

**ICAR-ATARI, Pune**  
**DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2024**  
(January 2024 to December 2024)

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK**

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

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, AMBHETI Ta. Kaparada Di. Valsad Via. Vapi Gujarat Pin. 396 191	Office	FAX	kvkvalsad@gmail.co	www.kvkvalsad.org
	--	--	m	

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
Gujarat Vidyapith Ashram road AHMEDABAD Pin. 380 014	(1) 079 2754 5044 (2) 079 2754 1148	079 2754 25 47	registrar@gujaratvidyapith.org	www.gujaratvidyapith.org

**1.3. Name of the Senior Scientist and Head with phone & mobile No.**

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Dr. R. F. Thakor	--	94271 29451	rthakor1965@yahoo.co.in

1.4. Date and Year of sanction: Sanction letter F. No. 5 (108) / 90 - KVK 28<sup>th</sup> March 1991  
Year of Establishment : 21<sup>th</sup> Sept., 1992

### 1.5. Staff Position (as on December, 2024)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Mobile No.	Discipline	If Permanent, Please indicate		Date of joining	If Temporary, pl. indicate the consolidated amount paid (Rs./month)
					Basic Pay	Current Basic		
1	Senior Scientist and Head	Dr. R.F.Thakor	9427129451	Ext . Edu.	144200	218200	19/05/01	
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Sh. K.A.Patel	9426889148	Pl. Prot.	78800	130400	28/02/94	
3	Subject Matter Specialist	--	--	Ext . Edu.	--	--	--	
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Sh. L.T.Kapur	8980619497	Soil Science	78800	99800	16/12/06	
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Sh. M.M.Gajjar	9909761181	Agronomy	67700	76200	17/09/13	
6	Subject Matter Specialist	--	--	Horti.	--	--	--	
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Smt. P.R.Ahir	9429450875	Home Sci.	56100	80000	01/05/01	
8	Programme Assistant	Sh. B.M.Patel	9427141759	Ani .Sci.	56100	75400	02/12/02	
9	Computer Programmer	Sh. P.J.Joshi	9426816616	Agri. Engg.	56100	80000	23/12/02	
10	Farm Manager	Sh. P.R.Patel	9687636758	Farm manager	56100	77700	01/05/01	
11	Accountant/Superintendent	Sh. C.D.Patel	9727928272	Accountant	35400	47600	27/09/13	
12	Stenographer	Sh. V.B.Patel	9429118438	Stenographer	35400	53600	01/11/99	
13	Driver 1	Sh. R.D.Rohit	9726925033	Driver	29200	39200	16/06/08	
14	Driver 2	Sh. H.G.Valand	7990870661	Driver	29200	37000	01/08/09	
15	Supporting staff 1	Sh. A.R.Patel	9537558272	Attendant	21700	35000	01/11/99	
16	Supporting staff 2	--		Farm Attendant	--	--	--	

### 1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha): 20 ha.

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	2.0 ha.
2.	Under Demonstration Units	1.0 ha
3.	Under Crops	8.0 ha

4.	Horticulture	6.0 ha
5.	Pond	--
6.	Others if any (Specify)	3.0 ha.

### 1.7. Infrastructural Development:

#### A) Buildings

Sr. No.	Name of building	Source of Funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR /GVP	1998	720 Sq.mt	2874422	--	--	--
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR		138 Sq.mt		--	--	--
3.	Staff Quarter	ICAR	1999	154 Sq.mt	1585055	--	--	--
4.	Demonstration Units -- Dairy Demo. Unit	ICAR , TSP ,Valsad	2006	100 Sq.mt	204312	--	--	--
5	Fencing	--		--		--	--	--
6	Bore well	ICAR	2012	300 ft	497095	--	--	--
7	Threshing floor	ICAR	2006	100 Sq.mt	123818	--	--	--
8	Farm godown	ICAR	2010	100 Sq.mt	373168	--	--	--
9	Implement shed	ICAR	2011	140 Sq.mt	300000	--	--	--
10	Soil-water testing lab.	ICAR	2007	--	612387	--	--	--
11	Plant Health Clinic	ICAR	2012	--	999953	--	--	--

#### B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Running	Present status
Tractor	2019	6,50,000	1792 hrs.	Working condition.
Tractor Trolley	2019	1,50,000	--	Working condition.
Jeep (Bolero)	2022-23	8,31,291	33800 km	Working condition
Power tiller	2010	1,55,500	--	Working condition.
Motor Cycle	2011	49995	22655	Working condition.

