natural Farming, Oilseed, IFS, Goatery
13		Burmu	Helsalpiri	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
14		Angara	Mahuwatungri	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Paddy, pulse, mustard, millets, IFS, Goatery, groundnut
15		Burmu	Geswy	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
16		Kanke	Bagda	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation

17	Burmu	Katingkel	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boron& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
18	Angara	Nagraberera	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Paddy, pulse, mustard, millets, IFS, Goatery, Natural Farming
19	Kanke	Manatu	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
20	Angara	Kucchu	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Paddy, pulse, mustard, millets, IFS, Goatery, Natural Farming
21	Kanke	Baluwapani	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
22	Angara	Taranga	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Paddy, pulse, mustard, millets, IFS, Goatery,
23	Angara	Koinardih	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Paddy, pulse, mustard, millets, IFS, Goatery,
24	Angara	Hesebera	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Paddy, pulse, mustard, millets, IFS, Goatery,

25	Angara	Hapatbera	Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Bird, Pig	<b>Paddy-</b> stem borer, BLB, false smut, <b>Pigeon Pea-</b> Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, <b>Tomato-</b> Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boron & potassium deficiency, <b>Cauliflower-</b> DBM, boron deficiency, <b>Poultry-</b> Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Paddy, pulse, mustard, millets, IFS, Goatery,
26	Burmu	Soba	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boron& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
27	Rahe	Lowahatu	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boron& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
28	Burmu	Siramtoli	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boron& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
29	Burmu	Baraudi	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boron& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
30	Burmu	Bhatboriya	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boron& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation
31	Mandar	Pungi	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boron& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation, Cow, Flower cultivation
32	Mandar	Kendri	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato- Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boron& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation, Flower cultivation
33	Ratu	Murma	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger,	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed &

				Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato-Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Pulse cultivation, Flower cultivation
34		Canho	Chanho	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato-Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation, Flower cultivation
35		Angara	Gutidih	Vegetable, Rice, Maize, Niger, Chickpea and pigeon pea & Goat, Cow	Paddy- stem borer, BLB, false smut Pigeon Pea- Wilt, pod borer, sterility mosaic virus, Tomato-Wilt, early& late blight, fruit borer, leaf curl virus, calcium, boran& potassium deficiency, Cauliflower- DBM, boron deficiency, Poultry- Rani Khet, CRD,PPR, Entrotoxaima, FMD	Vegetable cultivation, Goatery, oilseed & Pulse cultivation, IFS, Lac cultivation

### 2. c. Details of village adoption programme during 2024:

Name of the villages adopted by Sr. Scientist & Head and SMS (in year 2024) for its development and action plan

Name of village	Block	Action taken for development
Barkigorang,	Angara	50-acre Natural Farming cluster was formed, Training and Kisan Mela were also organized.
Soso	Angara	50 acre Natural Farming cluster was formed, Demonstration of groundnut & nizer in 10 acre each, One Developed bee friendly plantation demo unit, Demonstration of a 10-box unit for indigenous beekeeping, Training and Kisan Mela were also organized.
Nawagarh,	Angara	50-acre Natural Farming cluster was formed, Demonstration of a 10 unit of natural farming, Training and Kisan Mela were also organized.
Rangamati,	Angara	50-acre Natural Farming cluster was formed, One Developed bee friendly plantation demo unit, Demonstration of a 10-box unit for indigenous beekeeping. Demonstration of 10 unit of vermicomposting under SAP programme, Training and Kisan Mela were also organized.
Ober	Angara	50 acre Natural Farming cluster was formed, Promotion of nizer in 22 acre under CFLD, two Developed bee friendly plantation demo unit, Demonstration of a 20-box unit for indigenous beekeeping, Training and Kisan Mela were also organized.

### **3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS**

### 3.1. Summary details of target and achievement of mandatory activities by KVK during the year 2024

OFT											FLD														
No. of technologies tested:											No. of technologies demonstrated:														
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers									Number of FLDs		Number of farmers												
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement									Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement										
			SC		ST		Others		Total						SC		ST		Others		Total				
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T		
12	12	129	-	-	3	3	17	5	5	3	88	375	437	375	18	6	22	12	9	61	24	19	4	3	7
					5	1			2	6							9	3	0		7	0			

Training											Extension activities															
Number of Courses		Number of Participants									Number of activities		Number of participants													
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement									Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement											
			SC		ST		Others		Total						SC		ST		Others		Total					
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T			
126	4886	3765	84	34	16	1	82	62	25	23	48	130	215	35462	3	4	1	1	14	15	3	3	6			
					20	6	4	8	29	57	86				5	9	3	7	52	57	1	7	9			
						9									0	3	2	4	3	0	2	9	1			
						5									4	5	2	0			5	0	5			
																	5	2			2	7	9			

Impact of capacity building											Impact of Extension activities																
Number of Participants trained		Number of Trainees got employment (self/wage/ entrepreneur/ engaged as skilled manpower)									Number of Participants attended		Number of participants got employment (self/wage/ entrepreneur/ engaged as skilled manpower)														
Target	Achievement	SC		ST		Others		Total			Target	Achievement	SC		ST		Others		Total								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T						

Seed production (q)			Planting material (in Lakh)		
Target (Crop and variety)	Achievement (q)	Sold (q)	Target (crop and variety)	Achievement	Sold (number)
438 q	516.33	516.33	70000	370232	370232

Livestock strains (in no's) and fish fingerlings produced (in lakh)*		Soil, water, plant, manures samples tested (in lakh)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
0.24	0.24154	0.00300	0.00319

\* Give no. only in case of fish fingerlings

### 3.2 ACHIEVEMENTS ON TECHNOLOGIES ASSESSED AND REFINED (OFT)

#### 3.2.1 Technology Assessed by KVK (Discipline wise)

A	Technologies assessed under various crops (Cereal Crop Production)			
	Thematic areas	Number of the technologies (Technology Interventions)	No. of trials	No. of Locations
1	Integrated Nutrient Management	2	20	2
2	Varietal Evaluation	1	7	1
3	Integrated Pest Management	2	20	2
4	Integrated Crop Management	0	0	0
5	Integrated Disease Management	0	0	0
6	Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	0	0	0
7	Weed Management	0	0	0
8	Resource Conservation Technology	0	0	0
9	Farm Machineries	0	0	0
10	Integrated Farming System	0	0	0
11	Seed / Plant production	0	0	0
12	Post Harvest Technology / Value addition	1	10	1
13	Drudgery Reduction	0	0	0
14	Storage Technique	0	0	0
15	Others (Pl. specify)	0	0	0
16	Cropping Systems	0	0	0
17	Farm Mechanization	0	0	0
18	Others	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6</b>

<b>B Technologies assessed under various crops (Hort crops.)</b>				
	<b>Thematic areas</b>	<b>Number of the technologies (Technology Interventions)</b>	<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>No. of Locations</b>
1	Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0
2	Varietal Evaluation	1	7	1
3	Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0
4	Integrated Crop Management	0	0	0
5	Integrated Disease Management	1	8	1
6	Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	0	0	0
7	Weed Management	0	0	0
8	Resource Conservation Technology	1	9	1
9	Post-harvest Technology / Value addition	3	28	3
10	Others if any specify (Crop regulation)	2	16	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>C Technologies assessed under livestock &amp; Fisheries by KVKs</b>				
	<b>Thematic areas</b>	<b>No. of technologies (Technology Interventions)</b>	<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>No. of locations</b>
1	Disease & Health Management	1	6	1
2	Breeding management/Evaluation of Breeds	0	0	0
3	Feed and Fodder management	0	0	0
4	Nutrition Management	1	4	1
5	Production and Management	0	0	0
6	Processing and Value addition	0	0	0
7	Fisheries management	0	0	0
8	Others (waste, ITK etc)	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>D Technologies assessed under miscellaneous enterprises by KVKs</b>				
	<b>Thematic areas</b>	<b>No. of technologies (Technology Interventions)</b>	<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>No. of locations</b>
1	Drudgery reduction	0	0	0

2	Entrepreneurship Development	0	0	0
3	Health and nutrition	0	0	0
4	Processing and value addition	0	0	0
5	Energy conservation	0	0	0
6	Small-scale income generation	0	0	0
7	Storage techniques	0	0	0
8	Household food security	0	0	0
9	Organic farming	0	0	0
10	Agroforestry management	0	0	0
11	Mechanization	0	0	0
12	Resource conservation technology	0	0	0
13	Value Addition	0	0	0
14	Others	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	0	0	0
<b>E</b>	<b>Technologies assessed under various enterprises for women empowerment</b>			
	<b>Thematic areas</b>	<b>No. of technologies (Technology Interventions)</b>	<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>No. of locations</b>
1	Drudgery Reduction	0	0	0
2	Entrepreneurship Development	0	0	0
3	Health and Nutrition	0	0	0
4	Value Addition	0	0	0
5	Others	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### 3.2.2 OFT (All discipline)

#### OFT 1 Plant Breeding

- **Thematic area:** Vegetable Production
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Evaluation of Onion varieties for Kharif season

1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	<b>Evaluation of Onion varieties for Kharif season</b>
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low marketable yield in Kharif season
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	<b>FP:</b> Nasik Red <b>T 1:</b> Agrifound Dark red <b>T 2:</b> Bheema Dark Red
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	ICAR- Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru, Karnataka ICAR- Directorate of Onion and Garlic Research, Pune, Maharashtra National Horticultural Research and Development Foundation, New Delhi
5.	Production system and thematic area	Paddy based production system and vegetable production
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Introduction of new improved high yielding variety Bheema Dark Red was found very much fruitful for the farmers of target location. It was found superior in term of yield <i>i.e.</i> 20.27 % over Farmer's Practice (Nasik Red). This variety has high marketable value due to its attractive dark red flat globe bulbs. Further, Kharif cultivation of onion fetched higher price in the market.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Cultivation of high yielding variety Bheema Dark Red is recommended for Kharif cultivation in the Ranchi district. The final recommendation will be given after completion of the two years trial. Time of seed sowing for nursery raising may be started earlier.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Standardization of the package and practices of nursery raising is required to escape damage of open field onion nursery due to heavy rain in Kharif season.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Problem was identified by KVK team after multiple visits of target area and thorough discussion with farmers and line departments. Accordingly, suitable varieties were selected to address the problem. Seven enthusiastic farmers of Gutru village, already practicing cultivation of Kharif Onion were selected for OFT. Technical and input supports were provided to them. On field data was recorded by beneficiary farmers in the presence of concerned subject matter specialist. All recorded data was analyzed and results were discussed with all beneficiary farmers. All farmers were satisfied with the outcome of the trial

particularly the yield of the Bhima Dark Red. However, all were of opinion that protection measures for onion nursery against high temperature and uncertain rainfall has to be adopted.

### B. Results with Table and good quality photographs in jpg

As per the data recorded and presented in the following table, T 2 i.e.e Bheema Dark Red was found superior in term of yield *i.e.* 20.27 % over Farmer's Practice (Nasik Red). This variety has high marketable value due to its attractive dark red flat globe bulbs and fetched maximum net return *i.e.* Rs. 327813 per hectare which ultimately resulted highest B:C ratio (3.79).

Thematic area	Technology options with detailed treatments		Area (ha)		Bulb Diameter (cm)	Bulb weight (g)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
			Proposed	Actual							
Vegetable Production	<b>FP</b>	Nasik Red	0.84	0.84	4.94	81.2	148	113657.00	370000.0	256343.0	3.25
	<b>T1</b>	Agrifound Dark Red (AFDR)			5.31	87.4	160	114892.50	400000.0	285107.5	3.48
	<b>T2</b>	Bheema Dark Red			6.09	110.3	178	117187.00	445000.0	327813.0	3.79

## Photographs of different activities and crops stages



**Training on Kharif cultivation of onion**



**Distribution of seed and critical inputs**



**Nursery raising**



**Nursery raising in shade net**



**Seedling transplanted in main field**





**Scientist visit to farmer's field**



**Weeding and hoeing in OFT field**



**Overview of OFT field**



**Onion after 60 days of transplanting**



**Comparative Photographs of three varieties of onion showing bulb size**



**Comparative Photographs of three varieties of onion showing bulb diameter**

### OFT 2 Plant Breeding

- **Thematic area:** Crop Production
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Assessment of climate resilient varieties in rice suitable for medium land of Ranchi district.

1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	Assessment of climate resilient varieties in rice suitable for medium land of Ranchi district.
2.	Problem diagnosed	Yield loss in paddy crop due to water stress, reduction in number of rainy days and extreme temperature at critical growth stages.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	<b>FP:</b> Cultivation of drought tolerant variety IR 64 (DRT) <b>T 1:</b> Cultivation of drought tolerant variety CR Dhan 320 <b>T 2:</b> Cultivation of climate resilient variety CR Dhan 214
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	ICAR- NRRI- Central Rainfed Upland Rice Research Station, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand
5.	Production system and thematic area	Paddy based production system and Crop Production
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Introduction of drought tolerant variety CR Dhan 320 was very much fruitful for the farmers in terms of yield performance <i>i.e.</i> 27.29 % higher than farmer's variety. T 2 (CR Dhan 214) was also superior over Farmers' selected variety IR 64 and yielded 16.82% higher. These climate resilient varieties may be useful in addressing water stress problem or erratic rainfall during rainy season.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Cultivation of drought tolerant varieties CR Dhan 320 and 214 are recommended for mid land area of the district as it has good yield. The final recommendation would be given after 1 or 2 more trials as drought situation was not witnessed this year.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	No constraint identified during the trial.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	After thorough discussion with farmers and different agencies of line department, the present problem was selected to be addressed through On Farm Trial. The variety IR 64 is popularly grown by farmers. However, farmers were not satisfied with its performance under water stress condition. Hence, as per discussion with ICAR NRRI CRURRS, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand, two promising high yielding drought tolerant varieties CR Dhan 320 and CR Dhan 214 were selected for trial. Farmers were supported with technical guidance and required inputs including seed of both varieties and trained for adoption of promising

		agro-techniques for paddy production. As per their response in different activities, 7 enthusiastic farmers of Gutru village of Burmu block were selected for the On Farm Trial. All were further trained for conducting OFT scientifically. As per the yield data recorded, all the beneficiary farmers of OFT were very much convinced that both the varieties performed very well under water stress condition and have potential to replace the presently popular IR 64. Taste of cooked rice of these two varieties was also liked very much by all beneficiaries.
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### Result

Introduction of drought tolerant variety CR Dhan 320 was very much fruitful for the farmers in terms of yield performance *i.e.* 27.29 % higher than farmer's variety. T 2 (CR Dhan 214) was also superior over Farmers' selected variety IR 64 and yielded 16.82% higher. These climate resilient varieties may be useful in addressing water stress problem or erratic rainfall during rainy season.

Thematic area	Technology options with detailed treatments	Area (ha)		Plant Height (in cm)	No. of tillers/hill	Panicle Length (in cm)	Grains/panicle	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		Proposed	Actual									
Crop Production	<b>FP:</b> IR 64 (drt)	1.68	1.68	112.2	6.6	21.7	103.3	42.14	80963	96922	15959	1.20
	<b>T1:</b> CR Dhan 320			99.2	8.4	22.73	146	53.64	86260	123372	37112	1.43
	<b>T2:</b> CR Dhan 214			114	9.2	21.23	120.6	49.23	84495	113229	28734	1.34

# Photographs of different activities and crops stages



Training on climate resilient varieties and cultivation methods



Seed and other critical input distribution



OFT field at Gutru village



**FP: IR64 (drt) at vegetative stage**



**T1: CR Dhan 320 at vegetative stage**



**T2: CR Dhan 214 at vegetative stage**



**FP: IR64 (drt) at maturity stage**



**T1: CR Dhan 320 at maturity stage**



**T2: CR Dhan 214 at maturity stage**



Scientist visit to farmer's field at maturity stage of rice crop under OFT program



Data Recording at OFT Field



Crop cutting of rice under OFT

### OFT 3 Animal Husbandry

- **Thematic area:** Assessment of Concentrate ration feeding in pregnant does (Steaming Up)
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Nutritional management

1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	Assessment of Concentrate ration feeding in pregnant does (Steaming Up)
2.	Problem diagnosed	Lower birth weight of kids
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	<b>F.P-</b> Range grazing/browsing system <b>TO 1-</b> Farmers practice plus supplementation of 150 gm concentrate/day from 60 days before expected day of kidding  <b>TO 2-</b> Farmers practice plus supplementation of 250 gm concentrate/day from 60 days before expected day of kidding
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	ICAR-IVRI, Izzatnagar, Bareilly, UP
5.	Production system and thematic area	Semi- intensive farming system and Nutritional management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Both the technological options T1 (Farmers practice plus supplementation of 150 gm concentrate/day from 60 days before expected day of kidding) and T2 (Farmers practice plus supplementation of 250 gm concentrate/day from 60 days before expected day of kidding) have been found superior over Farmer's Practice in terms of birth weight of kids and overall growth rate of the kids.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	On the basis of this assessment, steaming up concentrate ration may be recommended for pregnant goats without any adverse effect to increase the birth weight of kids and accelerate the growth rate of kids also.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Lack of awareness about feeding of steaming ration in free range goat rearing system and unavailability of feed ingredients in local markets.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Progressive farmers were selected for technology assessment. All were participated very actively and agreed to adopt this technology.

### B. Results

Based on the results obtained in present OFT, it is inferred that both the technological options T1 (Farmers practice plus supplementation of 150 gm concentrate/day from 60 days before expected day of kidding) and T2 (Farmers practice plus supplementation of 250 gm concentrate/day from 60 days before expected day of kidding) have been found superior over Farmer's Practice in terms of birth weight of kids and overall growth rate of the kids.

<b>Technology Options</b>	<b>FP</b>		<b>TO1</b>		<b>TO2</b>	
Overall weight	1.10		1.22		1.36	
Birth weight						
3 Month	4.06		5.37		6.35	
6 Month	7.31		8.06		8.44	
	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>
Birth weight	1.16	1.05	1.23	1.21	1.50	1.22
3 Month	4.278	3.86	5.722	5.022	6.705	6.002
6 Month	7.675	6.9625	8.147	7.996	8.642	8.28
Cost of feed (Rs.)			270.00		450.00	
Extra wt. gain in 6 Month of age (kg)			0.75		1.13	
B:C ratio in respect steaming up ration only			1:1.66		1:1.50	

### Photographs of OFT 3 Animal Husbandry



FP



TO1



TO2



FEED MIXING



New born kids



Weighing of kids in different stages

### OFT 4 Animal Husbandry

- **Thematic area:** Disease management
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Assessment of Karanj oil to control external parasites in goats animals

1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	Assessment of Karanj oil to control external parasites in goat animals
2.	Problem diagnosed	Transmission of diseases, poor growth rate, irritation etc.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	F.P : Use of Karanj oil/ Neem oil TO1: Amitraj 10ml/ lit of water, 2 alternative days. TO2: Karanj oil 100ml + sulphur 10g + camphore 5g , 3 alternative days
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi
5.	Production system and thematic area	Semi- intensive farming system and disease management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Use of Karanj oil with sulphur and camphor (TO 2) was found most effective in terms of percentage efficacy i.e. 100 per cent on 15 days. It is also an economical treatment for the effective control of external parasites also in goats.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	On the basis of this assessment, use of Karanj oil with sulphur and camphor is more economical & effective also, it may be recommended for farmers for treatment of mange in goats without any adverse effect.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Lack of awareness about the use of sulphur and camphore with Karanj oil to control external parasites in livestock.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Problem was identified through discussion with different farmers and technological options suitable for the socio-economic condition of farmers were selected. Progressive farmers were selected for the assessment of technologies as per their willingness. All participated very actively during all phases of trial and agreed to adopt this technology.

#### B. Results

As per the data presented in the following table, use of Karanj oil with sulphur and camphor (TO 2) was found most effective in terms of percentage efficacy i.e. 100 per cent on 15 days. Further, as per the result, TO 2 is an economical treatment of the external parasites also in goats.

Technology options with detailed treatments	Av. total mites count in 6 cm <sup>2</sup> area on 0 day	Means post treatment mite count and percentage efficacy			Cost of treatment/goat (Rs.)
		3 <sup>rd</sup> day	7 <sup>th</sup> day	15 <sup>th</sup> day	
<b>FP : Use of Karanj oil/ Neem oil</b>	129.00	125.92	121.45	94.37	40.00
<b>Percentage efficacy</b>		2.38%	5.85%	26.84%	
<b>TO<sub>1</sub>- Amitraj 10ml/ lit of water, 2 alternative days</b>	134.00	113.21	17.08	00.00	98.50
<b>Percentage efficacy</b>		15.72%	87.25%	100%	
<b>TO<sub>2</sub> : Karanj oil 100 ml + sulphur 10g + camphor 5g , 3 alternative days</b>	132.00	120.83	45.10	00.00	55.00
<b>Percentage efficacy</b>		8.46%	65.83%	100%	

#### Photographs of OFT 4 Animal Husbandry



Preparation of Karanj oil, Camphore and Sulpher mixture



### OFT 5 Horticulture

- **Thematic area:** Crop regulation
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Regulation of bearing potential in litchi (*Litchi chinensis*) through girdling of primary branches.

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Regulation of bearing potential in litchi ( <i>Litchi chinensis</i> ) through girdling of primary branches.
2.	Problem diagnosed	China cultivar of litchi shows the tendency of alternate bearing habit where good yield is obtained in one year and no or negligible yield is obtained in another year. Occurrence of late vegetative flushing in autumn or winter, with insufficient degree of dormancy has been attributed to this problem.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	<b>Farmer's Practice (FP)</b> : No girdling <b>Technological Option (TO<sub>1</sub>)</b> : 2 mm Girdling on 50 % primary branches <b>Technological Option (TO<sub>2</sub>)</b> : 3 mm Girdling on 50 % primary branches
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	ICAR-RCER, Research Centre, Ranchi
5.	Production system and thematic area	Upland Rain-fed system, Bearing regulation in litchi
6.	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	Among both the technological options, TO <sub>2</sub> (Circular girdling of 3 mm diameter on 50% primary branches during 1 <sup>st</sup> week of September) was found significantly superior over Farmer' Practice (No girdling) and TO <sub>1</sub> (Circular girdling of 2 mm on 50 % primary



<b>Crop regulation</b>	<b>FP: No Girdling</b>	45.6	19.5	<b>49.4</b>	-	43600	217328	173728	3.6
	<b>TO 1: Circular girdling of 2 mm on 50 % primary branches</b>	52.5	19.9	57.3	45-55	46750	253047	206297	4.0
	<b>TO2: Circular girdling of 3 mm diameter on 50% primary branches</b>	67.5	19.7	67.4	115-125	47200	298469	251269	4.9

### Photographs of OFT 5 Horticulture





**Girdling operation in Litchi**



**2 mm girdling in litchi**



**3 mm girdling in litchi**

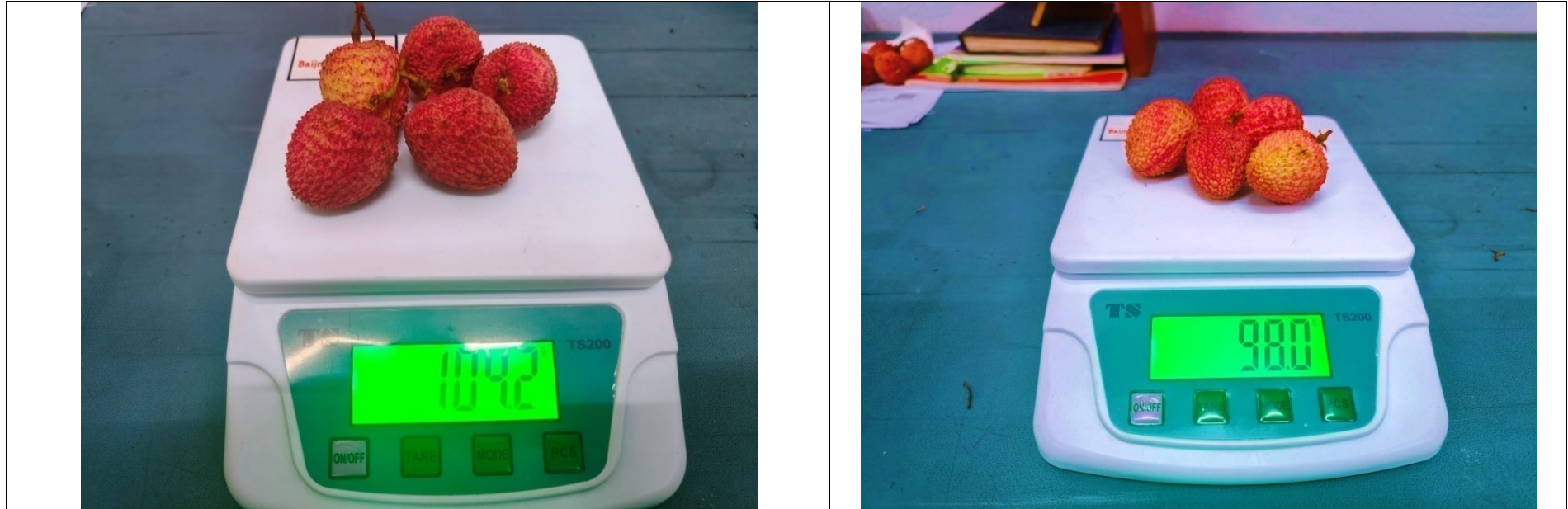


**Effect of 2 mm girdling on fruiting**



**Effect of 3 mm girdling on fruiting**





**Data recording to assess the effect of girdling**

### OFT 6 Horticulture

- **Thematic area:** Plant protection
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Assessment of microbial consortia against wilting in Solanaceous crops (Tomato)

1.	Title of On farm Trial	<b>Assessment of microbial consortia against wilting in Solanaceous crops (Tomato)</b>
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low productivity of tomato due to high incidence of wilt disease.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	<b>Farmers' practice:</b> Chemical Pesticides <b>T 1:</b> IIHR Consortia (Arka Microbial Consortia) <b>T 2:</b> NRC Litchi Trichoderma
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	ICAR – IHR, Bangluru and ICAR – NRC on Litchi
5.	Production system and thematic area	Rice based production system and Crop Production

6.	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	Application of Arka Microbial Consortia (TO 1) most effectively controlled wilt disease. Significantly lowest value of wilting percentage was recorded with TO 1 i.e. 16.35 per cent only at 75 <sup>th</sup> day after transplanting following by TO 2 (18.30 per cent) while the highest value was recorded with farmers practice (26.69 per cent). Similarly, highest yield was also recorded with TO 1 i.e. 435 q/ha followed by TO 2 (380 q/ha.).
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	In order to control the incidence of wilt in tomato, pre transplanting application of FYM treated with Arka Microbial Consortia (@ 1 kg/q FYM) is recommended under field condition of Ranchi district.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	No any constraints identified during the trial.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Wilt has been a well-known field problem of solanaceous crops, particularly tomato. Different chemical inputs have been tried by farmers against this issue. However, no organic method or technology had been tried against this issue. As per the discussion with farmers it was identified that in present scenario of organic farming an organic solution was needed to address this problem. Hence, 8 progressive farmers were identified involved in commercial tomato cultivation. All were provided input and technical support before the commencement as well as during the whole period of trial. All farmers were doubtful about the effectiveness of organic inputs provided against wilt in tomato, however, all were convinced as per the result observed in the OFT.







## B. Results

As per the data recorded in the trial, technology option 1 (application of Arka Microbial Consortia) most effectively controlled wilt disease. Significantly lowest value of wilting percentage was recorded with TO 1 i.e. 16.35 per cent only at 75<sup>th</sup> day after transplanting following by TO 2 (18.30 per cent) while the highest value was recorded with farmer's practice (26.69 per cent). Similarly, highest yield was also recorded with TO<sub>1</sub> i.e. 435 q/ha followed by TO<sub>2</sub> (380 q/ha.).

Thematic area	Technology options with detailed treatments	Initial plant population (nos.)	First incidence of wilting (DAT)	Wilting percentage (Days after transplanting)					Yield (q/ha.)	Cost of cultivation (Rs.)	Gross income (Rs.)	Net income (Rs.)	B:C ratio
				15.0	30.0	45.0	60.0	75.0					
Plant protection	FP (Chemical Fungicide)	1081	133	3.2	11.1	16.9	21.4	26.6	256	87500	281600	194100	2.2
	TO 1 (Arka Microbial Consortia)	1081	25	-	4.9	8.5	12.3	16.3	435	88250	504600	416350	4.7
	TO 2 (NRC Litchi Trichoderma)	1081	21	-	6.7	9.2	14.4	18.3	380	88000	429400	341400	3.9
	CD at 5 %			-	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.5					

Please provide all the OFTs in same format Photographs in jpg. (Attach separately also with captions)

## Photographs of OFT 6 Horticulture

		
<p><b>Treatment of FYM with NRCL Trichoderma</b></p>	<p><b>Treatment of FYM with Arka Microbial Consortia</b></p>	<p><b>Tomato seedling raising</b></p>
		
<p><b>FP - Chemical fungicide</b></p>	<p><b>TO 1 - Arka Microbial Consortia</b></p>	<p><b>TO 2 - NRCL Trichoderma</b></p>



<b>Crop regulation</b>	<b>FP: No Girdling</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>TO 1: Circular girdling of 2 mm on 50 % primary branches</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>TO2: Circular girdling of 3 mm diameter on 50% primary branches</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Please provide all the OFTs in same format Photographs in jpg. (Attach separately also with captions)

### OFT 8 Horticulture

- **Thematic area:** Soil moisture conservation
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Assessment of different types of mulches in young mango plants.

