

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

(January 2024 to December 2024)



ICVBS
भारत सरकार



KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

(ICAR-ATARI, Zone - IX, Jabalpur)

Burhanpur (M.P.) 450331

**(LOK MATA DEVI AHILIYA BAI HOLKAR SOCIAL NATIONAL
MISSION)**

Contents

Sl. No.	Particulars	Page No
1.	General Information	
2.	On Farm Testing	
3.	Frontline Demonstrations	
4.	Cluster Demonstration on Oilseed & Pulses	
5.	Training programmes	
6.	Extension Activities	
7.	Production and supply of Technological products	
8.	Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)	
9.	Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory	
10.	Field Activities	
11.	Linkages	
12.	Action Plan for Flagship Programme	
13.	Planning for Crop Cafeteria	
14.	Detail of Demo units Activities	

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2024

KVK BURHANPUR

Year of sanction: 2007

1.1 Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Dr. Sandip Kumar Singh	6265002626	9359426101	sandipsingh11@rediffmail.com

1.2 Staff Position on (31th Dec.2022)

S. N o.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic (Rs.)	Date of Joining	Date of joining this KVK (Year)	Contact No.	Email ID
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. Sandip Kr. Singh	Sr. Scientist and Head	Agronomy	135300	21.03.2022	21.03.2022	9359426101	sandipsingh11@rediffmail.com
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Shri. Bhupendra Singh	SMS/ Scientist 1	Agronomy	73200	16.09.2013	16.09.2013	9424840115	bhupendra66666@gmail.com
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Smt. Monika Jaiswal	SMS/ Scientist 2	Extension	73200	16.09.2013	16.09.2013	9806247711	monikajaiswal8@rediffmail.com
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Shri. Kartikey Singh	SMS/ Scientist 3	Plant Protection	73200	18.09.2013	18.09.2013	9424417643	kartikey.malap@gmail.com
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Smt. Megha Vibhute	SMS/ Scientist 4	Horticulture	73200	19.09.2013	19.09.2013	8817454047	meghavibhute@gmail.com
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Shri. Amol Deshmukh	SMS/ Scientist 5	Animal Husbandry	71100	01.01.2016	01.01.2016	9096870449	amold2010@gmail.com
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Shri Rahul Satarkar	SMS/ Scientist 6	Genetics & Plant Breeding	57800	21.03.2022	21.03.2022	9826936777	satarkarahul@gmail.com
8	Programme Assistant	VACANT (since 21.03.2022) /Selection Process							
9	Computer Programmer/ Programme Assistant	Shri. Mohd Tauheed	Computer Programmer	M.Com PGDCA	56900	17.07.2007	17.07.2007	9479604311	tauheed.kvkburhanpur@gmail.com
10	Farm Manager	Shri. Sandeep Rathod	Farm Manager	M.Sc. Ag.	46200	23.12.2014	23.12.2014	7745921204	sandiprathod443@gmail.com
11	Assistant	Shri Sayed Navid	Accountant / superintendent	M.Com MBA	46200	22.12.2014	22.12.2014	8103646884	sayednavidquadriz29@gmail.com
12	Jr.	Smt.	Stenographer	B.Com.	42200	17.07.2007	17.07.2007	9827304942	Afrin.kvkburhanpur@gmail.com

	Stenographer / Comp. Operator	Afrin Syed	er						pur@gmail.com
13	Driver	Shri. Shakil Uddin	Driver	8 th	32000	17.07.2007	17.07.2007	9755810055	kvkburhanpur@rediffmail.com
14	Driver	Shri. Wasim Sahab	Driver	8 th	32000	17.07.2007	17.07.2007	9039547508	kvkburhanpur@rediffmail.com
15	Supporting staff	Shri. Manoj Tayde	Supporting staff, if any	BA	28800	17.07.2007	17.07.2007	9926057804	manojtayde178@gmail.com
16	Supporting staff	Shri. Mahesh Singh	Supporting staff, if any	10 th	28800	17.07.2007	17.07.2007	9179621744	kvkburhanpur@rediffmail.com

1.3 Total land with KVK (in ha): 21.6

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	550 sqm.
2	Under Demonstration Units	1.6
3	Under Crops	14
4	Orchard/Agro.forestry	03
5	Others (specify)	03
Total		-

1.4 Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1	Administrative Building	ICAR	2011.2012	550 Sqm..	5500000.00	March 2009.10	550 Sqm..	Good
2	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2011.2012	305 Sqm..	3050000.00	March 2009.10	305 Sqm..	Good
3	Staff Quarters (Nos. 06)	ICAR	2011.2012	400 Sqm..	4000000.00	March 2009.10	400 Sqm..	Good
4	Demonstration Units (Nos. 06)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1	Poultry Unit	MKTY	2017-18	1500Ssqf.	300000.00	2016-17	1500Ssqf.	Working
4.2	Goatery unit	MKTY	2017-18	3000 Sqf	400000.00	2016-17	3000 Sqf	Working
4.3	Livestock unit	ICAR IFS	2017-18	1500 Sqf	547860.00	2017-18	1500 Sqf	Working
4.4	Vermicomposting Unit	KVK	2020-21	1600 Sqf			1600 Sqf	Working
4.5	Azolla Unit	KVK	2018-19	720 Sqf			720 Sqf	Working
4.6	Natural farming Unit	KVK	2022-23	1 ha	-	-	1 ha	Working
5	Fencing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Rain Water harvesting system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Farm godown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor (Power Tiller)	2007	512475.00		Good
Motor Cycle	2010	42300.00	-	-
Bolero(Jeep)	2019	800000.00	48709	Good
Other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-

C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Projector	2010	36500.00	Working
Xerox Machine	2009	60187.00	Not working
Generator	-	-	-
Video Camera	2012	24000.00	Not working
GPS Machine	2015	15800	Not working
Computer, Laser Printer	-	-	-
Computer & Laser Printer HP	2007	34900.00	Not working
Computer Lenovo	2008	22556.00	Working
Printer Scanner & Fax Machine	2008	15000.00	Not Working
Laptop I	2010	36900.00	Not working
Computer & Laser Printer UPS	2012	45000.00	Working
Computer & EPSON Printer	2020	62200.00	Working
Computer & Canon Printer UPS	2021	65800.00	Working
Laptop II	2018	35000.00	Working
Mobile Phone	2018	14990	Working
UPS 600 VA	-	-	-
Stabilizer 2 KVA	-	-	-
Stabilizer	-	-	-
Inverter 600 VA (2)	2009	25190.00	Not working
Inverter Battery (2)	2013	22000.00	Working

1.5.(A). Details of SAC meeting to be conducted in the year

Date	Participants	Proceeding		
22/06/2024 Kharif	60	Øeka d	Uke	lq>ko
		01	MkW ,l- vkj- ds- flag funs'kd vVkjh tksu 9 tcyiqj	❖ izf'k{k.kksa dh la];k de gS izf'k{k.k c<k;saA ❖ iz{ks= ijh{k.k osl ykbZu losZ ds vk/kkj ij djsaA ❖ iz{ks= ijh{k.k es uSuks Mh,ih dks 'kkfey djsA ❖ vkn'kZ xkao frygu mRiknu es osl ykbZu losZ djsA
		02	MkW 'kyhuh pØorhZ iz/kku oSKkfud vVkjh tcyiqj	❖ usuks ;qfj;k 20 izfr'kr dUluVas'ku ds izHkko dk izn'kZu djsA ❖ d`f`k izlkj dehZ izf'k{k.k vius IEcfU/kr foHkx ds lkFk djsA ❖ SHG, NGO's ds lkFk O;olkf;d izf'k{k.k djsA
		03	Jh lat; pkSdls d`"kd ykyckx] cqjgkuiqj	❖ iks"k.k okfVdk dk cht efgykvsA es xqzi cukdj forfir djsA
		04	Jh vkse izdk'k ikfVy xzkeh.k foLrkj vf/kdkjh m kfudh foHkx cqjgkuiqj	❖ dsohds Qly laxzkgy; es ubZ Qly M ^a Sxu QqzV] LV ^a kcsjh dk izn'kZu yxok;sa ❖ dsys es Qy j{kk rduhd ij izf'k{k.k djk;sa ❖ [kk] izlaLdj.k dks c<kok nsaA
		05	Jh jkts'k ikBd dk;ZØe izeq[k vkd'kok.kh [k.Mok	❖ psjh VekVj dh [ksrh ij izf'k{k.k dk vk;kstu djsA ❖ ck;ksQksVhZQkbM iztkfr dks c<kok nsa ❖ ePNyh ikyu ij dk;Z djus dh vko';drk gSA ❖ ty laj{k.k dks c<kok nsa ❖ xktj ?kkl mUewyu ij dk;Z twu ekg es djsA
		06	Jh euksgj flag nsods mi lapkyd d`f`k ftyk cqjgkuiqj	❖ gky dk lkmaM fLVe lqpk: :i ls Bhd djok;sa ❖ vkbZ,vkjvkbZ iwLk lks;kchu 142 bUnkSj ls ubZ fdLe ysdj cht mRiknu djsA ❖ dsohds jkjk le; le; ij tks ,Mokbtjh nh tkrh gS oks foHkx dks Hkh esy jkjk Hksth tk;sa ❖ lq{e iks"kd rRoksa ij dk;Z djus dh vko';drk gSA ❖ dikl dh foHkx jkjk nh xbZ iztkfr dks dsQsVsfj;k es yxk;k tk;sa ❖ Qly laxzkgy; es lks;kchu iztkfr jktlks;k&18] lks;k&24] RVS-1135, NRC-138, rqvj GRG-152,

				js.kqdk ysaA
		07	Jh ftrsUnz flag lgk;d lapkyd d`f`k foHkkx cqjgkuiqj	❖ usuks ;qfj;k ls cht mipkj djk;saA ❖ lks;kchu dh iztkfr KK26 dks c<kok nsA ❖ O;kvI ,i es fdlkuksa dks tksMs ❖ eksVs Jh vukt dks c<kok nsA
		08	Jh xksiky d`".kk xks[kys funs'kd vkjlhVh cqjgkuiqj	❖ xzkeh.k Lojkstxkj izf`k{k.k dsUnz ij oSKkfud }kjk izf`k{k.k nsus dh O;oLFkk dh tk;sa ❖ eqxhZikyu izf`k{k.k gsrq ekLVj izf`k{k.k miyC/k djok;sa
		09	Jh esgqy JkQ m eh d`"kd cqjgkuiqj	❖ tSfod iks"k.k okfVdk dks c<kok fn;k tk;sa
		10	Jh lqHkk"k nkew ikfVy izxfr'khy d`"kd xqybZ	❖ jktek dh Qly dks ftys es c<kok nsA ❖ o`{kjkksi.k vf/kd ls vf/kd djok;sa
		11	Jh nsosUnz 'kekZ izxfr'khy d`"kd <kck	❖ iihrs dh mUur iztkfr ftles eknk uj iq`i dk Ratio 20:80 gks fdlkuksa es izf`k{k.k ds ek;/e ls crk;sa rkfd d`"kdksa dks iks/k igpkuus es vklkuh gksA
		12	Jh fot; iVsy efgyk ,oa cky fodkl vf/kdkjh] cqjgkuiqj	❖ ftys es 24 ISDVj es iks"k.k okfVdk dks izn'kZu ,oa izf`k{k.k djok;k tk;s rkfd efgykvksa dks iks"k.k lacaf/kr Qy] Qqy] ICth dh tkudkj izklr gks ldsA
13/11/2024 Rabi	40	01	MkW 'kyhuh pØorhZ iz/kku oSKkfud vVkjh tcyiqj	❖ iz{ks= ijh{k.k dks rhu o`kZ rd t;j djsa ,oa mls izn'kZu es ys vkSj QhM cSD ifj.kke ds lkFk nsA ❖ eNyh ikyu es vtksyk dk QhM das :i es iz;ksx fd;k tkuk pkfg;sa ❖ dsohds }kjk fd;s tk jgs dk;ksZ ds izHkko dks Hkh crk;k tk;sa
		02	MkW jes'k vf'ouh iz/kku oSKkfud vkjohoh,l Xokfy;kj	❖ Qwyksa dh [ksrh dks c<kok fn;k tk;sa
		03	MkW Mh- ds- ok.kh ofj"B oSKkfud ,oa izeq[k dsohds [k.Mok	❖ fM ^{aa} i flapkbZ dks c<kok fn;k tk;sa
		04	Jh jkts'k ikBd dk;ZØe izeq[k vkdk'kok.kh [k.Mok	❖ d`"kdksa dks dhVuk'kd ds iz;ksx ij tkudkj nsuk pkfg;sa ❖ tSfod ,oa izkd`frd [ksrh dks c<kok fn;k tk;sa ❖ d`f`k O;olk; izcU/ku ,oa d`f`k foi.ku ij izf`k{k.k fn;k tkuk pkfg;sa ❖ m kfudh Qlyksa dk iks/k rS;kj djus ij izf`k{k.k dk vk;kstu djsaA ❖ dsohds }kjk djk;s x;s dk;ksZ dk vkdk'kok.kh [k.Mok dks lklrkfgd dk;Z izxfr Hksth tk;sa
		05	Jh vt; flag lksyadh eq[; dk;Zikyu vf/kdkjh efgyk ,oa cky fodkl fkyk cqjgkuiqj	❖ iks"k.k okfVdk gsrq vxauokMh dk;ZdrhZ dks izf`k{k.k djsA
		06	Jhefr jatuk iokj lgk;d lapkyd d`f`k fkyk cqjgkuiqj	❖ pus es mdBk jksx izcU/ku ij dk;Z fd;k tkuk pkfg;sa
		07	Jh ftrsUnz flag lgk;d lapkyd d`f`k foHkkx cqjgkuiqj	❖ iks"k.k okfVdk es ICth cht ds lkFk nks Qy o`{k ,oa nks ICth iks/k tSlS dVgy ,oa l`tuk Hkh miyC/k djk;k tk;sa
		08	Jh d`".k iky flag vkxk [kku nsMrykbZ	❖ larjk dh [ksrh ij izf`k{k.k fn;k tkuk pkfg;sa ❖ i'kq ikyu ij tkSj fn;k tkuk pkfg;sa
		09	Jh foV~By ukjk;.k ikfVy d`"kd nkiksjk	❖ QfVZxs'ku rduhd dk izpkj izlkj djsaA

