

Name of KVK: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sheikhpura



22nd Scientific Advisory Committee meeting on 29 August 2026

Year of establishment of KVK: 1996

Bihar Agricultural University Sabour, Bhagalpur

Staff position at present time upto July 2026

S. No.	Name of staff	Designation and discipline	Date of joining in KVK
1	Er. Pramod Kumar Chaudhary	Senior Scientist & Head	03/05/2023
2	Navin Kumar Singh	S.M.S, Horticulture	08/10/2013
3	Sangita Kumari	S.M.S, Home Science	06/10/2016
4	Dr. Alkajyoti Sharma	SMS, Agronomy	06/03/2024
5	Choudhary Narendra Prasad	Farm Manger	22/09/2017
6	Shailendra Kumar	Assistant	04/07/2016
7	Prem Chandra Maurya	Assistant, Computer	08/07/2025
8	Rajani Prabha Singh	Stenographer	02/07/2015
9	Rajesh Kumar Jha	Driver	28/05/2015

		Brief information about the district	
Name of Agro Climatic Zone	III B	Soil organic carbon status of the district	(Low/Medium/High) Medium
Longitude	85° 45' and 86° 45' E	Nutrient status of soil of the district	
Latitude	24° 45' and 25° N		N (Low/Medium/High) Low
Temperature Maximum	38		P (Low/Medium/High) High
Temperature Minimum	9		K (Low/Medium/High) Medium
Geographical (ha)	62100	Micronutrient status of soil of the district	(Low/Medium/High) Low
Total cultivable area (ha)	49766	Fertilizer consumption (Kg/ha)	N -80 kg/ha, P-60 kg/ha K-50 kg/ha
Total Net sown area (ha)	45600		
Area sown more than once (ha)	19000	Total Population	636342
Kharif sown area (ha)	30712	Total SC population & (%) of total population	131115
Rabi sown area (ha)	28591	Total ST population & (%) of total population	617
Summer sown area (ha)	8060	Male population	329743
Gross cropped area (ha)	60700	Female population	306599
Cropping intensity (%)	143	Literacy (%)	63.86
Annual Rainfall (mm)	1207	No of Tehsil	1
Rainy days	81	No of blocks	6
Total irrigated area (ha)	24234	No of Panchayat	54
Total rainfed area (ha)	25532	No of villages	310
Irrigation per cent	48.69		
Soil type	Clay Loam		

Details of Agro-Ecological situation

S. No	Name of Agro-Climatic Zone	Name of Agro-Ecological Situation	Agro-Ecological Situation features	Blocks covered
	Zone IIIB South East Alluvial Plains	AES - 1	Water logged condition during monsoon, very fertile soil. Wheat, oilseed and pulse are the major crops. Hot and sub humid Climate	Ghat Kusumbha
		AES - 2	Well drained soil, suitable for cereals as well as horticultural crop. Hot and sub humid Climate	Sheikhpura, Barbiga and Sheikhopur sarai
		AES - 3	Heavy soil, Hard Rock in sub strata, low water table and low rainfall , Hot and Sub Humid climate	Chewara and Ariyari

Farmers category of the Sheikhpura district

Name of District	Geographic al Area (ha)	Marginal Farmer (Nos.) Up to 1.0 ha	Small Farmers (Nos.) 1.0 – 2.0 ha	Semi-medium Farmers (Nos.) 2.0 – 4.0 ha	Medium Farmers (Nos.) 4.0 – 10.0 ha	Large Farmers (Nos.) 10.0 ha & Above	Total Farmers (Nos.)
Total no of farmers	54511	33252	13329	6813	1090	27	54511
% of Land holding	100	61	24.4	12.49	1.9	0.005	

Source of information: **DIP**

Source of year:2016-20

Average land holding of the district (ha): < 1 ha

Year	Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
2023	January	0.06	29.85	4.37	51.11	
	February	0	34.69	8.76	35.29	
	March	23.83	36.75	16.32	39.75	
	April	22.59	44.65	19.32	30.14	
	May	19.11	44.30	22.72	32.39	
	June	119.63	46.58	26.43	37.66	
	July	191.55	37.9	26.09	73.24	
	August	297.37	35.2	24.81	81.79	
	September	261.22	33.97	24.06	85.89	
	October	108.63	32.16	16.82	78.6	
	November	0.25	29.31	12.65	70.71	
	December	16.71	28.66	7.6	68.5	
Total/Average		1060.95				

Source of information:
DSO,Sheikhpura

Source of Year: 2025c

Year	Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
2024	January	0.49	25.24	5.37	60.59	
	February	17.66	32.24	6.53	49.72	
	March	25.05	40.03	11.42	39.76	
	April	1.66	44.86	20.89	26.2	
	May	45.55	47.72	21.9	37.08	
	June	72.96	47.26	28.41	40.83	
	July	209.3	38.77	26.42	74.0	
	August	292.53	34.51	24.58	84.1	
	September	206.15	34.13	23.18	86.64	
	October	30.07	32.20	19.66	81.68	
	November	0	32.07	11.42	69.47	
	December	0.28	28.12	6.11	61.35	
Total		901.7				

Source of information:
DSO,Sheikhpura

Source of Year: 2025

Year	Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
2025	January	0.14	29.87	6.63	51.48	
	February	3.53	32.79	9.12	37.25	
	March	5.46	41.71	12.09	28.04	
	April	42.11	44.94	19.19	35.01	
	May	57.48	43.93	23.31	44.55	
	June	170.51	42.89	26.41	55.67	
	July	287.43	36.8	25.64	78.59	
	August	223.52	33.28	24.56	85.03	
	September	160.38	33.22	23.8	85.37	
	October	149.72	31.33	18.4	83.04	
	November	2.13	28.49	9.97	80.86	
	December	0	24.13	5.73	80.86	
		1102.41				

Source of information: DSO,Sheikhpura

Source of Year: 2025

Status of major field crops of the district

Season: Kharif

Name of crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT)	Productivity (Q/ha)
Rice	23850	81307	34.09
Pigeon Pea	174	250	14.37

Season: Rabi

Wheat	23446	72262	30.82
Potato	315	3643	115.65
Onion	965	11600	120.21
Maize	400	1470	37.14
Lentil	2431	2895	11.91
Lathyrus	676	491	7.27
Chickpea	844	691	5.83
Pigeon Pea	174	250	14.37
Season: Summer			
Green Gram	442	247	5.58

Source of Data: Website: <https://planningonline.bih.nic.in/EStatistics/Dashboard.aspx> Dept. of Agriculture, GOB;
 Directorate of Economics and Statistics
 Year 2023-24

	Status of major horticulture crops of the district		
Season: Kharif			
Name of crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT)	Productivity (Q/ha)
Brinjal	260	4940	190
Tomato	02	20	102.29
Potato	315	3643	115.65
Banana	60	2730	455
Mango	710	7070	99.57
Season: Rabi			
Onion	965	11600	120.21
cauliflower	180	3320	184.4
Guava	110	900	81.8
Season: Summer			
	NA		

Source of information: Bihar Economic Survey,
Source of Year: 2023-24

Website:
<https://planningonline.bih.nic.in/EStatistics/Dashboard.aspx>
 Dept. of Agriculture, GOB; Directorate of Economics and
 Statistics
 Year 2023-24

Live stock status of the district

Name of livestock	Number
Indigenous Cow	8120
Cross Breed Cow	59100
Total no. of Buffalo	34740
Total no. of Goat	64753
Total no. of Sheep	1422
Total no. of poultry	39098
Total no. of commercial dairy unit	26
Total no. of commercial goatry unit	73
Total no. of commercial poultry unit	19

Source of information: Bihar Economic Survey,
Source of Year: **2023-24**

Major Identified Problems and Thrust areas of district

Major identified problems	Major thrust areas to solve the identified problems
Drought, Flood/Water Stagnation, Heat Wave	Climate Resilient Technology
Limited Natural water Resource	Resource conservation and improved production technologies. Promotion of water efficient technology like micro irrigation, Mulching etc
Low Productivity of crops	Seed and planting material production, INM
Pest and Disease infestation	IPM and IDM
Lack of storage facility, Lack of processing and value addition	Processing and value addition
Lack of Mandi	Linkage of farmers and Community based organization like FPOs, SHGs, FIG etc. with e-commerce like e-NAM, APEDA, Amazon, Blinkit, Bighaat etc.

कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, अरियरी, शेखपुरा के 21वीं वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक में दिए गए सुझावों का क्रियान्वयन प्रतिवेदन

क्र०सं०	सुझाव	अनुपालन
1.	सदन के द्वारा सुझाव दिया गया कि वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक सम्पन्न होने के बाद महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव एवं कार्यवाही की प्रति को कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र के पत्रांक दिनांक के द्वारा अगली बैठक के 15 दिन पहले सभी सदस्यों को भेजा जाय।	सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों को पिछले बैठक की कार्यवाही पत्रांक 73 दिनांक 11.08.2026 के माध्यम से भेजा गया है।
2.	अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा बताया गया की वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक में नामित पुराने कृषकों (जिनकी सदस्यता दो वर्ष पूर्ण हो गयी है) की जगह नये किसानों की सूची विश्वविद्यालय के राक्षम प्राधिकार के अनुमोदन हेतु यथासमय भेजी जाय।	वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति में नये कृषक सदस्यों को शामिल करने हेतु पत्र सक्षम पदाधिकारी को भेजा गया है। पत्रांक 79 दिनांक 14.08.2026
3.	वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति के कार्यवाही प्रतिवेदन की प्रस्तुति में कृत कारवाई का पत्रांक एवं दिनांक उल्लेखित किया जाय।	कृत कारवाई में पत्रांक दिनांक उल्लेखित किया गया है।
4.	जिला स्तरीय से सजीव संवाद बनाये रखने के लिये पदाधिकारियों के व्हाट्सअप ग्रुप में सदस्यों की संख्या में वृद्धि की जाय।	वर्तमान में दो व्हाट्सअप ग्रुप है। 1. District Agriculture Officer (13) 2. EL Nino combat group, Sheikhpura (68)
5.	मोटे अनाज की खेती के डाटा में क्षेत्रफल, फसल सिंचाई संबंधी डाटा की समीक्षा की जाय।	मोटे अनाज संबंधी डेटा की समीक्षा की गयी है। सांख्यिकी विभाग के वेबसाइट पर मोटे अनाज का क्षेत्रफल भुन्य है। इसलिए कृषि विभाग का अच्छादन का डेटा दर्जा किया गया है।

कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, अरियरी, शेखपुरा के 21वीं वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक में दिए गए सुझावों का क्रियान्वयन प्रतिवेदन

