

PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT 2021(1st January-31st December 2021)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Munger has been established in April, 1979 according to sanction order 22(6)79 Edn. 11 dated 23.04.1979. It is the oldest KVK of RAU Pusa in later of BAU Sabour Bhagalpur. It is situated on the southern bank of north flowing, holy Ganga. It is located at latitude(24°57'N to 25°29'N), longitude(86°21'E to 86°42'E) & altitude (30M to 65M) respect to MSL. It is situated at eastern outskirts of Munger town. It is 2 km from Munger Station & 10 Km distance from Jamalpur railway station. It is situated along Sitakund road near Sadar block, Munger.

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

Address	Telephone/ Mobile		E mail	Whats App (office/Head)
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Munger P.O. Shankarpur, Distt. Munger – 811201, Bihar	Office	FAX		
	7019790873	-	mungerkvk@gmail.com mungerkvk2020@gmail.com	7019790873

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Bihar Agricultural University Sabour (Bhagalpur), Bihar PIN Code – 813210	0641- 2452606	0641-2452604	vcbausabour@gmail.com www.bausabour.ac.in

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
Senior Scientist and head	Residence	Mobile	Email
Smt Rita lal	7019790873	7019790873	mungerkvk@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction of KVK : 1979
(Reference of Sanction Order) : 22(6) 79 Edn. 11 dated 23.04.1979.

1.5. Staff Position (as on 31st December 2021)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline/	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Permanent/Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/Others)
1	Senior Scientist & Head	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Smt. Rita. Lal	SMS and Incharge Senior Scientist & Head	Home Science	135800 (GP-7000) Level-11	31.08.1983	Permanent	OBC
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mukesh Kumar	SMS	Horticulture	95300 (GP-6000) Level-10	25.7.2001	Permanent	OBC
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Er. Ashok Kumar	SMS	Agril. Engineering	89800 (GP 6000) Level-10	12.11.2007	Permanent	OBC
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Vinod kumar	SMS	Agronomy	71100 (Gp 5400) Level-10	24.04.2012	Permanent	UR
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	SMS	-	-	-	-	-
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	SMS	-	-	-	-	-
8	Farm Manager	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Programme Assistant	Sri Prahalad Kumar	Programme Assistant (LAB)	Programme Assistant (LAB)	46200 (GP 4200) Level-6	17.12.2012	Permanent	OBC

10	Computer Programmer	Sri.Prem Chandra Maurya	Programme Assistant	Computer	44900 (GP 4200) Level-6	14.05.2013	Permanent	UR
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Sri Kaushal Kishore Chaudhary	Assistant	Assistant	44900	12.04.2013	Permanent	OBC
12	Stenographer	Sri Dharmendra Kumar	Stenographer	Stenographer	32300 (GP 2400) Level-4	02.07.2013	Permanent	UR
13.	Driver	Sri Sanjeev Kumar Singh	Driver	Driver	26800 (GP 2000) Level-3	11.05.2015	Permanent	OBC
14.	Driver	Sri Jitendra Kumar	Driver	Driver	26800 (GP 2000) Level-3	21.05.2015	Permanent	SC
15.	Supporting staff	Malti Devi	Messenger	Messenger	37200 (GP1900) Level-2	09.08.1991	Permanent	OBC
16.	Supporting staff	Vacant	Messenger	-	-	-	-	-

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 11.18

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.65
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.73
3.	Under Crops	6
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	1
5.	Others with details	2.8
	Total	11.18

1.7. Infrastructure Development:

A) Buildings and others

S. No.	Name of building	Not yet started	Completed up to plinth level	Completed up to lintel level	Completed up to roof level	Totally completed	Plinth area (sq.m)	Under use or not*	Source of funding
1.	Administrative Building					Completed	302.86	Use	ICAR
2.	Farmers Hostel					Completed	422.06	Use	ICAR
3.	Staff Quarters (6)					Completed	803.80	Use	ICAR
4.	Piggery unit								
5	Fencing					Partially Completed	735 m		ICAR
6	Rain Water harvesting structure						--		
7	Threshing floor					Completed	325.22	Use	ICAR
8	Farm godown					Completed	91	Use	ICAR
9.	Dairy unit	To be constructed under IFS Model III							
10.	Poultry unit								
11.	Goatary unit								
12.	Mushroom Lab								
13.	Mushroom production unit								
14.	Shade house								
15.	Soil test Lab					Completed	23.73	Use	ICAR
16	Others, Please Specify								
17.	Hi- tech polyhouse					Completed	18.58	Use	NHM
18.	Vermin compost unit					Complete	800	Use	RKVY
19.	Research & demonstration unit					Complete	2 ha	Use	ITC &KVK Munger

* 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 in 2021	Present status
Bolero SLE M-II	28.03.2017	674301	12729 Km	serviceable
Tractor	13.01.2006	369722.00	160 hour	Good
Motorcycle(BRO-8F9278)	28.10.2016	59600	2443Km	serviceable
Motorcycle(BRO-8H1343)	31.03.2016	59600	1612 Km	serviceable

C) Equipment & AV aids

a. Lab equipment

Water distillation unit	2006 received from DEE, RAU, Pusa	48000.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Stabilizer (1KVA)	Do	4000.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Electrical Balance with Accessories	Do	98000.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Physical Balance	Do	7345.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Electrical Conductivity Meter	Do	10170.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Horizontal Shaker (Motorized)	Do	25425.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Willey Mil Grinder	Do	25425.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Digestion and distillation system	Do	30510.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Digital PH Meter	Do	10170.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Spectro Photometer	Do	61080.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Hot Plate (Thermostat)	Do	90401.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Hot Air Oven	Do	15259.00	Serviceable	ICAR

b. Farm machinery

Mahasakti Tractor with Accessories	13.01.06	369722.00	Serviceable	ICAR
Generator (5 KVA) with Kirloskar diesel engine (8 HP)	April 06	Received from DEE RAU, Pusa, Samastipur	Serviceable	Do
Kirloskar Pumpset (8 HP)	April, 06	Do	Not Serviceable	Do
Tractor operated Multi Crop power thrasher (Harmba)	2010	85000/- Purchased by KVK from farm development	Serviceable	RAU, Pusa Farm Dev. Fund
Hand winnower	2010	5000.00 Purchased by KVK from farm development	Serviceable	Do
Motorized Mini Dal Mill	2012	Purchase by KVK, Munger under Post-harvest management CAE, RAU, Pusa Rs 45000	Serviceable	Post-harvest management CAE, RAU, Pusa
Sprinkler set	10.08.2012	Rs. 47062.00 Purchased by KVK as DEE BAU Sabour order	Serviceable	KVK, ICAR
Tractor operated harmba Multicrop Thresher	25.10.2013	Rs. 99450.00 Purchased from Vikram farm machinery, Bekapur Munger	Serviceable	KVK, ICAR

Self-propelled Reaper	3.12.2013	Rs. 95400.00 Purchased from Vikram farm machinery, BekapurMunger Under KVK's Fund	Serviceable	KVK, ICAR
c. AV Aids				
Digital Camera	31.03.07	14500.00	serviceable	ICAR
Soil Test Lab. Implements	13.02.06	322524.00	serviceable	Do
Computer	13.09.2000	95198.00	serviceable	Do
Godrej Chair (30)	23.11.2013	1142380.00	serviceable	Do
Godrej table (4)	23.11.2013	16337.00	serviceable	Do
Godrej Chair(12)	23.11.2013	83697.00	serviceable	Do
Godrej Chair (1)	23.11.2013	11937.00	serviceable	Do
Godrej Char (5)	23.11.2013	17738.00	serviceable	Do
Godrej Table (1)	23.11.2013	17059.00	serviceable	Do
Godrej Table (large)	23.11.2013	40102.00	serviceable	Do
Godrej Almirah (7)	23.11.2013	105194.00	serviceable	Do
Godrej Chair	23.11.2013	3547.56	serviceable	Do
UPS	07.12.2013	5680.00	serviceable	Do
Steel bed.(29)	17.12.2013	97875.00	serviceable	Do
Plastic Chair & Table for Kisan Hostel	29.01.2014	27605.00	serviceable	Do
Plastic Chair training (30) & Table (5)	March 2017	84000.00	serviceable	Do
Soil Testing Kit STFR	Nov 2017	86000.00	serviceable	Do
Computer Chair(11pc)	30.3.2019	49500.00	serviceable	Do
Office Sofa 5 seater	30.03.2019	49000.00	serviceable	Do
Voltas A/C split 2tan	29.03.2019	49,999=00	serviceable	Gem portal
Steel Almirah 05 ps	30.04.2019	49,995=00	serviceable	Gem portal
Guard Stabilizer	22.05.2019	5500=00	serviceable	Gem portal
Iron office table 09 ps	22.10.2019	44,550=00	serviceable	Gem portal
Boss chair 02ps	09.11.2019	18,000=00	serviceable	Gem portal
Electronic weighing machine	March 2019	5456.00	serviceable	BSDM
HP inkjet printer	March 2019	11400.00	serviceable	Do
UPS luminous 600 VA	March 2019	2350.00	serviceable	Do
VOLTAS WATER COOLER	March 2019	25000.00	serviceable	BSDM
KENT RO FILER	March 2019	17995.00	serviceable	BSDM
Hp Desktop and Monitor	March 2019	37995.00	serviceable	BSDM
Excide Battery+ Inverter	March 2019	20600.00	serviceable	BSDM
Hand compressor sprayer	09.02.2019	6000.00	serviceable	BSDM
Godrej refrigerator	05.03.2019	23350.00	serviceable	BSDM
Channel rack 6 pcs	20.03.2019	21240.00	serviceable	BSDM
Alumimium Top 2pcs	23.11.2019	8812.00	serviceable	BSDM
Iron Cholni 1 pce	23.11.2019	265.00	serviceable	BSDM
Hp printer 1pce	05.03.2019	4661.00	serviceable	BSDM
Hp Desktop 1pce	05.03.2019	24538.00	serviceable	BSDM
Exide Battery 1pce	05.03.2019	12500.00	serviceable	BSDM
Micro teck Inverter 1pce	05.03.2019	4,600.00	serviceable	BSDM
Godreg Freeze 1pce	05.03.2019	23350.00	serviceable	BSDM
UPS 1 Pcs	05.03.2019	3898.00	serviceable	BSDM
Plastic chair 50 pes	29.03.2019	28600.00	serviceable	SCSP
Moving chair 4 PCs	29.03.2019	13600.00	serviceable	SCSP
Khetia 8 pes	28.03.2019	42000.00	serviceable	SCSP
Trolley 2 wheel	23.3.2019	9000.00	serviceable	NHM
Battery operated sprayer 16Ltr.2pce	22.2.2019	6400.00	serviceable	NHM
Water can 10Ltr 2pcs	22.2.2019	800.00	serviceable	NHM

Seceteare (Regular) 3Pieces	22.2.2019	1125.00	serviceable	NHM
Secrular Motar 3 Pieces	22.2.2019	1740.00	serviceable	NHM
Porlc Saw 2 Pieces	22.2.2019	1770.00	serviceable	NHM
Weeder 3 Pieces	22.2.2019	270.00	serviceable	NHM
Garden Hoe 1Pieces	22.2.2019	345.00	serviceable	NHM
Budding Knife 2Pieces	22.2.2019	560.00	serviceable	NHM
Sword 2 Pieces	22.2.2019	640.00	serviceable	NHM
Khurpe 3Pieces	22.2.2019	330.00	serviceable	NHM
Siccle 3 Pieces	22.2.2019	495.00	serviceable	NHM
Head shear 2 Pieces	22.2.2019	1350.00	serviceable	NHM
Drill Heok 1 Pieces	22.2.2019	440.00	serviceable	NHM
Hand Rake 2 Pieces	22.2.2019	460.00	serviceable	NHM
Bulb planter 3 Pieces	22.2.2019	645.00	serviceable	NHM

D) Farm implements

Name of equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status	Source of fund
M.B. Plough	29.03.06	18700.00	Serviveable	ICAR
9 Tyne Cultivator	29.03.06	10500.0	Serviceable	Do
6 Tynes Zero Till Seed cum fertilizer dirll (2 Nos.)	2007	Received from DEE, RAU, Pusa	Serviceable	Do
Zero till seed cum fertilizer drill (9 tyne)	2011	Received from RKVY, RAU, Pusa	Non Serviceable	RKVY fund, RAU, Pusa
Rotavator (TD) (5' width)	2011	Received from RKVY, RAU, Pusa	Not Serviceable	Do
Power reaper (TD)	2011	Received from RKVY, RAU, Pusa	Serviceable	Do
Three bottom disk plough (TD)	2011	Received from RKVY, RAU, Pusa	Serviceable	Do
Nine tine zero till seed cum fertilizer drill		Received from CIAE, Bhopal, M.P under Mechanization	Serviceable	CIAE, Bhopal/ICAR
Rotavator	18.10.2013	Rs. 99500.00 Purchased from Vikram farm machinery, Bekapur Munger	Serviceable	KVK, ICAR
Conoweeder	2013	-	Serviceable	CAE, Pusa Samastipur
Drum Seeder	2013	-	Serviceable	CAE, Pusa Samastipur

1.8. Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year

Sl.No.	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	If not conducted, state reason
1.	10.09.2021	45	-	-	-

* Salient recommendation of SAC in bullet form

a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants has been cited in Annexure-II

2.a. District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2021)

2.a 1.

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Rabi : Wheat, maize, gram, lentil, linseed, pea, mustard, pointed gourd, bottle gourd, bitter gourd, brinjal, potato, Tomato, Cabbage & Sugarcane.
2	Kharif : Paddy, Maize, Red gram, millets.
3	Zaid : Mungbean, cucumber & different types of melons & mentha
4	Horticultural Crop : Mango, Bael, Guava, Jamun, Jackfruits etc.

*Source – District Agriculture Department & ATMA, Munger

2.a 2. Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	IIIA	Sandy loam, clay loam & loamy soil pH = 6.5 to 8, organic carbon = 0.5 to 1% Available N:P:K (Kg/ha) = 200-400 N : 10 – 100 P : 150 – 300 K Average max. Temperature – 38°C Average low. Temperature – 7°C Average Relative humidity = 52% Average rain fall-1120mm, crop intensity 172.57%

2.a3. Agro ecological situation

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Diara	Shallow tubewells have been dug & plastic casing or bamboo casing is used to lift ground water for irrigation. Flood prone area consists of sandy loam and sandy soil(entisols) having fertile alluvial soil for rabi crops. It is gangetaic plain area.

2	Tal	Tal soil (Vertisols) C- content good, Low content in P & K, PH – 6.7 to 7.3. Tal land remains fully submerged by water in kharif and only rabi crops have been cultivated as mono cropping system. Tal soil has high water holding capacity in micro pore space of clay black soil. It is suitable for pulse crops.
3	Hilly Plain	Hilly plain red soil (Oxisol), like Chhota Nagpur soil. pH 5.5 to 7.3 & oxisol has high infiltration rate of water and less water holding capacity, crops which require less water are cultivated in this hilly plain area. Most crops are grown in rainfed situation due to lack of deep tubewell
4	Hilly	Sloppy land (slope >1.5%) is found in hilly area in which paddy and other perennial fruit/forest crop are cultivated by deforming land with bench, bund and terracing method. Watershed management programmes have been conducted by Government & NGOs.

2.a-4. Soil type

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Sandy loam	Diara land (Entisols) poor in C content, N & P low, highly alkaline, PH – 6.9 to 7.7	16030
2	Clay & clay loam	Tal soil (Vertisols) C- content good, Low content in P & K, PH – 6.7 to 7.3	5500
3	Loamy Soil	Hilly plain (Oxisols) soil, High infiltration rate, like Chhota Nagpur soil. pH 5.5 to 7.3	21200

2.a-5. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (q)	Productivity (q/ha)
1	Paddy	33000	825000	25
2.	Wheat	21200	530000	25
3.	Rabi Maize	7050	317250	45
	Kharif Maize	4200	92400	22
4.	Gram	6280	62800	10
5.	Lentil	9260	111120	12
6.	Pea	3200	35200	11
7.	Rai/Mustard	3110	37320	12
8.	Tisi (Line Seed)	80	640	8
9.	Sunflower	30	240	8
10.	Summer Paddy	0	0	0
11.	Summer Maize	125	4375	35
12.	Summer Moong (Moong bean)	150	1350	9
13.	Til	175	1225	7
14.	Babycorn	5	35	7
15.	Red Gram	325	4550	14
16.	Fruit	4009	0	
	i. Banana	32	12480	390
	ii. Citrus	370	35890	97
	iii. Guava	290	25520	88
	iv. Litchi	75	5400	72
	v. Mango	3200	249600	78
	vi. Papaya	15	6930	462
	vii. Ber	12	600	50
	viii. Aonla	15	180	12

17	Vegetables	4475	0	
	i. Brinjal	260	48100	185
	ii. Cabbage	80	16800	210
	iii. Cauliflower	650	128700	198
	iv. Okra	55	5775	105
	v. Onion	235	35250	150
	vi. Pea	1200	132000	110
	vii. Potato	310	63550	205
	viii. Sweet Potato	95	29260	308
	ix. Tomato	575	135125	235
	x. Carrot	10	960	96
	xi. Radish	112	15120	135
	xii. Cucumber	172	41280	240
	xiii. Capsicum	6	228	38
	xiv. Pointed Gourd	550	93500	170
	xv. Watermelon	165	35475	215
18	Flower	30	540	18
19	Mushroom	9910	7928	0.80 kg mushroom per kg straw
20	Aromatic Plants	90	7200	80 litre/ ha (mentha oil)
21	Medicinal Plant	280	16800	60
22	Spices	375	3000	8

2.a-6. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
January 2021	8	28	3	38-100
February 2021	6	32	8	31-97
March 2021	12	38	16	18-96
April 2021	12	42	18	11-87
May 2021	87	40	20	31-100
June 2021	314.5	39	21	39-100
July 2021	137.4	36	25	56-100
August 2021	187.2	36	26	58-100
September 2021	152.4	36	25	58-98
October 2021	91.8	35	18	33-100
November 2021	32.4	30	12	28-98
December 2021	12.4	28	8	30-98
Cumulative rainfall	1053.10			

2.a-7. Production and productivity of livestock, poultry, fisheries etc. in the district

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	46000	828000 lit	18Litre /day
<i>Indigenous</i>	62110	124220 lit	2 Litre /day

Buffalo	60310	723720 lit	12 Litre / day
Draft Animal	4910	2005 hp	0.5hp
Sheep	7620	53340 wools	7kg wool/sheep
Goat 1	22140	154980 kg	7 kg/goat meat
Pigs	8140	105820 kg	13 kg/pig
Poultry			
Hens/Layer	65800	182750 kg meat +5527200 eggs	1.25 kg/month/Hen/Broiler & average 8 eggs/ layer/ month
Broiler	80400		
Duck	1810	1810 kg	1.0 kg/month
Fish	25	550 quintal	22 quintal/ha.

