**ACTION PLAN**

**(April 2014 - March2015)**



**PRESENTED TO ZONAL PROJECT DIRECTORATE ZONE - II**

**[ 5.4.2014 ]**



**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, SCADA, BHOJPUR, ARA,**

**SONE COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY,**

SONE BHAWAN, DAROGA PRASAD RAI PATH PATNA - 800001

**BHOJPUR AT A GLANCE**

**1. ESTABLISHMENT: 18.12.1972**

(Partition of old Shahabad District and formation of Bhojpur and Rohtas)

**2.GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:**

 Latitude: 25015'N to 25046'N

 Longitude: 84045'E to 85015'E

 Altitude: 195.98 M above MSL

**3.GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDRY:**

 North: River Gangas, Saran &Baliyan district

 South: Rohtas and Gaya district

 East: River Sone and Patna district

 West: District Buxer

**4.GEOGRAPHICAL AREA:**2337.37 (sq km.) or 233729.15 (ha)

**5.Agro-climatic Region &Zone:**The district comes under South Bihar

Old Alluvial Plains, which has been categorized as Grade III (Sub-humid). The Soil type is heavy to sandy clay.

I.Rainfall data (m.m.)

Normal : 925

 Actual : 983.85/2002 1175.43/2003 725.24/2004

II. Temperature : Min. 60C; Max.400C

III. Relative Humidity: 35 to 950/0

**6. No. of Blocks/Village**

(a) No. of Blocks : 14

(b) No. of Village Panchayat : 228

(c) No. of Village-Inhibited : 999

(d) No. of Village-Non-Inhibited : 218

(e) No. of Village Electrified : 426

**7.** **(a). Population (As per 2001 census):**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.No.** |  | **Males** | **Female** | **Total** |
| 1. | Urban |  169,535 | 142,879 | 312,414 |
| 2. | Rural | 1,010,076 | 920,654 | 1,930,730 |
|  | Total | 1,179,611 | 1,063,533 | 2,243,144 |

 (b) Population density/sq km. : 903

 (c) Population below poverty line : 42.50/0

**(d) Percentage of Population w.r.t. various parameters:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl No.**  | **Parameter** | **Total** | **Rural** | **Urban** |
| 1. | Literacy rate: Persons | 58.96 | 56.84 | 71.55 |
|  | Male | 74.29 | 73.43 | 79.55 |
|  | Female | 41.80 | 38.50 | 62.36 |
| 2. | Main workers: Persons | 21.93 | 22.07 | 21.07 |
|  | Male | 36.78 | 36.85 | 36.41 |
|  | Female | 5.45 | 5.85 | 2.87 |
| 3. | Marginal workers: Persons | 7.22 | 7.97 | 2.57 |
|  | Male | 7.31 | 7.96 | 3.43 |
|  | Female | 7.12 | 7.98 | 1.55 |
| 4. | Non- workers: Persons | 70.85 | 69.96 | 76.36 |
|  | Male | 55.91 | 55.19 | 60.16 |
|  | Female | 87.43 | 86.16 | 95.58 |
| 5. | SC Population: Persons | 15.32 | 16.22 | 9.76 |
|  | Male | 15.38 | 16.33 | 9.71 |
|  | Female | 15.25 | 16.10 | 9.81 |
| 6. | ST Population: Persons | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.39 |
|  | Male | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.39 |
|  | Female | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.40 |

**8. Classification of workers:**

 (a) Total Cultivators : 227049

(b) Small &marginal farmers : 221535

(c) Agricultural laborers : 259482

(d) Artisans : NA

(e) Workers in household industries : 24476

(f) Allied Agro Activities & Other works : 144028

(g) Total working Population : 655935

(h) 0/0 of working Population to Total Population : 29.150/0

9.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Size of Land holding** | **No. of holding** | **(%)** | **Area (ha)** | **(%)** |
| (a) Less than 1 ha.  | 203840 | 78.9 | 67416 | 35.8 |
| (b) Between 1 and 2 ha | 30498 | 11.8 | 38531 | 20.5 |
| (c) Between 2 and 4 ha | 18454 | 7.1 | 49380 | 26.2 |
| (d) Between 4 and 10 ha | 5324 | 2.0 | 31511 | 16.7 |
| (e) More than 10 ha | 88 | 0.2 | 1296 | 00.8 |
| **TOTAL** | **258204** |  | **188134** |  |

**10. Land Utilization Pattern:**

(a) Geographical area : 2, 33,729.15 ha.

(b) Net cultivable area : 1, 88,134.00 ha.

(c) Permanent Fallow land : 418.00 ha.

(d) Cultivable Barren land : 729.00 ha.

(e) Land temporarily used for non-agriculture purpose : 925.00 ha.

(f) Pasture & others : 288.00 ha.

(g) Land not suitable for cultivation : 7221.00 ha.

(h) Aquatic land : 4071.00 ha.

(i) Land used for non-agriculture purpose : 31943.00 ha.

(j) Forest area : Nil

 **11. Irrigation Sources:**

 Canal:- Sone Canal Circle, Ara.

 Sone Canal Division, Bikramganj

State Tube well - 337 (63 functional)

Private Tube well - 18,901

E.R.P. Set - 09

Lift irrigation - 29

Net Irrigate Area.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Source** | **Kharif Area (ha)** | **Rabi Area (ha)** |
| 1. | Canal | 72952 | 29700 |
| 2. | Private Tube well | 24478 | 36717 |
| 3. | Lift Irrigation |  838 |  153 |
| 4. | State Tube well |  454 |  526 |
| 5. | Other Sources |  1685 |  1685 |
|  | **Total** | **1,00,407(ha)** | **68,781 (ha)** |
|  |
| **12.Area Covered Under Different Crops** |
|

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Kharif** | **Rabi** | **Summer (ha)** |
| Rice- 1,20,500 | Wheat- 1,03,800 | Green Gram- 20 |
| Maize- 7,000 | Maize- 2,295 | Maize- 30 |
| Pulses- 5,580 | Pulse- 42,600 | Vegetable- 400 |
| Red Gram- 3,500 | Gram- 20,500 | Onion- 125 |
| Black Gram- 1,000 | Pea- 2,500 |  |
| Green Gram- 1,080 | Others- 4,500 |  |
| Oil Seed- 525 | Oil seed- 10,140 |  |
| Sesame- 215 | Rabi/Mustard- 6,100 |  |
| Castor- 285 | Sunflower- 40 |  |
| Sunflower- 25 | Vegetable- 2,000 |  |
| Vegetable- 750 | Potato- 3,525 |  |
| **Total 1,34,355** |  **1,64,360** |  **575** |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **13.Credit SYSTEM:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Lead Bank | Punjab National Bank |
|  P.N.B.  | 22 |
| S.B.I.  | 08 |
| Allahabad Bank | 01 |
| C.B.I | 01 |
| Canara Bank  | 03 |
| Bank of India | 02 |
| Union Bank  | 03 |
| U.C.O. Bank | 02 |
| Indian Bank | 02 |
| United Bank | 01 |
| Bank of Baroda  | 02 |
|  Syndicate Bank | 01 |
| Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank | 53 |
| Central Co-operative Bank | 15 |
| Land Development Bank  | 05 |
| **Total** | **122** |

**14.Agril. MACHINES:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Tractor | - | 1623 |
| Diesel Pump Set | - | 15057 |
| Harvester | - | 05 |
| Electric Pump Set  | - | 1870 |
| Harrows | - | 360 |
| Winnower | - | 25 |
| Z T Machines |  | 2434 |
| Power Tiller |  | 60 |
| Sprayer & duster |  | 676 |
| Ripper |  | 6 |
| Rotavetor |  | 25 |
| Thrasher |  | 425 |