क्र०सं०	सुझाव	अनुपालन
6.	वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति के प्रतिवेदन में सांख्यिकी कोषांग विभाग और योजना विकास विभाग के डाटा को ही प्रदर्शित किया जाय।	वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति के बैठक में सांख्यिकी विभाग / योजना विभाग का डाटा यथासंभव शामिल किया गया है।
7.	विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान (29 मई से 12 जून, 2025 तक) के क्रम में किसानों से प्राप्त फीडबैक को लिपिबद्ध करके उसे कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र की कार्य योजना में शामिल किया जाय।	विकसित कृषि संकल्प अभियान के दौरान किसानों से प्राप्त फीडबैक को लिपिबद्ध कर कार्य योजना में शामिल किया गया है।
8.	दलहन, तेलहन एवं अनाज फसलों के लिए अग्रिम पक्ति प्रत्यक्षण ICAR के Main Head से नहीं किया जाय। अन्य उन्नत तकनीकी का अग्रिम पक्ति प्रत्यक्षण ICAR निधि से किया जाय।	ICAR Main Head से बायोफोर्टिफायड धान प्रभेद DRR-67 एवं DRR-69, सब्जी का प्रभेद राजेन्द्र बैगन-2, टमाटर प्रभेद—का पी पोष, मारूम, पोषण वाटिका आदि का प्रत्यक्षण किया गया है।
9.	वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति के प्रतिवेदन में वर्णित OFT-3 एवं OFT-4 के डाटा की पुनः समीक्षा की जाय एवं OFT-4 के किसानों का पूरा डाटा अटारी, पटना को भेजा जाय।	OFT-3 एवं OFT-4 के डाटा की समीक्षा की गयी है, साथ ही इस डाटा को अटारी—पटना को भेजा गया है। ईमेल amrendra14@gmail.com दिनांक 30.08.2025
10.	कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, शेखपुरा के प्रक्षेत्र में उत्पादित धान की प्रोसेसिंग कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, लखीसराय में करवाने हेतु अनुरोध किया जाय।	कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, लखीसराय के प्रसंस्करण मीन की व्यस्तता के कारण उत्पादित सभी धान बीज के प्रसंस्करण एवं विपणन के लिए निम्न एक बीज एवं प्रक्षेत्र, बि०ए०यु०, सबौर को भेजा गया है।

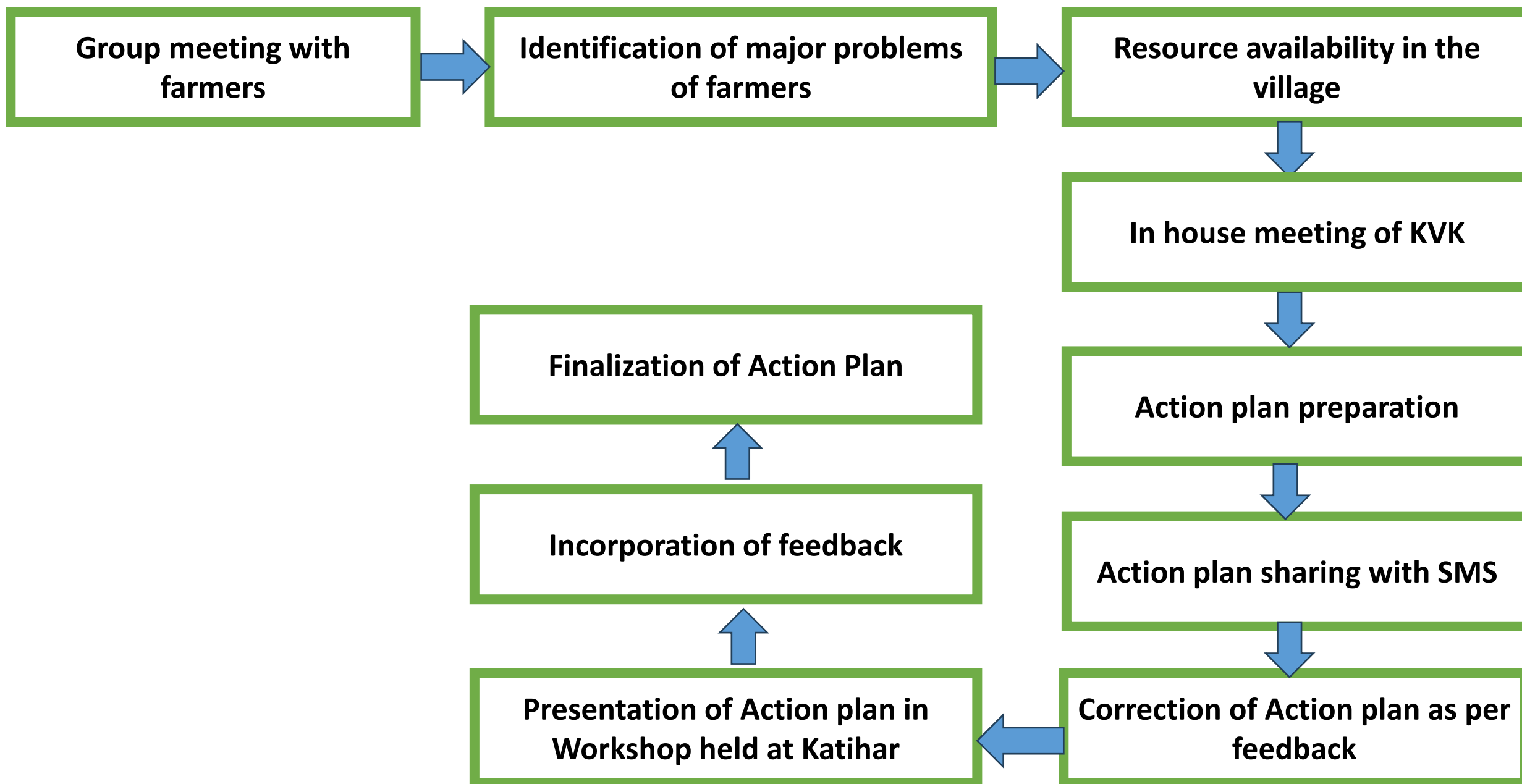
कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, अरियरी, शेखपुरा के 21वीं वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक में दिए गए सुझावों का क्रियान्वयन प्रतिवेदन

क्र०सं०	सुझाव	अनुपालन
11.	कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, शेखपुरा के प्रक्षेत्र में बीज उत्पादन कार्यक्रम में सबौर हर्षित प्रभेद की समीक्षा की जाय।	बीज उत्पादन समूह के द्वारा धान बीज उत्पादन हेतु प्रभेद सबौर हर्षित की समीक्षा की गयी है और यहां के कृषि जलवायु के लिए उपयुक्त पाया गया है।
12.	जिला कृषि पदाधिकारी, आत्मा एवं कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र के संयुक्त सहयोग से मशीन मरम्मती के लिए प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जाय।	कृषि मंि अनरी की मरम्मती विषय पर 40 युवाओं को प्रि ाक्षण दिया गया है। जिला कृषि विभाग के सहयोग से प्रशिक्षण इस वित्तीय वर्ष में प्रस्तावित है।
13.	कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र द्वारा फसल अवशेष प्रबन्धन विषय पर आयोजित प्रत्येक प्रशिक्षण में किसानों को पराली नहीं जलाने हेतु जागरूक किया जाय।	केन्द्र द्वारा आयोजित सभी कार्यक्रमों में फसल अव शेष प्रबंधन के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी है। इससे 54 पंचायत के 90 गाँवों के करीब दस हजार किसानों को जागरूक किया गया है।
14.	जिले में श्री अन्न की खेती, प्रसंस्करण एवं विपणन बाजार को बढ़ावा देने हेतु किसानों को जागरूक एवं प्रशिक्षित किया जाय।	श्री अन्न की खेती को बढ़ावा देने हेतु चार प्रि ाक्षण कार्यक्रम खेती एवं प्रसंस्करण विषय पर आयोजित किया गया है। जिसमें 103 किसानों ने भाग लिया है।
15.	जीविका दीदी के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक खेती को विस्तारित करने हेतु प्रशिक्षण कैलेण्डर बनाकर जिला कार्यक्रम पदाधिकारी को समर्पित किया जाय।	जीविका दीदी को प्राकृतिक खेती विषय पर प्रि ाक्षण प्रदान करने हेतु प्रि ाक्षण कैलेण्डर जिला कार्यक्रम पदाधिकारी को पत्रांक 77 दिनांक 14.08.2026 से भेजा गया है। यह प्रि ाक्षण सितंबर-2026 में प्रस्तावित है।

कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, अरियरी, शेखपुरा के 21वीं वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक में दिए गए सुझावों का क्रियान्वयन प्रतिवेदन

क्र०सं०	सुझाव	अनुपालन
16.	आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष 2025–26 हेतु सचिव, कृषि विभाग, बिहार की अध्यक्षता में जलवायु अनुकूल हेतु योजना के सूत्रण से संबंधित बैठक की कार्यवाही का अनुपालन बिन्दुवार शत–प्रतिशत किया जाना सुनिश्चित किया जाय।	जलवायु अनुकूल कृषि योजना की पुनः शुरुआत होने पर कार्यवाही अनुरूप क्रियान्वयन किया जाएगा।
17.	किसानों की आमदनी को बढ़ाने के लिए प्रशिक्षण एवं जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन जिले के संबंधित विभागों से समन्वय स्थापित किया जाय।	जिला कृषि विभाग, जीविका, आत्मा, जिला कौशल प्रशिक्षण विभाग आदि से समन्वय स्थापित कर प्रशिक्षण एवं जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जा रहा है।
18.	कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, शेखपुरा द्वारा DAESI प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम यथाशीघ्र प्रारंभ किया जाय।	DAESI प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम पिछले 02 जनवरी, 2026 से प्रारंभ किया जा चुका है।
19.	कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, शेखपुरा के समेकित कृषि प्रणाली के मॉडल के अधूरे कार्यों को पूर्ण कराने के लिये निदेशक, कार्य एवं संयंत्र, बिहार कृषि विश्वविद्यालय सबौर को पत्र भेजा जाय एवं नियंत्री पदाधिकारी को भी सूचित किया जाय।	केन्द्र में अवस्थित आई०एफ०एस० प्रदर्शन इकाई में निदेशक कार्य एवं संयंत्र, बि०ए०यू०, सबौर के स्तर से कार्य पूर्ण किया जा चुका है। मिट्टी भराई का कार्य कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र के स्तर से किया गया है।

