

Annual Progress Report (April 2016-March 2017)



Krishi Vigyan Kendra Manpur, Gaya



Directorate of Extension Education



**Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour,
Bhagalpur**

PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT 2016 (April 2016 to March 2017)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Manpur Gaya - 823003			kvkmanpurgaya@gmail.com

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Vice-Chancellor, Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur	0641-2452606	0641-2452606	vcbausabour@gmail.com

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. S. Chaurasia		8987193648	kvkmanpurgaya@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction of KVK: **F. No. 18-13/94-AE-I Date: 24.03.2006**

1.5. Staff Position (as on 1st April, 2017)

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	Dr. S. Chaurasia	Senior Scientist & Head	Plant Pathology	(37400-67000) 47800/-	02-05-2012	Permanent	OBC
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Nidhi Sinha	SMS	Home. Sc.	(15600-39100) 29960/-	09-08-2007	Permanent	Others
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Ashok Kumar	SMS	Extension Education	(15600-39100) 29080/-	08-01-2008	Permanent	OBC
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Govind Kumar	SMS	Agronomy	(15600-39100) 26590/-	11-06-2009	Permanent	Others
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Anil Kumar Ravi	SMS	Vet. Sc.	(15600-39100) 23640/-	20-04-2012	Permanent	SC
6	Subject Matter Specialist						Vacant	
7	Subject Matter Specialist						Vacant	
8	Programme Assistant	Smt. Neha	Programme Asstt.(Lab. Tech.)	B. Sc. (Ag)	(9300-34800) 15210/-	02-11-2012	Permanent	OBC
9	Computer Programmer	Sri Ved Prakash	Programme Asstt. (Computer)	MCA	(9300-34800) 14760/-	20-05-2013	Permanent	OBC
10	Farm Manager	Sri Mukesh Kumar	Farm Manager	M. Sc.(Ag) (Ext.Edu.)	(9300-34800) 15210/-	30-10-2012	Permanent	OBC
11	Accountant/Superintendent	Sri Prem Kumar Thakur	Assistant	MBA in Finance	(9300-34800) 14760/-	13-04-2013	Permanent	OBC
12	Stenographer	Sri Patwardhan Kumar	Stenographer	MA	(5200-20200) 10840/-	04-07-2013	Permanent	OBC
13	Driver	Sri Rohit Kumar	Driver	Matric	(5200-20200) 8720/-	22-05-2015	Permanent	OBC
14	Driver	Sri Akhilesh Kumar Singh	Driver	Matric	(5200-20200) 8460/-	13-06-2016	Permanent	Others
15	Supporting staff	Smt. Laxami Devi	Supporting staff		8023/- (consolidated)		(Outsource)	SC
16	Supporting staff	Sri Naulesh Kumar	Supporting staff		8023/- (consolidated)		(Outsource)	SC

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) :

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1.2
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.3
3.	Under Crops	5.0
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	1.7
5.	Others with details	1.8
Total		10 ha

Total area should be matched with breakup

1.7. Infrastructure Development:

A) Buildings and others

S. No.	Name of infrastructure	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					handed Over		ICAR/RAU	
2.	Farmers Hostel					handed over			
3.	Staff Quarters (6)								
4.	Piggery unit								
5	Fencing					Only two side (2200 ^{ft}) Approx			
6	Rain Water harvesting structure								
7	Threshing floor					Handed Over			
8	Farm godown					Handed Over		RKVY	
9.	Dairy unit								
10.	Poultry unit								
11.	Goatry unit					Complete		ICAR	
12.	Mushroom Lab								
13.	Mushroom production unit								
14.	Shade house								
15.	Soil test Lab								
16	Others, Please Specify								
17.	Mali shade					Handed Over		NHM	
18.	Farm Godown					Handed Over		RKVY	
19.	Generator Room					Handed Over		RKVY	
20.	Sale Counter								

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

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total km. Run	Present status
Bolero LX 2WD7STR Non AC BS11	2006	458070.00	211445	Working
Tractor DIJ MF1035 / Mahashakti	2006	386544.00	114	Working

C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status	Source of fund
a. Lab equipment				
Steel Dram	2007		Satisfactory	
Godrej Book selves & Almirah	2007		Satisfactory	
Computer with accessories	2007		Satisfactory	
Inverter	2010		Satisfactory	
Index card reader	2010		Satisfactory	
Honey box & Accessories	2011		Satisfactory	
Punch sealer Machine	2011		Satisfactory	
LCD Projector	2011		Satisfactory	
Generator	2011		Satisfactory	
Book self	2011		Satisfactory	
Inverter	2012		Satisfactory	
Exide Battery (2)	2012	37500	Satisfactory	
Computer with accessories	2012	49145	Satisfactory	
Godrej almirah 1, Table 4, Chair 10, Revolving 1, Rack 1	2013	98092	Satisfactory	
Godrej almirah 9	2014		Satisfactory	
Photocopier Machine	2014	75000	Satisfactory	
Biometric based attendance machine	2014	24750	Satisfactory	
Fiber chair & Table	2014		Satisfactory	
Microscope	2014		Satisfactory	
Steel bed	2014		Satisfactory	
Trunk steel	2014		Satisfactory	
Vegetable Processing unit	2014		Satisfactory	
Water Purifier Machine	2014		Satisfactory	
Video Conference Materials	2014		Satisfactory	
Mini Studio Room Materials	2014		Satisfactory	
Motorcycle Hero Passion Pro (2)	2015	120000	Satisfactory	
Exide IT 500 Battery (2)	2016	29000-5000=24000	Satisfactory	
Tyre (3)	2016	15850	Satisfactory	
Ahuja PA Lectern System WSL2500R	2016	38000	Satisfactory	
Map My India Navigator LX140WS	2016	6000	Satisfactory	
Dell Desktop I5/4/1TB computer set (1)	2016	49500	Satisfactory	
Split AC Voltas 5Star with stabilizer (1)	2016	43000	Satisfactory	
Stablizer full copper 5KVA (2)	2016	25000	Satisfactory	
Godrej Kareena High back chair (6)	2016	90717	Satisfactory	
Godrej Insight Table 6'x3' (1)	2016	10337	Satisfactory	
Xerox Photocopier- cum –printer with cartridge, Trolley & stabilizer (1)	2016	98,022	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
Computer + Laptop (1+1)	2016	82,583	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
CCTV Camera (4)	2016	21,000	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
LED Flood Light (1)	2016	6,500	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
Projector with Projector Screen + wifi Dongle (1+1)	2016	52,000	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
Video Camera Handy cam (1)	2016	82,871	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
Sound System Ahuja (1)	2016	30,165	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
Water Cooler (Voltas 40/80) (1)	2016	59,500	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
Euro Aqua water purifier (1)	2016		Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
LED TV Panasonic TH-32 C200DX (1)	2016	27,200	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
Still Photographic Camera Cannon DSLR (1)	2016	29,600	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
External Hard Drive Lenovo Portable F309 1TB (1)	2016	5,600	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
Vacuum cleaner (Eureka forbes Trendy)	2016	9,950	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour

(1)				
Fire Extinguisher Cylinder 4Kg (1)	2016	9,649	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
25 KVA Eicher Jaycee/Diesel Generator Set (1)	2016	3,94,133	Satisfactory	BAU, Sabour
215/75 R15 Tyre (1)	2016	5,350	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
Garmin Etrex 20 Handheld GPS (1)	2017	14,451	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
HP Printer Laserjet M1005 MFP (1)	2017	14,700	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
MicrotekSinewave UPS-SEBZ 1600/24V V2 (1)	2017	6,000	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
MicrotekSinewave UPS-SEBZ 1100-V2 (1)	2017	5,500	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
HP Scanner 200 Flatbed (1)	2017	4,200	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
JIO Router Wifi (1)	2017	2,100	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
Exide Tubler Battery Invatall 1500 (1)	2017	15,000	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
Honey Well Usha Cooler (5)	2017	61,000	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
Sewing Machine(9)	2017	49,900	Satisfactory	KVK, Gaya
b. Farm machinery				
c. AV Aids				

D) Farm implements

Name of equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status	Source of fund
Disc Harrow	2006		Working	
MB plough	2006		Working	
Hydraulics trailer	2006		Working	
Tiller/cultivator	2006		Working	
Cage wheel	2006		Working	
Leveler	2006		Working	
Zero Till Machine	2011		Working	
Pump Set	2008		Stolen FIR Reported	
Conoweeder	2009		Working	
Tube well 5H.P Kiloshker	2008		Working	
weight Machine	2011		Working	
Zero tillage	2011		Working	
Rotavator	2011		Working	
Reaper	2011		Working	
Seed processing unit	2011		Working	
Lazer land leveler	2012	376000	Working	
Power Thresher	2014		Working	
Rotavator	2014		Working	
Power Reaper	2014		Working	
Gator Sprayer	2017	3800	Working	

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.	14.12.2016	51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horticultural topics should be included in different programmes. • Action Plan of scientific advisory committee should be of same financial area. • Soil health analysis of demonstration of plot of farmers should be made before distribution of OFT and FLD • For spawn unit project should be submitted at University level • Kisan Chaupal should organize in collaboration with line department. • Result of OFT should given to the district department for extension of technology • KVK should provide quality seed to the farmers • Extension literature should be published on season based to extend the information to the farmer • More work should be done on pulse production 	PC and SMS PC and SMS PC and SMS SMS(H.Sci.) PC and SMS PC and SMS PC and SMS PC and SMS PC and SMS	

* *Salient recommendation of SAC in bullet form*

Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants

List of Participants

1. Dr. R. N. Singh, ADEE, BAU, Sabour, Bhagalpur Chairman
2. Dr. S. Chaurasia, P.C., KVK, Gaya
3. Md. S. A. Ansari, Project Director, ATMA, Gaya
4. Sri Manoj Kumar, DAO, Gaya
5. Sri Ashwini Kumar, Asstt. Director, Soil Conservation, Gaya
6. Sri Niraj Kumar Verma, Dy. PD, ATMA, Gaya
7. Sri Arvind Kumar, Plant Protection Inspector, Gaya
8. Sri Rajeshwar Pd. Singh, Asstt. Director, Horticulture, Gaya
9. Dilip Kumar Singh, BAO, Gaya
10. Md. Shamim Alam, JIVIKA, Gaya
11. Sri Sunil Kumar, Project Director, Agrogami India, Gaya
12. Sri Sudhir Kumar Singh, Project Supervisor, PRAN, Gaya
13. Smt. Tanuja Kaushik, AEEO, Agrogami India, Gaya
14. Sri Ramsevak Prasad, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
15. Sri Ramesh Singh, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
16. Sri Birendra Singh, SAC Member, Manpur, Gaya
17. Sri Amit Kumar, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
18. Sri Chandra Bhushan, Progressive Farmer, Mahmampur, Tekari, Gaya SAC Member
19. Smt. Mira Kumari Sinha, Progressive Farmer, Bairagi, Gaya SAC Member
20. Smt. Resma Devi, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
21. Sri Ramesh Singh, Progressive Farmer, Ghareya, Wazirganj, Gaya
22. Sri Jagdish Singh Arya, Progressive Farmer, Mirzapur, Manpur, Gaya
23. Sri Suryadeo Mehta, Progressive Farmer, Punawa, Wazirganj, Gaya
24. Sri Bipin Kumar Nirala, Doiha, Guraru, Gaya SAC Member

25. Sri Vinod Kumar Singh, Progressive Farmer, Nawada, Sherghati, Gaya
26. Sri Rakesh Kumar, Progressive Farmer, Nawada, Sherghati, Gaya
27. Sri Chitranjan Kumar, Progressive Farmer, Paraiya, Gaya
28. Sri Sudhir Kumar, Progressive Farmer, Paraiya, Gaya
29. Sri Birendra Kumar, Press Reporter, Hindustan, Gaya
30. Sri Mithilesh Kr.Sinha, Press Reporter, Dainik Jagaran, Gaya
31. Sri Vivek Kumar, Kisan Salahkar, Manpur, Gaya
32. Sri S. D. N. Singh, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
33. Sri Kaushal Kumar, Vikalp Foundation , Gaya
34. Sri Ajay Kumar Verma, BPM, Vikalp Foundation , Gaya
35. Sri Devendra Kumar Sinha, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
36. Sri Alok Raj, ROF, Gaya
37. Sri Sandip Lal, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
38. Sri Shiv Shankar Kumar, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
39. Sri Pawan Kumar, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
40. Sri Sagar Manjhi, Progressive Farmer, Gaya
and all other progressive farmers and staff.

2.a. District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2016-17)

2.a.1 Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Paddy - Wheat – Moong
2.	Paddy – Lentil – Fallow
3.	Paddy – Rai – Moong
4.	Paddy – Sugarcane
5.	Paddy – Potato - Vegetable
6.	Maize – Potato – Vegetable
7.	Dairy, Poultry, Bee keeping and Fishery are important enterprises adopted by selective farmers.