C) **Equipment & AV aids**

Name of the equipment / Implements	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
LED –Sony TV	2015	52,000	Not working
Computer Desktop -5	2017,2019	1,49,995	Working condition
Printer Canon-2	2016,2020	26,286	Working condition
CCTV	2017	26,827	Working condition
L C D Projector	2007	75,400	Working condition. Needs to replace
Photo Copier-cum- Printer	2017	78,000	Working condition
Lap Top -2	2012, 2019	51,750	Working condition
K-Yaan Projector	2017	1,00,000	Working condition
P A S system	2009	28,057	Working condition.
Philips LED 48”	2017	57,650	Working condition

**1.8. Details of SAC meeting conducted in the year:**

**Proceedings of the 34<sup>th</sup> Scientific Advisory Committee meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ambheti-Valsad- Gujarat**

The 34th Scientific Advisory Committee meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ambheti-Valsad- Gujarat was held on 1st March, 2024 at 14.00 PM at Gujarat Vidyapith under the chairmanship of Mr. Bhupendrasinhji Chudasama, Ex.-minister (Agriculture and Education) Government of Gujarat and Trustee of Gujarat Vidyapith. The list of the members who attended the meeting is attached herewith separately.

Dr. Harshadbhai Patel, Hon’ble vice chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapith welcomed the members of the committee. Agenda wise items were then taken for discussion.

**Item No. 1 Approval of the minutes of the previous SAC meeting**

The minutes of the previous 33<sup>rd</sup> SAC meeting held on 23/03/2023 was circulated earlier to all the members. As no comments received from any of the members, the minutes was approved unanimously.

Action taken report based on the suggestions given by the members of previous meeting was presented before the house. The members expressed their satisfaction over the action taken report.

**Item No. 2 Review of the progress report**

Brief report on various activities carried out by the Kendra during the period Jan.2023 to Dec, 2023 was presented by Dr. R. F. Thakor, Sr. Scientist and Head of the Kendra. During the conversation some of the members suggested following ...

1. Exposure tour of Jalgaon should be arrange for staff of all three KVKs of Gujarat Vidyapith .
2. Guidance should be provided to each farmer about natural farming during visit of KVK.
3. Farmers should be advised and guided to get benefit of subsidy schemes of state department of agriculture.

4. KVK should submit the proposal to NABARD.
5. Soil sample analysis of KVK farm demo plot should be carried out periodically.
6. Production and productivity of crops must be mention while presentation.
7. Linkages may be developed with other agency for marketing of product of farmers.
8. KVK should contact Rajkot for millet processing machinery.
9. For mushroom seeds KVK should contact Anjanaben Gamit mushroom entrepreneurs of Vyara.

**Item No. 3 Presentation of the action plan**

1. KVK should develop demonstration unit on medicinal crops.
2. More number of trainings should be organized on value addition of fruits and vegetables.
3. Expert of Navsari agriculture university may be contacted for mushroom production technology.

**Item No. 4 From the chair**

1. Use of chemical fertilizer must be avoided in KVK demo plots.
2. KVK should more emphasis on awareness of natural farming among farmers
3. KVK should encourage the Natural farming farmers to sale their produce at premium price.

The meeting was ended with the thanks to the chair.

**List of the Members who attended the 34<sup>th</sup> SAC Meeting of KVK- Dist.-Valsad**

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1	Shri. Bhupendrasinhji Chudasama	Trustee, Gujarat Vidyapith Ahmedabad
2	Dr. Harshadbhai Patel	Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapith Ahmedabad
3	Dr. Jayant. Patel	Director Extension Education
4	Shri D. N. Patel	Project director, ATMA, Valsad
5	Dr. J..P.Makati	Asst. Res.Sci. Paria, NAU.
6	Dr. Sunilbhai U. Patel	Asst. Director (Agri), Valsad
7	Dr. Ankur B. Patel	Vet. Officer, Valsad
8	Armi D Desai	Agronomist, SEWA
9	Shri. Ajay Singh	DDM, NABARD
10	Shri Rohitbhai R Patel, Shri Atmaram Prajapati	Farmers Rep. (Entrepreneur farmer)
14	Dr. R.F.Thakor	Member Secretary

Beside this, All SMS and technical personnel of KVK attended the meeting.