Flow chart of designing of Annual Action Plan of KVK



Summary of the activities conducted during reporting SAC period

Name of activity	Activity targeted	Activity achieved	No. of farmers covered	Name of activity	Activity targeted	Activity achieved	No. of farmers covered
OFTs	6	4 no.	40	No of advisory through Kishan Sarathi portal	100	150	40000
FLDs – Other than Oilseed and Pulses crops (activity in ha)	6	14.5ha	159				
FLDs – Other than crops (activity in no. of unit/Enterprises)	2	2 no.	146	SAC Meeting (Date & no. of core/ official members)	18.06.25	10 officials	15 farmers
CFLD- Oilseeds/Pulses (Area- ha)	70	70ha	125	Literature developed/ published	8	8	16000
Training – Farmers and farm women	90	99	3477	Convergence programme / Sponsored programme	10	23	2535
Training – Rural youths	11	12	362				
Training – Extension functionaries	11	13	733				
Extension activities	185	218	8363	KVK progressive farmers interaction	2	2	210
Seed production (Quintal)	225	177.20	-	Outreach of KVK in the District (No. of blocks, no. of villages)	6 blocks	112 village	51000
No. of seedling/sampling production	80000	70000					
Other bio- products – vermicompost	10	20	Farm use				

Result of OFTs

Main problem	Low yield and poor quality of Onion.
Main cause	Deficiency of micro nutrient in the soil.
Title of OFT	Effect of micronutrients on growth and total yield of onion (Allium Cepa L.)
Farmer practice	FP- Control (without application of any micronutrients)
Detail of technology assessed	T1- Soil application of Zinc Sulphate @10.0 kg ha-1 Zinc Sulphate T2-Soil application of Borax @ 10.00 Kg ha-1 Borax T3- Foliar application of Micronutrient Mixture 0.5% at 30 & 45 DAP
Source of technology (Year)	College of Agriculture, Orisa University of Agriculture and Technology, OUAT, Bhuvneshwar
No of trial	10

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					
	FP	0.4	0.4	240.00	142000	312000	170000	2.19
INM	T1			254.60	143000	330980	187980	2.31
	T2			275.46	143500	358098	214598	2.49
	T3			312.38	143900	406094	262194	2.82



Main problem	Requirement of frequent irrigation in Potato
Main cause	Potato requires heavy irrigation
Title of OFT	Ex situ residue management in potato cultivation
Farmer practice	FP-Sowing in ridge and furrow method
Detail of technology assessed	T1-Sowing of potato seed with FYM and paddy straw (15cm) T2-Sowing of potato seed with FYM and water hyacinth (15cm),
Source of technology (Year)	CSSRI, West Bengal
No of trial	10

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					
RCT	FP	0.06	0.06	274.76	120670	357188	236518	2.96
	T1			241.74	115379	387920	242563	3.36
	T2			320.25	112350	416325	303975	3.70



Crop Name –Lentil, Crop area of district in 2431 ha, Productivity (1191 Kg/ha) State yield (1124 Kg/ha)

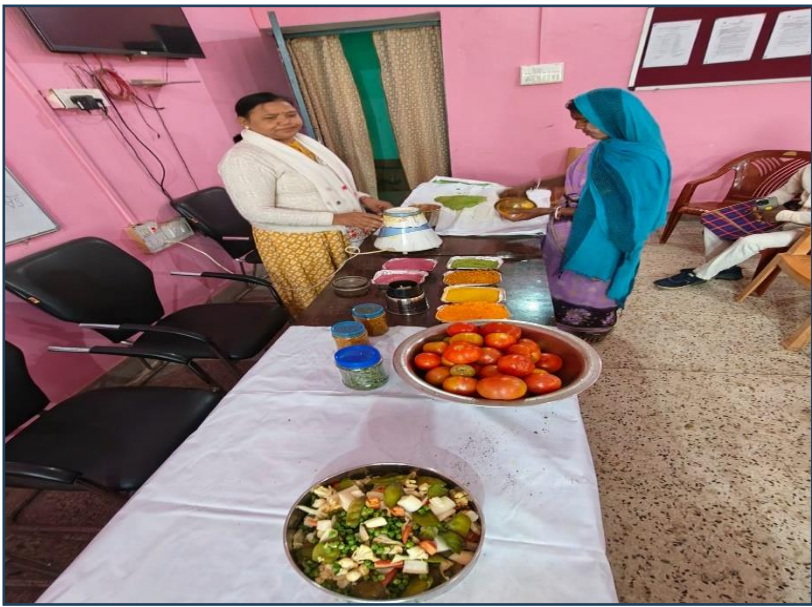
Main problem	Low productivity of lentil
Main cause	Imbalanced use of chemical fertilizer
Title of OFT	To assess the effect of integrated nutrient management on lentil yield
Farmer practice	T1- N:P:K::10:30:00 Kg /ha
Detail of technology assessed	T2- N:P:K::20:40:00 (Recommended dose)Kg /ha + Rhizobium culture T3- Recommended dose+20 Kg K ₂ O/ha\ T4- Recommended dose+20 Kg K ₂ O/ha+20 Kg Sulphur/ha
Source of technology (Year)	Dr. RPCAU, PUSA, Samastipur, Bihar-2015
No of trial	10

Treatment		Yield (q/ha)	Plant height(cm)	Branch/ plant	Pod/plant	Weight of grain/ 1000gm	Cost of cultivation	Gross return	Net return	B:C ratio
Farmer practices	T ₁	14.51	57.2	13.40	102.6	23.0	30843	93205	62362	2.02
Technology Assessed	T ₂	15.51	61.1	14.20	130.0	24.7	31205	99638	68433	2.19
	T ₃	16.21	59.9	15.00	140.1	24.3	33488	104179	70691	2.11
	T4	17.14	62.6	14.52	135.0	25.3	35328	110149	74821	2.12



Main problem	Synthetic colours used in gulal has harmful effect on skin and health. There is no concept of using harmless, chemical free and natural colours from plants.
Main cause of problem	There is no availability of herbal gulal in the market
Title of OFT	Assessment of preparation of herbal gulal from local food material for income generation
Farmer practice	FP: Use of locally available colours in market which contains harmful substances like lead, mercury etc.
Detail of technology assessed	TO1:Rice flour + Extract of Turmeric, in 1: 0.8 ratio mix with hand for 10 minutes at room temp. TO2:Rice flour + Extract of beet root in 1:1 ratio mix with hand for 10 minutes TO3:Rice flour + food grade color in ratio in 1:0.005 mix with hand for 10 minutes
Source of technology & (Year)	CSIR-NBRI 2022
No of trial	10

Technology options with detailed treatments	Cost of processing(Rs./kg)	Gross return (Rs./kg)	Net return (Rs./kg)	BC ratio
FP	100	200	100	2.0
T1	80	200	120	2.5
T2	50	200	150	4.0



Result of FLDs

Title of FLD	Demonstration of high yielding onion variety NHRDF Red-3		
Main Problem	Low yield of Onion		
Main cause of problem	Cultivation of local traditional variety Belloria local, Sukh Sagar etc.		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Farmers generally grow local variety Belloria and Sukhsagar of poor yield potential. So they get less yield than the high yielding newly released variety.		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	NHRDF Red-3 Onion variety NHRDF. These seeds produce Onions that are light brown in colour, globular round in shape. Thick neck diameter 5.5-6.0 cm, maturity 120-130 days after transplanting, yield- 350-400 quintals per hectare.		
Source of technology with year	NHRDF, Nasik 2011		
Name of villages	Chandi, Siyani, Uksi, Maulanagar, Belchhi		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	0.5	No of farmers	10

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	270	-	120000	270000	150000	2.25
NHRDF Red-3	375	38.88	120000	375000	255000	3.1



Title of FLD	Demonstration of early variety of Cauliflower Sabor Agrim		
Main Problem	Rabi, 2025		
Main cause of problem	Farmers cultivate only in main season and late sown variety which gives less return		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Lack of suitable early variety of cauliflower		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Farmers of Sheikhpura district cultivate Cauliflower in late condition. So, they get less price of their produce.		
Source of technology with year	Sabour Agrim variety of Cauliflower developed by BAU, Sabour. It is new variety developed from germplasm of Sanjeev selection Cauliflower seed developed in a village. It is early variety with good size curl suitable for early sowing.		
Name of villages	Afardih, Chandi, Sijhori, Siyani, Uksi, Maulanagar, Mahuli		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	2	No of farmers	114

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	-	0	-	-	-	-
Technology demonstrated	125	125	130000	500000	370000	3.8



FLD No:3		Name of crop-Brinjal, Crop area of district in 240 ha, District yield (214 Q/ha) State yield (210 Q/ha)	
Title of FLD	Demonstration of Brinjal variety (PH-6)		
Main Problem	Low yield of traditional local variety		
Main cause of problem	Use of high yielding disease and pest sensitive variety		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Local variety of brinjal with low yield		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	High yielding , disease resistant hybrid variety		
Source of technology with year	IARI, New Delhi,2009		
Name of villages	Maula Nagar, Belchi, Gohda, Pharpar, Diha, Pandhar		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	2.0	No of farmers	114

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	265.5	-	1,28600	345150	216550	2.68
Technology demonstrated	395	48.77	135000	520500	385000	3.85



FLD No:4		Crop area of district: 180 ha, District yield: 198(Q/ha) State yield 218.5 (Q/ha)	
Title of FLD	Demonstration of early variety of Tomato Kashi Vishesh		
Main Problem	Rabi, 2025		
Main cause of problem	Farmers cultivate only in main season and late sown variety which gives less return		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Lack of suitable early variety of Tomato		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Farmers of Sheikhpura district cultivate Tomato in late condition. So, they get less price of their produce.		
Source of technology with year	Sabour Agrim variety of Cauliflower developed by IIVR in 2005..		
Name of villages	Maulanagar, Mahuli		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	2	No of farmers	114

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	220	0	128000	418000	290000	3.26
Technology demonstrated	265	20.45	132000	530000	398000	4.015



Title of FLD	Demonstration of biofortified crop DRR-67					
Main Problem	Low yield of Rabi crop because of delayed sowing due to long duration paddy					
Main cause of problem	Late harvesting of Long duration paddy Pan Jamuna, Sabour Harshit, Rajendra Mansuri etc					
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Farmers are growing long duration Paddy Pan Jamuna, Sabour Harshit, Rajendra Mansuri etc					
Full detail of technology demonstrated	1. Biofortified 2. Seed rate 30 kg/ha 3. Seed treatment (Carbendazim 2g/kg seed) 4. Fertilizer application as per recommended dose					
Source of technology with year	ICAR-IIRR,Hyderabad,2022					
Name of villages	Diha, Belchi, Pandhar					
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	4			No of farmers	17	

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	41.6	-	28000	95680	67680	3.41
Technology demonstrated	48.5	16.58	30,000	1,11550	81550	3.7



Title of FLD		Demonstration of biofortified crop DRR-69				
Main Problem		Low yield of Rabi crop because of delayed sowing due to long duration paddy				
Main cause of problem		Late harvesting of Long duration paddy Pan Jamuna, Sabour Harshit, Rajendra Mansuri etc				
Full detail of farmer's Practice		Farmers are growing long duration Paddy Pan Jamuna, Sabour Harshit, Rajendra Mansuri etc				
Full detail of technology demonstrated		1. Biofortified 2. Seed rate 30 kg/ha 3. Seed treatment (Carbendazim 2g/kg seed) 4. Fertilizer application as per recommended dose				
Source of technology with year		ICAR-IIRR,Hyderabad,2022				
Name of villages		Diha, Belchi, Pandhar				
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)		4		No of farmers		18
Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	42.8	-	27,800	98440	70640	3.54
Technology demonstrated	46.5	8.64	30,000	106950	76950	3.56