2.a-8 Details of Mechanization status (2021)

Sl. No.	Name of implement	No. of farm implements/machinery
1	Tractor	1470
2	Power tiller	560
3	Pumping sets(Diesel engine + centrifugal pump)	2380
4	Irrigation pipes (PVC)	49800(m)
5	State tube well	32
6	Zero till seed cum fertilizer drill	170
7	Rotavator	390
8	Power thrasher	2260
9	Sprinkler set	470
10	Chaff cutter	1510
11	Combine harvester	24
12	Reaper	140
13	Mould board plough	2640
14	Harrow	2220
15	Cultivator	2120
16	Leveler	86
17	Sprayer	8915
18	Cono Weeder,	15400
	Power weeder	52
19	Dug well	987
20	Bamboo boring	137
21	Total Irrigated Area – 26657.35 ha.	a. Canal = 19936 ha. b. Tube well = 412.5 ha. c. Pond – 258.9 ha d. Well -192 ha

		e. Other source = 5858.26 ha.
22.	Net sown area	66668 ha

2.b Details of operational area / villages (2021)

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Munger	Dharhara	Amari	Paddy & wheat	Low productivity due to disease & pest occurrence high input cost, weed problem and poor water management	HYV, RCT & Irrigation water management
2	Munger	Asarganj	Chaurgaon	vegetable & Paddy cultivation	Low fertilizer use, low productivity, lackness of mechanization, poor water management & nursery management.	water management & fertilizer application methods .
3.	Munger	Jamalpur	Farda	Gram, lentil, Rai, wheat & Pointed gourd	Bad Irrigation practices & lack of processing & mechanization	Processing, irrigation management, mechanization & crop production.
4.	Munger	Sadar Munger	Hasanpur	Vegetable, Mushroom	Poor water management low productivity with high inputs & lack of adoption of improved variety.	Line sowing of crops
5.	Munger	Bariyarpur	Raghunathpur	Wheat, Maize & Moong	Poor water management low productivity with high inputs & lack of adoption of improved variety.	Line sowing high of high yielding variety of cereal crops

2. c. Details of village adoption programme:

Name of the villages adopted by Senior scientist and head and SMS in 2021) for its development and action plan

Name of village	Block	Action taken for development
Hasanpur	Sadar Munger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ OFT, Farmers training, gosthi, Field visit, Field day, awareness and kisan chaupal have been organized at Hasanpur village. ❖ Farmers of this village have also been sent to different Kisan gosthi, Kisan Mela and other workshop by KVK , Munger. ❖ Front Line Demonstration on water management in potato conducted by KVK, Munger ❖ Trainig of rural youth has been performed ❖ BAUNewsletter.KVK Munger newspaper & leaflets of different packages of practices(field crops, horticultural crops, nutritional gardening, conservation agriculture)have been distributed among the farmers of the Hasanpur Village.
Kalyantola	Bariyarpur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Training, kisan chaupal, Field visit, FLD & diagnostic survey have been conducted. ❖ Swachhata Awareness programme has been conducted.

		❖ Farm women & farmers have been sent to different places for exposure visit.
Rataitha	Haveli Kharagpur	❖ OFT, Training, Kisan chaupal, Field visit & awareness programme have been conducted. ❖ Farmers have been taken to Kisan Mela at BAU, Sabour as exposure visit. ❖ Farmers have been motivated to apply balance fertilizer through fertigation or other scientific method on the basis of soil testing. ❖ FLD on seed production of pulse has also conducted here.
Maheshpur	Tarapur	❖ Seed production of Lentil has been conducted in Rabi 2020 under seed hub programme ❖ FLD, Training, Kisan chaupal, Field visit, Field day & awareness programme have been conducted

2.1 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Productivity enhancement in Rice-Wheat cropping system
2.	Natural Resource conservation and management
3.	Livestock production & management
4.	Watershed management & plantation of horticultural plants.
5.	Entrepreneurship development among farm women and rural youth
6.	Mechanization in Agril.

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A.Summary details of target and achievement of mandatory activities by KVK during the year2021

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	101	8	2	5	0	69	17	8	1	1	15	15	398	10	2			2				3
									2	9	0				7	4	7	1	3	35	6	62	8

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		
147	147	4132			0	0			3	1		22	22	780			0	0			6	1	7		
			8					7	0	0					1						52	10	4	3	8
			0	34			22	1	6	6	41				2	3					4	3	8		
			8	8			59	7	7	5	32				2	1					3	4	5	5	0

Impact of capacity building											Impact of Extension activities										
Number of Participants trained											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
7	6	17	22	4	5	495	243	516	270	786	2650	2650	702	267	174	26	7884	2480	8760	2773	11533

Seed production (q)		Planting material (in Lakh)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
20	17.5	2500	2720

Livestock strains and fish fingerlings produced (in lakh)*		Soil, water, plant, manures samples tested (in lakh)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
0	0	0.001000	0.00205

* Give no. only in case of fish fingerlings

Publication by KVKs							
Item	Number	No. circulated	No. of Research papers in NAAS rated Journals	Highest NAAS rating of any publication	Average NAAS rating of the publications	Details of awarded publication, if any	Details of Award given to the publication
Research paper							
Seminar/conference/ symposia papers	2	-					
Books							
Bulletins							
News letter	4	4000					
Popular Articles	4	4					
Book Chapter							
Extension Pamphlets/ literature	16	16000					
Technical reports	7	68					
Electronic Publication (CD/DVD etc)							
TOTAL	33	20072					

3.1.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

(RABI 2020-21)

OFT- 1

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of weed management in lentil cultivation.
2.	Problem diagnose	Low profitability and productivity of Lentil due to heavy infestation of weeds.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers Practice: Hand weeding /uprooting weeds at 40-50 DAS Technology Option 1: Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. / ha as pre emergence(PE) Technology Option 2: Imazethapyr @ 30g a.i./ ha post emergence (25-30 DAS) Technology Option 3: Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. / ha as PE + Imazethapyr @ 20g a.i. / ha post emergence (25-30 DAS)
4.	Source of Technology	BHU, Varanasi, U.P.
5.	Production system and thematic area	Mono cropping system and IWM
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Application of Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. / ha as PE + Imazethapyr @ 20g a.i. / ha post emergence (25-30 DAS) was obtained minimum weed population and maximum crop yield, net return and B:c ratio in lentil
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. / ha as PE + Imazethapyr @ 20g a.i. / ha post emergence (25-30 DAS) in lentil crop is most suitable to controlling of weeds
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Un timely availability of post emergence weedicide and correct dose application by machine in lentil is tedious to all farmers in the field conditions.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Direct face to face interaction with farmers to motivate through training, kisan choupal programme and them to conduct OFT in weed management in lentil . Other farmers have also learned weed management to crop.

Thematic area: Integrated weed management

Problem definition: Low profitability and productivity of lentil crop due to heavy infestation of weeds.

Technology assessed:

Farmers Practice: Hand weeding /uprooting weeds at 40-50 DAS

Technology Option 1: Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. / ha as pre emergence (PE)

Technology Option 2: Imazethapyr @ 30g a.i./ ha post emergence (25-30 DAS)

Technology Option 3: Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. / ha as PE + Imazethapyr @ 20g a.i. / ha post emergence (25-30 DAS)

Table: Effect of weedicides on lentil & cost economics

Technology option	No. of trials	Average Weed population (weed/ m ²)	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation(R s./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return(R s./ha)	BC ratio
			Av. No. branch/ plant	Av. No. of pods per ear	Av. Test wt. (1000 grain wt.)						
Farmer practice	6	71	5	41	25.4	10	8.4	18120	51770	33650	2.86
Tech Option – 1		35	6	62	25.6	8	9.9	19180	61587	42407	3.21
Tech Option – 2		18	7	74	26.7	7	12.6	19970	77603	57633	3.89
Tech Option – 3		7	8	85	27.1	2	15.6	22260	96617	74357	4.34
CD		6.645					1.515				
SEM		2.185					0.498				
CV		16.339					10.524				

Results: T.O.-3 was found the best technical option in term of less weed population(7), more no. of pods(85), more test weight(27.1g), grain yield (15.6q/ha) gross returns(Rs.96617/ha), net returns(Rs.74357/ha), and B:C ratio (4.34) followed by T.O.2, T.O.1 & FP respectively

OFT -2

1 .	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of foliar application of potassium nitrate (KNO₃) on productivity of late sown wheat
2 .	Problem diagnose	Low yield in delay sown wheat due to terminal heat stress
3 .	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers Practice: No foliar application of KNO ₃ late sown wheat Technology Option 1: Foliar spray of 0.5% potassium nitrate (KNO ₃) at booting stage & 0.5 % potassium nitrate (KNO ₃) at anthesis stage late sown wheat . Technology Option 2: Foliar spray of 1.0 % potassium nitrate (KNO ₃) at anthesis stages late sown wheat .
4 .	Source of Technology	BAU, Sabour
5 .	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated Rice wheat Cropping system
6 .	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Foliar spray of 0.5 % potassium nitrate (KNO ₃) at booting stage & 0.5 % potassium nitrate (KNO ₃) at anthesis stage in late sown wheat was found the best technical option in terms of maximum no. of tillers per plant(294), maximum av. Length (11.4 cm), Max. no. of grain per year (48).
7 .	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Foliar spray of 0.5 % potassium nitrate (KNO ₃) at booting stage & 0.5 % potassium nitrate (KNO ₃) at anthesis stage in late sown wheat is recommended
8 .	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Un timely availability of potassium nitrate (KNO ₃) and correct dose application by machine in wheat is tedious to all farmers in the field conditions.
9 .	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Directly face interaction with farmers to motivate them to conduct this OFT. They have shown willing to conduct after hearing about this technology. Other farmers have become happy to see OFT plot's crop and told to adopt in wheat cultivation.

Title : Assessment of foliar application of potassium nitrate (KNO₃) on productivity of late sown wheat

Thematic area : Crop and Cropping system

Problem definition : Low yield in delay sown wheat due to terminal heat stress

Technology assessed:

Farmers Practice: No foliar application of KNO₃ in late sown wheat

Technology Option 1: Foliar spray of 0.5.0 % Potassium Nitrate (KNO₃) at booting stage & 0.5 % Potassium Nitrate (KNO₃) at anthesis stage in late sown wheat .

Technology Option 2: Foliar spray of 1.0 % Potassium Nitrate (KNO₃) at anthesis stages in late sown wheat .

Table: Effect of foliar application of KNO₃ in late sown wheat & cost economics

Technology option	No. of trials	Average effective Tiller (tillers/ m ²)	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return(R s./ha)	B:C ratio
			Av. Ear length (cm)	Av. No. of grain per ear	Av. Test wt. (1000 grain wt.)						
Farmer practice	10	275	15.5	29	37.3	8%Stem borer	28.6	36350	70095	33745	1.928
Tech Option – 2		307	17.3	38	40.7	2%	34.8	39640	87160	47520	2.199
Tech Option – 3		293	16.7	32	39.4	4%	32.1	38110	79050	40940	2.074
CD							3.586				
SEM							1.151				
Cv							9.567				

Results: T.O.2 was found the best technical option in terms of maximum no. of effective tillers(307/m²), maximum length of spike(17.3 cm), Max. no. of grain per ear (38), maximum test wt (40.7 gm), less infestation of pest, maximum yield (34.8 q/ha), gross returns(Rs.87160/ha), net returns(Rs.47520/ha), & B:C ratio (2.199)followed by T.O.-3 & F.P. respectively.

OFT-3

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of different types of irrigation methods on yield of tomato
2.	Problem diagnosed	Less yield with high amount of water application and high input cost. The product is also with deteriorated quality
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Farmer practice : Traditional furrow irrigation Technical option1 : Check basin irrigation Technical option2 : Drip irrigation
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	Irrigated and Water Management
5.	Production system and thematic area	T.O.2 Drip irrigation in tomato was found the best treatment in terms of more vegetative growth, no. of branches/ plants, no. of fruits/ plant and yield in comparison to traditional method of irrigation.
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	T.O.2 Drip irrigation in tomato was found the best treatment in terms of more vegetative growth, no. of branches/ plants, no. of fruits/ plant and yield in comparison to traditional method of irrigation.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Drip irrigation in tomato has been recommended on the basis of conducted OFT.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	There is tedious work to measure accurately in surface irrigation. Most of the farmers are unaware of technical knowledge about drip irrigation.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are motivated to conduct OFT in training, Kisan gosthi & direct interaction with scientist of KVK.

Title :Assessment of different types of irrigation methods on yield of tomato

Thematic area:Water Management (Agril. Engg.)

Problem definition: Less yield with high amount of water application and high input cost. The product is also with deteriorated quality

Technology assessed:

Farmer practice : Traditional furrow irrigation

Technical option1 : Check basin irrigation

Technical option2 : Drip irrigation

Table: Effect of different irrigation methods applied on yield and its cost economics

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	% increased yield in comparison to control	Depth of Irrigation water applied (m.m.)	% water saving	Water use efficiency (q/ha–m.m.)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
Farmer practice	08	152		427	-	0.36	67600	121600	54000	1.79
Tech Option – 1		185	21.71	341	20.14	0.54	67600	148000	80400	2.19
Tech Option – 2		245	61.18	232	45.67	1.06	69200	245000	184800	3.54*
CD @ 5 %		3.8								
CV %		12.30								
SE _M		0.72								

Results: The data pertaining in table reveals that Technological option 2 (Drip irrigation) was found the best T.O. in terms of max. yield (245 q/ha), Water saving (45.67%), maximum water use efficiency (1.26 q/ha-m.m) and B:C ratio (3.54) followed by T.O.1 and F.P. respectively. 61.18 % more yield was found in T.O.2 in comparison to F.P.

Kharif -2021 (OFT-4)

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of irrigation water applied in paddy cultivation
2.	Problem diagnosed	less yield with deteriorated quality by investing large quantity water
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Farmer practice : Rainfed Technical option1 : Standing water in paddy field throughout crop span Technical option2 : Alternate wetting and drying method of irrigation
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	IRRI, Cuttak, Rejesus R.M Palics F.G et all (2011)
5.	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated and Water Management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	T.O.2 Alternate wetting and drying method of irrigation in paddy was found the best treatment in terms of Water requirement (mm), Water use efficiency (q/ha mm), Saving of water (%) and increased yield(q/ha,) performance indicator.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Irrigation applied in paddy through Alternate wetting and drying irrigation method has been recommended on the basis of OFT result.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	There is tedious work to measure accurately irrigation water. Most of the farmers are unaware of technical knowledge about alternate wetting and drying method of irrigation
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are motivated to conduct OFT in training, Kisan gosthi & direct interaction with scientist of KVK.

Title : Assessment of irrigation methods of water management in paddy cultivation

Thematic area: Water Management (Agril. Engg.)

Problem definition : Low productivity by investing more inputs.

Technology assessed:

Farmer practice : No irrigation (Rainfed)

Technical option1 : Standing water in paddy field throughout crop span

Technical option2 : Alternate wetting and drying method of irrigation

Table: Effect of irrigation applied at different stages of paddy & cost economics

Technology option	No. of trials	No. of effective tillers/hill	Yield (q/ha)	Irrigation applied(cm)	% yield increase over control	Water use efficiency (q/ha–c.m.)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
Farmer practice	09	18	34	96	-	0.35	29300	56200	26900	1.91
Tech Option – 1		24	40	122	21.95	0.33	29300	71500	42200	2.44
Tech Option – 2		32	49	99		0.49	32400	84200	51800	2.60
CD @ 5 %			3.42							
CV %			10.39							
SE _M			0.99							

Results: The data pertaining in table reveals that the best treatment T.O.2 Alternate wetting and drying method of irrigation was found the best treatment comprising with maximum yield 49 q/ha, maximum water use efficiency 0.49 q/ha-cm, maximum B:C ratio 2.60 in comparison to F.P. by followed by T.O.1

OFT- 5

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of Paclobutrazol breaking alternate bearing in Mango cultivation
2.	Problem diagnosed	There is alternate bearing particularly in Mango variety Langra and Bombay Green
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Farmers Practice: No use of Paclobutrazol T.O.1: Application of full dose of RDF 1000:500:500 gm NPK with 25 kg of FYM per tree + Paclobutrazol (cultar)@1.0 g a.i./m ² effective canopy (20-30 g/plant) in soil T.O.2: Application of full dose of RDF 1000:500:500 gm NPK with 25 kg of FYM per tree + Paclobutrazol (cultar)@1.5 g a.i./m ² effective canopy (30-45g/plant) in soil
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	AICRP on Fruits, Bengaluru
5.	Production system and thematic area	Fruit cultivation
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Fruit retention % 2.No.of fruit per plant 3. Av. fruit weight (g) 4. Fruit yield (t/ha) 5. T.S.S. (°B) 6.Benefit Cost Ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Application of full dose of RDF 1000:500:500 gm NPK with 25 kg of FYM per tree + (cultar)@1.5 g a.i./m ² effective canopy (30-45g/plant) in soil is recommended on the basis of OFT result
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Local non availability of Paclobutrazol. Soil application of Paclobutrazol is found beneficial for continuous bearing in Mango. Other Chemicals should be formulated for this purpose

9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are motivated to conduct OFT in training, Kisan gosthi & direct interaction with scientist of KVK.
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Title : Assessment of Paclobutrazol breaking alternate bearing in Mango cultivation

Thematic area: Plant protection

Problem definition: There is alternate bearing particularly in Mango variety Langra and Bombay Green

Technology assessed:

Farmers Practice: No use of Paclobutrazol

T.O.1: Application of full dose of RDF 1000:500:500 gm NPK with 25 kg of FYM per tree + Paclobutrazol (cultar)@1.0 g a.i./m²
effective canopy (20-30 g/plant) in soil

T.O.2: Application of full dose of RDF 1000:500:500 gm NPK with 25 kg of FYM per tree + Paclobutrazol (cultar)@1.5 g a.i./m²
effective canopy (30-45g/plant) in soil

Table: Assessment of Paclobutrazol breaking alternate bearing in Mango cultivation

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Fruit weight (gm)	Fruit length (cm)	Plant height (meter)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
Farmer practice	07	49.43	237.85	7.41	5.81	18000	148290	130290	8.23
Tech Option – 1		79.86	267.14	8.37	6.59	30000	239580	209580	7.98
Tech Option – 2		97.29	304.29	8.99	7.44	34000	291870	257870	8.58
CD @ 5 %		12.16							
CV %		13.67							
SE _M		0.31							

Results: The table shows that T.O.2 is the best in terms of yield/ha as well as BC ratio in comparison to TO-1 & F.P. respectively.