<b>1.</b>	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of different types of mulches in young mango plants.
<b>2.</b>	Problem diagnosed	Low soil moisture particularly after fruit set affect the fruit development, quality and yield.
<b>3.</b>	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	<b>Farmer's Practice (FP):</b> No mulching/ Litter of tree <b>Technological Option (TO<sub>1</sub>):</b> Plastic mulch (50 micron) <b>Technological Option (TO<sub>2</sub>):</b> Locally available mulch (Rice/Wheat Straw or Grass 15 cm thick)
<b>4.</b>	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	ICAR CISH, Lucknow & ICAR IIHR, Bengaluru
<b>5.</b>	Production system and thematic area	Upland Rain-fed system, Bearing regulation in litchi
<b>6.</b>	Performance of the technology with performance indicators	<b>Result awaited</b>

7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	-
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	-
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Discussion with farmers

**B. Results with Table and good quality photographs in jpg.**

Thematic area	Technology options with detailed treatments	Area (ha in crop & Fodder)/ Nos. (in livestock)		Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		Proposed	Actual					
Soil moisture conservation	<b>Farmer's Practice (FP):</b> No mulching/ Litter of tree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Technological Option (TO<sub>1</sub>):</b> Plastic mulch (50 micron)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Technological Option (TO<sub>2</sub>):</b> Locally available mulch (Rice/Wheat Straw or Grass 15 cm thick)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### OFT 9 Agronomy

- **Thematic area:** Crop Management
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Assessment of efficacy of Nitrogen use efficiency in rice

1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	Assessment of efficacy of Nitrogen use efficiency in rice
2.	Problem diagnosed	Excessive use of chemical fertilizer and Spiraling price of urea leads to increase in cost of cultivation
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	FP – 68:58:15: N:P:K kg/ha TO 1: 50% of RDN(80kg/ha) & 100% PK (40:30kg/ha) + Nano urea @4ml/ltr water (Single spray at flowering stage) TO 2: 50% of RDN(80kg/ha) & 100%PK (40:30kg/ha) + 2 sprays of Nano Urea at (25 to 30 days) and (60 to 65 Days) @4ml/ltr water
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	ICAR-IARI Jharkhand, TNAU Tamil Nadu, Assam Agriculture University Jorhat, And ICAR-IISR Kozhikode Kerala
5.	Production system and thematic area	Paddy- fallow/ Gram/Mustard Integrated Nutrients Management Irrigated crop production and management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	The technological option TO 2 was found better than Farmer's practice in terms of yield (37.45 q/ha), Net Return (43753) and B:C ratio (2.15). were recorded with Technological Option 2 i.e. application of 50% of RDN & 100% P & K + 2 sprays of Nano Urea (at 25-30 Days and 60-65 Days) @ 4 ml/ltr water.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	In order to reduce nitrogen consumption in rice, application of 50 % of RDN (80 kg/ha) & 100 % PK (40:30kg/ha.) + Nano Urea @ 4ml/ltr water (Single spray at flowering stage) is recommended for Ranchi condition.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	No constraint was identified.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers were involved in participatory approach they are satisfied the testing and very much enthusiastic about the findings

## B. Results

The technological option TO 2 were found better than Farmer's practice in terms of yield, Net Return and B:C ratio. However, the maximum yield (37.45 q/ha), Net Return (43753) and B:C ratio (2.15) were recorded with Technological Option 2 i.e. application of 50% of RDN & 100% P & K + 2 sprays of Nano Urea (at 25-30 Days and 60-65 Days) @ 4 ml/ltr water.

**Table 1: Effect of nano-urea application on different growth parameters of wheat production**

Thematic area	Technology options with detailed treatments	Area (ha)		Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
		Proposed	Actual					
Crop production and management	FP: 68:58:15::N:P:K kg/ha.	0.40	0.40	35.25	38500	81075	42575	2.10
	TO 1: 50 % of RDN (80 kg/ha) & 100 % PK (40:30kg/ha.) + Nano Urea @ 4ml/lt water (Single spray at flowering stage)	0.40	0.40	34.05	39072	78315	39242	2.00
	TO 2: 50 % of RDN (80 kg/ha) & 100% PK (40:30 kg/ha) + 2 sprays of Nano Urea at 25 to 30 days and 60 to 65 Days @ 4 ml/ltr water	0.40	0.40	37.45	40034	86135	43753	2.15

**Table 2: Effect of nano-urea application on different growth parameters of wheat production**

Thematic area	Treatment	Plant height (cm)	Number of panicles M <sup>-2</sup>	Total no. of grains panicle <sup>-1</sup>	Number of filled grains panicle <sup>-1</sup>	Panicles length (cm)	Test weight (g)	Grain yield (q ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Straw yield (q ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Biological yield (q ha <sup>-1</sup> )
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Crop production and management	FP – 68:58:15::N:P:K kg/hac	93.98	276.84	164.23	153.86	24.9	25.90	35.25	43.35	78.35
	TO 1: 50% of RDN(80kg/ha) & 100%PK (40:30kg/ha) + Nano urea @ 4ml/ltr water (Single spray at flowering stage)	81.37	285.46	175.64	167.64	24.85	24.61	34.05	41.20	75.25
	TO 2: 50% of RDN (80kg/ha) & 100% PK (40:30 kg/ha) + 2 sprays of Nano Urea at (25 to 30 days) and (60 to 65 Days) @4ml/ltr water	89.75	296.79	196.22Ph	184.65	25.23	26.13	37.45	44.98	82.35

### Photographs of OFT 9 Agronomy



Training on OFT Agronomy



Critical input Support



OFT Paddy Field



FP



TO - 1



TO - 2

### OFT 10 Agronomy

- **Thematic area:** Crop Management

- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Assessment of different microbial sources in Mustard

1.	Title of on farm Trial (OFT)	Assessment of different microbial sources in Mustard
2.	Problem diagnosed	Imbalanced use of fertilizers low yield due to flower dropping and imbalanced nutrient application.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	<b>FP :</b> 60:46:20::N:P:K Kg/ha <b>TO 1:</b> FP + NPK Liquid Consortia @500ml/50 kg FYM/ha and foliar application of consortia @ 5-10 ml/ lit water at pre-flowering stage <b>TO 2:</b> FP + seed treatment with Beejamrit + Four time foliar application of Jeevamrit @100ml/ litre water (200 lit/acre for 1 time
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	RKMVERI Ranchi, and TNAU Tamil Nadu
5.	Production system and thematic area	Paddy- gram/mustard Integrated nutrients management, irrigated crop production and management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Trial is ongoing and result is awaited
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Trial is ongoing
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Trial is ongoing
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	-

#### B. Results

Thematic area	Technology options with detailed treatments	Area (ha in crop & Fodder)/ Nos (in livestock)		Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		Proposed	Actual					
RESULT AWAITED								

Please provide all the OFTs in same format Photographs in jpg. (Attach separately also with captions)

### OFT 11 HOME SCIENCE

- **Thematic area:** Value addition
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Value addition of tamarind in the form of candy

1.	Title of on farm Trial (OFT)	Preparation of Candy from tamarind
2.	Problem diagnosed	Due to lack of processing, it remains under-exploited to meet growing domestic and commercial needs.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	FP: Consumption of raw pulp TO1: Formulation of tamarind candy with sugar TO2: Formulation of tamarind candy with jaggery
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	College of Agriculture, UAS Dharwad, Karnataka
5.	Production system and thematic area	Value addition
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Organoleptic evaluation of formulated product on a nine-</li> <li>➤ point hedonic scale</li> <li>➤ Appearance</li> <li>➤ Colour</li> <li>➤ Flavour</li> <li>➤ Taste</li> <li>➤ Texture</li> <li>➤ Consistency</li> </ul> <p>And overall acceptability</p>
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	The The developed tamarind candy was highly acceptable by persons from different age groups especially kids. Developed product improves the consumption rate of tamarind and reduces the losses of fruit thus such type of product should be developed by the farm women either for self consumption or for commercial purpose.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	No any constraints identified during the trial

9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	The problem was identified after <b>PRA, Kisan Goathi &amp; Farmer Scientist Interaction</b> . All ingredients for development making tamerind candy was distributed among 2 group (10 women in each group) of gutru villages of burmu block, ranchi. Training for candy making was provided to the selected beneficiaries. The farm women were very happy and satisfied by easy preparation and consumption, its good sensory quality such as taste, flavor, and its higher acceptability by person from every age group. They decided to prepare tamarind candy at regular basis as its quick , easy production cost is very less and acceptability is high.
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### B. Results with Table and good quality photographs in jpg.

Technology option	No. of trials	Organoleptic assessment						
		Appearance	Colour	Flavour	Taste	Texture	Consistency	Over all acceptability
FP: Consume pulp in raw form	10	6	5	7	6	6	4	5
TO1: Formulation of tamarind candy with sugar		8	8	9	9	7	8	8
TO2: Formulation of tamarind candy with jaggery		8	9	9	9	8	9	9

## OFT 11 Home Science

 <p>Gutru, Jharkhand, India H5MP+7M8, Gutru, Jharkhand 835214, India Lat 23.583446° Long 85.186872° 16/03/24 01:46 PM GMT +05:30</p>	 <p>Gutru, Jharkhand, India H5MP+7M8, Gutru, Jharkhand 835214, India Lat 23.583464° Long 85.186948° 16/03/24 12:54 PM GMT +05:30</p>		
<p><b>Input distribution under OFT on Preparation of Candy from tamarind</b></p>	<p><b>Preparation of tamarind candy under OFT on Preparation of Candy from tamarind</b></p>	<p><b>Developed product of To1 and To2 under OFT on Preparation of Candy from tamarind</b></p>	<p><b>Developed product of To1 and To2 under OFT on Preparation of Candy from tamarind</b></p>

## OFT 12 HOME SCIENCE

- **Thematic area:** Value addition
- **Problem definition/Name of OFT:** Assessment of value addition technology of futkal leaf (*Ficus virens*) in the form of instant soup mix for increasing the consumption span

1.	Title of on farm Trial (OFT)	Assessment of value addition technology of futkal leaf ( <i>Ficus virens</i> ) in the form of instant soup mix for increasing the consumption span.
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low utilization of futkal leaf due to only seasonal availability and lack of utilization technologies.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	<p><b>FP:</b> Sag preparation from fresh leaf of futkal</p> <p><b>TO1 :</b> Preparation of Futkal leaf based Instant Soup Mix (Ingredients : Futkal leaf powder, roasted lentil flour, corn flour, black paper powder, salt, red chilli powder, garlic powder, onion powder, cumin powder, sugar – 10:2:7:0.4:0.4:0.2:1:1.5:0.2;0.5)</p> <p><b>TO2 :</b> Preparation of Futkal leaf and <i>Moringa oleifera</i> leaf based Instant Soup Mix (Ingredients : Futkal leaf powder , Moringa leaf powder, roasted lentil flour, corn flour, black paper powder, salt, red chilli powder, garlic powder, onion powder, cumin powder, sugar – 6:4:2:7:0.4:0.4:0.2:1:1.5:0.2;0.5)</p>
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	College of community science, OUAT, Bhubaneswar
5.	Production system and thematic area	Value addition
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Organoleptic evaluation of formulated product on a nine-point hedonic scale</li> <li>➤ Appearance</li> <li>➤ Colour</li> <li>➤ Flavour</li> <li>➤ Taste</li> <li>➤ Texture</li> <li>➤ Consistency</li> <li>➤ And overall acceptability</li> </ul>
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	The developed soup mix was highly acceptable by persons from different age groups. Developed product improves the consumption

		rate of futkal leaf and ensure the therapeutic security from its medicinal property. thus such type of product should be developed by the farm women either for self-consumption or for commercial purpose.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	No any constraints identified during the trial
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	PRA, Kisan Goathi & Farmer Scientist Interaction

## B. Results

Technology option	No. of trials	Organoleptic assessment						
		Appearance	Colour	Flavour	Taste	Texture	Consistency	Over all acceptability
<b>FP:</b> Sag preparation from fresh leaf of futkal	10	5	6	5	5	6	6	6
<b>TO1:</b> Preparation of Futkal leaf based Instant Soup Mix		9	9	9	9	8	8	9
<b>TO2:</b> Preparation of Futkal leaf and Moringa oleifera leaf based Instant Soup Mix		9	9	8	7	8	7	8

### Photographs of OFT 12 Home Science

			
<p><b>Input support for OFT</b></p>	<p><b>Input distribution under OFT on Assessment of value addition technology of futkal leaf (<i>Ficus virens</i>) in the form of instant soup mix for increasing the consumption span</b></p>	<p><b>Preparation of instant futkal leaf soup mix under OFT on Assessment of value addition technology of futkal leaf (<i>Ficus virens</i>) in the form of instant soup mix for increasing the consumption span</b></p>	<p><b>Developed product of To1 and To2 under OFT on Assessment of value addition technology of futkal leaf (<i>Ficus virens</i>) in the form of instant soup mix for increasing the consumption span</b></p>

### OFT 13 Plant Protection

**Thematic area: Crop Protection**

**Problem definition/ Name of OFT:** High incidence of Brown Plant Hopper (*Nilaparvata lugen*) results in significant yield reduction in paddy.

1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	<b>Management of Brown plant hopper (<i>Nilaparvata lugen</i>) in paddy</b>
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low yield of Rice

3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	<b>FP :</b> Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 100 ml/ha/ Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 100g/ha <b>TO 1:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Application with Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 2.5 ml/lit. at 3-5 insect/hill followed by 2 <sup>nd</sup> application with Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 100 g/ha <b>TO 2:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> application with Buprofezin 25 EC @ 800 ml/ha at 10 days' interval.
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	DPPQS, Faridabad
5.	Production system and thematic area	Rice based production system and Pest management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Minimum no. of BPH/hill 4.10 was found in the TO 2 i.e. Two spray of Buprofezin 25 EC @ 800 ml /ha at 10 days interval, however, TO 1 i.e. at par with the TO-I. Maximum yield and B:C ratio were recorded with TO 2 i.e. 38.2 q/ha and 2.27:1, respectively.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	In order to control the incidence of brown plant hopper in paddy two applications of Buprofezin 25 EC @ 800 ml/ha at 10 days interval is recommended under field condition of Ranchi district.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	No constraint in the trial observed. From farmers point of view, application of Buprofezin 25 EC is very much effective to control Brown Leaf Hopper in paddy.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers were selected for OFT on the basis of information received from survey and discussion with farmers. After that, Pesticide of paddy was distributed among 10 farmers of village Loahatu, Sonahatu Block of Ranchi on pilot basis. Then they were motivated and trained in pesticide and fungicide application methods.









## B. Results

As per the data recorded and presented in the following table, minimum no. of BPH/hill (4.10) was found in the Technological option 2 i.e. Two spray of Buprofezin 25 EC @ 800 ml /ha at 10 days interval, however, Technological option 1 i.e. 1st application with Azadirachtin (1500 ppm, 2.5 ml/lit.)

at 3-5 insect/hill @ 800 ml/ha was found at par in this context. The maximum yield (38.2 q/ha) and BC ratio (2.27:1) was also recorded with Technological Option 2.

Thematic area	Technology options with detailed treatments	Area (ha in crop & Fodder)/nos. (in livestock)		No. of insect/hill (Average of 5 hills)				Average	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha.)	Gross return (Rs./ha.)	Net return (Rs./ha.)	B:C ratio	
		Proposed	Actual	Pre-treatment count	Ist Spray		IInd Spray							
					4 DAS	7 DAS	4 DAS							7 DAS
Crop Protection	<b>FP:</b> Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 100 ml/ha / Thiamethoxam 25 WG @100g/ha	1.2	1.2	11.3	8.6	10.3	11.1	13.3	10.8	31.5	35600	72450	36850	2.03:1
	<b>TO 1:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> Application with Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 2.5 ml/lit. at 3-5 insect/hill followed by 2 <sup>nd</sup> application with Thiamethoxam 25 WG, (100 g/ha)	1.2	1.2	9.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.1	5.0	35.6	37300	81880	44580	2.19:1
	<b>TO 2:</b> Two applications of Buprofezin 25 EC @ 800 ml/ha at 10 days	1.2	1.2	10.9	5.1	4.9	3.3	2.9	4.1	38.2	38700	87860	49160	2.27:1
	CD (P=0.05)									2.11				

### Photographs of OFT 13 Plant Protection

			
<p><b>Training and Input distribution</b></p>	<p><b>FP : Imidacloprid 17.8 SL (100 ml/ha)/ Thiamethoxam 25 WG (100g/ha)</b></p>	<p><b>TO 1: 1<sup>st</sup> Application with Azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 2.5 ml/lit. at 3-5 insect/hill followed by 2<sup>nd</sup> application with Thiamethoxam 25 WG @100 g/ha</b></p>	<p><b>TO 2: 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Application with Buprofezin 25 EC (800 ml/ha) at an interval of 10 days.</b></p>
			
<p><b>Application of insecticide on paddy field</b></p>	<p><b>OFT field over view</b></p>	<p><b>OFT field over view</b></p>	<p><b>BPH in paddy field</b></p>

### OFT 14 Plant Protection

- **Thematic area:** Plant Protection
- **Problem definition/ Name of OFT:** Management of Pod borer complex in pigeon pea.

1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	Management of Pod borer complex in pigeon pea.
2.	Problem diagnosed	Yield loss (30-60 %) in pigeon pea due to infestation of pod borer ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> ) and pod fly ( <i>Melanagromyza obtusa</i> ).
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	FP – Spray of Chlorpyriphos 50 EC. TO 1 – Application of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 150 ml /ha at pod formation stage. TO 2 – Two spray 1 <sup>st</sup> spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 250 ml/hat 50% flowering and 2 <sup>nd</sup> spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 400 ml/ha 15 days after 1 <sup>st</sup> spray.
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	BAU, Sabour
5.	Production system and thematic area	<b>Pest management</b>
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	The minimum pod and grain infestation was recorded in TO 2 i.e. 13.0 and 12.6, respectively. The positive impact of this Technological Option resulted maximum yield (12.1 q/ha.) also.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	In order to control the incidence of pod borer complex in pigeon pea, application of Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 250 ml/ha at 50% flowering stage (1 <sup>st</sup> spray) followed by application of Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 400 ml/ha, 15 days after the 1 <sup>st</sup> spray is recommended under field condition of Ranchi district.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	No constraint was observed in the trial conducted. As per the overall impact of the technological options on crop yield, farmers are satisfied and convinced to apply these technologies in future.

9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Problem was identified through survey of different locations and discussion with the farmers. Based on the information received, 10 farmers of Siramtoli village of Burmu block of Ranchi district were selected for OFT. They were then motivated and trained for pesticide and fungicide application methods. After that, all the necessary inputs and technical support was provided. The progress of the trial was monitored through time to time scientist visit to trial plots and required suggestions were provided to farmers. All the data of the trial was recorded by beneficiary farmers and concerned scientist. The final findings of the trial along with the interpretation was shared and discussed with the beneficiary farmers as well as other farmers of the target village. All farmers were convinced with the findings of the trial in order to control pod borer in pigeon pea.
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## B. Results

The data of the trial indicates that application of Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 250 ml/ha at 50% flowering stage (1<sup>st</sup> spray) followed by application of Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 400 ml/ha, 15 days after the 1<sup>st</sup> spray, is most effective, in order to control the incidence of pod borer complex in pigeon pea. The minimum percent grain infestation i.e. only 12.6 per cent resulted maximum yield (12.1 q/ha) and net return (Rs. 42935 per hectare).

Them atic area	Technology options with detailed treatments	Per cent pod and grain infestation (%)		Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		Pod damage (%)	Grain damage (%)					
	FP – Spray of chlorpyriphos 50 EC.	24.2 (29.47)	27.8 (31.82)	7.9	27324.00	47400.00	20076.00	1.73:1
	TO 1: Application of chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 150 ml /ha at pod formation stage.	15.6 (23.26)	17.6 (24.80)	10.4	28935.00	62400.00	33465.00	2.15:1
	TO 2 : Two spray 1 <sup>st</sup> spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 250 ml/hat 50% flowering and 2 <sup>nd</sup> spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 400 ml/ha 15 days after 1 <sup>st</sup> spray.	13.0 (21.13)	12.6 (20.79)	12.1	29665.00	72600.00	42935.00	2.44:1
	CD (P=0.05)	2.09	2.58	1.94				

### Photographs of OFT 14 Plant Protection

			
<p align="center"><b>Farmer Training</b></p>		<p><b>TO 1 : Spray of Chlorpyrifos 50 EC</b></p>	<p><b>Pod borer infestation in Pigeon pea</b></p>
 <p>GPS Map Camera          Dec 17, 2024, 11:00 AM          Dec 17, 2024, 11:00 AM          Latitude: 23.632205° N          Longitude: 85.111111° E          202412171100:00</p>	 <p>GPS Map Camera          Dec 17, 2024, 11:00 AM          Dec 17, 2024, 11:00 AM          Latitude: 23.632205° N          Longitude: 85.111111° E          202412171100:00</p>	 <p>GPS Map Camera          Dec 17, 2024, 11:00 AM          Dec 17, 2024, 11:00 AM          Latitude: 23.632205° N          Longitude: 85.111111° E          202412171100:00</p>	
<p><b>TO 1: Application of chlorantraniliprole 18.5 SC @ 150 ml /ha at pod formation stage.</b></p>	<p><b>TO 2 : Two spray 1<sup>st</sup> spray Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 250 ml/hat 50% flowering and 2<sup>nd</sup> spray Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 400 ml/ha 15 days after 1<sup>st</sup> spray.</b></p>	<p><b>Over view OFT plot</b></p>	<p><b>Pod fly infestation on Pigeon pea</b></p>

## OFT-15 (Home science)

### Thematic area: Value addition

#### Problem definition/Name of OFT: Value addition of jackfruit in the form of candy

1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	<i>Formulation of Jackfruit Candy</i>
2.	Problem diagnosed	Due to lack of processing, it remains under-exploited to meet growing domestic and commercial needs.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	FP: Fresh unripe and ripped fruits consumed TO1: Development of Jackfruit based product with the sweet flavor. TO2: Development of Jackfruit based product with spicy flavor.
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	CIPHET, Ludhiana  AAU, Assam
5.	Production system and thematic area	Value addition
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Organoleptic evaluation of formulated product on a nine-</li> <li>➤ point hedonic scale</li> <li>➤ Appearance</li> <li>➤ Colour</li> <li>➤ Flavour</li> <li>➤ Taste</li> <li>➤ Texture</li> <li>➤ Consistency</li> <li>➤ And overall acceptability</li> </ul>
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	<b>Result awaited</b>
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

**B. Results with Table and good quality photographs in jpg.**

Technology option	No. of trials	Organoleptic assessment						Over all acceptability
		Appearance	Colour	Flavour	Taste	Texture	Consistency	
FP: Consume pulp in raw form	10							
TO1: Formulation of tamarind candy with sugar								
TO2: Formulation of tamarind candy with jaggery								

**OFT-16 (Home Science)****Thematic area: Value addition****Problem definition/Name of OFT: Assessment of value addition technology of millet in the form of poshtik atta for reducing the iron deficiency anemia**

1.	Title of On farm Trial (OFT)	Development of Poshtik atta to reduce iron deficiency anemia
2.	Problem diagnosed	Lack of access to nutritious and sufficient food is a major reason for anemia in Jharkhand. A convenient way to improve the nutritional level, and better prevention and management of anemia by including millets in the diet as these are very rich in Iron, protein which ultimately able to eliminate diseases. But Limitation of millet consumption was found among school going children due to unawareness of processing technology of millet
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	FP: Only rice consumption as staple food T01: Development of poshtic atta with cereal and millet T02: Development of poshtic atta with cereal, millet and legume
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh  Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

5.	Production system and thematic area	Value addition
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Organoleptic evaluation of formulated product on a nine-point hedonic scale</li> <li>➤ Appearance</li> <li>➤ Colour</li> <li>➤ Flavour</li> <li>➤ Taste</li> <li>➤ Texture</li> <li>➤ Consistency</li> <li>➤ And overall acceptability</li> </ul>

**B. Results with Table and good quality photographs in jpg.**

Technology option	No. of trials	Organoleptic assessment					
FP: Sag preparation from fresh leaf of futkal	10						
TO1: Preparation of Futkal leaf based Instant Soup Mix				<b>Result Awaited</b>			
TO2: Preparation of Futkal leaf and Moringa oleifera leaf based Instant Soup Mix							

### 3.3 ACHIEVEMENTS OF FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS (FLD)

#### A. Overall achievements of FLDs conducted during the year 2024

S. No.	Crop category	No. of FLD	Area	No of beneficiaries	Yield in Demo (q/ha)	Yield in check (q/ha)
1.	Cereals (Millet)	1	10 ha	25	27.5	24.5
2.	Bhutku	1	36 ha	9	27.67	22.3
3.	Paddy CR Dhan 320	1	80	200	52.6	45.2
4.	Oil Seeds (Mustard BBM 1)	1	200 ha	500	Standing Crop	
5.	Oil Seed (Mustard BBM 1)	1	40 ha	108	13.57	9.72
6.	Pulses	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Horticulture Crops	1	2 ha	25	Standing Crop	
8.	Other crops	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Hybrid crop	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Livestock (Health Management)	1	-	57	9.32 lit./day	8.52 lit./day
11.	Livestock (Nutrition Management)	1	-	51	14.68 kg/year	13.15 kg/year
12.	Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Other enterprises (Lac)	1	64 plants	32	Standing Crop	
14.	Other enterprises (Mushroom)	1	30 (Farmers)	30	12 kg/unit	9 kg/unit
15.	Other enterprises (Fodder)	1	5 ha	40	12.40lit/day/cow	9.20 lit/day/cow
16.	Women empowerment (Nutri-garden)	1	0.1 ha	25	540	422
17.	Farm Machinery	1	28.4 ha	71	17.50	13.25
	Grand Total	13		1173		

## B. Details of FLDs conducted during the year 2024

### 1. Cereals

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Millets	Crop Production	BM-3	25	10	27.5	24.5	12.25	24500	68750	44250	1.8:1	23750	58750	35000	1.47:1
Groundnut	Farm Mechanization	Weed control by cycle hoe	71	28.4	17.5	13.25	32.00	65000	89874	24874	2.61:1	43000	67575	24575	1.75:1
Paddy	Crop production	CR Dhan 320	200	80	52.6	45.2	16.37	83778	120980	37202	1.44	81675	103960	22285	1.27
Indigenous scented Rice	Crop production	Bhutku	9	36	27.67	22.3	24.08	63389	110680	47291	1.75	60839	89200	28361	1.47
Total			305	154.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Photographs of FLD on Millets



Input Distribution



FLD on Millets



FLD on Millets

### Photographs of FLD on Cycle Hoe



Demonstration of Cycle Hoe



Demonstration of Cycle Hoe in Ground Nut



Demonstration of Cycle Hoe

### Photographs of FLD on Paddy CR Dhan 320



Training and technological products provided to beneficiaries at Chhotkigorang, Angara, Ranchi



**FLD Field visited by Scientist at vegetative stage**

**Crop cutting of CR Dhan 320**



Latitude: 23.432001  
Longitude: 85.577607  
Elevation: 550.57±54 m  
Accuracy: 4.9 m  
Time: 28-11-2024 11:45  
Note: bisa chhotki gorang

Powered by NoteCam



Latitude: 23.432059  
Longitude: 85.577744  
Elevation: 555.17±81 m  
Accuracy: 7.3 m  
Time: 28-11-2024 11:48  
Note: Bisa chhotki gorang

Powered by NoteCam

**Field Day and crop cutting of CR Dhan 320 at village Chhotkigorang Angara Ranchi**



**Crop cutting and threshing**



**Field day on CR Dhan 320 on 28.11.24**

### Photographs of FLD on Bhutku Rice



**Training and input distribution**



**Bhutku rice at vegetative stage**



**Scientist visit to FLD field of Bhutku rice at Pungi Mandar**



**ICAR- RCER scientists visit to FLD field of Bhutku rice at Pungi village**



**Farmer's scientist interaction on cultivation and adoption process of indigenous scented rice Bhutku**



**Crop cutting of Bhutku on 6.12.24**



**Crop cutting and weighing**

## 2. Oilseeds

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Mustard	Crop production	HYV BBM-1, nutrient management by Nano Urea, Nano DAP and Sagarika, Pest control by Biopesticide Dashparni.	108	40	13.57	9.72	39.61	32507	73956.5	41449.5	2.27	29325	52974	23649	1.81
Total			108	40											

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

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

### Photographs of FLD on Mustard



Awareness cum training at Sumu Burmu



Two days Training at KVK



**Training and technological products provided to beneficiaries at Ganeshpur,Ormanjhi**



**Technological products Liquid Fertilizer provided to beneficiaries at Ganeshpur Ormanjhi**



**Technological product seed provided to beneficiaries at Sumo, Burmu**

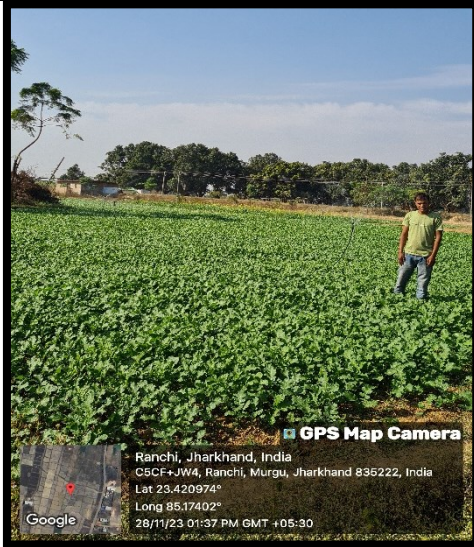


**Technological products Liquid Fertilizer at Sumo Burmu**



**Technological product of mustard var. BBM-1 at Tigranayatoli**

**Technological products Liquid Fertilizer**



**Beneficiaries of FLD on mustard under DRMR STC Program**



**Demo Field of mustard Var. BBM-1 at Tigranatoli, Ratu**

**Field Day at Tigranayatoli, Ratu**



**Follow up visit at Sumu, Burmu**

**Field day at Ganeshpur Village Ormanjhi**



**Scientist visit to Farmer's field**



**Crop at harvesting period**



**Harvested crop**



Crop Cutting program



Distribution of small farm implements



**Battery sprayer as Technological product provided to farmers to reduce the drugery reduction**



**Exposure visit at KVK instructional farm**



**Exposure Visit at ICAR-NISA, Namkum, Ranchi**



## Press Release

### सरसों फसल पर किसान गोष्ठी सह प्रक्षेत्र दिवस का आयोजन

सिकिदिरी (आजाद सिपाही)। रांची के मोराबादी दिव्यायन कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामकृष्ण मिशन आश्रम की ओर से रातू प्रखंड के तिगरानया टोली गांव में बुधवार को किसान गोष्ठी सह प्रक्षेत्र दिवस का आयोजन किया गया। यह कार्यक्रम मुख्य रूप से सरसों फसल पर आधारित था। भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद के सरसों अनुसंधान निदेशालय भरतपुर राजस्थान द्वारा आदिवासी उप योजना अंतर्गत रांची जिले में 100 एकड़ भूमि पर सरसों की खेती के लिए खाद, बीज, कीटनाशी एवं छोटे यंत्र जैसे बैट्री स्प्रेयर व सिंचाई मशीन का वितरण 100 किसानों के बीच किया गया है। यह योजना मुख्य रूप से धान कटाई के बाद खाली पड़े खेतों में सरसों की खेती कर क्षेत्र विस्तार करने एवं सरसों की प्रसंस्करण के लिए 2018 से प्रारंभ की गई है। तिगरा नया टोली ग्राम में 40 एकड़ में सरसों की किस्म बिरसा भाभा की खेती इस योजना के माध्यम से की गई है। केवीके के कृषि वैज्ञानिक डॉक्टर नेहा राजन ने सरसों के प्रभेद की विशेष जानकारी दी। बताया कि इसी माह सरसों के इस योजना के माध्यम से गांव के कुछ किसानों को सरसों अनुसंधान निदेशालय भरतपुर भी विशेष प्रशिक्षण व भ्रमण के लिए भेजा जा रहा है। कार्यक्रम में ग्राम के प्रगतिशील किसान पंकज गोप, रामधन गोप, चरका उरांव, दसरथ महली, विमल तिग्गा जैसे 40 कृषकों ने भाग लिया।