Title of FLD	Demonstration of Oyster Mushroom variety- <i>Pleurotus Ostreatus</i>		
Main Problem	Lack of proper Crop Residue Management		
Main cause of problem	Less utilisation of Crop Residue could push farmers for crop residue burning		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Mushroom production utilizes Crop Residue of major crops particularly wheat and rice as a raw material.		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Spawn of Oyster Mushroom		
Source of technology with year	National Center for Mushroom Chambaghat, Solan HP		
Name of villages	Diha, Belchi, Pandhar		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	96	No of farmers	96

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/kg)	Gross return (Rs/kg)	Net return (Rs/kg)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	No Practice	-	-	-	-	-
Technology demonstrated	1.25 kg/kg of straw	-	35	125	90	3.57



Title of FLD	Demonstration of Vegetable seed kit for Nutrition Garden		
Main Problem	Lack of high yielding variety of vegetable		
Main cause of problem	Little access to vegetable seeds and lack of knowledge regarding importance of vegetables in diet		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Production of vegetable in one or two season, Lack of variety		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Vegetable seed kit containing (Rajendra Nenua 1,Rajendra Baigan 2,Narendra Rashmi Lauki, Kashi gauri lobia, BRCU cucumber, Sabaur Agrim Cauliflower, kashi Kranti okra		
Source of technology with year	Bihar Agricultural university		
Name of villages	Diha, Pandhar		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	50	No of farmers	50

Result	Yield (Kg/unit)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/Unit)	Gross return (Rs/Unit)	Net return (Rs/Unit)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	85	-	800	2550	1750	3.19
Technology demonstrated	149	75.29	1020	4470	3450	4.38



CFLD Wheat 2025-26

Farmer's Plot

Detail of farmers practice	Existing (Farmer's) variety name	Yield (q/ha)	Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross Return(Rs./ha.)	Net Return (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio
Broadcasting	Kedar-304	40.0	40800	97243	56443	1.30

Demonstration Plot

Detail of technology demonstrated	Demonstrated variety name	Yield (q/ha)	Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross Return (Rs./ha.)	Net Return (Rs./ha.)	B:C Ratio
Line sowing	DBW 222	48	44500	124080	79580	1.78



Result of CFLDs

TECHNOLOGY GAP ASSISSMENT REPORT OF MUSTARD				
S. No.	Content	Farmer practice	Recommended practice	Gap (%)
1	Name of variety	Varuna	RH-761	-
2	Seed rate	8.0 kg/ha	5.0 kg/ha	60
3	Type of sowing	Broadcasting	Line Sowing	100
4	Spacing	Not maintained	45x15 cm	100
5	Seed treatment	No	Thirum 2.5 gm/kg of seed	100
6	Soil treatment	No	No	0
7	Fertilizer dose (NPKS) Kh/ha	45:20:0:0	80:40:40:20	50
8	Fertilizer application method	Broadcasting	Broadcasting	0
9	Micronutrient	Nil	Nil	0
10	Weed management	Hand weeding	pre-emergence weedicide(pendimethalin 30 E.C. 3 lit/ha) application and one hand weeding	100
11	Irrigation	one irrigation	Two irrigation	100
12	Plant protection measures (Name of chemical and dose)	Aphid control by imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/liter water	Aphid control by imidacloprid @ 0.3 ml/liter water. White rust control by propiconazole@ 1ml/liter water	50

Farming Situation-

1. Crop Sequence:- **Paddy-Mustard – Green Gram**
2. Seasonal Rainfall (mm) : - No
3. Irrigation type :- **Borewell**
4. Soil Type :- **Loam to Clay Loam**
5. Weed flora:- **Bathua, Wild Oats**
6. Soil testing result:-
Available Organic carbon: (%) ; M
Available N: (Kg/ha) and (L/M/H) L
Available P: (Kg/ha) and (L/M/H) H
Available K: (Kg/ha) and (L/M/H) M
7. Date of Sowing:- **04/11/2025 To 15/11/2025**
8. Date of harvesting:- **Crop on Standing Stage**

Detail of technology demonstrated

1. Name of Variety: **RH-761**
2. Seed rate: **5 kg/ha**
3. Sowing type and spacing: **Line and 45*15 cm**
4. Seed treatment: **Thirum 2.5 gm/kg of seed**
5. Biofertilizer: **PSB and Azatobactor@1 lit/ha**
6. Micronutrient: **No**
7. Fertilizer application as soil test result: **80:40 : 20 : 20**
8. Weed management: **Integrated weed management**
9. Plant protection measurement: **IPM**

Area (ha) :- **50**

No. of demonstration :- **125**

No of cluster:- **04**

Location: 1. **Baruna**
2. **Brindavan**
3. **Gadbadia**
4. **Ghatkusumba**

Situation	Area (ha)	No. of demo	Yield (q./ha)			% increase	Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio
			Lowest	Highest	Average					
Farmer Practice	50	125	8.29	11.63	10.23	-	25750	60869	35119	2.36
Demonstration			11.3	19.26	15.28	49.36	26590	90916	64326	3.4
Additional Income (Rs/ha)- 29207										
Selling Rate: (Rs./q), 5950 District yield: 8.29(q/ha) State yield: 11.63(q/ha)										
Farmer feedback: Very good variety with low disease infestation										



TECHNOLOGY GAP ASSISSMENT REPORT OF Linseed				
S. No.	Content	Farmer practice	Recommended practice	Gap (%)
1	Name of variety	Local	Sabour Tisi-3	-
2	Seed rate	30.0 kg/ha	20.0 kg/ha	33.33
3	Type of sowing	Broadcasting	Line Sowing	100
4	Spacing	Not maintained	45x15 cm	100
5	Seed treatment	No	Thirum 2.5 gm/kg of seed	100
6	Soil treatment	No	No	0
7	Fertilizer dose (NPKS) Kh/ha	20:40:0:0	80:30:20:20	25
8	Fertilizer application method	Broadcasting	Broadcasting	0
9	Micronutrient	Nil	Nil	0
10	Weed management	No weeding	pre-emergence weedicide application(pendimethalin 30 E.C. 3 lit/ha) and one hand weeding	100
11	Irrigation	one irrigation	Two irrigation	100
12	Plant protection measures (Name of chemical and dose)	No	Leaf miner by chlorocypher @2 ml/liter water. Rust control by propiconazole @1ml/liter water	100

Farming Situation-

1. Crop Sequence:-**Paddy –Linseed-
Green Gram**
2. Seasonal Rainfall (mm) : - No
3. Irrigation type :- **Borewell**
4. Soil Type :- **Loam to Clay Loam**
5. Weed flora:- **Bathua, Wild Oats**
6. Soil testing result:-
Available Organic carbon: (%) ; M
Available N: (Kg/ha) and (L/M/H) L
Available P: (Kg/ha) and (L/M/H) H
Available K: (Kg/ha) and (L/M/H) M
7. Date of Sowing:- **07/11/2025 To
17/11/2025**
8. Date of harvesting:- **Crop on Standing
Stage**

Detail of technology demonstrated

1. Name of Variety: **Sabour Tisi-3**
2. Seed rate: **20 kg/ha**
3. Sowing type and spacing: **Line and 25*15 cm**
4. Seed treatment: **Thirum 2.5 gm/kg of seed**
5. Biofertilizer: **PSB and Azatobactor @ 1lit/ha**
6. Micronutrient: **No**
7. Fertilizer application as soil test result: **80:30 : 20 : 20**
8. Weed management: **Integrated weed management**
9. Plant protection measurement: **IPM**

Area (ha) :- **20**

No. of demonstration :- **50**

No of cluster:- **02**

Location: 1. **Maulanagar**
2. **Gohda**

Situation	Area (ha)	No. of demo	Yield (q./ha)			% increase	Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio
			Lowest	Highest	Average					
Farmer Practice	20	50	7.2	11.12	10.1	-	21470	59994	38524	2.79
Demonstration			12.70	17.72	15.21	50.59	23650	90347	66697	3.8
Additional Income (Rs/ha)- 28173										
Selling Rate: (Rs./q), 5940 District yield: 7.2(q/ha) State yield: 8.45(q/ha)										
Farmer feedback: Very good for timely sown irrigated condition more branches, potential 18-20 q/ha,										



Result of other projects FLDs Natural Farming

Round the year planning of Natural Farming model farms on KVK farm

Latitude of NF model developed at KVK farm: 25.074243°

Longitude of NF model developed at KVK farm:85.850896°

Total area (acre) covered under NF:01

Name of components developed at NF unit: Rice-Wheat-Moong

	Kharif	Area (Acre)	Rabi	Area (Acre)	Summer	Area (Acre)
Name of crops grown	Paddy	01	Wheat	01	Moong	01
Variety	Sabour Harshit	01	HD2967	01	Shikha	01
Components of Natural Farming utilized	Jeevamrit, Beejamrit, Dasparni, Neemastra, Agniastra	01	Jeevamrit, Beejamrit, Dasparni, Neemastra, Agniastra	01	Jeevamrit, Beejamrit	01

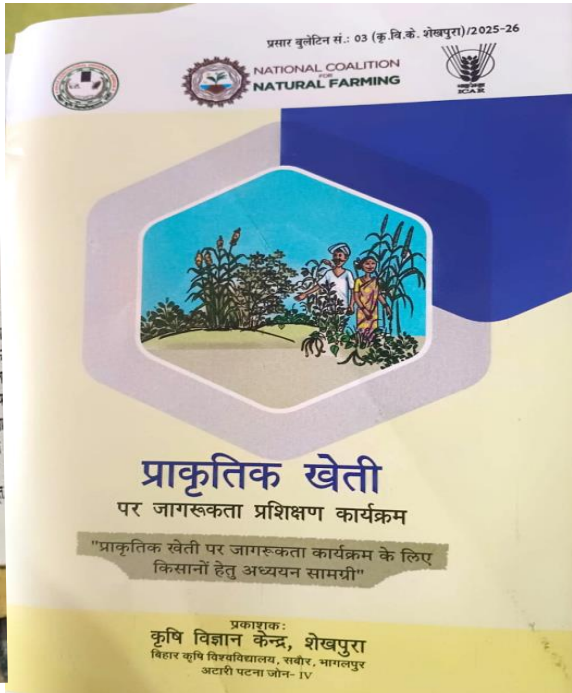
Soil parameters	Soil EC (dS/m)	Soil OC (%)	Available N (Kg/ha)	Available P (Kg/ha)	Available K (Kg/ha)
Without NF Practice	0.42	0.46	228	19.5	145
With NF Practice	0.38	0.48	245	22.8	162