OFT- 6

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of Quality Protein Maize (QPM) based weaning/enriched food for child health
2.	Problem diagnosed	Lack of dietary knowledge which leads poor choice of food leads to poor health of children.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Farmers practice: Inadequate dietary pattern unbalanced intake of nutrients and no weaning / healthy food practice T.O.1: Roasted maize flour 60 gm + roasted chana flour 20 gm +sugar 20 gm + with 1/2 cup milk. T.O.2: QPM (malted roasted) 50 gm, sprouted & roasted green gram 25 gm, Til/groundnut roasted 10 gm +sugar 15 gm, 1/2 cup milk.
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	AICRP Directorate of maize research, ICAR (Quality Protein Maize products for human nutrition by Usha Singh, DRRPCAUI)
5.	Production system and thematic area	Value addition
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Food prepared with QPM (malted roasted) 50 gm, sprouted & roasted green gram 25 gm, Til/groundnut roasted 10 gm +sugar 15 gm, 1/2 cup milk is found the best food for proper growth of mal nourished rural child / women. Performance indicators were height, weight and growth rate of treated child/women.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	QPM (malted roasted) 50 gm, sprouted & roasted green gram 25 gm, Til/groundnut roasted 10 gm +sugar 15 gm, 1/2 cup milk has been recommended on the basis OFT's result.

8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Accurate measurement of growth rate of trialed women/child is tedious work.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farm women are motivated to conduct OFT in training, Kisan gosthi & direct interaction with scientist of KVK.

Technology assessed: Assessment of Quality Protein Maize (QPM) based weaning/enriched food for child health

Thematic area: Value addition

Problem Definition: Lack of dietary knowledge which leads poor choice of food leads to poor health of children.

Technology assessed:

Farmers practice: Inadequate dietary pattern unbalanced intake of nutrients and no weaning / healthy food practice

T.O.1: Roasted maize flour 60 gm + roasted chana flour 20 gm + sugar 20 gm + with 1/2 cup milk.

T.O.2: QPM (malted roasted) 50 gm, sprouted & roasted green gram 25 gm, Til/groundnut roasted 10 gm + sugar 15 gm, 1/2 cup milk.

Table: Assessment of Quality Protein Maize (QPM) based weaning/enriched food for child health

Technology option	No. of replication	Body weight (Kg/season)	Height growth (cm/Season)	Health
Farm Women Practice	10	1	1	Shows Protein energy malnutrition(PEM) in terms of dim shinning of skin & wrinkle skin
Technology option –I		3	2	Slight Medium Protein energy malnutrition
Technology option –II		5	5	No symptoms of PEM in terms of shinning of healthy skin

Results: The table shows that T.O.2 (QPM (malTED roasted) 50 gm, sprouted & roasted green gram 25 gm, Til/groundnut roasted 10 gm +sugar 15 gm, 1/2 cup milk) was found the best treatment in terms of maximum body weight, height & health of children & very good health than T.O.1 & F.P. respectively.

OFT- 7

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of method of oil less mango pickle
2.	Problem diagnosed	Spoilage in pickle during storage
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Farm women's practice :Traditional method of pickle (Mango) Tech .option- T1 :(Mango)+ sodium benzoate+ salt + Masala Tech. option- T2:(Mango)+ sodium benzoate+ salt + Masala + vinegar
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	CISH, Lucknow
5.	Production system and thematic area	Value addition
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Mango+ sodium benzoate+ salt + Masala + vinegar was found the best performance indicator in terms of storability, B:C ratio & taste.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Green Mango+ sodium benzoate+ salt + Masala + vinegar is recommended for oil less mango pickle.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Lack of knowledge of farm women in mixing sodium benzoate, salt, masala and vinegar for oil less mango pickle.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farm women actively participated through kisan choupal, training programme, OFT programme at village level.

Technology assessed: Assessment of method of oil less mango pickle

Thematic area: Value addition

Problem Definition: Spoilage in pickle during storage

Technology assessed:

Farm women's practice :Traditional method of pickle (Mango)

Tech .option- T1 :(Mango)+ sodium benzoate+ salt + Masala

Tech. option- T2:(Mango)+ sodium benzoate+ salt + Masala + vinegar

Table: Assessment of method of oil less mango pickle

Technology option	No. of replication	Yield component			Cost of cultivation (Rs./Lit)	Gross return (Rs./Litre)	Net return (Rs./Kg)	BC ratio
		Colour	Taste	Storability (days)				
Farm Women Practice	10	Light red	Poor	60	70	120	50	1.71
Technology option –I		Light yellow	Good	100	60	140	80	2.33
Technology option –II		Yellow	Very good	120	50	160	90	3.20

Results: The table shows that T.O.2 (Mango)+ sodium benzoate+ salt + Masala + vinegar was found the best treatment in terms of maximum storability (120 days) , B:C ratio (3.20) in comparison to T.O.1 & F.P. respectively

OFT – 8

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of Integrated nutrient management on profitability & Productivity of transplanted rice
2.	Problem diagnose	Low profitability due to excess use of chemical fertilizer.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers Practice: 150:60:40 NPK Kg /ha T.O.1: 100 % RDF (120:60:40 NPK Kg /ha) T.O.2: 75 % RDF (90:50:30 NPK Kg per ha)+ Blue green algae 10Kg /ha T.O.3: 75% (RDF 90:50:30 NPK Kg per ha)+ Azotobactor@5 ml/kg seed + PSB @5 ml/kg seed
4.	Source of Technology	BAU, Sabour
5.	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated, Rice-wheat cropping system & INM
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Maximum yield, net return and BC ratio obtained with integrated supply of 75 % RDF + BGA 10 kg/ha in transplanted rice
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Integrated supply of 75 % RDF + BGA 10 kg/ha in transplanted rice is recommended for cultivation
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Unbalance use of chemical fertilizer & proper application of biofertilizer & blue green algae in paddy crop is tedious at farmers' field.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Directly face interaction with farmers to motivate through training, kisan choupal programme and them to conduct OFT on INM in paddy.

Title : Assessment of Integrated nutrient management on profitability & Productivity of transplanted rice

Thematic area : Cropping system

Problem definition : Low profitability due to excess use of chemical fertilizer.

Technology assessed:

Farmers Practice: 150:60:40 NPK Kg /ha

T.O.1: 100 %RDF (120:60:40 NPK Kg /ha)

T.O.2: 75 % RDF (90:50:30 NPK Kg per ha)+ Blue green algae 10Kg /ha

T.O.3: 75% (RDF 90:50:30 NPK Kg per ha)+ Azotobactor@5 ml/kg seed + PSB @5 ml/kg seed

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Average Tiller population (tillers/ m ²)	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Grain Yield (q/ha)	Straw Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation(Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return(Rs./ha)	BC ratio
			Av. Ear length (cm)	Av. No. of grain per ear	Av. Test wt. (1000 grain wt.)							
Farmer practice	8	197	16.6	131	20.6	10-11	34.1	54.2	37530	62230	24490	1.65
Tech Option – 1		238	17.3	148	21.2	9-10	42.2	60.2	36100	75270	39170	2.09
Tech Option – 2		281	18.2	172	22.2	7-8	45.1	65.6	33360	80770	47410	2.42*
Tech Option – 3		249	17.6	155	21.5	8-9	43.4	62.7	34200	77650	43450	2.27
CD							4.7					
SEM							1.57					
Cv							10.12					

Results: T.O.2 was found the best technical option in terms of maximum no. of tillers per plant(281), maximum av. Length (18.2 cm), Max. no. of grain per ear (172), maximum test wt (22.2 gm), less infestation of pest, maximum yield (45.1 q/ha) & B:C ratio (2.42) followed by T.O.-3, TO-1 & F.P. respectively.

OFT –9

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of different methods of DSR & brown manuring on productivity & profitability of rice.
2.	Problem diagnose	Low yield of rice due to delay arrival of monsoon in conventional transplanting.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers Practice: DSR by Broadcasting of seed Technology Option 1: DSR Line sowing of seed followed by irrigation and then dust mulching Technology Option 2: DSR Line sowing of seed along with broadcasting of dhaicha seed and application of 2,4,D 500 ga.i./ha at 30 DAS (brown manuring).
4.	Source of Technology	CYMMIT & IIFSR, Modipuram
5.	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated Rice wheat Cropping system
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Maximum yield, net return and BC ratio obtained in DSR Line sowing of seed along with broadcasting of dhaicha seed and application of 2,4,D 500 g a.i./ha at 30 DAS (brown manuring).
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	DSR Line sowing of seed along with broadcasting of dhaicha seed and application of 2,4,D 500 g a.i./ha at 30 DAS (brown manuring) is recommended for cultivation
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Unavailability of irrigation facility and operating zero till seed drill machine and weed problems for Sowing of DSR is tedious at farmers' field.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Directly face interaction with farmers to motivate through training, kisan choupal programme and them to conduct DSR brown manuring, dust mulch OFT. Other farmers have become much happy to saw brown manuring DSR crop.

Title : Assessment of different methods of DSR & brown manuring on productivity & profitability of rice.

Thematic area: crop and Cropping system

Problem definition : Low yield of rice due to delay arrival of monsoon in conventional transplanting.

Technology assessed:

Farmers Practice: DSR by Broadcasting of seed

Technology Option 1: DSR Pre sowing irrigation , field preparation then Line sowing of seed (dust mulching)

Technology Option 2: DSR Line sowing of seed along with broadcasting of dhaicha seed and application of 2,4,D 500 g a.i./ha at 30 DAS (brown manuring).

Table: Effect of method of DSR on growth, yield and economics

Technology option	No. of trials	Weed population/ m ²	Average Tiller population (tillers/ m ²)	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Straw yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return(Rs./ha)	BC ratio
				Av. Ear length (cm)	Av. No. of grain per ear	Av. Test wt. (1000 grain wt.)							
Farmer practice	7	85	166	16.4	115	20.1	11-12	33.36	53.07	33410	60113	27203	1.81
Tech Option – 1		48	194	17.3	134	21.3	9-10	39.08	59.88	36640	70584	33950	1.92
Tech Option – 2		26	251	18.5	153	22.1	7-9	45.77	67.46	35200	82109	47310	2.35
CD@5%								5.93					
SEm								1.90					
CV								12.78					

Results: The data shows in table that maximum yield 45.77q/ha , B:C ratio 2.35 & net return Rs 47310 /ha were obtained in Technical Option-2 followed by Technology Option-1 and Farmers Practice respectively.

(Rabi 2021-22)

OFT – 10

1 .	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of weed management practices on productivity & profitability of chickpea cultivation.
2 .	Problem diagnose	Low profitability and productivity of chickpea due to heavy infestation of weeds.
3 .	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers Practice: Hand weeding /uprooting weeds at 30-40 DAS Technology Option 1: Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. / ha as pre emergence (2-3 DAS) Technology Option 2: Imazethapyr @ 30g a.i./ ha post emergence (25-30 DAS) Technology Option 3: Topramizone @ 30 g a.i. / ha as post emergence (25-30 DAS)
4 .	Source of Technology	BAU, Sabour & ARS Jodhpur
5 .	Production system and thematic area	Fallow- chickpea cropping system and IWM
6 .	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Result Awaited
7 .	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Result Awaited
8 .	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Result Awaited

9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Result Awaited
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Title : Assessment of weed management practices on productivity & profitability of chickpea cultivation.

Thematic area : Integrated weed management

Problem definition: Low profitability and productivity of chickpea crop due to heavy infestation of weeds.

Technology assessed:

Farmers Practice: Hand weeding /uprooting weeds at 30-40 DAS

Technology Option 1: Pendimethalin @ 1.0 kg a.i. / ha as pre emergence (2-3 DAS)

Technology Option 2: Imazethapyr @ 30g a.i./ ha post emergence (25-30 DAS)

Technology Option 3: Topramizone @ 30 g a.i. / ha as post emergence (25-30 DAS)

Table: Effect of weed management practices in chickpea & cost economics

Technology option	No. of trials	Average Weed population (weed/ m ²)	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return(R s./ha)	BC ratio
			Av.no. branch/ plant	Av.No. of pods per ear	Av.Test wt. (1000 grain wt.)						
Farmer practice	8										
Tech Option – 1											
Tech Option – 2											
Tech Option – 3											
CD											
SEM											
Cv											

Results: Awaited

OFT – 11

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of sowing methods of wheat
2.	Problem diagnosed	Less yield with high inputs & crop residue burning creates environment pollution along with soil fertility deterioration
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Farmer practice : Traditional method (Ploughing by M.B, cultivator & sowing by broad casting & soil turning or mixing by cultivator) Technical option1 : Sowing of wheat by zero tillage Technical option2 : Sowing of wheat by happy seeder machine
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	Indian institute of wheat & Barly Research Karnal Haryana, India. Choolar R.S et all (2016-17)
5.	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated and Farm Machinery
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Result awaited
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

Title : Assessment of sowing methods of wheat

Thematic area: Farm Machinery

Problem definition : Less yield with high inputs & crop residue burning creates environment pollution along with soil fertility deterioration

Technology assessed:

Farmer practice : Traditional method (Ploughing by M.B, cultivator & sowing by broad casting & soil turning or mixing by cultivator)

Technical option1 : Sowing of wheat by zero tillage

Technical option2 : Sowing of wheat by happy seeder machine

Table: Effect of sowing methods of wheat on yields & cost economics

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	% increase over control	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
Farmer practice	09						
Tech Option – 1							
Tech Option – 2							

Results: awaited

OFT-12

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Pest Management in tomato by using leaf extract of cynodondactylon
2.	Problem diagnosed	Pest causes heavy loss in tomato crop.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Farmers Practice – Using Chloropyrifos 20 e.c. @2-3ml/litre of water T.O.1– Using leaf extract of cynodondactylon @ 1:1 (cynodondactylon : water) T.O.2– Spraying of Vermi wash in 15 days interval
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	<i>“Traditional Knowledge in Agriculture”</i> book by ATARI, New Delhi.
5.	Production system and thematic area	Irrigated and IPM
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Result awaited
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are motivated to conduct OFT in training, Kisan gosthi & direct interaction with scientist of KVK.

Title : Pest Management in tomato by using leaf extract of cynodondactylon

Thematic area: IPM

Problem definition: Pest causes heavy loss in tomato crop.

Technology assessed:

Farmers Practice – Using Chloropyrifos 20 e.c. @2-3ml/litre of water

T.O.1– Using leaf extract of cynodondactylon @ 1:1 (cynodondactylon : water)

T.O.2– Spraying of Vermi wash in 15 days interval

Table: Wilt Management in tomato by using leaf extract of cynodondactylon

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
Farmer practice	07					
Tech Option – 1						
Tech Option – 2						

Results: awaited

3.1.2 Technology Assessed by KVK (Discipline wise)

Sl. No.	Discipline	Thematic areas	No. of the technologies (Technology Interventions)	No. of trials	No. of Locations
1.	Crop Production	IWM	1	6	6
		Cropping system	1	10	10
		INM	1	8	8
		IWM	1	8	8
2.	Livestock	0	0	0	0
3.	Enterprises	0	0	0	0
4.	Women Empowerment	Food & Nutrition	1	10	10
		Value Addition	1	10	10
5.	Agril. Engg	Water Management	1	8	8
		Water Management	1	9	9
		Farm Machinery	1	9	9
6.	Horticulture	Integrated crop Management	1	7	7
		IPM	1	7	7

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

A. Details of FLDs conducted during the year

Cereals

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated with detailed treatments	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration								Reasons for shortfall in achievement	
				Proposed	Actual	SC		ST		Others		Total			
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	
1.	Elephant footyam	Tuber crop cultivation	Gajendra	0.01	0.01	1	1	0	0	6	2	7	3	10	
2.	Cauliflower	Vegetable cultivation	Sabour Agrim	0.5	1	2	3	0	0	11	4	13	7	20	

3.	Chickpea	Water management	Irrigation applied at branching pod formation stage	2	2.25	2	0	0	0	10	1	12	1	13	
4.	Paddy	Water management	Irrigation applied in paddy at different critical stage	4	5	0	0	0	0	8	3	8	3	11	
5.	Sorghum Fodder	Cropping System	CSV 33 (Multicut)	0	1.5	12	3	0	0	50	6	62	9	71	
6.	Wheat fortified	Cropping System	BHU-25, BHU-31, PBWzn1	0	1.2	2	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	5	
7.	CFLD pigeonpea (2021-22)	Cropping System	IPA 203+ rhizo+PSB+/ imezathapyr	10	10	10	2	0	0	25	6	35	8	43	
8.	CFLD Lentil(2021-22)	Cropping System	IPL 316(Trichodema + Liq Rhizo + PSB))	10	10	5	3	0	0	28	4	33	7	40	
9.	CFLD Chickpea (2021-22)	Cropping System	RVG 202/RVG203 (vavistin+ Liquid Rhizo + PSB)	10	10	6	0	0	0	25	3	31	3	34	
10.	CFLD Mustard (2021-22)	INM	Pusa Mustard 30RH 406/(liquid Azoto+ PSB+S)	20	20	20	5	0	0	30	6	50	11	61	
11.	CFLD Linseed (2020-21)	Cropping System	Ruchi /Neelam+ (liquid Azoto+ PSB)	10	10	21	0	0	0	19	0	40	0	40	
12.	Paddy scented (PKVY)	Organic farming	Sabour Surbhit (Organic)	0	5	6	2	2	0	2	0	10	2	12	
13.	Paddy scented (PKVY)	Organic farming	Rajendra Suwasini (Organic)	0	5	6	2	2	0	3	0	11	2	13	
14.	Lentil (PKVY)	Organic farming	IPL 316 (Organic)	0	5	6	2	2	1	2	0	9	4	13	

15.	chickpea (PKVY)	Organic farming	RVG 202(Organic)	0	5	8	1	1	0	1	0	10	2	12	

Details of farming situation

Sl. No.	Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
					(Kg/ha)							
					N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O					
1	Elephant footyam	Summer	Irrigated	Clay loam	172	15.7	81.62	vegetable	14.06.2021	15.11.2021		
2	Cauliflower	kharif	irrigated	Clay loam	254	29.81	190.23	wheat	01.07.2021	30.09.2021		
3	Chickpea	Rabi	irrigated	Clay loam	211	19	122	Fallow	22.11.2021	12.03.2021		
4	Paddy	Kharif	irrigated	Clay loam	216	25	132	wheat	15.07.2021	25.11.2021		
5	Sorghum Fodder	Kharif-2021	Irrigated	Clay loam	219.4	22.1	126.2	wheat	17.04. 2021 to 24.04. 2021	May, june - july, august, september.2021		
6	CFLD Pigeonpea (2021-22)	Kharif-2021	Rainfed	Clay loam	203.8	20.1	121.5	fallow	07.07. 2021 to 15.07. 2021	At flowering initiation stage		
7	Wheat fortified	Rabi-2021-22	Irrigated	Clay loam	229.2	25.2	132.6	paddy	05-12-21 to 10.12.2021	Standing Crop		
8	CFLD Lentil(2021-22)	Rabi 2021-22	Rainfed	Clay loam	217.8	24.2	132.7	Paddy/ fallow	09.11. 2021 to 22.11. 2021	At flowering initiation stage		
9	CFLD Chickpea (2021-22)	Rabi 2021-22	Rainfed	Clay loam	219.8	25.1	134.5	Paddy/ fallow	25.11. 2021 to 10.12. 2021	Vegetative stage		
10	CFLD Mustard (2021-22)	Rabi 2021-22	Irrigated	Sandy Clay loam	212.8	23.6	121.2	paddy/ fallow	10.11. 2021 to 20.11. 2021	At flowering initiation stage		
11	CFLD Linseed (2020-21)	Rabi 2021-22	Rainfed	Sandy Clay loam	210.7	22.4	123.5	paddy/ fallow	05.12. 2021 to 13.12. 2021	Vegetative stage		

12	Paddy scented (PKVY)	Kharif 2021	Irrigated	Sandy clay loam to Clay loam	228.3	21.7	125.4	Lentil	25.06.2021 to 03.07. 2021	6.11. 2021 to 10.11. 2020		
13	Paddy scented (PKVY)	Kharif 2021	Irrigated	Sandy clay loam to Clay loam	226.3	22.6	122.9	chickpea	20.06. 2021 to 26.06. 2021	20.11.2021 to 29.11 .2021		
14	Lentil (PKVY)	Rabi 2021-22	Rainfed	Sandy clay loam to Clay loam	221.2	17.9	118.62	paddy	17.11. 2021 to 22.11. 2021	Vegetative phase		
15	chickpea (PKVY)	Rabi 2021-22	Rainfed	Sandy clay loam to Clay loam	223.4	18.1	119.2	paddy	26.11. 2021to 04.12. 2021	Vegetative phase		

In both the Tables, information of same crop should be provided. For example, if in Table 3.2A crops are mentioned as a,b,c,d etc., in the table for Details of farming situation, the same crop should be mentioned in the identical sequence.