		10	Jh lat; pkSdls d`"kd ykyckx] cqjgkuiqj	❖ dsohds dks ftys ds T;knk ls T;knk d`"kdksa rd igqapus dh vko';drk gSA ❖ 'kcrh xsagw ds xq.kksa okyss xsagw dh iztkfr dks ftys es ykus dh vko';drk gSA
		11	Jh ukuk ikfVy d`"kd clkM	❖ izkd`frd [ksrh gsrq rkjk csyth rduhd ij tkx:drk ykus dh vko';drk gSA
		12	Jh mTtoy pkS/kjh d`"kd xzke fueanM	❖ e/kqeD[kh ikyu ij izf'k{k.k fn;k tk;SA
		13	Jh lqHkk"k nkew ikfVy izxfr'khy d`"kd xqybZ	❖ jch Tokj dks c<kok fn;k tk;SA ❖ Vaa;k;dksMekZ lqMksewukl ,oa MhdEikstj ds mi;ksx ij tkx:drk dk;ZØe djsA
		14	Jh gehn dkth v/;{k dsohds cqjgkuiqj	❖ oSKkfud lykgdkj lfevr dh cSBd es lHkh lnL;ksa dk igys ifjp; dj;k;k tk;SA

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

Major farming systems / enterprises (based on the Agro.ecological situation analysis made by the KVK) Add AES if needed

S. No.	Farming system/enterprise	Description
1	AES – 1 Nimar valley Agro climatic Zone	Banana-Gram/Wheat/Maize Cotton-Wheat/Gram Soybean-Maize Onion/Coriander/Watermelon
2	AES – 2 Nimar valley Agro climatic Zone	Soybean-Wheat/gram Cotton-Gram Maize-Wheat

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

S. No.	Agro.climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	AES – 1 Nimar valley Agro climatic Zone	Block- Burhanpur and Khaknar Area: 129600 ha Cropping Pattern: Banana-Gram/wheat/Maize Cotton-Wheat/Gram Soybean-Maize Onion/Coriander/Watermelon
2	AES – 2 Nimar valley Agro climatic Zone	Block- Burhanpur and Khaknar Area: 194400 ha Cropping Pattern: Soybean-Wheat/Gram Cotton-gram Maize-wheat

SWOT Analysis of each Agro Ecological Situations of district

AES.1 (Nimar valley Agro climatic Zone (MP-11))

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
- Availability of land resources enriched with black cotton soil - Farmers attraction towards cultivation of fruit crop ie Banana - Potential area for cultivation of cereals and pulses due to suitable agro climatic condition - Suitable climate condition for cattle, goat and poultry rearing	- Poor soil fertility management unawareness about green Manuring, composting techniques - Imbalance use of fertilizers and insecticide specially blind use of urea - Reluctance of farmers towards modern varieties and their POP, faith in traditional or old varieties - Water level of the district is very low due to banana cultivation long year - Cultivation with very low input and unawareness	- Scope for promotion of natural farming and its trade at national and global level - Promotion of horticultural crops ,fruits and vegetables in different pocket of the district - Favorable condition for promotion of the medicinal crop, aromatic plants and spices in the district - Improvement in the production of cattle, goat and poultry - Improvement in the productivity of pulses and cereal	- Erratic rainfall(Untimely and unseasonal) which causes soil loss and severe infestation of insect pest and diseases - Climatic storms causes maximum destruction of Banana field - Frosty weather condition during winter which causes crop loss and attack of insect and pest result into poor productivity - Attack of wild boar

	/negligence for use of available natural resources		
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AES.2 (Nimar valley Agro climatic Zone (MP-11))

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
• Availability of land resources enriched with black cotton soil • Farmers attraction towards cultivation of fruit crop ie Banana • Potential area for cultivation of cereals and pulses due to suitable agro climatic condition • Suitable climate condition for cattle, goat and poultry rearing	• Poor soil fertility management unawareness about green Manuring, composting techniques • Imbalance use of fertilizers and insecticide specially blind use of urea • Reluctance of farmers towards modern varieties and their POP, faith in traditional or old varieties • Water level of the district is very low due to banana cultivation long year • Cultivation with very low input and unawareness /negligence for use of available natural resources	• Scope for promotion of natural farming and its trade at national and global level • Promotion of horticultural crops ,fruits and vegetables in different pocket of the district • Favorable condition for promotion of the medicinal crop, aromatic plants and spices in the district • Improvement in the production of cattle, goat and poultry • Improvement in the productivity of pulses and cereal	• Erratic rainfall(Untimely and unseasonal) which causes soil loss and severe infestation of insect pest and diseases • Climatic storms causes maximum destruction of Banana field • Frosty weather condition during winter which causes crop loss and attack of insect and pest result into poor productivity • Attack of wild boar

Land Use Pattern

Particulars	Area “000 ha”
Total Geographical area	342741
Forest	224757
Waste Land	2329
Other than cultivated area	19854
Cultivable waste and alkaline land	-
Pastures	-
Bushes	-
Current Fallow	622
Other Fallow	1707
Agricultural Land	118716
Area Sown	103000
Kharif	118716
Rabi	66739
Zaid	
Cropping Intensity (%)	147

Irrigated Area with Different Sources:

S. No.	Description	Area (ha)
1	Canal	324
2	Well	34455
3	Tube well	19891
4	Ponds	4393
5	Others	3254

Soil types

S. No.	Soil type	Characteristics	Area “000 ha”	Percent (%) of total
1	Light Soil	Soil is light, warm, dry and tends to be acidic and low in nutrients. Light soils are often known as sandy soils due to their high proportion of sand and little clay (clay weighs more than sand). These soils have quick water drainage and are easy to work with	491.20	46.17 %
2	Medium Soil	Medium-textured soils have equal parts sand, silt and clay. Finely textured soils are mostly clay or clay and silt. The same weight of clay can hold 50 times as much water as very fine sand particles	195.00	18.34 %
3	Heavy Soil	Heavy clays have a very high water-holding capacity, but most of the water is	377.20	35.48 %

		tightly bound and not available to plants. The humus content is often higher than in other mineral soils. They do not form a crust when they dry.		
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Note: Figure. In parenthesis denotes the percentage of total area.

Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (2023-24)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production 000' ton or kg	Productivity (kg /ha) or Ton/ha
1	Rice	0.450	0.884	1965
2	Maize (Kharif)	22.500	92.613	4125
3	Jowar	3.120	9.532	3055
4	Pearl Millet	0.005	0.005	1090
5	Black Gram	1.000	0.610	610
6	Green Gram	1.000	0.610	610
7	Pigeonpea	8.500	15.428	1815
8	Sesame	0.230	0.248	1080
9	Groundnut	0.380	0.692	1820
10	Soybean	23.000	40.940	1780
11	Cotton	30.000	61.800	2060
12	Wheat	23.000	88.780	3860
13	Maize (Rabi)	15.000	120.900	8060
14	Chickpea	21.000	39.375	1875
15	Pea	0.010	0.013	1320
16	Lentil	0.025	0.020	810
17	Mustard	0.020	0.025	1235
18	Flax	0.015	0.014	920
19	Sugarcane	3.600	263.520	73200
20	Banana	25239	1766730	70.0
21	Guava	158	2212	14.0
22	Mango	140	1960	14.0
23	Papaya	143	10725	75.0
24	Pomegranate	199	3182	16.0
25	Lemon	277	3601	13.0
26	Brinjal	256	4608	18.0
27	Green Chilli	218	5123	23.5
28	Colocasia	125	2607	20.8
29	Ladyfinger	182	2184	12.0
30	Onion	740	14800	20.0
31	Tomato	340	20400	60.0
32	Red Chilli	500	1250	02.5
33	Turmeric	2540	67081	26.4
34	Ginger	220	4375	10.0

Weather data (Jan, 2024 - Dec., 2024)

Month /Year	Rainfall (m.m.)	Temperature (° C)	
		Maximum	Minimum
Jan, 2024	-	10	31
Feb, 2024	-	12	34
Mar, 2024	-	18	39
Apr, 2024	-	23	40
May, 2024	-	21	41
June, 2024	96.3	22	41
July, 2024	192.8	22	30
Aug, 2024	47.4	22	33
Sept, 2024	777.4	20	32
Oct, 2024	870.5	15	32
Nov, 2024	-	12	31
Dec, 2024	-	11	31

Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc.

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred/ Indigenous	137834	91.90 MT.	3.453 kg

Buffalo	54672		4.842 Kg
Sheep			
Crossbred/ Indigenous	30070	50.30 MT wool	 Kg
Goats	121851	9760472 kg	0.550 gm
Pigs Crossbred/ Indigenous	231	...	...
Rabbits	208		
Poultry			
Hens	99746	90.39 Lakh eggs	 eggs/ bird/yr
Turkey and others			
Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish	Data not provided by Fisheries department,Burhanpur		

Details of Operational area / Villages (2024)

S. No.	Tehsil	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Burhanpur	Burhanpur	Bhavsa, Pipalgaon Mafi, Basad	Banana, Soybean, Cotton, Maize, Chickpea, Wheat, Vegetable, onion, Turmeric and Goatery & Poultry	CMV, Sigatoka, Pinkwall worm, Falls army worm, IPM approach to manage insect pest unavailability of improved breed of poultry & Goatery, unavailability of green fodder, awerness of vaccination	Promotion of Integrated farming system, Livestock up gradation and Management, Seed replacement- use of high yielding varieties tolerant to biotic and abiotic factors, Promotion of Horticultural crops., Crop Diversification, Soil Health Improvement, Pest management in crops, Water Conservation and Management, Employment generation for rural youths through agri. Enterprises, Strengthening of marketing network
2	Nepanagar	Khaknar	Sandas kala, Sandas khurd, Hanumatkheda, Jalandhara, Harda, Dhulkot, Mahalgulara, Khatla, Dhaba, Sarola, Basali, Bada Tanda, Bada Jainabad, Nasirabad, Siwal			
3	Khaknar	Khaknar	Karkheda, Doifudiya, Saikheda, Sinkheda, Umarda, Mordhadkala, Tajnapur, Manjrod			