### रातू में 100 किसानों के बीच कृषि यंत्र का वितरण

रातू | दिव्यायन कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र रामकृष्ण मिशन आश्रम मोरहाबादी द्वारा रातू के तिगरा नयाटोली में किसान गोष्ठी सह प्रक्षेत्र दिवस कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम में सौ किसानों के बीच सरसों की खेती के लिए हलु खाद, बीज, कीटनाशी एवं छोटे यंत्र जैसे बैटरी स्प्रेयर व सिंचाई मशीन का वितरण किया गया। कार्यक्रम में केवीके के डॉ. नेहा राजन ने किसानों को सरसों की विशेष जानकारी दी। कार्यक्रम में गांव के किसान पंकज गोप, रामधन गोप, विमल तिग्गा, चरखा उरांव, दसरथ महली सहित काफी संख्या में किसान उपस्थित थे।

### 3. Pulses

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total														

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

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

### 4. Horticultural crops (separately Fruit, Vegetables, Flower, Medicinal and aromatics, etc.





**Technology products provided to minimize the yield gap under FLD on Nutri-garden**

**Scientist visit to farmers field**



Bottle gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capsicum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cucumber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brinjal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field bean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Veg. Crops</b>										

<b>Commercial Crops</b>										
Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coconut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Commercial Crops</b>										

<b>Fodder crops</b>										
Napier (Fodder)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize (Fodder)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum (Fodder)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Fodder Crops</b>										

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

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

### 7. Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				*Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR

Dairy	Health Management	Supplementation of Probiotics in dairy animals	57	57	9.32lit/day	8.52lit/day	9.50	36.90/lit	35.15/lit	156.40	343.90	187.50	2.19	148.25	299.47	151.22	2.02
Cow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbitry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat	Nutrition Management	Utilization of Mineral block in goats	51	51	14.68 kg/ yr.	13.15 kg/ yr.	11.63	--	--	4 kg x 90 =360	1.53 kg x 600 = 918	558.00	2.55	--	--	--	-
Duckery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify ) Fodder Crop	Nutrition management	Fodder maize production (J-1006)	40	40	12.40 lit./ day / cow	9.20 lit/day/cow	34	-	-	260	446	186	1.71	220	345	125.60	1.56
Total			148	148													

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

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Photographs of FLD on utilization of mineral blocks in goats



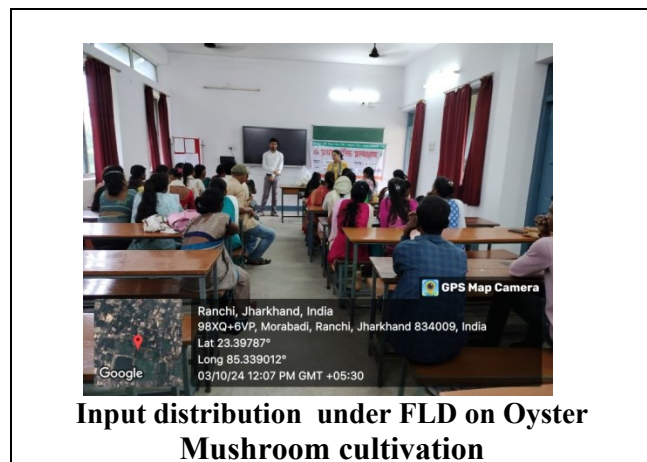


Common carps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total																	

### 9. Other enterprises

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.) or Rs./unit				*Economics of check (Rs.) or Rs./unit			
				Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Oyster mushroom	Enterprise development	30	30	12	9	25			200	1510	1310	7.55	190	900	710	4.73
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>													

### Photographs of FLD on Oyster Mushroom





Sowing and planting tools and machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sowing and planting Machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercultural operation tools and machineries	1	Cycle hoe	Groundnut	71	28.4	12.5 Decimal/ ha	4.5 Decimal/ ha	64	5 Man days/ ha	2500/ ha
Irrigation management tools and machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant protection tools and machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvesting tools and machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postharvest processing tools and machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total mechanization tools and machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of Others	1			71						

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

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

#### Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	Date	No. of activities organized	Number of participants	Remarks
<b>1.</b>	<b>Field Days</b>				
	i. FLD on Lac	3.1.2025	1	27	
		3.1.2025	1	29	
	ii. FLD on Bhutku	1.12.2024	1	19	

	iii. FLD on Mustard BBM 1	10.1.2024 3.2.2024	2	79	
	iv. FLD on Cycle Weeder	29.7.2024	1	71	
	v. FLD on Production of millets	26.6.2024	1	15	
		2.7.2024	1	10	
	v. FLD on Mushroom Production	5.12.2024	1	30	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Farmers Training</b>				
	i. Nutri-Garden	10.7.2024	1	26	
		13.9.2024	1	31	
	ii. FLD on lac	12.7.2024	1	36	
		8.8.2024	1	32	
	iii. FLD on Oilseed				
	iv. FLD Bhutku	25.6.2024 16.10.24	2	19	
	v. FLD Mustard BBM 1	27.10.23 28.10.23 28.11.23 5.12.23 11.12.23 18.3.24 19.3.24	7	174	
	vi. Fodder maize	6.7.24	1	23	
	vii. FLD probiotics in Goats	18.9.2024	1	57	
	viii. FLD on Mineral mixture block for goats	10.9.2024	1	19	
		24.9.2024	1	22	
		25.9.2024	1	51	
	ix. FLD on Low Polytunnel	28.1.24	1	24	
		10.12.24	1	5	
		11.12.24	1	8	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Kisan Goshthi</b>				
	i. Model Oilseed Demo.	1.10.2024	1	100	
		7.10.2024	1	187	
		8.10.2024	1	212	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Media coverage</b>	NR	2	-	

		19.7.2024	1	-	
4.	Training for extension functionaries	1.8.24	1	6	

#### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies (if any)

Sl. No.	Crop	Feed Back
1.	Weed management in Groundnut through Cycle Hoe	Farmers generally do intercultural operation by Kudal in Groundnut crop in which drudgery is more & labour cost is also high. Demonstration of cycle hoe in Groundnut crop reduced drudgery and labour cost also significantly and crop yield increased approx. 12% to 15%.
2.	Millet	BM3 Variety was appreciated by the farmers because of its increased yield and quality.
3.	Paddy var. CR Dhan 320	The performance of the variety was good. Farmers liked CR Dhan 320 due to its long grain type and earliness. They can fetch good price from this particular variety. CR Dhan 320 is suitable for midland and farmers observed that there was no any disease and pest infection during the crop cycle.
4.	Bhutku	The benefit of cultivation of indigenous scented rice is that the farmer's income has doubled. They fetched Rs. 40/- per kg for Bhutku rice as compared to Rs.23/- per kg for HYVs due to its unique aroma and taste. Indigenous rice has low yielded but it has a lot of potential for varietal improvement. Working out the variety specific cultural practices, economic returns and market dynamics of the short grained aromatic varieties will be useful to formulate better marketing strategy for them.
5.	Mustard var. BBM-1	Demonstration of mustard variety BBM-1 and improved production technology can reduce the yield gap to a considerable extent thus leading to increased productivity of mustard in the region. This type of FLDs produced significant positive results to demonstrate the productivity potential and profitability of mustard under actual farming situations.
6.	Nutri-garden	Nutri-Garden in rural houses is very much important from nutrition point of view, as it can ensure availability of chemical free nutritious vegetables for a family of 4-5 members throughout the year. This technology must be promoted every year targeting different areas to create importance of nutrition among rural people. Further, farmers can be promoted to grow different nutritious indigenous vegetables also in nutri-garden.
7.	Oyster Mushroom	Apart from nutritional benefit, oyster mushroom has a great potential to be established as a profitable enterprise, particularly in the rural areas because of the need of very low investment requirement for a small unit. Further, unlike button mushroom (requires low temperature environment), it can be grown for longer duration in year. Hence, it must be promoted as a good source of side income.

**PERFORMANCE OF THE DEMONSTRATION UNDER CFLD ON PULSE AND OILSEED CROPS (CFLD)**  
**(During Kharif, Rabi and Summer)**

**1. Technical Parameters:**

S. No.	Crop season	Name of crop demonstrated	Area (ha)	Number of farmers	Detail of technology demonstrated	Detail of existing farmer practice	Yield (q/ha) in farmer field	Yield obtained in demonstration (q/ha)			Yield gap (Kg/ha) w.r.to			Yield gap minimized (%)		
								Max.	Min.	Av.	District yield (D)	State yield (S)	Potential yield (P)	D	S	P
1	Rabi	Mustard	40	100	ICM	Traditional	9.15	15.10	8.72	14.30	915	953	2750	50.54	50.05	(-) 48
2	Rabi	Linseed	30	75	ICM	Traditional	7.45	10.75	7.95	10.00	600	585	1253	68.33	72.64	(-)19.39
3	Kharif	Pigeon pea	50	125	ICM	Traditional	9.15	13.0	10.0	12.15	900	1144	1800	35.0	6.20	(-)32.0
4	Rabi	Lentil	20	50	ICM	Traditional	9.25	12.40	8.70	11.10	700	824	1500	58.57	34.70	(-)26.0
5	Kharif	Niger	100	250	ICM	Traditional	4.95	6.65	3.20	6.00	310	376	650	93.55	59.57	(-)7.60
6	Kharif	Sesame	30	75	ICM	Traditional	4.60	7.15	3.85	6.57	450	409	100	50.00	65.03	(-)25.00
7	Kharif	Groundnut	60	150	ICM	Traditional	13.25	25.0	14.5	22.5	950	1221	3500	136.84	84.27	(-)36.57
8	Rabi	Mustard	200	500	ICM	Traditional	Standing Crop									
9	Rabi	Linseed	20	50	ICM	Traditional	Standing Crop									

**2. Economic parameters**

S. No.	Detail of technology demonstrated	Farmer's existing practice				Demonstration technology				Additional Income (Rs/ha)
		Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	
1	Mustard	29735	51697	21962	1.73	33880	80795	46915	2.38	30000
2	Linseed	23850	46190	22340	1.93	26900	62000	35100	2.30	0
3	Pigeon pea	29800	63350	33550	2.12	35200	85050	49850	2.41	0

4	Lentil	32950	59431	26481	1.80	33870	71317	37447	2.10	0
5	Niger	22500	83149	20710	1.91	24000	52302	28302	2.18	18750
6	Sesame	23700	42628	18928	1.79	25700	60884	35184	2.37	0
7	Groundnut	43000	89874	46874	2.09	65000	152617	87617	2.35	0
8	Mustard	Standing Crop								
9	Linseed									

### 3. Socio-economic impact parameters

S. No.	Name of crop demonstrated	Total produce obtained (kg)	Produce sold (Kg/household)	Selling Rate (Rs/Kg)	Produce used for own their own farm (Kg)	Produce distributed to other farmers (Kg)	Purpose for which income gained was utilized	Employment Generated (Mandays/house hold)
1	Mustard	1430	1215	56.50	150	65	Additional income	92
2	Linseed	1000	980	62.0	25	85	Additional income	72
3	Pigeon pea	1215	1115	70.00	60	40	Additional income	95
4	Lentil	1110	1000	64.25	50	60	Additional income	72
5	Niger	600	540	87.17	10	50	Additional income	65
6	Sesame	675	625	92.67	10	40	Additional income	75
7	Groundnut	2250	1960	67.83	90	200	Additional income	115
8	Mustard	Standing Crop						
9	Linseed							

### B. Pulses/Oilseed Farmers' perception of the intervention demonstrated

S. No.	Detail of technologies demonstrated	Farmers' Perception parameters						
		Suitability of technology to their farming system	Likings (Preference)	Affordability (%)	Any negative effect	Is Technology acceptable to all in the group/village	Suggestions, for change/improvement, if any	Farmer feedback
1	<p>Lentil</p> <p><b>1.Introduction of new improved variety IPL-220 INM&amp; IPM practices</b></p> <p>(Recommended dose of fertilizer application 25:50:25::N:P:K , along with seed treatment by Rhizobium and PSB @ 200 gm per 10 kg seed each. Use of liquid bio pesticides (Dasparni), Neem oil on every 15 days interval . Yellow sticky trap was used @ 20 sticky trap per ha. for identification and control of insect.</p>	<p>Ranchi district is having undulated land with less water holding capacity. Lentil is one of the most suitable crops for Rabi season due to its short duration, requirement of less irrigation and its suitability of upland areas.</p>	<p>It is a cheap source of protein for resource poor farmers in district. Besides that it gives additional income with low input cost ( due to use of locally available resources) in short duration. So preferred by the farmers. Farmers reported that it gives</p>	60%	No	Y	<p>The average land holding of farmers in Ranchi district is less than one hectare with very little irrigation facilities (8 %). It is very difficult to conduct cluster demonstration on 10 acre at one place. If possible minimum area of cluster demonstration should be fix to 4 to 5 acre.</p>	<p>The farmers have shared positive feedback on the demonstration plot. They observed better crop growth, higher yield potential, and improved resistance to pests and diseases. Many farmers are now interested in adopting these techniques on their own fields.</p>

		<p>Farmers do it as additional crop which provide good income.</p> <p>Lentil can also be used for feed for cattle after harvesting the pods, green plants uprooted or cut from ground level and chopped into small pieces and fed to cattle.</p> <p>Vegetative part of crop is also used</p> <p>Being a leguminous crop it has</p>	<p>them filling of fullness after eating which reduces carving for more food</p>					
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		the capacity to improve the soil health.						
2	Mustard Introduction of new improved variety BBM-1 y, with use of INM & IPM practices (Recommended dose of fertilizer 20:40:20::N:P:K , application along with seed treatment by PSB @ 200 gm per 10 kg seed. Use of liquid bio pesticides (Dasparni), Neem oil on every 15 days interval . Yellow sticky trap was used @ 20 sticky trap per ha. for identification and control of insect.	Bee-keeping is an integral part of tribal agriculture mustard farming is highly suitable to the areas where beekeeping is being done. Mustard oil is used in every house hold as the only source of the fat in there diet as well as for body and hair oil. So farmers are enthusiastic for mustard farming for	Farmers preferred to grow mustard as it is highly required for house hold purpose, suitable for bee-keepers, mustard cake used as animal feed and for income generation. Farmers grow crop as border and mixed crop also.	75%	No	Y	The average land holding of farmers in Ranchi district is less than one hectare with very little irrigation facilities (8 %). It is very difficult to conduct cluster demonstration on 10 acre at one place. If possible minimum area of cluster demonstration should be fix to 4 to 5 acre.	Farmer feedback: They will adopt the variety as it full fills their requirement of edible oil and getting extra income through honey production.

		house hold purpose as well as for income generation						
3	Linseed 1. Introduction of new improved variety PRIYAM, with of INM & IPM practices (Recommended dose of fertilizer 20:40:20::N:P:K , application along with seed treatment by PSB @ 200 gm per 10 kg seed. Use of liquid bio pesticides (Dasparni), Neem oil on every 15 days interval . Yellow sticky trap was used @ 20 sticky trap per ha. for identification and control of insect.	farmers are enthusiastic for Lins seed farming for house hold purpose as well as for income generation	Farmers are growing linsseed crop as border and mixed crop also	65%	No	Y	The average land holding of farmers in Ranchi district is less than one hectare with very little irrigation facilities (8 %). It is very difficult to conduct cluster demonstration on 10 acre at one place. If possible minimum area of cluster demonstration should be fix to 4 to 5 acre.	Farmer feedback: They shared positive feedback as it require minimum irrigation and good for para crop. They are also getting good market price.
4	Pigeon pea 1. <b>Introduction of new improved variety- Rajiv Lochan</b> 2. <b>INM &amp; IPM practices</b>	Since Pigeon pea is a rainfed crop suitable for upland is	It is a cheap source of protein for resource poor farmers in	70% It is suitable for all farmers because it requires less	No	Y It is acceptable to all groups of the farmers	The average land holding of farmers in Ranchi district is less than one hectare with very little irrigation facilities (8 %). It is	Farmer feedback: The farmers have shared positive feedback on

	<p>(Recommended dose of fertilizer application 25:50:25::N:P:K, along with seed treatment by Rhizobium and PSB @ 200 gm per 10 kg seed each. Use of liquid bio pesticides (Dasparni),</p>	<p>best suited for rainfed areas of Ranchi district having lots of undulated land. The variety is easy to adopt IPM practices. It is cheap source of protein in diet of small tribal farmers of Ranchi district. Farmers are enthusiastic for Pigeon pea farming for house hold purpose as well as for income generation.</p>	<p>district. Besides that it gives additional income with low input cost ( due to use of locally available resources) So preferred by the farmers. It may also be used as green manure crop</p>	<p>seed. It can be grown in rainfed and summer condition with low input cost</p>		<p>having lots of upland.</p>	<p>very difficult to conduct cluster demonstration on 10 acre at one place. If possible minimum area of cluster demonstration should be fix to 4 to 5 acre.</p>	<p>the demonstration plot of pulses. They observed better crop growth, higher yield potential, and improved resistance to pests and diseases. Many farmers are now interested in adopting these techniques on their own fields.</p>
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5	<p>Sesame  1.Introduction of new improved variety: GJT-6  2.INM&amp; IPM practices  (Recommended dose of fertilizer 40:40:20: N:P: K, application along with seed treatment by PSB @ 200 gm per 10 kg seed. Use of liquid bio pesticides (Dasparni), Neem oil on every 15 days interval . Yellow sticky trap was used @ 20 sticky trap per ha. for identification and control of insect.</p>	<p>Seeds of sesmum are widely used for food purpose. Oil is important for cooking and cosmetic purposes. It is suitable for upland rainfed areas of Ranchi district. Since animals do not eat its leaves it is suitable for village having open grazing system. It was also observed that fallen leaves of</p>	<p>Farmers preferred to grow Sesamem as it is highly required for house hold purpose. It has good market value Rs 80 to 120 per kg.</p>	<p>It is suitable for all farmers because it requires less seed and less disease incidence. It is suitable for upland rainfed areas.</p>	No	<p>It is acceptable to marginal and medium land of the farmers</p>	<p>The average land holding of farmers in Ranchi district is less than one hectare with very little irrigation facilities (8 %). It is very difficult to conduct cluster demonstration on 10 acre at one place. If possible minimum area of cluster demonstration should be fix to 4 to 5 acre.</p>	<p>Farmer feedback: They are willing to adopt this crop and its variety as well because of low incidence of disease pest infestation and minimum management is required which leads to good BC ratio. They are getting additional income through honey production.</p>
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		plants reduce weed growth. It having rich in ca content it adds to provide nutritional securities to tribal areas.					
6	<p>Niger</p> <p>1.Introduction of new improved variety:JNS-29</p> <p>2. INM &amp; IPM practices</p> <p>(Recommended dose of fertilizer 20:40:20::N:P:K , application along with seed treatment by PSB @ 200 gm per 10 kg seed. Use of liquid bio pesticides (Dasparni), Neem oil on every 15 days interval . Yellow sticky trap was used @ 20 sticky trap per</p>	<p>Bee-keeping is an integral part of tribal agriculture Niger farming is highly suitable to the areas where beekeeping is being done. It is cultivated in upland in late kharif season.</p>	<p>Although niger is not used for house hold purpose farmers preferred to grow niger as it is highly suitable as contingent crop and bee-keeping. It has good market value in the district.</p>	<p>It is suitable for all farmers because it is a rainfed crop having minimum incidence of disease and pest and has good market value.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>It is acceptable to all group of the farmers</p>	<p>Farmer feedback: They are willing to adopt this crop and its variety as well because of low incidence of disease pest infestation and minimum management is required which leads to good BC ratio. They are getting</p>

	ha. for identification and control of insect.	Niger can also be grown as a contingent crop. It suitable for upland rainfed farming.						additional income through honey production.
7	<p>Ground Nut</p> <p>1.Introduction of new improved variety:K-1812(Lipakshi)</p> <p>2. INM &amp; IPM practices</p> <p>(Recommended dose of fertilizer 25:50:20:20::N:P:K:S , application along with seed treatment by PSB @ 200 gm per 10 kg seed. Use of liquid bio pesticides (Dasparni), Neem oil on every 15 days interval .</p>	<p>It is cultivated in upland in late kharif season.</p> <p>Niger can also be grown as a contingent crop. It suitable for upland rainfed farming.</p>	. It has good market value in the district.	It is suitable for all farmers because it is a rainfed crop having minimum incidence of disease and pest and has good market value.	No	It is acceptable to all group of the farmers		Farmer feedback: They are willing to adopt this variety because it is resistant to disease and pest, good yield, minimum management of crop, high protein 28% and oil content 50%. They find a good market for premature pods. It is

									also used for fodder.
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**C. Specific Characteristics of Technology and Performance**

Specific Characteristic	Performance	Performance of Technology vis-a vis Local Check	Farmers Feedback

**D. Extension activities under FLD conducted:**

Sl. No.	Crop	Extension Activities organized	Date and place of activity	Number of farmers attended
1	Sesame	Training on Sesame crop	14.06.2023 Karanjuyatoli	22
2	Sesame	Site selection	22.06.2023 Karanjuyatoli	4
3	Sesame	Tech Product Provided	12.07.2023 Karanjuyatoli	22
4	Sesame	Inspection of demonstration	15.07.2023 Karanjuyatoli	5
5	Sesame	Training	19.07.2023 Chaturudih	10
6	Sesame	Training	20.07.2023 Gurgurjari	5
7	Sesame	Training	08.04.2024 Basanadih	13
8	Soyabean	Field visit	11.07.2023 Simalbeda	5
9	Soyabean	Awareness	18.04.2023 Chturudih	5
10	Soyabean	Training	19.07.2023 Chturudih	10
11	Soyabean	Training	12.08.2023 Gurgurjari	10
12	Soyabean	Field visit	20.07.2023 Gurgurjari	5
13	Soyabean	Tech Product Provided	16.10.2023 Gurgurjari	10
14	Soyabean	Training	29.06.2023 Karanjuyatoli	20
15	Soyabean	Field visit	15.07.2023 Karanjuyatoli	5
16	Sunflower	Training	24.05.2023 Lawagra	28
17	Sunflower	Awareness on Sunflower	23.08.2023 Lawagra	5

18	Sunflower	Tech Product Provided	16.08.2023 Lawagra	21
19	Sunflower	Training	19.07.2023 Chaturudih	10
20	Sunflower	Training	20.07.2023 Gurgurjari	5
21	Sunflower	Training	21.08.2023 Jhiki	5
22	Linseed	Training & Tech Product Provided	14.06.2023 Karanjuyatoli	22
23	Linseed	Field Visit	22.06.2023 Karanjuyatoli	4
24	Linseed	Tech Product Provided	12.07.2023 Karanjuyatoli	22
25	Linseed	Field visit	15.07.2023 Karanjuyatoli	5
26	Linseed	Training & Tech Product Provided	19.07.2023 Chaturdih	10
27	Linseed	Field visit	20.07.2023 Gurgurjari	5
28	Mustard	Training & Tech Product Provided	8.11.2023 Chari	21
29	Mustard	Training at Chari	16.12.2023 Chari	40
30	Mustard	Awareness on mustard	9.11.2023 Chotkigorang	40
31	Mustard	Training & Tech Product Provided at Chotkigorang	17.10.2023 Chotkigorang	20
32	Mustard	Field visit	27.01.2024 Chotkigorang	25
33	Mustard	Training	28.01.2024 Mahuatungri	15
34	Mustard	Field visit	27.01.2024 Mahuatungri	15
35	Mustard	Training	31.10.2023 Kharkutoli	10
36	Mustard	Field visit	30.01.2024 Kharkutoli	10
37	Mustard	Tech Product Provided	16.01.2024 Kharkutoli	38
38	Mustard	Awareness on mustard	1.10.2023 Kharkutoli	10
39	Lentil	Training & Tech Product Provided	28.10.2023 Gutru	20
40	Lentil	Training & Field Visit	16.01.2024 Gutru	15
41	Lentil	Data Collection	13.03.2024 Gutru	10
42	Lentil	Training	14.11.2023 Usku	34
43	Lentil	Tech Product Provided	27.12.2023 Usku	9
44	Lentil	Field visit	16.01.2024 Usku	10
45	Lentil	Field visit	27.01.2024 Kharkutoli	8
46	Lentil	Field visit	27.01.2024 Mahuatungri	7
47	Lentil	Training	28.08.2023 Obar	56
48	Lentil	Tech Product Provided	30.08.2023 Obar	13
49	Lentil	Field visit	27.01.2024 Obar	5
50	Lentil	Field visit	16.01.2024 Kharkutoli	5

51	Pigeon pea	Training	4.07.2023 Karanjuatoli	10
52	Pigeon pea	Tech Product Provided	20.07.2023 Karanjuatoli	10
53	Pigeon pea	Training	15.07.2023 Kharkutoli	6
54	Pigeon pea	Tech Product Provided at Kharkutoli	27.10.2023 Kharkutoli	27
55	Pigeon pea	Training	12.07.2023 Bandhuadih	10
56	Pigeon pea	Tech Product Provided	25.07.2023 Bandhuadih	10
57	Pigeon pea	Follo up	22.09.2023 Bandhuadih	47
58	Pigeon pea	Training & Tech Product Provided	27.06.2023 Pola Tiali	25
59	Pigeon pea	Follow up at	21.12.2023 Pola Tiali	39
60	Pigeon pea	Tech Product Provided	19.07.2023 Chaturudih	18
61	Pigeon pea	Training	20.10.2023 Chaturudih	17
62	Pigeon pea	Follow up	02.11.2023 Chaturudih	46
63	Pigeon pea	Training & Tech Product Provided	26.7.2023 Khaksitoli	13
64	Pigeon pea	Follow up	11.8.2023 Khaksitoli	25
65	Pigeon pea	Field day	12.9.2023 Khaksitoli	45
66	Black Gram	Training	27.07.2023 Bandhuadih	12
67	Black Gram	Tech Product Provided	12.07.2023 Bandhuadih	10
68	Black Gram	Follow up	22.09.2023 Bandhuadih	47
69	Black Gram	Training	17.07.2023 Khakhara	58
70	Black Gram	Tech Product Provided	18.07.2023 Khakhara	10
71	Black Gram	Tech Product Provided	20.07.2023 Khaksitoli	10
72	Black Gram	Follow up	11.08.2023 Khaksitoli	6
73	Black Gram	Training	14.08.2023 Khaksitoli	91
74	Black Gram	Field Day	28.10.2023 Khaksitoli	126
75	Black Gram	Tech Product Provided	04.07.2023 Kharutoli	10
76	Niger	Training & Tech Product Provided at Balwapani, Kanke	30.08.24 Balwapani, Kanke	23
77	Niger	Training & Tech Product Provided	02.09.24 Nawagarh ( Medhetungri, obar, Soso, Kuchhu), Angra	73
78	Niger	Training & Tech Product Provided	02.09.24 Hesalbera, Angra	55
79	Niger	Training & Tech Product Provided	03.09.24 Bagda/Gaswe, Burmu	31
80	Niger	Field day	03.12.24 Medhetungri, Angra	31
81	Linseeds	Training cum Tech Product Provided	28.11.2024 Chipara Village, , Nagari Block	47

82	Linseeds	Training cum Tech Product Provided	23.11.2024 SingpurVillage, Nagari Block	30
83	Linseeds	Training cum Tech Product Provided	30.11.2024 Bebaro, Nagari Block	26
84	Mustard	Training cum Tech Product Provided	21.10.2024 Sukarhuttu, Village Chanho Block	54
85	Mustard	Training cum Tech Product Provided	29.10.2024 Harhi Village, Nagari	47
86	Mustard	Training cum Tech Product Provided	04.11.2024 Khelari Village, Silli	48
87	Mustard	Training at cum Tech Product Provided	20.12.2024 HurhuriVillage, Chanho Block	10
88	Mustard	Training cum Tech Product Provided	20.1.2024 HarmadihVillage, Silli Block	49
89	Mustard	Training cum Tech Product Provided	23.1.2024 Ladda Village , Nagari Block	54

#### E. Sequential good quality photographs (as per crop stages i.e. growth & development)



Sesame



Linseed



Mustard



Lentil



Black Gram



Linseed



Black Gram



Mustard



Lineseed

## F. Farmers' training photographs



**Linseed**



**Mustard**



**Niger**



**Groundnut**



**Mustard**



**Chickpea**

**G. Quality Action Photographs of field visits/field days and technology demonstrated.**



**Niger Demonstration**



**Soyabean Demonstration**



**Sunflower Demonstration**



**Linseeds**



**Paddy-Lentil**



**Groundnut**



Niger-Fallow



Sesame



Paddy- Mustard

#### H. Details of budget utilization

Crop (Provide crop wise information)	Items	Area (ha) allotted	Area (ha) achieved	Budget Received (Rs.)	Budget Utilization (Rs.)	Balance (Rs.)
	i) Critical input					
	ii) TA/DA/POL etc. for monitoring					
	iii) Extension Activities (Field Day)					
	iv) Publication of literature					
	Total					











Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total			
		Other			SC			ST						
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	22	11	11	22	
Post-Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>785</b>	

**C) Extension Personnel Including the sponsored training programmes (on campus)**

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total			
		Other			SC			ST						
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	3	66	11	77	4	0	4	56	8	64	126	19	145	
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	13	15	28	0	0	0	3	2	5	16	17	33	
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	1	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6	
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	3	57	60	1	1	2	20	5	25	24	63	87	
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>271</b>	

**D) Farmers and farm women Including the sponsored training programmes (off campus)**

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST			M	F	T
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
<b>I. Crop Production</b>													
Weed Management	3	33	31	64	6	2	8	16	32	48	55	65	120
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	12	12	3	12	15
Cropping Systems	1	17	20	37	0	0	0	6	8	14	23	28	51
Crop Diversification	2	19	12	31	0	0	0	28	27	55	47	39	86
Integrated Farming	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
Water management	1	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	7	14	0	14
Seed production													
Nursery management	1	6	0	6	0	0	0	17	2	19	23	2	25
Integrated Crop Management	9	99	80	179	4	1	5	80	102	182	183	183	366
Fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, (Natural farming )	3	5	11	16	0	0	0	23	53	76	28	64	92
<b>II. Horticulture</b>													
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>													
Integrated nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	22	10	12	22
Enterprise development	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	8	0	8
Skill development													
Yield increment	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	0	5
Production of low volume and high value crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-season vegetables	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	2	32	30	2	32
Nursery raising	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	4	7	0	7
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any (Cultivation of Vegetable)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>b) Fruits</b>													
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	9	0	9
Cultivation of Fruit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of young plants/orchards	2	8	0	8	28	2	30	0	0	0	36	2	38
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any(INM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>													







Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST			M	F	T
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Production of livestock feed and fodder	1	4	11	15	0	0	0	5	3	8	9	14	23
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any (Lac Production)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	48	95	47	48	95
<b>X. Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>													
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>													
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>XII. Others (Pl. Specify)</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1182</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>1052</b>	<b>1896</b>

**E) RURAL YOUTH Including the sponsored training programmes (Off Campus)**

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST			M	F	T
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Mushroom Production	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	13	14	27
Bee-keeping													
Integrated farming	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	3	2	5	23	2	25
Seed production	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	2	13	8	21
Production of organic inputs	1	14	2	16	4	4	8	1	2	0	36	8	44
Planting material production	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	7	19	9	28
Vermi-culture	2	20	0	20	0	0	0	2	0	2	40	0	40
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	11	2	13



Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total			
		Other			SC			ST			M	F	T	
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T				
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop intensification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### G) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

#### i. Farmers & Farm Women

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total			
		Other			SC			ST			M	F	T	
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T				
<b>I. Crop Production</b>														
Weed Management	3	33	31	64	6	2	8	6	3	48	55	65	120	
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	12	3	12	15	
Cropping Systems	1	17	20	37	0	0	0	6	8	14	23	28	51	
Crop Diversification	3	19	12	31	0	0	0	4	5	95	62	64	126	
Integrated Farming	5	3	2	5	0	0	0	8	5	14	84	61	145	
Water management	1	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	7	14	0	14	
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nursery management	1	6	0	6	0	0	0	1	2	19	23	2	25	



Thematic Area	No. of Course s	No. of Participants									Grand Total			
		Other			SC			ST			M	F	T	
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T				
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any(INM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>														
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>														
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>														
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>f) Spices</b>														
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>														
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others, if any	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>III. Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>														
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Conservation	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	64	41	23	6	4
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	18	1	17	1	8









Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST			M	F	T
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	7	89	31	120	6	0	6	18	10	28	113	41	154
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	22	11	11	22
Post-Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enterprise development	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	34	27	61	37	27	64
Others if any (ICT application in agriculture)													
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1066</b>

### iii. Extension Personnel (On and Off Campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST			M	F	T
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	3	66	11	77	4	0	4	56	8	64	126	19	145

Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	13	15	28	0	0	0	3	2	5	16	17	33
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	1	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	3	57	60	1	1	2	20	5	25	24	63	87
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop intensification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others if any	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>271</b>

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

Discipline	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off/On Campuses)	Number of SC/ST			Number of participants (others)			Over all participants
					M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Agronomy	F&FW	Crop Diversification	45	On	15	25	40	0	0	0	40
	F&FW	Integrated Farming	45	On	64	56	120	0	0	0	120

	F&FW		6	On	2	3	5	3	2	5	10
	F&FW	Production of organic inputs	1	On	5	2	7	18	0	18	25
	F&FW	Natural Farming	1	On	33	38	71	2	0	2	73
	F&FW	Natural Farming	2	On	193	133	326	43	47	90	416
	F&FW	Organic manures production	1	On	3	0	3	30	0	30	33
	F&FW	Weed Management	1	Off	22	34	56	33	31	64	120
	F&FW	Resource Conservation Technologies	1	Off	0	12	12	3	0	3	15
	F&FW	Cropping Systems	1	Off	6	8	14	17	20	37	51
	F&FW	Crop Diversification	1	Off	28	27	55	92	12	31	86
	F&FW	Integrated Farming	1	Off	15	0	15	0	0	0	15
	F&FW	Water management	1	Off	7	0	7	7	0	7	14
	F&FW	Nursery management	1	Off	17	2	19	6	0	6	25
	F&FW	Integrated Crop Management	1	Off	84	103	187	99	80	179	366
	F&FW	Natural Farming	1	Off	23	53	76	51	11	16	92
	RY	Integrated Farming	1	Off	3	2	5	20	0	20	25
	RY	Natural Farming	1	Off	22	6	28	44	2	16	44
	RY	Integrated Farming	5	On	12	7	19	0	0	0	19
	RY	Natural Farming	90	On	6	2	8	93	3	12	20
	RY	Natural Farming	5	On	28	30	58	88	3	11	69
Plant Protection	F & FW	Integrated Pest Management	1	Off	25	15	40	94	4	23	63
	F & FW	Integrated Disease Management	1	Off	17	9	26	33	0	3	29
	F & FW	Mushroom Production	1	Off	18	16	34	0	54	54	88
	F & FW	Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheet	1	Off	14	7	21	0	0	0	21

	F & FW	Lac Production	1	Off	47	48	95	0	0	0	95
	F & FW	Mushroom Production	45	On	11 5	12 3	238	0	0	0	238
	F & FW	Mushroom Production	5	On	9	0	9	6	1	7	16
	F & FW	Mushroom Production	6	On	1	1	2	1 9	1 0	29	31
	F & FW	Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	45	on	8	32	40	0	0	0	40
	F & FW	Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	10	on	11	94	105	0	0	0	105
	F & FW	Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	5	on	13	11	24	1 0	1 6	16	40
	F & FW	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	5	on	26	1	27	1 2	1 1	23	50
	F & FW	Lac Production	45	on	<b>91</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	203
	RY	Lac Production	5	On	18	14	32	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	32
	RY	Lac Production	30	On	16	13	29	2	0	2	31
	RY	Mushroom Production	1	Off	13	14	27	0	0	0	27
	RY	Mushroom Production	45	On	7	1	8	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	11
	RY	Beekeeping	45	On	8	0	8	5	1	6	14
	RY	Beekeeping	15	On	12	8	20	0	0	0	20
	RY	Beekeeping	5	On	7	3	10	2 6	1 5	41	51
Horticulture	F & FW	Water management	1	Off	10	12	22	0	0	0	22
	F & FW	Enterprise development	1	Off	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
	F & FW	Yield increment	1	Off	2	0	2	3	0	3	5
	F & FW	Off-season vegetables	1	Off	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>32</b>	0	0	0	32
	F & FW	Nursery raising	1	Off	4	0	4	3	0	3	7
	F & FW	Layout and Management of Orchards	1	Off	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
	F & FW	Management of young	1	Off	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	38

		plants/orchards									
	F & FW	Skill development	1	On							
	F & FW	Yield increment	5	On	1	16	17	7	3	0	37
	R Y	Planting material production	1	Off							
	R Y	Planting material production	5	On	18	9	27	1	0	1	28
	R Y	Planting material production	90	On	4	2	6	7	0	7	13
	R Y	Planting material production	90	On	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
	R Y	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	90	On	3	0	3	1	0	1	4
	R Y	Commercial fruit production	90	On	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
	R Y	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	90	On	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
	R Y	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	25	On	12	8	20	6	2	8	28
	EF	Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	On	3	2	5	1	1	5	28
Animal Husbandry	F & FW	Feed management	1	Off	5	14	19	0	0	0	19
	F & FW	Production of livestock feed and fodder	1	Off	5	3	8	4	1	15	23
	F & FW	Goat Farming	1	Off	8	22	30	2	0	2	32
	F & FW	Poultry Management	5	On	10	17	27	6	9	15	42
	F & FW	Goatery	5	On	9	14	23	8	6	14	37
	R Y	Sheep and goat rearing	1	Off	3	0	3	1	5	4	19
	R Y	Poultry production	1	Off	7	5	12	2	4	4	38
	R Y	Production of quality animal products	90	On	5	0	5	2	0	2	7
	R Y	Dairying	90	On	12	7	19	2	3	3	36

	RY	Sheep and goat rearing	5	On	5	39	44	2	1	3	47
	RY	Poultry production	5	On	3	1	4	3	6	4	40
	RY	Poultry production	90	On	14	4	18	2	1	3	60
Plant Breeding	F & FW	Seed production	1	Off	19	5	134	4	1	5	139
	F & FW	Management of Problematic soils	1	Off	12	6	18	0	0	0	18
	RY	Seed production	1	On	13	8	21	0	0	0	21
	RY	Seed production	5	On	<b>64</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	96
	RY	Seed production	2	On	7	23	30	0	0	0	30
Agriculture Engineering	F & FW	Use of Plastics in farming practices	1	Off	10	2	12	5	0	5	17
	F & FW	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	Off	0	0	0	2	2	49	49
	F & FW	Water Conservation	1	Off	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>43</b>	0	0	0	43
	F & FW	Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	Off	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>61</b>	94
	F & FW	Water Conservation	1	On	11	10	21	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	21
	RY	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	On	11	2	13	0	0	0	13
	RY	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	5	On	<b>58</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>74</b>	0	0	0	74
	EF	Care and maintenance of farm machinery	5	On	<b>21</b>	6	<b>27</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>60</b>

		and implements									
Soil Science	F & FW	Integrated Nutrient Management	1	Off							18
					1	17	18	0	0	0	
	RY	Vermi-Culture	1	Off	20	0	20	2	0	0	40
	RY	Vermi-culture	90	On	1	0	1	5	4	9	10
	EF	Integrated Nutrient Management	15	On				6	1		145
					60	8	68	6	1	77	
	EF	Information networking among farmers	10	On							60
					0	0	0	5	1	6	
Home Science	FW	Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	Off					2		71
					0	49	49	0	2	22	
	FW	Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	Off					1		16
					0	5	5	0	1	11	
	FW	Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	Off							41
					0	39	39	0	2	2	
	FW	Value addition	1	Off					5	5	20
					0	15	15	0	5	5	
	FW	Women and child care	1	Off					2		50
					0	26	26	0	4	24	
	FW	Value addition	1	On	8	7	15	1	1	2	17
	RY	Value addition	1	Off					1		11
					0	1	1	0	0	10	
	RY	Small scale processing	5	On	11	11	22	0	0	0	22
	RY	Value addition	45	On							1
					0	1	1	0	0	0	
	RY	Value addition	5	On	4	10	14	0	0	0	14

### H) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Details of training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self-employed after training			Number of persons employed elsewhere
				Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	

Agronomical Crops	Crop Diversification	Crop Diversification	45				small	17	42	
				15	25	40				
IFS	Sustainable farming practices	Integrated Farming	45				-	-	-	-
				64	56	120				
IFS	Sustainable farming practices	Integrated Farming	6				-	-	-	-
				5	5	10				
IFS	Sustainable farming practices	Integrated Farming	5				-	-	-	-
				12	7	19				
Agronomical Crops	Natural Farming	Natural Farming	90				small	12	12	3
				15	5	20				
Agronomical Crops	Natural Farming	Natural Farming	5							
				36	33	69				
Mushroom Production	Mushroom Production	Mushroom Production	45				small	35	35	15
				115	123	238				
Mushroom Production	Mushroom Production	Mushroom Production	5							
				15	1	16				
Mushroom Production	Mushroom Production	Mushroom Production	6							
				20	11	31				
Beekeeping	Enterprise Development	Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	45				small	12	12	10
				8	32	40				
Beekeeping	Enterprise Development	Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	10							
				11	94	105				
Beekeeping	Enterprise Development	Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	5							
				23	17	40				

	opment									
Beekeeping	Enterprise Development	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	5	38	12	50				
Lac Production	Enterprise Development	Lac Production	45	92	111	203	small	65	65	-
Lac Production	Enterprise Development	Lac Production	5	18	14	32				
Lac Production	Enterprise Development	Lac Production	30	18	13	31				
Mushroom Production	Mushroom Production	Mushroom Production	45	9	2	11				
Beekeeping	Enterprise Development	Beekeeping	45	13	1	14				
Beekeeping	Enterprise Development	Beekeeping	15	12	8	20	small	5	5	15
Beekeeping	Enterprise Development	Beekeeping	5	33	18	51				
Vegetable Crops	Sustainable farming practices	Yield increment of horticultural crops	5	21	21	42				
Fruit Crops	INM	Planting material production	5	11	2	13				
Fruit Crops	INM	Planting material production	90	8	0	8				
Vegetable Crops	IPM	Protected cultivation of	90	4	0	4				

		vegetable crops							
Fruit Crops	Integrated disease & pest management	Commercial fruit production	90	2	0	2			
Vegetable Crops	Nursery Management	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	90	2	0	2			
Vegetable Crops	Nursery Management	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	25	18	10	28			
Poultry	Nutrition management	Poultry Management	5	16	26	42			
Goat Farming	Nutrition and disease management	Goatery	5	17	20	37			
Poultry	Care and management of poultry birds	Production of quality animal products	90	7	0	7			
Dairy	Common managemental practices to improve milk yield	Dairying	90	35	20	55			
Goat Farming	Housing Management	Sheep and goat rearing	5	7	40	47			
Poultry	Disease	Poultry production	5	39	5	44			

	manag ement									
Poultry	Feed Mana gemen t	Poultry production	90							
				43	17	60				
Seed producti on	Clima te smart agricu lture	Seed production	5				small	12	25	-
				66	30	96				
Farm machine ry and impleme nts	Water and soil conser vation	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	5							
				58	16	74				
Farm machine ry and impleme nts	Drudg ery reduct ion	Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	5							
				24	63	87				
Vermico mpost Producti on	Organ ic Farmi ng	Vermi-culture	90							
				6	4	10				
Agrono mical and horticult ural Crops	INM	Integrated Nutrient Management	15				small	110	110	35
				126	19	145				
Food Processi ng	Value additi on of agricu ltural produ cts	Small scale processing	5				small	5	5	12
				11	11	22				
Food Processi ng	Incom e genera tion of Farm wome n	Value addition	45							
				0	1	1				
Food Processi ng	Incom e genera tion of Farm wome n	Value addition	5							
				4	10	14				

*\*Based on verbal interaction*

**I) Sponsored Training Programmes**

Sl.	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client PF/R/Y/EF	No. of courses	No. of Participants										Sponsoring Agency
							Male			Female			Total				
							Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Total	
1.	Horticulture training	Planting material production	January	5	RY	1	7	0	4	0	0	2	11	0	2	13	DHO Ranchi
2.	INM training for fertilizer dealers	INM	January	15	RY	1	11	0	28	1	0	4	12	0	32	44	DCO Ranchi
3.	Poultry cum duckery	Livestock Management	March	5	RY	1	36	3	0	4	0	1	40	3	1	44	ATM A Deoghar
4.	Mali training	Yield increment	March	25	RY	1	6	1	11	2	0	8	8	1	19	28	DHO Ranchi
5.	Organic Farming	Crop Production	April	5	RY	1	7	02	0	1	1	0	8	3	0	11	Self
6.	Beekeeping	Enterprise development	May	5	RY	1	17	0	3	6	0	2	23	0	5	28	Self
7.	Goatery & Poultry	Livestock Management	May	5	PF	1	8	1	8	6	0	14	14	1	22	37	NGO

	y far mi ng																
8	Be eke in g and Mu shr oo m gro wer	Enter prise devel opme nt	Ma y	15	R Y	1	0	0	1 2	0	0	8	0	0	20	20	MOT A
9	Mu shr oo m Pro duc tion	Enter prise devel opme nt	Ju ne	6	P F	1	19	1	0	10	1	0	29	2	0	31	Self
10	Pol utr y and goa t far mi ng	Produ ction of qualit y anima l produ cts	Ju ne	5	P F	1	4	0	6	3	0	3	7	0	9	16	NGO
11	Be eke epi ng	Enter prise devel opme nt	Au gust	10	P F	2	0	0	4	0	0	60	0	0	64	64	Janja gran Sami ti (NG O)
12	Ba cky ard Pol utr y Far mi ng	Produ ction of qualit y anima l produ cts	Se pt e m be r	5	P F	1	2	0	4	6	0	14	8	0	18	26	TAT A Trust
13	Be eke epi ng	Enter prise devel opme nt	Se pt e m be r	10	P F	1	0	0	7	0	0	34	0	0	41	41	Janja gran Sami ti (NG O)

14.	INM training for fertilizer dealers	INM	November	15	EF	1	39	0	3	9	0	1	48	0	4	52	Self
15.	Bekeping	Enterprise development	November	5	PF	1	10	1	0	6	0	0	16	1	0	17	Self
16.	Poultry, goatery and Natural Farming	IFS	December	6	PF	1	3	0	2	2	0	3	5	0	5	10	CWS JSR
17.	Bekeping	Enterprise development	December	5	PF	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	6	6	Janjagan Samiti (NGO)
18.	IFS	Skill development	December	5	PF	1	12	0	26	11	0	1	23	0	27	50	ASCI
19.	Use of Farm Machinery	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	August	5	EF	2	3	1	20	57	1	5	60	2	25	87	JAM TTC, Ranchi
20.	INM training	INM	December	15	EF	1	16	4	25	1	0	3	17	4	28	49	DCO Ranchi

ning for Ferti- lizer dealers		ber															
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Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants												
		General			SC			ST			Grand Total			
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
<b>Crop production and management</b>														
Increasing production and productivity of crops	1	7	1	8	2	1	3	0	0	0	9	2	11	
Commercial production of vegetables	1	6	2	8	1	0	1	11	8	19	8	0	28	
Production and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fruit Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spices crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Soil health and fertility management	3	6	1	77	4	0	4	56	8	64	6	9	145	
Production of Inputs at site	1	7	1	18	0	0	0	4	2	6	1	3	24	
Methods of protective cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other (Mushroom Production)	2	1	1	29	1	1	2	12	8	20	3	1	51	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>259</b>	
<b>Post harvest technology and value addition</b>														
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other (Beekeeping)	3	2	1	39	1	0	1	4	7	11	3	1	51	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>51</b>	
<b>Farm machinery</b>														
Farm machinery, tools and implements	2	3	5	60	1	1	2	20	5	25	2	6	87	
Other														
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>87</b>	
<b>Livestock and fisheries</b>														
Livestock production and management	3	4	1	55	3	0	3	10	18	28	5	3	86	




### 3.5. A. ACHEVEMENTS OF EXTENSION/OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

(Including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers					Extension Officials					Total				
		M	F	Total	SC (no.)	ST (no.)	M	F	Total	SC (no.)	ST (no.)	M	F	Total	SC (no.)	ST (no.)
Kisan Mela organized	4	7937	8839	16776	957	6716	23	2	25	-	3	7960	8841	16801	957	6719
Kisan Mela participated	2	16784	8216	25000	3752	8256	6	4	10	-	-	16790	8220	25010	3752	8256
Field Day	15	338	258	596	3	152	15	5	20	-	-	353	263	616	3	152
Kisan Ghosthi	10	675	502	1177	10	839	10	5	15	-	-	685	507	1192	10	839
Exhibition organized																
Participation in exhibition	1	5961	5039	11000	3128	4971						5961	5039	11000	3128	4971
Film Show	87	4687	4481	9168	518	5825						4687	4481	9168	518	5825
Method Demonstrations																
Farmers Seminar	1	74	2	76	-	40	5	2	7	-	-	79	4	83	-	40
Workshop	2	220	45	265	-	150	5	5	10	-	-	225	50	275	-	150
Group discussion																
Lectures delivered as resource persons	2						25	5	30			25	5	30		
Advisory Services	1967	120597	30150	150747	15075	90448						120597	30150	150747	15075	90448
Scientific visit to farmers field	14	69	59	128	7	66	6	5	11	-	-	75	64	139	7	66
Farmers visit to KVK	37	799	1076	1875	10	920	20	18	38	-	3	819	1094	1913	10	923
Diagnostic visits	3	27	12	39	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	27	12	39	0	25
Exposure visits	2	128	108	236	2	142						128	108	236	2	142

Ex-trainees Sammelan	3	115	5	120	0	112	5	2	7	0	0	120	7	127	0	112
Soil health Camp	1	10	5	15	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	15	0	9
Animal Health Camp	5	75	37	112	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	75	37	112	0	85
Agri mobile clinic																
Soil test campaigns	1	22	10	32	0	12	3	0	3	0	0	25	10	35	0	12
Farm Science Club Conveners meet																
Self Help Group Conveners meetings																
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings																
Special day celebration	5	1109	848	1957	10	1957	15	10	4	5	9	1124	852	1976	10	1966
Sankalp Se Siddhi																
Swatchta Hi Sewa	15	355	228	583	6	429	5	5	10	5	7	365	235	600	11	436
Celebration of important date																
Others (Farmer Scientist interaction, Krishi Choupal, awareness programme, launching programmes of different schemes	6	111	31	142	2	87	8	-	-	-	-	119	31	150	31	142

### B. Other Extension/content mobilization activities

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities
Newspaper coverage	54
Radio talks	8
TV talks	35



**E. Interaction/Live telecast programme of Hon'ble PM/Hon'ble or Argil Minister**

Sl.	Date of event	Name of Event/Programme	Interaction of Hon'ble PM/AM	Participants			
				Farmers	Staffs	VIP/Others	Total
1	18-06-2024	PM KISAN		320	10	2	332

**3.5 A. PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY OF TECHNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS****A. Seed production at seed village**

Crop	Variety	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers involved in village seed production	Number of farmers to whom seed provided			
					SC	ST	Other	Total
Lentil	L-4717	165	1617000	20	23	285	105	413
Gram	Jawahar Gram-24	50.0	420000	10	9	76	40	125
Pigeon pea	IPA 203	77.27	989056	10	10	116	68	194
Black gram	PU-31	45.75	635925	10	6	68	40	114
Paddy	Rajendra Mansuri	13.0	52800	1	4	20	10	34
<b>Total</b>		<b>351.02</b>	<b>3714781</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>880</b>

**B. Seed production at KVK farm**

Type of seed produced	Variety	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom seed provided			
				SC	ST	Other	Total
Cereals	Paddy var. MTU 1010, Sahbhagi, CR Dhan 320 & Bhutku	174.8	700300	0	309	57	366
	Ragi var. BM-3	14.82	85000		32	11	43
	Wheat var. DBW 187	36.8	147200		51	1	52
Oil seed	Mustard var. BBM-1	39.85	318800	89	539	517	1145
	Sesame var. GT6	1.2	21025	4	14	6	24
	Groundnut var. K-1812	13.36	164328	3	32	10	45
Pulses	Pigeon pea var. Rajeevlochan	8.64	86400	13	65	30	108
	Black gram var. PU-31	1.36	16680	0	3	0	
	Green gram var. Virat	2.0	27800	0	0	4	3
	Gram var. BC-3	5.61	44880	0	0	1	4
Green Manure	Sesbania	7.1	53500	0	1	7	1
	Tephrosia	3.8	70000	0	0	4	8
	Sunnhemp	4.0	32000	0	0	2	4
Commercial crop							2
Vegetables	Garden pea var. GS-10	8.49	160000	0	64	4	68
	Potato	194.5	486250	6	14	5	25
Fodder							

Spices							
Fruits							
Forest crop							
Ornamental/flower							
Medicinal							
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>516.33</b>	<b>2414163</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1124</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>1898</b>

### C. Production of planting materials by the KVKs

Crop	Variety	No. of planting materials	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom planting material provided			
				SC	ST	Other	Total
Vegetable seedlings		34720	69440	322	1917	466	2695
Cauliflower	Girija, Madhuri etc.	5126	10252	40	255	83	378
Cabbage	Green Champion, Green Master, Summer Queen etc.	4891	9782	30	262	50	342
Tomato	Laxmi 5005, Shobhna	7048	14096	50	361	48	459
Brinjal	VNR 218	4589	9178	28	298	43	369
Chilli	VNR 305, VNR 1616	3651	7302	47	148	39	234
Onion	NHRDF Red 3	1647	3294	40	105	41	186
Broccoli	Green Star, Titanic etc.	1598	3196	30	85	49	164
Knol Khol	Sultan	564	1128	24	78	29	121
Others	-	5606	11212	33	325	84	442
Commercial seedlings							
Mulberry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugarcane,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turmeric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zinger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruits seedlings	1281	59010	112	323	60	480	1281
Mango	161	12880	45	33	12	90	161
Guava	115	6900	6	42	9	43	115
Lime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papaya	516	7740	21	127	18	166	516
Litchi	352	24640	32	109	10	150	352
Banana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coconut	137	6850	8	12	11	31	137
Ornamental plants	1315	92050	27	255	55	337	1315
Flowering plants	27224	149732	2061	1698	520	4279	27224
Marigold	4504	45040	529	198	102	829	4504
Annual chrysanthemum	3251	9753	503	350	143	996	3251
Tuberose							

Seasonal Flowers	8042	40210	409	506	121	1036	8042
Others	11427	54729	620	644	154	1418	11427
Medicinal and Aromatic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices							
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>64540</b>	<b>370232</b>	<b>2522</b>	<b>4193</b>	<b>1101</b>	<b>7791</b>	<b>64540</b>

#### D. Forest species

Crop	Variety	No. of planting materials	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom planting material provided			
				SC	ST	Other	Total
--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### E. Fodder crops saplings

Crop	Variety	No. of planting materials	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom planting material provided			
				SC	ST	Other	Total
--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### F. Production of Bio-Products

Name of product	Quantity (Kg)	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers benefitted			
			SC	ST	Other	Total
<b>Bio-fertilizers</b>						
<b>Bio-food (Spirulina etc)</b>						
<b>Bio-pesticide (Dasparni, Agneyastra, Brahmastra etc)</b>	6448.5 ltr	161212	4	369	237	610
<b>Bio-agents (Trichocard etc)</b>						
<b>Worms (earthworm, silk worms etc)</b>						
<b>Bio-fungicide</b>						
<b>Cow dung</b>	310 qtl	24800	26	2	50	78
<b>Mushroom</b>	430kg	43000	150	155	545	850
<b>Spawn</b>	1802kg	225250	85	32	325	442
<b>Vermi -compost</b>	4087 kg	40870	59	26	100	185
<b>Cow Urine (self use)</b>	13000ltr	39000				
<b>Total</b>						

#### G. Production of livestock & fisheries materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers benefitted			
				SC	ST	Other	Total
<b>Dairy animals</b>							

Cows							
Buffaloes							
Calves							
Others (Pl. specify)							
<b>Small ruminants</b>							
Sheep							
Goat							
Other, please specify							
<b>Poultry</b>							
Broilers							
Layers							
Duals (broiler and layer)	Divyayan Red	10776	646560	6	51	26	83
Japanese Quail							
Turkey							
Emu							
Ducks	Vigova Super and Khaki Campbell	13378	869570	11	70	54	135
Others (Pl. specify)							
<b>Piggery</b>							
Piglet							
Hog							
Others (Pl. specify)							
<b>Rabbitry</b>							
<b>Fisheries</b>							
Indian carp							
Exotic carp							
Mixed carp							
Fish fingerlings							
Spawn							
Others (Pl. specify)							
Grand Total							

## H. SOIL & WATER TESTING

### a. Details of equipment available in Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.
1.	Double Distillation Unit	2
2.	Flame Photometer	2
3.	Spectro Photometer	2
4.	Digital pH meter	2
5.	AAS	1
6.	KEL PLUS DISTYZ EM (Automatic Nitrogen Detector)	2

### b. Details of samples analyzed so far

Total number of soil samples analyzed till now		
Through mini soil testing kit/labs	Through soil testing laboratory	Total
Lab	319	319



**3. Financial Progress**

Fund received	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		Unspent balance (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
	Infrastructure	Revolving fund		
2016-17				

**4. Infrastructure Development**

Item	Progress
Seed processing unit	
Seed storage structure	
Nursery	
Animal sector	
Mushroom / other enterprises - Food Processing-	Completed
Others - Honey Processing Unit	Completed

**3.6 HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, PUBLICATIONS, AWARDS & RECOGNITION****A. Details of Research papers published by KVK (with full title, author & journal)**

S.No	Item	Details of publication bibliographic form (Authors name, year, title, volume, issue, page no, journal name)	NASS Rating	
			>6	<6
1	Research paper	Millet product formulation and effect of supplementation on malnourished school going children. Singh Vishakha, Singh, AK, Crimson Publisher, 2024, 1382-1386	6.7	

**B. Details of Other Publications**

Particulars	Details of publication bibliographic form	No of copies published (if any)	No of copies distributed (if any)
Abstracts in Seminar published			
Books published			
Book chapter published			
Popular articles published	1) Kumar.R, 2024, samyalta per vaigyanik vidhi se lac ki kheti, prabuddha gram, Issue january-march, 3 (4) pp 9-13. 2) Rajan.N, 2024, swad, sugandh awang poshan se bharpur: deshi dhan,	2500 2500	2500 2500

	prabuddha gram, Issue january- march, 3 (4), pp 13-14.	2500	2500
3)	Mahato.B, 2024, bhutku awang tulsi mukul ki acchi paidawar hetu sasth kriya_AA, prabuddha gram, Issue january- march, 3(4), pp 14-16.	2500	2500
4)	Mahato.B, 2024, duudharu pashuo me heat stress ka prabandhan, prabuddha gram, Issue january-march, 3(4), pp 16-18	2500 2500	2500 2500
5)	Singh.M.K, 2024, gayhu ki jawik kheti, prabuddha gram, Issue january to march, 3 (4), pp 18-22	2500	2500
6)	Sharma.O.P, 2024, jal sangrakshan: drip sinchai paddhati, prabuddha gram, Issue January-march, 3(4), pp 22-23	2500 2500	2500 2500
7)	Singh R.K, 2024, genda pushp utpadan taknik, prabuddha gram, Issue january-march, 3 (4), pp 24-28.	2500	2500
8)	Singh.M.K <i>et.al</i> , 2024, mung ki vaigyanik kheti, prabuddha gram, issue april-june, 4 (1), pp 12-14.	2500	2500
9)	Kumar.R <i>et.al</i> , 2024, kisano ki ayi dugni krne ka sadhan: mushroom utpadan, prabuddha gram, issue april-june, 4 (1), pp 18-19.	2500 2500	2500 2500
10)	Rajan.N, 2024, bhutku awang tulsi mukul ki acchi paidawar hetu sasya kriya_AA, prabuddha gram, issue april-june, 4(1), pp 19-21.	2500	2500
11)	Mahato.B, 2024, barsat ke mausam me pashuo ka samuchit prabandhan, prabuddha gram, issue april-june, 4(1), pp 24-27.	2500	2500
12)	Sharma.O.P, 2024, gesmkalin khet ki gehri jutai ke fayede (farm machinery), prabuddha gram, issue april-june, 4(1), pp 27-28	2500 2500	2500 2500
13)	Singh.V & Singh.P, 2024, wajan prabandhan, prabuddha gram, issue april-june, 4(1), pp 37-39	2500	2500
14)	Rajan.N, 2024, trichoderma-jawik kheti ke liye mahtawapurn, prabuddha gram, Issue october-december, 4(3), pp 15-17.	2500	2500