B. Performance of FLD

Oilseeds:

Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops

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 (2020-21) CFLD	INM	RH 0749 + Azotobactor +PSB	66	20	18.7	13.2	42.075	16900	92565	75665	5.477	15800	65340	49540	4.135

Mustard (2020-21) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	Rajendra suflam + Azotobactor +PSB+ S	38	10	16.2	13.2	36.45	18200	80190	61990	4.406	16750	65340	48590	3.901
Linseed (2020-21) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	Ruchi + Azotobactor +PSB+ S+	77	20	9.7	7.8	21.825	16300	52865	36565	3.244	15100	42510	27410	2.815
Mustard (2021-22) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	RH 406 + Azotobactor +PSB	33	10			Result awaited		Crop Standing						
Mustard CFLD	do	Pusa mustard 30 + Azotobactor +PSB+ S	31	10			Result awaited		Crop Standing						
Linseed (2021-22) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	Ruchi/ Neelam + Azotobactor +PSB	42	10			Result awaited		Crop Standing						

* 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

Pulses

Frontline demonstration on pulse crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase Over check	*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
Pigeonpea(2020-21) CFLD	IWM	LRG 41 + IWM	38	10	12.3	10.3	19.42	19750	81426	61676	4.123	18100	68186	50086	3.767
Horsegram(2020-21) CFLD	INM	Birsa kulthi-1 +Boron	36	10	9.4	7.1	32.39	16600	50948	34348	3.069	15500	38482	22982	2.483
Chickpea(2020-21) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	RVG 203+ Trichoderma +Rhizobium +PSB	10	2	11.7	10.2	14.71	20050	69264	49214	3.455	18450	60384	41934	3.273

Chickpea(2020-21) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	PG-186 + Trichoderma +Rhizobium +PSB	18	5	12.2	10.2	19.61	20220	72224	52004	3.572	18450	60384	41934	3.273
Chickpea (2020-21) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	GCP105 + Trichoderma +Rhizobium +PSB	12	3	12.7	10.2	24.51	20550	75184	54634	3.659	18450	60384	41934	3.273
Lentil (2020-21) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	IPL 316 + vitavax+ Rhizobium +PSB	44	10	15.5	11.7	32.48	18760	96410	77650	5.139	17100	72774	55674	4.256
Fieldpea (2020-21) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	HUDP 15-12+vitavax + Rhizobium +PSB	41	10	16.9	13.1	29.01	19160	71318	52158	3.722	16900	55282	38382	3.271
Pigeonpea (2020-21) CFLD	Cropping system	IPA 203 + IWM	43	10				result awaited	Crop	Standing					
Chickpea (2021-22) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	RVG 202/203+Carbendazim +Rhizobium +PSB	36	10				result awaited	Crop	Standing					

Lentil (2021-22) CFLD	Crop and Cropping System	IPL 316+ Trichoderma + Rhizobium +PSB	42	10				result awaite d	Crop	Standin g					
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* 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

Other crops

Crop	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% change in yield	Other parameters		*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demons Tration	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Cauliflo wer (FLD)	Vegetable Cultivatio n	Varietal	20	1	202.7 7	180	12.6 5	Superior character	Inferior character	480 00	2636 01	2156 01	5.4 9	580 00	2340 00	1760 00	4.0 3
Elephant footyam (FLD)	Tuber Crop	Varietal	10	0.0 1	444.4	215	106. 69	Superior character	Inferior character	325 000	6666 00	3416 00	2.0 5	200 000	3225 00	1225 00	1.6 1
Chickpe a	Water Managem ent	Irrigation at Branching and Pod formation stage	13	5.2	19	15	26.6	Superior character	Inferior character	412 00	1210 00	7980 0	2.9 4	398 00	9230 0	5250 0	2.3 1

Paddy	Water Management (Sabour Shree)	Irrigation at critical stages of paddy	11	5	48	37	29.73	Superior character	Inferior character	29500	81300	51800	2.76	28600	64400	35800	2.25
Wheat fortified (2020-21)	Cropping System	BHU-25,	6	1	31.7	27.1	85.5	Superior character	Inferior character	40100	69230	20130	1.50	38398	60490	22092	1.58
Wheat fortified (2020-21)	Cropping System	BHU-31,	6	1	32.7	27.1	82.9	Superior character	Inferior character	39078	71130	23052	1.59	38398	60490	22092	1.58
Sorghum (2020-21)	Cropping System	CSV-33 (multicut)	61	2.4	395.6	235.2	59.5	do	do	20120	98900	78780	4.92	17210	58800	41590	3.42
Paddy scented (PKVY)	Organic farming	Sabour Surbhit (Organic)	13	5	35.5	27.2	76.6	do	do	36820	92200	48380	2.31	33520	48800	15280	1.46
Paddy scented (PKVY)	Organic farming	Rajendra Suwasini (Organic)	12	5	38.4	27.2	70.8	do	do	36820	100160	55340	2.50	33520	48800	15280	1.46
Chickpea	INM	Liquid Rhizobium, PSB	5	1	15.9	12.4	78.0	do	do	19100	88860	66760	4.50	17850	68960	51110	3.86
Lentil	INM	Liquid Rhizobium, PSB	5	1	15.1	11.6	76.8	do	do	18400	81520	60120	4.27	17100	62320	45220	3.64
Wheat	INM	Liquid Azotobactor,	5	1	36.1	28.1	77.8	do	do	36430	78090	32160	1.88	34300	62390	28090	1.82
Wheat	INM	Liquid PSB,	5	1	34.8	28.3	81.3	do		36430	75320	29690	1.81	34300	62570	28270	1.82

Lentil (PKVY)	Organic farming	IPL 316 (Organic)	13	5	Crop standing &Result awaited
chickpea (PKVY)	Organic farming	RVG 202(Organic)	12	5	Crop standing &Result awaited
Wheat fortified	Cropping System	BHU-25, BHU-31, PBW Zn1	5	1.2	Crop standing &Result awaited

[illegible]

**** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST**

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.)			
					Demons ration	Check		Demons ration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Common carps																	
Mussels																	
Ornamental fishes																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

[illegible]

Total			
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* 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

Women empowerment

Category	Name of technology	No. of demonstrations	Observations		Remarks
			Demonstration	Check	
Farm Women					
Pregnant women					
Adolescent Girl					
Other women					
Children					
Neonatal					
Infants					

Farm implements and machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Filed observation (output/man hour)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days)	Cost reduction (Rs./ha or Rs./Unit)
					Demon.	Check			
Zero tillage	Wheat, paddy and lentil	Line sowing by zero tillage	612	244.8	Less seed , less irrigation water and less environment pollution	Low yield with high input	20-22 % more yield	12-14 man days/ ha	Rs 4500-5500 /ha
Raised bed planter	Maize, Pigeonpea and wheat	Line sowing by raised bed planter	284	113.6	15-18% more yield with saving of 30-35% irrigation water	Low yield with high input	15-25 days less crop span	30-40 man days/ha	Rs. 2000-2500/ha

Happy Seeder	wheat	Sowing of wheat by happy seeder for crop residue management	50	40	15-20 % more yield . Crop residue managed to improve carbon content in soil to enhance its soil fertility and soil moisture availability.	Environment pollution and spoilage of plant nutrient due to burning of crop residue.	Better Vegetative growth and yield of wheat and other crops	15-20 man days/ha	Rs. 4000-5500/ha
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* 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

Demonstration details on crop hybrids

[illegible]

Pulses										
Greengram										
Blackgram										
Bengalgram										
Redgram										
Others (Pl.specify)										
Total Pulses										
Vegetable crops										
Bottle gourd										
Capsicum										
Cucumber										
Tomato										
Brinjal										
Okra										
Onion										
Potato										
Field bean										
Others (Pl.specify)										
Total Veg. Crops										
Commercial Crops										
Cotton										
Coconut										
Others (Pl.specify)										
Total Commercial Crops										
Fodder crops										
Napier (Fodder)										
Maize (Fodder)										
Sorghum (Fodder)										
Others (Pl.specify)										
Total Fodder Crops										

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
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1	<p>Researchers :Water management in different crops should be experimented for this region because proper application of water in crop has not done. Irrigation water should applied on the basis of Crop stage in chickpea cultivation in tal land and in paddy cultivation. Irrigation is applied at tillering and flowering stage of paddy and at pod formation stage in chickpea cultivation. Climate resilient technologies should be applied in rabi & kharif season. RCT Mechanization and water management has experimented. These are suitable in this area. Experiment on short duration, disease & pest resistant varieties of lentil, red gram, fieldpea, chickpea, maize and other crops should be introduced in this region, seed treatment and weed management have also been introduced in different crops like Lentil, Chickpea, paddy. For soil fertility management, soil testing, use of vermin compost should be done in this region. To enhance productivity of pulse improved varieties should be demonstrated. Cluster demonstration for seed production will proved very useful and beneficial for farmers. Direct seeding of rice should be promoted in drought situation. Alternate wetting and drying irrigation method should be experimented irrigation water & enhance or maintain ground water level. Design of balance diet should experimented to eradicate malnutrition in grow child and infant mother.</p>
2	<p>Development departments: Diversification of agriculture should be done by vegetable cultivation & pulse cultivation. Availability of agricultural inputs and marketing facility are not appropriate. Hand operated low cost implements & scientific water management should be popularize in agriculture. The agricultural inputs like seed fertilizer & insecticide & pesticide for farmers should be easily available at critical time. Agril. loan for farmer should be available. The irrigation facility should be in Munger & flood eradication project should be implemented. Hi tech irrigation & watershed management should be implemented effectively.</p>

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Farmers have pleased to observe the results of demonstrated variety & technologies. They have reacted positively about the variety of chickpea, lentil, field pea, mungbean, mustard , paddy, wheat, pigeonpea and technologies on water management, use of zero tillage, raise bed planter, water management & other technologies . They have reacted positively on one irrigation applied at pod formation stage in chickpea cultivation in tal land. They have also responded well about irrigation application in different stages of paddy cultivation. Reactions of framers related to demonstrated agricultural technologies as follows.

S. No	Feed Back
IPA-203	This HYV redgram has produce more no. of branches and pods along with resistant to wilt and yellow mosaic.
Seed treatment(insecticide & fungicides)	It is cost effective technology. The fungicide. Trichoderma liquid biofertiliser & insecticide should be easily available. It is applicable for all crops, so the people should be trained by this technology.
Irrigation application in paddy	Irrigation applied at tillering stage, milking stages proved beneficial for paddy cultivation.

Farm Machinery	Zero tillage machine, Rotavator, paddy transplanter & self propelled reaper have proved excellent farm machineries to perform agricultural works in less time with low cost efficiency. The L.D.P.E. pipe proved as useful pipes for small farmer to irrigate their field efficiently without conveyance loss of irrigation water.
Improved variety of different crops	The Improved variety of Paddy, Wheat, Mustard, Chickpea, Fieldpea, lentil & mungbean should be available in local basis.
Direct Seeded Rice	It is the best technology to reduce cost of cultivation in paddy cultivation & maximum utilization of rainfall water in paddy cultivation. There is serious weeds problem in direct seeded rice.
Cauliflower cultivation	Improved variety of cauliflower had produces more yield.
Irrigation in chickpea	Farmers do not irrigate chickpea crops in tal land. They have irrigated at pod formation stage and achieved more yield with better quality. Now they have responded to irrigate chickpea crop at pod formation stage only.
Footyam cultivation	Gajendra Variety of footyam yielded more in this year.
Value addition in Mushroom	Mushroom pickle is prepared by using vinegar and salt. Farm women have responded positively about this mushroom pickle preparation method.
Weed management in Pigeonpea	Weeds retard yield(10-40 %)of pigeon pea . Farmers have responded positively to apply imezathyper (pursuit) post emergence weedicide to control weed in pigeonpea.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

SL.No.	Activity	Date	No. of activities organized	Number of participants	Remarks
1.	Field Days	15/02/2021, 25/02/2021,26/02/2021, 18/06/2021,05/07/2021, 17/07/2021,23/09/2021,16/10/2021	8	142	
2.	Farmers training	23/09/2021,16/7/2021,11/10/2021,03/11/2021	4	125	

3.	Media coverage	-	6	mass	
4.	Training for extension functionaries	19/03/2021,06/02/2021,19/10/2021	3	92	

Performance of the demonstration under CFLD on Pulse and oilseed Crops during Kharif -2021 and Rabi 2021-22

Sl. No.	Crop demons.	Existing (Farmer's) variety name	Existing yield(q/ha)	Yield gap (q/ha) w.r.to Demo			Name of Variety + Technology Demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area in ha	Yield obtained (q/ha)			Yield gap minimized (%) in comparison to Demo		
				District yield (D)	State yield (S)	Potential yield (P)				Max.	Min.	Av.	D	S	P
1	Pigeonpea (2021-22)	Cropping system	IPA203+ Imezathyr (40g a.i./ha, post emergence					41	10				result awaited	Crop	Standing
	Chickpea (2021-22)	Crop and Cropping System	RVG 203/202+ccarbendazim +Rhizobium +PSB					40	10				Do	Crop	Standing
	Lentil ((2021-22)	Crop and Cropping System	IPL 316+ Trichoderma+ Rhizobium +PSB					44	10				do	Crop	Standing
	Mustard (2021-22)	INM	Pusa mustard 30+ Azotobactor +PSB+ S					31	10			Result	awaited	Crop	Standing
	Mustard (2020-21)	Crop and Cropping System	RH 406 + Azotobactor +PSB					30	10			Do	do	Do	Do

	Linseed (2020-21)	Crop and Cropping System	Ruchi/ Neelum+ Azotobactor +PSB+					42	10			Do	Do	Do	Do
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Details of fund utilization under CFLD Pluses and Oil seed crops during 2021 upto December 2021

Crop (provide crop wise information)	Items	Budget Sanctioned (Rs.)	Budget Received (Rs.)	Budget Utilization (Rs.)	Balance (Rs.)
Pigeonpea (2021-22)	i) Critical input	81,000	-	67127	
	ii) TA/DA/POL etc. for monitoring	9,000	-	-	
	iii) Extension Activities (Field day)				
	iv) Publication of literature			00	00
	Total	90,000		67127	
Chickpea (2021-22)	i) Critical input	81,000	-	77912	
	ii) TA/DA/POL etc. for monitoring	9,000	-	0.0	0.0
	iii) Extension Activities (Field day)				
	iv) Publication of literature				0
	Total	90,000		77912	

Lentil 2021-22	i) Critical input	81,000		61606	
	ii) TA/DA/POL etc. for monitoring	9,000			
	iii) Extension Activities (Field day)				
	iv)Publication of literature			00	00
	Total	90,000		61606	
	CFLD pulses G. total	2,70,000			
Oilseed rabi Mustard 2021-22	i) Critical input	1,08,000		86670	
	ii) TA/DA/POL etc. for monitoring	12,000			
	iii) Extension Activities (Field day)				
	iv)Publication of literature			00	00
	Total	1,20,000		86670	00
Linseed 2021-22	i) Critical input	45,000		41000	00
	ii) TA/DA/POL etc. for monitoring	5,000		4000	00
	iii) Extension Activities (Field day)				
	iv)Publication of literature			00	00
	Total	50,000		45000	00
	CFLD oilseed G. total	170,000			00

3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A) Farmers and farm women (on campus)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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 fry and fingerlings													
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets													
Small tools and implements													
Production of livestock feed and fodder													
Production of Fish feed													
Others, if any													
X. Capacity Building and Group Dynamics													
Leadership development													
Group dynamics													
Formation and Management of SHGs													
Mobilization of social capital													
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths													
WTO and IPR issues													
Others, if any													
XI Agro-forestry													
Production technologies													
Nursery management													
Integrated Farming Systems	1	16	3	19	4	0	4	0	0	0	20	3	23
XII. Others (Pl. Specify)													
TOTAL	47	689	239	928	240	140	380	0	0	0	929	379	1308

B) Rural Youth (on campus)

[illegible]