2.a.2 Description of Agro-climatic Zone (based on soil and topography)

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	Zone – IIIB	Climate is subtropical having average annual rainfall 944 mm. June is the hottest month when temperature goes up to 49 ^o C while December is the coldest month when temperature goes down to 2 ^o C. Average Relative Humidity is 66%

2.a.3 Description of major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	Irrigated Plain (Sandy-loam to loam soil)	The geographical area of the district is 493774 ha. Out of which Cultivable land is 198123 ha, comprising upland (49765 ha) medium land (110874ha) and low land (37484 ha). Major crop is paddy followed by wheat & vegetables. Among oil seeds & pulses rai, linseed, lentil, gram and red gram are important crops.
2.	Rainfed Plain (Sandy Loam, Light to heavy texture Soil)	
3.	Hilly Upland (Rainfed, Undulating topography)	

2.a.4 Soil type/s

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics
1.	Sandy Loam	Admixture of sand & Clay, predominantly sandy, found alongside the river beds.
2.	Loamy soil	Found near the hills and formed by rains washings from higher area.
3.	Sandy soil	Locally known as balui, found near the bank of the river.
4.	Kewal Soil (Black)	It is a mixture of clay and loam and is very productive acidic in nature.
5.	Foot hill Balthar Soil (Red)	It is in between the plain and dissected plateau. It is acidic in nature.

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Kg)	Productivity (Kg /ha)
Kharif				
1.	Paddy	190955	640153	3352
2.	Maize	6763	6270	927
3.	Marua	308	233	756
4.	Arhar	4386	3874	883
5.	Urad	1438	803	558

6.	Moong	3223	1713	531
7.	Kulthi	78	44	564
8.	Groundnut	892	629	705
9.	Til	956	529	55.3
10.	Castor	89	43	483
11.	Sunflower	86	50	581
Rabi				
1.	Wheat	82729	142956	1728
2.	Maize	2418	4531	1874
3.	Barley	2328	1136	488
4.	Gram	34823	17237	495
5.	Lentil	20686	6247	302
6.	Pea	3045	1248	410
7.	Other Pulses			
8.	Linseed	7071	3924	555
9.	Rai/Sarson	12942	9344	722
10.	Sunflower	161	94	582

2.a.6 Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
Apr. 16	0.0			
May 16	1.61			
June 16	0.0	42-47		
July 16	142.3			
Aug. 16	648.6			
Sep. 16	49.2			
Oct. 16	0.0			
Nov. 16	0.0			
Dec. 16	0.0		02-05	
Jan. 17	0.0			
Feb. 17	20.0			
Mar. 17	8.0			

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	10027		
<i>Indigenous</i>	293436		
Buffalo	254729		
Sheep	18145		
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>			
Goats	445546		
Pigs	122914		
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>			
Rabbits			
Poultry	892833		
Hen			
<i>Desi</i>			
<i>Improved</i>			
Duck			
Turkey and others			
Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish			
Marine			
Inland			
Prawn			
Scampi			
Shrimp			

2.b. Details of operational area / villages (2016-17)

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the villages	Major crops & enterprises	Major problems identified (crop-wise)	Identified Thrust Areas
1.		Manpur	Sikhar	Paddy, Wheat, Potato, Vegetables, Mushroom,	Use of non-recommended Pesticide, Use of traditional varieties	Seed Production / Vermi compost IPM INM Use of bio fertilizer
2.		Manpur	Saraiya	Paddy, Wheat, Vegetable, flower, Goatry, poultry	-Use of non-recommended Pesticide, Use of traditional varieties	High incidence of insect pest
3.		Sherghati	Newada	Vegetable, Paddy, Wheat, Dairy, Vermi compost	-Use of non-recommended Pesticide, Use of traditional varieties	-do-
4.		Tekari	Mahmadpur	Paddy, Wheat, lentil, Rai, sugarcane, Potato	Lack of irrigation facility Use of non-recommended Pesticide, Use of traditional varieties	-do-
5.		Tankuppa	Barseema	Paddy, Wheat, Potato, Vegetables, Mushroom, Poultry, Dairy	-Use of non-recommended Pesticide, Use of traditional varieties	-do-

2. c. Details of village adoption programme:

Name of the villages adopted by PC and SMS in 2016-17) for its development and action plan

Name of village	Block	Action taken for development
Newada (P.C.)	Sherghati	FLD, OFT, Training, CFLD, Field days
Sikhar (Home Science)	Manpur	FLD, OFT, Training, CFLD, Field days
Barseema(Ext. Edu.)	Tankuppa	FLD, OFT, Training, CFLD, Field days
Mahmadpur (Agronomy)	Tekari	FLD, OFT, Training, CFLD, Field days
Saraiya (Animal Science	Manpur	FLD, OFT, Training, CFLD, Field days

2. d. Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana

- i) Name of the village under Sansad Adarsha Gram Yojana:
- ii) Contribution of KVK in the programme:

2.1 Priority thrust areas

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Introduction and popularization of improved varieties of cereals, pulses and oil seed crops.
2.	Seed production of cereals, oil seed & horticultural crops.
3.	To popularize improved cultivation techniques of different horticultural crops.
4.	Integrated nutrient management (INM) and pest management (IPM)
5.	Income and employment generation through Goatry, poultry, vermi - compost, dairy, beekeeping, mushroom cultivation & preservation of fruits & vegetable.
6.	Improvement of milch cattle through hybridization and proper care.

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievement of mandatory activities by KVK during 2016-17

OFT				FLD			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
10	13	130	163	10	10	500	517

Training				Extension activities			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
64	110	2000	2704	3000	6475	10000	15658

Seed production (q)		Planting material (Nos.)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
100	228	100000	15000

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined OFT-1

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Performance of drought tolerant varieties of paddy in Gaya district
2.	Problem diagnose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erratic monsoon, low water table during May to August in kharif season causing delay in transplanting which ultimately reduces yield. • Less availability of water and abundance of upland in Gaya district
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	<p>Technology option 1: Farmers Variety</p> <p>Technology option 2: Sahbhagi</p> <p>Technology option 3: Shushk Samrat</p> <p>Technology option 4: Sabour Ardhjal</p>
4.	Source of Technology	B.A.U., Sabour
5.	Production system and thematic area	Crop Production
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No. of tiller/ sq. meter 2. Grains/ earhead 3. 1000 grain wt (gm) 4. Cost of cultivation (Rs. /ha) 5. Yield (q/ha) 6. B: C ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Sahbhagi followed by Sabour Ardhjal is found to be suitable under the drought situation
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Although rainfall was good during the crop growth period but at early stage at the time of transplanting heavy rainfall hampered the seedling and transplanting process this year
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers of the area are convinced with performance of Sahbhagi variety as well as Sabour Ardhjal (for their long and thin grain) under late and harsh weather condition. Although rainfall was supportive during whole crop growth period. They are trying to popularized and adopt these varieties under such situation in wider areas.

Thematic area: Crop Production

Problem definition:

- Erratic monsoon, low water table during May to August in kharif season causing delay in transplanting which ultimately reduces yield.
- Less availability of water and abundance of upland in Gaya district

Technology assessed:

Technology option 1: Farmers Variety

Technology option 2: Sahbhagi

Technology option 3: Shushk Samrat

Technology option 4: Sabour Ardhjal

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of grain per earhead	Test wt. (1000 grain wt.)					
Farmers Variety	10	214	197.5	23.32	37.3	28445	49625	21180	1.74
Sahbhagi	10	232	238.8	23.16	47.4	29814	62250	32436	2.08
Shushk Samrat	10	219	207.3	26.22	40.80	29814	54000	24186	1.81
Sabour Ardhjal	10	227	203.7	22.96	43.60	29814	56680	26866	1.90

Results:

After evaluating different drought tolerant varieties of paddy in this district, result reveal that paddy variety Sahbhagi registered higher yield (47.40q/ha), net return (Rs.32436/ha) with BC ratio (2.08) closely followed by Sabour Ardhajal under late transplanting on medium upland to medium land situation

OFT-2

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of yield in paddy through “App” based fertilizer recommendation
2.	Problem diagnose	Farmers generally used fertilizers and other resources injudiciously causing yield reduction in rice
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Technology Option 1: Rice crop manager based nutrient recommendation (89:28:24:NPK/ha and 30 kg ZnSO ₄ / ha) Technology Option 2: NE based recommendation (130:37:58 NPK + 17 kg ZnSO ₄ /ha) Technology Option 3: State recommendation(100:50:30 NPK + 15 kg ZnSO ₄ /ha) Technology Option 4: Farmers practice(130:31:20 NPK + 0 kg ZnSO ₄ /ha)
4.	Source of Technology	IRRI & BAU, Sabour
5.	Production system and thematic area	Rice-wheat-moongbean / Crop production
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	1. No. of tiller/ sq. meter 2. Grains/ earhead 3. 1000 grain wt (gm) 4. Cost of cultivation (Rs. /ha) 5. Yield (q/ha) 6. B: C ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	NE based recommendation was found suitable for maximum yield
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Recommendation from CMRS was same for all in Gaya district. It should be reviewed. Soil test value must be included during calculation
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Although this is new for farmers but few innovative & resource rich farmers are taking interest to adopt app based suggestions

Thematic area: Integrated Nutrient Management

Problem definition: Farmers generally used fertilizers and other resources injudiciously causing yield reduction in rice

Technology assessed:

Technology Option 1: Rice crop manager based nutrient recommendation (89:28:24:NPK/ha and 30 kg ZnSO₄/ha)

Technology Option 2: NE based recommendation (130:37:58 NPK + 17 kg ZnSO₄/ha)

Technology Option 3: State recommendation(100:50:30 NPK + 15 kg ZnSO₄/ha)

Technology Option 4: Farmers practice(130:31:20 NPK + 0 kg ZnSO₄/ha)

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	Grains per earhead	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)						
Technology Option 1	3	289	307	14.41		48.10	28214	79960	51746	2.83
Technology Option 2	3	313	323	14.75		54.80	31416	90680	59264	2.88
Technology Option 3	3	295	317	14.43		50.16	30814	83256	52442	2.70
Technology Option 4(FP)	3	285	306	14.26		47.30	28865	78680	49815	2.73

Results:

After evaluating different “App” based fertilizer recommendation in paddy crop, result revealed that NE based fertilizer recommendation recorded higher yield (54.80 Q/ha), Net return (Rs. 59264/ha) and B:C ratio 2.88 closely followed by CMRS. Although CMRS based recommendation and state recommendation were found at par with each other.

OFT-3

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of yield in short duration paddy at different dose of fertilizer recommendation
2.	Problem diagnose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imbalance use of fertilizer by the farmers in short duration paddy
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	<p>Technology option 1: Farmers practice (110:30:0 NPK / ha)</p> <p>Technology option 2: current recommended dose of fertilizer (80:40:20Kg N:P:K/ha)</p> <p>Technology option 3: Proposed dose of fertilizer (100:45:30Kg N:P:K/ha)</p>
4.	Source of Technology	B.A.U., Sabour
5.	Production system and thematic area	Fertilizer management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No. of tiller/ sq. meter 2. Grains/ earhead 3. 1000 grain wt (gm) 4. Cost of cultivation (Rs. /ha) 5. Yield (q/ha) 6. B: C ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	At proposed dose i.e. 100:45:30 Kg NPK/ha higher yield and BC ratio was obtained.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	It was observed that proposed dose of N i.e. 100 Kg/ha crop lodging was noticed in farmers field in Sahbhagi variety. For this variety, dose of N should be further standardized. Although this may be due to wind blowing at dough stage.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are convinced with the proposed dose of fertilizers in Sahbhagi variety except the dose of N. their reaction was to reduce the dose of N up to 80 or 90 Kg/ha in proposed dose and in their own practice also.

Thematic area: Fertilizer Management

Problem definition: Imbalance use of fertilizer by the farmers in short duration paddy

Technology assessed:

Technology option 1: Farmers Practice (110:30:0Kg N:P:K/ha)

Technology option 2: current recommended dose of fertilizer (80:40:20Kg N:P:K/ha)

Technology option 3: Proposed dose of fertilizer (100:45:30Kg N:P:K/ha)

Table: (Variety-Sahbhagi)

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of grain per earhead	Test wt. (1000 grain wt.)					
current recommended dose of fertilizer (80:40:20Kg N:P:K/ha)	10	228	230	23.16	47.50	29814	62375	32561	2.09
Proposed dose of fertilizer (100:45:30Kg N:P:K/ha)	10	242	235.2	23.20	50.30	30244	65875	35631	2.18
Farmers practice (110:30:0Kg N:P:K/ha)	10	210	205.8	23.04	44.20	28425	58250	29825	2.05

Results:

After evaluating the short duration paddy variety - Sahbhagi at different dose of fertilizer recommendation, it was found that at proposed dose i.e. 100:45:30 Kg NPK/ha, yield (50.30Q/ha), net return (Rs.35631/ha) and BC ratio (2.18) was recorded higher followed by current recommended dose (80:40:20 Kg NPK/ha)

OFT-4

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of different herbicide for controlling Cuscutta in Lentil
2.	Problem diagnose	Cuscutta (Amarlatti) is a major weed in some part of the Gaya district causing yield reduction up to 80% in affected crops particularly in lentil/Chickpea.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Technology Option 1: Pendimethalin 30% EC @ 1000 g ai/ha PE (0-3 DAS) (Formulation 3.3 lit/ha) Technology Option 2: Imazethapyr 10% SL @ 30g ai/ha post emergence (15-20 DAS) (Formulation 300 ml/ha) Technology Option 3: TO-I followed by TO-II Technology Option 4: Farmers practice (Handweeding)
4.	Source of Technology	BAU, Sabour, Bhagalpur
5.	Production system and thematic area	
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	1. Weed count/Sq. m 2. Weeds flora count/Sq. m 3. Yield (q/ha) 4. B: C ratio.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Pre emergence application of pendimethalin @1000g ai/ha and imezathypre @30g ai/ha is the complete solution for management of cuscuta in lentil
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Lack of winter rain affected the growth of lentil and heavy soil need one more light irrigation through raingun/sprinkler at vegetative growth stage.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers of the nearby area after looking the result were convinced with the technology demonstrated.