Priority / Thrust areas

S. No.	Particulars
1.	Varietal Evaluation
2.	Weed management
3	Nutritional Security
4	Promotion of minor millets
5	Crop Production & Quality Production Technology
6	Crop Diversification
7	Insect Pest & Disease management in Crop
8	Seed Production Technology
9	Promotion & awareness on Natural Farming for soil health improvement
10	Promotion & Awareness on ITK & Waste Decomposition
11	Disease Management in animals
12	Livestock up gradation and Production Management
13	Feed & Fodder Management
14	Nutrient/ Fertilizer management in crop
15	Promotion of intercropping
16	Value addition & food processing
17	Income Generation
18	Post harvest management practices
19	Promotion & awareness on new technologies in agriculture : protected cultivation, drone technology, integrated farming, Resource conservation technology, Cropping System & Water Management
20	EXT & TOT

TECHNICAL PROGRAMME

A. Details of targeted mandatory activities by KVK

OFT	FLD and CFLD		
1	2		
Number of OFTs	Number of Farmers	Number of FLDs	Number of Farmers
21	270	17	255

Training		Extension Activities	
3		4	
Number of Courses	Number of Participants	Number of activities	Number of participants
103	2720	628	53384

Seed Production (Qtl.)	Planting material (Nos.)
95	2179

*Is net shade net house is available during financial year the planting material to be prepared

B. Abstract of interventions to be undertaken

S. No.	Thrust area/ Thematic area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1	Varietal Evaluation	Soybean Chickpea Coriander Wheat Papaya Broccoli	Low yield due to use of old variety	Assessment of High yielding varieties	Demonstration of high yielding variety of Soybean Demonstration of high yielding wheat varieties Demonstration on papaya variety – Taiwan Demonstration on Broccoli variety Pusa Purple Broccoli – 1/KTS-1	-	-	CFLD, Field day, Media Coverage	Supply of seeds
2	Weed management	Wheat	Low yield due to post emergence of weed & increase cost of cultivation due to excess weeding	Assessment of post emergence weedicide	-	Weed management	-	-	-
3	Nutritional Security	Fruits & Vegetables	-	-	Demonstration of nutritional kitchen garden	Nutritional Kitchen Garden	Nutritional Kitchen Garden	Field day, Media Coverage	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.

4	Promotion of minor millets	Sorghum	Low production due to use of traditional variety	Assessment of millet varieties	Demonstration of millet varieties	Minor Millet production	-	Field day, Media Coverage	-
5	Crop Production & Quality Production Technology	-	-	-	-	FIR technique Cropping System Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-
6	Crop Diversification	Mustard Spices	-	-	-	Mustard Cultivation Production technology of spices	-	-	-
7	Insect Pest & Disease management in Crop	Onion Watermelon Soybean Pigeon pea Chickpea Maize	Low yield of kharif onion due to heavy incidence of disease, insect & pest	Assessment of IDM module against purple blotch Assessment of management practices to control of sucking pest Assessment of Girdle Beetle Management	- Demonstration for management of Fusarium wilt disease Demonstration for management of Fall army worm	Sucking pest management in water melon IPM in Rabi Crop CMV disease management in banana IPM in Banana Sucking pest management in cotton Wilt disease management in chickpea	IPM in banana, Wilt management in chickpea, sucking pest management,	Field day, Media Coverage	-
8	Seed Production Technology	-	-	-	-	Seed Production	Seed Production technology	Media Coverage	-
9	Promotion & awareness on Natural Farming	Chickpea Onion Soybean	Soil health deterioration due to non-judicious use of	Assessment of natural farming technique Assessment of pod	-	Soil Testing Natural Farming	Natural farming	Awareness Programmes, Media Coverage	-

			chemical fertilizer	borer manageme nt					
10	Promotion & Awareness on Waste Decompositi on & ITK	Banana	-	-	Demonstr ation of waste decompo ser	Waste Decomposer ITK	-	Field day, Media Coverage	-
11	Disease Managemen t in animals	Poultry Buffalo Goatery	High mortality (30%) of broiler due to CRD in broiler poultry ,Affected birds 60%	Assessmen t of tylosine sulphate for control of Chronic respiratory Disease (CRD) in broiler poultry	- Demonstr ation of control of Mastitis in Buffalo	Disease management in poultry Vaccination & their importance in small ruminants Disease management in goatery	-	Awareness Programme & Media Coverage	-
12	Livestock up gradation and Production Managemen t	-	-	-	-	Backyard Poultry management Improved Poultry Breed Goatery Production Management	-	Awareness Programme & Media Coverage	-
13	Feed & Fodder Managemen t	Buffalo Dairy Cattle	Low milk yield and income due to conventio nal ration feeding Low fertility (60%) and milk productio n (20%) from Indigenou s cattle due to lack of trace minerals. Animal affected 70%	Assessmen t of by pass protein on milk production Assessmen t of chelated trace minerals supplemen t on fertility and milk production in Indigenous cattle	Demonstr ation of Bypass Fat in Dairy Cattle	Azolla Production Management Feed & Nutrient Management Fodder Management Silage Making	-	Awareness Programme & Media Coverage	-
14	Nutrient/	Chilli	Low yield	Assessmen		Balanced used of	-	Field day,	-

	Fertilizer management in crop	Wheat	(25%) due to flower drop	t of foliar spray of alpha naphthenic acetic acid for control of flower drop	Demonstration of Nano DAP Demonstration of Biofertilizer NPK	fertilizer Nano DAP & Nano Urea Fertigation technology in banana		Awareness Programme & Media Coverage	
15	Promotion of intercropping	-	-	-	-	-	Raising additional income through intercropping	-	-
16	Value addition & food processing	-	-	-	-	-	Value addition & food processing	-	-
17	Income Generation	Goat	Not aware about the goat farming economic benefits	Assessment of goat farming economics	-	Mushroom Cultivation	-	RY training on vermicompost production, nursery management, poultry production management, seed production	-
18	Post harvest management practices	-	-	-	-	Post Harvest Management	-	-	-
19	EXT & TOT	Soybean Wheat Onion	Lack of awareness	Study on effective extension methods for TOT	-	-	-	-	-

Technologies to be assessed

A.1 Abstract on the number of technologies to be assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Vegetables	Fruits	Millets	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	-	1 (Soybean)	1 (Chickpea)	1 (Coriander)	-	1 (Sorghum)	04
Weed Management	1 (Wheat)	-	-	-	-	-	01
Natural Farming	-	1 (Soybean)	1 (Chickpea)	1 (Onion)	-	-	03
IDM	-	-	-	1 (Onion)	-	-	01
IPM	-	1 (Soybean)	-	-	1 (Watermelo)	-	02

					n)		
Nutrient Management	1 (Wheat)	-	-	1 (Chilli)	-	-	02
EXT & TOT	2 (Wheat, Chickpea)	2 (Soybean)	-	-	-	-	04
TOTAL	04	05	02	04	01	01	17

A.2 Abstract on the number of technologies to be assessed in respect of livestock/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle & Buffalo	Poultry	Goatery	TOTAL
Disease Management	-	01	-	01
Production Management	-	-	01	01
Feeding Management	02	-	-	02
TOTAL	02	01	01	04

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)

1. Name of Discipline	Agronomy
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of High yielding varieties of soybean (I st year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of soybean due to use of old variety JS-335
Thematic area:	Varietal Evaluation
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	JS-335 (1994)
T2 –Recommended Practice.	RAJ SOYA-18 (2017)
T3. Recommended Practice.	RAJ SOYA-24 (2017)
Date of sowing:	June, 2024
Date of harvesting:	October, 2024
Source of technology:	RVSKVV, Gwalior
Characteristics of technology:	RAJ SOYA-18 (Maturity 90-95 days, Yield 21.5 qtl./ha, Resistant to YMV 2017 RAJ SOYA - 24 (Maturity 93-95 days, Yield 21-22.5 qtl./ha, Resistant to YMV) 2017
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Soybean
Recommendations for Farmers	Both recommendation perform well in our area
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	Based on the performance in our OFT feedback of the farmers. Both the technology may be recommended to the department for further large scale dissemination
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
JS-335	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	15.36	00.00	43100.00	72960.00	29860.00	1.69
RAJ SOYA-18	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	16.71	08.05	44750.00	79348.75	34598.75	1.77
RAJ SOYA-24	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	19.02	19.24	44750.00	90345.00	45595.00	2.02

2. Name of Discipline	Agronomy
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of post emergence weedicide in wheat (II nd year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield due to post emergence of weed & increase s cost of cultivation due to excess

	weeding
Thematic area:	Weed Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Hand weeding
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Spray of clodinafop 60g, ai/ha + metsulfuron methyl @ 4 gm ai/ha at 25-30 DAS
T3. Recommended Practice.	Spray of sulfosulfuron 25gm ai/ha + metsulfuron methyl @ 4 gm ai/ha at 25-30 DAS
Date of sowing:	November, 2024
Date of harvesting:	March, 2025
Source of technology:	IARI, Indore, 2015 july extension bulletin I st
Characteristics of technology:	Clodinafop is an herbicide used for post-emergence control of grass weeds in broadleaf crops like wheat, barley, and oats. Metsulfuron-methyl is an herbicide used to control select broadleaf weeds, trees and brush, and some annual grasses. It stops cell division in the shoots and roots of the plant causing plants to die. Metsulfuron-methyl is the active ingredient in the herbicide product Sulfosulfuron is an herbicide for selective control of listed annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in Non-crop Use Sites, Pasture and Rangeland Use Sites, Winter and Spring Wheat.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Wheat
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Hand weeding	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	44.20	00.00	50500.00	114959.00	64459.00	2.28
Spray of clodinafop 60g, ai/ha + metsulfuron methyl @ 4 gm ai/ha at 25-30 DAS	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	48.50	09.75	51200.00	126048.00	74848.00	2.46
Spray of sulfosulfuron 25gm ai/ha + metsulfuron methyl @ 4 gm ai/ha at 25-30 DAS	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	47.00	06.33	51500.00	122122.00	70622.00	2.37

3 .Name of Discipline	Agronomy
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of natural farming technique in chickpea crop (II nd year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Soil health deterioration due to non-judicious use of chemical fertilizer
Thematic area:	Natural Farming
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Use of chemical fertilizers
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Natural farming ingredients from sowing with bijamrut and 4 application of Jivamrit after 21 days interval and application of 1 st spray of Nimastra and 2 nd sparay of Bramhastra a week interval of flowering statge and Dashparni ark at pod filling stage
Date of sowing:	November, 2024

Date of harvesting:	March, 2025
Source of technology:	“Kam lagat Prakratic Kheti” Book, Acharya Devvrat, 2019
Characteristics of technology:	Beejamrit is an ancient, sustainable agriculture technique. It is used for seeds, seedlings or any planting material. It is effective in protecting young roots from fungus. Beejamrit is a fermented microbial solution, with loads of plant-beneficial microbes, and is applied as seed treatment. Jeevamrit is a natural liquid fertilizer. It is made by mixing water, dung (in the form of manure) and urine from cows with some mud from the same area as the manure will be applied in later. Food is then added to speed the growth of microbes: jaggery or flour can be used. Brahmastra. This is a natural insecticide prepared from leaves which have specific alkaloids to repel pests. It controls all sucking pests and hidden caterpillars that are present in pods and fruits Dashparni ark and Neem Astra are used to control pests and diseases. Weeds are considered essential and used as living or dead mulch layer. multi-cropping is encouraged over single crop method.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Chickpea
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Use of chemical fertilizers	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	17.05	00.00	47250.00	88634.00	41384.00	1.88
Natural farming ingredients from sowing with bijamrut and 4 application of Jivamrit after 21 days interval and application of 1 st spray of Nimastra and 2 nd spray of Bramhastra a week interval of flowering stage and Dashparni ark at pod filling stage	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	21.00	23.17	48100.00	109174.00	61074.00	2.27

4. Name of Discipline	Agronomy (Dr.S.K. Singh)
Crop/Enterprise	Wheat
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Nano Urea (Conc. 20%) on growth and yield attributes of wheat (II nd Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Clay loam –Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of wheat due to low nitrogen use efficiency
Thematic area:	Integrated Nutrient Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of Locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	10% Basal +90% Broadcasting (250 kg Urea)
T2 –Recommended Practice-	100% through Urea (100 kg N), 25% Basal, 25% Tillering, Jointing & Flowering
T3- Recommended Practice-	50% through Urea as basal dose + Two foliar spray of Nano urea @ 2.0 ml/liter water growth and panicle formation
Date of sowing:	November, 2023
Date of harvesting:	April, 2024
Source of technology:	IFFCO