Paddy, area of district -24,500ha, District yield-36.5Q/ha, State yield -38.2Q/ha, Wheat, area of district -18,200ha, District yield-32.5Q/ha, State yield -34 Q/ha, Moong, area of district -1,200ha, District yield-8.5Q/ha, State yield -9.2Q/ha

Title of FLD	Demonstration of Natural Farming (NF) Practices in Rice-Wheat-Moong Cropping System		
Main Problem	High chemical input dependence leading to declining soil organic carbon, lower profitability, and soil degradation		
Main cause of problem	Continuous conventional chemical farming without organic soil amendments, causing low soil organic carbon (OC)		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Conventional farming without Natural Farming inputs (Chemical fertilizers and pesticides)		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Application of Natural Farming inputs: Beejamrit, Jeevamrit, Dasparni, Neemastra, and Agniastra		
Source of technology with year	National Misson on Natural Farming (NMNF), Ministry of Agriculture and farmers welfare, GOI, with technical backstopping from ICAR/ATARI-2025		
Name of villages	KVK Farm, Sheikhpura ,2 demonstration at Maulanagar, Ariyari and another 1 at Uksi, Chewara		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	1at KVK, Ariyari, Sheikhpura farm + 3 at farmers field field	No of farmers	3

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Kharif Paddy						
Farmers practice without NF	39.20	-	40,500	95,060	54,560	1.30
Technology demonstrated with NF	35.80	-8.67%	32,000	86,815	54,815	1.70
Rabi Wheat						
Farmers practice without NF	39.63	-	39,700	96,090	56,390	1.38
Technology demonstrated with NF	34.58	-12.74%	31,375	83,844	52,469	1.69
Zaid Moong						
Farmers practice without NF	9.50	-	22,500	76,000	53,500	2.38
Technology demonstrated with NF	10.80	+13.68%	17,000	86,400	69,400	4.08

Result of Natural Farming project FLD



मजबूत बनाएं. इसके साथ ही अरुण महतो, सोनू साव, नागमणि राय, महागठबंधन के नेता तेजस्वी यादव को सरफराज, बेचू खाँ, रोहित सिंह, शैलेन्द्र मुख्यमंत्री बनाने के लिए एकजुट होने सिंह, पंकज सिंह सहित बड़ी संख्या में की गुजारिश की. इसके साथ ही केंद्र कार्यकर्ता मौजूद थे.

कृषि सखी का पांच दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण आयोजित

शेखपुरा. कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र अरियरी में राष्ट्रीय प्राकृतिक खेती मिशन अंतर्गत कृषि सखी का पांच दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जा रहा है. 02-08 सितंबर तक चलने वाले इस कार्यक्रम का विधिवत उद्घाटन बिहार कृषि विश्वविद्यालय सबौर से आए हुए उपनिदेशक प्रशिक्षण सह निर्यंत्री पदाधिकारी, डॉ अभय मानकर ने किया. इस मौके पर जिला कृषि पदाधिकारी सुजाता कुमारी, केवीके प्रधान, इं.प्रमोद कुमार चौधरी के द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से दीप प्रज्वलित कर किया गया. इस अवसर पर उपनिदेशक डॉ कुमार ने प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने आए कृषि सखियों से इनकी जिज्ञासा के बारे में जानना चाहा. इसके साथ ही व्याख्यान पर कम तथा व्यवहारिक ज्ञान पर ज्यादा जोर देने को कहा गया. केंद्र के प्रधान इं. चौधरी ने बताया कि प्राकृतिक खेती क्यों जरूरी है.

Quality Photo of Model farm at KVK



Beejamrit, Jeevamrit, Dusparni Preparation At Krishi Vigyan Kendra,sheikhpura Farm



Natural Farming component Application At Krishi Vigyan Kendra,sheikhpura Farm

Round the year planning of model farm at farmer's field

Name of Farmer 1- Ram Baran Kumar

Address of farmers – Maulanagar Ariyari, Sheikhpura

Phone no.- 8340536495

Latitude of NF model developed at Farmer's field: 25.073931°

Longitude of NF model developed at Farmer's field: 85.854238°

Total area (acre) covered under NF: 1 acre

Name of components developed at NF unit: Rice-Wheat-Moong

Item	Kharif	Area (Acre)	Rabi	Area (Acre)	Summer	Area (Acre)
Name of crops grown	Paddy	01	Wheat	01	Moong	01
Variety	Samba Mansuri	01	DBW222	01	Shikha	01
Components of Natural Farming utilized	Jeevamrit, Ghanjeevamrit, Dasparni, Neemastra, Agniastra, Bramastra, Ghanjewamrit	01	Jeevamrit, Beejamrit, Dasparni, Neemastra, Agniastra	01	Jeevamrit, Beejamrit	01

Soil parameters	Soil EC (dS/m)	Soil OC (%)	Available N (Kg/ha)	Available P (Kg/ha)	Available K (Kg/ha)
Without NF Practice	0.48	0.40	215	22.8	142
With NF Practice	0.42	0.46	228	29.5	145

Good quality photo of model farm at farmer's field



Glimpses of Tillering and jointing stage of wheat var. DBW-222 and exposure visit of Krishi Sakhi at model farm of natural farming at farmer's plot



Field day at model farm of Shri. Ramvaran kumar in presence of progressive farmers of the village

Round the year planning of model farm at farmer's field

Name of Farmer 2- Anita Kumari

Address of farmers – Uksi, Chewara, Sheikhpura

Phone no.- 8797247346

Latitude of NF model developed at Farmer's field:25.074888°

Longitude of NF model developed at Farmer's field:85.840953°

Total area (acre) covered under NF: 01

Name of components developed at NF unit: Rice-Wheat-Moong

Item	Kharif	Area (Acre)	Rabi	Area (Acre)	Summer	Area (Acre)
Name of crops grown	Paddy	01	Wheat	01	Moong	01
Variety	Samba Mansuri	01	Kedar304	01	Shikha	01
Components of Natural Farming utilized	Jeevamrit, Ghanjeevamrit, Dasparni, Agniastra, Neemastra	01	Jeevamrit, Beejamrit, Dasparni, Neemastra, Agniastra	01	Jeevamrit, Beejamrit	01

Soil parameters	Soil EC (dS/m)	Soil OC (%)	Available N (Kg/ha)	Available P (Kg/ha)	Available K (Kg/ha)
Without NF Practice	0.46	0.43	238	19.1	147
With NF Practice	0.42	0.45	245	23.5	155

Good quality photo of model farm at farmer's field



Glimpses of Dusparni preparation and application on wheat var. DBW-222 as preventive measure against borers at model farm of natural farming at farmer's plot



Field day of wheat var. DBW-222 at Anita devi model farm of natural farming, Village- Uksi, Block- Chewara

Round the year planning of model farm at farmer's field

Name of Farmer 3- Ajay Kumar

Address of farmers –Maulanagar, Ariyari, Sheikhpura

phone no.- 9939127522

Latitude of NF model developed at Farmer's field:25.0735170⁰

Longitude of NF model developed at Farmer's field:85.8407400⁰

Total area (acre) covered under NF: 01

Name of components developed at NF unit: Rice-Wheat-Moong

Item	Kharif	Area (Acre)	Rabi	Area (Acre)	Summer	Area (Acre)
Name of crops grown	Paddy	01	Wheat	01	Moong	01
Variety	Samba Mansuri	01	DBW222	01	Shikha	01
Components of Natural Farming utilized	Beejamrit, Jeevamrit, Ghanjeevamrit, Dasparni, Neemastra	01	Jeevamrit, Beejamrit, Dasparni, Neemastra, Agniastra	01	Jeevamrit, Beejamrit	01

Soil parameters	Soil EC (dS/m)	Soil OC (%)	Available N (Kg/ha)	Available P (Kg/ha)	Available K (Kg/ha)
Without NF Practice	0.49	0.42	242	20.5	146
With NF Practice	0.43	0.47	247	24.5	154

Good quality photo of model farm at farmer's field



Glimpses of effect of natural farming components made from “Krishi mata” on wheat var. DBW-222 and exposure visit of Krishi Sakhi at model farm of natural farming at farmer's plot



Field day for yield estimation of wheat var. DBW-222 on model farm of natural farming at Shri. Ajay kumar ji

Financial status 2025-26 for Natural Farming

S. No.	Amount Received	Expenditure done by 31st March 2026
1.	293200	293200

Result of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan FLD

Wheat, area of district -18, 200ha, District yield-32.5Q/ha, State yield -34 Q/ha

Title of FLD	Demonstration of Wheat (Variety HD-2967)		
Main Problem	Low productivity from old non- certified varieties		
Main cause of problem	Long-term usage of old uncertified seed & delayed broadcasting.		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Broadcasting of old varieties without seed treatment or balanced NPK application.		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	HD-2967 + Trichoderma seed treatment + Line Sowing.		
Source of technology with year	<i>Source: ICAR-IARI / BAU Sabour (2018)</i>		
Name of villages	Belchi,Diha, Husainabad,Ariyari		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	120	No of farmers -25	120

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Rabi Wheat						
Farmers practice without NF	38.26	-	₹36,200	86,085	49,885	2.37
Technology demonstrated with NF	44.36	15.94	₹38,500	99,810	61,310	2.59



Title of FLD	Demonstration of Chickpea (Sabour Chana-1)		
Main Problem	Heavy plant mortality due to vascular wilt (up to 30%) and low yield.		
Main cause of problem	Continuous cultivation of local uncertified seed without bio-fungicide inoculation		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Broadcasting untreated local seed with high seed rate and zero pest monitoring.		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Sabour Chana-1 + Rhizobium/PSB @20 gm/kg seed .		
Source of technology with year	BAU Sabour (2020)		
Name of villages	Belchi,Diha, Husainabad,Ariyari		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	25	No of farmers-	99

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Rabi Wheat						
Farmers practice without NF	8.52	-	₹22,800	46,008	23,208	2.01
Technology demonstrated with NF	11.50	34.90	₹24,500	62,100	37,600	2.53

Title of FLD	Demonstration of Mustard (Variety RH-0725)		
Main Problem	Low seed productivity, aphid damage, and poor oil recovery (<36%).		
Main cause of problem	Dense broadcasting of traditional varieties and absence of sulfur fertilizer.		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Unsorted seed broadcasting with imbalanced NPK and no sulphur		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Mustard RH-0725 + Line Sowing + Sulphur @ 30 kg/ha.		
Source of technology with year	CCSHAU/BAU Sabour (2019)		
Name of villages	Belchi,Diha, Husainabad,Ariyari		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	25	No of farmers-	25

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Rabi Wheat						
Farmers practice without NF	6.50	-	₹19,500	35,100	15,600	1.80
Technology demonstrated with NF	8.40	29.20	₹21,000	45,360	24,360	2.16