**15. Agriculture Support / Facilities**(a) Seed / Fertilizer / Pesticides depots: 103(b) Rural Markets / Mandis: 91(c) Rural God owns: 06(d) Cold Storage: 2 - capacity - 10000 MT.**16. Animal Husbandry (As per 2005 census):**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dairy Animals** | **Total** | **Milking** |
| Cow | 157479 | 4279 |
| Buffalo | 206945 | 66068 |
| Plough Animals | 87852 | -- |
| Sheep + Goat + Pigs | 43698 + 134142 + 17097 | **--** |
| Poultry | 215459 | **--** |

:  : **17. Predominant economic activities of the district** Agriculture is the predominant economic activity in the district. Other important economic activities are dairy, horticulture, transport, housing, business and other activities in the service sector. The industrial activity in the district is in problem state. Most of the industrial units have become sick and good entrepreneurs and businessmen are shifting to other states.**18. Major food crops / commercial and plantation / horticulture crops**1. The major food crops of the district are paddy and wheat. Pulses, oilseeds and maize are

 also important crops 2. However, potato, onion and vegetable have emerged as major commercial horticultural crops .1. Medicinal and aromatic plants have also started taking roots on a small scale, in the.

 district4. Mushrooms cultivation is in a nascent stage.19. **Special feature of the DISTRICT:*** Bhojpur is considered as the rice-bowl in the state and Rice- Mill is a traditional industry
* Land is fertile and the farmers are comparatively progressive.
* Climate of the district is conducive for a wide ran agricultural / horticultural crops.
* Medicinal and aromatic plants are already being cultivated in the district.
* There are developed vegetable clusters.
* Dairy infrastructure is well developed.
* The level of farm mechanization is better than many other districts.
* Ara, the headquarter town of the district, is well connected both by rail and road.
* It is an adjoining district of the state capital.
* All the necessary inputs required for Farm as well as Non-Farm activities are available in the district or those can be easily obtained from the adjoining district at competitive price.
* The district is replete with potential for development in Primary, Secondary as well as in Tertiary sectors.

**20. Other factors affecting the district's rural economy:****POSITIVE FACTORS*** District headquarter is well linked with other towns and cities by road and rail.
* There is a vast network of canals in the district.
* Two major rivers flow through the district providing a good source of river in fishery and an opportunity to do the sand business.
* A new power grid was commissioned during the year 2004-05 with which the power position in the district is improving.
* The district had been identified under the Rastriya Sam Vikas Yojana and some of the infrastructural bottlenecks, in terms of rural connectivity, energisation etc, had been bridged.

**NEGATIVES FACTORS*** Bhojpur is a drought prone district.
* The rural connectivity and rural infrastructure is not very strong.
* A significant portion of land is rain fed.
* The condition of electric supply is not onneed based.
 |

**Thrust Areas:**

**Thrust area identified through PRA survey**

**and other methods.**

1- Integrated Crop Management & Farming System (RCT +INMS+IPM+Organic Farming etc.)

2- Rural Entrepreneurial development

 (Seed Production+ Organic Food

 + Growers Association etc.)