## 2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT / JURISDICTION AREA OF KVK

### 2.1. Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Agriculture farming systems
2	Agri - Horti farming systems
3	Agri – Horti -Dairy farming systems
4	Agri - Silviculture farming systems

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

S. No.	Agro-climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Characteristics
1	South Gujarat Heavy Rainfall Zone -I	Annual Average rainfall 2000-2200 mm
2		Black to medium black soil.
3		Sticky and Heavy soil.
4		Stip slopes cause heavy runoff of rain water resulting into soil erosion.

#### a) Topography

S. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Agro-ecological situation – I & II	Costal belt - Western part
2		Medium black to black soil
3		Hilly ,Shallow ,Undulating land – Eastern part

### 2.3 Soil Types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Shallow soil	- Poor fertility & water holding capacity.	--
2	Medium black to black soil	- Sticky and Heavy in nature.	--
3	Hilly ,Shallow ,Undulating land	- Non fertile and mostly non agril land	--
4			2,94,412 ha.

#### 2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the area of jurisdiction of KVK (2024)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (000 T)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
	<b>Major Field crops</b>			
1	Paddy Kharif	75511	276633	3663
2	Paddy summer	840	3965	4720
3	Total Paddy	76529	297871	8603
4	Ragi (Finger millet)	1929	1307	677
5	Vari	25	16.25	650
6	Pigeon Pea	7242	6880	950
7	Urid	4184	2411	576
8	Mung	82	41	500
9	Gram	3168	2527	798
10	Other pulses - kharif	1371	823	600
11	Other pulses -rabi	5145	3361	653
12	Total other pulses	6010	3880	1253
13	Groundnut	11	9	800
14	Niger	770	539	700
15	Sugarcane	5929	429358	72417
16	Vegetables (Rabi)	6771	63196	9333
17	Fodder(Rabi)	3448	86200	25000
	<b>Major Horticultural crops</b>			
	<b>(a) Fruit crops</b>			
1	Mango	26.250	157.50	6000
2	Chiku	3.345	32.513	9720
3	Banana	0.770	43.274	56200
4	Papaya	0.145	6.254	43130
5	Cashewnut	5.590	18.11	3240
6	Coconut	2.930	29.30	10000
	Total	<b>39030</b>	<b>286.94</b>	
	<b>(b) Vegetable crops</b>			
1	Brinjal	1.625	26.00	16000
2	Okra	1.620	16.20	10000
3	Tomato	1.405	29.50	21000
4	Cucurbits	2.831	62.28	22000
5	Chilly	0.1	1.14	11400

	Total	7.575	135.12	
--	-------	-------	--------	--

Source: District agriculture department

## 2.5. Weather data (2024)

Month	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Temperature (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
January	0	0	31.21	10.31	100	33.39
February	0	0	36.25	11.14	98.75	17.36
March	0	0	35.43	17.12	96.65	27.03
April	0	0	36.78	20.12	97.43	30.67
May	0	0	37.29	23.89	99.16	38.71
June	257	09	35.09	25.96	97.47	56.83
July	1280	27	30.02	25.38	100	89.65
August	1040	25	31.14	25.22	100	81.32
September	495	12	32.19	24.46	100	81.73
October	97	04	35.85	21.36	100	49.06
November	0	00	34.94	18.05	100	39.60
December	0	00	33.29	16.00	100	39.48
Total	3169	77	-	-	-	-

## 2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district

Category	Population (No)	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred	38869	26.31	6.137
Indigenous	208732	43.62	1.884
Buffalo	96487	35.45	3.014
Sheep	3433	--	--
Goats	105094	--	--
Poultry	773599	--	--

