**Action Plan (Revised)**

**(April 2016 –March 2017)**



**PRESENTED IN STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP**

**HELD AT**

**BIHAR VETERINORY COLLEGE**

**PATNA. Bihar**

**(*3rd May 2016)***



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

**SONE COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY,**

SONE BHAWAN,DAROGA PRASAD RAI PATH,

 PATNA – 800001

**BHOJPUR AT A GLANCE**

**1. ESTABLISHMENT: 18.12.1972**

(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 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** |

 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 on need based.
 |

**Thrust Areas**

Priority Thrust Areas identified through PRA survey & other methods.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** | **Seed Production Programme with special focus on heat & drought tolerant cultivars.** |
| **2.** | **Adoption of INM and IPM for sustainable agriculture.** |
| **3.** |  **Integrated Farming System approach to mitigating climatic change** |
| **4.** | **Resource Conservation Technology for better water management under changing climate**  |
| **5.** | **Income generation for Farm Women through Apiculture, Poultry, Mushroom & Value addition** |
| **6.** | **Technological awareness for SHG and Kishan Club & Growers Association** |
| **7** | **Income generation through High tech Horticulture** |

**Action Plan- 2016-17**

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 2016 to March 2017)

**ABSTRACT OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO BECONDUCTED**

**(April 2016 – March 2017)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Discipline** | **No. of Courses** | **Duration (Days)** | **Total Trainee Days** | **No. of Participants** | **Grand Total** |
| **Men** | **Women** |
| A | For Practicing Farmers | 277 | 469 | 14960 | 3360 | 340 | 5600 |
| B | For Rural Youths | 31 | 226 | 6820 | 320 | 130 | 630 |
| C | Extension Functionaries | 27 | 52 | 1120 | 520 | - | 560 |
|  | **Grand Total (A+B+C)** | **335** | **747** | **22900** | **4200** | **470** | **6790** |