3.-Improvement in Animal Husbandary

**Action Plan- 2014-15**

1. Name of the KVK : KVK ,SCADA, Bhojpur, Ara
2. Name of host Organization : Sone Command Area Development Agency, Patna
3. Training Programme to be organized- (April 2014 to March 2015)
4. **Farmers and Farmwomen**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Thematic Area\*** | **Title** | **Total No** **Of Course** | **Duration** | **Total Trainee Days** | **No. of participants** | **Total** | **G.T** |
|  |  |  |  |  | **SC** | **ST** | **Others** | **M** | **F** | **T** |  |
| Weed Management | Weed control in rice nursery  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
|  | Weed control in DSR  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
|  | Weed control in transplanted rice  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
|  | Phalaris minor control in wheat.  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
|  | Weed control in Lentil  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Weed control in Gram | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **6** | **12** | **240** | **30** |  | **90** | **120** |  | **120** | **120** |
| Resource CT | Direct seeding of rice with ZT. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Direct seeding of wheat with ZT.  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **3** | **4** | **120** | **10** |  | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **60** |
| Cropping System  | Inter cropping in New Barseem Orchards  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Inter cropping in Sugar cane  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Cultivation of Summer green gram in summer Fallow  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **3** | **6** | **120** | **15** |  | **45** | **60** |  | **60** | **60** |
| Crop Diversification | Commercial production of Basmati rice.  | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of green gram | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of Hybrid maize. | 1 | 7 | 140 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total**  | **3** | **14** | **280** | **15** |  | **45** | **60** |  | **60** | **60** |
| Water Management  | Water management in paddy nursery.  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Water management in SRI paddy.  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Use of sprinkler  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **5** | **9** | **320** | **15** |  | **45** | **60** |  | **60** | **100** |
| Seed Production  | Seed production of fine Rice. Rajendra Sweta | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  |  Seed production of Lentil cv. HUL-57 | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Seed production of Gram  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Seed production of timely sown Wheat HD-2733  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Seed production of late sown Wheat HD-2643  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Seed production of Indian mustard  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Technique of certified seed production of wheat. | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Training on Handling of quality seed (Threshing, Packaging & storing).  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Importance of crop germplasm. | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Farmer's rights under seed bill. | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Farmers right under PVP&FRA act. | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Certification procedure for seed production of paddy. | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Certification procedure for seed production of wheat. | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **26** | **56** | **1760** | **65** | **-** | **195** | **260** |  | **260** | **520** |
| Nursery Management | Preparation of raised bed nursery of rice.  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Preparation of rice nursery .for SRI  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | 3 | 4 | **120** | 10 | - | 30 | 40 | - | 40 | 60 |
| Fodder production | Fodder production of Bar seem  | 1 | **2** | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Fodder production of Sudan grass | **1** | **2** | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **4** | **80** | **10** | - | **30** | **40** | - | 40 | **40** |
| Production of Organic Input | Brown Mannuring in transplanted Rice  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
|  | Recycling of Agri. Waste as Vermi compost.  | 3 | 7 | 420 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 60 |
| Production of low Volume & high value crops  | Scientific cultivation of early Kharif cucurbits  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific package of practices of hybrid Brinjal  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of early Kharif Okra  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of Chilli  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of Cowpea | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of early Cauliflower  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of early tomato  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of early Potato  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Scientific package and practices of Vegetable pea | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of Cabbage  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of early Summer Okra | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of early summer cucurbits  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | 21 | 33 | **1140** | 70 | - | 210 | 280 | - | 280 | 420 |
| Nursery Raising  | Raising healthy seedling of Kharif Brinjal  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Raising healthy seedling of Chilli  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Raising healthy seedling of early Cauliflower  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific nursery management for Onion  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Raising healthy seedling of early Tomato  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Raising healthy seedling of early Cabbage  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | 6 | **12** | **240** | **30** |  | **90** | **120** |  | **120** | 120 |
| Seed Production  | Scientific seed production techniques of Potato  | 2 | 3 | 120 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **3** | **120** | **5** | **-** | **15** | **20** |  | **20** | **40** |
| Weed Control | Weed Control by chemical means in Okra  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Chemical Control of Parthenium in Vegetable crops | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Chemical Weed Control in Potato  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Chemical Weed Control in Onion  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | 4 | **8** | **160** | **20** |  | **60** | **80** |  | **80** | 80 |
| Layout and management of Orchards  | Scientific lay out for developing new mango orchard  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Scientific lay out for developing new Guava orchard  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **10** | **400** | **10** |  | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **80** |
| Cultivation of Fruits | Band placement of manures & fertilizer in old mango orchard  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Scientific package & practices for mango orchard | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Scientific package & practices for Guava Orchard | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **6** | **6** | **240** | **15** |  | **45** | **60** |  | **60** | **120** |
| Production and Management technology  | Scientific cultivation of marigold  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **1** | **2** | **40** | 5 | - | 15 | **20** |  | **20** | **20** |
|  Production and Management technology  | Scientific Management of Japanese Mint | 2 | 3 | 120 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **3** | **120** | 5 | - | 15 | **20** |  | **20** | **40** |
| Tuber Crops Production and Management technology  | Cultivation of early potato | 1 | 3 | 60 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **1** | **3** | **60** | 5 | - | 15 | **20** |  | **20** | **20** |
| Medicinal & Aromatic Plant Nursery management | Scientific cultivation of Japanese Mint | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **1** | **2** | **40** | 5 | - | 15 | **20** |  | **20** | **20** |
| Post-harvest technology and value addition | Packaging & grading of Tomato | 1 | 2 |  40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **1** | **2** | **40** | 5 | - | 15 | **20** |  | **20** | **20** |
| Soil Health &Fertility Management | P-management in Red Gram  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  |  N-management in paddy nursery.  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | N- Management in transplanted Paddy  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total-** | 3 | 6 | **120** | 15 | - | 45 | 60 | - | **60** | **60** |
| Integrated Nutrient Management | Advantages of Vermi compost in Rabi vegetable.  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Importance of Sulpher & Boron in Onion  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  |  Nutrient management in Okra  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **6** | **9** | **360** | **15** |  | **45** | **60** |  | **60** | **120** |
| Production and use of Organic input | Use of Bio-fertilizer in Paddy  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Use of Bio-fertilizer in Wheat.  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **4** | **160** | **10** | - | **30** | **40** | - | **40** | **80** |
| Micro nutrient deficiency in Crop  | Role of Zn-nutrients in scented Rice  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  |  Zn & Boron application in Paddy  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Role of Zn-nutrients in Wheat  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Role of S & nutrients in Sugar Cane  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **6** | **8** | **240** | **20** | **-** | **60** | **80** | **-** | **80** | **120** |
| Soil &Water Testing | Techniques of soil sampling  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Techniques of soil sampling | 6 | 2 | 240 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 120 |
|  | **Total** | **8** | **4** | **320** | **10** |  | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **160** |
| Land Leveling | Land leveling and its importance in Kharif crops production.  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Land leveling and its role in crop production.  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total**  | **2** | **4** | **80** | **10** |  | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **40** |
| Formation of Farm Science Club  | Formation of Farm Science Club  | 2 | 7 | 280 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **7** | **280** | **5** |  | **15** | **20** |  | **20** | **40** |
| Household Kitchen Gardening  | Development of nutritional garden for gainful employment  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | - | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **5** | **200** | **5** | **-** | **15** | **-** | **20** | **20** | **40** |
| Designing & Development of low cost diet  | Preparation of low cost balanced diet for mother & children  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **1** | **2** | **40** | **5** |  | **15** |  | **20** | **20** | **20** |
| Gender mainstreaming through SHGs | Fundamental of SHG & importance for women employment  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **2** | **80** | **5** | **-** | **15** | **-** | **20** | **20** | **40** |
| Storage loss technique | Control of godown insect in cereals storage  | 5 | 2 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 100 |
|  | Techniques of insect free pulses storage  | 4 | 2 | 160 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 80 |
|  | **Total** | **9** | **4** | **360** | **10** |  | **30** |  | **40** | **40** | **160** |
| Value addition | Mango & Water melon squace | 1 | 3 | 60 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Guava jelly making  | 1 | 3 | 60 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Value Added organic farming by SHGs  | 1 | 15 | 300 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Tomato Preservation  | 2 | 3 | 120 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **5** | **24** | **540** | **20** | **-** | **60** |  | **80** | **80** | **100** |
| Rural Craft | Candle making  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Tie & dye Batik Painting  | 2 | 7 | 280 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **3** | **9** | **320** | **10** | **-** | **30** | **-** | **40** | **40** | **60** |
| Income Generation | Backyard Poultry farming a good source of income  | 2 | 7 | 280 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | Vegetable production in SHG | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **12** | **480** | **10** | **-** | **30** |  | **40** | **40** | **80** |
| Drudgery reduction | Drudgery reduction through Weeder in Paddy  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | Drudgery reduction through Weedicide in vegetable Production | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **4** | **160** | **10** | **-** | **30** |  | **40** | **40** | **80** |
| Women & Child care | Use of pulses & local vegetable in child diet  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | Vaccination and its role in Pregnancy & Child Hygiene  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | Preparation of balanced diet for children & mother | 2 | 3 | 120 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **6** | **7** | **280** | **15** |  | **45** |  | **60** | **60** | **120** |
| Use of Zero Tillage Technology | Use of ZT for DSR in low land | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Use of zero tillage seed cum fertilizer drill for Lentil and Gram.  | 2 | 7 | 280 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Use of ridge bed seed drill for sowing vegetables.  | 2 | 3 | 120 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **6** | **15** | **600** | **15** |  | **45** | **60** |  | **60** | **120** |
| Integrated Pest Management | Grass hopper Control in Sugar Cane  | 2 | 3 | 120 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Stem borer control in Scented Rice  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Control of pest in Paddy  | 2 | 3 | 120 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | BPH Control in Paddy  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Stem borer control in Maize | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Gram pod borer Control  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Aphid management in mustard  | 1 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | 11 | 16 | **560** | 35 | - | 105 | 140 | - | 140 | **240** |
| Integrated Disease Management | BLB control in Rice  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Wilt control in Red gram  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | BLB control in Rice  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Wilt Control in Lentil  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Wilt Control in Gram | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Control of early & late blight in Potato  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | YVM disease control in Okra  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **12** | **14** | **480** | **35** |  | **105** | **140** |  | **140** | **240** |
| Seed treatments  | Seed treatment in Rice | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed treatment in Lentil  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed treatment in Potato  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed treatment in Wheat | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **8** | **160** | **20** | **-** | **60** | **80** | **-** | **80** | **80** |
| Dairy Management | Management of Bovines for hygienic & cleam Milk Production | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Management of cross Bred Dairy Cattle During Summer Season | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Care & management of Domestic Animal during Pregnancy | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Scientific Management of Dairy Animals post Parturition | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Housing Management of Dairy Animals for better Productivity | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Management of infertility in Buffalo  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Management of infertility in Cross Bred Animals | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Management of Cross Bred Calf for better Production | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **11** | **16** | **440** | **40** | **-** | **120** | **160** | **-** | **160** | **240** |
| Disease Management in Cattle | Vaccination of cattle for different infectious diseases  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Management of Hypocalcemia in milk animals | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Prevention & management of Degnala disease in Cattle | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Management of Ectoparasites in Demons tic animals | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **6** | **8** | **240** | **20** | **-** | **60** | **80** | **-** | **80** | **120** |
| Disease Management in Goat  | Vaccination of Goat for different infectious diseases  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Prevention & management of Diarrhoea in Goats | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **4** | **80** | **10** | **-** | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **40** |
| Disease Management in Poultry | Vaccination of Broiler for different infectious diseases  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Management of Feed borne fungal Disease in poultry | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **3** | **4** | **120** | **10** | **-** | **30** | **40** | **-** | **40** | **60** |
| Goatary management  | Care & management of Goats for Endo & Ecto Parasites | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Improved method of Backyard Goat Farming | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **3** | **4** | **120** | **10** |  | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **60** |
| Feed Management | Effect of Green Fodder on Milk Production In Milch Animals | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Improved method of feeding to cross bred Heifers for better growth & Production | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Effect of balance feeding in milch Animals | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **6** | **6** | **240** | **15** | **-** | **45** | **60** |  | **60** | **120** |
| Poultry Management  | Improved method of back Yard Poultry Farming | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Scientific Broiler Farming for better Productivity | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Housing Management poultry during Winter season | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **5** | **6** | **200** | **15** | **-** | **45** | **60** |  | **60** | **100** |
|  | **Grand Total A.** | **233** | **404** | **13220** | **745** |  | **2235** | **2620** | **360** | **2980** | **4750** |