Source: District Panchayat, Valsad



## 2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

Taluka / Block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
Kaparada	Dhodhadkuva, Kakadkopar, Sukhala, Veribhavada, Amdha, Ambheti, Varoli, Manala, Kolvera, Sarvartati, Valveri, Divasi, Lavkar, Niloshi Khuntali, Panas, Arnai, Kaprada, Karjun, Manala, Motapondha, Ozar.	Paddy, Fingermillet, Pulses, Mango, Vegetables , Micro irrigation & Dairy.	Low productivity in all crops. Non availability of improved seeds. Shortage of labour. Heavy infestation of weeds. Water scarcity. Poor milk production	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM Feed & fodder mgt. Integrated livestock mgt.
Dharampur	Nanivahiyal, Mamabhacha, Singartati, Kakadkuva, Sadadvera, Samarsingi, Lakadmal, Bhensdara	Paddy , Mango, Pulses, Vegetables & Dairy .	Low productivity in all crops. Non availability of improved seeds.Heavy infestation of weeds. Water scarcityPoor milk production n	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM Feed & fodder mgt. Integrated livestock mgt.
Pardi-Vapi	Samarpada, Pati, Chival, Asma, Nimakhal, Arnala, Panchlai, Goima, Kherlav, Dumlav, Ambach, Rabadi, Nevari, Sondhalwada, Tarmaliya, Barai, Lakhmapor, Sondhalwada Navera	Paddy ,Sugarcane, Pulses, Vegetables , Mango & Dairy, Mushroom.	Low productivity in all crops. Non availability of improved seeds.. Heavy infestation of weeds. Poor milk production	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM Feed & fodder mgt. Integrated livestock mgt.
Umargam	Saronda, Borigam, Valvada, Biliya	Paddy ,Mango, Sugarcane & Vegetable.	Low productivity in all crops Shortage of labour. Water scarcity, Soil salinity.	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM
Valsad	Ozar, Kachigam, Jujva, Parnera Pardi, Kochvada, Dulsad, Dhamdachi	Paddy ,Mango, Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetable.	Low productivity in all crops. Heavy infestation of weeds. Shortage of labour.Soil salinity, Poor milk production	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM Feed & fodder mgt. Integrated livestock mgt.

## 2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Paddy	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Fingermillet	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Greengram, Chickpea, Indianbean, Pigeonpea	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Cucurbits	Varietal evaluation, Integrated Pest & Disease Management, INM.
Sugarcane	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Brinjal, Chilli	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Mango	ICM, IPDM
Fodder crops	Varietal evaluation ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Livestock	Feed & fodder mgt., Integrated livestock mgt.
Women Empowerment	Income generation activities
Household Nutrition Security	Nutrigarden
Farm machinery	Care and maintenance of farm implements

### 3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

#### 3.1. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
07	07	90	90	112 ha	117 ha.	830	878

Training					Extension Programmes				
3					4				
		Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of Programmes		Number of participants	
Targets		Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Activity	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers/ farm women	85	86	2215	2723	Field day	05	6	255	457
Rural Youth	04	05	95	160	Kisan gosthi	06	7	366	470
Extension Functionaries	06	07	150	288	Exhibition	02	4	1014	1720
Sponsored Trainings	08	12	305	352	Exposure visit	05	13	75	325
Total	103	110	2765	3523	Farmers Seminar	05	9	610	1280
					Group meetings	10	3	150	50
					Celebration of important days	04	06	307	448
					Lectures in Other programme	15	20	1830	6669
					Method Demo	05	9	100	521

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Paddy- 60 q	45.50 q.	Vegetable seedlings- 125000	30700
		Fodder- 5000	1000

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
0	0	Fruitfly trap ( Mango) - 600 no	777 no.
		Vermicompost -5000 kg	5190 kg
		Vermiculture- 300 kg	200 kg
		Ghan Jivamrut – 10000 kg	8000 kg
		Agniyastra - 0	600 lit.