	<p>15) Sharma,O.P, 2024, farm machinery, prabuddha gram, Issue october-december, 4(3), pp 17-18.</p>	2500	2500
	<p>16) Mahato.B, 2024, pashuo me khuro ki aasamanye badhotri: karan, bachav awang roktham, prabuddha gram, Issue october-december, 4(3), pp 18-20.</p>	2500	2500
	<p>17) Singh.M.K <i>et.al</i>, 2024, urad dalhan se natrjan ki bachat, prabuddha gram, Issue october-december, 4(3), pp 20-24.</p>	2500	2500
	<p>18) Singh.R.K, 2024, gladiyols ki vaigyanik kheti, prabuddha gram, Issue october-december, 4(3),pp 24-27.</p>	2500	2500
	<p>19) Singh.M.K &amp; Singh.S.P, 2024, til ki kheti, prabuddha gram, Issue october-december, 4(3), pp 27-30.</p>	2500	2500
	<p>20) Singh.V &amp; Singh.P, 2024, bharat me mahila udhmita, prabuddha gram, Issue october-december, 4(3), pp 31-38.</p>	2500	2500
	<p>21) Singh.V &amp; Singh.P, 2024, swang sahiyata samhu se judne se labh, prabuddha gram, Issue october-december, 4(3), pp 38-39.</p>	2500	2500
	<p>22) Singh.V <i>et.al</i>, 2024, mushroom swasth jivan saley ke liye ek vardhan, prabuddhagram, Issue july-septmber, 4(2), pp 8-10.</p>	3000	3000
	<p>23) Singh.M.K, 2024, bij awang anaj bhandaran, prabudha gram, Issue july-septmber, 4(2), pp 10-13.</p>		
	<p>24) Rajan.N, 2024, sarso ki unnat kheti kar badhaye aamdani, prabuddha gram, Issue july-septmber, 4(2), pp 13-16.</p>		
	<p>25) Mahato.B, 2024, galaghotu rog, prabuddha gram, Issue july-septmber, 4(2), pp 16-18.</p>		
	<p>26) Singh.R.K, 2024, kheti ke liye vardhan-tapak sinchai pranali, prabuddha gram, Issue july-septmber, 4(2), pp 20-23.</p>		

	Singh.V. <i>et.al</i> , 2024, Millet recipe contest: A community engagement model for exploring the millet diversity in Jharkhand, Indian farming 74(03), march , pp- 44-47  Rajan, N., Singh, A.K. Pandey, B., and Singh, M.K.(2024) Tephrosia, Paudha Ek Fayde Anek. Purvi Kiran 2. 24-27		
Success story published			
TOTAL	29		

### C. Details of Extension Publications

Particulars	Details of publication (Totle, authors name, organization)	No of copies published (if any)	No of copies distributed (if any)
Extension Bulletins published			
Agro-advisory bulletins			
Extension folders/leaflet/pamphlets	Bakri Palan Sukar Palan	2500 2500	2300 2300
Technical reports			
News letter	Prabuddha Gram	12	2100
Electronic Publication (CD/DVD etc)	Success story of Pankaj Gope and Sarita Devi by Door Darshan Ranchi		
TOTAL	8		

### D. Details of HRD programmes undergone by KVK personnel

Sl. No.	Name of KVK personnel	designation	Name of course/training program attended	Date	Duration	Organizer/Venue
1.	O. P. Sharma	Agriculture engineer	OFT Finalization workshop	28/05/24	29/05/24	BAU Sabour, Bihar
2.	Dr Bharat Mahto	Scientist, Animal Husbandry	OFT Finalization workshop	27/06/24	28/06/24	ATARI, Patna, Bihar
3.	Dr Vishakha Singh	Scientist, Home Science	TOT Program	14/06/24	16/06/24	NIT, Raurkela, Bihar
4.	Dr. Ravindra Singh	Scientist, Horticulture	OFT Finalization workshop	06/06/24	07/06/24	ATARI, Patna, Bihar
5	Dr. Rajesh Kumar	Scientist, Plant Protection	OFT Finalization workshop	14/06/24	15/06/24	ATARI, Patna, Bihar
6	Dr Vishakha Singh	Scientist, Home Science	OFT Finalization workshop	23/07/24	24/07/24	ATARI, Patna, Bihar
7	Dr A. K. Singh	Senior Scientist and Head	ATARI foundation Day	19/08/24	-	ATARI, Patna, Bihar

8	Dr A. K. Singh	Senior Scientist and Head	Zonal workshop of KVK	28/08/24	30/08/24	BAU Sabour, Bihar
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### E. Awards/Recognition

#### Institutional Award received by KVK

Sl. No.	Name of KVK	Name of the Award	Value (In Amount/kind)	Achievement	Conferring Authority

#### Award received by KVK Scientists

Sl.	Name of KVK personnel	Name of the Award	Value (In Amount/kind)	Achievement	Conferring Authority
1	Dr. Neha Rajan	Lead Developer of Technology Released by ICAR	-	-	ICAR

#### Award received by Farmers

Sl.	Name of KVK	Name of the Farmer	Name of the Award	Addresses	Contact No.	Value (In Amount/kind)	Achievement	Conferring Authority
1	Ranchi	Ravi Kumar Mahto	Best Progressive Farmer	Hesalpi ri, Burmu, Ranchi			IFS	BAU, Kanke, Ranchi

### 3.7. TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

#### A. Give details of Innovative Methodology/Process/Product or Innovative Technology developed by KVK

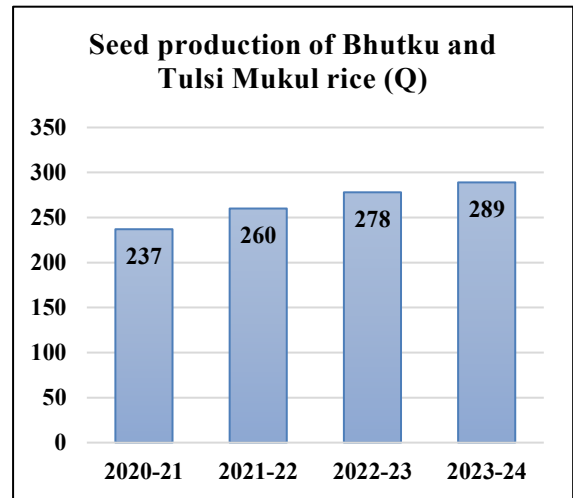
Sl. No.	Name/ Title of the technology	Brief details of the Innovative Technology	Impact of the technology	Status of commercialization/Patent
1.	<b>Revitalization technique and integrated seed availability approach for indigenous scented rice Bhutku and Tulsi Mukul to low land areas of Ranchi</b>	KVK, Ranchi has been working in conservation and promotion of scented rice varieties since 2013 in collaboration with Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Right	Selected indigenous scented rice varieties Bhutku and Tulsimukul showed high level of polymorphism as well as aroma, which has put these varieties among highly consumer	Today demand is very high of these scented rice due to its unique aroma and taste. Many groups inspired from the intervention also opted these varieties and started their cultivation in adjoining districts like Gumla, Khunti, East Singhbhum etc. with the guidance and seed from KVK, Ranchi. Seed of scented rice Bhutku and Tulsi mukul are

**district for livelihood and nutrition security of tribal farmers.**

Authority (PPVFRA) and NABARD, Ranchi. During PPVFR (2013-16) campaign, KVK has identified 159 varieties of indigenous rice which have specific characteristics and sent it to PPVFRA, New Delhi for registration in the name of respective farmers. Out of these, 53 farmer's varieties have been registered as on date. Based on qualitative aspects 10 scented rice varieties were selected to evaluate their commercial acceptability. KVK organised multi-location trial for varietal selection of scented rice. Two scented rice varieties namely Bhutku and Tulsimukul were selected on the basis of quantitative as well as qualitative

preferred category. KVK developed package of practices enhanced the potential yield to 38 Qtls/ha for Bhutku and 30 Qtls/ha for Tulsimukul from 20-25 Qtls/ha. with an average yield of 34 Qtls/ha. The benefit cost ratio from cultivation of these varieties by paddy growers has raised to 2.01 in compare to 1.46 from HYVs. Whereas milled rice of Bhutku and Tulsimukul provided even better BCR i.e. 2.51 and 1.75 respectively to growers. Maintaining pure seed by KVK of these varieties facilitating the seed production as well as cultivation has supported the area expansion within the district and region as well. During 2022-23 KVK supplied total 228 Qtls pure seed of these varieties on payment basis which is

being produced every year in KVK farm as well as farmer's field under farmer's participatory seed production programme to meet the demand of farmers (shown in Chart-1).



	<p>parameters and farmer's acceptability. KVK developed improved package of practices with partner farmers resulting in increasing in the yield of these two varieties. KVK initiated seed chain by maintaining pure line for large scale area expansion as well as seed production. Altogether 2722 farmers are cultivating these scented rice varieties as on 2022-23 and earning their livelihood. The benefit of cultivation of indigenous scented rice is evident from farmer's income getting doubled i.e. fetching Rs. 40 per kg for indigenous paddy as compared to Rs.23 per kg for HYVs. In addition, there is support from NABARD, Ranchi in packaging and</p>	<p>sufficient for cultivation in 570 ha. area clearly tell the story of large area adoption. Through KVK these varieties have spread in 108 villages and more than 2722 farmers are involved in cultivation of these varieties. It is estimated that these two varieties have covered more than 1200 ha. area in Ranchi, Khunti, Gumla and East Singhbhoomi district.</p>	
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		marketing of scented rice. At present, farmers are selling scented rice at Rs.100/- per kg after milling and packaging.		
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**B. Give details of Organic farming practiced/Indigenous Technology/ITK practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)**

Sl. No.	Enterprise	Brief details of the ITK Practiced	Purpose/Impact of ITK	Impact of the technology
1.	Paddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Ranchi district tribal farmers broadcast <b>Goda</b> paddy seed in upland areas by direct seeding method after onset of Monsoon. They cultivate <b>Gora dhan like Lalo Gora, Kalagu Gora, Yamuna Gora, Anjali Goda, BadkaGoda, BaraunGoda, MurgjGoda, GodaKanau, Lal &amp; Safed Goda</b> etc. These varieties are harvested during the month of September due to early maturity and short duration. All Goda paddy give 15-20 qtl/ha in 60 to 75 days. This type of practice of paddy cultivation provokes farmers for subsequent crop like pulses</li> </ul>	<p>Use of HYVs over large areas for increasing yield has reduced the crop resistance to a lower level thereby more chemical application as nutrient supplement and pesticides are required. Local indigenous varieties have adjusted over long periods to the ecosystems of their growing regions including environmental and climatic variations, thus ensuring at least sustainable level of output even in bad years.</p> <p>In organic cultivation of paddy this type of ITKs are important for the biological control of insect pest. Making extract of leaves of 'Asan' (<i>Termineliaalata</i>) tree and spray in paddy field may be more effective than broadcasting of raw leaves.</p> <p>ASAN tree is abundant in the forest of the district. ITK based on this tree is important for reducing cost of cultivation and reducing pollution too.</p>	

		<p>and oilseed in the same field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tribal farmers of Gurgurjari village of Mandar Block keep <b><i>Gundali</i></b> (a type of millet) straw into the inlets of water to the rice field to control insect pest of root zone of paddy.</li> <li>• Farmers broadcast fruits and leaves of '<b>Asan</b>' (<i>Termineliaalata</i>) tree in paddy fields. Fruits and leaves of <i>Asan</i> are bitter, acrid and toxic for insect pests, which help in checking their population.</li> </ul>		
2.	Animal Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers use Neem leaf paste with feed and molasses for deworming in cattles and goats.</li> <li>• Tobacco leaves and Sindwar leaves are used as maggotocidal medicines.</li> <li>• Cow dung cake and wood ash are used to control ecto-parasites in birds during incubation period.</li> <li>• Farmers use Turmeric powder mixed with feed to enhance immunity in birds and livestock.</li> </ul>	These all ITKs will be tested and validated in order to explore their efficacy and potentiality. These technologies are low-cost, need based, location specific and eco-friendly and readily acceptable by the resource poor livestock farmers.	

Give details of by the farmer (if Any)

Sl. No.	Crop / Enterprise	Area (ha)/ No. covered	Production	No. of farmers involved	Market available (Y/N)
1	Vegetables, cereals, oilseed, pulses and fruit plants	Dhurlata- 20	1500	29	Yes
2	Vegetables, cereals, oilseed, pulses and fruit plants	Budhakocha- 26	1950	44	Yes
3	Vegetables, cereals, oilseed, pulses and fruit plants	Piprabera- 10	750	18	Yes
4	Vegetables, cereals, oilseed, pulses and fruit plants	Gundlitoli- 20	2250	36	Yes
5	Vegetables, cereals, oilseed, pulses and fruit plants	Simratoli- 20	1250	20	Yes
6	Vegetables, cereals, oilseed, pulses and fruit plants	Nagrabera- 20	2700	29	Yes
7	Vegetables, cereals, oilseed, pulses and fruit plants	Dublamera-20	1350	35	Yes
8	Vegetables, cereals, oilseed, pulses and fruit plants	Chhotkigorang- 75	3500	75	Yes

**C. Indicate the Specific Training Need Analysis Tools/Methodology followed by KVKs**

Sl. No.	Brief details of the tool/ methodology followed	Purpose for which the tool was followed
1	The main objective of the programme is to effect transfer of appropriate technology in easily comprehensible manner to the grass-roots level trainee farmers. To achieve this objective a number of courses, both long term and short term with different course contents, are designed and conducted.	Training is regarded as one of the integral components of development programmes. Conducting need-based and skill oriented training to its clientele is one major activity of the KVK. KVK conducts several need based training programmes on routine basis with various aspects of improved technologies related to agriculture and allied activities. It is extended to different clientele including practicing farmers, farmwomen, rural youth and extension functionaries. The training imparted by Divyayan KVK is essentially need-based and skill oriented with emphasis on 'learning by doing'. The main objective of the programme is to effect transfer of appropriate technology in easily comprehensible manner to the grass-roots level trainee farmers. To achieve this objective a number of courses, both long term and short term with different course contents, are designed and

		conducted. The trainees selected to derive the benefit from the programme are generally practising farmers and school drop-outs who hail from the small and marginal class of farmers.
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#### 4. IMPACT

##### A. Impact of KVK activities/ large-scale adoption of technology


Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Local resource based natural farming	460	85	50000 per annum	95000 per annum
Livelihood secured through black Bengal goat farming	2500	65	40000-50000 per annum	75000-90000 per annum
Enhancement of income through introduction of indigenous scented paddy	1250	75	21950/acre	28687/acre
Introducing of bio-fortified varieties of mustard like PM-30 in rice fallow areas	4500	45	28741	45357
Introduction of groundnut in upland in place of upland paddy- An Approach towards Crop Diversification	2500	70%	28200	65000
Introduction of high yielding varieties of paddy like- Sahbhagi, Swarn Shreya etc	25000	55%	38871	49750
Potato Kufri Pukhraj & Kufri Kanchan	1500	45%	150000	225000
Livelihood secured through value addition in lac	1750	75%	3600/plant	9600/plant
Income Generation by Bee Farming a profitable business under ARYA project	5000	45%	5000/box/yr	14000/box/yr
Backyard poultry and duckery as part of integrated farming	2500	60%	2000/unit (10birds)/year	8000/unit (10birds)/year
Enhance income through adoption of SRI method of paddy cultivation	25000	70 %	38871	78000

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

##### B. Details of entrepreneurship/startup developed by KVK

Name of the entrepreneur/ Name of the enterprise/firm	Sri Manrakhn Mahto
Registered address of the entrepreneur/firm	Amar Sanjevani Natural Bee Product Pvt Ltd, Aamtand Thakur Bagicha, Ratu, Ranchi, Jharkhand 835222
Year of establishment	2019
Type of Enterprise	Pvt Ltd
Registration details	ISO-9001:2015 21AZZM8630Q,CIN U51909JH2019PTCO13362
No of members associated	30
Technical components of the enterprise (with commodity)	<b>Bee Species:</b> Introduced species like <i>Apis mellifera</i> are commonly used <b>Bee Boxes:</b> Wooden hives used for housing bee colonies. <b>Frames:</b> 10 frames within the hive for bees

	Queen Excluder, Smoker Other accessories: bee veils, gloves.
Annual Income/revenue of the enterprise	10-12 lacs
Role of KVK/Technology backstopping (quantitative data support)	KVK Ranchi plays a pivotal role in providing technology backstopping and support to entrepreneurs like Sri Manrakhan Mahto in beekeeping. Sri Manrakhan Mahto learned about beekeeping training at KVK Ranchi and underwent 45 days of training in 1998. KVK Ranchi conducts specialized 90-day training programs on modern beekeeping techniques, including hive management, pest control, and honey extraction. The KVK facilitates the adoption of innovative technologies, such as improved bee boxes, queen rearing techniques, and efficient honey processing equipment. Practical demonstrations are conducted to showcase the effectiveness of recommended practices and technologies, helping entrepreneurs like Sri Manrakhan Mahto gain hands-on experience. Scientists at KVK provide continuous guidance on site selection, colony management, and seasonal care. The KVK also assists in establishing market linkages for honey and other bee products. Additionally, KVK purchases honey from farmers at a minimum support price and sells it through its sales counter. In 2023-24, Sri Manrakhan Mahto established a honey processing plant. Earlier, in 2019, he founded Amar Sanjeevni Natural Bee Product Pvt. Ltd., marking a significant milestone in his entrepreneurial journey.
Period/Timeline of the entrepreneurship development	<b>1998:</b> Sri Manrakhan Mahto attended a 45-day beekeeping training program at KVK Ranchi, where he gained foundational knowledge and skills in modern beekeeping techniques. <b>2019:</b> He established <i>Amar Sanjeevni Natural Bee Product Pvt. Ltd.</i> , marking a significant step in formalizing his beekeeping enterprise. <b>2023-24:</b> Sri Manrakhan Mahto set up a honey processing plant, further expanding his business operations and value addition capabilities. Throughout this journey, KVK Ranchi provided continuous support through training, technology transfer, market linkages, and advisory services, enabling him to grow as a successful entrepreneur
Economic and Social status of entrepreneur before and after the enterprise	Before establishing his enterprise, Sri Manrakhan Mahto had limited financial resources and relied on traditional agricultural practices for his livelihood. He was engaged in conventional farming, earning a modest income of Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 7,000 per month. With the establishment of <i>Amar Sanjeevni Natural Bee Product Pvt. Ltd.</i> in 2019 and a honey processing plant in 2023-24, his income increased significantly. Today, he serves as a role model for rural youth in the Ranchi district.
Present working condition of enterprise in terms of raw materials availability, labour availability, consumer preference, marketing the product etc. (Economic viability of the enterprise):	Ranchi and its surrounding areas have abundant natural resources, including diverse flora that support beekeeping. While skilled labour is available, retaining workers during peak seasons remains a challenge due to competition from

	other agricultural activities. In terms of profitability, beekeeping has demonstrated significant growth, with increased income and enhanced market recognition. By utilizing local resources and adopting eco-friendly practices, the enterprise ensures long-term sustainability and economic viability.
Major achievements	Founded <i>Amar Sanjeevni Natural Bee Product Pvt. Ltd.</i> , transforming his beekeeping expertise into a thriving business. Provided training to Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in seven states, enhancing their capacity in apiculture. Collaborated with the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) on various honey projects. Worked with government bodies such as the Forest Department and the National Dairy Development Board. Established a modern honey processing plant to improve production efficiency and add value to bee products. Emerged as a motivational figure for rural youth in the Ranchi district, showcasing the potential of sustainable and innovative agricultural practices.
Major constrains	While skilled labour is available, retaining workers during peak seasons remains a challenge due to competition from other agricultural activities. Transportation issues, including the need for effective insurance coverage for bees during transit, add to the operational difficulties. Beekeeping is also highly dependent on favorable weather conditions; adverse climatic changes can significantly impact nectar and pollen availability, thereby reducing honey production.
Images/Imp Documents	

### C. Success stories/Case studies, if any

#### 1. Personal information

1.	Name of the farmer/ entrepreneur	: <b>Sri Dutilal Bedia</b>
2.	Date of Birth	:1/1/1977
3.	Education; High School	
4.	Farming Experience/ Experience in enterprise	: Since 2015
5.	Cell no./ e-mail	:6206513054
6.	Full address: VII : Nagrabera, Block	: Angara, Dt: Ranchi
7.	Professional membership: (Farmer club/SHG/ATMA/etc.):	<b>Udyan Mitra</b> since 2012 in Horticulture Dept, Jharkhand

8.	Major achievement of the farmers: The farmer used to get annual income of Rs 317200 from paddy ,horticultural crops,fishery,Goatry etc.He faced problems like lack of quality planting material,heavy incidence of disease and pest, good agricultural tools, high mortality of animal etc. By KVK Intervention, He is now doing organic vegetable cultivation, livestock like Goatry,Poultry and fishery and <b>earning annual income of Rs 673873.</b>
9.	Awards received: Received award from ATMA, Ranchi <b>for SRI Paddy cultivation.</b>

## 2. Professional Information

1.	Title of the success story/case study : <b>Scientific Vegetable ( organic) cultivation and livestock</b>
2.	Situation analysis/Problem statement (What prompted this initiative? What was the problem that needed to be addressed?): He faced problems like lack of quality planting material, heavy incidence of disease and pest, good agricultural tools, high mortality of animal etc. By KVK Intervention, He is now doing organic vegetable cultivation, livestock like Goatry, Poultry and fishery and earning annual income of Rs 673873.
3.	Plan, Implement and Support/KVK Intervention(s): DFI Intervention like PM Sammannidhi, PM Krishi sichai yojna, organic cluster development, introduction of promising, varieties through FLD/OFT, training and regular follow up by kvk.  (Describe what systems of extension have done to address the challenge. What technology/ technical knowledge being used? How were different agencies engaged in or consulted in the extension process? - Who, What, How)
4.	Details of Practices followed by the farmer: <b>Vegetable cultivation through organic methods and Livestock management.</b>
5.	Results/ Output (economical/ social/ etc.) :Sri Dutilal Bediya is now awell known personality in organic vegetable cultivation and there is horizontal spread of practices/technology in adjoining villages of Angara Block. His annual income has increased up to Rs 673873 and known as a Resource person for imparting training to other farmers of Ranchi .  (Key results/ Insight/ Interesting fact- initial, intermediate, or long-term outcome)
6.	Impact/ Outcome: <b>Economic Growth:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Before Intervention:</b> Sri Dutilal earned an annual income of Rs 317,200 from paddy, horticultural crops, fishery, and goat farming. However, he faced significant challenges such as a lack of quality planting material, heavy incidence of diseases and pests, insufficient agricultural tools, and high mortality rates among livestock.</li> <li>• <b>After Intervention:</b> With the support and guidance from KVK, Sri Dutilal shifted to organic vegetable cultivation and integrated livestock farming, including goatry, poultry, and fishery. His annual income increased to Rs 673,873, highlighting a significant improvement in his economic status.</li> </ul> <b>Social Impact:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Role Model:</b> Sri Dutilal's success story serves as an inspiration to other farmers in the region. His achievements demonstrate the potential benefits of adopting modern and sustainable agricultural practices.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Community Development:</b> Increased income and improved farming practices have contributed to the overall development of his community, fostering a sense of progress and innovation.</li> </ul>
7.	Future plans: By pursuing these future plans, Sri Dutilal aims to achieve greater economic stability, environmental sustainability, and community development. Let me know if you'd like to explore any specific aspect further
8.	Supporting Images

### 3. Economic Information

Enterprise	Gross Income (annual)	Net income	Cost-Benefit ratio
Vegetable Cultivation and livestock	889839	673873	3.12

### 5. LINKAGES

#### 5.1. Functional linkage with different organizations

S.No	Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1	Ministry of Tribal Affairs, G.O.I.	Training, Technical backstroking
2	Jharkhand Tribal Dev. Society	Training, Technical backstopping
3	Indian Institute of Lac Research	Technical backstopping, exposure visit
4	Birsa Agricultural University	Technical backstopping, exposure visit
5	ICAR RC for Eastern Region, Ranchi Centre, Plandu, Ranchi	Technical backstopping ,Training and Demonstration, exposure visit
6	ATMA, Bihar and Jharkhand	Training, Exposure and resource supply
7	PCRA, New Delhi	Awareness, Agril. workshop
8	IFFCO	Training, workshop, demonstration
9	CRURRS, Hazaribagh	Training & Demonstration
10	Regional Fodder Station, Kalyani, W.B.	Training & Demonstration
11	ICAR-DRMR, Bharatpur	Technical backstopping, Demonstration, exposure visit etc.
12	ICAR-NRRI, Cuttack	Demonstration
13	ICAR-IIAB, Ranchi	Training & Demonstration and resources supply

#### 5.2. Details of Externally funded project & Programmes during 2024 (Eg. ATMA/ Central Govt/ State Govt./NABARD/NHM/NFDB/Other Agencies) (information of previous years should not be provided)

##### a) Programmes for infrastructure development

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

##### (b) Programme for other activities (training, FLD, OFT, Mela, Exhibition etc.)

Name of the programme/ scheme	Purpose of programme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Kisan Mela	Dissemination of awareness and transfer of technology among the farmers	24-01-2024	NABARD, Ranchi	1,50,000.00
Kisan Mela	Dissemination of awareness and transfer of technology among the farmers	02-02-2024	ATMA, Ranchi	87,500.00
Nano Urea Plus Trial	Nano Urea Plus Trial on the “Influence of Nano Urea Plus on Yield, Quality and Nutrient Uptake of Rice and Mustard”	02-09-2024	IFFCO, Ranchi	1,68,750.00

## 6. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

### 6.1. Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Name of demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area (Sq. mt)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety/breed	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Bee Keeping		0.051	Karanj, Litchi, Ankol and mixed	Honey	75.82 Q	1516400	2729520	
2.	Dairy		0.058	Cross breed, Sahiwal and Red Sindhi	Milk	8900 lit	3204000	5340000	
3.	Poultry cum Duckery	2017-18	0.0440	Divyayan Red, Vigova Super and Khaki Campbell	Chicks and ducklings	24154nos	959654	1599423	
4.	Horticulture		0.5586	Vegetable, fruit and flower seedlings	Planting Material	64540 nos.	246821	370232	
5.	Food Processing	2011	0.028		Nutritious Laddu	40189nos	380137	900150	
					Pickle	14kg			

					Ragi Flour	306 kg			
					Cereal mix	138kg			
					Bari	33			
					Chikki	1795			
6.	Mushroom		0.003	Oyester and Button	Spawn- Mushroom	0.14 Q 4.3 Q	98700	296100	
7.	Seed Production	2007-08	1.2		Paddy Seed	516.33 Q	1631478	2414163	
8.	Vermicompost		0.003		Earthwar m vermicom post	144.5 Kg 4087 kg	23338	76995	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.9456</b>				<b>1654816</b>	<b>2491158</b>	

## 6.2. Performance of Instructional Farm (Crops)

### A. Getalsud Farm

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.(q)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Paddy	28.06.24	15.11.24	1.4	MTU 1010	F/S	49.3	165264	229500	
				Bhutku	T/L	4.8			
Finger millet	27.06.24	24.10.24	0.8	BM-3	F/S	11.82	51671	70000	
EFY	10.05.24	4.02.25	0.1	Gajendra	T/L	24.06	57068	96240	
Ground nut	20.06.24	15.11.24	0.6	K-1812	T/L	13.36	159737	164328	
Pigeonpea	26.06.24	standing	0.72	Rajeev Lochan	T/L	8.64 (exp.)	49560	86400	
Blackgram	12.07.24	24.10.24	0.8	PU-31	T/L	1.36	16769	16680	
Sesame	6.06.24	26.09.24	1.2	GT-6	T/L	1.45	18463	21025	
Green gram	28.03.24	29.05.24	0.28	Virat	C/S	2.0	34824	27800	
Gram	2.11.23	4.4.24	0.48	Birasa Chana-3	F/S	5.61	46407	44880	
Pea	4.11.23	7.03.24	0.56	GS-10	T/L	8.49	77371	160000	
Sesbani	23.05.24	28.10.24	0.6		T/L	3.3	47163	23100	
Potato	3.11.23	16.2.24	0.28	K. Khyati	C/S	87	93917	217500	
Mustard	29.10.23	14.03.24	1.8	BBM-1	C/S	27.85	136033	222800	
Wheat	10.12.23	15.04.24	1	DBW-187	F/S	36.80	89581	147200	
<b>Total</b>			<b>10.62</b>			<b>285.79</b>	<b>1043828</b>	<b>1527453</b>	

## B. Maheshpur Farm

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.(q)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Paddy	25.06.24	12.01.24	1.0	MTU 1010	F/S	39.2	86400	167200	
				Sahbhagi	C/S	4.0			

Finger millet	24.06.24	20.10.24	0.2	BM-3	C/S	3.0	12000	15000	
EFY	8.05.24	2.02.25	0.05	Gajendra	T/L	11.5	34500	46000	
Sesbania	20.05.24	25.10.24	0.6		T/L	3.8	19000	30400	
Tephrosia	13.07.24	31.12.24	0.8		T/L	3.75	29250	70000	
Sunn hemp	-	21.12.24	0.4		T/L	4.0	28000	32000	
Mustard	20.10.23	4.03.24	1.5	BBM-1	C/S	12.0	72000	96000	
Potato	29.10.23	14.2.24	0.64	Kufri Lalit	C/S	32.5	45500	81250	
				K.Khyati	C/S	75.0	105000	187500	
<b>Total</b>			<b>5.19</b>			<b>188.75</b>	<b>431650</b>	<b>725350</b>	

## C. Divyayan KVK Farm

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.(q)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Paddy	25.07.24	11.11.24	0.96	CR Dhan 320	F/S	60.3	156000	237600	
			0.32	Sahbhagi	F/S	17.2		66000	
<b>Total</b>			<b>1.28</b>			<b>77.5</b>	<b>156000</b>	<b>303600</b>	

## 6.3. Performance of Production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,)

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty. (Kg)	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Earth warm vermicompost	144.5 4087	23338	76995	

## 6.4. Performance of Instructional Farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	

1.	Poultry Birds	Divyayan Red	Chicks	10776	959654	1599423	
2.	Duck	Khaki Campbell, Vigova Super	Ducklings	13378			
3.				24154	959654	1599423	

### 6.5. Performance of Automatic Weather Station in KVK

Date of establishment	Source of funding i.e. IMD/ICAR/Others (pl. specify)	Present status of functioning

### 6.6. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds)

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
Total:			

(For whole of the year)