**B. Rural Youths**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Thematic Area\*** | **Title** | **Total No** **Of Course** | **Duration** | **Total Trainee Days** | **No. of participants** | **Total** | **G.T** |
| **SC** | **ST** | **Others** | **M** | **F** | **T** |
| Seed Production | Seed Production of rice cv. R Sweta  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Seed Production of Gram  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Seed Production of Lentil HUL-57 | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Seed Production of Potato | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed production of Late sown Wheat cv. HD 2643 | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **9** | **25** | **900** | **25** |  | **75** | **100** |  | **100** | **180** |
| Crop diversification | Commercial production of scented Rice. | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Commercial production of Quality protein maize. | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **3** | **10** | **300** | **10** | **-** | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **60** |
| Integrated Farming | Scientific Cultivation techniques of Marigold  | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **1** | **5** | **100** | **5** |  | **15** | **20** |  | **20** | **20** |
| Commercial Fruit Cultivation | Scientific cultivation practices of Mango  | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 |  |
|  | **Total** | **1** | **5** | **100** | **5** | **-** | **15** | **20** |  | **20** | **20** |
| Small Scale Processing | Preparation of green mango pickle  | 1 | 3 | 60 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Mango & Watermelon squace | 1 | 3 | 60 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Guava Jelly making  | 1 | 3 | 60 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **3** | **9** | **180** | **15** |  | **45** |  | **60** | **60** | **60** |
| Tailoring & Stitching | Tailoring  | 1 | 90 | 2700 | 5 | - | 25 |  | 30 | 30 | 30 |
|  | **Total** | **1** | **90** | **2700** | **5** | **-** | **25** |  | **30** | **30** | **30** |
| Rural Craft | Advance Dress Designing | 1 | 15 | 300 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Tie & dye, Batik painting | 2 | 7 | 280 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **3** | **22** | **580** | **10** |  | **30** |  | **40** | **40** | **60** |
| Dairy Management | Scientific management of Dairy Cattle for Entrepreneurship development | 2 | 15 | 600 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
| Poultry management | Improved method of Broiler Production for Entrepreneurship development in Rural Youth | 2 | 15 | 600 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **30** | **1200** | **10** | **-** | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **80** |
|  | **Grand Total B.** | **25** | **196** | **6060** | **85** |  | **265** | **220** | **130** | **350** | **510** |

**C. Extension Functionaries**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Thematic Area\*** | **Title** | **Total No****Of Course** | **Duration** | **Total Trainee Days** | **No. of participants** | **Total** | **G.T.** |
| **SC** | **ST** | **Others** | **M** | **F** | **T** |  |
| Productivity Enhancement in Field Crop | New vistas in summer pulses  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Advances in medicinal crop production | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  |  Constraints of rice seeds production  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Advantage of SRI Techniques | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Techniques for higher oilseed production | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Constraints of Rabi pulses. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Modern concept of organic farming | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **7** | **14** | **280** | **35** |  | **105** | **140** |  | **140** | **140** |
| Protected Cultivation Technique | Advantage & technique of drip irrigation system in horticultural crop | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 |  | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| IPM | IPM in Paddy | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Integrated Termite Control | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | IPM in Potato | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | IPM in Pulses | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **8** | **160** | **20** |  | **60** | **80** |  | **80** | **80** |
| Fruit Production | High density Plantation of Mango | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| Aromatic Cultivation | Cultivation of Japanese Mint & its distillation techniques | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
| RCT | Use of ZT | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| SHG | Formation of SHG | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| House hold Kichen Gardening | House hold food security | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| Storage loss technique | Control of godown pest | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| Drudgery reduction | Location specific drudgery reduction | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
| Seed Production | Seed Production of Cereal & Pulses | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
| Dairy management | Role of Animal Husbandry in Integrated Farming | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| Poultry management | New Vistas in Broiler Farming | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total C.** | **24** | **44** | **960** | **110** | **-** | **330** | **440** |  | **440** | **480** |

1. **Sponsored**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Thematic Area\*** | **Title** | **Total No****Of Course** | **Duration** | **Total Trainee Days** | **No. of participants** | **Total** | **G.T.** |
| **SC** | **ST** | **Others** | **M** | **F** | **T** |
| Seed Production | Seed Production of rice cv.- R Sweta | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Quality seed production of sugarcane. | 1 | 7 | 140 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| Commercial Fruit Cultivation | Lay-out of mother orchards | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| Value addition | Cereal Seed Processing & Packaging | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| IPM | BPH Control in Paddy | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
| IDM | Wilt Control in Lentil | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **8** | **26** | **660** | **30** | **-** | **90** | **100** | **20** | **120** | **160** |

1. **Vocational**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Thematic Area\*** | **Title** | **Total No****Of Course** | **Duration** | **Total Trainee Days** | **No. of participants** | **Total** | **GT** |
| **SC** | **ST** | **Others** | **M** | **F** | **T** |
| Medicinal & Aromatic Plant Nursery management | Scientific cultivation of Japanese Mint | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| Commercial Fruit Cultivation | Scientific layout for developing new Guava orchard | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| Garden Management | Mali Training | 1 | 180 | 4500 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| Rural Craft | Beautician & Parlor | 1 | 180 | 3600 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **364** | **8180** | **20** | **-** | **60** | **60** | **20** | **80** | **80** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**1 A.-Frontline Demonstration**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.****No** | **Season** | **Crop** | **Variety/Component** | **No. of demonstration** | **Area (ha)** |
| 1 | Kharif | Paddy | R Sweta | 25 | 10.0 |
| 2 |  | Paddy | DSR of cv BPT 5204 with ZT Drill  | 25 | 10.0 |
| 3 |  | Maize | DHM-117 | 25 | 10.0 |
| 4 | Rabi | Wheat | HW-2045 | 15 | 5.0 |
| 5 |  | Wheat | Weed control | 30 | 6.0 |
| 6 |  | Lentil | HUL-57 | 15 | 5.0 |
| 7 |  | Lentil | Cuscuta control | 50 | 10.0 |
| 8 |  | Gram | Sulfur | 15 | 5.0 |
| 9 |  | Mustard | Sulfur | 15 | 5.0 |
| 10 |  | Tomato | Boron & Sulfur application | 20 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  | Grand Total | 235 | 69.0 |

**2 B. Seed and planting material production**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Seed** | **Planting material** |
| **Crop** | **Area (ha)** | **Crop** | **Area** |
| Paddy | 50 |  |  |
| Wheat | 75 |  |  |
| Lentil | 80 |  |  |
| Gram | 40 |  |  |
| Sugar Cane | 20 |  |  |

**3 C. Extension Activities**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Activities** | **No.** | **Participation** |
| FIELD DAYS | 10 | 300 |
| KISHAN MELA | 3 | 1500 |
| DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES  | 30 | 600 |
| FARMERS VISIT TO KVK |  | 1200 |
| PUBLICATION & DISTRIBUTION | 30 | 6000 |
| KISHAN GOSTHI | 8 | 500 |
| DD / RADIO TALK | 10 |  |
| FILM SHOW | 120 |  |

**3D. Expected fund utilization-NA**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Project | Source | Amount to be received (Rs. In lakh) |
|  |  |  |