**SUMMARY OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO BE CONDUCTED**

 **(April, 2016-March 2017)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 | 4 | 6 | 160 | 60 | - | 80 |
| c) | Cropping System | 3 | 6 | 120 | 60 | - | 60 |
| d) | Crop diversification | 13 | 34 | 680 | 260 | - | 260 |
| e) | Water management | 12 | 23 | 600 | 200 | - | 240 |
| f) | Seed production | 32 | 56 | 2000 | 380 | - | 640 |
| g) | Nursery management | 3 | 4 | 120 | 40 | - | 60 |
| h) | Fodder production | 2 | 4 | 80 | 40 | - | 40 |
| i) | Production of organic inputs | 4 | 9 | 460 | 40 | - | 80 |
|  | **Total** | **79** | **154** | **4460** | **1200** | **-** | **1580** |
| **2.** | **Vegetable Production** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Production of low volume and high value Crops | 17 | 24 | 680 | 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** | **1200** | **460** | **-** | **580** |
|  | **Fruit Production** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Layout and management of Orchards | 4 | 10 | 400 | 40 | - | 80 |
| b) | Cultivation of Fruits  | 10 | 14 | 400 | 140 | - | 200 |
| c) | Rejuvenation of old orchards |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Total** | **14** | **24** | **800** | **180** | **-** | **280** |
|  | Ornamental plants | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
|  | Plantation crops | 3 | 5 | 160 | 40 | - | 60 |
|  | Tuber crops | 2 | 5 | 100 | 40 | - | 40 |
|  | Medicinal & Aromatic Plants  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
|  | P.H.T.& Value Addition. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | - | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **8** | **16** | **380** | **140** | **-** | **160** |
|  | **Soil Health & Fertility Management**  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Soil Health & Fertility Management | 7 | 14 | 280 | 140 | - | 140 |
| b) | Integrated Nutrient Management | 7 | 11 | 400 | 80 | - | 140 |
| 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** | **34** | **45** | **1480** | **420** | **-** | **680** |
| **3.** | **Agriculture Extension** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Formation of Farm Science Club | 20 | 18 | 920 | 160 | - | 400 |
| **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 | 4 | 20 | 460 | 20 | 40 | 80 |
| f) | Rural Crafts  | 3 | 9 | 320 | - | 40 | 60 |
| g) | Income generation | 5 | 19 | 420 | 40 | 60 | 160 |
| h) | Drudgery Reduction | 4 | 4 | 160 | - | 40 | 80 |
| i) | Women & child care | 7 | 9 | 320 | 20 | 60 | 140 |
|  | **Total** | **57** | **92** | **3280** | **240** | **340** | **1180** |
| **5.** | **Agriculture Engineering** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Use of Z.T. in different situation | 6 | 15 | 600 | 60 | - | 120 |
| **6.** | **Plant Protection** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Integrated Pest Management | 13 | 20 | 640 | 180 | - | 280 |
| b) | Integrated Disease Management | 12 | 14 | 480 | 140 | - | 240 |
| c) | Seed Treatment | 4 | 8 | 160 | 80 | - | 80 |
|  | **Total** | **35** | **57** | **1880** | **460** | **-** | **720** |
| **7.** | **Animal Husbandry &Veterinary** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a) | Dairy Management | 4 | 10 | 800 | 20 | - | 80 |
| b) | Disease Management in Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c) | Disease Management in Goat | 2 | 4 | 80 | 40 | - | 40 |
| d) | Disease Management in Poultry | 2 | 2 | 80 | 20 | - | 40 |
| e) | Goatery Management | 3 | 4 | 120 | 40 | - | 60 |
| f) | Feed Management | 2 | 2 | 80 | 20 | - | 40 |
| g) | Poultry Management | 8 | 12 | 320 | 120 | - | 160 |
|  | **Total** | **21** | **34** | **1480** | **260** | **-** | **420** |
|  | **Grand Total – A** | **277** | **469** | **14960** | **3360** | **340** | **5600** |
| **B.** | **FOR RURAL YOUTHS** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Seed Production | 9 | 25 | 900 | 100 | - | 180 |
| 2 | Crop Diversification | 5 | 20 | 500 | 80 | - | 100 |
| 3 | Integrated Farming | 1 | 5 | 100 | 20 | - | 20 |
| 4 | Commercial Fruit cultivation | 3 | 17 | 340 | 60 | - | 60 |
| 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 | 22 | 580 | - | 40 | 60 |
| 9 | Dairy management | 2 | 15 | 600 | 20 |  | 40 |
| 10 | Poultry management | 2 | 15 | 600 | 20 | - | 40 |
| 11 | Agri. Extension | 2 | 8 | 320 | 20 | - | 40 |
|  | **Grand Total – B** | **31** | **226** | **6820** | **320** | **130** | **630** |
| **C.** | **EXTENSION****FUNCTIONARIES** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Productivity Enhancement in field crop under stress condition | 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 for Moisture conservation (RCT) | 5 | 10 | 200 | 100 | - | 100 |
| 8 | Formation of SHG | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 9 | House hold Kitchen Garden | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 10 | Storage loss technique | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 11 | Drudgery reduction | 1 | 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** | **27** | **52** | **1120** | **520** | **-** | **560** |
|  | **GRAND TOTAL – (A+ B+ C)** | **335** | **747** | **22900** | **4200** | **470** | **6790** |