### 6.7 Utilization of staff quarters

- Whether staff quarters have been completed: Yes
- No. of staff quarters: 12
- Date of completion:
- Occupancy details: All occupied

Months	Q I	Q II	Q III	Q IV	Q V	Q VI
January	Occupied					
February	Occupied					
March	Occupied					
April	Occupied					
May	Occupied					
June	Occupied					
July	Occupied					
August	Occupied					
September	Occupied					
October	Occupied					
November	Occupied					
December	Occupied					

## 7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### 7.1. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With KVK	Punjab National Bank	Morabadi, Ranchi	0388010200052
With CFLD on Pulses	Punjab National Bank	Morabadi, Ranchi	0388200100007928

With CFLD on Oilseeds	Punjab National Bank	Morabadi, Ranchi	0388200100007964
With Revolving Fund	Punjab National Bank	Morabadi, Ranchi	0388200100007937
With Other Project	Punjab National Bank	Morabadi, Ranchi	0388200100011314
With Natural Farming	State Bank of India	Borea, Ranchi	42091613815

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022
	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	
Groundnut	686332.00		686332.00		
Niger	135716.00		129438.00		6278.00
Sesame	55334.00		51736.00		3598.00
Sunflower	5329.00		9612.00		-4283.00
Soyabean	4910.00		17605.00		-12695.00
R & Mustard		181472.00		186993.00	-5521.00
Linseeds		85667.00		109108.00	-23441.00
<b>Net Total</b>	<b>887621.00</b>	<b>267139.00</b>	<b>894723.00</b>	<b>296101.00</b>	<b>-36064.00</b>
<b>Total Released</b>	1154760.00				
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	1190824.00				
<b>Receivable as on 31-12-2024</b>	<b>-36064.00</b>				

Note : 01-01-2024 to 31-03-2024 calculated (Total Sanctioned, Released and expenditure/12\*3)

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022
	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	
Black Gram			45377.00		-45377.00
Pigeon Pea			73809.00		-73809.00
Lentil				27162.00	-27162.00
<b>Net Total</b>			<b>119186.00</b>	<b>27162.00</b>	<b>-146348.00</b>
<b>Total Released</b>	-				
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	146348.00				
<b>Receivable as on 31-12-2024</b>	<b>-146348.00</b>				
<b>Item</b>	<b>Released by ICAR</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Closing Balance 31-12-2024</b>		
Technology Agent	-	30000.00	<b>-30000.00</b>		

Note : 01-01-2024 to 31-03-2024 calculated (Total Sanctioned, Released and expenditure/12\*3)

7.4. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2022 (Not audited)

**Utilization of KVK funds for the period from 01-01-2024 to 31-12-2024 (unaudited)**

S.No.	Heads	Amount Sanctioned (Rs.)	Amount Released (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
<b>A.</b>	Salary (1270)			
a	Pay & Allowance	24791727	24791727	22429784
	<b>Total – A</b>	<b>24791727</b>	<b>24791727</b>	<b>22429784</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>General (Recurring) (0092)</b>			
a	T.A	121681	121681	120946
b	HRD	21625	21625	2125
c	Stationary, Tele, Postage. POL, repair of vehicle etc.	454971	454971	431541
d	Training of farmers	474283	474283	370842
e	Training materials (poster, charts)			
f	Training of Extension functionaries			
g	Training of Rural Youth			
h	Front Line Demonstration			
i	On-farm Testing			
j	Extension activities/Exhibition, Kisan Mela etc.			
k	Soil & Water testing Lab.			
l	Maintenance of Building	33400	33400	10000
m	Others (if any)			
	<b>TOTAL - B</b>	<b>1105960</b>	<b>1105960</b>	<b>935454</b>
<b>C</b>	SCSP General	260000	260000	169400
<b>D</b>	TSP General	1355750	1355750	671021
<b>E</b>	<b>NON-RECURRING (Capital)</b>			
a	Works			
b	Vehicle			
c	Equip. & Fur.			
d	Lib.			
e	IT	70000	70000	70000
f	Furniture			
	<b>Subtotal (E)</b>	<b>70000</b>	<b>70000</b>	<b>70000</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>TSP Capital</b>	1011000	1011000	467235
<b>G</b>	<b>SCSP Capital</b>	153800	153800	49310
<b>H</b>	<b>Innovative Project</b>	170400	170400	20399
	<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)</b>	<b>28918637</b>	<b>28918637</b>	<b>24812603</b>

#### 7.5. Status of Revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for last three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April of each year (Kind + cash)
2021	-	-	-	-
2023	-	5,00,000.00	-	-
2024	5,00,000.00	3,72,874.00	8,509.00	8,64,365.00

7.6. (i) Number of SHGs formed by KVKs - **399**

(ii) Association of KVKs with SHGs formed by other organizations indicating the area of SHG activities  
KVK is also associated with other SHGs of the district formed by Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion. KVK regularly organize training programme as per need of SHG

(iii) Details of marketing channels created for the SHGs

- Formation of Vivekananda self-supporting cooperative society/ FPO for honey producer SHGs. Marketing of honey is being done through cooperative.
- Formation of ARYA and LEDP (Livelihood and Enterprise Development) groups for SHGs involved in goatery, lac and bee-keeping. Marketing of goats will be done through this group. A Model demonstration unit is constructed at cluster basis support which will be used for this purpose.
- KVK encourages marketing of SHGs products like hand woven towels, incense sticks, honey and other food products through its sale counter.

7.7. **Joint activity carried out with line departments and ATMA**

Name of activity	Number of activities	Season	With line department	With ATMA	With both
Kisan Mela	4	Rabi	DAO	ATMA	Both
Training	2	Khari	DHO		
World Soil Day	1	Rabi	DAO	ATMA	Both
Training for fertilizer dealer	3	Khari/Rabi	DCO	-	-

7.8 **Revenue generation**

Sl. No.	Name of the Head	Amount (Rs.)	Sponsoring Agency
1	Mali Training	87,780.00	District Horticulture Office, Ranchi
2	Certificate Course on INM for Fertilizer Dealers	291,750.00	District Cooperative Office, Ranchi
3	Certificate Course on INM for Fertilizer Dealers	150,000.00	Different Trainees
4	Scientific Beekeeping Training	91,800.00	Jan Jagran Kendra, Hazaribag
5	Exposure Visit	78,600.00	Different Institutions and Farmers Groups.
	Total	699,930.00	

7.9 **Resource Generation**

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Purpose of the Programme	Source of fund	Amount (Rs.)	Infrastructure created
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1	Livelihood Project	Skill Development	Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi	6,000,000	
2	Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture (ARYA) Project	To create entrepreneurs	I C A R -A T A R I, Zone -IV, Patna	400,000	
3	Farm Innovation	Research	I C A R -A T A R I, Zone -IV, Patna	200,000	
4	Swachhta Action Plan	Convert waste into wealth	I C A R -A T A R I, Zone -IV, Patna	40,000	
5	TSP General	For conducting demonstration on pulse	ICAR-IIPR, Kanpur through I C A R -A T A R I, Zone -IV, Patna	252,000	
6	Activities for STC/TSP programme	For conducting demonstration, skill development training, fieldday, awareness camp, exposure visit, distribution of small farm implements etc	ICAR-DRMR, Bharatpur through I C A R -A T A R I, Zone -IV, Patna	1,126,000	
7	TSP General	Shelter Management, Liquid Manure, Distribution of Indigenous bee-hives, vaccination for animal, Kisan Mela and Training etc	I C A R -Indian Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology, Ranchi	1,302,500	
8	Setting up of Honey Processing Plant	Value chain creation	National Beekeeping and Honey Mission, National Bee Board, "B" wing" 2nd Floor, Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi-110001	2,070,000	
9	Training & Seminar, Development of Quality Nucleus Stock, Plantation of bee preferred host plants for availability of honey round the year, Centre for honey and other beehive products collection, branding, marketing, Testing Lab.	Value chain creation	National Beekeeping and Honey Mission, National Bee Board, "B" wing" 2nd Floor, Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi-110001	4,386,000	

10	Nanno Urea plus Trail	To assess the effect of nano urea on crop	IFFCO, Ranchi	168,750	
11	25 days Mali Training	Skill Development	District Horticulture Office, Ranchi	666,120	
12	15 days certificate course on INM for LAMPS/PACs	Skill Development	District Cooperative Office, Ranchi	1,291,386	
13	Kisan Mela	To create climate resilient technology on mass level	ATAM, Ranchi	87,500	
14	Kisan Mela	To create climate resilient technology on mass level	NABARD, Ranchi	150,000	
Total ( C )				18,140,256	

## 8. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

### 8.1. Prevalent diseases in Crops

Name of the disease	Crop	Date of outbreak	Area affected (in ha)	% Commodity loss	Preventive measures taken for area (in ha)

### 8.2. Prevalent diseases in Livestock/Fishery

Name of the disease	Species affected	Date of outbreak	Number of death/ Morbidity rate (%)	Number of animals vaccinated	Preventive measures taken in pond (in ha)
PPR	Goats	-	80-90	2600	Vaccination & all possible biosecurity measures
Goat pox	Goat and sheep	-	70-80	3500	do
ET	Goats	-	70-80	2500	do
FMD	Cattle/buffale	-	80-90	1200	do
Avian Influenza	Chicken/fowl	21.05.24	90-100	--	Culling of all birds and eggs(5350) has been carried out with the help of municipal Ranchi and District Animal Husbandry office, Ranchi

### 8.3. Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK) Training

Title of the training programme	Period		No. of the participant		Amount of Fund Received (Rs)
	From	To	Male	Female	

### 8.6 Details of 'Pre-Rabi Campaign' Programme

Date of	No. of Union Ministers attended the programme	No. of Hon' ble MPs (Loksabha/Rajyasabha) participated	No. of State Govt. Ministers	Participants (No.)							Coverage by Door-Darshan	Coverage by other channels
				MLAs Attended	Chairman ZilaPanchayat	Distt. Collector/D.M.	Bank Officials	Farmers	Govt. Officials, D.D.I.	Total		

### 8.7 . Vikisit Viksit Bharat Sanklap Yatra

Sl.	No of events attended	No. of Gram Panchayat covered	Total no of farmer participated	No of Lecture Delivered on Soil Health/ Natural Farming
1	49	49	31566	49

### 8.8. Contingent crop planning

Name of the state	Name of district/KVK	Thematic area	Number of programmes organized	Number of Farmers contacted	A brief about contingent plan executed by the KVK
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Crop production	2	25	Sowing of nizer in place of upland rice and maize due to late arrival of monsoon. Distribution of 60kg nizer var. BN-3 among 25 farmers.
		Crop production	13	223	Sowing of pulses in upland in place of Gora rice due to late onset of monsoon. Distribution of 8 q seed of pigeon pea var. Rajeev lochan, 5.6 q black gram var. PU-31 and 6 q soyabean var. JS 2098 among 223 farmers.

### 8.9 Information on Visit of VIP/Ministers/ MP/MLA/DM/VC/Zila Parishad/Other Head of Organization/Foreigners/other Dignitaries to KVKs, if any

Date of Visit	Name of Hon'ble Minister	Name of Ministry	Salient points in his/ her observation (2-3 bulleted points)
24/01/24	Gopal jee Tiwari	Secretary department of agriculture, Gov of Jharkhand	Excellent work has done by KVK,
7/02/24	Sambit Acharya,	assistant horticulture officer, Puri, Odisha	Very good institution
19/06/24	Dr Ram Kumar Singh	Professor, Agronomy, BHU, Varanasi, U.P	Perfectly developed KVK
29/06/24	Dr I. M. Verma	NHB,	
6/09/24	Dr. Niken Chaudhary	Secretary, GOI, (DESW)	Wonderfully modern technology representation
6/09/24	Mj. Gen. SBK Singh	DG, Regiment	Eye opening work is going in this institution
06/09/24	Brig Niranjana Kumar	Director Sainik Kalyan Nideshalay, Jharkhand	An eye opening for natural farming and animal raring
06/09/24	Brig DS Bossra	Secretary, KSB, Director of DESW, MOD, New Delhi	Happy to work related to organic farming
06/09/24	Col S.P. Gupta	Director, SKN, Ranchi	What a place to visit
26/09/24	Jay Prakash Shani	C/O Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra	KVK is doing great thing for awareness among farmer related to agricultural technology
10/10/2024	Dr. U. S Gautam	ADG, AE, ICAR, New Delhi	Need to spread the technology developed by KVK to other area of Jharkhand
30/11/24	Dr Tara Chand	Director agriculture, Gov. of Jharkhand	Suggested to scale up KVK's activity

### 8.10 Details of Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) Meetings

Date	No of participants	Total statutory members present (state line department)	Salient recommendations	Action Taken	If not, State reason
23-12-2023	35		It was suggested to generate more data related to the OFT of moringa leaf powder supplementation in poultry feed.	The OFT was conducted for two years and positive impact was recorded on growth and egg quality.	
			To record equivalent yield of vegetables grown in nutri-garden plot	Data has been recorded accordingly.	

			It was suggested to take initiative for Geographical Indication of Bhutku Rice.	Multi-location has been conducted to generate data for GI process.	
			It was suggested to integrate promising technologies like drip irrigation and mulching with different demonstrations.	Latest irrigation technologies being promoted through training, kisan gosthi and kisan melas.	
			It was suggested to train SHGs in district for millet processing and support them with necessary tools and machines.	Ma Bhuvaneshwari Mahila Mandal SHG, Gutaru, has been provided with necessary inputs and training	
			It was suggested to promote the promising bael variety Swarna Vasudha in Ranchi district.	On station trial has been conducted in KVK Farm	
			It was suggested to record all relevant data properly and take high definition action photographs with geo-tagging in Natural Farming & other project.	As per suggestions necessary action has been taken	
			It was suggested to take initiatives for increasing availability of brood lac for area expansion of commercial lac production and processing under ARYA project.	Initiative for formation of brood lac bank has been taken	
			It was informed by NABARD that project regarding GI of Bhutku can be submitted by KVK to NABARD Ranchi	Project has already been sanctioned by ICAR ATARI, Patna	
			It was suggested to conduct pre and post evaluation of in INM training for fertilizer dealer	The evaluation is done and recorded properly	

*\*Salient recommendations of SAC in bullet points*

Details of other meeting related to ATARI

Date	Type of Meeting	Agenda	Representative from ATARI
	Interaction Meeting	To review the progress of ICAR-DRMR project	Dr Anjani Kumar, Director, ICAR-ATARI, Patna

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### 9. Details of attachment training (RAWE/ FET for ARS/Others) through KVK

Type of attachment	No of student trained	No of days stayed
RAWE	1	45

### 10. Any other programme organized by KVK, not covered above

## 11 PROJECT-WISE REPORTING (Applicable for KVKs identified under the given project)

### 11.1. Details of Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA)

Season	Village Covered (no.)	Block Covered (no.)	District Covered (No.)	Respondent (no.)	Trial Name	Area covered (ha)	Name of Crop	Technology Options	Variety name	Duration (Days)	Sowing date	Harvesting date	Days of Maturity	Grain Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B C R

### 11.2 Details of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

#### a. Achievements of physical output under TSP

Sl.	Activities	Physical Achievement	
		No. of Trainings/Demos	No. of beneficiaries
1)	Trainings		
a.	Farmer	114	2534
b.	Women		
c.	Rural Youths	68	687
d.	Extension Personnel	7	94
2)	OFT	No. of OFTs	No. of beneficiaries
		12	129
3)	FLD	No. of FLDs	No. of beneficiaries
		375	375
4)	Mobile agro- advisory to farmers	No. of advisory	No. of beneficiaries
		1967	150747
5)	Other activities		
a.	Participants in extension activities (No.)		69159
b.	Production of seed (q)		438
c.	Production of Planting material (No. in lakh)		3.70232
d.	Production of Livestock strains (No. in lakh)		24154
e.	Production of fingerlings (No. in lakh)		0
f.	Testing of Soil, water, plant, manures samples (Nos.)		319
g.	Asset creation (Number; Sprayer, ridge maker, pump set, weeder etc.)		
h.	No. of other programmes originated (Swachha Bharat Abhiyaan, Agriculture knowledge in rural school,		130

Planting material distribution, Vaccination camp etc.)	
--------------------------------------------------------	--

b. Fund received under TSP in 2024-25 (Rs. In lakh): 20.98

c. Achievements of physical outcome under TSP during 2024

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Achievements
1	Change in family income	%	15
2	Change in family consumption level	%	10
3	Change in availability of agricultural implements/ tools etc.	No. per household	2

d. Location and Beneficiary Details during 2024

District	Sub-district	No. of Village covered	Name of village(s) covered	ST population benefitted (No.)		
				M	F	T
Ranchi	Angara, Burmu, Rahe, Mandar, Ratu, Kanke, Nagri, Chanho	35	Tigranayatoli, Tirlakocha-Dhurleta, Burhakocha, Gutru, Obar, Bisa, Katangdiri, Kharkutoli, Sirka, Khakara, Nagari, Soso, Helsalpiri, Mahuwatungri, Geswy, Bagda, Katingkel, Nagraber, Manatu, Kucchu, Baluwapani, Taranga, Koinardih, Hesebera, Hapatbera, Soba, Lowahatu, Siramtoli, Baraudi, Bhatboriya, Pungi, Kendri, Murma, Chanho, Gutidih	493	369	862

### 11.3. Details of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

Sl.	Activities	Physical Achievement	
		No. of Trainings/Demos	No. of beneficiaries
1)	Trainings		
a.	Farmer	5	88
b.	Women		21
c.	Rural Youths		
d.	Extension Personnel		
2)	OFT	No. of OFTs	No. of beneficiaries
3)	FLD	No. of FLDs	No. of beneficiaries
		36	36
4)	Mobile agro- advisory to farmers	No. of advisory	No. of beneficiaries
5)	Other activities		
a.	Participants in extension activities (No.)	Kisan Mela- 2500 farmers	
b.	Production of seed (q)		
c.	Production of Planting material (No. in lakh)		
d.	Production of Livestock strains (No. in lakh)		
e.	Production of fingerlings (No. in lakh)		
FTSP	Testing of Soil, water, plant, manures samples (Nos.)		

#### 11.4. NICRA (Technology Demonstration component)

Overall achievements

##### Basic Information

KVKs Name	Districts data				NICRA Adopted village					
	RF (mm) district		Temperature °C		Dry spell/ drought			Intensive rain >60 mm	Flood	
	Normal	Received	Max.	Min.	> 10 days	> 15 days	> 20 days		Water depth (cm)	Duration (days)

##### Performances of demonstration of in-situ moisture conservation technologies

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

##### Performances of water harvesting and recycling for supplemental irrigation

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

##### Performance of ZTD in various crops

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

**Performance of artificial ground water recharge technologies demonstrated**

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

**Performance of different water saving irrigation methods**

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

**Rainwater harvesting structures developed**

New (Nos.)	Renovated (Nos.)	Total	Storage capacity (cu m)	Protective irrigation potential (ha)	Cropping Intensity (%) increase

**Performance of different drought tolerant varieties**

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

**Performance of different short duration rice varieties**

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

**Performance of different flood tolerant varieties**

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

**Performance of advancement of planting dates in different crops**

FST type	Crop / season	Technology	No. of	Area	Yield	Economics of

	(name)	demonstrated	farmers	(ha)/ Unit	(q/ha)	demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

#### Performances of water saving technologies for rice cultivation

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

#### Integration of cropping system with other farming

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Fodder quantity (dry/ green) utilized for livestock	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	% of reduced fodder purchase from outside

#### Performance of Community nurseries

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Coverage area (ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						CoC of nursery	NR from nursery	BCR
	Ragi							

CoC: Cost of cultivation (Rs.); NR: Net return (Rs.); BCR: Benefit cost ratio

#### Performance of different location specific intercropping systems

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

#### Performance of different crop diversification in NICRA villages

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

#### Performance of other demonstration

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/ Unit	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

#### Performance of different fodder demonstration in community lands

FST type	Crop / season (name)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)/	Yield (q/ha)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)



			farmers	unit	(Kg/ animal)	Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

**Performance of livestock demonstration in NICRA adopted villages (poultry)**

FST type	Birds / season (variety/breed)	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	No. of birds/ unit	Body wt. (Kg/ bird)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)		
						Gross Cost	Net Return	BCR

**Performance of improved shelters for poultry and dairy animals**

FST	Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Demo. Unit size (No.)	Survival rate		% Increase in survival	Economics (Rs. /ha)				
				Demo	Local		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR	

**INSTITUTIONAL INTERVENTION**

Name Of KVK	Seed bank		Fodder bank	
	Crop with variety	Quantity in (q)	Fodder crop with variety	Quantity in (q)

**Revenue generated through Custom Hiring Centres and VCRMC in KVKs**

Name of KVK	Revenue Generated (Rs.)	
	From Custom Hiring Centres (2022-23)	Total under VCRMC

**Extension Activities**

Name of the activity	Number of Programmes	No. of beneficiaries		
		Male	Female	Total

**Soil Health Card prepared and distributed**

KVK	No. of soil samples collected	No. of samples analysed	SHC issued	No. of farmers benefitted

**Convergence Programme**

KVK	Development Scheme /Programme	Nature of work	Amount (Rs.)




**Attachments:** Good quality Photograph

### 11.5. Formation and Promotion of FPOs as Cluster Based Business Organization (CBBOs)

Name of State	Name of district	No. of blocks allocated	No. of FPOs registered as CBBO	Average no of members per FPO	No. of FPO received Management cost	No. of FPO received Equity Grant	Tech. backstopping provided to no. of FPOs	No. of training programme organized for FPOs for Technology backstopping as CBBO	Training received by FPO members (Y/N) If yes then major area of training	Assistance to no. of FPOs in economic activities	Is Business plan prepared for FPOs as CBBOs	Is Business plan prepared for FPOs as without CBBOs	No. Of FPOs doing business

### Details of commodity-based organizations/ farmers' cooperative society/ FPO formed/ associated with KVK under NCDC funding

S. No.	Name of the organization/ Society	Trust Deed No.& date	Date of Trust Registration Address	Proposed Activity	Commodity Identified	No. of Members	Financial position (Rupees in lakh)	Success indicator
1	Vivekanand Madhu UtpadakSwawlambiSahakari Samiti	JKD-01-01-01-03 OTH (DCO/RANCHI) 2016, 30/05/2016	30/05/2016 Aamtand Ratu, Ranchi	Bee-keeping	Honey	413	8 to 10 lakhs per cycle	Bee-keeping farming as well as processing of honey and sell in the name of 'Jharkhand Madhu' enhanced the income of farmers
2	Golwalkar Agrotech Producer Company Ltd.	U01111JH2019PTC012991, 27 <sup>th</sup> December 2018,	27/05/2019, Hendebilli, Oramnjhi, Ranchi-835219, Jharkhand	Crop and vegetable production	Small and marginal farmers	586	2.93 lakhs	Certified Seed production of paddy and Pulses and supply to govt. of Jharkhand and NSC Ranchi under seed village program.

### 11.6. Nutri-Sensitive Agricultural Resources and Innovation (NARI)

#### a. Overall achievement

No. of Nutri smart village developed	Total Area covered	Total No of OFT organized	Total No. of FLD organized	No. of training/capacity development programme	Total No. of farmers/beneficiaries	No of Extension programmes	Total No. of farmers/beneficiaries
3	2.5 ha	2	2	5	75		95

#### b. Details of OFT/FLD

<b>OFT</b>		
Nutritional Garden		
Bio-fortified Crops		
Value addition (in no. of Unit or no. of Enterprise)	<b>20 unit</b>	<b>40</b>
Other Enterprises (in no. of Unit or no. of Enterprise)		
	<b>Area (ha/ no. of Unit/Enterprise)</b>	<b>No. of farmers/ beneficiaries</b>
<b>FLD</b>		
Nutritional Garden	2.5 h	25
Bio-fortified Crops		
Value addition (in no. of Unit or no. of Enterprise)		
Other Enterprises (in no. of Unit or no. of Enterprise)		

**c. Details of established Nutrition Garden in Nutri-Smart village**

Sl.	Name of Nutri-Smart Village	Type of Nutrition Garden	Number	Area (sqm)	No. of beneficiaries
1.		Backyard/Kitchen Garden	25	2500	25
2.		Community level			
3.		Terrace Garden			
4.		Vertical Garden			
<b>TOTAL</b>			25	2500	25

**d. Details of Bio-fortified crops used in Nutri-Smart village**

Name of Nutri-Smart Village	Season	Activity (OFT/FLD)	Category of crop (cereal/ pulses/oilseed/ fruits & veg./ others)	Name of Crop	Variety	Area (ha)	No. of beneficiaries

**e. Details of Value addition in Nutri-Smart village**

Name of Nutri Smart Village	Name of Crop/ veg./ fruits/ other	Name of Value-added product	Activity (OFT/FLD)	No. of farmers/ beneficiaries
SOSO, Angra	Futkal	2	OFT	20
Gutru, Angra	Tamarind	2	OFT	20

**f. Training programmes in Nutri-Smart village**

Name of Nutri Smart Village	Area of Training	No of courses	No. of beneficiaries
<b>SOSO, Angra</b>	Value Addition	1	20
<b>Gutru, Angra</b>	Value Addition	1	20
<b>Gutru, Angra</b>	Nutri Gardening	2	56

**g. Extension activities under NARI Project**

Name of Nutri-Smart Village	Title of Activity	No. of activities	No. of beneficiaries
SOSO, Angra	One day training on instant soup mix preparation	1	20
Gutru, Burmu	One day training on preparation of tamarind candy	1	20
Gutru, Burmu	One day training on stitching	1	45
Gutru, Burmu	Awareness program on nutrithali benefits	1	31
Gutru, Burmu	Awareness program on nutrition garden benefits	1	25
Gutru, Burmu	One day training on Maintaining hygiene and sanitation in food preparation	1	138
Khakhra, burmu	Field day of mushroom cultivation	1	30

### 11.7 Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture (ARYA)

Name of Enterprises	No of Skill training conducted (No.)	Name of Training	Duration (Days)	Youth trained (No.)	Established entrepreneurial unit (No.)	No. of Groups Formed for establishment of unit	No. of Members in each Group	No. of Groups active	No. of persons left the group	Total Viable unit (No.)	Average size of each entrepreneurial unit	Total Production /unit / year	Per unit cost of Production (Rs)	Sale value of Produce (Rs.)	Gross Return/Unit / Year (Rs.)	Economic Gains / unit (Rs.)	B:C Ratio	Employment generated/year (manday @ 8 hr/day)
Goat Farm	1	Housing management	5	39	3	1	20	1	1	3	26 Goat	24 Kids	7000/-	600/-	135000.00	128000.00	19.28:1	182
LAC	0	Sci. Lac Cultivation	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	10 Plant	230 Kg	18500/-	650/-	149500.00	131000.00	8.08:1	120
Beekeeping	2	Beekeepers	3-5	55		2	30	2	2	5	15 Box	650 Kg	17500/-	170/-	110500.00	93000.00	6.10:1	70

### 11.8 Out-scaling of Natural Farming Format

#### Geographical information

Name of State		Jharkhand	
Name of KVK		Divyayan KVK Ranchi	
Agro Climatic Zone of Village/KVK		Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII	
Farming Situation of the Selected Farmer/KVK	Latitude (N)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		23°43'82''	

#### Physical information

Name of KVK	Name of activity	No of activities organized	No of participants	Participants (Male)						Participants (Female)					
				GEN	OB C	S C	S T	Others	Total	GEN	OBC	SC	ST	Others	Total
Ranchi	Training	11	354												
	Awareness	54	52360	0	18136	1990	738	0	30997	0	16549	1763	10790	0	29102
	Demonstration	13	13	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other activities														

### Training information

Title of Natural Farming training Programme	Date of Training	Venue of programme	Participants (Male)						Participants (Female)						GT	Remarks/ Observation/Feedback Recorded
			GEN	OBC	SC	ST	Others	Total	GEN	OBC	SC	ST	Others	Total		
2 Days Principles and philosophy of natural farming	01-02 Mar 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	56		56	0	0	0	36		56	92	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming training and awareness programs. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency
2 Days Differences between conventional and natural farming	08-09 Mar 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	23		23	0	0	0	19		19	42	
2 Days Green manuring and cover cropping	14-15 Mar 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	31	10	41	0	0	0				41	
2 Days Use of bio pesticides and botanical extracts	15-16 Mar 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	20		20	0	0	0	16		16	36	

2 Days Natural pest control methods	19-20 Mar 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	23	3	26	0	0	0	19		19	45
2 Days Choosing suitable crops for natural farming	22-23 Mar 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0		0		0	0	1	13	39	53	53
2 Days Benefits of integrating livestock into farming systems	27-28 Mar 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	30			0	0	0	3			33
2 Days Branding and marketing of natural farm produce	28-29 Mar 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	1	29	30	0	0	0				30
2 Days Crop rotation and intercropping strategies	26-27 Sep 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	28	2		0	0	0	8			38
2 Days Introduction of Natural farming	15-19 Apr 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	10		10	0	0	0	19	2	21	31
2 Days Principle & Practices of Natural Farming	27-31 May 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	22	2	24	0	0	0	17	1	18	42
2 Days Green manuring and cover cropping	07-11 Sep 2024	Divyayan KVK, Ranchi	0	0	0	15	2	17	0	0	0	10		10	27

#### Awareness programme information

Title of Natural Farming Awareness	Date of Awareness programme	Venue of programme	Participants (Male)					Participants (Female)					GT	Remarks/Observation/Feedback Recorded		
			GEN	OB C	S C	S T	Others	Total	G E N	O B C	S C	S T			Others	Total
																Farmers have expressed great satisfaction in

<b>programme</b>																	adopting the new technology introduced by KVK Ranchi. They have found that the implementation of these innovative practices not only significantly reduces the overall cost of cultivation but also maintains and, in some cases, enhances the yield of their crops.
Healthy soil-healthy crop-healthy society	8/1/2024	Beyang	0	100	50	30	0	450	0	30	50	80	0	1150	1600		
Healthy soil-healthy crop-healthy society	17/1/2024	Kharkutoli	0	325	200	613	0	1138	0	705	57	750	0	1512	2650		
Healthy soil-healthy crop-healthy society	30/1/2024	Baisnadih	0	973	75	436	0	1484	0	337	50	653	0	1040	2524		
Healthy soil-healthy crop-healthy society	8 & 9/02/2024	KVK instructional farm	0	3500	261	1741	0	4865	0	2863	214	1423	0	5137	10002		
Principal, introduction, application of Natural Farming	Jan to March 2024	Different village ( 49 nos)	0	11250	11	2962	0	14213	0	10443	0	690	0	17353	35584		

**Any other Programme /Activity organized for Natural farming promotion**

<b>Name of the Innovative programme organized</b>	<b>Significance of innovative programme</b>	<b>Remarks/Observation/Feedback Recorded</b>

**Details of Beneficiaries under Demonsatration at Farmer's Fields**

Name of KVK	No. of blocks covered	No. of village covered	Total no. of Trained/Practicing NF Farmer	No. of farmers influenced to adopt NF	No. of farmers with whom the NF farmer can engaged all season	No. of farmers with whom the NF farmer can engage in 1 season	Any Remarks (in <50 words)
Ranchi	1	1	1	12	12	12	Farmers have expressed great satisfaction in adopting the new technology introduced by KVK Ranchi.