Title of FLD	Demonstration of Lentil (Variety:- IPL-220)		
Main Problem	Stunt virus disease and rust vulnerability in rice-fallow winter fallows.		
Main cause of problem	Lack of resistant varieties and zero fungicidal seed treatment before sowing.		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Broadcasting local susceptible seeds with uneven crop stand.		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Lentil IPL-220 + Seed treatment (Carbendazim + Trichoderma).		
Source of technology with year	Source: ICAR-IIPR Kanpur (2020)		
Name of villages	Belchi,Diha, Husainabad,Ariyari		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	15	No of farmers-	83

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Rabi Wheat						
Farmers practice without NF	8.50	-	₹20,500	51,000	30,000	2.48
Technology demonstrated with NF	10.60	24.70	₹22,000	63,600	41,600	2.89

Title of FLD	Demonstration of Brinjal Hybrid (Variety PH-6)		
Main Problem	Bacterial wilt mortality, severe fruit borer loss, and low seedling vigor		
Main cause of problem	Flat-bed nursery preparation without root treatment or insect trapping.		
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Over-aged seedling planting on flat ground with high chemical pesticide sprays.		
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Brinjal PH-6 Pro-tray Seedlings + Raised Bed.		
Source of technology with year	Source: ICAR-IIVR / BAU Sabour (2021)		
Name of villages	Belchi , Diha , Husainabad , Ariyari		
Area (ha)/Unit (No.)	5000	No of farmers-	43

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Rabi Wheat						
Farmers practice without NF	265.0	-	₹78,000	2,65,000	1,87,000	3.39
Technology demonstrated with NF	395.00	49.05	₹85,000	3,95,000	3,10,000	4.64

Name of crop: Green gram (Shikha) | Crop area of district: 1,250 ha | District yield: 8.2 Q/ha | State yield: 8.5 Q/ha

Title of FLD	Frontline Demonstration on High Yielding Variety Green Gram (Shikha)
Main Problem	Low productivity due to old seed varieties, susceptibility to Yellow Mosaic Virus (YMV), and poor crop management
Main cause of problem	Non-availability of certified quality seeds, non-adoption of seed treatment, and traditional broadcast sowing method
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Broadcasting of local unimproved seeds, no seed treatment with Bio-fertilizers, high seed rate, imbalance fertilizer use
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Demonstration of HYV Green Gram (Shikha), seed treatment with Rhizobium + PSB, line sowing (30cm x 10cm), integrated pest management
Source of technology with year	BAU Sabour / ICAR-IIPR Kanpur (2020)
Name of villages	Belchi, Diha, Husainabad
Area (ha)/Unit (No.):	No of farmer:

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	8.50		Rs. 22,500	Rs. 59,500	Rs. 37,000	2.64
Technology demonstrated	11.02	+30.70%	Rs. 24,800	Rs. 77,140	Rs. 52,340	3.11

Name of crop: Paddy (Rajendra Sweta) | District area: 18,500 ha | District yield: 44.2 Q/ha | State yield: 46.98 Q/ha

Title of FLD	Production Potential of Fine Grain Paddy Variety Rajendra Sweta
Main Problem	Sub-optimal yield of fine grain rice due to lodging and pest infestation
Main cause of problem	Over-use of nitrogenous fertilizers, old traditional cultivars, and late transplanting
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Transplanting of 35-40 day old seedlings, imbalanced dose of NPK (100:60:0), improper water management
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Demonstration of Rajendra Sweta, 21-day seedling nursery management, balanced fertilization (120:60:40 NPK + Zinc), weed management
Source of technology with year	RPCAU Pusa (2019)
Name of villages	
Area (ha)/Unit (No.):	No of farmers:

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	46.98		Rs. 42,000	Rs. 96,300	Rs. 54,300	2.29
Technology demonstrated	55.30	+17.70%	Rs. 45,200	Rs. 118,340	Rs. 73,140	2.62

Name of crop: Paddy (Sabour Harshit) | District area: 18,500 ha | District yield: 41.5 Q/ha | State yield: 43.24 Q/ha

Title of FLD	Demonstration of High Yielding & Drought Tolerant Paddy Variety Sabour Harshit
Main Problem	Yield loss due to erratic rainfall and dry spells during critical growth stages
Main cause of problem	Cultivation of drought-sensitive traditional varieties lacking stress resilience
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Use of local non-certified seed, delayed transplanting, no bio-fertilizers or micro-nutrients
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Introduction of Sabour Harshit variety, optimum seed rate (35kg/ha), Zinc sulfate application @ 25kg/ha, line planting
Source of technology with year	BAU Sabour (2021)
Name of villages	
Area (ha)/Unit (No.):	No of farmers:

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	43.24		Rs. 41,500	Rs. 88,640	Rs. 47,140	2.13
Technology demonstrated	52.40	+21.18%	Rs. 44,000	Rs. 112,140	Rs. 68,140	2.55



Name of crop: Cauliflower (Sabour Agrim) | District area: 850 ha | District yield: 240 Q/ha | State yield: 265 Q/ha

Title of FLD		Demonstration on Improved Early Variety Cauliflower Sabour Agrim				
Main Problem		Poor curd quality, high incidence of curdbrot, and low early-market economic returns				
Main cause of problem		Susceptibility to early temperature fluctuations and unrecommended pesticide usage				
Full detail of farmer's Practice		Conventional seedling production in open beds, unrecommended chemical sprays, unbalanced fertilizer management				
Full detail of technology demonstrated		Poly-house seedling production, recommended Boron and Molybdenum application, recommended IPM schedule for Diamondback Moth				
Source of technology with year		BAU Sabour (2020)				
Name of villages		Belchi, Diha, Husainabad, Ariyari				
Area (ha)/Unit (No.):		No of farmers:				
Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	265.00	+49.00%	Rs. 85,000	Rs. 2,65,000	Rs. 1,80,000	3.11
Technology demonstrated	395.00		Rs. 98,000	Rs. 4,34,500	Rs. 3,36,500	4.43

Crop area of district: 180 ha, District yield: 198(Q/ha) State yield 218.5 (Q/ha)

Title of FLD	Demonstration of Healthy Tomato Seedlings (Kashi Vishesh) Production
Main Problem	High seedling mortality due to damping-off and early viral Leaf Curl infection
Main cause of problem	Infected seed material, soil-borne fungal pathogens, and lack of insect net protection in nursery stage
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Standard flatbed nursery raising without soil solarization or Trichoderma treatment
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Pro-tray nursery raising using cocopeat, seed treatment with Trichoderma viride, 40-mesh insect net coverage
Source of technology with year	ICAR-IIVR Varanasi (2021)
Name of villages	Belchi, Diha, Husainabad, Ariyari
Area (ha)/Unit (No.): 5000	No of farmers: 20

Result	Yield (q/ha)	% changed in yield	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	220	0	128000	418000	290000	3.26
Technology demonstrated	265	20.45	132000	530000	398000	4.015



Enterprise: Backyard Poultry (Vanraja) | Target Unit: 25 Chicks/person | District Population: 45,000

Title of FLD		Demonstration on Backyard Poultry Rearing with Dual-Purpose Vanraja Chicks				
Main Problem		Low egg production and body weight gain in local non-descript backyard poultry birds				
Main cause of problem		Poor genetic potential of local birds, lack of vaccination against Ranikhet disease, unbalanced feeding				
Full detail of farmer's Practice		Rearing local birds on scavenging alone, zero vaccination or deworming, high chick mortality				
Full detail of technology demonstrated		Introduction of 28-day old vaccinated Vanraja chicks (25/person), supplementary feeding				
Source of technology with year		ICAR-DPR Hyderabad (2021)				
Name of villages						
Area (ha)/Unit (No.):		No of farmers:				
Result	Body Wt @ 6mo (kg)	Annual Egg Prod / Bird	Gross cost (Rs/Unit)	Gross return (Rs/Unit)	Net return (Rs/Unit)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice (Desi)	1.20 kg	60-70 eggs	Rs. 2,200	Rs. 5,400	Rs. 3,200	2.45
Technology demonstrated	2.60 kg	140-150 eggs	Rs. 3,500	Rs. 12,800	Rs. 9,300	3.65



Enterprise: Oyster Mushroom Cultivation | Target Unit: 150 Bags | District Production: 12.5 Tonnes

Title of FLD	Demonstration on Oyster Mushroom Cultivation as a Subsidiary Income Unit
Main Problem	Underutilized paddy straw waste and lack of income opportunities for farm women during off-season
Main cause of problem	Lack of technical knowledge regarding substrate pasteurization, spawn selection, and environmental control
Full detail of farmer's Practice	Straw burning or direct disposal, no mushroom enterprise adoption
Full detail of technology demonstrated	Chemical pasteurization of paddy straw (Formalin + Carbendazim), high quality spawn inoculation, crop management
Source of technology with year	ICAR-DMR Solan / BAU Sabour (2020)
Name of villages	
Area (ha)/Unit (No.):	No of farmers:

Result	Yield (kg / bag)	Total Prod. (q)	Gross cost (Rs/100 bags)	Gross return (Rs)	Net return (Rs)	B:C ratio
Farmers practice	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technology demonstrated	2.20 kg	3.30 q	Rs. 4,500	Rs. 16,500	Rs. 12,000	3.66

Detail of SMS wise training programme organized

Discipline of SMS	Category of training	No of training targeted	No of trainings organized	No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
Agronomy	Farmers and farm women	30	33	419	736	1155
	Rural youth	3	2	15	29	44
	Vocational	0	0	0	0	0
	Extension functionaries	2	2	63	81	144
	Sponsored trainings	3	5	56	86	132
Total		38	42	553	932	1475

Detail of SMS wise training programme organized

Discipline of SMS	Category of training	No of training targeted	No of trainings organized	No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
Horticulture	Farmers and farm women	30	30	760	298	1058
	Rural youth	3	2	49	15	64
	Vocational	0	0	0	0	0
	Extension functionaries	3	6	201	120	321
	Sponsored trainings	3	5	36	111	147
Total		39	43	1046	544	1590

Detail of SMS wise training programme organized

Discipline of SMS	Category of training	No of training targeted	No of trainings organized	No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
Home Science	Farmers and farm women	30	36	474	790	1264
	Rural youth	5	8	101	153	254
	Vocational	0	0	0	0	0
	Extension functionaries	3	5	68	200	268
	Sponsored trainings	3	5	87	42	129
Total		41	54	730	1185	1915



Details of extension activities organized

Name of activity	No of training targeted	No of activities organized	No. of participants		
			Male	Female	Total
Field day	6	6	140	26	162
Kisan Mela	3	4	383	340	723
Kishan Ghosthi	6	12	436	404	840
Exhibition	1	1	115	92	207
Ex-trainees sammelan	1	1	25	5	30
Special day celebration	15	22	447	201	648
Animal health camp	1	1	35	13	48
Soil test camp	0	0	0	0	0
Soil health camp	0	0	0	0	0
SHG conveners meeting	1	1	65	33	98
Farmer Scientist interaction	5	9	145	320	465
Scientist visit to farmers field	120	135	1948	917	2865
Any other (in detail) Khet Bacho Abhiyan	26	26	1511	766	2277