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 to reduce environmental stress | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Direct seeding of wheat with ZT for minimizing moisture less. | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | MTUPR technique for overcoming negative impact of changing climatic conation. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **6** | **160** | **15** |  | **45** | **60** |  | **60** | **80** |
| Cropping System  | Inter cropping of Barseem in New Orchards  | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Inter cropping in Sugar cane with Brinjal/Green Gram | 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 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of Vicia Faba to mitigate the climate change. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of Soybean. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of Broccoli. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of Rice for flash flood condition Cv Swarna sub-1 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Scientific cultivation of Water tolerance Maize Cv DHM-117 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Cultivation of Pearl millet in drought pronged area | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Cultivation of short duration Paddy to mitigate climate change | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | For better resource management use of Paddy-Toria-Wheat cropping system | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Cultivation of Rajmah in Wheat fields | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Cultivation of Sweet Potato | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total**  | **13** | **34** | **680** | **65** |  | **195** | **260** |  | **260** | **260** |
| 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 for better water use efficiency | 2 | 5 | 200 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Mini Pond management in field for life saving irrigations | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Use of Solar Pump for pollution free irrigation system | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Use of drips in Orchards for better water use efficiency | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Application of Sprinkler irrigation system in vegetable cultivation | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Application of Drip irrigation system in Tomato, Brinjal & Chili cultivation | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Vegetative mulching in vegetable cultivation to conserve moisture in the soil | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Poly mulching in vegetable cultivation to conserve moisture in the field. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **12** | **23** | **600** | **50** |  | **150** | **200** |  | **200** | **240** |
| Seed Production  | Seed production of fine Rice. R 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 HI-1563 | 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 Germ plasma. | 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 |
|  | Seed Production of Oat. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed Production of Heat tolerance Wheat HD-2967 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed Production short duration Rice Cv Sahabhagi | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed Production short duration Paddy Cv HUR-105 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed Production of Barley | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Seed Production of Soybean | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **32** | **56** | **2000** | **95** |  | **285** | **380** |  | **380** | **640** |
| 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 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **9** | **460** | **10** |  | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **80** |
| 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** | **17** | **24** | **680** | **60** | **-** | **180** | **240** | **-** | **240** | **340** |
| 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 |
|  | Cultivation of Custard Apple to mitigate the climate change | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Introduction of grafted Ber for better management of climate change | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Cultivation of Jackfruit in dry land area. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Cultivation of Awla to mitigate the climate change | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **10** | **14** | **400** | **35** |  | **105** | **140** |  | **140** | **200** |
| 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 |
|  | Broadcasting seed sowing technique in Onion to save irrigation water. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **3** | **5** | **160** | **10** |  | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **60** |
| Tuber Crops Production and Management technology  | Cultivation of early potato | 1 | 3 | 60 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Use of organic manure in vegetable cultivation to maintain the moisture level in field. | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **5** | **100** | **10** |  | **30** | **40** |  | **40** | **40** |
| 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 |
|  | Foliar application of water soluble fertilizer to reduce plant stress | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Foliar application of Potash to reduce the ET in standing Paddy crop | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Foliar application of Potash in Wheat to strengthen the moisture stress tolerance | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Summer ploughing & green manuring to enhance moisture level in the vegetable field | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total-** | **7** | **14** | **280** | **35** |  | **105** | **140** |  | **140** | **140** |
| 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 |
|  | Foliar spray of water soluble fertilizer to reduce plant stress | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **7** | **11** | **400** | **20** |  | **60** | **80** |  | **80** | **140** |
| 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 to overcome the challenges of changing climate | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Formation of SHGs for Seed Production | 3 | 3 | 180 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 60 |
|  | Benefits of RCT through SHGs for stress management | 3 | 2 | 120 | 5 |  | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 60 |
|  | Importance of Agri -Equipment banks for stress management | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | How SHGs Help for Agri. Mechanization | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Awareness of different Govt. Subsidies’ Schemes related to climate change | 3 | 2 | 120 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 60 |
|  | Post Harvest management for marketing | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | Importance of Soil testing for enhancing far Income & climate change | 3 | 3 | 180 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 60 |
|  | **Total** | **20** | **18** | **920** | **40** |  | **120** | **160** |  | **160** | **400** |
| Household Kitchen Gardening  | Development of nutritional garden for semiarid condition. | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grading parameters for better marketing opportunity in vegetable marketing | 1 | 2 | 40 | 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** | **4** | **20** | **460** | **15** |  | **45** | **20** | **40** | **60** | **80** |
| 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  | 1 | 5 | 140 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | Vegetable production in SHG | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | Mushroom Cultivation | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 |  | 20 | 20 | 40 |
|  | Drought tolerant cultivars for vegetable production through SHGs | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Backyard Poultry management under changing climate | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **5** | **19** | **420** | **25** |  | **75** | **40** | **60** | **100** | **160** |
| 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 |
|  | To minimize body stress in high temperature condition use of fruit beverage | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **7** | **9** | **320** | **20** |  | **60** | **20** | **60** | **80** | **140** |
| 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 during drought | 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 |
|  | Grasshopper control in Fodder crop during drought condition | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Milibug control in Paddy under drought situation | 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** | **13** | **20** | **640** | **45** |  | **135** | **180** |  | **180** | **280** |
| 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 | 4 | 10 | 800 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 80 |
|  | **Total** | **4** | **10** | **800** | **5** | **-** | **15** | **20** |  | **20** | **80** |
| 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 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **2** | **80** | **5** | **-** | **15** | **20** |  | **20** | **40** |
| 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 Mulch Animals | 2 | 2 | 80 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 40 |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **2** | **80** | **5** | **-** | **15** | **20** |  | **20** | **40** |
| 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 in poultry during Winter season | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Pond management for fish culture | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | High density Fish Farming | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Advantage of Rice-Fish culture | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **8** | **12** | **320** | **30** |  | **90** | **120** |  | **120** | **160** |
|  | **Grand Total A.** | **277** | **469** | **14960** | **925** |  | **2775** | **3360** | **340** | **3700** | **5600** |