**Demonstration Information 1**

KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date			
Name of State		Jharkhand	
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted		Manoj Bediya Angara	
Address of Farmer with contact detail		Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer		Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII	
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot		Vegetable based	
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer	Irrigated	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		23°43'87''	85°62'08''

Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded <span style="float: right;">199</span>		
							Name of parameter	Performance	
								Without NF practice	With NF practice
Training & Awareness	Maize —	Rashi	Khari-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.08	FYM20qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 96:57.5:37.5 kg /ha, use of insecticide and fungicide	Plant height (cm)	210.3	208.6
							Other relevant parameter	1.82	1.49
							• No of cob/plant		
							Cob length in (cm)	11.9	11.5
							Yield (q/ha)	43.75 Green cob	41.20 Green cob
							Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	15000	12500
							Gross Return (Rs/ha)	43750	41200
	Net Return (Rs/ha)	28750	28700						
	B:C Ratio	2.91	3.29						
	Soil PH	<u>5.69</u>	<u>6.50</u>						
	Soil OC (%)	<u>0.54</u>	<u>0.66</u>						
	Soil EC (dS/m)								
	Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>244.6</u>	<u>275.96</u>						
	Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>21.44</u>	<u>18.21</u>						
Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>361.48</u>	<u>421.69</u>							
Potato	Kuphari Siduri	Rabi			0.08				

											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer	Farmers have expressed great satisfaction in adopting the new technology introduced by KVK Ranchi. They have found that the implementation of these innovative practices not only significantly reduces the overall cost of cultivation but also maintains and, in some cases, enhances the yield of their crops.												

### Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming

S. No	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indige nous (Desi Cows)	Land Holdin g (ha)	Norma l Crops Grown	No. of Year s pract icing in Natu ral Farm ing	Area (ha) Cover ed under Natura l Farmi ng	Crop Grown under Natura l Farmi ng	Natural Farmi ng Technolog y practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
												Without NF practice	With NF practi ce
1.	Ranchi	Manoj Bediya	Nawaga rh (khaksit oli), Angara, Ranchi	2	2.00	Maize	2 years	0.08	0.08	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeeva mrit,	Plant height (cm)	210.3	208.6
											Other relevant parameter • No of cob/plant Cob length in (cm)	1.82	1.49
											Yield (q/ha)	11.9	11.5
											43.75 Green cob	41.20 Green cob	

										Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	15000	12500
											Gross Return (Rs/ha)	43750	41200
											Net Return (Rs/ha)	28750	28700
											B:C Ratio	2.91	3.29
											Soil PH	<u>5.69</u>	<u>6.50</u>
											Soil OC (%)	<u>0.54</u>	<u>0.66</u>
											Soil EC (dS/m)		
											Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>244.6</u>	<u>275.96</u>
											Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>21.44</u>	<u>18.21</u>
											Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>361.48</u>	<u>421.69</u>
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		

Feedback of farmer: Farmers have expressed great satisfaction in adopting the new technology introduced by KVK Ranchi. They have found that the implementation of these innovative practices not only significantly reduces the overall cost of cultivation but also maintains and, in some cases, enhances the yield of their crops.

#### Soil Parameter for Demo plot at Farmers

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.50		0.66	275.96	18.21	421.68		5.53		0.68	177.32	19.10	423.05	

**Soil Parameter for Non- Demo plot at Farmers Field**

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		5.69		0.54	244.60	21.44	361.48		5.58		0.52	242.16	20.68	360.06	

**Demonstration Information 2****KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date**

<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>		
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted	Ghaneshyam Bediya Angara		
Address of Farmer with contact detail	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi		
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer	Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII		
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot	Vegetable based		
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer	Irrigated	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		23°43'48''	85°62'08''



											Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer	Farmers have expressed great satisfaction in adopting the new technology introduced by KVK Ranchi. They have found that the implementation of these innovative practices not only significantly reduces the overall cost of cultivation but also maintains and, in some cases, enhances the yield of their crops.												

### Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
												Without NF practice	With NF practice
2.	Ranchi	Ghaneshwar Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	2	1.50	Black Gram	2 years	0.06	0.06	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching,	Plant height (cm)	<u>40</u>	36
											Other relevant parameter		
											Yield (q/ha)	12.50	10.10
											Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	11250	10200
											Gross Return (Rs/ha)	37500	30300
											Net Return (Rs/ha)	26250	20100
											B:C Ratio	3.33	2.97
											Soil PH	<u>6.16</u>	<u>6.75</u>
											Soil OC (%)	<u>0.54</u>	<u>0.75</u>



		6.16		0.54	244.60	21.44	261.48							
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### Demonstration Information 3

KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date			
Name of State		Jharkhand	
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted		Sonu Bediya Angara	
Address of Farmer with contact detail		Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer		Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII	
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot		Vegetable based	
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer	Irrigated	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		23°43'77''	85°61'97''

Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded 208		
							Name of parameter	Performance	
								Without NF practice	With NF practice
Training & Awareness	Beans(Sem) -	Swarn Utkarsh	Kharif-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.068	FYM 25 qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 69:69:37.5 kg /ha, use of insecticide and fungicide	Plant height (cm)	150	142
							Other relevant parameter Pod Length cm	12	10
	Yield (q/ha)	68.67	53.28						
	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	43750	38200						
	Gross Return (Rs/ha)	206010	159887						
	Net Return (Rs/ha)	162260	121687						
	B:C Ratio	4.70	4.10						
	Soil PH	<u>6.60</u>	<u>6.82</u>						
	Soil OC (%)	<u>0.56</u>	<u>0.63</u>						
	Soil EC (dS/m)								
	Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>254.9</u>	<u>275.96</u>						
	Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>21.44</u>	<u>18.00</u>						
	Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>360.64</u>	<u>421.68</u>						
	Potato		Rabi						

											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer													

**Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming**

S. N o.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indige nous (Desi Cows)	Land Holdin g (ha)	Norma l Crops Grown	No. of Year s prac ticing in Natu ral Farm ing	Area (ha) Cove red under Natura l Farmi ng	Crop Grown under Natura l Farmi ng	Natural Farming Technolog y practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
												Witho ut NF practic e	With NF practi ce
3.	Ranchi	Sanu Bediya	Nawaga rh (khaksit oli), Angara, Ranchi	1	1.00	Beans	2	0.068	0.068	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeeva mrit,	Plant height (cm)	150	142
											Other relevant parameter		
											Yield (q/ha)	68.67	53.28
											Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	43750	38200
											Gross Return (Rs/ha)	206010	15988 7
											Net Return (Rs/ha)	162260	12168 7
											B:C Ratio	4.70	4.10

										Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	Soil PH	<u>6.60</u>	<u>6.82</u>
											Soil OC (%)	<u>0.56</u>	<u>0.63</u>
											Soil EC (dS/m)		
											Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>254.9</u>	<u>275.96</u>
											Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>21.44</u>	<u>18.00</u>
											Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>360.64</u>	<u>421.68</u>
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		

Feedback of farmer: Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.

#### Soil Parameter for Demo plot at Farmers

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.82		0.63	275.96	18.00	421.68		6.82		0.66	278.39	18.96	425	

#### Soil Parameter for Non- Demo plot at Farmers Field

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.60		0.56	254.90	21.44	360.64		6.46		0.52	251.6	20.98	358.6	

**Demonstration Information 4**

<b>KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date</b>			
<b>Name of State</b>		<b>Jharkhand</b>	
<b>Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted</b>		Nageshwar bediya <b>Angara</b>	
<b>Address of Farmer with contact detail</b>		<b>Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi</b>	
<b>Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer</b>		<b>Eastern plateau &amp; Hills Region zone VII</b>	
<b>Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot</b>		<b>Vegetable based</b>	
<b>Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer</b>	<b>Irrigated</b>	<b>Latitude (N)</b>	<b>Longitude (E)</b>
		23°45'12''	85°62'34''

Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded <span style="float: right;">212</span>			
							Name of parameter	Performance		
								Without NF practice	With NF practice	
Training & Awareness	Maize	Rashi	Kharif-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.064	FYM 30qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 96:57.5:37.5 kg /ha, use of insecticide and fungicide	Plant height (cm)	200	193	
							Other relevant parameter	1.72	1.39	
							• No of cob/plant			
							Cob length in (cm)	11.3	11.0	
							Yield (q/ha)	37.50 Green cob	33.00 Green cob	
							Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	16000	13200	
	-Potato	Siwan	Rabi					Gross Return (Rs/ha)	56250	49500
								Net Return (Rs/ha)	40250	36300
								B:C Ratio	3.51	3.75
								Soil PH	<u>0.43</u>	<u>0.60</u>
								Soil OC (%)		
								Soil EC (dS/m)	<u>234.6</u>	<u>268.38</u>
								Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>31.49</u>	<u>34.73</u>
Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>461.48</u>	<u>433.05</u>								

											Available K (Kg/ha)		
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.												
<b>Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming</b>													
S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
										Without NF practice		With NF practice	
4.	Ranchi	Nageshwar Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	3	1.90	Maize	2	0.07	0.07	Beejamrit	Plant height (cm)	200	193
											Other relevant parameter • No of cob/plant	1.72	1.39
											Cob length in (cm)	11.3	11.0
											Yield (q/ha)	37.50 Green cob	33.00 Green cob

										Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	16000	13200
											Gross Return (Rs/ha)	56250	49500
											Net Return (Rs/ha)	40250	36300
											B:C Ratio	3.51	3.75
											Soil PH	<u>6.38</u>	<u>6.63</u>
											Soil OC (%)	<u>0.43</u>	<u>0.60</u>
											Soil EC (dS/m)		
											Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>234.6</u>	<u>268.38</u>
											Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>31.49</u>	<u>34.73</u>
											Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>461.48</u>	<u>433.05</u>
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		

Feedback of farmer: Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.

#### **Soil Parameter for Demo plot at Farmers**

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.63		0.60	268.38	34.73	433.05		6.65		0.64	270.31	35.50	435.69	

#### **Soil Parameter for Non- Demo plot at Farmers Field**

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.38		0.43	234.60	31.49	461.48		6.35		0.47	339.60	30.92	457.36	

### Demonstration Information 5

KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date			
Name of State		Jharkhand	
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted		Shivshankar Bediya <b>Angara</b>	
Address of Farmer with contact detail		Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer		Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII	
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot		Vegetable based	
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer		Irrigated	
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		23°45'12''	85°62'34''

Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded <span style="float: right;">216</span>		
							Name of parameter	Performance	
								Without NF practice	With NF practice
Training & Awareness	Black gram-             Potato	Pant U - 31	Kharif-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.06	FYM 50 qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 15:25:10 kg /ha, use of insecticide	Plant height (cm)	38	35
							Other relevant parameter		
							Yield (q/ha)	12.50	10.21
							Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	13750	11250
							Gross Return (Rs/ha)	37500	30750
							Net Return (Rs/ha)	23750	19500
			B:C Ratio				2.72	2.73	
			Soil PH				6.25	6.45	
			Soil OC (%)				0.52	0.60	
			Soil EC (dS/m)						
			Available N (Kg/ha)				243.34	253.26	
			Available P (Kg/ha)				12.68	14.05	
			Available K (Kg/ha)				261.48	352.35	
Soil Microbes (cfu)									
			Rabi						

											Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.												
<b>Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming</b>													
S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
										Without NF practice		With NF practice	
5.	Ranchi	Shivshankar Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	1.	1	<b>Black Gram</b>	2	0.06	0.06	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation,	Plant height (cm)	38	35
											Other relevant parameter		
											Yield (q/ha)	12.50	10.21
											Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	13750	11250
											Gross Return (Rs/ha)	37500	30750
											Net Return (Rs/ha)	23750	19500
											B:C Ratio	2.72	2.73
											Soil PH	6.25	6.45
											Soil OC (%)	0.52	0.60
											Soil EC (dS/m)		

										Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>243.34</u>	<u>253.26</u>
											Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>12.68</u>	<u>14.05</u>
											Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>261.48</u>	<u>352.35</u>
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		

Feedback of farmer: Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.

#### Soil Parameter for Demo plot at Farmers

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.45		0.60	253.26	14.05	352.35		6.48		0.61	250.15	14.91	354	

#### Soil Parameter for Non- Demo plot at Farmers Field

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		5.23		0.54	243.34	12.68	261.48		5.20		0.51	240.6	13.05	262.6	

**Demonstration Information 6**

<b>KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date</b>			
<b>Name of State</b>		<b>Jharkhand</b>	
<b>Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted</b>		<b>Gopal Bediya Angara</b>	
<b>Address of Farmer with contact detail</b>		<b>Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi</b>	
<b>Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer</b>		<b>Eastern plateau &amp; Hills Region zone VII</b>	
<b>Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot</b>		<b>Vegetable based</b>	
<b>Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer</b>	<b>Irrigated</b>	<b>Latitude (N)</b>	<b>Longitude (E)</b>
		23°43'76''	85°61'90''

Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded 220			
							Name of parameter	Performance		
								Without NF practice	With NF practice	
Training & Awareness	Maize	Rashi	Kharif-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.08	FYM 30qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 90:55:32.5 kg /ha, use of insecticide and fungicide	Plant height (cm)	197	193	
							Other relevant parameter	1.63	1.57	
							• No of cob/plant			
							Cob length in (cm)	11.6	11.4	
							Yield (q/ha)	42.25 Green Cob	36.34 Green Cob	
							Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	13500	10450	
	-Potato	Siwan	Rabi					Gross Return (Rs/ha)	42250	36350
								Net Return (Rs/ha)	28750	25900
								B:C Ratio	3.12	3.47
								Soil PH	<u>6.23</u>	<u>6.63</u>
								Soil OC (%)	<u>0.54</u>	<u>0.60</u>
								Soil EC (dS/m)		
								Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>244.60</u>	<u>238.33</u>
Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>13.94</u>	<u>15.81</u>								

											Available K (Kg/ha)	261.48	470.40
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.												
<b>Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming</b>													
S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
										Without NF practice		With NF practice	
6.	Ranchi	Gopal Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	2.	2.00	Maize	2	0.08	0.08	Beejamrit	Plant height (cm)	197	193
											Other relevant parameter	1.63	1.57
											• No of cob/plant Cob length in (cm)	11.6	11.4
											Yield (q/ha)	42.25 Green Cob	36.34 Green Cob

										Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeeva mrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	13500	10450
											Gross Return (Rs/ha)	42250	36350
											Net Return (Rs/ha)	28750	25900
											B:C Ratio	3.12	3.47
											Soil PH	<u>6.23</u>	<u>6.63</u>
											Soil OC (%)	<u>0.54</u>	<u>0.60</u>
											Soil EC (dS/m)		
											Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>244.60</u>	<u>238.33</u>
											Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>13.94</u>	<u>15.81</u>
											Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>261.48</u>	<u>470.40</u>
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer: Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.													

#### Soil Parameter for Demo plot at Farmers

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.63		0.60	238.33	15.81	470.40		6.62		0.62	240.21	16.25	473.81	

#### Soil Parameter for Non- Demo plot at Farmers Field

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.23		0.54	244.60	13.94	261.48		6.27		0.52	242.67	12.61	259.10	

### Demonstration Information 7

KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date			
Name of State		Jharkhand	
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted		Sharwan Bediya Angara	
Address of Farmer with contact detail		Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer		Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII	
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot		Vegetable based	
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer		Irrigated	
		Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		23°43'45''	85°61'59''

Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded <span style="float: right;">224</span>			
							Name of parameter	Performance		
								Without NF practice	With NF practice	
Training & Awareness	Bottle gourd	Swarna Sneha	Kharif-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.08	FYM 50qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 69:69:37.5 kg /ha, use of insecticide and fungicide ,	Plant height (cm)	440	362	
							Other relevant parameter Bottle gard/ plant	13	8	
							Fruits length cm	28	23	
							Yield (q/ha)	146.40	130.00	
							Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	42700	31950	
							Gross Return (Rs/ha)	146400	130000	
	Potato	Siwan	Rabi					Net Return (Rs/ha)	103700	98050
								B:C Ratio	3.42	4.06
								Soil PH	<u>6.25</u>	<u>6.89</u>
								Soil OC (%)	<u>0.31</u>	<u>0.36</u>
								Soil EC (dS/m)		
								Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>204.60</u>	<u>213.24</u>
								Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>17.44</u>	<u>20.73</u>

											Available K (Kg/ha)	261.48	294.75
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		

Feedback of farmer Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.

### Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
												Without NF practice	With NF practice
7.	Ranchi	Sarwan Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	2	2.00	Bottle Gourd	2	0.08	0.08	Beejamrit	Plant height (cm)	440	362
											Other relevant parameter Bottle gard/ plant	13	8
											Fruits length cm	28	23
											Yield (q/ha)	146.40	130.00
											Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	42700	31950



Season	Crop	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.23		0.31	204.60	17.44	261.48		6.19		0.29	200.46	15.63	258.60	

### Demonstration Information 8

KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date			
Name of State		Jharkhand	
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted		Bidamber Bediya Angara	
Address of Farmer with contact detail		Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer		Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII	
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot		Vegetable based	
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer	Irrigated	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		23°43'48''	85°61'58''

Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded <span style="float: right;">228</span>			
							Name of parameter	Performance		
								Without NF practice	With NF practice	
Training & Awareness	Cucumber-	Krish	Kharif-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.08	FYM 50qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 101.77:86.25:52.5 kg /ha, use of insecticide and fungicide	Plant height (cm)	156	143	
							Other relevant parameter	19	16	
							Fruit length cm			
							Weight gm	170	155	
							Yield (q/ha)	244	221	
							Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	48800	41350	
	Potata	Siwan	Rabi					Gross Return (Rs/ha)	244000	221000
								Net Return (Rs/ha)	195200	179650
								B:C Ratio	5	5.34
								Soil PH	<u>6.69</u>	<u>6.23</u>
								Soil OC (%)	<u>0.53</u>	<u>0.47</u>
								Soil EC (dS/m)		
								Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>244.6</u>	<u>231.25</u>
Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>21.78</u>	<u>17.39</u>								

											Available K (Kg/ha)	261.48	229.34
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming training and awareness programs. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.												

### Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
												Without NF practice	With NF practice
8.	Ranchi	Bidambar Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	1	2.50	Cucumber	2	0.08	0.08	Beejamrit	Plant height (cm)	156	143
											Other relevant parameter	19	16
											Fruit length cm	170	155
											Weight gm	244	221
										Yield (q/ha)	244	221	
										Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	48800	41350	



Season	Crop	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.23		0.47	231.25	17.39	229.34		6.20		0.45	229.34	16.17	225.8	

### Demonstration Information 9

KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date			
Name of State		Jharkhand	
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted		Somra Bediya Angara	
Address of Farmer with contact detail		Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer		Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII	
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot		Vegetable based	
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer	Irrigated	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		23°43'45''	85°61'56''



										Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>261.48</u>	<u>206.54</u>
										Soil Microbes (cfu)		
										Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming training and awareness programs. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.											

### Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
												Without NF practice	With NF practice
9.	Ranchi	Somra Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	3	2.00	Maize	2	0.06	0.06		Plant height (cm)	197	190
											Other relevant parameter	1.74	1.68
											• No of cob/plant Cob length in (cm)	11.15	11.02

											Yield (q/ha)	50 Green Cob	43 Green Cob
											Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	17650	13700
											Gross Return (Rs/ha)	50000	43000
											Net Return (Rs/ha)	32350	29300
											B:C Ratio	2.83	3.13
											Soil PH	<u>5.69</u>	<u>6.40</u>
											Soil OC (%)	<u>0.54</u>	<u>0.57</u>
											Soil EC (dS/m)		
											Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>244.60</u>	<u>275.15</u>
											Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>21.44</u>	<u>41.46</u>
											Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>261.48</u>	<u>206.54</u>
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		

Feedback of farmer: Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.

#### Soil Parameter for Demo plot at Farmers

	Before crop sowing	After harvesting

Season	Crop	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.40		0.57	275.15	41.46	306.54		6.38		0.59	278.24	42.0	308	

#### Soil Parameter for Non- Demo plot at Farmers Field

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing						After harvesting							
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		5.69		0.54	244.60	21.44	261.48		5.65		0.50	240.90	19.85	253.00	

#### Demonstration Information 10

KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date	
Name of State	Jharkhand
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted	Biresankar bediya Angara
Address of Farmer with contact detail	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer	Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot	Vegetable based
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer	Irrigated
	Latitude (N) 23°43'45''
	Longitude (E) 85°61'53''



Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded <span style="float: right;">237</span>		
							Name of parameter	Performance	
								Without NF practice	With NF practice
Training & Awareness	Brinjal	VNR-218	Kharif-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.06	FYM 30qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 101.77:86.25.5:75 kg /ha, use of insecticide and fungicide	Plant height (cm)	95	93
							Other relevant parameter		
							Yield (q/ha)	116	97.50
							Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	50000	44300
							Gross Return (Rs/ha)	174000	146250
							Net Return (Rs/ha)	124000	101950
							B:C Ratio	3.48	3.30
	Soil PH	6.31	6.50						
	Soil OC (%)	0.52	0.66						
	Soil EC (dS/m)								
	Available N (Kg/ha)	281.30	293.10						
	Available P (Kg/ha)	19.60	22.05						
	Available K (Kg/ha)	346.00	392.34						
	Soil Microbes (cfu)								
Any other, specify									
Feedback of farmer	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming training and awareness programs. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.								

Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming													
S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
												Without NF practice	With NF practice
10.	Ranchi	Bineswar Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	1	2.00	Brinjal	2	0.06	0.06	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching,	Plant height (cm)	95	93
											Other relevant parameter		
											Yield (q/ha)	116	97.50
											Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	50000	44300
											Gross Return (Rs/ha)	174000	146250
											Net Return (Rs/ha)	124000	101950
											B:C Ratio	3.48	3.30
											Soil PH	<u>6.31</u>	<u>6.50</u>
											Soil OC (%)	<u>0.52</u>	<u>0.66</u>
											Soil EC (dS/m)		
											Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>281.30</u>	<u>293.10</u>
Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>19.60</u>	<u>22.05</u>											

										Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	Available K (Kg/ha)	346.00	392.34
											Soil Microbes (cfu)		
											Any other, specify		

Feedback of farmer: Farmers have expressed satisfaction in adopting the natural farming technology introduced by KVK Ranchi. They have found that the implementation of these innovative practices not only significantly reduces the overall cost of cultivation but also maintains and, in some cases, enhances the yield of their crops.

#### **Soil Parameter for Demo plot at Farmers Field Getalsud farm**

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.50		0.66	293.10	22.05	392.34		6.52		0.68	295.37	22.90	395.40	

#### **Soil Parameter for Non- Demo plot at Farmers Field**

Season	Crop	Before crop sowing							After harvesting						
		pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)	pH	EC (dS/m)	OC (%)	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Soil Microbes (cfu)
		6.31		0.52	281.3	19.6	346.0		6.38		0.50	276.35	18.1	340.60	

**Demonstration Information 11**

<b>KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date</b>			
<b>Name of State</b>		<b>Jharkhand</b>	
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted		Manas Bediya Angara	
Address of Farmer with contact detail		Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer		Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII	
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot		Vegetable based	
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer	Irrigated	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
		23°43'48''	85°61'65''

Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded <sup>241</sup>		
							Name of parameter	Performance	
								Without NF practice	With NF practice
Training & Awareness	Cauliflower-	Semij Varkha	Kharif-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.12	FYM 50qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 130:86.25:75 kg /ha, use of insecticide and fungicide	Plant height (cm)	<u>32</u>	<u>28</u>
							Other relevant parameter		
	Yield (q/ha)	150	<u>137</u>						
	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	56250	<u>47000</u>						
	Gross Return (Rs/ha)	225000	<u>205500</u>						
	Net Return (Rs/ha)	168750	<u>158500</u>						
	B:C Ratio	6.22	6.38						
	Soil PH	0.62	0.85						
	Soil OC (%)								
	Soil EC (dS/m)	390.3	413.2						
	Available N (Kg/ha)	18.9	21.26						
	Available P (Kg/ha)	427.6	469.48						
	Available K (Kg/ha)	6.22	6.38						
Soil Microbes (cfu)									
Potato	Siwan	Rabi							

										Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming training and awareness programs. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.											

### Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
												With out NF practice	With NF practice
11.	Ranchi	Manas Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	1	2.50	Cauliflower	2	0.12	0.12	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan	Plant height (cm)	<u>32</u>	<u>28</u>
											Other relevant parameter		
											Yield (q/ha)	150	<u>137</u>
											Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	56250	<u>47000</u>
											Gross Return (Rs/ha)	225000	<u>205500</u>
											Net Return (Rs/ha)	168750	<u>158500</u>
											B:C Ratio	4.00	<u>4.37</u>
											Soil PH	<u>6.22</u>	<u>6.38</u>
											Soil OC (%)	<u>0.62</u>	<u>0.85</u>
Soil EC (dS/m)													



		6.22		0.62	390.3	18.9	427.60		6.35		0.58	384.30	16.8	420.9	
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### Demonstration Information 12

KVK/ Farmer wise information of demonstration conducted till date			
Name of State		Jharkhand	
Name of KVK/Farmer where demonstration conducted		Mansha Beyadi Angara	
Address of Farmer with contact detail		Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	
Agro Climatic Zone of KVK/Village of farmer		Eastern plateau & Hills Region zone VII	
Cropping patter of KVK plot/ Farmer plot		Vegetable based	
Farming Situation of the Selected KVK/Farmer	Irrigated	<b>Latitude (N)</b>	<b>Longitude (E)</b>
		23°43'70''	85°51'59''

Name of Activity	Crop	Variety	Season (Kharif /Rabi/ Summer)	Name of Natural Farming components/Technology demonstrated	Area (ha) in Natural farming practice	Detail of farmer practice	Observations Recorded			
							Name of parameter	Performance		
								Without NF practice	With NF practice	
Training & Awareness	Maize	Rashi	Kharif-	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching, Microenvironment Capillary Action & Activities of natural Earthworm	0.10	FYM 30qt/ha, In Balance of Chemical Fertilizer dose N:P:K:: 96:57.5:37.5 kg /ha, use of insecticide and fungicide	Plant height (cm)	212.3	207.5	
							Other relevant parameter	1.78	1.62	
							• No of cob/plant			
							Cob length in (cm)	11.8	11.5	
							Yield (q/ha)	<u>45.60</u>	38.20	
							Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	<u>18300</u>	14500	
							Gross Return (Rs/ha)	<u>45600</u>	38200	
	-Veg Pea	JS-10	Rabi					Net Return (Rs/ha)	<u>27300</u>	23700
								B:C Ratio	<u>2.49</u>	2.66
								Soil PH	<u>6.15</u>	<u>6.20</u>
								Soil OC (%)	<u>0.62</u>	<u>0.71</u>
								Soil EC (dS/m)		
								Available N (Kg/ha)	<u>342.7</u>	<u>369.31</u>
								Available P (Kg/ha)	<u>13.5</u>	<u>18.20</u>
Available K (Kg/ha)	<u>328.7</u>	<u>336.4</u>								

										Soil Microbes (cfu)		
										Any other, specify		
Feedback of farmer	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the natural farming training and awareness programs. They noted reduced cultivation costs, improved crop yields, and enhanced environmental sustainability. The programs helped them adopt eco-friendly practices and boosted their overall farming efficiency.											

**Information of Farmer Already Practicing Natural Farming**

S. No.	Name of District	Name of Farmer	Name of Village and address with contact No	No. of Indigenous (Desi Cows)	Land Holding (ha)	Normal Crops Grown	No. of Years practicing in Natural Farming	Area (ha) Covered under Natural Farming	Crop Grown under Natural Farming	Natural Farming Technology practicing/ adopted	Observations Recorded		
											Name of parameter	Performance	
												Without NF practice	With NF practice
1 2.	Ranchi	Mansa Bediya	Nawagarh (khaksitoli), Angara, Ranchi	2	3.00	Maize	2	0.10	0.10	Beejamrit Jeevamrit, Ghan GhanJeevamrit, Crop Rotation, Inter Cropping, Mulching,	Plant height (cm)	212.3	207.5
											Other relevant parameter	1.78	1.62
											• No of cob/plant Cob length in (cm)	11.8	11.5
											Yield (q/ha)	<u>45.60</u>	38.20
											Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	<u>18300</u>	14500
Gross Return (Rs/ha)	<u>45600</u>	38200											





**11.8 District Agro Meteorological Unit (DAMU)**

S. No	No. of Block agromet advisories send	No. of advisory bulletin published	No. of Farmers Awareness programmes organized	No. of farmers feedback received	No. of farmers received agromet advisory bulletin	No. of publication

**11.9 KSHAMTA**

Number of Adopted Villages	No. of Activities		No. of farmers benefited	
	Demo	Training	Demo	Training

**11.10 Agri-Drone**

S. No.	Name of parameter	Details of parameter
1	Name of the project implementing centre (PIC)	
2	No. of Agri Drones Sanctioned	
3	No. of Agri Drones Purchased	
4	Amount sanctioned (Rs)	
5	Purchased cost of each Drone (Rs.)	
6	Company and Model of Drone	
7	Name and contact No of Agri Drone Pilot	
8	Target Area for Agri Drone Demonstration (ha) (1 demo = 1 ha area)	
9	Amount sanctioned for Agri Drone Demonstrations (Rs.)	
10	Amount utilised for Agri Drone Demonstrations (Rs.)	
11	Area covered under demos (area in ha)	
13	Operation carried out (Pesticide/Weedicide/Nutrient application) in demonstration organised	
14	Number of farmers participated during demonstration	
15	Advantages of using Agri Drones as observed during the demonstrations	

**Details of Demonstrations under Agri-drone Project**

	Name of district	Date of demonstration	Place of demonstration	Crop Name	No. of demos	Area covered under demos (area in ha)	No of farmers participated
Demos on insecticide spray							

### 11.11 Augmenting Rapeseed- Mustard Production of Tribal Farmers of Jharkhand state for Sustainable Livelihood Security under Scheduled Tribe Component.