Characteristics of technology:	T2- 100% through Urea (100 kg N) T3- 50% through Urea as basal dose + Two foliar spray of Nano Urea @ 2.0 ml/liter water growth and panicle formation
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Wheat
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
10% Basal +90% Broadcasting (250 kg Urea)	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	54.60	00.00	50500.00	141856.00	91356.00	2.81
100% through Urea (100 kg N), 25% Basal, 25% Tillering, Jointing & Flowering	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	56.80	04.13	51200.00	147706.00	96506.00	2.88
50% through Urea as basal dose + Two foliar spray of Nano urea @ 2.0 ml/liter water growth and panicle formation	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	55.30	01.37	51200.00	143780.00	92280.00	1.37

6.Name of Discipline	Horticulture
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of IDM module against purple blotch of kharif onion (II nd Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of kharif onion due to heavy incidence of purple blotch disease
Thematic area:	IDM
No of trials:	05
No. of farmers involved	05
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Indofil M-45 @ 1000g/h at the time of infestation
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Seed treatment + COC 50% EC @ 2gm/lt of water Ist at 30 DAT & IInd at 40 DAT
T3. Recommended Practice.	Seed treatment + hexaconazol 5% + Captan 70% WP @ 750gm/ha. Ist at 30 DAT & IInd at 40 DAT
Date of sowing:	June 2024
Date of harvesting:	October 2024
Source of technology:	DOGR, Pune, Maharashtra 2015
Characteristics of technology:	COC 50% EC is a copper based broad spectrum fungicide which controls the fungal as well as bacterial diseases by its contact action. It also effectively controls the fungus resistant to other fungicides. Hexaconazol 5% + Captan 70% WP is a broad-spectrum fungicide that is effective on fruits and vegetables as well as other crops against powdery mildew, anthracnose, late blight, early blight, downy mildew, and grey mildew
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Onion
Recommendations for Farmers	Both recommendation perform well in our area
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	Based on the performance in our OFT feedback of the farmers. Both the technology may be recommended to the department for further large scale dissemination
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change	Average Cost of	Average Gross	Average Net Return	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross
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				e (%)	Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Return (Rs/ha)	(Rs/ha)	Return / Gross Cost)
Indofil M-45 @ 1000g/h at the time of infestation	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	271.00	00.00	124850.00	271200.00	146151.00	2.17
Seed treatment + COC 50% EC @ 2gm/lt of water Ist at 30 DAT & IInd at 40 DAT	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	292.24	07.84	129700.00	292240.00	162542.00	2.26
Seed treatment + hexaconazol 5% + Captan 70% WP @ 750gm/ha. Ist at 30 DAT & IInd at 40 DAT	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	309.20	14.09	130430.00	309200.00	178771.00	2.37

7.Name of Discipline	Horticulture
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of foliar spray of alpha naphthenic acetic acid for control of flower drop in chilli (IInd Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield (25%) due to flower drop in chilli. Affected area 350 ha.
Thematic area:	Nutrient Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	No use of plant growth regulator
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Foliar spray of NAA (50 ppm) at 45 DAT
T3. Recommended Practice.	Foliar spray of NAA (50 ppm) at 45 and 60 DAT
Date of sowing:	June 2024
Date of harvesting:	October 2024
Source of technology:	BCKV, Mohanpur, 2017
Characteristics of technology:	Naphthenic acetic acid - Helps in fruit setting and enlargement. It is used to prevent flower and fruit drop
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Chilli
Recommendations for Farmers	Both recommendation perform well in our area
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	Based on the performance in our OFT feedback of the farmers. Both the technology may be recommended to the department for further large scale dissemination
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
No use of plant growth regulator	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	331.31	00.00	102685.70	330771.43	228085.70	3.23
Foliar spray of NAA (50 ppm) at 45 DAT	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	362.98	09.56	106642.90	362957.14	256314.20	3.40
Foliar spray of NAA (50 ppm) at 45 and 60 DAT	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	381.30	15.09	110428.60	381842.86	271414.30	3.46

8.Name of Discipline	Horticulture
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of management practices to control of sucking pest in watermelon (1 st Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of watermelon due to attack of sucking pest. Total acreage approx 1000ha. & pod borer is serious problem in pigeon pea cultivation (more than 75% affected area).
Thematic area:	Insect Pest Management

No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Use of pesticide at the time of infestation
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Use of yellow sticky trap @ 5/ acre followed by one spray during the infestation period of Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 1.5 ml/lit.
T3. Recommended Practice.	Use of yellow and blue sticky trap @ 3:3/acre followed by two spray during the infestation period of Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 1.5 ml/lit.
Date of sowing:	November, 2024
Date of harvesting:	March, 2025
Source of technology:	Dr. Satyagopal Korlapati, IAS, Director General, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation ,Govt of India
Characteristics of technology:	Spiromesifen 22.9% SC is active against all the developmental stages of mites and whitefly pests resulting in long-lasting persistent control of resistant mites and whiteflies. Advantages : The lack of cross-resistance to commercial products makes Spiromesifen a valuable tool for mite and whitefly resistance management. Blue sticky traps are sometimes used for thrips because this color is more attractive to thrips. However insects are more difficult to discern and count in blue traps. Yellow sticky traps attract a wider variety of pest insects and are recommended for most situations
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Watermelon
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Use of pesticide at the time of infestation	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	397.37	00.00	119417.10	397367.00	277949.90	3.33
Use of yellow sticky trap @ 5/ acre followed by one spray during the infestation period of Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 1.5 ml/lit.	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	481.60	21.20	120942.50	481600.00	360657.50	3.98
Use of yellow and blue sticky trap @ 3:3/acre followed by two spray during the infestation period of Spiromesifen 22.9% SC @ 1.5 ml/lit.	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	475.572	19.68	1224050	475572.00	353167.00	3.89

9.Name of Discipline	Horticulture
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of Natural Farming technique in Onion (II nd year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	High cost of production due to chemical spray against sucking pest
Thematic area:	Natural Farming
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Chemical Farming
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Seed treatment with beejamrit while transplanting , Application of Jeevamrut @ 21 days interval or spraying directly to the crops. Soil mulching with Acchadhan. I spray of Neemastra @ 5lit/pump, II Spray of Agniastra @ 5lit/pump, III Spray of

	Dashparni ark @ 5lit/pump
Date of sowing:	December, 2024
Date of harvesting:	March, 2025
Source of technology:	Kam lagat Prakratic Khedi” Book, Acharya Devvrat, 2019
Characteristics of technology:	Neemastra is very easy to prepare and is an effective pest repellent and bio insecticide for Natural Farming. Agni Astra is complete organic pesticide prepared with the Indian traditional methodology. Agni Astra acts as a manure for the soil and plants and it can remove all kind of pests,insects and also increase the richness of the soil. Dashparni extract is very effective in controlling all kinds of insect pests and diseases. It is prepared using all-natural ingredients. It strengthens the plant's overall immunity; it is antiviral and antifungal.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Onion
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Chemical Farming	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	260.20	00.00	124450.00	260195.00	135345.0	2.08
Seed treatment with beejamrit while transplanting, Application of Jeevamrut @ 21 days interval or spraying directly to the crops. Soil mulching with Acchadhan. I spray of Neemastra @ 5lit/pump, II Spray of Agniastra @ 5lit/pump, III Spray of Dashparni ark @ 5lit/pump	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	270.66	04.04	127500.00	270659.00	143159.0	2.12

10. Name of Discipline	Plant Protection
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of Girdle Beetle Management in Soybean Crop. (1 st Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of Soybean about 30-40 % losses due to heavy infestation of Girdle beetle
Thematic area:	Insect & Pest Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Profenophos 50% EC @ 1.5 lit /ha at 30 days after sowing
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @ 150 ml/ha at 35 DAS
T3. Recommended Practice.	Thiacloprid 21.7 % SC @ 750 ml/ha at 35 DAS
Date of sowing:	June, 2024
Date of harvesting:	September, 2024
Source of technology:	CIB, 2016

Characteristics of technology:	Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC controls caterpillars and larvae of moths and butterflies, as well as some beetles and “true” bugs such as aphids and spittlebugs. It gives protection for a longer duration. It can be used on a variety of crops such as sugarcane, tomatoes, cotton, pigeon peas, rice, etc. Thiacloprid 21.7 % SC is used as a foliar spray for the control of sucking insects like Aphid, Thrips, Jassid, white Fly on cotton and stem borer on Paddy, Thrips on Chilli, Shoot and Fruit borer on Brinjal, Mosquito bug on tea, Girdle beetle on soybean and Thrips on Apple.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Soybean
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Prophenophos 50% EC @ 1.5 lit /ha at 30 days after sowing	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	16.48	00.00	45450.00	78280.00	32830.00	1.72
Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC @ 150 ml/ha at 35 DAS	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	18.33	10.08	46500.00	87058.00	40558.00	1.87
Thiacloprid 21.7 % SC @ 750 ml/ha at 35 DAS	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	17.44	05.49	44750.00	82825.75	38075.75	1.85

11.Name of Discipline	Plant Protection
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of pod borer management in soybean by natural farming technique.(1 st Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of Soybean due to pod borer infestation and increase in cultivation cost.
Thematic area:	Insect Pest Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Spray of Prophenophos + Cypermethrein 1000ml/ha
T2 –Recommended Practice.	1 st spray of Brahmastra@15-20 lit/ha at the time of flowering stage and 2 nd spray of agniastra @15-20 lit/ha in time of pod formation and milking stage , interval of 15 days
Date of sowing:	June, 2024
Date of harvesting:	September, 2024
Source of technology:	DSR, Indore M.P. & RVSKVV Publication No. 141/2022
Characteristics of technology:	Brahmastra is a natural insecticide prepared from leaves which have specific alkaloids to repel pests. It controls all sucking pests and hidden caterpillars that are present in pods and fruits. Agni Astra is complete organic pesticide prepared with the Indian traditional methodology. Agni Astra acts as a manure for the soil and plants and it can remove all kind of pests,insects and also increase the richness of the soil.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Soybean
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Spray of Prophenophos	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	18.53	00.00	46350.00	88008.00	41658.00	1.90

+ Cypermethrein 1000ml/ha								
I st spray of Brahmastra@15-20 lit/ha at the time of flowering stage and 2 nd spray of agniastra @15-20 lit/ha in time of pod formation and milking stage , interval of 15 days	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	16.74	-10.70	45350.00	79500.75	34150.75	1.75

12.Name of Discipline	Genetics & Plant Breeding
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of Rabi Sorghum Variety (I st year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Problem diagnosis:	No practice of sorghum in rabi
Thematic area:	Crop Diversification
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Advanta -537
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Phule Yashomati (RSV 1910)
T3. Recommended Practice.	Phule Vasudha (RSV 423)
Date of sowing:	October 2024
Date of harvesting:	January 2007
Source of technology:	MPKV, Rahuri Maharastra (2021 & 2022)
Characteristics of technology:	Phule Yashomati (RSV 1910) : Productivity Grain Yield : 9.2 q/ha. Fodder Yield: 42.6 q/ha Phule Vasudha (RSV 423): Productivity. Grain Yield : 20-25 q/ha. Fodder Yield: 55-60 q/ha.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Sorghum
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Advanta -537	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	31.10	00.00	31510.00	93300.00	61790.00	2.96
Phule Yashomati (RSV 1910)	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	33.17	06.66	32900.00	99510.00	66610.00	3.02
Phule Vasudha (RSV 423)	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	34.79	11.86	32900.00	104370.00	71470.00	3.17

13.Name of Discipline	Genetics & Plant Breeding
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of Chickpea improved Variety (I st Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of chickpea due to use of old variety JG-130
Thematic area:	Varietal Evaluation
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	JG-130
T2 –Recommended Practice.	RVG-204
T3. Recommended Practice.	JG-36

Date of sowing:	October, 2023
Date of harvesting:	March 2024
Source of technology:	RVSKVV Gwalior 2016
Characteristics of technology:	RVG – 204. Yield : 20-25q/ha, Maturity : 111 days , Wilt tolerant JG – 36. Yield : 18-20q/ha, Maturity : 110-120 days
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Chickpea
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
JG-130	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	18.20	00.00	51400.00	96460.00	45060.00	1.88
RVG-204	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	19.10	04.95	52300.00	101230.00	48930.00	1.94
JG-36	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	20.60	13.19	52300.00	109180.00	56880.00	2.09