PICTURES of Extension Activities



PICTURES of Extension Activities



PICTURES of Extension Activities



				Detail of quality seed produced				
Season	Name of crop	Name of variety	Area covered (ha)	Total production (q)	Yield (q/ha)	Category of seed produced	Revenue generated (Lakhs)	No of farmers benefited
Kharif	Paddy	Sabour Harshit	2	50.00	25	C/S	225000.00	-
Kharif	Paddy	Rajendra Sweta	3	100.00	33.33	C/S	510000.00	-
Rabi	Lentil	L 4717	2	5.25	2.63	C/S	70875.00	72
Rabi	Mustard	BPM11	0.1	1.00	1.00	F/S	13500.00	52
Rabi	Linseed	Sabour Tisi-3	2	2.90	1.45	T/L	30450.00	75
Rabi	Potato	Kufri Uday	0.1	6.05	-	T/L	55500.00	185
		Kufri Mohan		5.00	-	T/L		
		Kufri Nilkanth		7.00	-	T/L		
	Egg	VanRaja	-	922.00	-	-	9220.00	105
Total			5.0	177.20			914545.00	

Detail of quality seedling/ sampling produced

Season	Name of vegetable/fruit	Name of variety	No of seedling/ sampling prepared	Revenue generated (Lakhs)	No of farmers benefited
Kharif	Tomato	Kashi Vishesh	30000	12000	273
Kharif	Brinjal	PH-06	30000	12000	273
Kharif	Cauliflower	Sabour Agrim	10000	4000	132
Total			70000	28000	678

Good quality action photo of seed/seedling/sampling/soil & water testing with caption



Name of demonstration units at KVK with latest good quality photo with caption and output of units

1. Integrated Farming System



Output

1. Egg – 2482 Nos.
2. Chicks – 100 Nos.
3. Goat - 08 Nos. Rs. 0.67 Lakh

2 . Vermi Compost Unit



Output

1. Vermicompost – 20 qt
Farm Use

3. Shednet



Output

1. Veg. Seedling – 70000 Nos
Rs. – 0.28 Lakh

1. Nutri garden



1. Orchard



OnePlus Nord CE4

● 155mm f/1.8 1/1951s ISO64

1. Poultry Incubator



OnePlus Nord CE4

● 26mm f/1.8 1/100s ISO200

OnePlus Nord CE4

● 26mm f/1.8 1/100s ISO200

Revolving Fund Status

Reporting Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Closing	Cash+Kind
2025-2026	379846	564450	605670	338626	1050000

Financial progress of KVK 2025-26

S. No.	Name of programme	Head wise budget received (Lakhs)	Head wise budget utilized (Lakhs)	Head wise unsend/liability (Lakhs)	Remarks
1.	VKSA	110000	110000	0.00	
2.	Krishi Sakhi	60000	60000	0.00	
3.	PM Live	25251	56456	-31205	
4.	Natural Farming	293200	293200	0.00	
5.	CFLD Oilseed	235375	231752	3623	Returned
6.	SCSP	612500	612500	0.00	
7.	ICAR	12213327	12213327	0.00	

Financial progress of KVK 2026-27

S. No.	Name of programme	Head wise budget received (Lakhs)	Head wise budget utilized (Lakhs)	Head wise unsend/liability (Lakhs)	Remarks
1.	BSDM Training	387960.00	0.00	387960.00	
2.	Natural Farming	0.00	5335.00	5335.00	
3.	PM Kisan	0.00	29456.00	-29456.00	
4.	Khet Bachao Abhiyan	30000.00	30000.00	0.00	
5.	ICAR Main	155000.00	142953.00	7047.00	
6.	SC SP	66251.00	39680	26571.00	
7.	SC SP	21251.00	0.00	21251.00	
8.	IT, Bookself , furniture, cabinet	205000.00	0.00	205000.00	
9.	Biometric	30000.00	0.00	30000.00	

Success Story

Farm waste to kitchen delicacy : “Mushroom” Path of success.

Name of farmer and detail	Ajay Prasad Kushwaha S/O Sri Kameshwar Mahto ,Vill +PO Uksi , Block-Chewara, Distrid—Sheikhpura ,mobile no - 7739270693
Outcome	Motivated by the success of Ajay Prasad other farmer of the Sheikhpura are also planning to establish mushroom unit. Ajay Prasad is also planning to establish a Mushroom spawn unit.
Most success points	The most success point he got that the total income of family got double by adding a small mushroom unit of 1000 square feet area. He feels himself empowered as he is skilled entrepreneur.

Year	Cost of cultivation (Rs/unit)	Yield/Producti on (quintal/unit)	Gross return (Rs/Acre)	Net Return (Rs/Acre)
2024	2.0 Lakh	16	320000	120000
2025	0.6 Lakh	16	320000	260000



Success Story

Drought defying lemons: A Sour some success story of lemon

Name of farmer and detail	Rajeev Kumar S/O Chandra Shekhar Prasad ,Vill +PO Punchayat – Sanaiya, Block-Ariyari, District—Sheikhpura Ph-9234060066
Outcome	Motivated by Success of Rajeev Kumar the other farmer of the Sheikhpura and nearby district are planning to establish orchard in their farm in about 10 acres of land.
Most success points	Most Success point that helped in this earning venture is the income and labour consumption. He was earning about- 36000 to 38000 per acre previously and now he is earning about- five lakh from Same piece of land with less no. of labour.

Year	Cost of cultivation (Rs/Acre)	Yield/Production (quintal/Acre)	Gross return (Rs/Acre)	Net Return (Rs/Acre)
2022	55000	-	-	-
2023	30000	-	-	-
2024	20000	90	360000	340000
2025	20000	135	540000	520000



Success Story

Title of Success Story: Yellow revolution in Sheikhpura through crop diversification

Name of Farmer and Details: Pappu Kumar S/o Kashi Yadav

Address: Village – Maulanagar, Block - Ariyari, Dist. - Sheikhpura

Situation Analysis: Pappu Kumar is a marginal farmer. Earlier he was primarily concerned with household food security and grew mainly rice and wheat. In the meantime, he came in contact with KVK and learned about the KVK CFLD OILSEED programme. He realized that growing only rice and wheat was neither ideal for household economics nor soil health. Therefore, he decided to break the rice-wheat cropping system and introduce mustard into his farming practices. He enrolled himself in the CFLD OILSEED programme and received KVK input support such as seeds, biofertilizers, etc. He also participated in an oilseed production training programme to enhance his knowledge base. Finally, he sowed the mustard variety Rajendra Suflam-1 on one acre of his land.

Detail of Technology Demonstrated:

- ❖ Crop & Variety: Mustard (Variety – Rajendra Suflam-1)
- ❖ Seed Rate: 5 kg/ha
- ❖ Micronutrient Application: ZnSO_4 @ 20 kg/ha
- ❖ Azotobacter 20-25 /per carrier based inoculant per kg mustard seed/ + Imidacloprid 1 ml/kg seed

Success Story

mustard variety Rajendra Suflam-1 on one acre of his land.

Steps taken by KVKs:

[Enrolled Farmer under CFLD OILSEED Programme]



[Organized Oilseed Production Training Programme]



[Provided Input Support: Seeds (Rajendra Suflam-1), ZnSO₄, Biofertilizer]



[Field Monitoring & Technical Guidance on Agronomic Practices]

Most Success Points: Success of demonstrated variety Rajendra Suflam-1 of mustard crop can be summarized as follows:

1. Yield enhancement by 65 % over local farmer practice.
2. The net income of the farmers increased by about 100 %. This incremental income has encouraged the farmer to create agricultural infrastructure like creation of borewell to ensure summer crop green gram by providing supplemental irrigation.
3. Bold grain of this variety encouraged farmers to take this crop on cluster basis. It is worth mentioning here that 100 ha demonstration covered in 5 clusters only

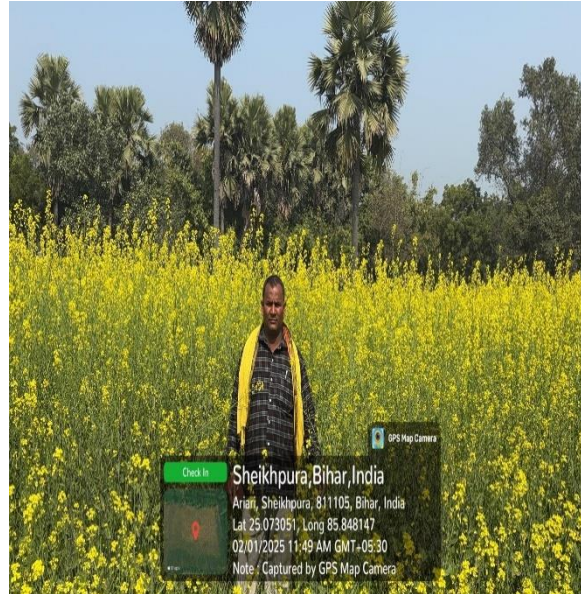
Success Story

Result/Output:

Specific Technology	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs./ha)	Gross income (Rs./ha)	Net income (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Farmer practice	10.12	23600	60214	36614	2.55
Demonstration	16.70	27200	99532	72332	3.65
% Increase	65	15	65	98	43

Outcome: Horizontal spread – 50 ha / Number of farmers – 100

Farmer Feedback: "Very good variety for late-sown conditions, with less infestation of rust and aphids."