Thematic area: Integrated weed management

Problem definition: Cuscutta (Amarlatti) is a major weed in some part of the Gaya district causing yield reduction up to 80% in affected crops particularly in lentil/Chickpea.

Technology assessed:

Technology Option 1: Pendimethalin 30% EC @ 1000 g ai/ha PE (0-3 DAS) (Formulation 3.3 lit/ha)

Technology Option 2: Imazethapyr 10% SL @ 30g ai/ha post emergence (15-20 DAS) (Formulation 300 ml/ha)

Technology Option 3: TO-I followed by TO-II

Technology Option 4: Farmers practice (Handweeding)

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	variety	Weed count/m ² at 35 DAS	Weed flora count/m ²			Dry weight of Weeds/m ²	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
				BLW	Grasses	Sedges						
Pendimethalin 30% EC @ 1000 g ai/ha PE (0-3 DAS) (Formulation 3.3 lit/ha)	10	HUL 57	115	52	36	27	98	12.40	19130	67720	48590	3.53
Imazethapyr 10% SL @ 30g ai/ha post emergence (15-20 DAS) (Formulation 300 ml/ha)	10	HUL 57	162	92	48	22	152	10.80	18240	59240	41000	3.25
TO-I followed by TO-II	10	HUL 57	94	57	25	12	75	13.10	19990	71430	51440	3.57
Farmers practice (Handweeding)	10	HUL 57	310	165	108	37	274	8.40	16940	46520	29580	2.75

Results:

After evaluating different treatments, the result showed that for effective control of cuscutta and other weeds in lentil crop, pre emergence application of pendimethalin @1000g ai/ha followed by imazethypre@ 30g ai/ha recorded higher productivity (13.10 Q/ha), net return Rs. 51440 per hectare and B:C ratio (3.59) closely followed by the pre emergence application of pendimethalin@1000gai/ha alone.

OFT-5 (2015-16)

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Efficacy of some insecticides against fruit borer <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in tomato
2.	Problem diagnose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 30-35% yield loses due to infestation of fruit and shoot borer in tomato Farmers are using chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 3000ml/ha
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	<p>Technology option 1: Farmers Practice</p> <p>Technology option 2: Flubendiamide 480 SC @ 100ml/ha</p> <p>Technology option 3: Endoxacarb 15.8 EC@ 500ml/ha</p>
4.	Source of Technology	G.B.P.U.A.T., Pantnagar/AIRCP vegetable
5.	Production system and thematic area	IPM
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Yield q/ha % fruit infected B:C ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	It is evidenced from table that Flubendiamide 480 SC @ 100 ml/ha provided 100% protection to the tomato fruit with 8.33 B:C ratio while Endoxacarb 15.8 EC @ 500 ml/ha give 8.16 B:C ratio with 1.5% fruit infected with fruit borer.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Flubendiamide is costly insecticide and availability of this chemical is only after advance information to retailer. Resistance development in insect must be studied for long term suitability of this insecticide.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are interested to use this technology at their farm.

Thematic area: Integrated Pest Management

Problem definition:

- About 30-35% yield losses due to infestation of fruit and shoot borer in tomato
- Farmers are using chlorpyrifos 20 EC @ 3000ml/ha Technology assessed:

Technology assessed:

Technology option 1: Farmers Practice

Technology option 2: Flubendiamide 480 SC @ 100ml/ha

Technology option 3: Endoxacarb 15.8 EC@ 500ml/ha

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet per panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)						
Farmers Practice	10				20	415	71510	415000	343500	5.80
Flubendiamide 480 SC @ 100ml/ha	10				0	655	78600	655000	576400	8.33
Endoxacarb 15.8 EC@ 500ml/ha	10				1.5	640	98450	660000	561600	8.16

Results:

It is evidenced from table that Flubendiamide 480 SC @ 100 ml/ha provided 100% protection to the tomato fruit with 8.33 B:C ratio while Endoxacarb 15.8 EC @ 500 ml/ha give 8.16 B:C ratio with 1.5% fruit infected with fruit borer.

OFT-6

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Efficacy of some bio/pesticides against root rot and wilt complex in lentil
2.	Problem diagnose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 30-35% yield loses due to root rot and wilt complex in lentil • Farmers are using only fungicide as seed treatment
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	<p>Technology Option 1: Farmers practice - no seed treatment</p> <p>Technology Option 2: Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma</i> species @10g/ Kg + soil application @5kg/ha with FYM before sowing</p> <p>Technology Option 3: Seed treatment with Mancozeb + Carbendazim @ 2g/kg</p>
4.	Source of Technology	IARI, New Delhi
5.	Production system and thematic area	Rice – lentil, Integrated disease management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percentage of plant died 2. Yield estimation 3. Benefit cost ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Root rot and wilt complex pathogen survive in soil and very difficult to manage the disease after emergence. Therefore seed/soil treatment is only way to manage the disease. It is evidence from table that use of <i>Trichoderma</i> as seed treatment and soil application provided maximum protection to the plant with 2% mortality having highest B:C ratio (4.55).
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Availability of <i>Trichoderma</i> in local market is very difficult. Expiry period is very less and need to be enhanced for long term use at room temperature.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are happy to use <i>Trichoderma</i> in their field if effective <i>Trichoderma</i> propagules are available in market based bio fungicides.

Thematic area: Integrated disease management

Problem definition:

- About 30-35% yield losses due to root rot and wilt complex in lentil
- Farmers are using only fungicide as seed treatment

Technology assessed:

Technology option 1: Farmers practice - no seed treatment

Technology option 2: Seed treatment with *Trichoderma* species @10g/ Kg + soil application @ 5kg/ha with FYM before sowing

Technology option 3: Seed treatment with *Mancozeb* + *Carbendazim* @ 2g/kg

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet per panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)						
Farmers practice - no seed treatment	10				22	12.0	16000	60000	44000	3.75
Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma</i> species @10g / Kg + soil application @5kg/ha with FYM before sowing	10				2	15.8	17350	79000	61650	4.55
Seed treatment with Mancozeb + Carbendazim @ 2g/ kg	10				12	14.2	16116	71000	54884	4.40

Results: Root rot and wilt complex pathogen survive in soil and very difficult to manage the disease after emergence. Therefore seed/soil treatment is only way to manage the disease. It is evidence from table that use of *Trichoderma* as seed treatment and soil application provided maximum protection to the plant with 2% mortality having highest B:C ratio (4.55) and maximum yield. Seed treatment with Carbendazim + Mancozeb @ 2g/kg provided early protection but later stage it becomes ineffective. Still it provided better result than farmer practice with B:C ratio (4.40).

OFT-7

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Efficacy of some insecticides against brown plant hopper (<i>Nilaparvata lugens</i>) in paddy.
2.	Problem diagnosed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 25-30% yield loses due to infestation of brown plant hopper Farmers are using synthetic pyrethroids for the management of BPH
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	<p>Technology Option 1: Farmers practice – Use of pyrethroids</p> <p>Technology Option 2: Ethiprole 40% + Imidachloprid 40% WG @ 100g a.i/ha, 100g/ha</p> <p>Technology Option 3: Acephate 75 SP @ 1000 g/ha</p>
4.	Source of Technology	G.B.P.U.A.T., Pantnagar, Uttarakhand
5.	Production system and thematic area	Rice – Wheat, Integrated Pest Management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Percent hill burning by hopper Yield estimation Benefit cost ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Brown plant hopper affects the rice plant at panicle emergence stage to dough stage. Hence protective spray or just after initiation of symptom use of insecticide is essential. In absence of this whole field may convert into burning type symptom with no grains. But it depends upon climatic condition of the field. It is clear from the table, one spray of Ethiprole + Imidachloprid is highly effective in management of brown plant hopper (BPH) with highest B:C ratio (2.01) with maximum yield (44.3 q/ha).
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Ethiprole + Imidachloprid is costly but in lower amount is needed.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers like this insecticide and agree to use in future to manage the sucking pest in paddy.

Thematic area: Integrated Pest Management

Problem definition:

- About 25-30% yield loses due to infestation of brown plant hopper
- Farmers are using synthetic pyrethroids for the management of BPH

Technology assessed:

Technology Option 1: Farmers practice – Use of Pyrethroids

Technology Option 2: Ethiprole 40% + Imidachloprid 40% WG @ 100g a.i/ha, 100g/ha

Technology Option 3: Acephate 75 SP @1000 g/ha

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet per panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)						
Farmers practice – Use of Pyrethroids	10	-	-	-	10	39.6	32000	59400	27400	1.85
Ethiprole 40% + Imidachloprid 40% WG @ 100g a.i/ha, 100g/ha	10	-	-	-	0	44.3	33000	66450	33450	2.01
Acephate 75 SP @1000 g/ha	10	-	-	-	2	42.0	32500	63000	30500	1.93

Results: Brown plant hopper affect the rice plant at panicle emergence stage to dough stage. Hence protective spray or just after initiation of symptom use of insecticide is essential. In absence of this whole field may convert into burning type symptom with no grains. But it depends upon climatic condition of the field. It is clear from the table, one spray of Ethiprole + Imidachloprid is highly effective in management of brown plant hopper (BPH) with highest B:C ratio (2.01) with maximum yield (44.3 q/ha). Acephate is also effective but profitability is less than Ethiprole + Imidachloprid.

OFT-8

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of different substrate supplement used in Oyster Mushroom production
2.	Problem diagnose	Low yield and less net return from cultivation of Oyster Mushroom
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Technology option 1: Farmers practices (use of wheat straw as base material) Technology option 2: Use of wheat straw + wheat bran @ 10% on dry weight of base material. Technology option 3: Use of wheat straw + rice bran @ 10% on dry weight of base material Technology option 4: Use of wheat straw + pulse husk @ 10% on dry weight of base material
4.	Source of Technology	Directorate of Mushroom Research, Solan, H.P.
5.	Production system and thematic area	Mushroom Production
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	1. Yield / kg/10 kg base 2. B:C ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Addition of supplements increases substrate temperature by 2-3 ⁰ c or even more. Hence supplementation enhances the production. As per the result of trial after addition of supplement farmers were recommended to use technology option II i.e., wheat straw + wheat bran @ 10% on dry weight of base material has high B:C ratio (2.6) and average production 8.5 kg per unit which is slightly higher than technology option IV i.e., wheat straw + pulse husk @ 10% on dry weight of base material with B:C ratio (2.5) and production 8.2 per unit.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are ready to adopt the technology although cost of cultivation raised due to addition of supplements.

Thematic area: Mushroom Production

Problem definition: Low yield and less net return from cultivation of Oyster Mushroom

Technology assessed:

- Technology option 1: Farmers practices (use of wheat straw as base material)
 Technology option 2: Use of wheat straw + wheat bran @ 10% on dry weight of base material.
 Technology option 3: Use of wheat straw + rice bran @ 10% on dry weight of base material
 Technology option 4: Use of wheat straw + pulse husk @ 10% on dry weight of base material

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield / kg/10 kg base	Cost of cultivation (Rs.)	Gross return (Rs.)	Net return (Rs.)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet per panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)						
Use of wheat straw only	10					6.0	300	600	300	2.0
Use of wheat straw + wheat bran @ 10% on dry weight of base material.	10					8.5	320	850	530	2.6
Use of wheat straw + rice bran @ 10% on dry weight of base material	10					7.8	315	780	465	2.1
Use of wheat straw + pulse husk @ 10% on dry weight of base material	10					8.2	322	820	502	2.5

Results: Addition of supplements increases substrate temperature by 2-3⁰ c or even more. Hence supplementation enhances the production. As per the result of trial after addition of supplement farmers were recommended to use technology option II i.e., wheat straw + wheat bran @ 10% on dry weight of base material has high B:C ratio (2.6) and average production 8.5 kg per unit which is slightly higher than technology option IV i.e., wheat straw + pulse husk @ 10% on dry weight of base material with B:C ratio (2.5) and production 8.2 per unit.