**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 of 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 |
|  | Hybrid Tomato Cultivation | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
|  | Cultivation of Vegetable Pea | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20 |
|  | High density technology in Mango orchard | 1 | 7 | 140 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
|  | High density technology in Guava orchard | 1 | 5 | 100 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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** |
| Ag. Ext. | Formulation of SHGs for Seed Production | **2** | **8** | **320** | **5** | **-** | **15** | **20** | **-** | **20** | **40** |
|  | **Total** | **2** | **8** | **320** | **5** |  | **15** | **20** | **-** | **20** | **40** |
|  | **Grand Total B.** | **31** | **226** | **6820** | **110** |  | **340** | **320** | **130** | **450** | **630** |

**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 for climate resistant agriculture | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Techniques for higher oilseed production for better stress manage | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Constraints of Rabi pulses under changing climate condition | 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 |
|  | **Total** | **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 |
|  | **Total** | **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 |
|  | **Total** | **1** | **2** | **40** | **5** |  | **15** | **20** |  | **20** | **20** |
| RCT | Use of ZT in different crops as a tool for resource conservation | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Sprinkler irrigation system in Okra & Cowpea to save irrigation water | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Drip irrigation system to save irrigation water in Mango orchard | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Drip irrigation system to save irrigation water in Guava orchard | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | Ring basin method of irrigation in summer cucurbits to save irrigation water | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **5** | **10** | **200** | **25** | **-** | **75** | **100** |  | **100** | **100** |
| SHG | Formation of SHG | 1 | 2 | 40 | 5 | - | 15 | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |
| House hold Kitchen 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.** | **27** | **52** | **1120** | **130** |  | **390** | **520** |  | **520** | **560** |

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 for Mango & Guava | 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 |  | Paddy | Weed Control in DSR | 30 | 12.0 |
| 4 | Rabi | Wheat | HD-2967 | 30 | 12.0 |
| 5 |  | Wheat | Weed control | 20 | 8.0 |
| 6 |  | Lentil | HUL-57 | 20 | 8.0 |
| 7 |  | Lentil | Weed (Cuscuta) control | 25 | 10.0 |
| 8 |  | Mustard | Aphid control | 15 | 5.0 |
| 9 |  | Tomato | Apurva | 20 | 5.0 |
| 10 |  | Onion | Weed Control | 15 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  | **Grand Total** | **225** | **83.0** |