### 3.1. B. Operational areas details during 2024

S.No.	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.)*
1	Paddy	Non availability of improved seeds. Infestation of pest & diseases Unbalance nutrient management	--	Sadadvera, Samarsingi, Dhodhadkuva, Sukhala, Panchlai, Arnala, Goima, Navera	FLD, OFT, Training, Extension Activities
2	Gram, Indianbean	Non availability of improved seeds. Heavy infestation of weeds, IPM	--	Sadadvera, Samarsingi Sukhala, Panchlai, Dhodhadkuva, Arnala, Goima	FLD, Training, OFT, Field day
3	Greengram	Non availability of improved seeds. Nutrient management		Arnala, Goima, Hanmatbari, Dhodhadkuva, Ambach, Asma, Panchalai	FLD,,OFT, Training
4	Mango	Heavy infestation of fruit fly & hopper	--	Nanivahiyal, lakhmapor	FLD, OFT, Training
5	Sugarcane	Non availability of improved seeds. Shortage of labour	--	Ambach, Kherlav	FLD, Training
6	Finger millet	Non availability of improved seeds. INM, IPM	--	Kolvera, Sarvartati, Karjun, Valveri, Varoli talat	FLD, OFT, Training, Field day
7	Brinjal, Bittergourd	Non availability of improved seeds. Heavy infestation pest & diseases, INM	--	Divasi. Niloshi. Lavkar, Varoli	FLD, Training
8	Livestock production	Low milk yield, Feed management, Shortage of green fodder	--	Khuntli, Amdha, Samarpada, Ambheti, Sukhala Pati, Samarpada, Dhodhadkuva, Chival	FLD, ,OFT, Training,
9	Mushroom production	Poor economic condition, Lack of knowledge about mushroom	--	Sondhalvada, Kachigam, Karjun, Dhodhadkuva, Ambach	FLD, Training
10	Nutrigarden	No use of proper model	--	Navera, Khuntli, Amdha, Panas, Sukhala, Dhodhadkuva	FLD, Training

### 3.2. Technology Assessment (Kharif 2024, Rabi 2023-24, Summer 2024)

#### A1. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	01	--	02	--	--	--	--	--	--	03
Integrated Nutrient Management	02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	02
Integrated Pest Management	--	--	--	--	--	01	--	--	--	01
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>06</b>

#### A2. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Nutrition Management	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

### B. Achievements on technologies Assessed

#### B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trial covering all the Technological Options)
Integrated Nutrient Management	Paddy	Assessment of Nanourea on yield of Kharif paddy	20	20	4.00
	Paddy	Assessment of Silicon application in Kharif paddy	20	20	4.00
Varietal Evaluation	Paddy	Assessment of paddy variety for Kharif cultivation	10	10	3.00
	Green gram	Assessment of Green gram variety for summer cultivation	10	10	3.00
	Blackgram	Assessment of black gram variety for summer cultivation	10	10	3.00
Integrated Pest Management	Mango	Assessment of biopesticides for mgt. of hoppers in mango	10	10	3.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>20.00</b>

**B. 2. Technologies assessed under Livestock & fishery assessment**

<b>Thematic areas</b>	<b>Name of the livestock enterprise</b>	<b>Name of the technology assessed</b>	<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>No. of farmers</b>
Nutrition Management	Cattle	Assessment of cost effectiveness calf starter feed feeding in crossbred calves.	10	10
<b>Total</b>			10	10

**B.3 Technologies assessed under other enterprises - Nil****B 4. Technologies assessed under Women empowerment assessment - Nil**

## C. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed

### Results of On Farm Trial – 01

#### Technology Assessment - Assessment of paddy variety for Kharif cultivation .

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology assessed	Parameters of assessed	Data on the parameter			Results of assessed	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>3</sub>	9	10
Paddy	Rainfed	Low yield of Kharif Paddy	Assessment of paddy variety for Kharif cultivation.	10	T <sub>1</sub> -Use of local variety with local practices  T <sub>2</sub> Use of Sardar Variety with improved practices  T <sub>3</sub> - Use of GR- 23 (Bio fortified)Variety with improved practices	1. Productive tillers/hill  2. Days of 50% flowering  3. Grain Yield (kg/ha)  4. B:C ratio	9.50  93.90  3251  1.75	9.70  90.40  3883  2.37	10.7  91.70  4066  2.50	The results of the trial indicated that Biofortified variety of paddy GR-23 earned the maximum net returns (Rs 55810/- yielding 4066 kg/ha with B:C ratio 2.50 ) as compare to T <sub>1</sub> (Rs 31683/- yielding 3251 kg/ha with B:C ratio 1.75).	Paddy variety GR-23 Bio fortified ,lodging resistant with good cooking quality and Less cost of cultivation and earned the maximum yield.