OFT-9

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Efficacy of area specific mineral mixture for Bihar and other mineral mixture
2.	Problem diagnosed	Deficiency of some minerals in cattle feed results in low milk production
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers practice : Use of simple mineral mixture @ 50 g / day for 2 months Technology option 1: Use of Area specific mineral mixture @ 50 g / day for 2 months Technology option 2: Use of chelated mineral mixture @ 50 g / day for 2 months
4.	Source of Technology	BVC Patna
5.	Production system and thematic area	Feed Management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Milk production 2. Cost of milk production 3. Gross return 4. Net return 5. BCR
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	As per net return and BCR Technology option 2 is recommended for high milk production and more profit.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Lack of balance ration and non descript breed
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers accepted that Technology option 2 is better for high milk production and profit.

Thematic area: Feed Management

Problem definition: Deficiency of some minerals in cattle feed results in low milk production

Technology assessed:

Farmers practice: Use of simple mineral mixture @ 50 g / day for 2 months

Technology option 1: Use of Area specific mineral mixture @ 50 g / day for 2 months

Technology option 2: Use of chelated mineral mixture @ 50 g / day for 2 months

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Average Milk Production (kg/day/animal)	Cost of milk production (2 Months) (Rs.)	Gross return (2 Months) (Rs.)	Net return (2 Months) (Rs.)	BC ratio
Farmers practice	10	5.29	2259	4767	2502	2.11
Technology option 1	10	5.20	2166	4680	2514	2.16
Technology option 2	10	5.98	2379	4382	3003	2.26

Results: The average milk production is highest in technology option 2 i.e., 5.98 kg/day/animal and lowest in technology option 1. Cost of milk production is lowest in technology option 1 and highest in technology option 2 while gross return is highest in technology option 2 and lowest in technology option 1. The BCR and net return is highest in technology option 2 and lowest in farmers practice. In technology option 2 BCR and net return is highest may be due to more bio availability of minerals which is deficient in animal feed. As per net return and BCR technology option 2 is recommended for farmers for more profit.

OFT-10

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of effect of different extension teaching methods for enhancing yield of paddy
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low yield of paddy in the district due to inappropriate use of extension teaching methods
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers Practice : No extension teaching methods used TO ₁ : Lecture + Literature + Group Discussion TO ₂ : Lecture + Literature + Success Story TO ₃ : Lecture + Literature + Demonstration
4.	Source of Technology	RAU,Pusa & BAU,Sabour
5.	Production system and thematic area	Capacity Building
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	1. No. of tillers/m ² 2. No. of grain/panicle 3. 1000 grain weight (g) 4. Yield (qt/ha) 5. B:C Ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Farmers should be motivated to use Lecture + Literature + Demonstration to get more yield of paddy among all the above three extension teaching methods which was followed by lecture + literature + success story.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	In the district there is scarcity of water for irrigation and irrigation facilities and farmers getting very low yield of paddy due to lack of appropriate technology and extension teaching methods, therefore, low water requiring and short duration paddy variety should be popularized in the district using appropriate extension teaching methods.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers gave positive response and satisfied with the extension teaching method used.

Thematic area: Capacity building

Problem definition: low yield in paddy was realized by the farmers of the district due to improper use of extension teaching methods in cultivation of paddy.

Technology assessed: Farmers Practice : No extension teaching methods used

TO₁ : Lecture + Literature + Group Discussion

TO₂ : Lecture + Literature + Success Story

TO₃ : Lecture + Literature + Demonstration

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of tillers/m ²	No. of grain per panicle	Test wt. (1000 grain wt.)					
F.P.	10	386.4	220.9	22.03	36.26	29175	50761	21615	1.74
TO ₁	10	467.9	225.3	22.35	42.40	29950	59407.6	29457.6	1.98
TO ₂	10	511.5	228.5	22.36	44.02	30295	61630.8	31435.8	2.03
TO ₃	10	578.2	234.3	22.46	47.20	30528.5	64342.6	33814.1	2.11

Results: The above table reveals that TO₃ (Lecture + Literature + Demonstration) was found to be the best sowing BC ratio highest i.e. 2.11 and net profit found was highest i.e. Rs. 33814.1. The result was followed by TO₂ with BC ratio 2.03 with profit Rs. 3143.8 which was again followed by TO₁. Hence, it could be inferred that among all the three teaching methods used the best result was given by TO₃ and hence, farmers should be motivated to use the technology TO₃ (Lecture + Literature + Demonstration) for more yield.

OFT-11

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of different pulse for preparation of nugget (Badi)
2.	Problem diagnosed	Less durability and poor appearance of Badi
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Technology option 1: Farm women practices (Urad Badi) Technology option 2: Preparation of Badi of Chana Dal Technology option 3: Preparation of Badi of Moong Dal
4.	Source of Technology	CFTRI
5.	Production system and thematic area	
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colour 2. Taste 3. Storability 4. B: C ratio.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

Thematic area: Value addition

Problem definition: Less durability and poor appearance of Badi

Technology assessed:

Technology option 1: Farm women practices (Urad Badi)

Technology option 2: Preparation of Badi of Chana Dal

Technology option 3: Preparation of Badi of Moong Dal

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease / insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet per panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)						
Farm women practices (Urad Badi)										
Preparation of Badi of Chana Dal										
Preparation of Badi of Moong Dal										

Results: **Result awaited**

OFT-12

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Effect of probiotics on milk production of dairy
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low digestibility and low productivity in dairy animals
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Technology option 1: Farmers Practice: No probiotic supplementation Technology option 2: Probiotic supplementation @ 10g per day (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) Technology option 3: Probiotic supplementation @ 25g per day
4.	Source of Technology	CFTRI
5.	Production system and thematic area	Dairy management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Milk production 2. Cost of milk production 3. Gross benefit 4. Net benefit 5. B:C ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

Thematic area: Disease Management

Problem definition:

Technology assessed:

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet per panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)						

Results: **Result awaited**

OFT-13

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Performance of different wheat varieties under late sown irrigated condition
2.	Problem diagnosed	unavailability of suitable variety of wheat for situation like late sown irrigated condition
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Technology option 1: Farmers practice: existing variety Technology option 2: BRW-934 (Sabour Shreshth) Technology option 3: DBW-14 Technology option 4: HD-2985/HI-1563
4.	Source of Technology	BAU, Sabour
5.	Production system and thematic area	Rice – Wheat – Moong, Crop Production
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No. of tillers/m² 2. No. of ear head/ m² 3. 1000 grain weight (g) 4. Yield (qt/ha) 5. Gross return (Rs/ha) 6. Net return (Rs/ha) 7. B:C Ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

Thematic area:

Problem definition:

Technology assessed:

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet per panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)						

Results: **Result awaited**

OFT-14

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Mitigation of terminal heat stress in late sown wheat through foliar applied Potassium Nitrate (KNO ₃)
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low yield in late sown wheat due to terminal heat stress
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Technology option 1: Farmers Practice: General cultivation of late sown wheat (during 2 nd fortnight of Dec.) without any foliar spray Technology option 2: Foliar spray 0.5% KNO ₃ at booting and 0.5% KNO ₃ at anthesis stage Technology option 3: Foliar spray 1.0 % KNO ₃ at anthesis stage
4.	Source of Technology	B.A.U., Sabour
5.	Production system and thematic area	Crop management under abiotic stress
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No. of grains/earhead 2. Test weight (gram) 3. Green yield Q/ha 4. Economics
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

Thematic area: crop management under abiotic stress

Problem definition:

Technology assessed:

Technology option 1: Farmers Practice: General cultivation of late sown wheat (during 2nd fortnight of Dec.) without any foliar spray

Technology option 2: Foliar spray 0.5% KNO₃ at booting and 0.5% KNO₃ at anthesis stage

Technology option 3: Foliar spray 1.0 % KNO₃ at anthesis stage

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet per panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)						

Results: **Result awaited**

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

A. Details of FLDs conducted during 2016-17

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	
1.	Paddy	RCT	Seed + Herbicide	10.0	10.0	5	19	24	-
2.	Paddy	Varietal Evaluation	Seed	3.0	3.0	0	15	15	
3.	Wheat	Yield Enhancement	Seed + Seed treatment	20.0	20.0	15	35	50	
4.	Wheat	Varietal Evaluation	Seed	2.8	2.8	2	10	12	

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil (Kg/ha)			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O					
Paddy	Kharif 2016	Irrigated	Clay to clay lone	L	L	M	Moong	20.6.2016	10.11.2016		
Paddy	Kharif 2016	Irrigated	Clay to clay lone	L	M	M	Moong	25.6.2016	05.11.2016		
Wheat	Rabi 2016	Irrigated	Clay to clay lone	L	M	M	Paddy	08.12.16			
Wheat	Rabi 2016	Irrigated	Clay to clay lone	L	L	M	Paddy	15.12.16			

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.

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	Productivity enhancement	Seed+ST+Sulpher	55	30	12.80	9.30	37.60	17310	49640	32330	2.86	15940	36340	20400	2.28
Total															

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Pulses

Frontline demonstration on pulse 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
Pigeon pea	Productivity enhancement	Seed + ST + Sulpher + herbicide	21	10	16.80	11.40	47.3	17680	92040	74360	5.20	14310	63420	49110	4.43
Lentil	Productivity enhancement	Seed	86	40	12.90	8.40	53	18320	70370	52050	3.84	17110	46520	29410	2.72
Chick pea	Productivity enhancement	Seed+ insecticide	46	20	15.10	11.10	36	23490	79520	56030	3.38	19670	58720	39050	2.98

* 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

Sericulture																
Apiculture																
Others (pl.specify)	Kitchen garden	50	200sq. m	110 meal (250 kg)	50 meal(120 kg)	83			450	1500	1050	3.3	400	800	400	2.0
Total																

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

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)				
					Demons ration	Check										

* 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

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Crop	Feed Back

Extension and Training activities under FLD

SL. No.	Activity	Date	No. of activities organized	Number of participants	Remarks
1.	Field days				
2.	Farmers Training				
3.	Media coverage				
4.	Training for extension functionaries				

Performance of the demonstration under CFLD on Pulse and Oilseed Crops during Kharif 2016 and Rabi 2016-17:

A. Technical Parameters:

Sl. No.	Crop demonstrated	Existing (Farmer's) variety name	Existing yield (q/ha)	Yield gap (Kg/ha) w.r.to			Name of Variety + Technology demonstrated	Number of farmers	Area in ha	Yield obtained (q/ha)			Yield gap minimized (%)		
				District yield (D)	State yield (S)	Potential yield (P)				Max.	Min.	Av.	D	S	P

B. Economic parameters

Sl. No.	Variety demonstrated & Technology demonstrated	Farmer's Existing plot				Demonstration plot			
		Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
1.	Malviya – 13 + B. Sulphur, Herbicide, Trichoderma, PSB, Rhizobium & Insecticide	14310	63420	49110	4.43	17680	92040	74360	5.20

C. Socio-economic impact parameters

Sl. No.	Crop and variety Demonstrated	Total Produce Obtained (kg)	Produce sold (Kg/household)	Selling Rate (Rs/Kg)	Produce used for own sowing (Kg)	Produce distributed to other farmers (Kg)	Purpose for which income gained was utilized	Employment Generated (Mandays/house hold)
1.	Pigeonpea & Malviya – 13	16800	Not sold till date	Rs. 53/kg	Little amount	Not decided	To meet out family needs	22

D. Pulse Farmers' perception of the intervention demonstrated

Sl. No.	Technologies demonstrated (with name)	Farmers' Perception parameters					
		Suitability to their farming system	Likings (Preference)	Affordability	Any negative effect	Is Technology acceptable to all in the group/village	Suggestions, for change/improvement, if any
1.	Quality seed, low cost seed treatment materials, Herbicide and insecticide	Well suited to their soil and environmental condition.	Farmers prefer this variety over their traditional variety.	Yes	Lack of soil moisture affected crop growth in advance stage. Surface irrigation is not possible in this heavy soil type. Micro-irrigation system is yet not available and popular among farmers.	Yes, provided irrigation drainage system is well during monsoon and pre Rabi rainfall occurs one or two times.	Short duration variety is required due to short moisture region. Area under this crop should be increased with some inter-cropping.