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
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops													
Commercial fruit production													
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	5	113	8	121	27	1	28	0	0	0	140	9	149
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops													
Training and pruning of orchards													
Value addition	5	34	78	112	14	27	41	0	0	0	48	105	153
Production of quality animal products													
Dairying													
Sheep and goat rearing													
Quail farming													
Piggery													
Rabbit farming													
Poultry production													
Ornamental fisheries													
Enterprise development													
Para vets													
Para extension workers													
Composite fish culture													
Freshwater prawn culture													
Shrimp farming													
Pearl culture													
Cold water fisheries													
Fish harvest and processing technology													
Fry and fingerling rearing													
Small scale processing													
Post-Harvest Technology													
Tailoring and Stitching													
Rural Crafts													
TOTAL	30	418	206	624	112	61	173	0	0	0	530	267	797

C) Extension Personnel (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	2	33	4	37	5	0	5	0	0	0	38	4	42
Value addition													
Integrated Pest Management	1	20	5	25	5	0	5	0	0	0	25	5	30
Integrated Nutrient management													
Rejuvenation of old orchards													
Protected cultivation technology													
Formation and Management of SHGs													
Group Dynamics and farmers organization													
Information networking among farmers													
Capacity building for ICT application													
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	70	9	79	11	0	11	0	0	0	81	9	90
WTO and IPR issues													
Management in farm animals													
Livestock feed and fodder production													
Household food security													
Women and Child care													
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing													
Production and use of organic inputs													
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs													
TOTAL	5	123	18	141	21	0	21	0	0	0	144	18	162

D) Farmers and farm women (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
I. Crop Production													
Weed Management	2	44	4	48	8	4	12	0	0	0	52	8	60
Resource Conservation Technologies													
Cropping Systems	9	177	16	193	53	16	69	0	0	0	230	32	262
Crop Diversification													
Integrated Farming	1	22	2	24	4	2	6	0	0	0	26	4	30

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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
Rejuvenation of old orchards	3	82	15	97	23	6	29	0	0	0	105	21	126
Protected cultivation technology													
Formation and Management of SHGs													
Group Dynamics and farmers organization													
Information networking among farmers													
Capacity building for ICT application													
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	4	102	25	127	26	3	29	0	0	0	128	28	156
WTO and IPR issues													
Management in farm animals													
Livestock feed and fodder production													
Household food security	5	91	21	112	26	11	37	0	0	0	117	32	149
Women and Child care													
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing													
Production and use of organic inputs	1	26	10	36	7	5	12	0	0	0	33	15	48
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs													
Crop intensification													
TOTAL	17	400	86	486	101	31	132	0	0	0	501	117	618

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
I. Crop Production													
Weed Management	3	66	6	72	12	6	18	0	0	0	78	12	90

[illegible]

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
Plant propagation techniques	1	15	0	15	5	0	5	0	0	0	20	0	20
Others, if any(INM)													
TOTAL													
c) Ornamental Plants													
Nursery Management													
Management of potted plants													
Export potential of ornamental plants													
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
d) Plantation crops													
Production and Management technology	2	30	0	30	10	0	10	0	0	0	40	0	40
Processing and value addition													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
e) Tuber crops													
Production and Management technology													
Processing and value addition													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
f) Spices													
Production and Management technology													
Processing and value addition													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants													
Nursery management													
Production and management technology													
Post harvest technology and value addition													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
III. Soil Health and Fertility Management													
Soil fertility management													
Soil and Water Conservation													
Integrated Nutrient Management													
Production and use of organic inputs	2	30	0	30	10	0	10	0	0	0	40	0	40

[illegible]

[illegible]

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 fry and fingerlings													
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets													
Small tools and implements													
Production of livestock feed and fodder													
Production of Fish feed													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
X. Capacity Building and Group Dynamics													
Leadership development													
Group dynamics													
Formation and Management of SHGs													
Mobilization of social capital													
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths													
WTO and IPR issues													
Others, if any													
TOTAL													
XI Agro-forestry													
Production technologies													
Nursery management													
Integrated Farming Systems	1	16	3	19	4	0	4	0	0	0	20	3	23
TOTAL													
XII. Others (Pl. specify)													
TOTAL	112	1767	502	2269	650	283	933	0	0	0	2417	785	3202

ii. RURAL YOUTH (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
Mushroom Production	10	77	114	191	21	31	52	0	0	0	98	145	243
Bee-keeping													
Integrated farming	3	67	3	70	9	0	9	0	0	0	76	3	79
Seed production	1	10	0	10	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	20
Production of organic inputs	2	30	0	30	11	0	11	0	0	0	41	0	41
Planting material production	5	97	3	100	30	2	32	0	0	0	127	5	132
Vermi-culture	1	10	0	10	10	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	20

[illegible]

Livestock feed and fodder production													
Household food security	5	91	21	112	26	11	37	0	0	0	117	32	149
Women and Child care													
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing													
Production and use of organic inputs	1	26	10	36	7	5	12	0	0	0	33	15	48
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs													
Crop intensification													
Others if any													
TOTAL	22	523	104	627	122	31	153	0	0	0	645	135	780

	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
PF	112	1767	502	2269	650	283	933	0	0	0	2417	785	3202
RY	35	492	215	707	158	65	223	0	0	0	650	280	930
	147	2259	717	2976	808	348	1156	0	0	0	3067	1065	4132
EF	22	523	104	627	122	31	153	0	0	0	645	135	780
Total	316	5041	1538	6579	1738	727	2465	0	0	0	6779	2265	9044

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

[illegible]

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 else where
				Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Mushroom	Mushroom	Mushroom production	36	98	145	243	low cost cottage	4	6	3
All	IFS	integrated farming	5	76	3	79	type 3	3	6	2
fruit & Vegetable	planting material preparation	planting material preparation	8	127	5	132	Small Nursery	3	6	2
Agril Implements	repair & maintainence of afm machinery	repair & maintainence of afm machinery	15	140	9	149	drip irrigation , yantra bank & Repair unit	4	7	2
Gardener	Mail traing	Mail traing	15	27	3	30	Gardener	3	6	1
Value addition	Fruit & Vegetable	Fruit & Vegetable	15	48	105	153	Small cottage	4	2	1

**training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred*

I) Sponsored Training Programmes

Sl.	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No. of Participants										Sponsoring Agency
					PF/R Y /EF		Male			Female			Total				
							Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Total	
1	Organic farming and its importance	Organic farming	Jan	01	PF	1	25	3	0	5	2	0	30	5	0	35	DAO, Munger
2	Organic Vegetable cultivation for doubling farmers income	Organic farming	jan	01	PF	1	28	8	7	2	2	3	30	10	10	50	GGT, Munger
3	Jaivik Kheti	Organic farming	Feb	03	PF	03	80	12	7	12	6	3	92	18	10	120	AD chemistry, Munger
4	Training for Stake holder	Capacity building	Mar	15	EF	06	22	2	0	8	0	0	30	2	0	32	Atma,Munger
5	Awareness Programme about importance of nutrition of lactic mother	Food Nutrition	Mar	02	RY	02	10	0	0	45	2	0	55	2	0	57	CDPO,Munger
6	Awareness Programme on water saving	Water Management	Mar	01	PF	01	25	5	2	7	3	0	32	8	2	42	ITC,Munger
7	Repair & Storage of agril. machinery	Farm Machinery	Sep	06	RY	01	25	0	0	3	0	0	28	0	0	28	STRY, Manage, Hyderabad

8	Nutrient Management	Food & Nutrition	Oct	02	PF/EF	02	35	10	5	15	4	0	42	22	5	69	IFFCO, Munger
9	Afforestation	Forestry	Sep	01	PF	02	175	30	10	25	5	5	150	50	50	250	DFO, Munger
10	Training for Stake holder	Capacity building	Oct	30	EF	30	22	3	0	8	2	0	30	5	0	35	ATMA Munger
11	Awareness Programme about importance of nutrition of lactic mother	Food & Nutrition	Nov	03	PF	02	15	5	0	45	5	0	60	10	0	70	ICDS, Munger
12	IPM in Pulse crop	IPM	Dec	02	EF	02	29	5	0	1	0	0	30	5	0	35	ADPP, Munger
13	Innovative agril technology for Rabi Crop	Crop Production	Dec	01	PF	01	20	4	2	12	1	0	32	5	2	39	Angraj, NGO

3.4. A. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers				Extension Officials			Total		
		M	F	T	SC/ ST (% of total)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	12	282	16	298	151	6	3	9	288	19	307
KisanMela	2	1202	130	1332	14	12	4	16	1214	134	1348
KisanGhosthi	16	502	130	632	12	8	4	12	510	134	644
Exhibition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Film Show	4	910	250	1160	11	6	2	8	916	252	1168
Method Demonstrations	12	342	68	410	12	4	2	6	346	70	416
Farmers Seminar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workshop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group meetings	2	42	20	62	12	2	1	3	44	21	65
Lectures delivered as resource persons	22	532	128	660	14	2	2	4	534	130	664
Advisory Services	1349	940	409	1349	12	12	4	16	952	413	1365
Scientific visit to farmers field	29	362	168	530	14	2	1	3	364	169	533
Farmers visit to KVK	1109	930	179	1109	17	4	3	7	934	182	1116
Diagnostic visits	14	61	11	72	15	2	1	3	63	12	75
Exposure visits	06	258	192	450	12	4	3	7	262	195	457
Ex-trainees Sammelan	1	21	7	28	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil health Camp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Health Camp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agri mobile clinic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil test campaigns	1	22	5	27	12	2	1	3	24	6	30
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	2	50	12	62	8	2	2	4	52	14	66
MahilaMandals Conveners meetings	1	0	28	28	11	0	2	2	0	30	30
Special Programmes (specify)	42	1132	698	1830	14	12	4	16	1144	702	1846
Sankalp Se Siddhi	02	32	30	62	10	4	2	6	36	32	68
Swatchta Hi Sewa	15	705	127	832	17	8	4	12	713	131	844
Any Other (Specify)	9	360	125	485	14	4	2	6	364	127	491
Total	2650	8685	2733	11418	392	96	47	143	8760	2773	11533

B. Other Extension activities

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities
Newspaper coverage	58
Radio talks	04
TV talks	03
Popular articles	06
Extension Literature	08
Other, if any	

C. Celebration of important days

Celebration of Important Days	No. of activities	Farmers				Extension Officials			Total		
		M	F	Total	SC/ ST (% of total)	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Republic day (26 th Jan.)	1	15	3	18	2	2	0	2	19	3	22
International Women's Day (8 th Mar.)	3	33	17	50	0	0	0	0	33	17	50
Ambedkar Jayanti (14 th Apr.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Yoga Day (21 st Jun.)	1	9	2	11	0	0	0	0	9	2	11
Independence Day (15 th Aug.)	1	18	2	20	2	3	0	3	21	2	23
Parthenium Awareness Week (16 th to 22 nd Aug.)	12	208	84	292	16	8	4	12	216	88	304
Hindi Diwas (14 th Sep.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gandhi Jayanti (2 nd Oct.)	01	20	8	28	8	2	10	15	28	10	38
Mahila Kisan Diwas (15 th Oct.)	1	0	25	25	14	5	2	7	5	27	32
World Food Day (16 th Oct.)	1	25	3	28	13	4	1	5	29	4	33
Vigilance Awareness Week (27 th Oct. to 2 nd Nov.)	4	72	15	87	15	4	2	6	76	17	23
National Unity Day (31 st Oct.)	1	22	7	29	12	3	2	5	23	9	34
World Science Day (10 th Nov.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Education Day (11 th Nov.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Constitution Day (26 th Nov.)	1	20	5	25	14	4	1	5	24	6	30
World Soil Day (5 th Dec.)	1	45	30	75	12	5	0	5	50	30	80
Kisan Diwas (23 rd Dec.)	1	52	25	77	12	3	2	5	55	27	82

D. Interaction/Live telecast programme of Hon'ble PM/Hon'ble AM

Sl.	Date of event	Name of Event/Programme	Interaction of Hon'ble PM/AM	Participants			
				Farmers	Staffs	VIP/Others	Total
1	16.12.2021	Natural Farming	12: 00 pm	293	15	2	310
2.	28.09.2021	Climate resilient Agriculture technology	11:30 am	140	18	2	160

3.5 a. Production and supply of Technological products

Village seed

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
Total								

KVK farm

Crop	Variety	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom seed provided			
				SC	ST	Other	Total
Arhar	IPA 203	17.5	262500	15	5	50	80

Grand Total		17.5	262500	15	5	50	80

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							
Cauliflower							
Cabbage							
Tomato							
Brinjal							
Chilli							
Onion							
Others							
Fruits							
Mango	Amrapali, Mallika, Langra, Gulab khas,	2147	150290	42	15	630	687
Guava	L-49, Allahabad safeda	89	3560	8	2	45	55
Lime	Purvi kagzi	127	5080	24	12	75	111
Litchi	Sahi,	112	4480	9	4	25	38
Banana							
Others(Jack fruit Bijju)	Jack fruit	245	2450	25	10	55	90
Ornamental plants							
Medicinal and Aromatic							
Plantation							
Spices							
Turmeric							
Tuber							
Elephant yams							
Fodder crop saplings							
Forest Species							
Others, pl.specify							
Total		2720	165860				

Production of Bio-Products

Name of product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers benefitted			
	Kg		SC	ST	Other	Total
Bio-fertilizers						
Bio-pesticide						
Bio-fungicide						
Bio-agents						

Others, please specify.						
Total						

Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers benefitted			
				SC	ST	Other	Total
Dairy animals							
Cows							
Buffaloes							
Calves							
Others (Pl. specify)							
Small ruminants							
Sheep							
Goat							
Other, please specify							
Poultry							
Broilers							
Layers							
Duals (broiler and layer)							
Japanese Quail							
Turkey							
Emu							
Ducks							
Others (Pl. specify)							
Piggery							
Piglet							
Hog							
Others (Pl. specify)							
Fisheries							
Indian carp							
Exotic carp							
Mixed carp							
Fish fingerlings							
Spawn							
Others (Pl. specify)							
Grand Total							

3.5. b. Seed Hub Programme-“Creation of Seed Hubs for Increasing Indigenous Production of Pulses in India”

i) Name of Seed Hub Centre:

Name of Nodal Officer :	
Address :	<i>P.O. Shanakarpr, Sitakund Road, Beside Sadar Block, Munger-811201</i>
e-mail :	<i>mungerkvk@gmail.com</i>
Phone No. : Mobile :	<i>7019790873</i>

ii) Quality Seed Production Reports

Season	Crop	Variety	Production				
			Target(q)	Area sown (ha)	Production (procured raw seed) (q)	processed seed (q)	Category of Seed(F/S, C/S)
Rabi 2020-21	Lentil	IPL-316	750	90	362.48	273.82	C/S
	Chickpea	RVG-203	250	20	56.65	48.0	C/S
Kharif 2021							
Rabi 2021	Lentil	IPL-316	750	90	700(expected)		C/S (Crop standing)
	Chickpea	RVG-202	250	22	200(expected)		C/S (Crop standing)
Summer/Spring 2021							

iii) Financial Progress

Year	Opening Balance (1 st April)	Fund Utilized	Fund Earned (by seeds sale)	Interest gained/ Subsidy received if any	Closing Balance (31 st March 2021,)	Remarks (if any)
2018-19	21,86,974	35,88,830	37,09,575	1,35,722	65,48,010	
2019-20	65,48,010	3,42,4175	43,18,586	1,94,884	74,42,421	
2020-21	90,42,421	19,77,230	22,57,734	1,11,005	95,14,893	
2021-22	95,14,893	3068316	1809220	19524	82,75320	31,December 2021,)

iv) Infrastructure Development

Item	Progress
Seed processing unit	All work completed
Seed storage structure	

3.6. (A) Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)

Item	Title	Authors name	Number	Circulation
Research paper				
Seminar/conference/ symposia papers	2	Er. Ashok Kumar	-	-
IAC 2021,5 th international agronomy congress,	Assessment of weed management techniques on		Extended summary, IAC 2021,5 th international	

	productivity & profitability on Rabi maize		agronomy congress, November 21-27, 2021 India Pg-1181-1182	
3 rd international conference (G.I.A.A.S 2021)	Assessment of weed management practices on productivity and economics of pigeonpea	Dr vinod Kumar, Ashok Kumar, Mukesh Kumar, Shashank Tyagi	Proceeding of 3 rd international conference (G.I.A.A.S 2021) pg 258-259	
55 th annual convention of Indian Society of Agril. Enggs, on challenges and technological solutions for ensuring food , water and energy security and International Symposium on emerging trends in agril. Engg education, research and extension.	Assessment of different types of irrigation methods on yield of tomato	Er Ashok Kumar, Smt. Rita lal , Mukesh Kumar, Dr vinod Kumar,	Souvenir technical compendium of ISAE 20-21 convention Nov- 23-25 2021, Patna Pg-219	
	Assessment of irrigation applied at different critical stage on yield of transplanted rice	Er Ashok Kumar, Smt. Rita lal, Dr vinod Kumar & Mukesh Kumar	Souvenir technical compendium of ISAE 20-21 convention Nov- 23-25 2021, Patna Pg-207-208	
Books				
Krishak Sandesh (Jan 2021)	1	Shri Mukesh Kumar Dr. Vinod Kumar, Er. Ashok Kumar	2000	2000
Krishak Samachar	4	Shri Mukesh Kumar Dr. Vinod Kumar, Er. Ashok Kumar	4000	
Successful entrepreneur				
Bulletins				
News paper	Dainik Jagran, Prabhat Khabar, Hindustan & Dainik Bhaskar	Sri Mukesh Kumar Senior scientist and head, KVK, Munger Jan 2021–December 2021 & Dr.Vinod Kumar & Ashok Kumar	210	mass
News letter				
Popular Articles	12	Shri Mukesh Kumar Dr. Vinod Kumar, Er. Ashok Kumar	12	
Book Chapter				
Extension Pamphlets/ literature	16	Shri Mukesh Kumar Dr. Vinod Kumar, Er. Ashok Kumar	16000	16000
Technical reports	Annual Progress Report, 2021	Smt. Rita lal (Senior scientist and head	4	2

	SAC Meeting Report,	,KVK,Munger) and Er. Ashok Kumar SMS(Agril Engg.)	55	55
	Extension Council Report		4	4
Electronic Publication (CD/DVD etc)	-	-	-	-

B.: Please enclose a copy of each. In case of literature prepared in local language please indicate the title in English

(B) Details of HRD programmes undergone by KVK personnel:

Sl. No.	Name of programme	Name of course	Name of KVK personnel and designation	Date and Duration	Organized by
1.	International convention & workshop on food, energy and water security	food, energy and water security	Er. Ashok Kumar SMS(Agril Engg.)	23.11.2021 to 25.11.2021	ISAE,India
2.	3 rd international conference (G.I.A.A.S 2021) Virtual	Food security environmental safety and sustainable development	Dr. Vinod Kumar (SMS Agronomy)	17.10.2021- to 18.10.2021	AETDS & SGRR University, Dehradun.
3.	5 th international agronomy congress Virtual mode	Agri innovations to combat food & nutrition challenges	Dr. Vinod Kumar (SMS Agronomy)	23.11.2021 to 27.11.2021	ISA and PJTSAU,hyderabad university
4.	National training programme Virtual mode	advances in weed management for sustainable agriculture	Dr. Vinod Kumar (SMS Agronomy)	13.12.2021 to 18.12.2021	ISWS, ICAR,DWR , Jabalpur

3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on 1-2best case(s) with suitable action photographs)

Success stories/Case studies

Sri Diwakar Prasad Singh, S/o Ram Charitra Prasad Singh
Date and place of birth – 21/12/1972 , Dadrijala Sangrampur, Munger
Postal address, Mobile no./ email- At Dadrijala Sangrampur, Munger
Dist-Munger-8132011,Mob-9006529988 ,

Formal/informal education- Intermediate

Land (ha) – 2.0



Sri Diwakar Prasad Singh is one of the most leading and progressive farmer in his area. He is well educated. After his intermediate education he had started to support his father in his agriculture farming. He had a younger brother and his family is dependent on agriculture. In this context he had visited several times KVK, Munger . He had also contacted to KVK Scientists to increase his farm income. KVK had

provided him training on vegetable cultivation, Mushroom production, bee keeping & IFS model. He had been taken to agril. universities and other agril institutions under kisan mela exposure visit. After 2-3 years he started gaining income from his farm. His regular hard work made him successful .Now he has become a successful entrepreneur. He had many enterprises which make him better income from agriculture. He had been farming for last ten years.