**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 | 200 | Papaya Seedling | 1000 |
| Gram | 40 | 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 | 20 | 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 Paddy cultivar to replace long duration Paddy MTU-7029 | T. O. 1– Farmers Practice i.e Cultivation of MTU-7029T. O. 2– Cultivation of Kranti | 20 |
| 2 | Cropping System | Evaluation of Suitable Date of Wheat 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 HD 2967 will be used as new entries | 30 |
| 3 | Cropping System | Assessment of high yielding variety Maize | T. O 1– Farmers practice Cultivation of local cultivarsT. O 2– Cultivation of DHM-117T. O 3– Cultivation of HM-12 | 10 |
| 4 | Cropping System | Evaluation of Maize-Potato inter cropping | T. O. 1– Farmers Practice i.e. sole cropT. O. 2– Potato with Maize | 15 |
| 5 | 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 |
| 6 | IDM | Management of Sheath Rot of Maize in Kharif | T. Opt. 1–.Farmers practices (i.e. spraying of HexaconazoleT. Opt. 2– Soil treatment with Bleaching Powder (3Kg /ha)T. Opt. 3– Two spray of Streptocyclin + Copper Oxi- Chloride (25gm+750 gm /ha) after 30 DAS and 60 DAS | 15 |
| 7 | IDM | Evaluation of Chemical control of wilt in Bottle Gourd (3.6 ha.) | T. Opt. 1–. Farmers practice Two spray of Mancozeb + Carbendazime @2 Kg. /ha.T. Opt. 2 - Two spray Pyrochlostrabin 5% + Metiram  55%@ 1 Kg. /ha. | 10 |
| 8 | IPM | Evaluation of Chemical control of fruits Borer in Brinjal | T. Opt. 1–. Farmers practice Three spray of Chlorpyriphosh 20Ec @3 Lt. /ha. T. Opt. 2 – Thiodicavla – 2.5 Kg. @ 500 gram/ha.T. Opt. 3– Trizophos + Deltamethrin @ 5 lit (@1.0 lit /ha. | 20 |
| 9 | IDM | Management of Rust disease of Lentil | T. Opt. 1–. Farmers practices Seed treatment with Carbendazime (2g /kg seed).T. Opt. 2– Seed treatment with Carbendazime (2g /kg seed) +Two spray of Carbendazime + Mancozeb (2.0 kg a.i. /ha) after 30 DAS and 60 DAS  | 15 |
| 10 | Adoption of technology | Rate of adoption of Hybrid Paddy among irrigated & Rainfed farmers.  | T. O 1– Farmers not using Hybrid Paddy T. O 2– Canal area farmers using Hybrid PaddyT. O 3– Rainfed area farmer using Hybrid Paddy | 30 |
| 11 | Adoption of technology | Rate of adoption of ZT Drill in Wheat among Irrigated & Rainfed area farmers.  | T. O 1– Farmers not using ZT Drills T. O 2– Canal area farmers using ZT DrillsT. O 3– Rainfed area farmer using ZT Drills | 30 |
| 12 | Breed Improvement | Assessment of improve poultry breed in back yard farming in Bhojpur. | T. O 1– Farmer practices (Local)T. O 2– BanrajaT. O 3– Grampriya | 15 |
|  | **TOTAL** |  |  | **220** |

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 |
|  | Sept ,2016 & Feb, 2017 |

1. Soil and water testing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | No. of sample to be analyzed |
| Soil | 5000 |
| Plant | - |
| Manure | - |

1. Staff position (As on 1-04-2016)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 Kumar 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.) |  | Vacant | 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** |  |  |

 **(P. K. Dwivedi)**

Senior Scientist & Head

 Krishi Vigyan Kendra, SCADA

 Bhojpur, Ara

**OFT 2016-17**

**1.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 01. | Title of On-Farm Trail |  | : | Evaluation of Paddy cultivar to replace long duration Paddy MTU-7029 |
| 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 in Rabi sowing. This leads to drastic reduction in Wheat and Pulses productivity with all based management practices.  |
| 04. | Hypothesis |  | : | High Yielding Paddy cultivar Kranti (7.0 ton/ha) with lesser days (140) compared to Paddy MTU 7029(6.0 ton/ha) having 155 days for maturity may result in better productivity and early sowing of Rabi crops. |
| 05. | Source of technology |  | : | CSISA |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Seed |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. Option -1Tech. Option -2 | :: | Farmers Practice i.e. Cultivation of MTU 7029Cultivation of Kranti. |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 20 (0.2ha/treatment) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Tillering, No of grain /panicle. 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 suitable date of Wheat sowing in Rice-Wheat cropping system |
| 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 sowing. 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 |  | : | Date of sowing & Seed |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. Option -1Tech. Option -2Tech. Option -3 Tech. Option -4 | :: | Farmers Practice i.e. Cultivation in late Nov.Sowing of Wheat on 1st Nov.Sowing of Wheat on 7th Nov.Sowing of Wheat on 15th Nov. |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 30 (0.2ha/treatment) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Tillering increase/decrease. Yield & Test weight |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return BC ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Over all crop Growth & Grain Quality |