14.Name of Discipline	Genetics & Plant Breeding
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of High Yielding Variety of Coriander (II nd Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of coriander due to use of local variety
Thematic area:	Varietal Evaluation
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Indori Dhaniya
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Ajmer Dhaniya 1 (ACR-1)
T3. Recommended Practice.	Ajmer Dhaniya 2 (ACR-2)
Date of sowing:	November, 2024
Date of harvesting:	February2025
Source of technology:	NRCSS Ajmer 2015 & 2017
Characteristics of technology:	ACR-1 – Stem gall resistant variety. Plant height of 113.9 cm The variety is also suitable for seed & green leaf production. Av. Yield 14 q/ hac ACR-2 –Suitable for seed production, seed shape is ovule suitable for export Avg yield 16 q/ ha resistant to powdery mildew
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Coriander
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Indori Dhaniya	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	11.70	00.00	24800.00	70200.00	45400.00	2.83
ACR-1	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	13.40	14.53	25200.00	80400.00	55200.00	3.19
ACR-2	Yield	(qtl./ha.)	15.20	29.91	25200.00	91200.00	66000.00	3.62

15.Name of Discipline	Animal Husbandry
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of use of ITK technique (mixture of ajwain, fenugreek, sugar & pigeon pea) to increase milk production in cattle (I st Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Kharif
Farming situation:	All season
Problem diagnosis:	Low milk production

Thematic area:	Indigenous Technical Knowledge & Livestock Production Management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Wheat Choker 8 kg/day animal + dry fodder 10 kg /day/animal
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Use of 50g ajwain, 150g fenugreek, 50g sugar & 500g pigeon pea in 1 lt. water give animal twice a day for 90 days
Date of sowing:	-
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	ITK in Agriculture Document-2, Page no. 331
Characteristics of technology:	ITK is specifically concerned with actual application of the thinking of the local people in various operations of agriculture and allied areas. The basic characteristics of the ITKs provide for conservation and efficient utilization of resources by being eco-friendly, less capital intensive, cost effective, and efficient byproduct and waste recycling and use.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Cattle
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Wheat Choker 8 kg/day animal + dry fodder 10 kg /day/animal	Milk Yield	(lt./day/animal)	3.84	00.00	130.10	153.80	23.70	1.18
Use of 50g ajwain, 150g fenugreek, 50g sugar & 500g pigeon pea in 1 lt. water give animal twice a day for 90 days	Milk Yield	(lt./day/animal)	4.47	9.35	142.30	178.60	36.30	1.26

16.Name of Discipline	Animal Husbandry
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of tylosine sulphate for control of Chronic respiratory Disease (CRD) in broiler poultry (1 st year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Deep Litter System
Problem diagnosis:	High mortality (30%) of broiler due to CRD in broiler poultry ,Affected birds 60%
Thematic area:	Disease management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of Locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	No control measures for CRD in broiler birds
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Use of Tylosine Sulphate @2 gm /lit of water for three days thereafter 1 gm/liter of water for three days thereafter 1 gm/liter of water for four days
Date of sowing:	-
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	CARI, Izatnagar(Bareilly) 2017
Characteristics of technology:	Tylosin or tetracyclines have been commonly used to reduce egg transmission or as prophylactic treatment to prevent respiratory disease in broilers and turkeys. Antibiotics may alleviate the clinical signs and lesions but do not eliminate infection.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Poultry
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)	Mortality Rate (%)
No control measures for CRD in broiler birds	Body Weight	(kg/bird)	2.16	00.00	200.20	227.20	27.00	0.47	0.13
Use of Tylosine Sulphate @2 gm /lit of water for three days thereafter 1 gm/liter of water for three days thereafter 1 gm/liter of water for four days	Body Weight	(kg/bird)	2.32	1.68	202.80	243.60	40.80	0.50	0.20

17.Name of Discipline	Animal Husbandry
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of bypass protein on milk production in dairy Buffalo (II nd Year)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Problem diagnosis:	Low milk yield and income due to conventional ration feeding
Thematic area:	Rural smallholder dairy production system & Feeding management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of Locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Farmers Practice use of choker & cakes (conventional feed)
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Use of Bye- Pass protein @ 50 gm+ With concentrate feed per animal per day after calving for three month
Date of sowing:	-
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	IVRI, Izatnagar – 2009 & NDDB, India 2021
Characteristics of technology:	Bye- Pass protein : Increase in efficiency of utilization of proteins. Increase in availability of essential amino acids. Increase the supply of limiting amino acids like lysine and methionine to the small intestine. Improvement in milk production
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Buffalo
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Use of choker & cakes (conventional feed)	Milk Yield	(lt./day/animal)	6.03	0.00	236.9	361.6	124.7	1.53
Use of Bye- Pass protein @ 50 gm+ With concentrate feed per animal per day after calving for three month	Milk Yield	(lt./day/animal)	6.49	4.98	252.1	389.6	137.5	1.55

18.Name of Discipline	Animal Husbandry
Title of on farm trial:	Assessment of chelated trace minerals supplement on fertility and milk production in Indigenous cattle (II nd Year)

Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Rainfed
Problem diagnosis:	Low fertility (60%) and milk production (20%) from Indigenous cattle due to lack of trace minerals. Animal affected 70%
Thematic area:	Rural smallholder dairy production system & Feeding management
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
No. of Locations	02
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Traditional Practice of feeding
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Supplement of trace minerals @ 40 gm / animal / day after calving up to three months
Date of sowing:	-
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	NDRI, Karnal 2012
Characteristics of technology:	Chelated trace minerals supplement : Supplementations of trace minerals improve conception rate & productivity in dairy cows in different situations. Zinc (Zn): Numerous studies have indicated that zinc may be the most widely deficient trace mineral. A component of more than 300 enzymes and hormones, zinc plays an important role in metabolism
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Indigenous Dairy cattle
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT) (Please choose and give the parameters name and value according to suitable your OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter Name	Parameter Unit	Result	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of Cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Traditional Practice of feeding	Milk Yield	(lt./day/animal)	3.89	0.00	130.1	155.5	25.4	1.20
Supplement of trace minerals @ 40 gm / animal / day after calving up to three months	Milk Yield	(lt./day/animal)	4.51	9.60	142.3	180.4	38.1	1.27

Information about Extension OFT:

19.Name of Discipline	Agri. Extension
Title of on-farm trial:	Study on effective extension methods for TOT of soybean variety JS-2098
Year/Season:	Kharif/ 2024
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Lack of awareness
Thematic area:	TOT
No. of farmers involved	25
Name of Technology Intervention under study:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Using informal methods of technology diffusion like Friends, Neighbors, Input dealers etc
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Training & Extension Activities
T3 –Recommended Practice.	Demonstration
Source of technology:	JNKVV, Jabalpur
Characteristics of technology:	TOT means translating the research findings or technologies into actual practice in the farms by recipients or farmers themselves. It implies the trial, evaluation and consequent adoption of technologies generated

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter & Unit Name	Result	Percent Change (%)	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
T1 (FP) - JS 335	Yield	14.4784	00.00	45100	60809.28	15709.28	1.35
T2(RP) – JS 2098	Yield	15.4448	6.77	46850	64868.16	18018.16	1.38

Findings:

Performance indicators/ parameters	Frequency	Result/ Findings					
		Unit/ details (Response)					
		Yes	No	Undesired	Nos.	%	Rank
Gain in Knowledge	25	23	02	00	23	92	I
Retention of Knowledge	25	20	02	03	20	80	IV
Change in Attitude	25	21	03	01	21	84	III
Adoption of Technology	25	22	02	01	22	88	II

Performance indicators/ parameters	Gain in Knowledge		Retention of Knowledge		Change in Attitude		Adoption of Technology	
	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)
T1 (Using informal methods of technology diffusion like Friends, Neighbours, Input dealers etc)	05	20	03	12	02	08	00	00
T2 (Training & Extension Activities)	10	40	10	40	10	40	11	44
T3 (FLD)	10	40	12	48	13	52	14	56
Conclusion: Gain in Knowledge by FLD & Training is 40%. Retention of knowledge by FLD is 48% followed by training is 40%. Change in attitude by FLD is 52% followed by training i.e. 40%. Adoption of technology by OFT is 50% & 44% by training.								

20.Name of Discipline	Agri. Extension
Title of on-farm trial:	Study on effective extension methods for TOT of soybean variety RVS-24
Year/Season:	Kharif/ 2024
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Lack of awareness
Thematic area:	TOT
No. of farmers involved	25
Name of Technology Intervention under study:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Using informal methods of technology diffusion like Friends, Neighbors, Input dealers etc
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Training & Extension Activities
T3 –Recommended Practice.	Demonstration
Source of technology:	JNKVV, Jabalpur
Characteristics of technology:	TOT means translating the research findings or technologies into actual practice in the farms by recipients or farmers themselves. It implies the trial, evaluation and consequent adoption of technologies generated

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter & Unit Name	Result	Percent Change (%)	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
T1 (FP) - JS 335	Yield	14.4784	0.00	45100	62981.04	17881.04	1.40
T2(RP) – RVS 24	Yield	16.3288	12.92	46850	71030.28	24180.28	1.52

Findings:

Performance indicators/ parameters	Frequency	Result/ Findings					
		Unit/ details (Response)					
		Yes	No	Undesired	Nos.	%	Rank
Gain in Knowledge	25	22	02	01	22	88	I
Retention of Knowledge	25	19	03	03	20	76	III
Change in Attitude	25	20	03	02	21	80	IV
Adoption of Technology	25	21	02	02	22	84	II

Performance indicators/ parameters	Gain in Knowledge		Retention of Knowledge		Change in Attitude		Adoption of Technology	
	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)
T1 (Using informal methods of technology diffusion like Friends,	03	12	03	12	01	04	01	04

Neighbours, Input dealers etc)								
T2 (Training & Extension Activities)	12	48	10	40	11	44	11	44
T3 (FLD)	10	40	12	48	13	52	13	52
Conclusion: Gain in Knowledge by training is 48% followed by 40% extension activities. Retention of knowledge by FLD is 48% followed by 40% training. Change in attitude by FLD is 52% followed by 44% training. Adoption of technology by FLD is 52% & 44% by training.								

21.Name of Discipline	Agri. Extension
Title of on-farm trial:	Study on effective extension methods for TOT of wheat variety HI-1544
Year/Season:	Rabi/ 2024
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Lack of awareness
Thematic area:	TOT
No. of farmers involved	25
Name of Technology Intervention under study:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Using informal methods of technology diffusion like Friends, Neighbors, Input dealers etc
T2 –Recommended Practice.	Training & Extension Activities
T3 –Recommended Practice.	Demonstration
Source of technology:	JNKVV Jabalpur
Characteristics of technology:	TOT means translating the research findings or technologies into actual practice in the farms by recipients or farmers themselves. It implies the trial, evaluation and consequent adoption of technologies generated

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT)							
Details of technology	Parameter & Unit Name	Result	Percent Change (%)	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
T1 (FP) - LOK 1	Yield	33.1612	0.00	51200	86219.12	35019.12	1.6839672
T2(RP) – HI 1544	Yield	39.5524	19.60	52300	102836.24	50536.24	1.9662761

Findings:								
Performance indicators/ parameters	Frequency	Result/ Findings						
		Unit/ details (Response)						
		Yes	No	Undesired	Nos.	%	Rank	
Gain in Knowledge	25	22	02	01	22	88	I	
Retention of Knowledge	25	20	03	02	20	80	II	
Change in Attitude	25	20	04	01	20	80	II	
Adoption of Technology	25	22	02	01	22	88	I	

Performance indicators/ parameters	Gain in Knowledge		Retention of Knowledge		Change in Attitude		Adoption of Technology	
	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)
T1 (Using informal methods of technology diffusion like Friends, Neighbours, Input dealers etc)	02	08	01	04	00	00	00	00
T2 (Training & Extension Activities)	13	52	12	48	12	48	11	44
T3 (FLD)	10	40	12	48	13	52	14	56
Conclusion: Gain in Knowledge by training is 52% followed by 40% extension activities. Retention of knowledge by FLD & training is 48%. Change in attitude by FLD is 52% followed by training ie 48% . Adoption of technology by FLD is 56% & 44% by training.								

