**Action Plan**

**(April 2015 –March 2016)**



**PRESENTED IN STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP**

**HELD AT**

**BIHAR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**

**Sabour, Bhagalpur. Bihar**

**(*18TH April 2015)***



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

**SONE COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY,**

SONE BHAWAN,DAROGA PRASAD RAI PATH,

 PATNA – 800001

**BHOJPUR AT A GLANCE**

**1. ESTABLISHMENT: 18.12.1994**

(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 Ganga, Saran & Baliyan district

 South: Rohtas and Gaya district

 East: River Sone and Patna district

 West: District Buxar

**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.

Rainfall data (m.m.)

 Normal : **959.9 mm**

 Actual : **641.9 mm**

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 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:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sl No | Details | Number |
|  | Total Cultivators  | 227049 |
|  | Small &marginal farmers  | 221535 |
|  | Agricultural laborers  | 259482 |
|  | Artisans | NA |
|  | Workers in household industries  | 24476 |
|  | Allied Agro Activities & Other works  | 144028 |
|  | Total working Population  | 655935 |
|  | **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)** |
|  |
| **2.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** |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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**

Priority Thrust Areas identified through PRA survey & other methods.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** | **Enhancement of Seed replacement through Seed Village Programme** |
| **2.** | **Adoption of INM and IPM for sustainable agriculture.** |
| **3.** | **Enhance Integrated Farming System approach**  |
| **4.** | **Water & Weed Management in Field Crops** |
| **5.** | **Popularization of Resource Conservation Technology** |
| **6.** | **Technological awareness through SHG and Kishan club & Growers Association** |
| **7** | **Income generation for Farm Women through Apiculture, Goatery, Poultry, Mushroom & value addition in Fruit and Vegetables** |

**Action Plan- 2015-16**

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 2015 to March 2016)

**ABSTRACT OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO BECONDUCTED**

**(April 2015 – March 2016)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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** |

**SUMMARY OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO BE CONDUCTED**

 **(April, 2015-March 2016)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | Discipline | No. of Courses | Duration (Days) | Total Trainee Days | No. of Participants | GrandTotal |
|  |  |  |  |  | **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) | Goatery 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** |

1. **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 Manuring 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 Chili  | 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 Chili  | 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 |
|  | 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 squece | 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 & clean 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 Ecto-parasites 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 Diarrhea 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** |
| Goatery 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  | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Seed Production of Gram | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed production Wheat  | 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 | 1 | 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 Kasturi | 20 | 5.0 |
| 2 |  | Paddy | DSR of cv BPT 5204 with ZT Drill  | 25 | 10.0 |
|  3 |  | Pearl Millet | Pioneer 85 | 15 | 5.0 |
| 4 | Rabi | Wheat | HD-2967 | 15 | 5.0 |
| 5 |  | Wheat | Weed control | 24 | 6.0 |
| 6 |  | Lentil | HUL-57 | 12 | 5.0 |
| 7 |  | Lentil | Weed (Cuscuta) control | 25 | 10.0 |
| 8 |  | Gram | Weed (Cuscuta) control | 15 | 5.0 |
| 9 |  | Mustard | Aphid control | 15 | 5.0 |
| 10 |  | Tomato | Boron & Sulfur application | 12 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  | Grand Total | 178 | 59.0 |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Seed** | **Planting material** |
| **Crop** | **Area (ha)** | **Crop** | **Area/No** |
| Paddy | 50 | Vegetable Seedlings | 5000 |
| Wheat | 100 | Agro-Forestry Plants | 2000 |
| Lentil | 20 | Papaya Seedling | 1000 |
| Gram | 20 | Mango Plants | 1000 |
| Sugar Cane | 5 |  |  |