**4 D. On-farm trials to be conducted**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl.No | Thematic Area | Title | Treatments | No. of farmers |
| 1 | Cropping System | Evaluation of Suitable Wheat cultivar & Date of sowing in Rice – Wheat Cropping system | T. Opt. 1– Farmers Practice i.e. cultivation in late NovembreT. Opt. 2– Sowing of wheat on 1st NovemberT. Opt 3– Sowing of wheat on 7st NovemberT. Opt 4– Sowing of wheat on 15st November Three cultivars.HD2733,HD2824,HD2967 will be used in T. Opt. 2– T. Opt 4  | 30 |
| 2 | Cropping System |  | T. Opt. 1– T. Opt. 2– Rajendra Hybrid Maize-2 | 20 |
| 3 | Crop Produc-tion |  | T.Opt.1– ( )T. Opt 2–  | 8 |
| 4 | IPM |   | T.Opt.1- KT.Opt.2–  1 Kg/haT.Opt.3–  | 8 |
| 5 | IPM |  Biological Control of termites in Kharif Maize | T.Opt.1-Soil application of Chlorpyriphosh 20EC@ 3LtT. Opt. 2– Soil application of Bauharia basiana  @5 | 20 |
| 6 | IDM |  molecule for Sheath Blight of Paddy | T. Opt. 1– Farmers Practice i.e.Spray of Hexaconazole 5 EC (three spray)T. Opt. 2– Spray of Thifluzamide 24 %SC (three spray) | 20 |
| 7 | Dairy Management | Effect of balance feeding in prevention of Degnala disease in Buffaloes. | T.Opt.1-Grazing of animals and feeding of farm by-products (Farmers Practice).T.Opt.2–Tech option 1 + feeding of green fodder to animals along with clean dry straw fodder (3:1 ratio) T.Opt.3–Tech. option-2 + Balance concentrate feed (@ 1kg / 2.5 kg milk) fortified with mineral mixture. | 12 |
| 8 | Dairy Management | Effect of pre-partum administration of antioxidants on performance of peri-parturient cows in their transition stage. | T.Opt.1- No any treatment to advance pregnant cows. (Farmers Practice).T. Opt.2– 1000 I.U. of vit. E twice a week for three weeks & 30mg of Selenium (i/m) once to advance pregnant cows. T.Opt.3–Tech option -2 + 30 lac I.U. vit. A (i/m) once a week for 3 weeks to advance pregnant cows. | 10 |

1. List of projects to be implemented -NA

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of the project | Fund expected (Rs.) |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1. Number of success stories to be developed

a) Paddy Seed Production

b) Pulses Seed Production

c) Commercial Floriculture

d) Commercial Vermi Composting

e) Commercial cultivation of Turmeric

1. Scientific Advisory Committee

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date of SAC meeting held during 2014-15 | Proposed date |
|  | 23 May 2014  |

1. Soil and water testing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | No. of sample to be analyzed |
| Soil | 1000 |
| Plant | - |
| Manure | - |

1. Staff position (As on 31-03-2014)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | Sanctioned | In position | Name | If vacant, since when |
| 1 | Programme Co-ordinator | 02.06.2001 | Dr. Pravin Kumar Dwivedi |  |
| 2 | SMS (Hort.) | 09.10. | Sri Nilesh Kumar |  |
| 3 | SMS (H. Sc.) | 11.08.2001 | Smt. Supriya Verma |  |
| 4 | SMS (PP)  | 14.01.2013 | Sri hashi Bhushan Kr.Shashi |  |
| 5 | SMS (Ag. Extn.) | 14.01.2013 | Dr. Sachidanand Singh |  |
| 6 | SMS (PBG) | 16.01.2013 | Dr. Anil Kumar Yadav |  |
| 7 | SMS (Vet. A.H.) | 28.01.2013 | Dr. Alok Singh |  |
| 8 | Programme Assistant |  | Vacant | 14.01.2013 |
| 9 | Prog. Asstt. (Computer) | 01.01.2001 | Sri Pankaj Kumar |  |
| 10 | Farm Manager | 06.02.2001 | Sri Sunil Kumar |  |
| 11 | Assistant | 16.01.2013 | Sri Sanjeev Raghuvanshi |  |
| 12 | Jr. Stenographer | 18.12.2000 | Sri RadhaKrishan Nair |  |
| 13 | Driver | 02.12.2000 | Sri Mahabir Ram |  |
| 14 | Driver | 06.12.2000 | Sri Gopal Kumar |  |
| 15 | Supporting Staff G-I | 07.06.2001 | Smt. Baby Kumari |  |
| 16 | Supporting Staff G-I |  | Vacant | 07.09.2008 |

1. Status of infrastructure

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Infrastructure | Complete | Under Construction | Not started | Reasons, if not started |
| Administrative Building | Complete |  |  |  |
| Trainees hostel | Complete |  |  |  |
| Staff Quarter | Complete |  |  |  |
| Demonstration UnitPoultry Unit | Complete |  |  |  |
| Distillation Unit for Medicinal & Aromatic plant | Complete |  |  |  |
| Vermi Compost Unit | Complete |  |  |  |

1. Fund requirement and expenditure (Rs.)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Expenditure (last year)  | Expected requirement (Rs. in Lakhs) |
| **Recurring**Pay & allowanceContingencyTA |  |  |
| **Non-recurring (specify)**LibraryWorksEquipment |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |

**ABSTRACT OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO BE CONDUCTED**

**(April, 2014-March 2015)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Discipline** | **No. of Courses** | **Duration (Days)** | **Total Trainee Days** | **No. of Participants** | **Grand****Total** |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Men** | **Women** |  |
| **A.** | **FOR PRACTICING FARMERS** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1.** | **Crop Production** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Weed Management | 6 | 12 | 240 | 120 | - | 120 |
| b) | Resource Conservation Technologies | 3 | 4 | 120 | 40 | - | 60 |
| c) | Cropping System | 3 | 6 | 120 | 60 | - | 60 |
| d) | Crop diversification | 3 | 14 | 280 | 60 | - | 60 |
| e) | Water management | 5 | 9 | 320 | 60 | - | 100 |
| f) | Seed production | 26 | 56 | 1760 | 260 | - | 520 |
| g) | Nursery management | 3 | 4 | 120 | 40 | - | 60 |
| h) | Fodder production | 2 | 4 | 80 | 40 | - | 40 |
| i) | Production of organic inputs | 4 | 9 | 820 | 40 | - | 80 |
|  | **Total** | **55** | **118** | **3860** | **720** | **-** | **1100** |
| **2.** | **Vegetable Production** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Production of low volume and high value Crops | 17 | 24 | 720 | 240 | - | 340 |
| b) | Nursery raising | 6 | 12 | 240 | 120 | - | 120 |
| c) | Seed Production | 2 | 3 | 120 | 20 | - | 40 |
| d) | Weed Control | 4 | 8 | 160 | 80 | - | 80 |
|  | **Total** | **29** | **47** | **1240** | **460** | **-** | **580** |
|  | **Fruit Production** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Layout and management of Orchards | 4 | 10 | 400 | 40 | - | 80 |
| b) | Cultivation of Fruits  | 6 | 6 | 240 | 60 | - | 120 |
| c) | Rejuvenation of old orchards |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ornamental plants | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
|  | Plantation crops | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
|  | Tuber crops | 1 | 3 | 60 | 20 | - | 20 |
|  | Medicinal & Aromatic Plants  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
|  | P.H.T.& Value Addition. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **15** | **27** | **860** | **200** | **-** | **300** |
|  | **Soil Health & Fertility Management**  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Soil Health & Fertility Management | 3 | 6 | 120 | 60 | - | 60 |
| b) | Integrated Nutrient Management | 6 | 9 | 360 | 60 | - | 120 |
| c) | Production and use of Bio- fertilizer | 4 | 4 | 160 | 40 | - | 80 |
| d) | Micro –nutrient Deficiency | 6 | 8 | 240 | 80 | - | 120 |
| e) | Soil & Water Testing | 8 | 4 | 320 | 40 | - | 160 |
| f) | Land Leveling | 2 | 4 | 80 | 40 | - | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **29** | **35** | **1280** | **320** | **-** | **580** |
| **3.** | **Agriculture Extension** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Formation of Farm Science Club | 2 | 7 | 280 | 20 | - | 40 |
| **4.** | **Home Science** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Household kitchen gardening | 2 | 5 | 200 | - | 20 | 40 |
| b) | Designing and development of low cost diet | 1 | 2 | 40 | - | 20 | 20 |
| c) | Gender mainstreaming through SHGs | 2 | 2 | 80 | - | 20 | 40 |
| d) | Storage loss techniques | 9 | 4 | 360 | - | 40 | 160 |
| e) | Value addition | 5 | 24 | 540 | - | 80 | 100 |
| f) | Rural Crafts  | 3 | 9 | 320 | - | 40 | 60 |
| g) | Income generation | 4 | 12 | 480 | - | 40 | 80 |
| h) | Drudgery Reduction | 4 | 4 | 160 | - | 40 | 80 |
| i) | Women & child care | 6 | 7 | 280 | - | 60 | 120 |
|  | **Total** | **34** | **69** | **2460** | **-** | **360** | **700** |
| **5.** | **Agriculture Engineering** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Use of Z.T. in different situation | 6 | 15 | 600 | 60 | - | 120 |
| **6.** | **Plant Protection** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Integrated Pest Management | 11 | 16 | 560 | 140 | - | 240 |
| b) | Integrated Disease Management | 12 | 14 | 480 | 140 | - | 240 |
| c) | Seed Treatment | 4 | 8 | 160 | 80 | - | 80 |
|  | **Total** | **27** | **38** | **1200** | **360** | **-** | **560** |
| **7.** | **Animal Husbandry &Veterinary** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Dairy Management | 11 | 16 | 440 | 160 | - | 240 |
| b) | Disease Management in Cattle | 6 | 8 | 240 | 80 | - | 120 |
| c) | Disease Management in Goat | 2 | 4 | 80 | 40 | - | 40 |
| d) | Disease Management in Poultry | 3 | 4 | 120 | 40 | - | 60 |
| e) | Goatary Management | 3 | 4 | 120 | 40 | - | 60 |
| f) | Feed Management | 6 | 6 | 240 | 60 | - | 120 |
| g) | Poultry | 5 | 6 | 200 | 60 | - | 100 |
|  | **Total** | **36** | **48** | **1440** | **480** | **-** | **740** |
|  | **Grand Total – A** | **233** | **404** | **13220** | **2620** | **360** | **4720** |
| **B.** | **FOR RURAL YOUTHS** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Seed Production | 9 | 25 | 900 | 100 | - | 180 |
| 2 | Crop Diversification | 3 | 10 | 300 | 40 | - | 60 |
| 3 | Integrated Farming | 1 | 5 | 100 | 20 | - | 20 |
| 4 | Commercial Fruit cultivation | 1 | 5 | 100 | 20 | - | 20 |
| 5 | Nursery management of Hort. Crop |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Small Scale processing | 3 | 9 | 180 | - | 60 | 60 |
| 7 | Tailoring & Stitching | 1 | 90 | 2700 | - | 30 | 30 |
| 8 | Rural Crafts | 3 | 2 | 580 | - | 40 | 60 |
| 9 | Dairy management | 2 | 15 | 600 | 20 |  | 40 |
| 10 | Poultry management | 2 | 15 | 600 | 20 | - | 40 |
|  | **Grand Total B** | **25** | **196** | **6060** | **220** | **130** | **510** |
| **C.** | **EXTENSION FUNCTIONARIES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Productivity Enhancement in field crop | 7 | 14 | 280 | 140 | - | 140 |
| 2 | Protected cultivation Technique | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
| 3 | IPM | 4 | 8 | 160 | 80 | - | 80 |
| 4 | Fruit Production  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
| 5 | Aromatic Cultivation | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
| 6 | Information Networking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Use of ZT | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 8 | Formation of SHG | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 9 | House hold food security | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 10 | Control of godown pest | 1 | 2 | 20 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 11 | Location Specific drudgery reduction  | 2 | 2 | 80 | 20 | - | 40 |
| 12 | Seed Production | 2 | 2 | 80 | 20 |  | 40 |
| 13 | Dairy management | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 14 | Poultry management | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 |  | 20 |
|  | **GRAND Total C** | **24** | **44** | **960** | **480** | **-** | **520** |
|  | **GRAND TOTAL (A+ B+ C)** | **282** | **644** | **20240** | **3340** | **490** | **5750** |

**ABSTRACT OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO BE CONDUCTED (April 2014 – March 2015)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Discipline** | **No. of Courses** | **Duration (Days)** | **Total Trainee Days** | **No. of Participants** | **Grand Total** |
| **Men** | **Women** |
| A | For Practicing Farmers | 233 | 404 | 13220 | 2620 | 360 | 4720 |
| B | For Rural Youths | 25 | 196 | 6060 | 220 | 130 | 510 |
| C | Extension Functionaries | 24 | 44 | 960 | 480 | - | 520 |
|  | Grand Total (A+B+C) | 282 | 644 | 20240 | 3340 | 490 | 5750 |

Abstract of Estimated Expenditure under Training

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.No** | **Clientele** | **Total no of Training Days** | **Estimated Expenditure on meal @ Rs 40/trainee** | **Total no of Trainee** | **Literature/Training material/Pen, Pad, Folder@ Rs 75/trainee** | **Gross Total Rs** |
| 1 | Practicing Farmer | 15% of total i.e. 1983 | 79320 | 15% of total i.e.708 | 53100 | 132240 |
| 2 | Rural Youth | 25% of total i.e. 1515 | 60600 | 510 | 38250 | 98850 |
| 3 | Extension Functionaries | 960 | 38400 | 520 | 39000 | 77400 |
|  | **Grand Total** | **4458** | **178320** | **1738** | **130350** | **308670** |

Abstract of Estimated Expenditure under FLD

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Season** | **Crop** | **Variety/ Technology** | **Area (ha.)** | **Rate of Seed / Chemical** | **Total Quantity** | **Rate** | **Total Cost** | **No. of Beneficiaries** |
| 1 | Kharif 2014 | Paddy | R. Sweta | 10.0 | 30.00 Kg | 300 Kg | 28.00 | 8400.00 | 25 |
| 2 | -Do- | Maize |  | 10.0 | 20.00 Kg | 200 Kg | 120.00 | 24000.00 | 25 |
| 3 | -Do- | Paddy with ZT | BPT-5204 | 10.00 | 30.00 Kg | 300 Kg | 28.00 | 8400.00 | 25 |
| 4\* | Rabi | Wheat Late Sown | HW-2045 | 5.00 | 120.00 Kg | 600 Kg | 30.00 | 18000.00 | 15 |
| 5 | -Do- | Lentil | HUL-57 | 5.00 | 50 Kg | 250 Kg | 80.00 | 20000.00 | 15 |
| 6 | Rabi 2014 | Lentil | Weed Control | 10.00 | 2.5 Lt/ha. | 25 Lt. | 350.00 | 8750.00 | 50 |
| 7 | -Do- | Gram | S. Nutrition | 5.00 | 20 Kg/ha. | 100 Kg | 50.00 | 5000.00 | 15 |
| 8 | -Do- | Mustard | S. Nutrition | 5.00 | 20 Kg/ha. | 100 Kg | 50.00 | 5000.00 | 15 |
| 9 | -Do- | Tomato | S. Nutrition | 3.00 | 20 Kg/ha | 60 Kg | 50.00 | 3000.00 | 20 |
|  |  |  | B. Nutrition | 8 Kg/ha | 24Kg | 120.00 | 2880.00 |
| 10\* | -Do- | Wheat | Weed Control | 6.00 | 35 gram/ha. | 210 gram | 550.00 (14 gram) | 8250.00 | 30 |
|  |  |  |  | 69.00 |  |  | Total | 111680.00 | 235 |