22.Name of Discipline	Agri. Extension
Title of on-farm trial:	Study on effective extension methods for TOT of chickpea variety RVG-204
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Lack of awareness
Thematic area:	TOT
No. of farmers involved	25
Name of Technology Intervention under study:	
T1 – Farmers Practice.	Using informal methods of technology diffusion like Friends, Neighbors, Input dealers etc

T2 –Recommended Practice.	Training & Extension Activities
T3 –Recommended Practice.	Demonstration
Source of technology:	JNKVV Jabalpur
Characteristics of technology:	TOT means translating the research findings or technologies into actual practice in the farms by recipients or farmers themselves. It implies the trial, evaluation and consequent adoption of technologies generated

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT)

Details of technology	Parameter & Unit Name	Result	Percent Change (%)	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
T1 (FP) - JG 130	Yield	34.93	0.00	46500	180758.61	134258.60	3.89
T2(RP) – RVG 204	Yield	41.45	18.71	48000	214493.40	166493.40	4.47

Findings:

Performance indicators/ parameters	Frequency	Result/ Findings						
		Unit/ details (Response)						
		Yes	No	Undesired	Nos.	%	Rank	
Gain in Knowledge	25	23	01	01	23	92	I	
Retention of Knowledge	25	19	04	03	19	76	III	
Change in Attitude	25	21	03	01	21	84	II	
Adoption of Technology	25	21	02	02	21	84	II	

Performance indicators/ parameters	Gain in Knowledge		Retention of Knowledge		Change in Attitude		Adoption of Technology	
	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)	Nos.	(%)
T1 (Using informal methods of technology diffusion like Friends, Neighbours, Input dealers etc)	05	20	03	12	02	08	01	04
T2 (Training & Extension Activities)	10	40	10	40	11	44	11	44
T3 (FLD)	10	40	12	48	12	48	13	52

Conclusion: Gain in Knowledge by training & FLD is 40%. Retention of knowledge by FLD is 48% followed by 40% training. Change in attitude by FLD is 48% followed by 44% training. Adoption of technology by FLD is 52% & 44% by training.

Frontline Demonstrations

Details of FLDs to be organized (Based on soil test analysis)

KV K Name	Season	Discipline (Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry)	The matic area	Technology for demonstration	Crop Category	Name of Crop	Name of Variety	Farming Situation (rainfed/irrigated/semi-irrigated)	Completed	Crop - Area (ha)	No. of farmers			
											S C	S T	Others	General
Burhanpur	Kharif	Agronomy	Varietal Evaluation	Demonstration of soybean variety JS-2098	Oilseed	Soybean	JS 2098	Irrigated	Completed	04	00	00	10	00
Burhanpur	Rabi	Agronomy	Fertilizer Management	Demonstration of bio fertilizer NPK in wheat	Cereal	Wheat	LOK 1	Irrigated	Not Completed	08	00	11	07	02
Burhanpur	Rabi	Agronomy	Fertilizer Management	Demonstration of Nano DAP in wheat	Cereal	Wheat	DBW 187	Irrigated	Not Completed	04	00	00	10	00

Burhanpur	Kharif	Agronomy	Cost & Drudgery Reduction	Demonstration of Naveen Sickle in Soybean	Oilseed	Soybean	JS 9305	Irrigated	Completed	10	00	00	25	00
Burhanpur	Kharif	Horticulture	Nutritional security & Income Generation	Demonstration of nutritional kitchen garden	Vegetables	Spinach, Pumpkin, Chilli, Radish, Ridge Gourd, Sponge Gourd, Brinjal, Bottle Gourd, Cluster bean, Muskmelon, Okra, Cowpea, Tomato	All Green, Kashi Harit, K-2/PSB, Pusa Chetki, Kashi Shivan, Kashi Divya, Pusa Uttam, Kashi Ganga, Pusa Navbahar, Pusa Madhu ras, Pusa Bhindi-5, Kashi Kanchan/ Kashi Nidhi, Arka Rakshak/ Pusa Ruby	Irrigated	Completed	0.5	00	03	15	02
Burhanpur	Kharif	Horticulture	Varietal Evaluation	Demonstration on Papaya Red Lady hybrid variety – Taiwan	Fruit	Papaya	Red Lady-Taiwan	Irrigated	Not Completed	0.3	00	03	15	02
Burhanpur	Rabi	Horticulture	Varietal Evaluation	Demonstration on Pusa Broccoli variety KTS-1	Vegetable	Broccoli	KTS-1	Irrigated	Not Completed	0.5	00	03	15	02
Burhanpur	Kharif	Plant Protection	IDM	Demonstration for management of Fusarium wilt disease in Pigeon Pea	Pulses	Pigeon pea	Ankur – Charu	Irrigated	Not Completed	04	00	00	10	00
Bur	Kharif	Plant Protection	IPM	Demonstration	Cereal	Maize	SAYA	Irrigated	Com	04	00	00	10	00

han pur	rif			ion for managem nt of fall army worm in maize		e	Jl- 1011		plete d		0	0		
Bur han pur	Rab i	Plant Protection	IDM	Demonstrat ion for managem nt of Fusarium wilt disease in chickpea	Pulses	Chick pea	KDM Kohin oor	Irrigated	Not Com plete d	04	0 0	0 0	10	00
Bur han pur	Kha rif	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Varie tal Evalu ation	Demonstrat ion of biofortified variety of sorghum Parbhani Shakti I (ICSR 14001)	Millet	Sorgh um	Parbha ni Shakti -1	Irrigated	Com plete d	04	0 0	0 0	10	00
Bur han pur	Rab i	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Varie tal Evalu ation	Demonstrat ion bio fortified variety DBW-187 (karan vandana)	Cereal	Whea t	DBW- 187	Irrigated	Not Com plete d	04	0 0	0 3	15	02
Bur han pur	Rab i	Agriculture Extension	Nutri tional secur ity & Inco me Gene ration	Demonstrat ion of nutritional kitchen garden	Vegeta bles	Onio n, Brinj al, Toma to, Chilli , Cabb age, Radis h, Coria nder, Spina ch, Methi , Pea	Agrifo und Light Red, Pusa Uttam, Pusa Ruby, K- 2/PSB, Golde n Acre, Pusa Chetki , GDLC -1, Pusa All Green, RMT- 305/ G-2, GS-10	Irrigated	Not Com plete d	0.5	0 0	0 3	15	02
Bur han pur	Rab i	Agriculture Extension	Varie tal evalu ation	Demonstrat ion of Wheat variety HI - 1634	Cereal	Whea t	HI- 1634	Irrigated	Not Com plete d	04	0 0	0 0	10	00
Bur han pur	Rab i	Agriculture Extension	Waste Deco mpos er	Demonstrat ion of waste decompose r in banana	Fruit	Bana na	G-9	Irrigated	Not Com plete d	10	0 2	0 5	16	02

Economic Impact of FLD

Technology for demonstration	Source of Technology	Farmer Practice (T ₁)	Recommended Practice (T ₂)	Yield (qtl./ha.)		Yield Change (%)		Average Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)		Average Net Return (Rs/ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)	
				FP (T ₁)	RP (T ₂)	FP (T ₁)	RP (T ₂)	FP (T ₁)	RP (T ₂)	FP (T ₁)	RP (T ₂)	FP (T ₁)	RP (T ₂)	FP (T ₁)	RP (T ₂)
Demonstration of soybean variety JS-2098	JNK VV, Jabalpur (2018)	JS-335	JS-2098. Maturity in 96-98 days. Yield 25-28 qtl./ha. Resistant to YMV & Charcoal rot	18.09	20.14	00.00	09.54	43350.00	44550.00	86221.25	95641.25	43171.30	51051.25	2.00	2.15
Demonstration of Naveen Sickle in Soybean	Division of Ag. Engineering, IARI, New Delhi	Traditional Sickle i.e. khurpi	It is a serrated blade sickle suitable for harvesting wheat, rice and grasses. The wooden handle has a bend at the rear for better grip and to avoid hand injury during operation. It costs Rs. 60/- and cost of operation is Rs. 2000/ha. The field capacity of sickle is 0.018 ha/h and labour requirement is 80 man-h/ha.	18.28	20.85	00.00	14.08	43100	44750	86830	99056.5	43730	54306	2.01	2.21
Demonstration of bio fertilizer NPK in wheat	IFFCO (2021)	NPK	RDF Bio-fertilizer NPK (BIO-NPK LIQUID (Biofertilizer) is a blend of microbes capable of fixing nitrogen, solubilizing phosphate, and mobilizing potash to provide well-balanced nutrition to crops. It significantly reduces the need for chemical nutrient additives, resulting in healthy plants, abundant crops, and lower input costs)	38.98	42.45	00.00	08.90	51250	52500	105241	114608	53992	62108	2.05	2.18

[illegible]

Demonstration on Pusa Broccoli variety KTS-1	IARI Pusa, Delhi (2018)	Saki Seeds – Green Sakata Broccoli	Pusa Broccoli KTS-1 the highest plant height (66.7 and 66.2 cm), stem diameter (3.5 and 3.5 cm), plant spreading (E-W and N-S) (61.3, 62.5 and 54.2, 55.3 cm), leaves per plant (23.7 and 23.9), length of leaves (51.1 and 51.1cm) and width of leaves (30.3 and 30.6 cm). It takes about 85-95 days from transplanting to harvest.	154.68	170.40	0.00	7.01	60692.1	66189.7	232021.5	255597.0	171329.4	189407.3	3.82	3.86
Demonstration for management of Fusarium wilt disease in Pigeon Pea	IIPR Kanpur & Research Paper Journal of Food Legumes Year 2020 Vol. 33 Issue : 2 Pg 123-126	No use of trichoderma	Use of Trichoderma for seed and soil treatment. Trichoderma is mainly used to control soil-borne diseases as well as some leaf and panicle diseases of various plants. Trichoderma can not only prevent diseases but also promotes plant growth, improves nutrient utilization efficiency, enhances plant resistance, and improves agrochemical pollution environment.	18.17	21.02	15.69	00.00	37950.00	38350.00	127176.00	147126.00	89226.00	108801.00	3.35	3.84
Demonstration for management of fall army worm in maize	ICAR – IIMR, Ludhiana, 2018-19	Use of pesticide at the time of infestation	I - spray of azadirachtin 1500 ppm @ 5ml/l at the time of germination (first stage crop) & II – spray of thiomethaxzame 12.6% + lambda cyhalothrin 9.5% @ 0.5 ml/l at the time of second stage crop (growth to harvest)	42.07	52.07	00.00	23.76	49725.0	51950.0	73622.50	91113.75	23897.50	39163.75	1.48	1.75

Demonstration for management of Fusarium wilt disease in chickpea	ICAR IIPR Kanpur & Research Paper Journal of Food Legumes Year 2020 Vol. 33 Issue : 2 Pg 123-126	No use of trichoderma	Use of Trichoderma for seed and soil treatment. Trichoderma is mainly used to control soil-borne diseases as well as some leaf and panicle diseases of various plants. Trichoderma can not only prevent diseases but also promotes plant growth, improves nutrient utilization efficiency, enhances plant resistance, and improves agrochemical pollution environment.	19.05	21.01	00.00	10.30	468900.0	47450.00	100959.70	111358.30	54069.70	63908.30	2.15	2.35
Demonstration of biofortified variety of sorghum Parbhani Shakti I (ICSR 14001)	VN MK V, Parbhani (2018)	Advanta – 537	Parbhani Shakti 1 (ICSR 14001) : high Fe and Zn, has higher protein content and lower phytates content.	31.20	34.10	00.00	09.29	31510.00	32900.00	93600.00	102300.00	62090.00	69400.00	2.97	3.11
Demonstration bio fortified variety DBW-187 (karan vandana)	ICAR-Indian Institute of Wheat & Barley Research, Karnal. (2019)	LOK-1	DBW 187 Rich in iron (43.1 ppm) in comparison to 28.0-32.0 ppm in popular varieties • Grain yield: 48.8 q/ha North Eastern Plains Zone (NEPZ), 61.3q/ha North Western Plains Zone (NWPZ), 75.5q/ha (High fertility) • Maturity: 120 days (NEPZ), 146 days (NWPZ) & 158 days (High fertility)	41.90	50.20	00.00	19.81	52300.00	52900.00	113130.00	135540.00	60830.00	82640.00	2.16	2.56