**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 | 6 |  |
| 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 farmer |
| 1 | Cropping System | Evaluation of Suitable Wheat cultivar & Date of sowing in Rice – Wheat Cropping system | T. O. 1– Farmers Practice i.e. cultivation in late NovemberT. O. 2– Sowing of wheat on 1st NovemberT. O 3– Sowing of wheat on 7st NovemberT. O 4– Sowing of wheat on 15st November HD2733, HD2967 will be used as new entries | 30 |
| 2 | Cropping System | Evaluation of Maize-Potato inter cropping | T. O. 1– Farmers Practice i.e. sole cropT. O. 2– Potato with Maize | 10 |
| 3 | Weed Control | Chemical control of parasitic weeds of lentil | T. O 1– Farmers practice (Hand weeding) T. O 2– Pendimethalin - @1.0 kg a.i. / ha as pre- emergenceT. O 3– Quizalfop ethyl @40 g a.i. / ha as post emergence | 10 |
| 4 | Water Management | Irrigation water management in Summer bottle gourd through ring basin and mulching | T. O 1– Farmers Practice : Cultivation of bottle gourd in check basins T. O 2– Cultivation of bottle gourd in small ring basin (30cm dia) joined by furrow to other rings basin.T. O 3– Cultivation of bottle gourd in small ring basin with straw mulch | 20 |
| 5 | Fertilizer management | Response of B application on the yield of mango | T. O 1– Farmer practices (FYM@10Kg./Plant)T. O 2– Soil application of Borax @ 250 gm./Plant. T. O 3– Foliar application of Borax @ 10 gm. /liter of water. | 10 |
| 6 | Canopy Management | Canopy management in Mango. | T. O 1– Farmer practices (No any Practices) T. O 2– Side pruningT. O 3– Open Center Pruning | 10 |
| 7 | IDM | Management of False smut disease of paddy | T. Opt. 1–. Farmers practices (control).T. Opt. 2– Seed treatment with Carbendazim (2g /kg seed)T. Opt. 3– Seed treatment with Carbendazim (2g /kg seed) +Two spray of Propiconazole (1.0 kg a.i. /ha) before Flowering and at grain filling stage. | 10 |
| 8 | IDM | Management of Sheath Blight of Paddy | T. O 1– Farmers Practice i.e. .Spray of Hexaconazole 5EC (three spray)T. O 2– Spray of Thifluzamide 24 %SC (three spray) | 20 |
| 9 | Adoption of technology | Rate of adoption of ZT Drill among Irrigated & Rainfed area farmers.  | T. O 1– Canal area farmersT. O 2– Rainfed area farmer | 30 |
| 10 | Adoption of technology | Rate of adoption of Hybrid Paddy among irrigated & Rainfed farmers.  | T. O 1– Canal area farmersT. O 2– Rainfed area farmer | 30 |
| 11 | Breed Improvement | Assessment of improve poultry breed in back yard farming in Bhojpur. | T. O 1– Farmer practices (Local)T. O 2– Divyan redT. O 3– BanrajaT. O 4– Grampriya | 15 |
| 12 | Value Addition | Assessment of Shelf life of Mango Pickle | T. O 1– Women’s practice(traditional Method)T. O 2– Use of acetic acid @10ml/kg and sodium benzoate @0.5mg/kg as chemical preservativeT. O 3– Use of Jamun Shirka as preservative | 30 |
|  | TOTAL |  |  | 225 |

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) Wheat Seed Production

d) Commercial Floriculture

e) Commercial Vermi Composting

1. Scientific Advisory Committee

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date of SAC meeting held during 2014-15 | Proposed date |
|  | June 2015  |

1. Soil and water testing

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

1. Staff position (As on 31-03-2015)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | Sanctioned | In position | Name | If vacant, since when |
| 1 | Programme Coordinator | 02.06.2001 | Dr. Pravin Kumar Dwivedi |  |
| 2 | SMS (Hort.) | 09.10.1996 | Sri Nilesh Kumar |  |
| 3 | SMS (H. Sc.) | 11.08.2001 | Smt. Supriya Verma |  |
| 4 | SMS (PP)  | 14.01.2013 | Sri Shashi Bhushan Kumarr 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 | 01.01.2015 |
| 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 Lakh) |
| **Recurring**Pay & allowanceContingencyTA |  |  |
| **Non-recurring (specify)**LibraryWorksEquipment |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |

**OFT 2015-16**

**1.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Varietal Evaluation 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** |  | **:** | CSISA |
| 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 |

**2.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Evaluation of Maize-Potato inter cropping |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Irrigated Upland |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | At times the Potato crop is facing severe disease and natural challenges resulting in very poor economic returns. Under such changing situation Maize is the future crop which can change the economics |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** | Newly developed Shaktiman Series verities may be a good choice for intercropping with Potato and it may be replace the traditional cultivation of sole potato crop. |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | RAU, PUSA |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | High yielding Hybrid Maize seed |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. Option -1Tech .Option -2 | :: | Farmers practice (i.e. cultivation of Potato)Cultivation **of Potato + Maize** |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 10 (0.20 ha. / farmers) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Increase/decrease in yield equivalent, test weight |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return BC ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Crop growth & yield. |

**3.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Chemical control of parasitic weeds of lentil |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** | Rainfed |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** | Cuscutta as parasite weed is fastly covering a large area under pulses specially lentil. This weed is also hazardous for animal and other associated crops.  |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** | As pre-emergence weedicide Pendimethalin is controlling the weed emergence in early stage but again it is appearing .Thus there is need of Post emergence weedicide for the control of such parasitesA new broad spectrum Post emergence weedicide Quizalofop ethyl will control effectively the Cuscutta and may solve the problem.  |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** | RAU, Pusa |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Weedicides |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2Tech. option -3 | ::: | Farmers practice (Hand removal)Pendimethalin - @1.0 kg a.i. / ha as pre-emergence Quizalofop ethyl l @40 g a.i./ ha as post- emergence |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 20(Area 0.3 ha./farmers) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Weed Count / m2, dry wt.,Yield attributes, yield |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return B. C. Ration |
| Farmers feedback | : | Quality & Effectiveness of the chemical return |