He had come to KVK Munger before three years. He had contacted KVKs scientist again and asked “how can I earn more income from unit area and generate employment also?” The scientist of KVK had suggested him to establish IFS model in your one acre of land and comprised it with multi agril. activities like pisciculture, vegetable cultivation, fruit cultivation, duckery, poultry, bee keeping, mushroom production, goatry, cattle farming and others. They had also suggested him to establish hi-tech agril. technologies like solar photovoltaic cell, biogas plant, dryer, farm pond, drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation, jaivik kheti & others. After that he had established IFS Model in his One acre land comprised with above mentioned technologies & entrepreneurs. His work has increased vertically with income and employment in IFS Model. He had modified different following agril. technologies in his farm.

- ✓ Jaivik, kheti of vegetables
- ✓ IFS Model apiary based fisheries, goatry and mushroom production
- ✓ Seed production(wheat , chickpea, lentil, arhar and mungbean)
- ✓ Plantation of forest crops like Tissue culture Mahogany, sagwan and plantation of Neem, etc.
- ✓ Utilization of waste land by adopting plantation of fruit crops like jack fruit bael, jamun& medicinal plants, tulsi, lemon and appleber.
- ✓ Adoption of low cost technologies like seed treatment, goat rearing, fisheries and bee keeping.
- ✓ Diversified fisheries and bee keeping low cost crops with high valued crops like fruit, medicinal & aromatic crops.
- ✓ Adoption of organic/jaivik or natural farming of vegetable/ fruit crops
- ✓ Sowing crops in time by zero tillage / Raise bed planter

Modification of package practice of Wheat like line sowing by zero-tillage / multi crop seed drill. Selection of improve variety, seed treatment, weed management and irrigation methods drip/sprinkler in crop production to achieve maximum productivity.

Modification of practice and method cultivation, selection of improve variety, irrigation and fertilizer management use of plant protection measures, harvesting and marketing of to supply Mango fruit from Munger to other state under marketing channel.

Modification of cattle/goat rearing method by selection of exotic breed of cow/goats, feed and fodder crop protection & by disease control.

Modification fisheries farming in their pond water harvesting techniques to accumulate rain water in the pond.

Previous Five Year's Year wise slightly vertically increase productivity of different crops/ cattle/ fish/ other along with increased farm profitability is mentioned in following table:

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
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Sl.no.	Crop/ Activity	Productivity (q/ha)	Productivity (q/ha)	Productivity (q/ha)	Productivity (q/ha)	Productivity (q/ha)
1.	Paddy	35	36.6	37.2	38.6	42.7
2.	Wheat	27.2	27.8	28.1	29.1	30.5
3.	Lentil	11.5	12.9	13.1	14.5	14.7
4.	Redgram	12.7	13.2	13.9	14.1	14.2
5.	Mango	61	64	70	72	73
6.	Milch cow	12.2 lit/day	14.5 lit/day	15 lit/day	16 lit/day	18.5lit/day
7.	Fish	-	-	250	400	600
8.	Goat	-	100 Kg meat/ she goat	160 Kg meat/ she goat	200 Kg meat/ she goat	240 Kg meat/ she goat
9.	Vegetable (Tomato/ cucumber)	68	69	72	76	79
10.	Mushroom	250 kg/year	850 kg/year	1250 kg/year	2150 kg/year	2850 kg/year
11.	Honey	250 kg/year	500 kg/year	1200 kg/year	1600 kg/year	2000 kg/year

He had trained other neighbouring farmers to adopt hi tech agril. technologies and to establish IFS Model to earn more money in unit time from unit farm area with year round employment according to his suggestions.

His Fellow farmers have diversified beekeeping, fisheries, goatry , crop and fruits/ vegetables in place of paddy wheat cultivation. They have been achieving 3-4 times more returns from apiary . IFS model to achieve maximum returns from unit area and to get income and employment throughout year. Small and marginal tribal farmers have been trained by me to generate self employment by adopting mushroom production , bee keeping, honey processing, and medicinal plant cultivation. After taking training, they are earning income for their improving livelihood by adopting above mentioned agricultural based activities. Large land holder farmers have been establishing fruits crops vegetable/ field crop and forest crops to achieve more income over traditional farming. They are producing high quality mango fruits and selling to selected fruit trader. In this way, they are achieving maximum net income from their unit area of land. Large and medium farmers have been adopting mechanization in agriculture to enhance productivity and to perform agril. activities precisely, timely, economically and without drudgery. They are also adopting goatry , cattle farming , fish farming and other activities to achieve maximum returns. In this way fellow farmers have been achieving extra income by adopting IFS, apiary/ fisheries / mushroom cultivation and by adopting agril. mechanization.

He became a leading , innovative farmer in his area. He had suggested neighboring farmers by providing them improved seeds, spawn, finger lings, earth worm for vermicompost, plant sapling, machinery & other agril. inputs. He became a path lighter for his neighboring farmers. He became a success leading, commercial and improved farmer in his locality and district. He had also achieved several awards by ATMA, Agril Dept. & Universities. He proved as success farmer with his unique innovation and & improved agril, activities.



CASE Study:

Munger has about 23200 ha tal land. The tal land of Munger or other tal land is called bowl of pulse like Munger, lukhisarai, Mokama Tal land which have bowl shape structure and having vertisoils. It is suitable for pulse & oilseed cultivation. Chickpea and lentil were grown in Dharhara and Jamalpur tal land. Lentil & mustard were cultivated in Bariyarpur tal land. Mono cropping system is practiced in tal land because water logging exists in kharif season, due to scarcity of irrigation and Scorching sunshine in kharif & Zaid. The crop had not been cultivating in this area.

There is late recession of water from tal land in latest time due to block of drainage line in Dakara Nala & untimely occurrence of heavy rainfall in tal area. The rabi crops like chickpea, lentil, field pea & mustard has not been sown timely in 15 October to 15 November. Late sown pulse or oilseed is severely infested by wilt, frost, aphids, pod borer & affected by terminal heat effect. This problem has been affecting rabi crops and farm returns of farmers. The late receding of water from tal land, made farmers of tal land to diversify their crops, chickpea, lentil or mustard with rabi maize, vegetable pea, wheat, oat, onion & others. This cropping system affects farmer's farm income. This problem may be mitigated by following agril. Interventions.

- i. Adoption of high valued crops like green pea, spices, baby corn & other high valued crops
- ii. Adoption of climate resilient technologies like sowing of rabi crops by zero tillage, raised bed planting & dibbling.
- iii. Adoption of fish farming with pisciculture by excavation farm pond lined with plastic to reduce seepage and deep percolation loss of water from farm pond. Makhana, singhaara & other aqua culture may be practiced in tal land.
- iv. Excavating alternate bund (broadbed bund) and farm pond mitigated late water logging and makes broadbed upland cultivable land 7-10 days earlier because water will recede towards farm pond and upland will become cultivable earlier.
- v. Clear drainage channel of tal land for rapid drainage of water from tal land.
- vi. Dakara Nala irrigation project should be implemented. Barrage should be constructed along NH-80 to check entry of flooded water in tal land. Check dam or barrage should also be made along slope hilly land to check rain water in hilly plain area in south side of tal i.e. check of entry of rain water in tal land. This rain water stored in farm pond/ check dam may be used in irrigation.

3.8. Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Ajwayeen (Scorn seed) seeds & pulses	Sowing of ajwayeen, oilseeds by broadcasting method after receding of flood water in 2-7' deep muddy plain area of diara land	To sow crop in time in problematic area in diara land. No any alternative method of sowing is applicable in swampy diara land.
2	Sowing of Millets	In cracked soil of diara land sowing of millet, wheat is done by local made manual operated zero till machine	To sow millet in wet plain area after receding flood water
3	Sowing of Maize & Wheat	Sowing of maize is done by manually operated bhoka or dibbler & wheat is broadcasted on surface and seed grains are swipped with broom in cracks	To sow maize and wheat in diara lands in problematic soil area after receding of flood water.
4	Planting of Pointed gourd	The vines of pointed gourd are planted in sandy & hard muddy area of diara land with the help of manual operated local made rambha (khanti)	To plant pointed gourd vines & other cucurbitaceous vegetables in diara land by rambha (khanti).
5	Pointed gourds & other cucurbitaceous vegetables	A local kash made tati (wind break) is made in north west side of field in diara land to protect crops from deposition of sand.	To check deposition of sand on leaves of crops and control wind erosion of soil in diara lands
6	Water source	Split bamboo, m.s. ring, coconut strings rope are used to make low cost casine pipe in diara land to install bamboo boring to achieve shallow depth's ground water to use it for irrigation.	To create water source for irrigation in diara land at low cost.
7	Bio Control	Spraying of cow dung, urine and cow dung's ash as replant for insects in crops. Use bio control like panchparni, panch gavya & other to control insect's pests.	To protect crops damage from frost, micro-organism & insects.
8	Maize	Cut the upper portion of maize crops	To get green fodder for animals & to reduce mature time for cob of rabi maize
9	Water lift Method	Use of charsa (one swinging pot / bucket is bonded/tied with string/rope and drawn by two man in two sides of water channel) & lathakuri (don) for irrigation in paddy grown area.	To irrigate paddy & other crops in sloppy & hilly plain area. There is no water source rather than dug well or water pertaining gully.
10	Cattle Management	Use of bamboo's leaves for cow after delivery of the calf	To expels placenta properly in short time.
11	Poultry Management	In rural area, use of manually made multi stories poultry house under backyard poultry production.	To construct low cost earthen/mud made multi stories Darwa (poultry house) in rural area.

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
12	Household Security	Earthen made multi opening to put pot and one opening chulha is made in rural area by which fuel is inserted..	To use maximum thermal energy for efficient house work like cooking & parboiling of paddy and curing of turmeric .
13	All Crops	Use effigy (putla of man) or dead crow body in the field	To protects crop from animal, birds & thieves.
14	Nursery raising	Use plastic tunnel (rain shelter) to grow nursery	To grow fruit (papaya), vegetables & other crop's nursery in rainy season under poly tunnel
15	Straw Storage	Making two span heap structure of house with the help of paddy straw bundles	To storage paddy straw in open area to use as animal fodder.
16.	Nursery raising & crop growing	Spreading of ash over canopy of crops	To control red beetle on cucurbetecious vegetable and others .
17.	Production of worm for production of vermin compost	Uses soil pitcher & rotten cow dung to rear worm and produce vermin wash	To produce warm & vermin wash
18.	Plastic sheet	Covering the fruit bananas' bunch, papayas with polythene	To save it from birds & mature fruits in shortly span
19.	Pitcher irrigation	In diara area and in hilly plain area pitcher is used to irrigate horticulture crops by buried it in rhizosphere & put water in pot & cover it.	To save water from evaporation
20.	All crops	Spraying of cow dung & urine as repellent.	To save vegetable from chemical residue effect.

b. Give details of organic farming practiced by the farmer

Sl. No.	Crop / Enterprise	Area (ha)/ No. covered	Production	No. of farmers involved	Market available (Y/N)
1.	Vegetable	20	810 quintal	25	No

3.10 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed by the KVK

-Identification of courses for farmers/farm women :Contact / Semi structured schedule and PRA survey in village. The scientist had interacted with farmers to know the titles of training which they have needed to take technical knowledge.

- Rural Youth : Contact / Group Discussion and asking individual for their need.
- In-service personnel : Through discussion during Rabi and Kharif Karmshala as well as in Officers' Training &

Knowledge test

Subject matter specialists of KVK have gone to village to search & survey the different types of information's, related to agriculture & agricultural allied activities. They have tried to find scope of development of agricultural activities & scope of development of entrepreneurship. They have interacted with farmers, rural youth & rural women about their hunger related to know technical knowledge of agril. And cattle farming. After discussion, they decided training's topics, FLD, OFT and other KVK's activities for that village. They have known about village infrastructure, natural resources like soil, irrigation facility pasture land, orchard, agril. Implements, social, economical and educational level of kisan. They have taken knowledge about the agricultural practices performed by them. They have collected data related to socio economic and culture of farmers. On the basis of above collected data scientist have made strategy to treat innovative methods and technologies to scale up the farm income of farmers. The KVK has selected 10 villages beside NH-80 under "Scaling up climate smart agriculture through mainstreaming climate smart villages in Bihar , Project. The digital data related to agriculture, infrastructure, climatic calamities, land use pattern have been collected and to be analysed for formulating project activities in future. A project on Climate Resilient Agriculture programme & paramparagat Krishi Yojna project are implemented by KVK. For this KVK has surveyed farmers field & activated project's activities.

Field activities

The scientists of KVK had surveyed adopted village & other villages of district during Krishi Mahotsav (Kharif & Rabi), FLD, OFT, PRA survey & other training programmes. In Kharif season, farmers were convinced by scientists to cultivate short duration crop/variety of paddy & other crops in medium & hilly plain areas in drought situation. Paddy cultivators were motivated to plant one or two seedling in one heel and transplant in row by manual transplanter, power operated paddy transplanter or paddy wheat seeder. At tillers emergence time, standing water should be drained and field capacity level water should maintain in paddy field so that more no. of tillers will emerge. The scientists of KVK had solved their problems related to nutrient management, leaf blight and insect pest disease problem in paddy cultivation. The scientists of KVK had motivated farmers to adopt DSR technology in paddy cultivation. They are motivated to use happy zero till seed cum fertilizer drill machine to sow paddy in drought situation and wheat timely, after harvesting of paddy. They have also been motivated to use rotary tillers instead of rotavator. Because rotavator creates compactness in soil in below 6" beneath soil profile.

Survey was conducted by SMS (Hort.) in operational area. He had taught farmers to cultivate horticultural crops rather than cereal crops to achieve maximum returns from per unit area. He had solved problems related to fruit, vegetable & spice cultivation. He had convinced farmers to cultivate mentha in gamma season as catch crop to achieve more profits.

SMS (Agril. Engg.) had surveyed operational area of KVK. He had found four type of land use pattern in district like hilly/ sloppy, hill plain, tal & diara land. He had suggested to manage

watershed for livelihood and agriculture in hilly area. He had suggested farmers about construction of merdhabandi / checkdam and for water harvesting structure like farmpond, WAT, to conserve soil and water. They have also been motivated to adopt contour farming, strip farming, afforestation and other soil & water control structures for this area. He had advised farmers to adopt sprinkler & drip irrigation, mechanization, water management and processing of Agriculture Produce & precision farming. He had motivated farmers to adopt above technologies for doubling farmers income. He has recommended farmers to purchase paddy-wheat cutter, power tillers, rotary tiller, multi-crop planter/seed drill/zero till seed cum fertilizer drill, paddy transplanter, weeder, knapsack sprayer/other sprayer, Reaper /combine harvester & multi-crop thrasher to perform agricultural operation in precise form in short time and investing low cost. These implements perform agricultural operations shortly and mitigate quantitative & qualitative loss of agricultural produce and save agricultural product in erratic change of climatic situations. This is helpful to double the farmer's income on erratic change in climate change situation.

The Scientist of KVK have visited frequently farmer fields of 25 selected climate smart villages to conduct climate resilient agricultural interventions to sustain agricultural production and productivity in climate change situations. The scientist have also visited several fields of farmers during field day, soil sample collection, Kisan chaupal, poshan mah, Seed production and in other programmes.

The home Scientist had surveyed and advised women to generate self-employment through small cottage industry like Tailoring, embroidery, fruit & vegetable preservation & value addition in agricultural produce. For this you should take training in KVK, Munger to develop their skill. She has emphasized to home food security by enhancing kitchen garden, adopting value addition in agricultural produce & adopting mushroom production.

The agronomist had surveyed & suggested farmers to adopt scientific practice & package of different crops. He motivated farmers to adopt SRI method & DSR cultivation & green manuring. He convinced farmers to do seed production. He has provoked them to produce self seed in training, OFT & FLD conducted by KVK have to accelerate seed replacement rate in operational area. He has given CFLD on pulse & oilseed. He have been producing more pulse seeds under seed hub establishment project in collaboration with farmers. Scientists of KVK, Munger have visited operational village and advised farmers to enrich soil by green manuring. They had motivated farmers to use liquid bio fertilizer, bio pesticides to produce agricultural product health friendly and eco-friendly. Soil testing should be done for proper nutrient management in crop production.

The farmers were convinced by KVK's scientist to adopt integrating farming system. mushroom culture, vermin culture, livestock management, goat rearing, poultry production, dairy production, construction of bio gas plant, food processing, bee keeping, nursery raising, graft, booting & budding process, use of poly house, vermin compost production repair of farm implements water management and construction of farm pond for achieving self-employment for their livelihood. These technologies are helpful to double the farmer's income.