Cont...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha,)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
T <sub>1</sub> - Use of local variety with local practices	-	Grain Yield– 3251	kg/ha	31683	1.75
T <sub>2</sub> - Use of Sardar Variety with improved practices	NAU, Navsari	Grain Yield – 3883	kg/ha	50788	2.37
T <sub>3</sub> - Use of GR-23 (Bio fortified)Variety with improved practices	NAU, Navsari	Grain Yield– 4066	kg/ha	55810	2.50

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment –

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of paddy variety for Kharif cultivation .										
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield of Kharif paddy										
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	<b>T1</b> - Use of local variety with local practices <b>T2</b> - Use of Sardar Variety with improved practices <b>T3</b> - Use of GR-23 (Bio fortified)Variety with improved practices										
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Navsari.										
5	Production system	:	Rain fed cereal based system ( paddy-pulse cropping system)										
6	Thematic area	:	Varietal evolution										
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:											
			<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Productive tillers/hill</b>	<b>Days of 50% flowering</b>	<b>Grain Yield (kg/ha)</b>	<b>Straw Yield (kg/ha)</b>	<b>Income Grain (Rs./ha)</b>	<b>Income Straw (Rs./ha)</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs/ha)</b>	<b>Gross Income (Rs/ha)</b>	<b>Net Profit (Rs/ha)</b>	<b>B:C Ratio</b>
			<b>T<sub>1</sub></b>	9.50	93.90	3251	3625	65020	9063	42400	74083	31683	1.75
			<b>T<sub>2</sub></b>	9.70	90.40	3883	4091	77660	10228	37100	87888	50788	2.37
			<b>T<sub>3</sub></b>	10.7	91.70	4066	4636	81320	11590	37100	92910	55810	2.50
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Biofortified Paddy variety GR-23 mature early (7-10 days than check) ,High in protein and Zn, More productive tillers,lodging resistant with good cooking quality and earned the maximum yield.										
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	-										
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	- Availability of seed - Continuous heavy rain and dry spell effect the crop										
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. PRA and Group discussion ,planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. Farmers evaluated that paddy variety Jaya more problem of pest and disease, bold size, and Sardar , GR-23 have less problem of pest and disease , lodging resistant, good cooking quality and more yield.										



## Results of On Farm Trial – 02

### Technology Assessment - Assessment of Green gram variety for Summer cultivation

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology assessed	Parameters of assessed	Data on the parameter			Results of assessed	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>3</sub>	9	10
Green gram	Irrigated	Low yield of Summer Green gram.	Assessment of Green gram variety for Summer cultivation	10	T <sub>1</sub> -Use of local variety with local practices  T <sub>2</sub> - Use of GAM-5 Variety with improved practices  T <sub>3</sub> - Use of GM-7 Variety with improved practices	1. Plant height at harvest  2. No of branches per plant  3. Number of pod s per plant  4. Grain yield (q/ha)  5. B:C ratio	45.67  3.22  35.18  6.14  2.35	56.79  3.96  40.74  7.97  2.85	60.49  4.35  46.40  8.47  3.02	The results of the trial indicated that improved variety of Green gram GM-7 earned the maximum net returns (Rs 39690/- yielding 8.47 q/ha with B:C ratio 3.03 ) as compare to T <sub>1</sub> (Rs 24700/- yielding 6.14q/ha with B:C ratio 2.35).	Green gram variety GM-7 has resistant to YMV and more number of pod with good cooking quality and earned the maximum yield.