\*For each FLD fixed Expenditure

1 Soil Testing for 235 + 40 = 275 27500.00

2 Field Day 10 @ Rs. 1000.00 10000.00

3 Banner 10 @ Rs. 400.00 4000.00

 **Total** **41500.00**

4 Input Cost111680.00

 **G. Total 153180.00**

Abstract of Estimated Expenditure under OFT

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl No | Crop and situation | Area(ha) | Participants | Rate and total requirement of Seed/Chemical | Cost of Seed/Chemical/ (Rs.) /Kg/Lt | Total Cost(Rs.) | Gross Total(Rs.) |
| 1 | Evaluation of Suitable Wheat cultivar & Date of sowing in Rice – Wheat Cropping system | 6.0 | 30 | @120 Kg/ha-720 Kg | 30.00 | 21600.00 |  |
|  | Soil testing |  | 30 |  | Rs.100 each | 3000.00 |  |
|  | Banner |  |  |  | Rs.400 each | 400.00 |  |
|  | Field Day |  | One |  | Rs.1000 each | 1000.00 | 26000.00 |
| 2 |  | 5.0 | 20 | Seed Rate @20 Kg-100 Kg | @150 Kg-100 Kg | 15000.00 |  |
|  | Soil testing |  | 20 |  | Rs.100 each | 2000.00 |  |
|  | Banner |  |  |  | Rs.400 each | 400.00 |  |
|  | Field Day |  | One |  | Rs.1000 each | 1000.00 | 18400.00 |
| 3 |  | 1.6 | 8 | Seed @0.5Kg/ha-Total need 0.5 K | Rs.7500.00/Kg | 3750.00 |  |
|  | Soil testing |  | 8 |  | Rs.100 each | 800.00 |  |
|  | Banner |  |  |  | Rs.400 each | 400.00 |  |
|  | Field Day |  | One |  | Rs.1000 each | 1000.00 | 5950.00 |
| 4 |  | 2.4 | 8 |  @1Kg1.8 Kg @2-3.6Kg | Metiram 55 % +@Rs.2700/Kg@Rs.550/Kg | 4890.00+1980.00 |  |
|  | Soil testing |  | 8 |  | Rs100 each | 800.00 |  |
|  | Banner |  |  |  | Rs.400 each | 400.00 |  |
|  | Field Day |  | One |  | Rs.1000 each | 1000.00 | 9040.00 |
| 5 |  Biological Control of termites in Kharif Maize | 5.0 | 20 | Bauharia basiana@ 5 Kg/ha-12.5 KgChlorpyriphos 20EC@ -3 Lt-7.5 Lt/ha  | Bauharia basiana@ Rs. 400.00/KgChlorpyriphos@Rs.350/lt | 50.00+2625.00 |  |
|  | Banner |  |  |  | Rs.400 each | 400.00 |  |
|  | Field Day |  | One |  | Rs.1000 each | 1000.00 | 9025.00 |
| 6 |  molecule for Stem Rot of Paddy | 5.0 | 20 | Hexaconazole 5 EC @1.25Lt/ha Total-3.250 Lt | 130/250 ml | 1690.00 | 7605.00 |
| Thifluzamide 24 SC@ 375 ml/ha Total-1.950 Lt | 455/150 ml | 5915 |
|  | Banner |  |  |  | Rs.400 each | 400.00 |  |
|  | Field Day |  | One |  | Rs.1000 each | 1000.00 | 9005.00 |
| 7 | Effect of balance feeding in prevention of Degnala disease in Buffaloes |  | 12 | Mineral mixture @50gm/for 150 days = 7.5 Kg Total-12X7.5= 90 Kg | Rs.70/Kg | 6300.00 |  |
|  | Banner |  |  |  | Rs.400 each | 400.00 |  |
|  | Field Day |  | One |  | Rs.1000 each | 1000.00 | 7700.00 |
| 8 | Effect of pre-partum administration of antioxidants on performance of peri-parturient cows in their transition stage. |  | 10 | 1000 I.U. of vit. E twice a week for three weeks & 30mg of Selenium ++ 30 lac I.U. vit. A | Rs.985/ dose | 9850.00 |  |
|  | Banner |  |  |  | Rs.400 each | 400.00 |  |
|  | Field Day |  | One |  | Rs.1000 each | 1000.00 | 11250.00 |
|  | Grand Total |  |  |  |  |  | 96350.00 |

**OFT 2014-15**

**1.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Varietal Cultivation of Wheat Cultivars for different date of sowing |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Irrigated |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | Traditionally long duration Paddy is grown in major parts of canal irrigated situation. This results in delay up to 40 days in Wheat sailing. This leads to drastic reduction in Wheat productivity with all based management practices.  |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** | Timely sowing that is in 1st weak of Nov. Provides more cold days for better vegetative growth of Wheat which may result in better productivity |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | CISA |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | For sowing of timely Wheat seed a proper naming is need so that the field will be free from Paddy in last week of Oct. |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2Tech. option -3 | :: | Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov.Sowing of Wheat on 7th Nov.Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 30 |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Tillering increase/decrease in yield test weight |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return BC ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Over all crop Growth Grain Quality |

Input Cost

Total Area - 6 ha.

No. of Replication/Farmers 30

Season Rabi – 2014-15

Seed 720 Kg.

Cost @ 30/Kg. 21600.00

Soil test 3000.00

Banner 400.00

Field Day 1000.00

 Total 26720

(Rs. - Twenty Six thousand Seven Hundred Twenty only)

**2.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Marital evaluation of Kharif Maize for high yield |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Irrigated Upland |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | The local cultivars with poor genetic makeup are very low yielder thus the area under Maize fastly where as changing condition Maize is the future crop |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** | Newly developed verities Rajendra Makka-2 may be a good choice for Kharif Maize and it my be replace the traditional low yielder local cultivars |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | RAU, PUSA |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | High yielding Hybrid Maize seed |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2Tech. option -3 | :: | Farmers practice (i.e. cultivation of local cultivars)Cultivation of Rajendra Makka |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 20 (0.25 ha. / farmers) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : |  |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return BC ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Crop growth yied. |

Input Cost

 Total Area - 5.0 ha.

No. of Replication/Farmers 20

Season Kharif – 2014-15

Seed Requirement 20 Kg./ha

Total Seed requirement 100 Kg.

Rate of Seed –Rs. 150.00 15000.00

Banner 400.00

Soil test 20 @ Rs. 100.00 2000.00

Field Day @ Rs 1000.00 1000.00

 Total 18400.00

(Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred only)

**.**

**3.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Evaluation of short duration Cauliflower CultivarsSeason – Early Rabi |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Irrigated |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | Cauliflower is one of the important short duration cash fetching Vegetable crop in Upland area with a coverage of 800 ha. Having av. Productivity 150 Qt./ha.. The traditional cultivars are low yielder due to small curd size with poor curd . The curd colour is less white resulting in poor market price. |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** | As observed under micro climatic condition of KVK under crop cafeteria a newly released short duration variety Sigra 55 days duration with bright white colour compact curd covered with small leaflets |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | K.V.K., Bhojpur |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Variety |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2Tech. option -3 | :: | Farmers practice (Early Kharif)Cultivation of Sigra |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 8 (Area 0.2 ha./farmers) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Curd cut & Diamatic Yield |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return B. C. Ration |
| Farmers feedback | : | Quality of Curd & Economic return |

Input Cost

 Seed 500 g.@Rs. 7500 Kg. 3750.00

 Soil Analysis 800.00

 Banner 400.00

Field Day (including literature, breakfast, others) 1000.00

 Total 5950.00

(Five Thousand Nine hundred fifty only)