E. Specific Characteristics of Technology and Performance

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

F. Extension activities under FLD conducted till dates:

Sl. No.	Extension Activities organized	Date and place of activity	Number of farmer attended
1.	Field Day	08.03.2017 Malathia (Wazirganj)	41
2.	Field Day	09.03.2017 Dohari (Manpur)	26
3.	Field Day	10.03.2017 Ghareya(Wazirganj)	26

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

9. Farmers' training photographs

10. Quality Photographs of field visits/field days and technology demonstrated.

Crop 2: Mustard**A. Technical Parameters:**

Sl. No.	Crop demonstrated	Existing (Farmer's) variety name	Existing yield (q/ha)	Yield gap (Kg/ha) w.r.to			Name of Variety + Technology demonstrated	Number of farmers	Area in ha	Yield obtained (q/ha)			Yield gap minimized (%)		
				District yield (D)	State yield (S)	Potential yield (P)				Max.	Min.	Av.	D	S	P
1	Mustard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picheti Rai • Tinpakhia • Anukul 	9.30	1030	1219	1800	RNG 48 + Quality seed, Sulphur, Seed treatment	55	30.0	15.10	9.00	12.80			

B. Economic parameters

Sl. No.	Variety demonstrated & Technology demonstrated	Farmer's Existing plot				Demonstration plot			
		Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
	RNG 48 Quality seed, Sulphur and Seed treatment	15940	36340	20400	2.28	17310	49640	32330	2.86

C. Socio-economic impact parameters

Sl. No.	Crop and variety Demonstrated	Total Produce Obtained (kg)	Produce sold (Kg/household)	Selling Rate (Rs/Kg)	Produce used for own sowing (Kg)	Produce distributed to other farmers (Kg)	Purpose for which income gained was utilized	Employment Generated (Mandays/house hold)
	Mustard and RNG 48	38400	Not Sold	Rs. 38/kg	Only 10 kg + For own edible oil consumption	Yet not decided	To meet out day to day needs of own family	15

D. Oilseed Farmers' perception of the intervention demonstrated

Sl. No.	Technologies demonstrated (with name)	Farmers' Perception parameters					
		Suitability to their farming system	Likings (Preference)	Affordability	Any negative effect	Is Technology acceptable to all in the group/village	Suggestions, for change/improvement, if any
	Quality seed, Sulphur and Seed treatment	Suitable	Farmers of this district prefer yellow sarson in place of brown sarson.	Affordable	Sowing condition is mostly late. Low ground water needs frequent irrigation. Lack of irrigation facility.	Yes, provided irrigation facility if available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quality seed of yellow sarson must be ensured either from Govt. agency or private companies. ➤ Irrigation facility must be generated. ➤ Micro-irrigation system must be promoted.

E. Specific Characteristics of Technology and Performance

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

F. Extension activities under FLD conducted till dates:

Sl. No.	Extension Activities organized	Date and place of activity	Number of farmer attended
1.	Diagnostic field visit	Piyar (Atri)	25
2.	Field Day	22.02.2017 Nawada (Sherghati)	31
3.	Field Day	01.03.2017 Piyar (Atri)	41
4.	Field Day	16.03.2017 Mundera(Konch)	43

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

9. Farmers' training photographs

Attach some good photographs of field view and field days

10. Quality Photographs of field visits/field days and technology demonstrated.

Crop 3: Lentil**A. Technical Parameters:**

Sl. No.	Crop demonstrated	Existing (Farmer's) variety name	Existing yield (q/ha)	Yield gap (Kg/ha) w.r.to			Name of Variety + Technology demonstrated	Number of farmers	Area in ha	Yield obtained (q/ha)			Yield gap minimized (%)		
				District yield (D)	State yield (S)	Potential yield (P)				Max.	Min.	Av.	D	S	P

B. Economic parameters

Sl. No.	Variety demonstrated & Technology demonstrated	Farmer's Existing plot				Demonstration plot			
		Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
1.	HUL 57 + Quality seed	17110	46520	29410	2.72	18320	70370	52050	3.84

C. Socio-economic impact parameters

Sl. No.	Crop and variety Demonstrated	Total Produce Obtained (kg)	Produce sold (Kg/household)	Selling Rate (Rs/Kg)	Produce used for own sowing (Kg)	Produce distributed to other farmers (Kg)	Purpose for which income gained was utilized	Employment Generated (Mandays/house hold)
1.	Lentil & HUL 57	51600	Yet not decided	53/kg	Not decided till date	Not decided	To meet out their household needs	15

D. Pulse Farmers' perception of the intervention demonstrated

Sl. No.	Technologies demonstrated (with name)	Farmers' Perception parameters					
		Suitability to their farming system	Likings (Preference)	Affordability	Any negative effect	Is Technology acceptable to all in the group/village	Suggestions, for change/improvement, if any
1.	Quality seed	Well suited	Among rabi pulses farmers like lentil in comparison to other pulses	Yes	No, Only moisture stress due to lack of winter shower.	Yes, provided sufficient soil moisture if support full crop growth period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of fund per hectare should be increased Area under this crop should be increased due to liking of farmers

E. Specific Characteristics of Technology and Performance

Specific Characteristic	Performance	Performance of Technology vis-a vis Local Check	Farmers Feedback
Certified seed of improved quality	Better		

F. Extension activities under FLD conducted till dates:

Sl. No.	Extension Activities organized	Date and place of activity	Number of farmer attended
1.	Field Day	08.03.2017 Tetaria (Manpur)	25
2.	Field Day	16.03.2017 Mundera (Konch)	44

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

9. Farmers' training photographs

10. Quality Photographs of field visits/field days and technology demonstrated.

Crop 4: Chickpea

A. Technical Parameters:

Sl. No.	Crop demonstrated	Existing (Farmer's) variety name	Existing yield (q/ha)	Yield gap (Kg/ha) w.r.to			Name of Variety + Technology demonstrated	Number of farmers	Area in ha	Yield obtained (q/ha)			Yield gap minimized (%)		
				District yield (D)	State yield (S)	Potential yield (P)				Max.	Min.	Av.	D	S	P
1.	Chickpea	Desia, Rajendra chana	11.10	1190	1217	2500	BGM 547 + Insecticide	46	20.0	17.60	11.40	15.10			

B. Economic parameters

Sl. No.	Variety demonstrated & Technology demonstrated	Farmer's Existing plot				Demonstration plot			
		Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
1.	BGM 547 Quality seed and Insecticide	19670	58720	39050	2.98	23490	79520	56030	3.38

C. Socio-economic impact parameters

Sl. No.	Crop and variety Demonstrated	Total Produce Obtained (kg)	Produce sold (Kg/household)	Selling Rate (Rs/Kg)	Produce used for own sowing (Kg)	Produce distributed to other farmers (Kg)	Purpose for which income gained was utilized	Employment Generated (Mandays/house hold)
1.	Chickpea BGM-547	30200	Not sold yet	52/kg	Yet not decided	Not decided till date	To meet day to day family need	15

D. Pulse Farmers' perception of the intervention demonstrated

Sl. No.	Technologies demonstrated (with name)	Farmers' Perception parameters					
		Suitability to their farming system	Likings (Preference)	Affordability	Any negative effect	Is Technology acceptable to all in the group/village	Suggestions, for change/improvement, if any
1.	Quality seed, Insecticide	Well suited to their soil condition	Farmers of this district prefer late sown variety of chickpea	Yes	Lack of available soil moisture affected crop. In heavy soil surface irrigation is not possible and micro-irrigation system is not popular or available.	Yes, provided soil moisture level in the soil remains optimum..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund per hectare should be increased in this crop • Late sown chickpea variety is required in this district because late harvest of paddy delayed sowing time.

E. Specific Characteristics of Technology and Performance

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

F. Extension activities under FLD conducted till dates:

Sl. No.	Extension Activities organized	Date and place of activity	Number of farmer attended
1.	Field Days	15.03.2017 Mahmampur (Tekari)	31
2.	Field Days	17.03.2017 Piyar (Atri)	25
3.	Field Days	18.03.2017 Nawada (Sherghati)	31

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

9. Farmers' training photographs

10. Quality Photographs of field visits/field days and technology demonstrated.

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			
technology													
Processing and value addition													
Others, if any													
e) Tuber crops													
Production and Management technology													
Processing and value addition													
Others, if any													
f) Spices													
Production and Management technology													
Processing and value addition													
Others, if any													
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants													
Nursery management													
Production and management technology													
Post harvest technology and value addition													
Others, if any													
III. Soil Health and Fertility Management													
Soil fertility management													
Soil and Water Conservation													
Integrated Nutrient Management													
Production and use of organic inputs													
Management of Problematic soils													
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops													
Nutrient Use Efficiency													
Soil and Water Testing													
Others, if any													
IV. Livestock Production and Management													
Dairy Management	2	28	6	34	10	7	17	-	-	-	38	13	51
Poultry Management	3	34	3	37	8	27	35	-	-	-	42	30	72
Piggery Management													
Rabbit Management													
Disease Management	4	33	8	41	35	30	65	-	-	-	68	38	106
Feed management	2	5	4	9	2	31	33	-	-	-	7	35	42
Production of quality animal products													
Others, if any Goat farming													
V. Home Science/Women empowerment													
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening													
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	12	12	0	3	3	-	-	-	0	15	15
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet													
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing													
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs													
Storage loss minimization techniques													
Enterprise development	1	0	21	21	0	4	4	-	-	-	0	25	25
Value addition	2	0	21	21	0	8	8	-	-	-	0	29	29
Income generation activities for	1	15	3	18	1	1	2	-	-	-	16	4	20

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														
Export potential fruits														
Micro irrigation systems of orchards														
Plant propagation techniques														
Others, if any(INM)														
c) Ornamental Plants														
Nursery Management														
Management of potted plants														
Export potential of ornamental plants														
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants														
Others, if any														
d) Plantation crops														
Production and Management technology														
Processing and value addition														
Others, if any														
e) Tuber crops														
Production and Management technology														
Processing and value addition														
Others, if any														
f) Spices														
Production and Management technology														
Processing and value addition														
Others, if any														
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants														
Nursery management														
Production and management technology														
Post harvest technology and value addition														
Others, if any														
III. Soil Health and Fertility Management														
Soil fertility management														
Soil and Water Conservation														
Integrated Nutrient Management	2	34	1	35	6	0	6	-	-	-	40	1	41	
Production and use of organic inputs														
Management of Problematic soils														
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops														
Nutrient Use Efficiency														
Soil and Water Testing														
Others, if any														
IV. Livestock Production and Management														
Dairy Management	2	41	0	41	5	0	5	-	-	-	46	0	46	
Poultry Management	1	7	2	9	6	7	13	-	-	-	13	9	22	
Piggery Management														
Rabbit Management														
Disease Management	2	26	0	26	6	11	17	-	-	-	32	11	43	
Feed management	2	21	0	21	0	28	28	-	-	-	21	28	49	
Production of quality animal products														
Others, if any Goat farming	1	13	5	18	3	11	14	-	-	-	16	16	32	

Livestock feed and fodder production													
Household food security													
Women and Child care	1	4	15	19	2	3	5	-	-	-	6	18	24
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing													
Production and use of organic inputs	1	17	1	18	4	0	4	-	-	-	21	1	22
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs													
Crop intensification													
Others if any													
TOTAL	4	51	19	70	10	3	13	-	-	-	61	22	83

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

Discipline	Clientel e	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants (Others)			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Plant Protection										
IPM	PF	Safe grain storage	1	OFF	15	0	15	2	0	2
IPM	PF	IPM in kharif bhindi	1	OFF	16	0	16	1	0	1
IPM	PF	IPM in paddy	1	OFF	15	10	25	3	1	4
IDM	PF	Management of root rot & wilt in lentil	1	ON	16	2	18	1	0	1
IPM	PF	Seed treatment in wheat	1	OFF	15	9	24	2	0	2
IDM	PF	Management of late blight in potato	1	OFF	15	1	16	0	0	0
IPM	PF	Management of pod borer in chickpea	1	OFF	15	0	15	0	0	0
IPM	PF	IPM in summer moong	1	OFF	25	0	25	5	0	5
IPM	EF	IPM in pulse crop	1	OFF	10	2	12	3	0	3
		Total	9		142	24	166	17	1	18
Home Science/Women empowerment										
Value Addition	PF	Preservation of seasonal fruits & vegetables	1	ON	0	9	9	0	4	4
Minimization of nutrient loss	PF	Home scale method of grain storage	1	OFF	2	17	19	1	3	4
SHG formation & function	PF	Self help group formation and function	1	OFF	0	21	21	0	0	0
Safe grain storage	PF	Household methods of sage grain storage	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	20	20
Entrepreneurship development	PF	Different Avenue of women entrepreneurship	1	ON	0	21	21	0	4	4
Food & Nutrition Security	PF	Kitchen garden and human health	1	OFF	0	13	13	0	5	5
Rural Art	RY	Rural Art-Indian Embroidery	7	ON	0	20	20	0	2	2
Rural Art	RY	Rural Art-Indian	3	ON	0	16	16	0	8	8