Cont...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha,)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
T <sub>1</sub> - Use of local variety with local practices	Local	Grain Yield– 6.14	q/ha	24700	2.35
T <sub>2</sub> - Use of GAM-5 Variety with improved practices	AAU, Anand	Grain Yield –7.97	q/ha	36190	2.85
T <sub>3</sub> - Use of GM-7 Variety with improved practices	NAU, Navsari	Grain Yield– 8.47	q/ha	39690	3.02

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment –

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of Green gram variety for Summer cultivation.																																									
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield of Summer Green gram																																									
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	<b>T1</b> - Use of local variety with local practices <b>T2</b> - Use of GAM-5 Variety with improved practices <b>T3</b> - Use of GM-7 Variety with improved practices																																									
4	Source of technology	:	AAU, Anand and NAU, Navsari.																																									
5	Production system	:	Rain fed cereal based system ( paddy-pulse cropping system)																																									
6	Thematic area	:	Varietal evolution																																									
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Treatment</th><th>Plant height at harvest(cm)</th><th>No. of branches</th><th>No.of pods/palnt</th><th>Grain Yield (q/ha)</th><th>Expenditure (Rs/ha)</th><th>Gross Income (Rs/ha)</th><th>Net Profit (Rs/ha)</th><th>B:C Ratio</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T<sub>1</sub></td><td>45.67</td><td>3.22</td><td>35.18</td><td>6.14</td><td>18280</td><td>42980</td><td>24700</td><td>2.35</td></tr> <tr> <td>T<sub>2</sub></td><td>56.79</td><td>3.96</td><td>40.74</td><td>7.97</td><td>19600</td><td>55790</td><td>36190</td><td>2.85</td></tr> <tr> <td>T<sub>3</sub></td><td>60.49</td><td>4.35</td><td>46.40</td><td>8.47</td><td>19600</td><td>59290</td><td>39690</td><td>3.02</td></tr> </tbody> </table>						Treatment	Plant height at harvest(cm)	No. of branches	No.of pods/palnt	Grain Yield (q/ha)	Expenditure (Rs/ha)	Gross Income (Rs/ha)	Net Profit (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio	T <sub>1</sub>	45.67	3.22	35.18	6.14	18280	42980	24700	2.35	T <sub>2</sub>	56.79	3.96	40.74	7.97	19600	55790	36190	2.85	T <sub>3</sub>	60.49	4.35	46.40	8.47	19600	59290	39690	3.02
Treatment	Plant height at harvest(cm)	No. of branches	No.of pods/palnt	Grain Yield (q/ha)	Expenditure (Rs/ha)	Gross Income (Rs/ha)	Net Profit (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio																																				
T <sub>1</sub>	45.67	3.22	35.18	6.14	18280	42980	24700	2.35																																				
T <sub>2</sub>	56.79	3.96	40.74	7.97	19600	55790	36190	2.85																																				
T <sub>3</sub>	60.49	4.35	46.40	8.47	19600	59290	39690	3.02																																				
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Green gram variety GM-7 has resistant to YMV and more number of pod with good cooking quality and earned the maximum yield.																																									
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	-																																									
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	- Availability of seed - Peacock our national bird damaged crop at early stage.																																									
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. PRA and Group discussion ,planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. Farmers evaluated that green gram variety Local, GAM-5 and GM-7.GAM-5 and GM-7 variety resistant to YMV, less problem of pest and disease, bold size, good cooking quality and more yield.																																									

### Results of On Farm Trial – 03

#### Technology Assessment - Assessment of Black gram variety for Summer cultivation

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology assessed	Parameters of assessed	Data on the parameter			Results of assessed	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>3</sub>	9	10
Black gram	Irrigated	Low yield of Summer Black gram.	Assessment of Black gram variety for Summer cultivation	10	T <sub>1</sub> -Use of local variety with local practices  T <sub>2</sub> - Use of G.U.-1 Variety with improved practices  T <sub>3</sub> - Use of G.U.-3 Variety with improved practices	1. Plant height  2. No of branches per plant  3. Number of pod per plant  4. Grain yield (q/ha)  5. B:C ratio	48.36  3.28  19.83  5.47  2.09	57.91  3.94  24.44  6.24  2.24	62.10  4.36  36.15  7.76  2.77	The results of the trial indicated that improved variety of Black gram GU-3 earned the maximum net returns (Rs 34720/- yielding 7.76 q/ha with B:C ratio 2.77 ) as compare to T <sub>1</sub> (Rs 20010/- yielding 5.47 q/ha with B:C ratio 2.09).	Black gram variety GU-3 has resistant to YMV, bold size and more number of pod with good cooking quality and earned the maximum yield.