**\**

**3.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 01. | Title of On-Farm Trail |  | : | Assessment of high yielding variety of Maize |
| 02. | Micro-irrigation system |  | : | Irrigated Upland |
| 03. | Problem identified |  | : | Farmers are growing local variety of maize which gives poor yield in district Bhojpur having Avg. yield 24 Qt. /ha. Improved variety like NK-6240 and DKC-7074 are high yielding variety may recommended to farmers area hence to text the comparative performance of improved variety is needed for further FLD programme. |
| 04. | Hypothesis |  | : | Poor yield of Maize due to selection of local variety |
| 05. | Source of technology |  | : | BAU Sabour |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | High yielding Hybrid Maize seed |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. Option -1Tech. Option -2Tech. Option - 3 | ::: | Farmers practice Cultivation of local cultivarsCultivation of DHM-117Cultivation of HM-12 |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 10 ( 0.20 ha/treatment ) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Plant Height, Days to Mature, Avg. No. of Cobs/Plant, No. of Grain/Cob Increase/decrease in yield, test weight |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return BC ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Crop growth & yield. |

**4.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 Hybrid verity DKC-9081 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 | : | Plant Height, Days to Mature, Avg. No. of Cobs/Plant, Increase/decrease in yield, No. of Grain/Cob, Test weight. Yield Equivalence |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return BC ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Crop growth & yield. |

**5.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 01. | Title of On-Farm Trail |  | : | Chemical control of parasitic weeds of lentil |
| 02. | Micro-irrigation system |  | : | Rainfed |
| 03. | Problem identified |  | : | Cuscuta as parasite weed is fastly infesting 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 Quizalfop ethyl will control effectively the Cuscuta 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 Quizalfop ethyl l @40 g a.i./ ha as post- emergence |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 20(Area 0.2 ha./treatments) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Weed Count / m2, dry wt.,Yield attributes, yield |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return B. C. Ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Quality & Effectiveness of the chemical return |

**6.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 01. | Title of On-Farm Trail |  | : | Evaluation of Molecules for effective Sheath Rot Control in Maize |
| 02. | Micro-irrigation system |  | : | Irrigated Upland |
| 03. | Problem identified |  | : | Maize crop in general is suffering a lot due to Sheath Rot infection now a day. This disease is appearing in epidemic from in the initial stage of flowering & thus result in heavy lass in Maize production |
| 04. | Hypothesis |  | : |  |
| 05. | Source of technology |  | : | KVK, Bhojpur |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Anti biotic with Fungicide and other chemicals |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2Tech. option -3 | ::: | Farmers practice spraying of Hexaconazole 5 EC @ 1.25 lit / ha.Soil treatment with Bleaching Powder (3Kg /ha)Two spray of Streptocyclin + Copper OxiChloride (25gm+750 gm /ha) after 30 DAS and 60 DAS |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 20 (0.20 ha/treatment.) |
| 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 |

**7.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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% as good curative for this disease. This molecule was evaluated in KVK & was found significantly 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 |

**8.**

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| 01. | Title of On-Farm Trail |  | : | Evaluation of Chemical Control of fruit Borer in Brinjal. |
| 02. | Micro-irrigation system |  | : | Irrigated Upland |
| 03. | Problem identified |  | : | Bottle gourd is one of the leading commercial crops and is grown in an area of 500 ha. Having the Average productivity of 250 Qt/ha. (Net return Rs. 1.75 Lakh/ha.) but since last 3-4 years there is drastic reduction in yield up to 40% was observed due to fruit Borer This has severely affected the economic return of this highly value crop |
| 04. | Hypothesis |  | : | The traditional molecule foliar application is partially controlling the insect. A new broad spectrum fungicide having the combination of Pyrochlostrabin 5%+Metiram 55% as good curative for this disease. This molecule was evaluated in KVK & was found significantly 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 |

**9.**

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| 01. | Title of On-Farm Trail |  | : | Management of Rust disease in Lentil |
| 02. | Micro-irrigation system |  | : | Rainfed Medium land |
| 03. | Problem identified |  | : | Lentil crop in general is suffering a lot due to Sheath Rot infection now a day. This disease is appearing in epidemic from in the later stage of flowering & thus result in heavy loss in Lentil production |
| 04. | Hypothesis |  | : | The incidence of Rust disease in Lentil at flowering results in heavy loss in yield resulting in poor seed setting. The spread of disease is very fast through smutted spores. The application of fungicides at different stages may control the incidence of disease and combat further spread. .  |
| 05. | Source of technology |  | : | RAU, Pusa |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Fungicide |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech. option -2 | ::: | Farmers practices Seed treatment with Carbendazime (2g /kg seed)Seed treatment with Carbendazime (2g /kg seed) +Two spray of Carbendazime + Mancozeb (2.0 kg a.i. /ha) after 30 DAS and 60 DAS  |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 20 (0.20 ha/treatment.) |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Occurrence of Rust diseaseIncrease in yield Lentil yield |
| Economic indicators | : | Net return BC ratio |
| Farmers feedback | : | Plant health & efficiency of medicine |