- i. Number of villages adopted : 05
 ii. No. of farm families selected : 142
 iii. No. of survey : 12

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

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1	Water Distillation still / Plant	1	48000.00
2	Stabilizer (Automatic voltage stabilizer)	1	4000.00
3.	Refrigerator	1	---
4.	Electrical Balance &	1	77000.00
5.	Accessories		21000.00
6	Physical Balance	1	6500.00
7.	Conductivity Meter CM – 180	1	10170.00
8.	Horizontal shaker	1	25425.00
9.	Willey Mill Grinder	1	25425.00
10	Kheldahi Digestion and Distillation system	1	30510.00
11	Digital P.H. Meter Model L-1, 127	1	10170.00
12.	Spectro photo meter scarring minis pace	1	61000.00
13.	Flame Photometer Madaleu – 361	1	47,460.00
14	Hot Plate (Thermostatic)	1	9040.00
15	Hot Air Oven	1	15259.00
16	STFR	1	86000.00

3.11.b. Details of samples analyzed so far:

Number of soil samples analyzed		
Through mini soil testing kit/labs	Through soil testing laboratory	Total
205	0	205

3.11.c Detail of Soil, Water and Plant analysis at KVK

Sl.	Analysis	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Villages	No. of Farmers	Amount realized (Rs.)
1.	Soil	205	25	364	24535
2.	Water				
3.	Plant				
4.	Fertilizers				
5.	Manures				
6.	Food				
7.	Others (if any)				

3.11.d. Details on World Soil Day

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of Participants	No. of VIPs	Name (s) of VIP(s)	Number of Soil Health Cards distributed	No. of farmers benefitted
1.	Training	75	1	Shri Vikas Yadav , Panchyat, Mukhiya	20	75

3.12. Activities of Rain Water Harvesting structure and micro irrigation system

No of training programme	No. of demonstrations	No. of plant material produced	Visit by the farmers (No.)	Visit by the officials (No.)
08	02	150	12	8

3.13. Technology week celebration

Type of activities	No. of activities	Number of participants	Related crop/livestock technology

3.14. RAWF/ FETprogramme - is KVK involved? (Y/N) Yes

No of student trained	No of days stayed
6	0

ARS trainees trained	No of days stayed
0	0

3.15. List of VIP visitors (Minister/ MP/MLA/DM/VC/ZilaSabhadipati/Other Head of Organization/Foreigners)

Date	Name of the person	Purpose of visit
22.03.2021	MLA, Sri Pranav Kumar	To Inaugurate World water day
24.03.2021	Dr. Abhay Mankar, DDT,BAU,Sabour	To visit KVK Activities and RPL Gardener training
09.07.2021	DAO,Munger	To visit KVK
10.09.2021	Dr.R.N.Singh, ADEE,BAU,Sabour	To attain SAC Meeting
10.09.2021	BAIF, MUNGER	To attain SAC Meeting
10.09.2021	Asst. DIRECTOR PLANT PROTECTION, MUNGER	To attain SAC Meeting
10.09.2021	Asst. DIRECTOR Chemistry	To attain SAC Meeting
10.09.2021	Asst. DIRECTOR Horticulture	To attain SAC Meeting
10.09.2021	Asst. DIRECTOR Agril. Engg.	To attain SAC Meeting
10.09.2021	LDM,Uco, bank, Munger	To attain SAC Meeting
10.09.2021	Deputy, Director, ATMA, Munger	To attain SAC Meeting

4.0 IMPACT

4.1. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period).

Sl. No.	Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
				Before Rs./Unit	After (Rs./Unit)
1.	Area expansion under grafted mango orchard	95	12	21200	22100
2.	Seed Treatment with Chemicals & bio agents	1560	60	12100	13200
3.	Cultivation of improved varieties in cereals oilseeds, pulses, vegetables & more fruits.	1320	20	14500	16000
4.	Fruit & Vegetables Preservation	85	8	1500	1700
5.	Water management	185	20	20300	21400
6.	Mechanization	1035	30	42000	45000
7.	Nursery raising in polyhouse	82	10	25600	26100
8.	Land leveling	35	12	9700	9800
9.	Sowing/Transplanting in row	1710	36	17300	18100
10.	DSR	750	25	16000	17000
11.	Fertigation	260	15	11000	12000
12.	PHT	125	20	10100	11100

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

4.2 Cases of large scale adoption

1. Large scale adoption of wilt disease resistant high yielding variety of pigeon pea (IPA-203) has followed by the farmers of Munger district in 170 ha. area during kharif 2021 which is expected to be increased in 340 ha. during kharif 2022
2. DSR in rice has been adopted in almost 18% of the area under rice.
3. 78% mango orchard were protected from insect & pest by spraying insecticide, pesticide, fungicide and hormone in timely
4. Area expansion under grafted mango orchards
The area under grafted mango orchard had been expanded by new plantation of grafted mango about 21ha. In district under NHM & other programmes in 2021 year.
5. Increasing trend in treated seed sowing :
Seed treatment technology had been adopted by about 3740 farmers. Such technology had been accelerated by giving subsidy or mini kits of IPM for different crops by Assistant Director Plant Protection, Munger and the FLD has been given by KVK on seed treatments in rabi , garma & kharif 2021 under seed hub, CSV and CRA project.
6. About 50 % of crops have been sown in line by seed cum fertilizer drill, zero-tillage, dibbler, rice transplanter, raise bed planter and other machines. 1940 acre crops(lentil, paddy, arhar, wheat, maize and moong) have been sown by zero tillage and raise bed planter under CSV project & CRA Project.

7. Adoption of Hadamba thresher for threshing of different crops about 85% of crops have been thrashed by tractor operated or power operated thresher.
8. The land preparation, irrigation, threshing and transportation of agril. Products have been performed mechanically by adopting agril. Mechanization.
9. Cultivation of green pea intercropped with rabi maize. About 1700 ha land has been sown by this cropping system.
10. Cultivation of improved varieties in cereals, oilseeds, pulses, vegetables and fruits under more acreage.
Adoption of improved variety of crops is slightly less in district. About 45% adoption of improved variety of cereal, pulse, vegetable, oilseeds was observed in districts.
About 20% improved seeds has been introduced. Seed replacement rate is 30-40%. The seed replacement rate is highest in rabi maize followed by vegetables, cereals and fruit respectively.
11. Fruit & vegetable preservation: Fruit & vegetable have been preserved by drying, using preservatives or other methods. The adoption of fruit& vegetable preservation is 5% in the district.
12. Water management: Farmers are applying control irrigation with PVC pipe without conveyance loss of irrigation water. They are using PVC laminated flexible pipe & light weight centrifugal pump for irrigation. They save 45% irrigation water by using PVC conveyance pipe & proper irrigation method. Shallow tube well and dug well are constructed under Bihar govtt. More than 350 sphinkler set & 22 ha drip irrigation system have been given to farmers on subsidies rate by ADH, Munger .
13. Mechanization: Government is giving subsidy to purchase agriculture implement. The adoption of mechanization is about 32% The agriculture mechanization is accelerated by giving subsidy under different schemes. Threshing, ploughing field by machinery and irrigation by pump have been widely adopted by farmers. Now Govt. has given 40% subsidy to establish yantra bank in village level by farming kisan club.The agril. Implements/ machineries have been provided to small / marginal farmers on custom hiring basis under establishment of yantra bank programme with subsidy 80%.
14. Biogas plants & Solar plants have been given to farmers at subsidized rate to promote renewable energy generation.

4.3 Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

Name of Scientific Technology / Skill Transferred	No. of Trainees	% of adoption	Change in Income (Rs./Unit)	
			Before Training	After Training
Cultivation of pulse	97	11	11000	12000
Scientific cultivation of okra, brinjal , tomato, Parwal& oal	92	14	124000/ acre	126000/ acre
Preparation of Guava jelly	28	3	1300	1400

Water management in Field crops	92	15	13000	14000
Sowing of wheat by zero till seed cum fertilizer drill machine	790	24	45000	48000
Preparation of Jam	28	3	1400	1500
Use of DSR	410	16	62000/ha	64000/ha
Preparation of mixed mushroom pickles	17	4	1200	1400
Production of Mushroom	135	11	1700	1900
Preparation of Mixed fruit Jam	25	3	1500	2000
Protected cultivation	25	5	16000	17000
Mechanization	210	8	27000	29000
Tailoring & Patch work	22	4	1200	1400
PHT management	54	17	37000	39000

4.4 Details of innovations recorded by the KVK

Details of innovations recorded by the KVK

Thematic area	
Name of the Innovation	IPM
Details of Innovator	<p>Sri Subhranshu Shekhar, s/o Late Awadhesh Kr. Mishra, Girija sadan, Puraniganj, Munger, Bihar (811201) MOB. NO. 7488883665</p> <p>He is a young creative knowledgeable educated innovator of Munger district. He had graduated in agriculture .He had been selling fruit vegetable, forest or ornamental and decorative flower plants for eight years. He had been training neighboring farmers, nursery Growers and other with innovative technologies related to jaivik kheti ,nursery growing ,planting material preparation method, mushroom production and others.</p>
Back ground of innovation	<p>He has prepared jiva amrit on local basis. He has prepared biopesticides and Jiva Amrit. The chemical used in agriculture proved health hazardous for soil, plant and human beings. This also polluted water, environment and changes climate situation due to emission of greenhouse gases</p>
Technology details	<p>he has prepared biopesticides 50 litre by mixing 5 kg cow dung, 5 litre cow urine, 5kg Neem leaves, half kg garlic, 1 kg green pepper, 10 ml Neem oil & 1 kg gur and decomposing it for 20 days. The 50kg bio insecticide may be prepared by filtering it with cotton clothes. Jeeva Amrit is also prepared by mixing 2kg Garden soil, 5 kg apex leaf of any plants , 5 kg green leaf ,5 kg cow dung, half kg curd, 100 ml ghee and waste material of biodegradable parts of fruit. vegetable in 50 litre cane decomposing for 20 days. He prepared 50 litre Jeeva Amrit by filtering it cotton cloth.</p>

Practical utility of innovation	10 ml of Jeeva Amrit per litre of water and 10 ml of biopesticides per litre of water should be spread in any crop in 15 days for one month interval to eradicate infestation of any pest in crops.
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4.5 Details of entrepreneurship development

Entrepreneurship development						
Name of the enterprise	Planting Material preparation & Selling					
Name & complete address of the entrepreneur	Md. Sahfain Ahmad, At suturkhana, sitakund road, Munger Ph- 9570546138					
Intervention of KVK with quantitative data support:	KVK scientist had trained him about preparation of planting material by nursery growing and plant propagation method by asexual process like air layering, grafting, gooting, budding methods. He had been taken to different agriculture institutions under Kisan Mela & exposure visit program organized by KVK, Munger. KVK Munger has given him raw material and other technical support to prepare plants of fruit vegetable, forest crops and other decorative plants.					
Time line of the entrepreneurship development	He had been working in other field for his livelihood. He was facing several numbers of troubles in his life. He had met with scientist of kvk to do something for his livelihood. The scientist of KVK has advised him to establish a small nursery and plantlets to local farmers to earn money. After taking training and visiting different nursery, he started to establish small nursery. His income was meager in selling plants in in initial time. Now he has been selling 3000 plants per year and earning 4 lakh per year. By selling three years and more than 5 feet height mango plant lets to farmer.					
Technical Components of the Enterprise	He knows technically to softwood and hardwood grafting, air layering, gooting and budding methods. He grafted tomato with other stalks. He has prepared bonsai in pot. He has been growing different types of vine vegetable in pot on terrace gardening, on roof.					
Status of entrepreneur before and after the enterprise	Si. no	Plants	Before enterprise		After enterprise	
			No. of plants	Amount	No. of plants	Amount
	1.	Mango	12	1200	2200	440000
	2.	Lemon	10	500	100	5000
	3.	Guava	5	250	150	7500
	4.	ornamental	20	500	150	7500
	5.	other	100	2000	300	15000
	Total		147	4450	2900	475000

Present working condition of enterprise in terms of raw materials availability, labour availability, consumer preference, marketing the product etc. (Economic viability of the enterprise):	He has been preparing planting material with air layering grafting, budding and gooting. He has involved 4 person along with himself in his nursery. He has horticultural tools and other raw materials and facilities for nursery raising and planting material preparation. He has been selling nursery plants at his nursery. He has also been selling planting material to other nursery sellers. All his produced planting material is sold by locally in district.
Horizontal spread of enterprise	His nursery size is enlarging slightly vertically. All farmers have attracted to buy his plantlets due to plantlets of best quality and survival guarantee. He is spreading his plantlets quality in exhibition and Kisan Mela at different people gathering Spots.

4.6 Any other initiative taken by the KVK –

1. Vocational training programmes (more than 5 days) have been started for skill development Under BSDM training programme, RPL & ICAR Skill development.
2. Development of demonstration plots of CRA Project.
3. Production of quality seed and make availability to farmers has started under seed hub & CFLD programme by establishing seed processing machine and constructing storage structure.
4. Extension of innovative agril. technologies has been started through video conferencing, virtual training, audio visual & other multimedia means like facebook, whats app, youtube & SD cards.
5. Farmers advisory & other technical assistance for other agril. allied persons has started.
6. Double farming project & NARI Project have been started.
7. 160 success story of farmers for doubling their farm income during 2017 to 2022 has been prepared.
8. 80 farmers proforma for DFI & Non DFI village under network project were prepared.

5. LINKAGES

5.1. Functional linkage with different organizations

	Nature of linkage
DAO, MUNGER	Training, mechanization farm, Rabi, Kharif & garma mahotsav
JDA, MUNGER	Kisan gosthi & workshop
DDM NABARD	Training & Kisan gosthi
ITC, MUNGER	Training, field visit & Demonstration
DFO, Munger	Training
Asst. Director Soil Conservation	Training & Demonstration
ATMA, MUNGER	Training & field visit, exhibition, scientist farmers meet, SREP preparation
BAIF, MUNGER	Training & field visit
Asst. DIRECTOR PLANT PROTECTION, MUNGER	Training & field visit
Asst. DIRECTOR Chemistry	Training & field visit
Asst. DIRECTOR Horticulture	Training & field visit
Asst. DIRECTOR Agril. Engg.	Training & field visit

5.2. List of special programmes undertaken during 2021 by the KVK, which have been financed by ATMA/ Central Govt/ State Govt./NABARD/NHM/NFDB/Other Agencies (**information of previous years should not be provided**)

a) Programmes for infrastructure development –N/A

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.)

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Sl. No.	Name of demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area (Sq.m t)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety/breed	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermin-compost production unit	2016	300	Esinia foetida	Vermin-compost	140q	12100	98000	
	Total						12100	98000	

6.2.Performance of Instructional Farm (Crops) –N/A

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	

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty. (Kg)	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.					

6.4. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production) –N/A

Sl.	Name	Details of production	Amount (Rs.)	Remarks
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No	of the animal / bird / aquatics	Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.							
2.							
3.							

6.5. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds)

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
01	15	30	
Total :	15	30	

(For whole of the year)

6.6. Utilization of staff quarters

Whether staff quarters has been completed: Yes

No. of staff quarters: 6+4

Date of completion: 1990

Occupancy details: C- type

Months	Q I	QII	Q III	QIV	Q V	QVI	Q VII
January 2020 To December 2020	Sri Mukesh Kumar, Senior scientist & Head	Dr.Vinod Kumar, SMS Agron., KVK, Munger	Sri Prem Chandra Maurya, Programme Assist. Computer	Vacant on April 2021	Er. Ashok Kumar SMS Agril. Engg.	Vacant on December 2020	Sri Prahalad Kumar, Programme Assist. Lab

Occupancy details: D- type

Months	Q I	QII	Q III	QIV
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January 2021 To December 2021				
	Dharmendra Kumar, Stenographer, KVK, Munger	Jitendra Kumar,Driver, KVK, Munger	Sanjeev Kumar Singh ,Driver, KVK, Munger	Vacant

7. INANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1.Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
Saving	UCO Bank, Munger	Bekapur,Munger	04280200020074

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on -
	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2013
	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	

7.4. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2021(Not audited)

KRISHI VIKGYAN KENDRA, MUNGER

ICAR Proforma for Budget 2021-22 (1st April to 31st Dec'21)

Components		Amount sanctioned in 2021-22	Amount released in 2021 - 22	Actual Expen. from 1 Apr. to 31st Dec' 2021
Salary :				
1	Pay & Allowance	10,500,000.00	9,439,800.00	7,841,471.00
TOTAL - A		10,500,000.00	9,439,800.00	7,841,471.00
General (Recurring)				
1	T.A.	72,000.00		17,083.00

2	H.R.D.	24,000.00		12,106.00
Contingency			944,525.00	
a	Stationary, telephone, postage and other office charges, POL, repair of vehicle, tractor and equipment	500,000.00		324,087.00
b	Training of Farmers	160,000.00		47,541.00
c	Training materials (Posters, charts, demonstration material including chemical etc. required for conducting the training)			49,710.00
d	Training of Extension functionaries			-
	Training of Rural Youth			8,280.00
e	Frontline demonstration other than Pulses and oilseeds	80,000.00		51,313.00
f	On-farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the year)	60,000.00		69,034.00
g	Soil and water testing lab.	-		-
h	Maintenance of building	50,000.00		35,000.00
i	Extension activities/Exhibition, Kisan Mela etc.	50,000.00		-
	TSP Contingency	-		-
TOTAL (B)		996,000.00	944,525.00	614,154.00
C. Capital (Non Recurring)		-	-	-
Total (C)		-	-	-
Total (A+B+C)		11,496,000.00	10,384,325.00	8,455,625.00

KRISHI VIKGYAN KENDRA, MUNGER

Proforma for SCSP Budget 2021-22 (1st April to 31st Dec'21)

Components		Amount sanctioned in 2021-22	Amount released in 2021 - 22	Actual Expen. from 1 Apr. to 31st Dec' 2021
Salary :				
1	Pay & Allowance	-	-	-

TOTAL - A		-	-	-
General (Recurring)				
1	T.A.	-		-
2	H.R.D.	-		-
Contingency			72,300.00	
a	Stationary, telephone, postage and other office charges, POL, repair of vehicle, tractor and equipment	12,000.00		12,000.00
b	Training of Farmers	20,000.00		9,800.00
c	Training materials (Posters, charts, demonstration material including chemical etc. required for conducting the training			4,200.00
d	Training of Extension functionaries			-
	Training of Rural Youth			-
e	Frontline demonstration other than Pulses and oilseeds	18,000.00		18,000.00
f	On-farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the year	15,000.00		12,000.00
g	Soil and water testing lab.	-		-
h	Maintenance of building	-		-
i	Extension activities/Exhibition, Kisan Mela etc.	20,000.00		-
	SCSP Capital	60,000.00		60,000.00
	TOTAL (B)	145,000.00	72,300.00	116,000.00

Proforma for Budget Misc. Scheme 2021-22 (1st April to 31st Dec'21)

Components		Amount sanctioned in 2021-22	Amount released in 2021 - 22	Actual Expen. from 1 Apr. to 31st Dec' 2021
Misc. Schemes				
1	CFLD OILSEED	170,000.00	-	1,30,667
2	CFLD PULSES	270,000.00		1,97,000
3	CRA PROJECT	-	546,586.00	427,549.00
4	IFS Fund	-	839,400.00	

5	Swachhta Plan	23,000.00	-	17,550.00
6	NHM Mali Training 6 Month	-	624,362.00	145,338.00
7	NHM Small Nursery	-	182,951.00	
8	BSDM Training Fund	-	433,622.00	
9	PKVY Project	-	224,563.00	52,073.00
10	ASCII Skill Training	-	11,301.00	
11	NARI Project	50,000.00	50,000.00	27,565.00
12	NEMA Project	10,000.00	10,000.00	-
13	RPL Gardner Training Fund	-	236,899.00	55,870.00
14	Skill & RPL Training Fund	-	401,088.00	
15	Climate Smart Village	3,457,696.00	3,457,696.00	3,007,068.00
16	LIVE Telecast Special Programme	50,000.00	50,000.00	48,500.00
TOTAL (B)		4,030,696.00	7,068,468.00	3,781,513.00

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1st January	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 31 st December
2019	1023595.74	1653876.90	1022721.16	1654751.48
2020	1654751.48	833991.00	930742.72	1557999.76
2021	15579993.76	1348393.00	1277660.68	1628732.08

7.6.(i) Number of SHGs formed by KVKs - 01

(ii) Association of KVKs with SHGs formed by other organizations indicating the area of SHG activities.-

FLD of CSV Project Training and awareness program.