		Embroidery								
Minimization of Nutrition loss	PF	Prevention of nutrition loss during cooking process	1	OFF	0	19	19	0	0	0
Design & development of low cost nutritive food	PF	Low cost nutritive food available in rural areas	1	ON	0	12	12	0	3	3
Rural craft	PF	Tye-dye painting	1	OFF	0	29	29	0	6	6
Rural craft	RY	Fabric painting	2	ON	0	17	17	0	3	3
Mother health & child care	PF	Supplementary nutrition when why & how?	1	OFF	0	13	13	0	10	10
Design & development of low cost diet	PF	Low cost nutritive food available in rural areas	1	OFF	0	10	10	0	6	6
Minimization of Nutrition loss during cooking	PF	Prevention of nutrition loss during cooking process	1	OFF	0	20	20	0	0	0
Income generation & empowerment of rural women	PF	Mushroom production	1	OFF	17	3	20	5	0	5
Entrepreneurship development	RY	Mushroom production technique	7	ON	16	3	19	2	1	3
Entrepreneurship development	PF	Mushroom production technique	1	ON	10	5	15	3	2	5
Value Addition	PF	Different preparation of Amla	1	ON	0	12	12	0	4	4
Women Entrepreneurship	PF	Mushroom production	1	OFF	9	23	32	2	2	4
Entrepreneurship development	RY	Mushroom development	1	ON	8	7	15	2	6	8
Entrepreneurship development	PF	Mushroom production technology	1	OFF	0	15	15	0	3	3
Value Addition	PF	Preservation of seasonal fruits and vegetables	1	OFF	4	19	23	0	2	2
Value Addition	PF	Value addition of tomato	1	OFF	0	19	19	0	0	19
Value Addition	PF	Processing of seasonal fruits and vegetables	1	OFF	0	44	44	0	6	6
Value Addition	PF	Value addition of potato	1	OFF	6	14	20	2	5	7
Women & child care	PF	Adulteration in common foods	1	OFF	0	5	5	0	12	12
Women & child care	PF	Importance and nutrients and their deficiency symptoms	1	OFF	0	19	19	0	1	1
Gender main streaming through SHG	PF	SHG formation & function	1	OFF	0	16	16	0	1	1
Income	PF	Mushroom production	1	ON	15	3	18	1	1	2

generation & empowerment		technology								
Entrepreneurship development income generation	RY	Mushroom production technology	1	ON	19	3	22	1	1	2
Human health care	EF	Human health and nutrition	2	ON	4	15	19	2	3	5
Entrepreneurship development	PF	Different avenue of women entrepreneurship	1	OFF	0	20	20	0	3	23
Integrated farming	PF	IFS model for profitable farming	1	ON	1	16	17	0	2	2
Entrepreneurship development	RY	Detergent making	3	ON	0	21	21	0	14	14
Entrepreneurship development	RY	Detergent & candle making	3	ON	0	20	20	0	3	3
		Total	56		111	539	650	21	146	206
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Formation & Management of SHGs	PF	Utility & need of farmers group	1	OFF	2	14	16	0	2	2
Group dynamics	PF	Importance and need of farmers field school	1	OFF	44	0	44	2	0	2
Extension teaching methods	PF	Assessment on effect of different extension teaching methods used for enhancing yield of paddy	1	ON	15	13	28	4	2	6
Group dynamics	PF	Importance of Kisan club for income generation	1	OFF	43	0	43	5	0	5
Group dynamics	PF	Importance of Kisan club for income generation	1	ON	13	5	18	5	3	8
Mobilization of social resources	PF	Best utilization of available resources among farmers	1	OFF	43	0	43	5	0	5
Mobilization of social resources	PF	Exploitation of available resources for income generation	1	OFF	0	0	0	15	2	17
Mobilization of social resources	PF	Exploitation of available resources for income generation	1	OFF	11	4	15	2	2	4
Capacity building	PF	Capacity building among farmers for seed production	1	OFF	18	2	20	0	0	0
Capacity building	PF	Capacity building among farmers for seed production	1	OFF	2	4	6	2	10	12
Value addition	PF	Value added products of Borassus flebellifer and entrepreneurship development	1	ON	10	0	10	22	88	110
Vermi composting	EF	Income generation through vermi composting	2	ON	17	1	18	4	0	4
Formation & Management of SHGs	PF	SHG as the means for self employment to the farmers and farm women	1	OFF	14	1	15	2	1	3

Gender mainstreaming	PF	Gender mainstreaming through SHG	1	OFF	2	0	2	7	11	18
Gender mainstreaming	PF	Gender mainstreaming through SHG	1	OFF	26	0	26	2	0	2
Formation & Management of SHGs	PF	Needs and importance of SHG for income generation	1	OFF	0	16	16	0	8	8
Information networking	PF	Awareness of farmers for availability of markets	1	OFF	20	1	21	2	1	3
Vermi composting	RY	Vermi compost production	6	ON	0	0	0	26	0	26
Information networking	PF	Awareness among farmers for daily updates	1	OFF	2	0	2	0	13	13
Entrepreneurship development	PF	Development of entrepreneurship skill among farmers	1	OFF	18	2	20	4	3	7
		Total	26		300	63	363	109	146	255
Crop Production										
Integrated crop management	PF	Nutrient and weed management in summer mung bean	1	ON	14	1	15	6	0	6
Resource conservation	PF	Importance of green manure crops for sustainable production	1	OFF	17	0	17	3	0	3
Resource management	PF	Package of practices for direct seeded rice	1	OFF	17	0	17	3	0	3
Resource management	PF	Production techniques for DSR	1	ON	31	0	31	5	0	5
Water conservation	PF	Ground water recharging methods	1	ON	18	1	19	2	0	2
Productivity Enhancement	EF	Technical knowhow on CMRS(Crop Manager for Rice Based Systems)	1	ON	20	1	21	1	0	1
Crop diversification	PF	Improve package of practices for Arhar production	1	ON	14	2	16	4	1	5
Nursery management	PF	Techniques of MAT type nursery raising for transplanting through machine	1	OFF	17	3	20	3	0	23
Resource conservation	PF	Paddy nursery raising in delayed/deficient rainfall condition	1	ON	16	0	16	2	0	2
Seed production	RY	Seed production techniques of paddy	2	ON	12	5	17	2	2	4
Nutrient management	PF	Irrigation & fertilizer management in kharif maize	1	OFF	18	0	18	3	0	3
Low cost input management	PF	Use of bio fertilizer for sustainable crop production	1	OFF	32	0	32	5	0	5
Yield enhancement	PF	Improved package of practices for grain production	1	ON	27	0	27	3	0	3
Yield enhancement	PF	Production technique for mustard crops	1	ON	24	1	25	4	0	4
Yield enhancement	PF	Improved package of practices for lentil	1	ON	25	0	25	5	0	5

		production								
Integrated crop management	PF	Fertilizer & Irrigation management in	1	ON	26	0	26	6	0	6
Low cost input management	PF	Use of bio fertilizers for sustainable crop production	1	OFF	13	2	15	5	3	8
Water management	PF	Irrigation management in rabi crops	1	ON	16	0	16	3	0	3
Production enhancement	PF	Production technique late sown wheat	1	ON	14	1	15	5	0	5
Integrated crop management	PF	Fertilizers & irrigation management in wheat	1	OFF	2	0	2	2	13	15
Weed management	PF	Integrated weed management in wheat	1	OFF	6	0	6	5	9	14
Integrated farming	PF	IFS models for profitable farming	1	OFF	11	1	12	7	0	7
Productivity enhancement	PF	Package of practices for summer mung bean	1	OFF	19	1	20	1	0	1
Nutrient management	PF	Nutrient and weed management in summer mung bean	1	OFF	16	1	17	3	0	3
		Total	25		425	20	445	88	28	136
Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	PF	Scientific management for improvement of milk production	1	OFF	20	0	20	3	0	3
Feed Management	PF	Feeding of dairy animals in different stage of life	1	OFF	0	0	0	0	28	28
Poultry Management	PF	Layer poultry farming	1	ON	20	0	20	5	0	5
Disease Management	PF	Management of HS & BQ in dairy animal	1	OFF	0		0	6	11	17
Dairy Management	PF	Clean milk production	1	ON	8	4	12	6	5	11
Feed Management	PF	Treatment of straw with urea	1	OFF	21	0	21	0	0	0
Goat Farming	RY	Entrepreneurship development through goatry	5	ON	16	0	16	3	0	3
Disease Management	PF	Vaccination in poultry and dairy animals	1	OFF	26	0	26	0	0	0
Goat Farming	PF	Small scale goat farming	1	OFF	13	5	18	3	11	14
Disease Management	PF	Management of common disease in dairy animals	1	ON	23	0	23	4	0	4
Poultry Management	PF	Income generation through backyard poultry production	1	OFF	7	2	9	6	7	13
Dairy Management	PF	Management of cattle in different season	1	OFF	21	0	21	2	0	2
Disease Management	PF	Regular deworming and its importance in milk production	1	ON	9	3	12	4	8	12
Feed Management	PF	Utilization of green fodder for milk production in dairy animals	1	ON	5	4	9	2	6	8
Dairy Management	PF	Technique of productive enhancement in dairy	1	ON	20	2	22	4	2	6

		animals								
Poultry Management	PF	Housing and feeding management of poultry	1	ON	14	1	15	3	1	4
Dairy Management	RY	Entrepreneurship development through dairy	6	ON	18	4	22	4	2	6
Disease Management	PF	Management of common disease in goat	1	ON	1	1	2	27	0	27
Goat Farming	RY	Entrepreneurship development through goatry	4	ON	10	2	12	8	14	22
Feed Management	PF	Fodder production round the year	1	ON	0	0	0	0	25	25
Disease Management	PF	Vaccination in poultry and dairy animals	1	ON	0	4	4	0	22	22
Poultry Management	PF	Income generation through backyard poultry production	1	ON	0	2	2	0	26	26
		Total	34		252	34	286	90	168	258

H) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Details of training programmes for Rural Youth

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

*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred

I) Sponsored Training Programmes

Sl. No	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No. of Participants										Sponsoring Agency	
							Male			Female			Total					
							Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Total		
1.	State level kharif workshop		May	1	PF/EF	1											50	RAU, Pusa
2.	Farmer's awareness workshop		May	1	PF/EF	1											50	BAGRI, Patna
3.	Commissionary level kharif workshop		May	1	EF	1											30	DAO/ATMA, Gaya
4.	Paddy production technique through DSR		June	1	PF	1											40	PRAN, Gaya
5.	Preservation and value addition of Neera		August	1	PF	1											200	Govt. of Bihar
6.	District level IRAS workshop		August	1	PF/EF	1											37	PRAN, Gaya

7.	Farmer's awareness training		Sept.	1	PF	9												450	Dhan Foundation Munger
8.	Farmer's awareness programme		Sept.	1	PF	3												62	NFL,Gaya
9.	Organic fertilizer field day		Sept.	1	PF	1												50	NFL,Gaya
10.	Field visit cluster demo cum training		Sept.	1	PF	8												400	DAO, Gaya
11.	Production techniques of Rabi crop (pulses)		Oct.	1	PF	1												90	ATMA, Gaya
12.	Production techniques of pulses and oilseeds		Oct.	1	PF	1												430	ATMA, Gaya
13.	Production techniques of Rabi crop		Oct.	1	PF	1												100	JEEVIKA, Gaya
14.	Fodder production round the year		Oct.	1	PF	1												100	JEEVIKA, Gaya
15.	Disease management in goatry		Oct.	1	PF	1												45	JEEVIKA, Gaya
16.	Production technique of Rabi crop		Oct.	1	PF	1												45	JEEVIKA, Gaya
17.	State level Rabi Mela Abhiyan		Oct.	1	EF	1												5000	ATMA, Gaya
18.	Commissionary level Mela Abhiyan		Oct.	1	EF	1												50	ATMA, Gaya
19.	District level Mela Abhiyan		Oct.	1	EF	1												500	ATMA, Gaya
20.	Block level Rabi Mela Abhiyan		Oct.	1	EF	16												1500	ATMA, Gaya
21.	Mushroom production workshop		Nov.	1	EF	1												50	ATMA, Gaya
22.	Methods of soil sampling		Nov	1	PF	1												50	ATMA, Gaya
23.	Production technique of Rabi crop		Nov	1	PF	1												50	JEEVIKA, Gaya
24.	Milk management in winter		Nov	1	PF	1												45	JEEVIKA, Gaya
25.	Importance of soil health card		Nov	1	PF	1												45	ATMA, Gaya
26.	Paddy production in shed net		Nov	1	PF	1												22	DHO, Gaya
27.	Organic farming field days		Nov	1	PF	1												45	IFFCO, Gaya
28.	EGC/CGF for SFDC		Dec.	1	PF	1												50	PMA/AFC India Lt. Delhi
29.	Value added product of Palmyrah at Newada		Dec.	1	PF	1												150	Govt. of Bihar
30.	Value added product of Palmyrah at Jehanabad		Dec.	1	PF	1												200	Govt. of Bihar
31.	Important cropping system in Rabi & their management		Dec.		PF	1												36	ATMA, Gaya
32.	Advantage of micro irrigation system		Dec.		PF	1												308	DHO, Gaya
33.	ICM and Mushroom production		Dec.		PF	1												36	ATMA, Gaya
34.	Mushroom production		Dec.		EF	1												30	ATMA, Gaya
35.	Participated in human chain		Jan.		PF	1												-	-
36.	Importance of zero tillage in wheat		Feb.		PF	1												325	ATMA, Gaya
37.	Importance of drip irrigation		Feb.		PF	1												130	DHO, Gaya
38.	Mushroom production for disabled		Mar.		PF	1												60	NGO
39.	Crop management in farming		Mar.		PF	1												30	DUPUKPY
40.	Vermi compost production technology		Mar.		PF	1												100	ATMA, Gaya
41.	Bio fertilizer in organic farming		Mar.		PF	1												100	ATMA, Gaya
42.	Importance of quality seed production		Mar.		PF	1												100	BSSCA
43.	IPM in crops		Mar.		PF	1												40	Deptt. Of Soil Conservation
44.	Management of soil & water conservation		Mar.		PF	1												40	Deptt. Of Soil Conservation