Demonstration of nutritional kitchen garden (Plot Size 250 sq.mt.)	NHRDF, Indore	No practice of vegetable sowing	Nutritional Kitchen Garden is a low cost sustainable approach for reducing malnutrition, increasing awareness of vegetable production, increasing working hours and achieving food, nutrition and economic security.	00.00	8.5515	00.00	100.00	00.00	1850	00.00	5986.05	00.00	4136.05	00.00	3.24
Demonstration of Wheat variety HI 1634	ICAR-IARI, Regional Station, Indore (2021)	LOK 1	HI 1634 coupled with stress tolerance to terminal heat and plasticity for sowing time with resistance to major insect pests, stem and leaf rusts. Yield 68-70 q/ha. Maturity 100-105 days	39.01	41.57	00.00	06.76	51200.00	52300.00	105332.00	112241.70	54132.00	59941.70	1.79	2.15
Demonstration of waste decomposer in banana	IARI Pusa, Delhi	No use of banana waste decomposer	Waste Decomposer is developed from beneficial micro-organisms of Desi Cow Dung. It acts as a quick composter for all types of crop residue and organic waste. Also used extensively in Kitchen Gardening, Rooftop Gardening	723.163	776.1632	00.00	07.33	235000	222000	1084744.8	1164244.8	707244.80	942244.8	4.616	5.244
				Decomposition (Days)		Operation (Nos.)		Operation Cost (Rs/ha)		Cost Saving (%/ha)		Time Saving (%/ha)			
				FP	RP	FP	RP	FP	RP	FP	RP	FP	RP		
				120	60	1 Tiller + 2 Rotavator	1 Tiller + Decomposer Application	8000.00	5000.00	00.00	60.00	00.00	50.00		

Livestock Enterprises

Details of FLDs on Animal Science implemented during Jan-2024 to Dec-2024

KVK Name	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Category Of Enterprise	Name of Animal	Completed	No. of unit (animals, poultry birds etc.)	No. of beneficiaries			
							SC	ST	Others	Gen
Burhanpur	Disease management	Demonstration of control of Mastitis in Buffalo	Livestock	Buffalo	Completed	10	00	00	10	00
Burhanpur	Feed Management	Demonstration of Bypass Fat in Dairy Cattle	Livestock	Cattle	Completed	10	00	00	10	00

Economic Impact of Animal Science FLD

Technology for demonstration	Source of Technology	Farmer Practice (T ₁)	Recommended Practice (T ₂)	Milk Yield (lt./animal/day)	Yield Change (%)	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
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				FP (T ₁))	RP (T ₂))	FP (T ₁))	RP (T ₂))	FP (T ₁))	RP (T ₂))	FP (T ₁))	RP (T ₂))	FP (T ₁))	RP (T ₂))	FP (T ₁))	RP (T ₂))
Demonstration of control of Mastitis in Buffalo	IVRI, 2017	No use of Vit. E & Se	Vitamin E and Seleniom are essential nutrients that share common biological activities. Deficiencies in either of these micronutrients have been related in increased incidence and severity of mastitis. A known physiological consequence of alpha-tocopherol or Se deficiency is reduced neutrophil activity.	5.70	6.39	00	7.47	254.0	251.4	342.2	383.5	108.2	132.1	1.46	1.53
Demonstration of Bypass Fat in Dairy Cattle	NDR I, Karnal 2016	No use of bypass fat	Bypass fat is rich source of energy. Besides, bypass fat is a good source of calcium. Thus, supplementation of bypass fat improves milk production, reproductive performances and body condition of animals	5.63	6.65	00	9.92	159.7	175.0	225.2	266.2	65.5	91.2	1.41	1.52

OMV-Cluster Demonstration of Oilseed and Pulses (2024)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Critical inputs	Season & year	Area (ha)	No. of farmers/ demonstration	Parameters identified
1	Soybean	Oilseed	High Yielding Variety (RVS-24)	Seed	Kharif, 2024	160	400	Yield (qtl./ha.), Cultivation Cost (Rs./ha.), Gross Return (Rs./ha.), Net Return (Rs./ha.) & Benefit Cost Ratio

Result : (Economic Performance)

Details of technology	Parameter & Unit Name	Result	Percent Change (%)	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
FP - JS 335	Yield	16.40	00.00	41550.00	65250.00	23700.00	1.57
RP - RVS 24	Yield	21.21	22.67	47200.00	95459.00	48259.00	2.02

Cluster Demonstration of Oilseed and Pulses (2024)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Critical inputs	Season & year	Area (ha)	No. of farmers/ demonstration	Parameters identified
1	Soybean	Oilseed	Demonstration on High Yielding Variety (RVS-24)	Seed	Kharif, 2024	60	150	Yield (qtl./ha.), Cultivation Cost (Rs./ha.), Gross Return (Rs./ha.), Net Return (Rs./ha.) & Benefit Cost Ratio

Result : (Economic Performance)

Details of technology	Parameter & Unit Name	Result	Percent Change (%)	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs/ha)	Average Net Return (Rs/ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
FP - JS 335	Yield	17.4	00.00	41550.00	65250.00	23700.00	1.57

RP – RVS 24	Yield	20.51	15.16	47200.00	92950.00	45750.00	1.96
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Extension and Training activities under CFLDs Oilseed and Pulses

S. No.	Activity	No. of activities	Month	Number of participants
1	Field days	02	October	42
2	Field Visit	14	July, August & September	189
3	Media coverage	06	June-October	-
4	Other Activities : Soil Sampling & GPS	02	June	400

Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A) ON Campus

Category (F/ FW / F &FW) (do not leave column blank)	Category	Sub Theme	Training Title	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants							
						Gen		SC		ST		Others	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FFW	Crop Production	Integrated nutrient Management	Use of Nano urea & DAP	01	01	01	00	01	00	03	00	03	00
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Post Harvest Management	Post Harvest Management Technology	01	01	00	00	01	00	04	00	01	00
FFW	Plant Protection	Integrated Pest Management	Wilt disease management I chickpea	1	1	1	00	02	00	01	00	01	00
FFW	Agricultural Extension	Agricultural Extension	Extension approaches for TOT	01	01	00	00	01	00	03	00	01	00

B) OFF Campus

Category (F/ FW / F &FW) (do not leave column blank)	Category	Sub Theme	Training Title	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants							
						Gen		SC		ST		Others	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FFW	Crop Production	Weed Management	Weed Management	01	01	03	00	01	00	08	00	01	00
FFW	Crop Production	Resource Conservation Technologies	Resource conservation technology	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00
FFW	Crop Production	Cropping Systems	Cotton Production Management	01	01	00	00	00	00	05	00	00	00
FFW	Crop Production	Cropping Systems	Sugarcane Production Management	01	01	00	00	00	00	09	06	00	00
FFW	Crop Production	Cropping Systems	Intercropping in Rabi Crops	01	01	01	00	00	00	05	00	09	00
FFW	Crop Production	Integrated Farming	Integrated farming	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00
FFW	Crop Production	Integrated nutrient Management	Balanced used of fertilizer	01	01	03	00	01	00	00	00	01	00
FFW	Crop Production	Others(Pl. Specify)	Agriculture practice for wasteland	01	01	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
FFW	Horticulture (Vegetable Crops)	Production of low volume and high value crops	Production technology of rajma	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00
FFW	Horticulture (Vegetable Crops)	Off season vegetables	Terrace gardening	01	01	00	00	00	00	02	05	00	00
FFW	Horticulture (Vegetable Crops)	Nursery raising	Nutritional Kitchen garden	01	01	00	00	00	00	02	05	00	00
FFW	Horticulture	Others(Pl. Specify)	Post harvest	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00

Category (F/ FW / F &FW) (do not leave column blank)	Category	Sub Theme	Training Title	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants							
						Gen		SC		ST		Others	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(Vegetable Crops)		technology in banana			0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
FFW	Horticulture (Fruits)	Layout Management of Orchards	New plantation orchard	01	01	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
FFW	Horticulture (Fruits)	Cultivation of Fruit	Papaya production technology	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Horticulture (Fruits)	Management of young plants/orchards	CMV disease management in banana	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Horticulture (Ornamental Plants)	Others (Pl. Specify)	Fertigation technology in banana	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Horticulture(Plantation crops)	Processing and value addition	Value Addition of banana waste	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Horticulture(Spices)	Production and Management technology	Production technology of spices	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Others (Pl. Specify)	Production Technology of Millets	01	01	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Others (Pl. Specify)	Production Technology of Millets	01	01	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Others (Pl. Specify)	Production Technology of Millets	01	01	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Others (Pl. Specify)	Production Technology of Millets	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Others (Pl. Specify)	Spices Seed Production	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Others (Pl. Specify)	Seed Production of Wheat	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Others (Pl. Specify)	FIR Technology	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Others (Pl. Specify)	Seed Production of Wheat	01	01	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
FFW	Genetics & Plant Breeding	Others (Pl. Specify)	FIR Technology	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Soil & water testing	Soil Testing	01	01	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
FFW	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Organic Farming	Natural Farming	01	01	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
FFW	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Organic Farming	Natural Farming	01	01	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
FFW	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Others (Pl. Specify)	ITK	01	01	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
FFW	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Others (Pl. Specify)	ITK	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
FFW	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Others (Pl. Specify)	ITK	01	01	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	1
FFW	Livestock Production and Management	Poultry Management	Poultry management	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
FFW	Livestock Production and Management	Azolla	Azolla production and Management	01	01	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
FFW	Livestock Production and Management	Goat Management	Goat Production and Management	01	01	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
FFW	Livestock Production and Management	Animal Nutrition Management	Feed n nutrition of livestock	01	01	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
FFW	Livestock Production and Management	Disease Management	Goat production	01	01	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3

Category (F/ FW / F &FW) (do not leave column blank)	Category	Sub Theme	Training Title	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants							
						Gen		SC		ST		Others	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FFW	Livestock Production and Management	Others (Pl. Specify) Natural farming	Natural farming	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
FFW	Home Science/Women empowerment	Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	Nutritional Kitchen Garden	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	25	00
FFW	Plant Protection	Integrated Pest Management	Disease management in khatif crop	1	1	0	0	0	0	23	0	3	0
FFW	Plant Protection	Integrated Disease Management	Sucking pest management in cotton	1	1	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
FFW	Plant Protection	Biocontrol of pests and diseases	Sucking pest management in watermelon	1	1	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
FFW	Plant Protection	Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	Disease management in khatif	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
FFW	Plant Protection	Others (Pl. Specify)	Use of drone in agriculture	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
FFW	Plant Protection	Others (Pl. Specify)	Mushroom production technology	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	5
FFW	Plant Protection	Others (Pl. Specify)	Wilt disease management I chickpea	1	1	1	0	2	0	11	0	11	0
FFW	Plant Protection	Others (Pl. Specify)	IPM in Rabi crops	1	1	1	0	0	0	14	0	12	0
FFW	Plant Protection	Others (Pl. Specify)	Honey production technology	1	1	4	0	9	5	0	0	7	0
FFW	Plant Protection	Others (Pl. Specify)	Post Harvest Management Technology	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	12	13
FFW	Plant Protection	Others (Pl. Specify)	Post Harvest Management Technology	01	01	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	31
FFW	Agricultural Extension	Agricultural Extension	Extension approaches for TOT	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	07
FFW	Agricultural Extension	Agricultural Extension	Extension approaches for TOT	01	01	0	0	01	03	0	0	11	0

Details of Training Programmes conducted by the KVKs for Rural Youth

A. ON Campus

Thematic Area of training	Training Title	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants							
				Gen		SC		ST		Others	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	Terrace Gardening	01	03	05	00	02	00	03	00	01	00
Vermi culture	Vermicompost Production Technology	01	03	08	00	00	00	05	00	06	00
Vermi culture	Vermicompost Production Technology	01	03	07	00	00	00	04	00	07	00
Sheep and goat rearing	Goat Production Management	01	03	02	00	01	00	05	00	02	00
Poultry production	Poultry production and Management	01	03	08	00	17	00	12	00	13	00
Others(Pl. Specify) Natural Farming	Natural Farming	01	03	00	00	00	00	04	00	11	00