**4.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Evaluation of Chemical control in Bottle Gourd |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Irrigated Upland |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | Bottle gourd is one of the leading crop and is grown in an area of 1200 ha. Having the Average productivity of 300 Qt/ha. (net return Rs. 1.4 lakhs/ha.) but since last 3-4 years there is drastic reduction in yield upto 40% was observed due to wilt infestation This has cevearly climated the economic return of this highly vemu crop |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** | The traditional molecule foliar application is partially controlling the disease. A new broad spectrum fungicide having the combination of Pyrochlostrabin 5%+Metiram 55% a good curative for this disease This molecules was evaluated in KVK & was found significant by good for the control of Wilt. |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | K.V.K., Bhojpur |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Fungicide |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2Tech. option -3 | :: | Farmers practice two spray of Mancozeb+Carbendazime @2 Kg./ha.Two spray Pyrochlostrabin 5%+Metiram 55%@ 1 Kg./ha.  |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 8 (0.15 ha. Per farmers) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | No. Of infected plant per100mt |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return B. C. Ration |
| Farmers feedback | : | Disease infestation fruit quality economical return |

Input Cost

Fungicide : 1. Cardendazim + Maucozb 3.6 Kg @ Rs. 550.00 1980.00

2. Metiram + Pyrochlostrifin 1.8 Kg. @ Rs. 2700.00/ Kg 4860.00

3. Soil Analysies Rs. 800.00

4. Banner 400.00

5. Field Day 1000.00

 Total 9040.00

( Rs.Nine Thousand Forty only)

**5.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Evaluation of Molecules for effective Sheath Blight Control in Paddy |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Irrigated |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | Rice crop in general is suffering a lot due to Sheath Blight infection caused by Rhizotania Solani now this dease is appearing in epidemic from in the initial stage of flowering & thus result in heavy lass in rice production |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** | As found in crop cabetenia of KVK Bhojpur that the molecules Thifluzinide 24% SC was significantely superior over the recommended molecules Hexaconazole 5 EC Realising the results during 2013-14 an oft was conducted and resulted were highly incouraging for better assisment it going to be repeated under OFT programme during this year that is 2014-15 |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | KVK, Bhojpur |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Spraying of Thifluzamide |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2Tech. option -3 | :: | Spraying of Hexaconazole 5 EC @ 1.25 lit / Ha.Spraying of Thifluzamide 24% SC @ 3.75 ml/ ha. |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 20 (5 ha.) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Occurrence of Sheath BlightIncrease in yield Paddy yield |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return BC ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Plant health & efficiency of medicine |

Input Cost

**Total area -** 5.00 ha.

No. Of replication/farmers - 20

Season - Kharif 2014-15

Total Hexaconazole sec Required - 3.25 liter

Cost – Rs. 1690.00

Total Thifluzanide 24 SC - 1.950 lt.

Cost – 5915.00

Banner - 400.00

Field Day – 1000.00

Total -9005.00

(Nine Thousand Five only)

**6.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Effect of Bauharia bassiana on Termite Control Maize  |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Irrigated |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | Under changing climatic condition Maize is reversing as and alternative cereal crop in upland condition. But the Maize growing areas of Koilwer. Bihia. Shahpur ,are highly effected due to terrorist problem and at item they clam age the crop up to significant economic loss.  |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** |  Application of Bauharia bassiana are may course infection in Termite colony and as a result drastic reduction in thir population .  |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | BHU Faculty of Agriculture Varanasi.  |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Select application of Bauharia bassiana by the time of Land Preparation  |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2Tech. option -3 | :: | Application of Chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 3 lt./ha.Application of 5 Kg. Bauharia bassiana culture / ha. |
| 08. | Replication |  | : |  20  |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | 1. Appearance of Termite
2. Increase in Maize productivity
 |
| Economic indicators | : |  Net return BC Ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Crop Health cost of culture  |

Input Cost

 Total Area - 5 ha.

No. of Replication/Farmers 20

Season Kharif – 2014-15

Seed 12.5 Kg.

Cost 5000.00

Total Clorophyriphos 20%Ec 7.5 liter Cost - 2625.00

Banner 400.00

Field Day 1000.00

 Total 9025.00

(Rs. - Nine Thousand Twenty five only)

**7.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Effect of balance feeding with mineral mixture and clean dry straw in prevention of Degnala disease in Buffaloes. |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Disease management |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | The cattle in general and buffalo in particular are prone to Degnala disease in Bhojpur district particularly in Canal irrigated areas where buffaloes are reared in more numbers. But due to lack of awareness among farmers about proper feeding, and feeding of wet straw fodder milch animals frequently get symptoms of the Degnala disease. |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** | Balance feeding with regular intake of mineral mixture along with careful feeding of dry straw fodder may reduce the occurrence of Degnala disease in Dairy animals. |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | PAU (Ludhiana)  |
| **06.** | **Technical intervention** |  | **:** | Feeding of clean dry straw fodder as well as green fodder and balanced concentrate feed along with mineral mixture to the cattle and buffalo . |
| **07.** | **Treatment details** | **Tech. option -1****Tech. option -2****Tech. option -3** | **:****:****:** | Grazing of animals and feeding of farm by-products (Farmers Practice).Tech option 1 + feeding of green fodder to animals along with clean dry straw fodder (3:1 ratio) Tech. option-2 + Balance concentrate feed (@ 1kg / 2.5 kg milk) fortified with mineral mixture. |
| **08.** | **Replication** |  | **:** | 12 |
| **09.** | **Performance indicators** | **Technical observation** | **:** | a) Occurrence of Degnala diseaseb) increase in milk production(per day)c) overall health (Body coat texture,  mucous membrane colour etc.) |
| **Economic indicators** | **:** | a) Net returnb) B/C Ratio |
| **Farmers feedback** | **:** | a) Health of animals b) cost of feed,  |

Mineral Mixture @ 50 gr./day/animal for 150 days

Total Amount of Mineral Mixture = 50 gram x 150 days x 12 (repetition) = 90 kg

Total Cost @ Rs. 70/kg = 70 x 90 = Rs. 6300.00

**8.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Effect of pre-partum administration of antioxidants on performance of peri-parturient cows in their transition stage. |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Disease management |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | Retention of placenta ,mastitis ,metritis after parturition. |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** | It has been indicated that β-carotene (Vit A)along with Vit E/Se supplementation may enhance immunity and reduce the incidence of retained placenta and metritis in dairy cows. . |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | IVRI, Bareilly (UP)  |
| **06.** | **Technical intervention** |  | **:** | Supplementation of vitamin E and/or Se has reduced the incidence of mastitis and retained placenta, and reduced duration of clinical symptoms of mastitis. It has been indicated that β- carotene (Vit A) supplementation may enhance immunity and reduce the incidence of retained placenta and metritis in dairy cows.  |
| **07.** | **Treatment details** | **Tech. option -1****Tech. option -2****Tech. option -3** | **:****:****:** | No any treatment to advance pregnant cows. (Farmers Practice).1000 I.U. of vit. E twice a week for three weeks & 30mg of Selenium (i/m) once to advance pregnant cows. Tech option -2 + 30 lac I.U. vit. A (i/m) once a week for 3 weeks to advance pregnant cows. |
| **08.** | **Replication** |  | **:** | 10 |
| **09.** | **Performance indicators** | **Technical observation** | **:** | a) Retention of placenta  b) Metritis  c) mastitis,  |
| **Economic indicators** | **:** | a) Net returnb) B/C Ratio |
| **Farmers feedback** | **:** | a) Health of animals b) cost of medicne,  |

Cost of 1000 Iu of Vit E @ Rs. 60.00 (12 doses) = 720.00

Cost Se @ 50 (2 dose) = Rs. 100.00

Cost of 30 lac IU vit A @ Rs. 55 (3 doses) = 165.00

Cost per replication = Rs. 985.00

Total cost of 10 Replication – Rs. 985 x 10 = 9850.00