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

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	18	402	213	615	30	7	37	432	220	652
Kisan Mela										
Kisan Ghosthi/Chaupal	30	694	206	900	5	2	7	699	208	907
Exhibition	2	505	196	701	60	14	74	565	210	775

Film Show	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Method Demonstrations	14	252	348	600	-	-	-	252	348	600
Farmers Seminar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop	3	35	11	46	101	15	116	136	26	262
Group meetings	5	45	30	75	-	-	-	-	-	75
Lectures delivered as resource persons	25	2000	500	2500	1900	600	2500	3900	1100	5000
Advisory Services	2370	1600	450	2050	290	30	320	1890	480	2370
Scientific visit to farmers field	591	430	161	591	-	-	-	430	161	591
Farmers visit to KVK	3382	2400	882	3382	-	-	-	2400	882	3382
Diagnostic visits	15	155	50	205	-	-	-	155	50	205
Exposure visits	3	130	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	130
Ex-trainees Sammelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil health Camp	1	55	5	60	-	-	-	55	5	60
Animal Health Camp	1	15	19	34	-	-	-	15	19	34
Agri mobile clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil test campaigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	5	55	35	90	-	-	-	55	35	90
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celebration of important days (specify)	10	395	130	-	-	-	-	395	130	525
Any Other (Specify)										
Total	6475	9168	3236	11849	2386	668	3054	11509	3874	15658

B. Other Extension activities

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities
Newspaper coverage	87
Radio talks	4
TV talks	-
Popular articles	-
Extension Literature	5
Other, if any	-

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

Village seed : NA

Crop	variety	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Provided to number of farmers

Total				
-------	--	--	--	--

KVK farm

Crop	variety	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Provided to number of farmers
Paddy	R. Sweta F/S	40.00	157997	71
	Sahbhagi F/S	72.16	280624	28
Lentil	HUL 57 F/S	5.59	58695	13
	Arun T/L	0.60	4800	2
Wheat	HD 2985 T/L	0.80	6150	3
	HI 1563 F/S	25.45	101800	2
Moong	PDM – 139 T/L	7.16	85920	15
Grand Total		151.76	695986	134

Production of planting materials by the KVKs

Crop	Variety	No. of planting materials	Value (Rs)	Provided to number of farmers
Vegetable seedlings				
Cauliflower	Poosi	4000		70
Cabbage		-		-
Tomato	DVRT 2	4000		50
Brinjal	Nirmal	2000		50
Chilli	Jwala	4000		75
Onion		-		
Others		-		
Fruits				
Mango				
Guava				
Lime				
Papaya				
Banana				
Others				
Ornamental plants	Ranchi Yellow	1000		20
Medicinal and Aromatic				
Plantation				
Spices				
Turmeric				
Tuber				
Elephant yams				
Fodder crop saplings				

Forest Species			
Others, pl.specify			
Total		1500	265

Production of Bio-Products NA

Name of product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
	Kg		
Bio Fertilisers			
Bio-pesticide			
Bio-fungicide			
Bio Agents			
Others			
Total			

Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Dairy animals				
Cows				
Buffaloes				
Calves				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Goat	Black Bengal	19	33920	10
Poultry				
Broilers				
Layers				
Duals (broiler and layer)				
Japanese Quail				
Turkey				
Emu				
Ducks				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Piggery				
Piglet				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Fisheries				
Indian carp				
Exotic carp				
Others (Pl. specify)				
Grand Total				

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

Item	Title	Authors name	Number	Circulation
Research paper				
Seminar/conference/ symposia papers				

Books				
Bulletins				
News letter				
Popular Articles				
Book Chapter				
Extension Pamphlets/ literature				
Technical reports				
Electronic Publication (CD/DVD etc)				
TOTAL				


N.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:

S. No.	Name of programme	Name of course	Name of KVK personnel and designation	Date and Duration	Organized by
1.	HRD	Website development	Mr. Ved Prakash, P.A. (Computer)	24-29.06.16	BAU, Sabour
2.	HRD	Polymyrea processing and value addition	Dr. Ashok Kumar, SMS (Extn. Edn.)	25-30.07.16	TNAU, Coimbatore
3.	HRD	Capacity building programme on women empowerment and Gender mainstreaming	Dr. Nidhi Sinha, SMS (Home Sc.)	23-25.08.16	BAU, Sabour
4.	HRD	Statistical methods for data analysis in agriculture	Dr. Anil Kr. Ravi, SMS (Vet. Sc.)	29.08.16 to 03.09.16	BAU, Sabour
5.	HRD	Process documentation and writing skill in agriculture science	Dr. Nidhi Sinha, SMS (Home Sc.)	15-19.11.16	BAU, Sabour
6.	HRD	Soil testing	Smt. Neha, P.A. (Lab)	06-10.02.17	BAU, Sabour

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

a) Shri Kishor Kr. Singh

Sl No.	Information	:	Personal Details	
1	Farmer's Name	:	Shri Kishor Kr. Singh	
2	Village	:	Shivnagar	
	Block	:	Khizarsaray	
	District	:	Gaya	
3	Mobile No.	:	9934972113	
4	Area of farm	:	12 ha	
5	Dairy animal/other animal No.	:	4 Cow, 30 goats	
6	Pond (if any) area	:	No	
7	Krishi Vigyan Kendra/College which benefitted	:	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Manpur, Gaya	
8	Member details in (SHGs, Producer Cooperative Societies, Units etc.	:	No	
9	Enterprise	:	Goatry	
10	Innovation	:	Horticulture / cash crops – Onion, Potato, Brinjal etc.	
11	Other how many farmers benefited from your innovation	:	8-10	
12	Average growth rate of last 2-3 years	:	10%	
13	Honour/Award from other institutions	:	No	
14	Details of your achievements	:	He is well known farmers in Gaya for his diversified farming. After guidelines of KVK, Gaya team, he started his farming in scientific manner. He also diversified his farming in Horticulture, dairy and goatry along with Paddy & Wheat. (Enclosed Table)	
15	If any other concerned knowledge	:	No	


Sl No.	Enterprise	Area (acre/No.)	Cost of production	Gross Income	Net Income
1	Paddy	8	53,000	1,05,000	48,000
2	Wheat	4	40,000	60,000	20,000
3	Moong	2	14,000	30,000	16,000
4	Lentil	4	20,000	80,000	60,000
5	Chickpea	1	6,000	32,000	26,000
6	Mustard	2-5	8,000	60,000	52,000
7	Vegetable	0-5	30,000	1,50,000	1,20,000
8	Guava	25	2,000	This is in initial stage	-
9	Mango	20	4,000		-

10	Sesame	200	20,000		-
11	Karanj	200	-		-
12	Cow	4	1,25,000	2,00,000	75,000
13	Goat	30	1,95,000	17,500	65,000
Total					4,82,000





b) Sri Nagendra Kr. Singh

Sl No.	Information	:	Personal Details	
1	Farmer's Name	:	Sri Nagendra Kr. Singh	
2	Village	:	Bairka	
	Block	:	Atri	
	District	:	Gaya	
3	Mobile No.	:	7870563957	
4	Area of farm	:	18 Acre	
5	Dairy animal/other animal No.	:	20 Cow- Jersey/Frizian	
6	Pond (if any) area	:	1.5 Acre	
7	Krishi Vigyan Kendra/College which benefitted	:	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Manpur, Gaya	
8	Member details in (SHGs, Producer Cooperative Societies, Units etc.	:	No	
9	Enterprise	:	Dairy, Vermicompost, Fisheries, Pulses & Horticultural crops	
10	Innovation	:	Water harvesting, integrated farming system, Micro irrigation system, Sprinkler, Drip, raingun etc.	
11	Other how many farmers benefited from your innovation	:	25-30	
12	Average growth rate of last 2-3 years	:	20%	
13	Honour/Award from other institutions	:	No	
14	Details of your achievements	:	The village of resident farmer comes under drought prone area under this district where water table is very low. In this situation, water is a limiting factor for farming and even for livelihood support. Sri Singh was attached to this KVK, Gaya since its establishment in this district i.e. 2006, and under guidance of KVK scientists he took so many trainings related to innovation in agriculture and allied field. Under his own condition, with the help of water storage structure and by adopting micro irrigation system, he is growing fruit crops, pulse crops and rainfed paddy. He has developed a model farming system which includes fisheries + dairy farming+ horticultural crops well equipped with drip system. In this way, he is earning altogether Rs.11 lakh per annum through different enterprises and the farmers of the nearby areas think him as a role model.	
15	If any other concerned knowledge	:		

Sl No.	Enterprise	Area (acre/No.)	Cost of production	Gross Income	Net Income
1	Dairy farming	20	2,15,000	4,15,000	2,00,000
2	Vermicompost Unit	80	11,000	33,000	22,000
3	Fisheries	1.5	4,00,000	10,00,000	6,00,000
4	Pulses	14.0	45,000	1,70,000	1,25,000
5	Horticulture	2.5	10,000	--	Plant under initial stage
6	Paddy	7.0	52,000	1,10,000	58,000
Total					10,05,000



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

3.9 Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK

3.10 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed by KVKs **PRA**

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

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.

3.11.b. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Total				

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	Visit by the officials

3.13 Technology week celebration

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

3.14. RAWE programme - is KVK involved? **NA**

No of student/ARS trained	No of days stayed

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

Date	Name of the person	Purpose of visit
26.06.2016	Dr. S. Rajendra Prasad, Director, ICAR, IISS, Mau (UP)	KVK, Visit
26.06.2016	Dr. Ravi Kant, PI Breeder Seed Production Unit, RAU, Pusa	KVK, Visit
28.10.2016	Dr. A. K. Singh, VC, BAU, Sabour	KVK, Visit
14.12.2016	Dr. R. N. Singh, ADEE, BAU, Sabour	KVK, Visit
18.02.2017	Shree Hari Manjhi, M.P., Gaya	Pre- Rabi Kisan Sammelan
21.02.2017	Smt. RekhaMasilawani, Agragami India, Patna	KVK Visit

4.0 IMPACT

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Use of Rhizobium		62%	32000	36000
Change in cropping system		45%	100000	166000
Deworming in animal		22%	3750	4025
FMD in animal		21%	5000	8000
Formulation of balance diet		30%	4000	5000
Value- addition of fruits & vegetable		15%	2000	3500
Women empowerment and income generation through Mushroom production		40%	500	3000
Zero tillage		35%	51000	54000
Use of pendimethylen in crops		65%	61000	65000
DSR		5%	20000	24000

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

4.2 Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

Horizontal spread of technologies	
Technology	Horizontal spread

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

- ✓ Vocational training started in goatry, dairy, poultry mushroom etc. after the training 6 goatry unit up gradation in dairy unit and poultry unit and 4 mushroom commercial units have been started through SHG.
- ✓ Popularization of SRI technique in Paddy, Wheat vegetable and oil seeds.
- ✓ Popularization of high yielding variety of Paddy i.e., Sahbhagi tried at farm field to introduced among farmers,
- ✓ Popularization of different drugs and mineral mixture for the treatment of sterility in dairy animals.
- ✓ Popularization of ectoparasiticids on dairy animals for disease management increasing milk production & health of dairy animal
- ✓ Popularization of button mushroom production through supply of spawn
- ✓ Popularization of zero tillage technique for wheat Production.
- ✓ Popularization of eco-friendly and safe insecticide i.e., Fipronil, Indoxacarb Emamectin Benzoate.