**4.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** | Evaluation of Chemical Wilt 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 Lakh/ha.) but since last 3-4 years there is drastic reduction in yield up to 40% was observed due to wilt infestation This has severely affected the economic return of this highly value 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 -2 | :: | 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 |

**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 disease 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 cafeteria of KVK Bhojpur that the molecules Thifluzamide 24% SC was significantly superior over the recommended molecules Hexaconazole 5 EC Realizing the results during 2013-14 an OFT was conducted and resulted were highly encouraging for better assessment 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 -2 | :: | 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 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  **SN** | **Particulars** |  **Description**  |
| 1. | Intervention | 05 |
| 2. | Title  | Irrigation water management in bottle gourd cultivation through ring basin and mulching |
| 3. | Micro-farming situation | Alluvial soil medium to upland |
| 4. | Production system | Paddy-pulse –vegetables |
| 5 | Thematic area | Water Management |
| 6. | Problem | Cultivation practices of bottle gourd in check basins require 25-30 % more water. |
| 7. | Potential solution |  Cultivation practices through small ring basin for each plant joined by other ring through furrow may save 20% of water Straw mulching of these ring basin might be a potential solution for water saving. |
| 8. | Source of technology | IARI, New Delhi.  |
| 9. | Technology option | 1. Farmers Practice : Cultivation of bottle gourd in check basins
2. Cultivation of bottle gourd in small ring basin(30cm dia) joined by furrow to other rings.
3. Cultivation of bottle gourd in small ring basin with straw mulch
 |
| 10. | Plot Size | 250 square meter |
| 11. | No of farmers | 8 |
| 12. | Critical input | Seed and chemicals |
| 13. | Performance Indicator | **Technical observations** Volume of water appliedFrequency of IrrigationDays to First flowering stage after sowing Days to First fruit harvesting after sowing |
|  |  | **Economic Indicator**Net return, B: C ratio |
|  |  | **Farmers' reaction/ feedback** |

**6.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** |  |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** |  |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** |  |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** |  |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** |  |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : |  |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2Tech. option -3 | :: |  |
| 08. | Replication |  | : |  |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : |  |
| Economic indicators | : |  |
| Farmers feedback | : |  |

**7.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** |  |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** |  |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** |  |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** |  |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** |  |
| **06.** | **Technical intervention** |  | **:** |  |
| **07.** | **Treatment details** | **Tech. option -1****Tech. option -2****Tech. option -3** | **:****:****:** |  |
| **08.** | **Replication** |  | **:** |  |
| **09.** | **Performance indicators** | **Technical observation** | **:** |  |
| **Economic indicators** | **:** |  |
| **Farmers feedback** | **:** |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  **SN** | **Particulars** |  **Description**  |
| 1. | Intervention | 03 |
| 2. | Title  | Management of False smut disease of paddy |
| 3. | Micro farming situation | Mid land |
| 4. | Production system | Rice-Wheat |
| 5 | Thematic area | IDM  |
| 6. | Problem | The incidence of false smut disease at flowering in paddy results in heavy loss in yield causing the seed unfit for consumption. The spread of disease is very fast through smutted spores.  |
| 7. | Potential solution | The application of fungicides at different stages may control the incidence of disease and combat further spread. . |
| 8. | Source of technology | RAU, Pusa |
| 9. | Technology option | 1. Farmers practices (control) .2. Seed treatment with Carbendazim (2g /kg seed 3.. Seed treatment with Carbendazim (2g /kg seed)+Two spray of Propaconazole(1.0 kg a.i./ha) before and grain filling.  |
|  |  | . |
| 10. | Plot Size | 250 sq. mtr |
| 11 | No of farmer | 08 |
| 12 | Critical input | Fungicides, fertilizer |
| 13 | Perform indicate | **Technical observations**  Percent disease incidenceYield attributes, yield, |
|  |  | **Economic Indicator**Net return, B: C ratio |
|  |  | **Farmers' reaction/ feedback** |

**8.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **01.** | **Title of On-Farm Trail** |  | **:** |  |
| **02.** | **Micro-irrigation system** |  | **:** |  |
| **03.** | **Problem identified** |  | **:** |  |
| **04.** | **Hypothesis** |  | **:** |  |
| **05.** | **Source of technology** |  | **:** |  |
| **06.** | **Technical intervention** |  | **:** |  |
| **07.** | **Treatment details** | **Tech. option -1****Tech. option -2****Tech. option -3** | **:****:****:** |  |
| **08.** | **Replication** |  | **:** |  |
| **09.** | **Performance indicators** | **Technical observation** | **:** |  |
| **Economic indicators** | **:** |  |
| **Farmers feedback** | **:** |  |