Varieties used	Situations (Irrigated/Rainfed)	Varieties used in FP	Yield (Kg/ha)		YIOFP (%)	COC (Rs./ha)		GMR (Rs./ha)		ANMR (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio GMR/CoC	
			IP	FP		IP	FP	IP	FP		IP	FP
BBM-I	Irrigated	Shivani	13.57	9.72	39.61	32507	29325	73956.5	52974	17800.5	2.27	1.81

S. N	Item /Activity	Units	Quantity	No of beneficiaries
1	Training (Capacity building /skill development etc)			
1.1	1-3 days	No.	2	56
2	Frontline demonstration (FLDs) and other demonstrations			
2.1	Area under FLDs	Hectare	40	109
3	Awareness camps, exposure visit etc	No.	7	424
4	Input Distribution			
4.1	Seeds (Field Crops)	Kg	200	109
4.2	Small equipment's (Upto ₹ 2000)	No.	44	44
4.3	Large equipment's (more than ₹2000)	Nos.	148	148
4.4	Fertilizers (NPK)/ Secondary/ Micro Fertilizers	Kg	Nano Urea –50L Nano DAP –50L Sagarika – 50L	109
4.5	Plant Protection chemicals	Lit.	Dasparni – 1000L	109
5	Distribution of Literature	No.		109
6	Kisan Mela	No.		
7	Any other (specify)	No.		
8	<b>Total Budget Utilized</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>932226</b>	

## 12. OTHER INFORMATION

### 12.1 Integrated Farming System (IFS)

a. Details of KVK Demo. Unit

Sl. No.	Module details (Component-wise)	Area under IFS (ha)	Production (Commodity-wise)	Cost of production in Rs. (Component-wise)	Value realized in Rs. (Commodity-wise)	No. of farmer adopted practicing IFS	% Change in adoption during the year
1	Bee Keeping	0.051	Honey- 76.84Q	1200000	2160000	1140	10
2	Dairy	0.058	Milk- 89000 lit.	3204000	5340000		12
3	Poultry cum Duckery	0.0440	Chicks and ducklings-24154	959654	1599423		10
4	Horticulture	0.5586	Planting Material-64540	246821	370232		8
5	Food Processing	0.028	Nutritious Laddu- 40189nos. Pickle- 14kg Ragi Flour- 306 kg Cereal mix- 138 kg Bari – 33kg Chikki – 1795 pcs	380137	900150		7
6	Mushroom	0.003	Spawn-18.02 Q Mushroom- 4.3 Q	98700	268250		8
7	Seed Production	1.2	516.33 Q	1631478	2414163		10
8	Vermicompost		Earth warm- 144.5 Kg vermicompost- 4087 kg	23338	76995		6

## b. Activities under IFS

Sl. No.	Component Name	No. of KVKs under the Component	No. of Components established	Area (ha)	No. of Activities		No. of farmers benefited	
					Demo	Training	Demo	Training
1.	Bee Keeping			0.051	0		0	
2.	Dairy			0.058	50		50	
3.	Poultry cum Duckery			0.0440	100		100	
4.	Horticulture			0.5586	60		60	
5.	Food Processing			0.028	0		0	
6.	Mushroom			0.003	59		59	
7.	Crop & Seed Production			25.0	220		220	

## 12.2 Report on Digital Farming Initiatives in Agriculture/ Digital Ag. Extension Service

Phase	Database prepared/ covered for		KVK level Committee		Various activity conducted for farmers
	Total no. of villages	Total no. of farmers	Date of formation	Name of members	

I				
II				
Total				

### 12.3. PPV & FRA Programme

Date of training/awareness programme	Venue	Resource Person	No. of participants

#### Details of plant varieties registered

Name of crop Registered	Year of registration	Registration number	Farmer name and details	Address of the farmers
Ragi	2024	REG/2016/2433	Mantarni Devi	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Ragi	2024	REG/2016/2400	Sau Pahan	Ichadih, Hetgowa, Murhu, Khunti
Ragi	2024	REG/2016/2377	Sohrai Oraon	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Ragi	2024	REG/2016/2378	Madra Bakhala	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Field Pea	2024	REG/2016/2402	Sukhram Munda	Kochadih, Murhu, Murhu, Khunti
Gram	2024	REG/2014/676	Anand Manjhi	Piska, Piska, Ranchi
Pigeon Pea	2024	REG/2016/2424	Aghanu Tirkey	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Turmeric	2024	REG/2014/749	Pahlu Bediya	Obar, Nawagarh, Angara, Ranchi
Pegeon Pea	2024	REG/2016/2395	Fagua Munda	Kokorkocha, Hetthgowa, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2012/165	Chamarlal Ganjhu	Bartuwa, Chutupalu, Ormanjhi, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2012/319	Sitaram Ganjhu	Melghousa, Sikidiri, Angara, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2013/61	Sombri Devi	Sampur, Ulitola, Mandro, Murhu, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2013/160	Parmeshwar Bhogta	Gudidih, Jonha, Angara, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2013/165	Shilas Murhu	Khatanga, Anigada, Mandar, Ranchi
Black Gram	2024	REG/2014/736	Ramesh Bediya	Kuchhu, Hundru, Angara, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2014/670	Akshay Manjhi	Medni, Piska, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2014/2248	Sandeep Bodra	Maliyada, Selda, Murhu, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2444	Dugi Bakhala	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2387	Mengen Munda	Namsilli, Kuda, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2392	Churamani Devi	Ichadih, Hettgowa, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2441	Karmi Tirkey	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti

Rice	2024	REG/2016/2431	Birsi Devi	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2421	Madhai Munda	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2436	Mantarni Devi	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2384	Gurnadi	Ichadih, Hetthgowa, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2412	Gomeya Munda	Durudih, Hetthgowa, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	Reg/2016/2446	Aaghnu Pradhan	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2374	Karma Oraon	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2390	Mingu Munda	Namsilli, Kuda, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2393	Lusa Munda	Ichadih, Hetthgowa, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2387	Mengen Munda	Namsilli, Kuda, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2410	Gola Munda	Namsilli, Kuda, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2373	Durga Oraon	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2391	Chara Munda	Ichadih, Hetthgowa, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2428	Nilmani Devi	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2408	Manga Munda	Namsilli, Kuda, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2379	Dholi Pradhan	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2381	Madra Bakhala	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2413	Bhawar Singh Pahan	Namsilli, Kuda, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2411	Binray Pahan	Namsilli, Kuda, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2376	Mangri Devi	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2440	Sohrai Oraon	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2423	Budhwa Kispotta	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2409	Beranga Munda	Namsilli, Kuda, Murhu, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2382	Birsa Bakhala	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2016/2445	Birsa Bakhala	Chanpi, Ghunsuli, Karra, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2015/812	Krishna Oraon	Kokre, Ghaghra, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2014/2254	Soma Hassa Purtti	Buruhatu, Sarvada, Kevra, Murhu
Rice	2024	REG/2014/694	Jhabulal Kumhar	Narayan Soso, Angara, Ranchi
Lineseed	2024	REG/2014/2235	Urlu Munda	Katingkel, Sarvada, Indipidi, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG/2014/693	Kartik Mahto	Losera, TV Rampur, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2014/718	Balram Manjhi	Medni, Piska, Ranchi
Rice	2024	REG/2014/2246	Sandeep Bodra	Maliyada, Selda, Murhu, Ranchi

Rice	2024	REG/2014/2252	Panara Munda	Katingkel, Barkela, Sarvada, Khunti
Rice	2024	REG//2014/2261	Durga Munda	Katingkel, Sarvada, Indipidi, Khunti

**12.4 . a. Observation of Swachhta hi Sewa (2<sup>nd</sup> -31<sup>st</sup> Oct 2024)**

Date/ Duration of Observation	Total No of Activities undertaken	No. of Participants			
		Staffs	Farmers	Others	Total
2/10/24	1	13	53		66
3/10/24	1	5	-	33	38
4/10/24	1	13	40	-	53
8/10/24	1	1	14	-	15
9/10/24	1	2	52	-	54
19/10/24	1	2	31	-	33
21/10/24	1	2	15	-	17
22/10/24	1	2	31	-	33
23/10/24	1	2	25	-	27
24/10/24	1	2	23	-	25
25/10/24	1	2	-	7	9
26/10/24	1	5	-	14	19
29/10/24	1	1	44		49

**b. Observation of Swachta Pakhwada (15 Dec -31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2024)**

Date/ Duration of Observation	Total No of Activities undertaken	No. of Participants			
		Staffs	Farmers	Others	Total
28/12/24	1	2	28		30

**c. Details of total budget expenditure on Swachh activities including SAP**

S.No	Activities	No of village covered	Total Expenditure (Rs.in Lakhs)
1.	Vermicomposting	2	1.67
S.No	Activities	Name of activities conducted	Total Expenditure
1.	Activities under Swachata Other than vermicomposting	Cleanness, awareness programme, quiz competition etc.	0.0

**12.5 Good quality action photographs with caption in JPEG FORMAT SEPARATELY of overall achievements of KVK during the year**

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**ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)**



**CENTRAL KISAN MELA AT GETALSUD DEMONSTRATION FARM, ANGARA, RANCHI**



**CENTRAL KISAN MELA AT GETALSUD DEMONSTRATION FARM, ANGARA, RANCHI**

**ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)**



**CENTRAL KISAN MELA AT GETALSUD DEMONSTRATION FARM, ANGARA, RANCHI**



**TECHNOLOGY WEEK CELEBRATION**

**ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)**



**TECHNOLOGY WEEK CELEBRATION**



**ONE DAY TRAINING ON OYESTER MUSHROOM CULTIVATION**

## ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)



FIELD DAY ON GROUND NUT



FIELD DAY ON APPLICATION OF NANO UREA

**ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)**



**ONE DAY TRAINING ON MUSTARD CULTIVATION**



**ONE DAY TRAINING ON NIGER CULTIVATION**

## ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)



CROP CUTTING PROGRAMME



NUTRITION MONTH PROGRAMME

## ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)



INPUT DISTRIBUTION UNDER DRMR PROJECT



INPUT DISTRIBUTION FOR CFLD ON NIGER

**ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)**



**NUTRI GARDEN AT GUTRU, BURMU, RANCHI**



**TRAINING ON NATURAL FARMING**

**ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)**



**KISAN MELA AT SARAIKELA KHARSAWAN**



**KISAN MELA AT SARAIKELA KHARSAWAN**

**ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS)**



**DEMONSTRATION OF PRODUCTION OF HYDROPONICS**



**DEMONSTRATION OF WHEEL HOE**

## ANNUAL REPORT -2024 (NEWS PAPER CLIPPINGS)





# दिव्यांन कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र ने जैविक ग्राम वीशा का किया भ्रमण

भ्रमण के दौरान किसानों द्वारा सब्जी के बगीचों का निरीक्षण करते हुए वैज्ञानिकों एवं संबंधित अधिकारियों द्वारा किसानों को खाद निर्माण तकनीक व एकीकृत खेती की पद्धति से सब्जी की उन्नत खेती की विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई

अनगढ़

जिले में खेती को लाभ का स्रोत बनाने और जिले के किसानों को लगातार उन्नत खेती से जोड़ने के लिए कृषकों को उन्नत खेती करने के तरीके बताते हुए दिव्यांन कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के माध्यम से अधिक से अधिक लाभ कमाने के लिए कृषकों को प्रेरित किया जा रहा है। रामकृष्ण मिशन आश्रम दिव्यांन कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के नेतृत्व में लेम्पस फस के 40 प्रतिनिधि ने जैविक ग्राम वीशा गौदली टोली के किसान शिव चरण बेदिया के खेत में भ्रमण किया। भ्रमण के दौरान किसानों द्वारा सब्जी के बगीचों का निरीक्षण करते हुए वैज्ञानिकों एवं संबंधित अधिकारियों द्वारा किसानों को खाद निर्माण



तकनीक व एकीकृत खेती की पद्धति से सब्जी की उन्नत खेती की विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई। इसी

कड़ी में कृषकों को नेचरवेली फॉर्म मरजोर में सीताफल के उन्नत बगीचे डिप पद्धति से

सब्जी की खेती का अक्लोकन एवं प्रगतिशील किसानों का खेत का भ्रमण किया गया। मौके पर

निर्मल बेदिया, सोरया बेदिया, शोतल बेदिया, अनिल कुमार आदि अन्य किसान मौजूद थे।

किसानों का खेत का भ्रमण किया गया। मौके पर

# बुढ़मू में एक दिवसीय श्री रामकृष्ण किसान मेला का आयोजन



संवाददाता

**बुढ़मू :** रामकृष्ण मिशन मोराबादी के तत्वाधान में एक दिवसीय श्री रामकृष्ण किसान मेला का आयोजन बुढ़मू प्रखंड के खरकुटोली गांव में बुधवार को किया गया। मेला का उदघाटन मुख्य अतिथि जिप अध्यक्ष निर्मला भगत, आश्रम के सचिव स्वामी भवेशानंद महाराज, प्रमुख सत्यनारायण मुंडा, बीडीओ धीरज कुमार, सीओ शंकर कुमार विद्यार्थी, जिप सदस्य मनोज वाजपेयी, पूर्व

जिप उपाध्यक्ष पार्वती देवी ने किया। मौके पर जिप अध्यक्ष ने किसानों से समूह बनाकर आधुनिक खेती करने की बात कही। साथ ही उन्होंने किसानों से आय बढ़ोतरी के लिए कृषि के साथ मुर्गी पालन, गौपालन, मधुमक्खी पालन समेत अन्य कार्यों को करने की बात कही। किसान मेला को जिला कृषि पदाधिकारी, जिला उद्यान पदाधिकारी ने भी संबोधित किया। मेला में कृषि, पशु पक्षी व कुटीर उद्योग के 422 नमूने

लाये गये थे। उत्कृष्ट फसलों के नमूना लाने वाले किसानों को पुरस्कृत भी किया गया। मौके पर गेसवे महादेवटोली गांव के किसान भुनेश्वर महतो को प्रखंड का उत्कृष्ट किसान से सम्मानित किया गया। किसान मेला के सफल आयोजन में समिति के बाबूलाल महतो, कामेश्वर महतो, अशोक महतो, राजेन्द्र महतो, सोनालाल महतो, चरका महतो, लालजु महतो आदि की सराहनीय भूमिका रही।

# बिना जानकारी खाद-कीटनाशक का इस्तेमाल खतरनाक : स्वामी भवेशानंद



**रांची.** पोषक तत्वों के प्रबंधन का 15 दिवसीय कोर्स करनेवाले 51 प्रशिक्षुओं को सोमवार को रामकृष्ण मिशन आश्रम में प्रमाण पत्र दिया गया. महिलाओं और पुरुषों को पोषक तत्वों के प्रबंधन की जानकारी दी गयी. प्रमाण पत्र के आधार पर इन्हें खाद दुकान खोलने का लाइसेंस मिल पायेगा. प्रमाण पत्र वितरण समारोह में स्वामी भवेशानंद जी महाराज ने कहा कि आदमी की तरह फसल के पोषक तत्वों का प्रबंधन भी जरूरी है. ज्यादा खाद और कीटनाशक का इस्तेमाल

मानव जीवन के लिए खतरनाक है. यह विभिन्न बीमारियों का कारण है. प्रशिक्षण पानेवाले अपने आसपास खाद और कीटनाशक के संतुलित प्रयोग की जानकारी देंगे. समिति के निदेशक विकास कुमार ने कहा कि आप सभी विभाग के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में काम करेंगे. आप गांव-गांव जाकर पोषक तत्वों के प्रबंधन के बारे में बतायें. जिला कृषि पदाधिकारी रमाशंकर प्रसाद ने कहा कि खाद बिक्री का लाइसेंस के लिए यह प्रमाण पत्र जरूरी है.

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## आइसीएआर की हजारीबाग स्थित संस्था के डॉ मंडल ने विकसित किया बीज रामकृष्ण मिशन आश्रम ने प्राकृतिक खेती से एक हेक्टेयर में 72 क्विंटल धान उपजाया

□ सामान्यतः एक हेक्टेयर में होता है 32 क्विंटल धान  
लाइफ रिपोर्टर @ रांची

बिना किसी प्रकार के रासायनिक खाद के प्रयोग से भी सामान्य से दोगुना धान की उपज ली जा सकती है. यह परिणाम रांची कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र में की गयी प्रायोगिक खेती में मिला है. केंद्र ने रामकृष्ण मिशन के दिव्यायन सेंटर पर हजारीबाग स्थित भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद केंद्र (आइसीएआर) के डॉ एमएन मंडल द्वारा विकसित धान की सीआर-370 वेराइटी का प्रयोग किया था.

एक जुलाई को इसका बिचड़ा तैयार किया गया था. 11 नवंबर को इसका इकट्ठा किया गया. वेराइटी करीब 117 से 120 दिनों में तैयार हो जाती है. कटाई में एक हेक्टेयर में करीब



रामकृष्ण मिशन के दिव्यायन सेंटर में धान का जायजा लेते अधिकारी.

72 क्विंटल धान की उपज हुई है. झारखंड में सामान्य तौर पर 30 से 32 क्विंटल प्रति हेक्टेयर ही धान का उपज होता है. इसकी कटाई के लिए केवीके ने एक कमेटी बनायी थी. कमेटी के सामने हुई कटाई में यह परिणाम मिश्रण है.

**किसान के खेत में 50 से 55 क्विंटल होगी धान की उपज :** डॉ मंडल ने बताया कि चूंकि यह प्रायोगिक फील्ड था, इस कारण यहां खेती के सभी पैमाने का ख्याल रखा गया है. किसानों द्वारा लगाये गये खेतों में इसमें कुछ कमी रह जाती

है. इसके बावजूद किसानों खेत में इसकी उपज 50 से 55 क्विंटल तक जरूर होगी. इसमें बीमारी भी कम लगता है. झारखंड के मौसम के अनुकूल तैयार किया गया है.

केवीके रांची के वरीय वैज्ञानिक डॉ अजीत कुमार सिंह ने बताया कि पिछले साल अनगड़ा में किसानों के खेत में लगाया गया था. इस बार 15 क्विंटल धान का बीज किसान खरीद कर ले गये हैं. इसी बीज का प्रयोग अनगड़ा के छोटकी गोड़ान गांव में 200 एकड़ में हो रहा है. इस मौके पर समिति के निदेशक विकास कुमार, रामकृष्ण मिशन कृषि महाविद्यालय के एसोसिएट डीन डॉ राघव ठाकुर, मिशन के सचिव स्वामी भवेशानंद, वरीय वैज्ञानिक डॉ मनोज कुमार सिंह और प्रदीप कुमार सरकार भी

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## हेसलपीड़ी गाँव में मुँगफली फसल का अनुश्रवण



**बुढ़मू** आज कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र राँची द्वारा 30 एकड़ में मुँगफली फसल का अनुश्रवण किया गया। कुल 150 एकड़ में मुँगफली का प्रत्यक्षण राँची में किया गया है। इस फसल का अनुश्रवण भारत सरकार के चावल विकास निदेशालय के निदेशक डॉ. मान सिंह द्वारा किया गया।

### किसानों से चर्चा:

डॉ. मान सिंह ने किसानों से संवाद स्थापित किया और मुँगफली की प्रजाती के -1812 के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की। किसानों ने बताया कि इस प्रजाती से उन्हें काफी संतोष है, क्योंकि इससे पूर्व के प्रजातियों की तुलना में डेढ़

गुणा अधिक उत्पादन हुआ है- 37.50 कुंतल प्रति हेक्टेयर। इसके साथ ही, किसानों ने यह भी सूचित किया कि फसल में किसी भी प्रकार के कीट या बीमारी का लक्षण नहीं देखा गया है।

### प्रशंसा:

प्रत्यक्षण के दौरान डॉ. मान सिंह ने मुँगफली के उत्पादन को लेकर संतोष व्यक्त किया और बताया कि भारतीय सरकार तिलहन उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए विभिन्न कार्यक्रम चला रही है, जिनमें समूह प्रथम पंक्ति प्रत्यक्षण और बीज उत्पादन प्रमुख हैं। इससे भारत खाद्य तेल में आत्मनिर्भर बनने की ओर अग्रसर है।

### उपस्थित सदस्य:

इस कार्यक्रम में डॉ. अजित कुमार सिंह (वी के हेड), डॉ. मनोज कुमार सिंह (फसल वैज्ञानिक), प्रफुल्ल कुमार (सिओ, कंप्यूटर सहायक), श्री सुरज कुमार सिंह, बी. टी. एम. प्रदीप सरकार, तथा स्थानीय मुखिया कुसेंद्र पाहल्ल, महेंद्र कुमार दीपक, सोनालाल महतो, फलिंद्र महतो, सचिंद्र महतो, प्रकाश कुमार एवं अन्य किसान मौजूद रहे।

वह सी एफ एल डी कार्यक्रम सफलतापूर्वक संचालित किया गया है और भविष्य में भी ऐसे कार्यक्रमों की योजना बनाई जा रही है।

## चावल विकास निदेशालय के निदेशक ने मुँगफली की खेती का लिया जायजा



**बुढ़मू.** चावल विकास निदेशालय भारत सरकार के निदेशक डॉ मान सिंह ने गुरुवार को बुढ़मू प्रखंड के हेसलपिरी गाँव का दौरा किया. उन्होंने रामकृष्ण मिशन द्वारा हेसलपिरी में 150 एकड़ में मुँगफली की K1812 प्रजाति की खेती का अवलोकन किया. निदेशक ने कहा कि मुँगफली के दूसरे किस्मों की अपेक्षा उक्त प्रजाति के मुँगफली की उपज डेढ़ गुना ज्यादा है. साथ ही इस वेराइटी की फसल में बीमारियों का प्रकोप भी कम

है. श्री सिंह ने किसानों से कहा कि भारत सरकार तेलहन उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए समूह प्रथम पंक्ति प्रत्यक्षण तथा बीज उत्पादन के लिए विभिन्न योजनाएं चला रही है. उन्होंने जोर देकर कहा कि किसानों के सर्वांगीण विकास के लिए भारत सरकार हमेशा तत्पर है. मौके पर डॉ अजीत सिंह, डॉ मनोज कुमार सिंह, बीटीएम प्रदीप सरकार, मुखिया कुशेन्द्र पाहन, राजेश महतो समेत अन्य मौजूद थे.

## चावल विकास निर्देशालय, भारत सरकार के निर्देशालय का हेसलपीड़ी गाँव में मुँगफली फसल का अनुश्रवण

जोहार झारखण्ड/नदीम अंसारी।

बुढ़मू । गुरुवार को प्रखण्ड के हेसलपीड़ी गाँव में कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र राँची के द्वारा मुँगफली फसल का समूह प्रथम पंक्ति प्रत्यक्षण 150 एकड़ में कराया गया था। इसी फसल को देखने के लिए भारत सरकार के चावल विकास निर्देशालय,



भारत सरकार के निर्देशक डॉ० मान सिंह के द्वारा अनुश्रवण किया गया। उन्होने किसानों से चर्चा किये और मुँगफली के 0-1812 प्रजाती के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी प्राप्त किये। किसान के 0-1812 प्रजाती से काफी संतुष्ट है और बताये कि पूर्व के प्रजातियों की अपेक्षा इसमें डेढ़ गुणा उत्पादन अधिक प्राप्त हुआ है एवं किसी भी प्रकार के बिमारी का लक्षण नहीं दिखा है। डॉ० मान सिंह प्रत्यक्षण से काफी संतुष्ट नजर आये और उन्होने बताया कि भारत सरकार तिलहन उत्पादन को बज्रवा देने के लिए समूह प्रथम पंक्ति प्रत्यक्षण एवं बीज उत्पादन की तरह विभिन्न कार्यक्रम चला रही है जिससे भारत खाद्य तेल में आत्मनिर्भर हो सके। इस कार्यक्रम में डॉ० अजित कुमार सिंह, डॉ० मनोज कुमार सिंह, प्रफुल्ल कुमार सिओ व बी. टी. एम. प्रदीप सरकार उपस्थित थे। इस मौके पर हमारे मुखिया कुसेंद्र पाहन, महेंद्र कुमार दीपक, सोनालाल महतो, जलेंद्र महतो, सचिंद्र महतो, प्रकाश कुमार एवं सभी किसान की उपस्थिति रहा।

## CFLD कार्यक्रम के तहत नगरी ब्लॉक में 50 एकड़ भूमि पर गतिविधियाँ आयोजित



आज CFLD अलसी कार्यक्रम के तहत नगरी ब्लॉक में 50 एकड़ भूमि पर गतिविधियाँ आयोजित की गईं। इनमें चिपरा गाँव में 15 एकड़, सिंहपुर गाँव में 10 एकड़ और चेते गाँव में 25 एकड़ भूमि शामिल थी, जहाँ अलसी की प्रजाति 'प्रियम' को बढ़ावा दिया गया। बीजों को फफूंदनाशक (जेलोरा), कीटनाशक (एडमायर), अजोटोबैक्टर, पीएसबी (फॉस्फेट-घुलनशील बैक्टीरिया) और बीजामृत से उपचारित किया गया। उनके उपयोग और लाभों की विस्तृत जानकारी प्रतिभागियों को प्रदान की गई। साथ ही उपचारित सामग्री किसानों के बीच वितरित की गई।

इसके अतिरिक्त, चेते गाँव में सरसों की फसल पर OfT (ऑन-फार्म ट्रायल) 10 किसानों के साथ किए जा रहे हैं। इन परीक्षणों में कंसोर्टिया, बीजामृत और जीवामृत के उपयोग पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया गया है। किसानों को सफलतापूर्वक प्रशिक्षण दिया गया और आवश्यक सामग्री भी कार्यक्रम के तहत उपलब्ध कराई गई।

कार्यक्रम की सफलता में नगरी ब्लॉक के BTM (ब्लॉक टेक्नोलॉजी मैनेजर) और गाँवों के प्रमुख किसानों की सक्रिय भागीदारी रही।

समाचार सार

'बिरसा भाभा सरसों-1 से 115 दिन में तैयार हो जाती है फसल'



सरसों के खेत का भ्रमण करते विज्ञानी • जागरण

जागरण संवाददाता, रांची :

सीएफएलडी रबी तिलहन सरसों के अंतर्गत सरसों उत्पादन तकनीक के साथ पोषण, कीट व रोग प्रबंधन पर जानकारी दी गई। कार्यक्रम का आयोजन चान्हो प्रखंड के हुरहुरी व तगर गांव में किया गया। जिसमें डा. मनोज कुमार सिंह, सस्य विज्ञानी

केवीके रांची ने जानकारी दी। इस दौरान उन्होंने खेतों का भ्रमण भी किया। बताया कि इस प्रखंड में 240 एकड़ के लिए 480 किग्रा सरसों के बीज दिए गए थे। सरसों की नई किस्म बिरसा भाभा सरसों 1 और बीबीएम-1 बीज से 115 से 120 दिनों में फसल तैयार हो जाती है।

**सी एफ एल डी रबी तिलहन सरसों के अंतर्गत सरसों उत्पादन तकनीक के साथ पोषण ,कीट व रोग प्रबंधन पर जानकारी दिया गया**



आज सी एफ एल डी रबी तिलहन सरसों के अंतर्गत सरसों उत्पादन तकनीक के साथ पोषण ,कीट व रोग प्रबंधन पर जानकारी दिया गया। कार्यक्रम का आयोजन हुरहुरी, व तगर गांव, के प्रखंड: चान्हो रांची में किया गया। जिसमें डॉ मनोज कुमार सिंह, सस्य वैज्ञानिक के वी के रांची द्वारा सफलतापूर्वक जानकारी दिया गया जिसमें किसानों के खेतों पर भ्रमण किये, यह कार्यक्रम इस प्रखंड में 240 एकड़ के लिए 480 किलोग्राम सरसों के बीज दिया गया था, नई किस्म बिरसा भाभा सरसो 1, यह सरसों की किस्म इइट-1, बीज 115 से 120 दिनों में तैयार हो जाता है, इसमें 40-42% तेल होता है और औसत उपज 16-18 क्विंटल प्रति हेक्टेयर है, इसे 2020-21 में विकसित किया गया था। सभी किसान बहुत खुश थे। इस कार्यक्रम में श्री जनक सिंह बीटीएम चान्हो, श्री जितेंद्र गुप्ता, तकनीकी सहायक श्री गभीर महतो और गाँव के सम्मानित लोग उपस्थित थे



## 418 किसानों ने सीखे प्राकृतिक खेती के गुर



टाकुरगांव। रामकृष्ण मिशन मोराबादी, रांची द्वारा प्राकृतिक खेती विस्तार योजना के अंतर्गत रांची जिला के 418 किसानों को प्रशिक्षित किया गया। प्रशिक्षण 1 मार्च से 29 मार्च के बीच विभिन्न चरणों में दी गयी। प्रशिक्षण के दौरान किसानों को सैद्धान्तिक एवं व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण दिया गया और प्राकृतिक खेती की तकनीकियों एवं उसके उपयोग की विस्तृत जानकारी दी गयी। मौके पर आश्रम के सचिव स्वामी भवेशानंद जी महाराज ने कहा कि प्राकृतिक खेती प्रशिक्षण का मुख्य उद्देश्य मिट्टी एवं पर्यावरण का संरक्षण के साथ-साथ कृषि लागत में कमी एवं उत्पाद का मूल्य संवर्धन हो सके, जिससे किसानों की आमदनी बढ़ सके। उक्त प्रशिक्षण आईसीएआर अटारी, पटना जोन 4 के द्वारा आयोजित की गई है। मौके पर डॉ एके सिंह, कृषि वैज्ञानिक डॉ मनोज कुमार सिंह, डॉ राजेश कुमार, डॉ आरके सिंह, ई ओपी शर्मा एवं दीपक पाहन आदि उपस्थित थे।

## खबरकोना

### बुढ़मू प्रखंड के हेसलपिरी व खरकुटोली गांव में साईकल हो कृषि यंत्र का प्रत्यक्षण किया गया

बुढ़मू : रामकृष्ण मिशन आश्रम मोराबादी रांची के द्वारा गुरुवार को बुढ़मू प्रखंड के हेसलपिरी व खरकुटोली गांव में साईकल हो कृषि यंत्र का प्रत्यक्षण किया गया। आश्रम के सहसचिव स्वामी अंतरानंद



महाराज तथा कृषि वैज्ञानिक डॉ ओपी शर्मा के नेतृत्व में दोनों गांवों में मूंगफली खेती में कृषि यंत्र साईकल हो के उपयोग की जानकारी किसानों को दी गई। मौके पर कृषि वैज्ञानिक डॉ ओपी शर्मा ने कहा कि मूंगफली समेत अन्य फसलों में परंपरागत तरीके से निकाई व गुड़ाई में श्रम, समय व खर्च अधिक लगता है। वहीं इस यंत्र के उपयोग से इन चीजों से काफी बचत होती है। साथ ही किसानों के बीच उक्त कृषि यंत्र का वितरण भी किया गया। मौके पर बाबूलाल महतो, रामचंद्र महतो, प्रदीप महतो, मुखिया कुशेन्द्र पाहन, दीपक महतो समेत अन्य मौजूद थे।