4.4 Details of innovations recorded by the KVK

Thematic area	
Name of the Innovation	
Details of Innovator	
Back ground of innovation	
Technology details	
Practical utility of innovation	

4.5 Details of entrepreneurship development

Entrepreneurship development	
Name of the enterprise	Bee keeping
Name & complete address of the entrepreneur	Chittaranjan Kumar, Paraiya
Intervention of KVK with quantitative data support:	Training
Time line of the entrepreneurship development	10 Years
Technical Components of the Enterprise	Honey
Status of entrepreneur before and after the enterprise	Before Rs. 25000/- and after 3.75 lacs per annum
Present working condition of enterprise in terms of raw materials availability, labour availability, consumer preference, marketing the product etc. (Economic viability of the enterprise):	At present he is producing honey from 340 boxes and earning Rs. 3.75 lacs per annum. He has launched his product in market by the trade name of “Surabhi Madhu” .
Horizontal spread of enterprise	25 farmers

Any other initiative taken by the KVK

LINKAGES

Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1. District Agriculture Officer, Gaya	Training to farmers & Extension functionaries
2. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Gaya	Training, Field day, Kisan Mela
3. District Horticulture Office, Gaya	Training
4. Bihar State Forest Development Corporation, Gaya	Training
5. Sugarcane Development Department, Gaya/Patna.	Training / Exhibition / Seminar
6. District Soil Conservation Department, Gaya.	Training
7. National Fertilizer Limited, Gaya.	Seminar, Field day, Training
8. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co. (IFFCO) Gaya.	Field day, Seminar, Training
9. CWC, Patna	Training
10. Roji – Roti (NGO), Manpur, Gaya.	Training
11. Micro-Mode Management Project Govt. of Bihar, (RAU, Pusa)	Field Demonstration
12. National Horticulture Mission Govt. of Bihar (RAU, Pusa)	Model Horticultural Nursery
13. Agricultural Research Institute Patna.	Nursery Development of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants
14. PRAN Gaya	Training, field day
15. ICAR- Research complex for eastern region, Patna	Demonstration on LEWA irrigation system
16. Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Gaya	Field day
17. Bihar Agriculture Management & Extension	Participation in meeting, Conducting Training Programme, joint

Training Institute, Patna	implementation etc.
18. NABARD	Training
19.. Jeevika, Gaya	Training, OFT, Field visit
20. Agragami India, Gaya	Training

5.2. List of special programmes undertaken during 2016-17 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

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. mt)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety/br eed	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Mushroom	2016		Oyester	27 kg	27 kg	945	2160	
2.	Guava Orchard	2007		L – 49, A. Safeda			-	4000	
3.	Amla Orchard	2007						6000	
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
	Total							12160	

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops)

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	
Moong	March 16	June 16	2.60	PDM 139	T/L	10.43	13500	85920	
Paddy	July	Nov.	3.00	R. Sweta	F/S	140.70	79620	415380	

	16	16							
Paddy	July 16	Nov. 16	2.00	Sahbhagi	C/S	69.40	44000	161200	
Mustard	Oct. 16	March 17	0.35	RNG 48	C/S	1.07	2000	8000	
Lentil	Nov. 16	March 17	1.50	HUL 57	F/S	7.00	20500	56000	
Wheat	Dec. 16	In field	2.00	DBW 14	F/S	In Field	49560	-	
Wheat	Dec. 16	In field	1.24	HI1563	F/S	In Field	21000	-	

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

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

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Goat	Black Bengal	Kids	19 Kids	55000	33920	
2.							
3.							

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds) - 25

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
30.09.16-07.10.16	31	8	
Total :	31	8	

(For whole of the year)

6.6 Utilization of staff quarters **NA**

Whether staff quarters has been completed:

No. of staff quarters:

Date of completion:

Occupancy details:

Months	Q I	Q II	Q III	Q IV	Q V	Q VI

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
Saving(Main A/c)	Punjab National Bank	Dhamitola, Gaya	0179000100225627
Saving(R/F A/c)	Punjab National Bank	Dhamitola, Gaya	0179000100225636

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on -01.04.17
	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	
Mustard	-	90,000		66,400	23,600

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2017
	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	
Pigeon Pea	75000		71505		3495
Chick pea		150000		146710	3290
Lentil		300000		291661	8339
Green gram		75000		70600	4400

7.4 Utilization of funds under FLD on Maize (*Rs. In Lakh*)

NA

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2012
	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	
TOTAL					

7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2016-17 (Not audited)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	7760000	7760000	7760000
2	Traveling allowances	150000	150000	125000
3	HRD	50000	50000	50000
4	Contingencies	1250000	1250000	1240000
TOTAL (A)		9210000	9210000	9175000

7.6. Status of revolving fund (*Rs. in lakh*) for last three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year (Kind + cash)
2014-15	333601.85	562552.00	280195.00	615958.85
2015-16	615958.85	704513.00	249709.00	1070762.85
2016-17	1070762.85	743670	380116	1434316.85

7.6.(i) Number of SHGs formed by KVKs (ii) association of KVKs with SHGs formed by other organizations indicating the area of SHG activities.- No. 5

7.7 Details of marketing channels created for the SHGs

7.8.Special programme on Food and Nutrition :

7.9.Joint activity carried out with line departments and ATMA

Name of activity	Number of activity	Season	With line department	With ATMA	Both

8. Initiative taken towards organic farming by the KVK (area brought under organic farming, crops cultivated through organic means and other relevant information)

9. Other information

9.1. Prevalent diseases in Livestock/Crops/Fishery **NA**

Name of the disease	Crop/animal	Date of outbreak	Number of death/ % commodity loss	Number of animals vaccinated

9.2. Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK) Training **NA**

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

9.3. PPV & FR Sensitization training Programme **NA**

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

9.4.a SMS PORTAL

Date of start of functioning of SMS portal: 05.08.2013							
No. of messages	No. of calls	No. of farmers covered	Types of messages (No.)				
			Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness
31		101531	21	4			6

9.4.b Information in uploading KVK Portal by KVKs during 2016-17

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of item/ events/ component</i>	<i>Uploading status (Yes/No)</i>	<i>No. uploaded</i>	<i>Remarks, if any</i>
1	KVK Profile			
2	Employee details	Yes		
3	Post	Yes		
4	Finance	Yes		
5	Soil Health Card	Yes		
6	Appliance	Yes		
7	Crops	Yes		
8	Resources	Yes		
9	Fish			
10	Past events	Yes		
11	Future/ upcoming events	Yes		
12	Facilities available at KVKs	Yes		
13	Package and practices			
14	Crop	Yes		
15	Livestock	Yes		
16	Fishery			
17	Horticulture			
18	CFLD on Pulses			
19	2016-17	Yes		
20	2015-16	Yes		
21	CFLD Oilseeds			
22	2016-17	Yes		
23	2015-16	Yes		

9.5 Observation of Swacha Bharat Programme

Date of the programme conducted	Place where conducted		Title of the programme, if any	Name of VIP who attended the programme, if any	No. of participants
	KVK	Name of village			
16.10.2016	KVK	-	Cleaning Programme	-	10
17.10.2016	-	Chandauti	District level Rabi workshop	D.M., D.A.O., D.H.O., ZDA(H), P.C., DDM, NABARD, LDM	430
17.10.2016	-	Pura (Wajirganj)	Training-cum-awareness	--	26
18.10.2016	-	Gurua	Training on Rabi crop and awareness on Swachhta	BPM(JIVEEKA) State Manger SLACC	100
19.10.2016	-	Serwan (Barachatti)	Training on Rabi crop and awareness on Swachhta	BPM(JIVEEKA) State Manger SLACC	45
21.10.2016	-	Block – Mohanpur, Chandauti, Bodhgaya, Wazirganj	Training on Rabi crop and awareness on Swachhta	Block Pramukh, Dy.BlockPramukh, Mukhiya, BDO etc., DHO, PD-ATMA, APD-ATMA	75 60 68 125
22.10.2016	-	Block – Mohra, Manpur, Khizarsarai, Bathani	Training on Rabi crop and awareness on Swachhta	Block Pramukh, Dy.BlockPramukh, Mukhiya, BDO etc., DHO, PD-ATMA, APD-ATMA	60 81 105 80
23.10.2016	-	Block – Sherghati, Dobhi, Guraru	Training on Rabi crop and awareness on Swachhta	Block Pramukh, Dy.BlockPramukh, Mukhiya, BDO etc., DHO, PD-ATMA, APD-ATMA	70 105 150
24.10.2016	KVK	-	Distribution of FLD-cum-parthinium eradication/cleaness program at KVK.	-	85
25.10.2016	KVK	-	Training-cum-Swachh Bharat Pakhwara programme	DAO, DHO, State Manager- JIVEEKA	120
26.10.2016	-	Block – Imamganj, Dumaria	Rabi Mahaviyan cum-SwachhtaPakhwara awareness programme	APD-ATMA, District Consultant (NSFM)	54 120
27.10.2016	-	Block – Bankebazar, Amas, Barachatti,	Rabi Mahaviyan cum-SwachhtaPakhwara awareness programme	DHO, APD-ATMA, District Consultant (NSFM)	72 60 70
29.10.2016	-	Nawada (Sherghati), Bandhua (Manpur)	Training-cum-village cleaning programme	-	36
			K.Chaupal-cum- cleaning programme	-	20
31.10.2016	KVK	-	KishanBhavan/Demo unit cleaning programme	-	10

9.6 Observation of National Science day

Date of Observation	Activities undertaken

9.7. Programme with Seema Suraksha Bal (BSF) **NA**

Title of Programme	Date	No. of participants

9.8 Agriculture Knowledge in rural school:

Name and address of school	Date of visit to school	Areas covered	Teaching aids used

9.9. Details of Kharif and Rabi Sammelan (Information should be provided in two separate tables – one for Kharif and another for Rabi Sammelan)

Name of the state	Name of district/KVK	Date on which conducted	Number of participants		Name of public representative	Details of Technology Demonstrated and other programmes organized
			Farmers	Others		
Bihar	Gaya	18-02-2017	400	35	Hon'ble M.P. Sri Hari Manjhi	Production & protection technology of different crops

9.10. Details of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana programme organized

Name of the state	Name of district/KVK	Date on which conducted	Number of participants		Name of public representative	Details of awareness created and other programmes organized
			Farmers	Others		
Bihar	Gaya	05.04.2016	415	15	-	-

9.11. Contingent crop planning **NA**

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

9.12. Report on Citizens' Client Charter (attending the requests seeking guidance on agricultural technology and technology products)

Sl. No.	Services/ Transaction	Process	Service Standard	No. of such services attended by KVKs and ATICs during the year	No. of such services pending with KVK/ATIC beyond 30 days
1.	Guidance on Agricultural technology and technology products	Personal contact by the Service Sectors with the responsible person of KVK/ATIC	3382	3382	NIL

9.13. Community Radio Station

NA

Date of establishment:

Amount of fund received year wise :

Source of fund:

Achievements:

Sr. no	Community Radio Stations (CRS)	No of programmes in the year	Total broadcast hrs in a month	Please specify details of the broadcasts
A.	<p>Agricultural broadcasts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talks/interviews/discussions with experts, PG students/ and farmers on Agricultural technologies • Agro-climatic conditions, weather and marketing advisory • Phone-in programme of interface with experts • Phone-in programme with interface of progressive/innovative farmers • Success stories of progressive farmers • Success stories in FLD/OFT/ Trainings /Extension activities • Women in agriculture programme • Discussions on current issues in agriculture and allied sectors. • KVK happenings • Agricultural University professors. 			

Physical achievements under TSP during 2016-17

Programmes	Physical achievements 2016-17
Asset creation (Number; Sprayer, ridge maker, pump set, weeder etc.)	
On-farm trials (Number)	
Frontline demonstrations (Number)	
Farmers training (in lakh)	
Extension personnel training (in lakh)	
Participants in extension activities (in lakh)	
Seed production (in tonnes)	
Planting material production (in lakh)	
Livestock strains and fingerlings production (in lakh)	
Soil, water, plant, manures samples testing (in lakh)	
Provision of mobile agro – advisory to farmers (in lakh)	
Others (Swachha Bharat Abhiyaan, Agriculture knowledge in rural school, Planting material distribution, Vaccination camp etc.)	

Fund received under TSP in 2016-17:----- lakh

**11. PROGRESS REPORT OF NICRA KVK (Technology Demonstration component) 2016-17 NA
(Applicable for KVKs identified under NICRA)**

Natural Resource Management

Name of intervention undertaken	Numbers under taken	No of units	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted	Remarks

Crop Management

Name of intervention undertaken	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted	Remarks

Livestock and fisheries

Name of intervention undertaken	Number of animal covered	Number of units	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted	Remarks

Institutional interventions

Name of intervention undertaken	No of units	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted	Remarks

Capacity building

Thematic area	No. of Courses	No. of beneficiaries		
		Males	Females	Total

Extension activities

Thematic area	No. of activities	No. of beneficiaries		
		Males	Females	Total

Detailed report should be provided in the circulated Performa

12. Information on NFDB Funded Capacity building programme during 2016-17

NA

Sl. No.	Name of capacity building training programme	Duration (days)	Date of programme	Fund (Rs.) sanctioned by NFDB, Hyderabad	No. of Farmers trained	Remarks, if any
1						
2						
Total						

13. National Initiative on Fodder Technology Demonstration (NIFTD)

NA

(Applicable for KVKs identified under NIFTD)

Name of the fodder crop	Date of sowing	Area (ha)	No. of farmers involved	Demonstration Yield (q/ha)			Check Yield			% increase
				H	L	A	H	L	A	

Economic of Demonstration

Name of the fodder crop	Demonstration Cost/Rs/ha			Check Cost (Rs/ha)		
	Gross cost	Gross return	BC ratio	Gross cost	Gross return	BC ratio

14. Awards/Recognition received by the KVK

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

Award received by Farmers from the KVK district

Sl. No.	Name of the Award	Name of the Farmer	Year	Conferring Authority	Amount	Purpose
1.	Progressive Farmer Award	Chittaranjan Kumar	2017	B.A.U., Sabour		Bee Keeping

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

16. List of 5000 farmers with mobile number and Aadhar card number (only soft copy to be enclosed)

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

18. Any other programme organized by KVK not covered above