**10.**

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| 01. | Title of On-Farm Trail |  | : | Rate of adoption of Hybrid Paddy among irrigated & Rainfed farmers. |
| 02. | Micro-irrigation system |  | : | Irrigated/Rainfed Medium land |
| 03. | Problem identified |  | : | Hybrid Paddy in general is not in common cultivation practices. This is resulting in late harvesting of long duration paddy with comparatively low yield on per day basis. This is also leading to delay in Rabi sowing which further resulting in additional yield loss. |
| 04. | Hypothesis |  | : | Hybrid Paddy may results in loss minimization in yield and also it will help in timely sowing of Rabi crops Thus the total economical yield will be better compared to the traditional cultivation. But the adoption is not significantly good which requires assessment of advantages as well as constraints faced by farmers. Considering these aspects ,the present OFT has been worked out |
| 05. | Source of technology |  | : | CSISA, Patna, Bihar |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Survey and Analysis. |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech.option-2 Tech. option -3 | : | Farmers not using Hybrid Paddy Canal area farmers using Hybrid PaddyRainfed area farmer using Hybrid Paddy |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 30 |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Constraints in Hybrid Paddy, Advantage, Marketing opportunity, Quality of produce |
| Economic indicators | : | Economical return |
| Farmers feedback | : | Quality & marking aspects. |

**11.**

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| 01. | Title of On-Farm Trail |  | : | Rate of adoption of ZT Drill in Wheat among Irrigated & Rainfed area farmers. |
| 02. | Micro-irrigation system |  | : | Irrigated/Rainfed Medium land |
| 03. | Problem identified |  | : | Though ZT Drill in Wheat is commonly under adoption in canal areas but still some part of canal as well as Rainfed area farmers are not using ZT Drill in Wheat. This is resulting in late sowing of Wheat with comparatively low yield leading in additional yield loss. |
| 04. | Hypothesis |  | : | ZT Drill may results in loss minimization in yield and also it will help in timely sowing of Wheat crop. It will also helpful in tapping the residual moisture available in the field. This may reduce the irrigation hours and also became an effective tool for weed control. Considering these aspects ,the present OFT has been worked out |
| 05. | Source of technology |  | : | CSISA, Patna, Bihar |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Survey and Analysis. |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech.option-2 Tech. option -3 | : | Farmers not using ZT Drills Canal area farmers using ZT Drills Rainfed area farmer using ZT Drills |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 30 |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Constraints in ZT Drills if any, Advantage, Moisture utilization, Irrigation saving, Days of crop maturity, Weed Incidence, Quality of produce. |
| Economic indicators | : | Economical return  |
| Farmers feedback | : | Quality aspects. Time & Irrigation saving |

**12.**

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| 01. | Title of On-Farm Trail |  | : | Evaluation of Agri- Technology adoption among Farmers. |
| 02. | Micro-irrigation system |  | : | Irrigated Medium land |
| 03. | Problem identified |  | : |  |
| 04. | Hypothesis |  | : | ZT Drill may results in loss minimization in yield and also it will help in timely sowing of Wheat crop. It will also helpful in tapping the residual moisture available in the field. This may reduce the irrigation hours and also became an effective tool for weed control. Considering these aspects ,the present OFT has been worked out |
| 05. | Source of technology |  | : | RAU.Pusa |
| 06. | Technical intervention |  | : | Survey and Analysis. |
| 07. | Treatment details | Tech. option -1Tech.option-2 Tech. option -3 | : | Farmers not using ZT Drills Canal area farmers using ZT Drills Rainfed area farmer using ZT Drills |
| 08. | Replication |  | : | 30 |
| 09. | Performance indicators | Technical observation | : | Constraints in ZT Drills if any, Advantage, Moisture utilization, Irrigation saving, Days of crop maturity, Weed Incidence, Quality of produce. |
| Economic indicators | : | Economical return  |
| Farmers feedback | : | Quality aspects. Time & Irrigation saving |