Achievement of Special Activity

Particulars	District (No.)	Farmers Participation VKSA (No.)
No. of Blocks	6	6
No. of Panchayats	54	49
No. of villages	310	90
Total number of farmers	121500	10774

Name of activity	No of activities organized	No. of participants		
		Male	Female	Total
Khet Bacho Abhiyan	26	1511	766	2277



- DAESI Training Started.
- Establishment of Custom Hiring Centre in adopted village under SC SP.
- Developed Natural Farming demonstration Plot in KVK and Farmer's field



दैनिक भास्कर नवादा / शेखपुरा भास्कर 25-07-2026

कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र शेखपुरा के इनपुट डीलरों ने किया केवीके नवादा का शैक्षणिक भ्रमण

भास्कर न्यूज़ | कौशाकोट



केवीके नवादा का शैक्षणिक भ्रमण

कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र (केवीके) शेखपुरा द्वारा संचालित 'इनपुट डीलरों के लिए कृषि विस्तार सेवा डिप्लोमा' प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत शुक्रवार को एक दिवसीय शैक्षणिक भ्रमण का आयोजन किया गया। इस दौरान 42 प्रशिक्षणार्थी इनपुट डीलरों ने कृषि विज्ञान सर्वोदय आश्रम सोखेदेवर, नवादा का भ्रमण कर आधुनिक एवं उन्नत कृषि तकनीकों की जानकारी प्राप्त की।

भ्रमण के दौरान कृषि विशेषज्ञों ने प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र परिसर की विभिन्न इकाइयों का अवलोकन कराया। विशेषज्ञों ने समेकित कृषि प्रणाली (आईएफएस) के माध्यम से कम लागत में अधिक लाभ अर्जित करने

के मॉडल की जानकारी दी। साथ ही बीज एवं नर्सरी उत्पादन इकाई में गुणवत्तापूर्ण बीज उत्पादन तथा वैज्ञानिक तरीके से पौध तैयार करने और नर्सरी प्रबंधन की तकनीकों से अवगत कराया। प्रशिक्षणार्थियों ने बकरी पालन एवं मुर्गी पालन इकाई का भी निरीक्षण किया, जहाँ उन्हें पशुपालन को लाभदायक व्यवसाय के रूप में अपनाने संबंधी महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी दी गई। इसके अलावा प्राकृतिक एवं जैविक खेती

के तहत रसायनमुक्त खेती की विधियों तथा वर्मी कंपोस्ट (केंचुआ खाद) उत्पादन इकाई का व्यावहारिक प्रदर्शन भी कराया गया। इस अवसर पर कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, नवादा के विषय वस्तु विशेषज्ञ डॉ. शशांक शंकर सिंह, अंगद कुमार एवं रजत रंजन उपस्थित रहे। विशेषज्ञों ने बताया कि इस तरह के शैक्षणिक भ्रमण से इनपुट डीलरों को आधुनिक कृषि तकनीकों का व्यावहारिक अनुभव मिलता है।

Detail of convergence developed with different organizations

S. No.	Nature of convergence	Name of organizations with convergence developed	Output/outcome of convergence
1.	Training, outreach	DAO, Sheikhpura	Technology dissemination
2.	Training, outreach	ATMA, Sheikhpura	Technology dissemination
3.	Training, outreach	Maria, Ashram	Technology dissemination
4.	Training, outreach	DHO, Sheikhpura	Technology dissemination
5.	Training, outreach	Jeevika, Sheikhpura	Technology dissemination
6.	Resource Generation	MANREGA, Sheikhpura	Farm Development
7.	Training, outreach	IDF, Sheikhpura	Technology dissemination

Detail of potential partners to increase the outreach of KVK in the district

- ❑ **JEEVIKA, Sheikhpura-** KVK provides training to approx. 1000 women farmers.
- ❑ **FPO-** There are approx. 6 FPO's working in Sheikhpura district. KVK Provides training to the approx. 2000 members
- ❑ **IDF , Sheikhpura-** Approx 250 farmers of IDF,Sheikhpura are trained by KVK
- ❑ **Maria Ashram, Sheikhpura-** Approx 300 female farmers of Maria , Ashram are trained by KVK.
- ❑ **ATMA, Sheikhpura-** Training are provided to farmer through various programmes like Kharif & Rabi Mahotsav, Farmers scientific interaction and others

Action Plan KVK Sheikhpura

(from August 2026 to July 2027)

प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम

प्रशिक्षण का प्रकार	विषय	प्रशिक्षणों की संख्या	प्रशिक्षणार्थियों की संख्या				
			पिछड़.। जाति		अनुसूचित जाति		योग
			पुरुष	महिला	पुरुष	महिला	
खेतीहर कृषक/महिला	उद्यान	13	130	65	65	65	325
	गृह विज्ञान	18	100	170	90	90	450
	शस्य विज्ञान	11	110	55	55	55	275
	योग (क)	42	340	290	210	210	1050
ग्रामीण युवा	उद्यान	3	30	15	15	15	75
	गृह विज्ञान	5	25	50	25	25	125
	शस्य विज्ञान	5	50	25	25	25	125
	योग (ख)	13	105	90	65	65	325
प्रसार कार्यकर्ता	उद्यान	3	30	15	15	15	75
	गृह विज्ञान	3	15	30	15	15	75
	शस्य विज्ञान	4	40	20	20	20	100
	योग (ग)	10	85	65	50	50	250
कुल योग (क)+(ख)+(ग)		65	1050	325	250		1625

कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र प्रक्षेत्र पर बीजोत्पादन का कार्य योजना

क्र.सं.	फसल	प्रभेद	रकबा (हे०) / संख्या
1.	मसूर	आइ० पी० एल 220	2
2.	तीसी	सबौर तीसी-3	3
3.	पौध सामग्री सब्जी बिचड़ा उत्पादन	फूलगोभी सबौर अग्रिम	25000
4.	पौध सामग्री सब्जी बिचड़ा उत्पादन	राजेन्द्र बैगन 2	25000
5.	पौध सामग्री सब्जी बिचड़ा उत्पादन	टमाटर का पी वि ेष	40000
6.	धान	सबौर हर्शित	2.0 हे०
7	धान	राजेन्द्र भवेता	3.0 हे०

अग्रिम पंक्ति प्रत्यक्षण कार्यक्रम (2026–27)

क्रम सं०	फसल / पशुधन	थीमेटिक एरिया	तकनीकी	मौसम	क्षेत्र ; हे० बद्ध सं०	प्रत्यक्षण की संख्या
1.	प्याज	उत्पादन में वृद्धि	छत्त्वत् त्मक.3	रबी 2025	2	20
2.	मौसमी फल एवं सब्जी	पारिवारिक खाद्य सुरक्षा	पोषण वाटिका	रबी 2026	4	20
3.	मसूर	बयोफोर्टिफाइड	आइ० पी० एल० 220	रबी 2026	4	20
4.	तरबूज	संकर किस्म	हाइब्रिड तरबूज आरोही	रबी 2026	1	10
5.	मुर्गी पालन	मुर्गी पालन प्रबंधन बैकयार्ड पौल्ट्री	वनराजा	—	40	40
6.	मशरूम	मशरूम उत्पादन	आयस्टर मशरूम / बटन मशरूम (P Ostreatus/Agaricus bisporus)	रबी 2026	2 किग्रा / किसान	50

सी0 एफ0 एल0 डी0 कार्यक्रम (2026–27)

क्रम सं०	फसल / पशुधन	थीमेटिक एरिया	तकनीकी	मौसम	क्षे०	प्रत्यक्षण की संख्या
1.	मसूर	समेकित फसल प्रबंधन	आइ० पी० एल० 220	रबी 2026	10	25
2.	सरसों	समेकित फसल प्रबंधन	आर० एच० 0725	रबी 2026	50	125
3.	तीसी	समेकित फसल प्रबंधन	सबौर तीसी–3	रबी 2026	20	50

ऑन फार्म ट्रायल कार्यक्रम

थीमेटिक एरिया	भीषक	तकनीकी विकल्प	किसानों की सं०
मूल्य संवर्धन	प्याज पाउडर की जमने की समस्या को नियंत्रित करने के लिए एंटीकेकिंग एजेंटों का मूल्यांकन	किसान पद्धति . एएलपी पाउच में प्याज पाउडर की पैकेजिंग तकनीकी विकल्प 1 . प्याज पाउडर में 10 प्रतिशत माल्टोडेक्सट्रिन का मिश्रण और एएलपी पाउच में पैकेजिंग तकनीकी विकल्प 2. प्याज के पाउडर में 1 प्रतिशत ट्राइकैल्शियम फॉस्फेट मिलाकर उसे एएलपी पाउच में पैक करना	10
समेकित खरपतवार प्रबंधन	गेहूं में अंकुरण के बाद उपयोग किए जाने वाले खरपतवारनाशकों का मूल्यांकन	किसान पद्धति दृ एक हाथ से निराई करना तकनीकी विकल्प 1 . कार्फेन्ट्रा-ज़ोन एथिल 40 ग्राम/हेक्टेयर अंकुरण के बाद के खरपतवारनाशक के रूप में, (30 दिन बाद) तकनीकी विकल्प 2. 2,4-डी एमाइन नमक 750 ग्राम/हेक्टेयर की दर से अंकुरण के बाद खरपतवारनाशक के रूप में (30 दिन बाद)	10

ऑन फार्म ट्रायल कार्यक्रम

थीमेटिक एरिया	भीषक	तकनीकी विकल्प	किसानों की सं०
समेकित पोषक तत्व प्रबंधन	प्याज में जैव उर्वरक का मूल्यांकन	किसान पद्धति दृ एनरूपी रुकेरुसल्फररुरु80—150:60—120:60—80:4—8 कि.ग्रा./ हेक्टेयर तकनीकी विकल्प 1 अनुशंसित मात्रा ,NPKS:: 120:100:100:20 और थल्ड / 100 क्विंटल / हेक्टेयर तकनीकी विकल्प 2. FYM@100 और शेष तकनीकी विकल्प 1 के समान ही, साथ ही एज़ोटोबैक्टर और PSB कल्चर का 600 ग्राम प्रति हेक्टेयर की दर से पौध उपचार किया गया।	10
बाग प्रबंधन और फल उत्पादन	आम में फल गिरने की समस्या के प्रबंधन का मूल्यांकन।	किसान पद्धति बोरोन (20%) स्प्रे (0.4%) तकनीकी विकल्प 1 अर्का मैंगो स्पेशल / 5 ग्राम / लीटर (2 महीने के अंतराल पर 4 बार) तकनीकी विकल्प 2- NAA@ / 20 पीपीएम	10

प्रसार गतिविधियों का प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम

गतिविधियाँ	संख्या	भागीदारों की संख्या
प्रक्षेत्र दिवस	12	360
किसानों के खेत पर वैज्ञानिकों का भ्रमण	36	1160
सलाहकार सेवाएं	120	1200
प्रकाशन पोपुलर आर्टिकल	6	6000
प्रकाशन प्रसार साहित्य	12	6000
किसान क्लब	4	100
किसान मेला	1	200
किसान गोष्ठी	8	1600
किसान हेल्प लाइन	60	550
प्रदर्शन/तकनीकी सप्ताह	4	1400
पूर्व प्रशिक्षु सम्मेलन	2	60
साधनसेवी के रूप में व्याख्यान	26	1135

अनुसूचित जाति उपविकास योजना

कार्य	संख्या	क्षेत्रफल(हे0)	किसानों की संख्या
प्रशिक्षण	18		540
प्रत्यक्षण	300	40	300
इनपुट वितरण			
बीज	20 क्विंटल	40	200
सब्जी बीज	5 किलो	2	100
सब्जी बिचड़ा	50000	2.5	200
कटिंग / स्लीपस / टर्कर्स	100		10
मंजरूम स्पॉन	100 किलो		50
मुर्गी चूजा	2000		80
कृषि यंत्र	7		70
पौधा रोग नियंत्रण सामग्री	250 किलो		500
पशु चारा इत्यादि	50 क्विंटल		1000
पशु स्वास्थ्य निवार	2	200 (पशुओं की संख्या)	200
लीफलेट	1000	1000	250

THANKS