B. OFF Campus

Thematic Area of training	Training Title	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants							
				Gen		SC		ST		Others	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	Nursery management	01	03	20	00	00	00	00	00	20	00
Seed production	Seed Production of Kharif Crops	01	03	01	00	04	00	03	00	07	04
Seed production	Seed Production of Kharif Crops	01	03	03	00	00	00	03	00	00	17
Poultry production	Poultry production management	01	03	02	00	02	00	20	00	26	00
Others(Pl. Specify)	Natural Farming	01	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	15

Details of Training Programmes conducted by the KVKs for Extension Personnel

A. ON Campus

Thematic Area of training (if other please specify name)	Training Title	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants							
				Gen		SC		ST		Others	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Others(Pl. Specify)	Production Technology of onion	01	01	01	00	01	00	09	00	04	00

B. OFF Campus

Thematic Area of training (if other please specify name)	Training Title	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants							
				Gen		SC		ST		Others	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Others(Pl. Specify)	Nutritional Kitchen Garden	12	12	00	25	00	15	00	35	00	35

Thematic Area of training (if other please specify name)	Training Title	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	Participants							
				Gen		SC		ST		Others	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Others(Pl. Specify)	IPM Technology	01	01	05	00	02	00	10	02	08	03
Others(Pl. Specify)	Crop Production Technology	01	01	05	00	02	00	10	02	08	03
Others(Pl. Specify)	Seed Production Management	01	01	01	00	03	00	10	08	02	06
Others(Pl. Specify)	Poultry Production and Management	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	36	04

Details of Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth conducted by the KVKs

Thematic Area	Sub Theme	Training title	No of Courses	Duration of training (days)	Number of Beneficiaries							
					Gen		SC		ST		Others	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Plant protection	Others(Pl. Specify)	Safe use of insecticide	1	1	0	0	1	0	30	0	12	0
Plant protection	Others(Pl. Specify)	Safe use of glyphosate	1	03	23	2	5	0	7	0	12	1
Crop production and management	Organic farming	Natural Farming	01	03	00	00	00	00	15	35	00	00

Table 5.5. Sponsored Training Programmes

Table 9.5: Sponsored Training Programmes																
Client (F &FW/ FW/ RY/ IS)	Thematic area	Sub-theme	Training Title	No. of cours es	Dura tion (days)	No. of Participants								Spons oring Agenc y	Fun d recei ved for train ing (Rs.)	
						Gen		Oth ers		SC		ST				
-	Crop production and management	Increasing production and productivity of crops	-	-	-	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	-	-	

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	09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226
Kisan Mobile Advisory	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33609
RAWE Programme	04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Film Show	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5508
Group meetings	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235
Lectures delivered as resource persons	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1110
Newspaper coverage	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Radio talks	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
TV talks	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01
Extension Literature	05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3600
Advisory Services	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5508
Scientific visit to farmers	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
field										
Farmers visit to KVK	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Plantation Programme	08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	391
Exposure visits	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1150
Farmer Scientist Interface	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Allied Sector Demo	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Webcast Programme	04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255
Human Resource Development Training Programme Attended	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Celebration of important days (Kisan Diwas, Hindi Diwas, Samvidhan Diwas, Republic Day, Independence Day, World Soil Health Day, World Food Day, Yoga Diwas, Kisan Mahila Diwas, Swachta Diwas etc)	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
Others (Awareness Programme on Swachta, Parthenium, Vigilance, Plantation Prog. Etc.)	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	909
Total	628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53384

Target for Production and supply of Technological products

Seed Materials

Category	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Amount (Rs.)	Provided to no. of farmers	Village Covered (nos.)
Cereals	Wheat	DBW-187	16.00	64000	40	25

Planting Materials

Category	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)
Fruits	chiku	Seeded	100
Fruits	Jamun	Seeded	500
Fruits	Jack Fruit	Kokan Gold	1000
Fruits	Custard Apple	Seeded	1000
Fruits	Mango	Amrapali, Dasher, Langda, Mallika	40
Forest	Karanj	Seeded	500
Vegetables	drumstick	Seeded	100
Flowers	Ornamental plant	Cuttings	1000

Bio.products

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity	
			No	(kg)/ (lts)
Biofertilizers				
1	Vermicompost	-	-	20000
2	Vermis	Eisenia fetida	-	2000
Bio Pesticides				
1	Agniastra		42 lit	850

Livestock

S. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity
--------	------	-------	----------

			Nos	Kg
Cattle	Cow	Desi	6	-
Sheep and Goat	Goat	Buck	08	-
Poultry	Poultry Bird	Kadakhnath	32	-

Literature to be Developed/Published
KVK News Letter

Date of start	Periodicity	Number of copies to be published
April	Quarterly	-
July	Quarterly	-
October	Quarterly	-
January	Quarterly	-

Details of Electronic Media to be Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio.Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	-	-	-

Success stories/Case studies identified for development as a case: CFLD (no.- 02)

1. Success Story 2024

Season: Kharif

Name of technology: Varietal Replacement

Name of KVK	Burhanpur
Crop and Variety	Soybean RVS 24
Name of farmer & Address	Kalu Manohar Singh Vill. + Post –Harda, Block – Burhanpur Distt. – Burhanpur Mobile No. 8668760907
Background information about farmer field	Total Land -5acre And Type- Irrigated Main Crop of Kharif – ,Cotton, maize Soybean, & chilli Main crop of Rabi – Wheat,Chickpea & Maize Education -10
Details of technology demonstrated	- Technology 1 – Improved variety (Raj Soya -24) - Technology 2 – Vitavex power &Pesticide - Technology 3 – Line sowing by Tiffin Local device
Institutional Involvement	KVK Burhanpur
Success point	
Farmer feedback	Farmers are very much satisfied with the given variety and technology by KVK
Outcome yield	q/ha
Potential yield of variety	20
District average	12
State average	11

Performance of technology vis-a-vis Local check (Increase in productivity and returns)

Specific Technology	Yield (q/ha)	% Increase	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross income (Rs/ha)	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
Farmer practices	14.5	00.00	41550	65250	23700	1.57
Demonstration	21.55	32.71	47200.00	96975	49775.00	2.05

Good Quality Photographs:



Field Visit

Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for(Viz PRA, AES, line dept, ex trainees, interface,)

S. No.	Training	Need analysis tools/methodology followed
1	Identification of courses for farmers/farm women	Survey, line dept, ex trainees, interface
2	Rural Youth	Survey, line dept, ex trainees, interface
3	Inservice personnel	Survey, line dept, ex trainees, interface
4	Methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs	Survey, line dept, ex trainees, interface

Field activities

Name of villages identified for adoption with block name:

S.No.	Name of Village	Name of Block	Distance of village from KVK (Km)
1	Titgaon	Khaknar	05
2	Mahalgulara	Khaknar	02
3	Sirpur	Khaknar	11
4	Hanumat Kheda	Khakhnar	05
5	Sarola	Khakhnar	02
6	Bhavasa	Burhanpur	31
7	Khamani	Burhanpur	32
8	Adgaon	Burhanpur	30

1. No. of farm families selected per village : 05
2. No. of survey/PRA to be conducted: 04

3.11. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Year of establishment: 2015

List of equipments purchased:

S. No.	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Condition
1	Soil Testing Mini Kit	02	Not working

Details of samples analyzed so far: (2015-2017)

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers (SHC)	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	2748	5775	39	604000/-
Total	2748	5775	39	604000/-

LINKAGES

Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
ATARI, Jabalpur	Meetings, Reporting, Documentation, Awareness, Workshops, Seminars, Trainings & Mandatory Activities
DES, RVSKVV, Gwalior	Meetings, Reporting, Documentation, Awareness, Workshops, Seminars, Trainings & Mandatory Activities
COA, Khandwa	RAWE
DSR, Indore	TOT
NABARD	Training programme
IARI, Indore	TOT
ATMA	Capacity Building Training Programme, Package Development
District Horticulture Department	Training Programmes, Workshop
District Agriculture Department	FLD, Training Programmes, Farm School, Farmer Scientist Interface, Goshti
District Veterinary Department	FLD, Capacity Building Training Programme, Workshop
District Fishery Department	Meetings
BOI – RSETI	Exposure Visits, Trainings and Awareness Programmes
AIR Khandwa	Awareness
KVK Khandwa/ Khargone/ Indore	Exposure visits, Meetings, Telephonic Discussions

Details of linkage with ATMA / NFSM

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district

Yes

Name of Programme	Nature of linkage
Allied Sector Demo	Conduct demonstration programmes
Farmer Exposure Training Programme	Conduct training programmes
Farmer Scientist Interface	Conduct group discussion programmes

b) Give details of programmers implemented under National Horticultural Mission

Name of Programme	Nature of linkage
-	-

Action plan for Flagship programmes implemented at KVK : (NICRA, ARYA, Natural farming, CBBO, Seed Hub, Agri Drone etc)

Name of Flagship programmes : Natural Farming

S.No	Activity details	Quantity (Nos.)	Targeted Beneficiaries/Area/Coverage
1	Kisan Gosthi	-	-
2	Group Meeting	05	125
3	Field Day	-	-
4	Exposure visit	03	250
5	Training/ Awareness Programme	5	95
6	Demonstration	4	40
7	Literature Published	-	-
8	Agriculture Method Demonstration (at KVK)	5	1000
9	Soil Sample Testing (Microbiological & Micronutrient Analysis)	14	14

Planning for Crop Cafeteria

Total Area of Crop cafeteria: 4250 Sq m

Crop	Season	Variety	Particulars /details	Area (Sq m)
Soybean	Kharif	JS-2029, JS-2069, JS-2098, JS-2034 RVS 2001-4, RVS 24, RVS 18	Varietal	1500
Pigeon Pea	Kharif	Rajeshwari, Pusa 16, Pusa 29, Reuka, GRG 152, IPAV 18-21	Varietal	500
Wheat	Rabi	HI-1544, DBW-187, HI-1634, MP-3228	Varietal	1000
Chickpea	Rabi	RVG-201, RVG-202, RVG-203, RVG-204, RVG-205	Varietal	1000
Vegetable	Kharif	Bottle gourd -Kashi bahar, Sponge gourd -Kashi Rakshita, Pumpkin -Kashi Harshit, Brinjal -Kashi Uttam, Tomato - Kashi Aman & Chilli -Kashi Anmol	Varietal	250
Vegetable	Rabi	Spinach -All Green, Kashi Harit, Fenugreek -RMT 305, G-2, Coriander -ACR 1, ACR 2, Radish -Pusa Himani, Kale -Pusa Kale -64, KTK 64, Feba Bean -Kashi Sanpada, Chilli -Kashi Ratna, Tomato -Kashi Chayan, Brinjal -Kashi Manohar, Broccoli -KTS 1, Cauliflower -PMBK 1, PPC 1, Cabbage - Pusa Hybrid 81, Pusa Red Cabbage Hybrid 1, Nol Khol -Pusa Virat, Lettuce - Solna Kirti, Pea -Pusa Priya, Garlic -G 282, Potato -Kufri Alankar		
New Crops	-	Dragon Fruit	-	-

Details of Demonstration Unit at KVK

Demonstration Unit	Particulars /details	Area (Sq m)	Output /Production
Nursery	Fruit Plants- Custard Apple (Balanagar), Mango, Jamun (Konkan Bahadoli), Karonda (Pant Manohar), Neem (Desi), Jack Fruit (Kokan Gold), Lemon (Kagzi lime) Forest Plants- Karanj, Gulmohar, Tamarind, Subabool, Vilaiti Imli Vegetable Nursery- Chilli, Tomato, Brinjal	-	2179 Fruit plant sale Rs. 57530 income generated
Goatry	Goat & Kids of sirohi, osmanabadi & sujat	Size of Shed: 25x60 &	12 nos. Goat sale Rs. 65000 income generated

		30x60 ft. Open fencing				
Poultry	Kadakath	25x 60 ft.	100 kadakath sale Rs 61237 income generated			
Seed Production	Wheat DBW-187	-	Rs. 64000 income generated			
Organic Unit	Decomposer, Earthworms, Azolla, Vermicompost, Cow dung & Cow Urine	-	Items	Unit	Qty	Income (Rs.)
			Earthworms	Kg.	08	2000
			Azolla	Kg.	50	2000
			Vermicompost	Kg.	2500	20000
			Cow Dung	Trolley	02	8000
			Cow Urine	lit.	100	500
			Agniastra	-	-	850
			Income generated			41350