(iii) Details of marketing channels created for the SHGs

The member of different SHGs have been linked with NABARD, Gramin Bank and other nationalized bank by opening account number of SHGs. NABARD has given financial support to different new and previous existing SHGs. They have produced products and sold it to ATMA, office or other local whole

seller shop. They were registered in ATMA. They have been linked to self produce in different distance market by ATMA, Munger.

7.7 Joint activity carried out with line departments and ATMA

Name of activity	Season	With line department	With ATMA	Both
Training	Rabi 2021	ADPP, Munger	-	-
Kharif & rabi Mahotsav	Kharif & rabi 2021-22	DAO	ATMA	Both
Training	Kharif & rabi 2021-22	-	ATMA	-
Training & Field visit	Kharif & rabi 2021-22	DAO, Munger	-	-
Training, Field visit & Development of demonstration unit	Kharif & rabi 2021-22	ITC, Munger, GGT NGO Munger & Pravah, Munger	-	-
Training	Kharif & rabi 2021-22	BAO, Munger & other blocks	ATMA	Both
Training & Work shop	Kharif & rabi 2021-22	DAO, Munger	ATMA	Both
Workshop	Kharif & rabi 2021-22	JDA, Munger	-	-
Training	2021	UCO RSETI, Munger	ATMA	Both
Refinement of Technology	2021	ATMA	-	ATMA

8. Other information

8.1. Prevalent diseases in Crops-N/A

Name of the disease	Crop	Date of outbreak	Area affected (in ha)	% Commodity loss	Preventive measures taken for area (in ha)
Wilt	Lentil	25.10.2021	430	12	Seed treatment & foliar application of fungicides 240 ha

8.2. Prevalent diseases in Livestock/Fishery N/A

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)

9.1. Nehru Yuva Kendra(NYK) Training N/A

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

9.2. PPV & FR Sensitization training Programme N/A

Date of organizing the programme	Resource Person	No. of participants	Registration (crop wise)	
			Name of crop	No. of registration

9.3. *mKisan* Portal (National Farmers' Portal/ SMS Portal) - N/A

Type of message	No. of messages	No. of farmers covered
Crop		
Livestock		
Fishery		
Weather		
Marketing		
Awareness		
Training information		
Other		
Total		

9.4. KVK Portal and Mobile App- N/A

Sl. No.	Particulars	Description
1.	No. of visitors visited the portal	
2.	No. of farmers registered in the portal	
3.	Mobile Apps developed by KVK	
4.	Name of the App	
5.	Language of the App	
6.	Meant for crop/ livestock/ fishery/ others	
7.	No. of times downloaded	

9.5 Kisan Mobile Advisory Services (KMAS)- N/A

Sl. No.	Discipline	No. of Advisories	No. of Messages (SMSs)	No. of Farmers
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

9.6. a. Observation of Swachha Bharat Programme/Pakhwara

Date/ Duration of Observation	Activities undertaken	No. of Participants			
		Staffs	Farmers	Others	Total
12	106	12	360	20	392

b. Details of Swachhta activities with expenditure

Activities	Number	Expenditure (in Rs.)
1. Digitization of office records/ e-office	12	23000
2. Basic maintenance	16	
3. Sanitation and SBM	4	
4. Cleaning and beautification of surrounding areas	8	
5. Vermicomposting/ Composting of biodegradable waste management & other activities on generate of wealth for waste	3	
6. Used water for agriculture/ horticulture application	2	
7. Swachhta Awareness at local level	6	
8. Swachhta Workshops	1	
9. Swachhta Pledge	22	
10. Display and Banner	4	
11. Foster healthy competition	1	
12. Involvement of print and electronic media	4	
13. Involving the farmers, farm women and village youth in the adopted villages (no of adopted village)	4	
14. No. of Staff members involved in the activities	18	
15. No of VIP/VVIPs involved in the activities	1	
16. Any other specific activity (in details)	0	
Total	106	23000

9.7. Observation of National Science day

Date of Observation	Activities undertaken
28.02.2021	Awareness programme about importance of science in our life has organized among rural people at KVK,Munger

9.8. Programme with SeemaSurakshaBal/ BSF-N/A

Title of Programme	Date	No. of participants

9.9. Agriculture Knowledge in rural school -

Name and address of school	Date of visit to school	Areas covered	Teaching aids used
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Middle school, Nimiya taad, Jamalpur, Munger	28.12.2021	Weed management in agriculture & importance of cleaning	No

Give good quality 1-2 photograph(s)

9.10. Details of 'Pre-Rabi Campaign' Programme--N/A

Date of programme	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 (Yes/No)	Coverage by other channels (Number)
				MLAs Attended the programme	Chairman Zilla Panchayat	Distt. Collector/ DM	Bank Officials	Farmers	Govt. Officials, PRI members etc.	Total		

9.11. Details of Swachhta Hi Sewa programme organized

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of villages Involved	No. of Particip ants	No. of VIPs	Name (s) of VIP(s)
1.	01	8	263	0	0

9.12. Details of Mahila Kisan Divas programme organized

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of villages Involved	No. of Particip ants	No. of VIPs	Name (s) of VIP(s)
1	3	3	45	00	0

9.13. No. of Progressive/Innovative/Lead farmer identified (category wise)

Sl. No.	Name of Farmer	Address of the farmer with contact no.	Innovation/ Leading in enterprise
1.	Diwakar Prasad Singh	Dadrijala Sangrampur, Munger Mob-9006529988 ,	Honey bee
2.	Yashoda Devi	At-Tilkari, tetia bamber, Munger Ph-6202529621	Mushroom Production

9.14. Revenue generation

Sl.No.	Name of Head	Income(Rs.)	Sponsoring agency
1.			
2.			

Sl.No.	Name of Head	Income(Rs.)	Sponsoring agency
3.			

9.15. Resource Generation:

SL.No.	Name of the programme	Purpose of the programme	Sources of fund	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Infrastructure created
1.	Construction of vermin compost	To produce vermin compost	ITC,Munger	84000.00	120 q Vermi-compost unit
2.	Preparation of planting material	To prepare saplings	KVK.Munger	280000	4000 plantlets + bijju rootstalks
3.	Seed at KVK Munger	Pigeonpea	KVK.Munger	150000.00	12 q seed
4.	Dry wood log		KVK.Munger	400000.00	
5.	Soil Testing Lab	Soil Testing Lab	KVK.Munger	23500.00	

9. 16. Performance of Automatic Weather Station in KVK –working

Date of establishment	Source of funding i.e. IMD/ICAR/Others (pl. specify)	Present status of functioning
-	IMD Patna	Some data working

9.17. 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
Bihar	Munger	Cropping system, Water management and vegetable cultivation	06	184	Life saving irrigation for standing crop . Sowing of short duration vegetable or paddy in flood prone area.

10. Report on Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA)- N/A

- a) Year:
b) Introduction / General Information:

Experiment	Title	Objective	Treatment details	Date of sowing	Replication	Result with photographs
Experiment 1						
Experiment 2						
Experiment 3						

...						
..						
Others (If any)						

11. Details of TSP –N/A

a. Achievements of physical output under TSP during 2021

Sl.	Activities	Physical Achievement	
		No. of Trainings/Demos	No. of beneficiaries
1)	Trainings		
a.	Farmer		
b.	Women		
c.	Rural Youths		
d.	Extension Personnel		
2)	OFT	No. of OFTs	No. of beneficiaries
3)	FLD	No. of FLDs	No. of beneficiaries
4)	Mobile agro- advisory to farmers	No. of advisory	No. of beneficiaries
5)	Other activities		
a.	Participants in extension activities (No.)		
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)		
f.	Testing of Soil, water, plant, manures samples (Nos.)		
g.	Asset creation (Number; Sprayer, ridge maker, pump set, weeder etc.)		
h.	No. of other programmes (Swachha Bharat Abhiyaan, Agriculture knowledge in rural school, Planting material distribution, Vaccination camp etc.)		

b. Fund received under TSP in 2017-18 (Rs. In lakh):

c. Achievements of physical outcome under TSP during 2017-18

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

d. Location and Beneficiary Details during 2017-18

District	Sub-district		Name of village(s)	ST population benefitted (No.)
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		No. of Village covered	covered	M	F	T

12.Details of SCSP

Sl.	Activities	Physical Achievement	
1)	Trainings	No. of Trainings/Demos	No. of beneficiaries
a.	Farmer	6	182
b.	Women	2	42
c.	Rural Youths	1	22
d.	Extension Personnel		
2)	OFT	No. of OFTs	No. of beneficiaries
		0	0
3)	FLD	No. of FLDs	No. of beneficiaries
		2	59
4)	Mobile agro- advisory to farmers	No. of advisory	No. of beneficiaries
		0	0
5)	Other activities		
a.	Participants in extension activities (No.)	3	
b.	Production of seed (q)	0	
c.	Production of Planting material (No. in lakh)	0	
d.	Production of Livestock strains (No. in lakh)	0	
e.	Production of fingerlings (No. in lakh)	0	
f.	Testing of Soil, water, plant, manures samples (Nos.)	0	

13. Progress report of NICRA KVK (Technology Demonstration component) during the period (Applicable for KVKs identified under NICRA) –N/A

Natural Resource Management

Name of intervention undertaken	Number s under taken	No of unit s	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted									Remarks
				SC		ST		Other		Total			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	

Crop Management

Name of intervention undertaken	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted									Remarks
		SC		ST		Other		Total			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	

Livestock and fisheries

Name of intervention undertaken	Number of animals covered	No of units	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted								Remarks
				SC		ST		Other		Total		
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T

Institutional interventions

Name of intervention undertaken	No of units	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted								Remarks
			SC		ST		Other		Total		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T

Capacity building

Thematic area	No of Courses	No of beneficiaries							
		SC		ST		Other		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

Extension activities

Thematic area	No of activities	No of beneficiaries							
		SC		ST		Other		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

Detailed report should be provided in the circulated Performa

14.a) Awards/Recognition received by the KVK in year 2021

Sl. No.	Name of the Award	Conferring Authority	Amount	Purpose

b) Award received by Farmers in year 2021

Sl.	Name of the Award	Name of the Farmer	Address	Contact No.	Aadhar No.	Amount	Purpose	Conferring Authority
1	Innovative Farmers award	Varun KumaSingh	Choti Korain , Block Asarganj , Munger	8252175943		Certificate		BAU,Sabour

2	District level Best Farmers award 2021	Rakesh Kumar	Masumganj, Block, Asarganj, Munger	7765014726		certificate		BAU, Sabour
3	State level Jal jeevan hariyali award	Varun Kumar Singh	Choti Korain , Block Asarganj , Munger	8252175943		Watch & certificate		Bihar Govt. Patna

15. Any significant achievement of the KVK with facts and figures as well as quality photograph

16. Number of commodity based organizations/ farmers' cooperative society/ FPO formed/ associated with during last one year (Details of the group/society may be indicated)

Sl. 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

17. Integrated Farming System (IFS):

Establishment of IFS Model –III is under process. Civil construction work will be done DWP, BAU, Sabour.

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
		0.4					

COMPONENTS

1. A cropping farm of 0.75 acre size
2. A dairy unit
3. A goatry unit
4. Vermi-compost unit of 4 beds.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE

A. NON RECURRING

Sl. No.	Particulars	(Rs. In lakh.)
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1.	Cultivation of crops in 0.75 acre of land	0.60
2.	Vermi- Compost 04 pit @(10x3x2.5 ft.) with shed	0.60
3.	Making arrangement for water	1.00
4.	Construction of dairy units (20x15 ft.)	2.00
5.	Construction of goat shed	1.60
6.	Purchasing of Equipments / Utensils / Vehicles	0.25
Total		6.05

B. RECCURING

Sl. No.	Particulars	(Rs. in lakh.)
1.	Purchasing of 2 cow @ 60000 per cow	1.20
2.	Purchasing of 24 kg earth worms @ 250 per kg	0.06
3.	Purchasing of feeds for cattle	0.40
4.	Purchase of feed for goat	0.30
5.	Purchasing of drugs and Vaccines	0.10
6.	Operating cost (one worker @ 7000) for 12 months	0.84
6.	Miscellaneous cost and other unforeseen expenditure	0.25
Total		3.15

Grand total =A + B = 6.05+ 3.15= 9.20 lakh(Rupees nine lakh twenty thousand only)





B) Activities under IFS

Sl. No.	Component Name	No. of Components established	Area (ha)	No. of Activities		No. of farmers benefited	
				Demo	Training	Demo	Training
1.	Vermicompost	1	90 sq. feet	2	4	0	60
2.	Wheat		0.4	0	0	0	0
3.	Elephant footyam		0.1	0	0	0	0
4.	Turmeric		0.05	0	0	0	0

18. Technologies for Doubling Farmers' Income

Sl. No.	Name of the Technology	Brief Details of Technology (3-5 bullet points)	Net Return to the farmer (Rs.) per ha per year due to the technology	No. of farmers adopted the technology in the district	One high resolution 'Photo' in 'jpg' format for each technology
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1	Seed production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quality seed production. ➤ High yielding variety. ➤ Foundation seed / stress resistant variety of seed 	Rs.17000	28	
2	Vermicompost production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Saving of fertilizer cost ➤ Soil fertility management ➤ Chemical residual free produce production. 	Rs 120000	24	
3	Mushroom production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Food security ➤ Employment generation ➤ Low cost land less activity 	Rs 75000	30	
4	Mechanization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Input cost saving ➤ Time saving ➤ Quality of agril. operation performer 	Rs 110000	25	
5	Plantlet production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quality plant production. ➤ Employment generation ➤ Expansion of high revenue generating food crop area 	Rs 98000	27	

19. Report on Digital Farming Initiatives in Agriculture/ Digital Ag. Extension Service- N/A

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 (up-to 15.03.2018)					
II (up-to 24.04.2018)					
Total					

20. Information on Visit of Ministers to KVKs, if any –N/A

Date of Visit	Name of Hon'ble Minister	Name of Ministry	Salient points in his/ her observation (2-3 bulleted points)

21. a) Information on **ASCI** Skill Development Training Programme, if undertaken during 2017-18, 2019, 2020 and 2021

Year	Name of the Job role	Name of the certified Trainer of KVK for the Job role	Date of start of training	Date of completion of training	No. of participants	Whether uploaded to SDMS Portal (Y/N)	Fund utilized for the training (Rs.)
2017-18							
2019							
2020							
2021	Mushroom Grower	Prahalad Kumar	01.03.2021	10.08.2021	25	Yes	225000

b) Information on Skill Development Training Programme (**Other than ASCI or less than 200 hrs.**, if any) if undertaken during 2021-N/A

Thematic area of training	Title of the training	Duration (in hrs.)	No. of participants									Fund utilized for the training (Rs.)
			SC		ST		Other		Total			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	

22. Information of NARI Project(if applicable)

Name of Nodal Officer	No. of OFT on specified aspects	Title(s) of OFT	No. of FLD on specified aspects	No. of capacity development programme on specified aspects	Total no. of farm women/ girls involved in the project	Details of Issues related to gender mainstreaming addressed through the project
Smt Rita lal	0	0	5	2	12	To eradicate mal nutrition in women & Children.

Progress Information of NARI Project

a. 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.	Gogachak, Tarapur	Backyard/Kitchen garden	5	1500	5
2.	Chaffa,Asarganj				
3.	Neerpur,Bariyarpur				
4.	Amari,Dharhara				
5.	Madhopur,Munger				
TOTAL			5	1500	5

b. Details of Bio-fortified crops in Nutri-Smart village-N/A

Name of Nutri Smart Village	Name of Crop/veg./fruits/other	Name of Value added product	Activity (OFT/FLD)	No. of farmers/ beneficiaries

Name of Nutri Smart Village	Area of Training	No of courses	No. of beneficiaries

Name of Nutri-Smart Village	Title of Activity	No. of activities	No. of beneficiaries

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

[illegible][illegible]

C. Livestock and Fishery related activities

Name of program me	No. of Program me	Activities performed				No. of farmers benefited								No. of other officials (except KVK) attended the program me	
		No. of animals vaccinate d	No. of animals deworme d	Feed/ nutrient supplemen ts provided (kg)	Any other (Distributi on of animals/ birds/ fingerlings) [No.]	SC		ST		Other s		Total			
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		T
KKA-I															
KKA-II															

D. Other activities

Name of programme	Activities	No. of farmers benefited									No. of other officials (except KVK) attended the programme
		SC		ST		Others		Total			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	
KKA-I	Soil Health Card Distributed										
	NADEP Pit established										
	Farm implements distributed										
	Others, if any										
KKA-II	Soil Health Card Distributed										
	NADEP Pit established										
	Farm implements distributed										
	Others, if any										

Krishi Kalyan Abhiyan- III

No. of villages covered	No. of animal inseminated	No. of farmers benefitted									Any other, if any (pl. specify)
		SC		ST		Others		Total			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	

25. Any other programme organized by KVK, not covered above-N/A

Sl. No.	Name of the programme	Date of the programme	Venue	Purpose	No. of participants

26. Good quality action photographs of overall achievements of KVK during the year (best 10)