Cont...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha,)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
T <sub>1</sub> - Use of local variety with local practices	Local	Grain Yield– 5.47	q/ha	20010	2.09
T <sub>2</sub> - Use of G.U.-1 Variety with improved practices	NAU, Navsari	Grain Yield – 6.24	q/ha	24290	2.24
T <sub>3</sub> - Use of G.U.-3 Variety with improved practices	NAU, Navsari	Grain Yield– 7.76	q/ha	34720	2.77

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment –

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of Black gram variety for Summer cultivation.																																										
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield of Summer Black gram																																										
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	<b>T1</b> - Use of local variety with local practices <b>T2</b> - Use of G.U.-1 Variety with improved practices <b>T3</b> - Use of G.U.-3 Variety with improved practices																																										
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Navsari.																																										
5	Production system	:	Rain fed cereal based system ( paddy-pulse cropping system)																																										
6	Thematic area	:	Varietal evolution																																										
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table><tr><th>Treatment</th><th>Plant height at harvest(cm)</th><th>No. of branches</th><th>No.of pods/palnt</th><th>Grain Yield (q/ha)</th><th>Expenditure (Rs/ha)</th><th>Gross Income (Rs/ha)</th><th>Net Profit (Rs/ha)</th><th>B:C Ratio</th></tr><tr><td>T 1</td><td>48.36</td><td>3.28</td><td>19.83</td><td>5.47</td><td>18280</td><td>38290</td><td>20010</td><td>2.09</td></tr><tr><td>T 2</td><td>57.91</td><td>3.94</td><td>24.24</td><td>6.24</td><td>19600</td><td>43890</td><td>24290</td><td>2.24</td></tr><tr><td>T 3</td><td>62.10</td><td>4.36</td><td>36.15</td><td>7.76</td><td>19600</td><td>54320</td><td>34720</td><td>2.77</td></tr></table>							Treatment	Plant height at harvest(cm)	No. of branches	No.of pods/palnt	Grain Yield (q/ha)	Expenditure (Rs/ha)	Gross Income (Rs/ha)	Net Profit (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio	T 1	48.36	3.28	19.83	5.47	18280	38290	20010	2.09	T 2	57.91	3.94	24.24	6.24	19600	43890	24290	2.24	T 3	62.10	4.36	36.15	7.76	19600	54320	34720	2.77
Treatment	Plant height at harvest(cm)	No. of branches	No.of pods/palnt	Grain Yield (q/ha)	Expenditure (Rs/ha)	Gross Income (Rs/ha)	Net Profit (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio																																					
T 1	48.36	3.28	19.83	5.47	18280	38290	20010	2.09																																					
T 2	57.91	3.94	24.24	6.24	19600	43890	24290	2.24																																					
T 3	62.10	4.36	36.15	7.76	19600	54320	34720	2.77																																					
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Black gram variety GU-3 has resistant to YMV, bold size and more number of pod with good cooking quality and earned the maximum yield.																																										
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	-																																										
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	- Availability of seed - Peacock our national bird damaged crop at early stage																																										
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. PRA and Group discussion ,planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. Farmers evaluated that Black gram variety Local, GU-1 and GU-3.GU-1 have less problem of YMV and GU-3 variety resistant to YMV, less problem of pest and disease, bold size, good cooking quality and more yield.																																										

## Results of On Farm Trial - 04

### A. Technology Assessment - Assessment of Nanourea on yield of Kharif paddy

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Paddy	Rainfed	Low yield of kharif paddy	Assessment of Nanourea on yield of Kharif paddy	20	<p>T<sub>1</sub>-Farmer practice (No use of nano urea) (177:86:00 kg NPK/ha)</p> <p>T<sub>2</sub> -Recommended Dose of Fertiliser( 100:30:00 kg NPK/ha)</p> <p>T<sub>3</sub>- 00:30:00 + spraying of IFFCO nano urea @ 4ml /lit at active tillering or 20-25 Days after Transplanting) and 2nd spray at 45 to 50 DAT or before flowering in the crop.</p>	<p>1 Productive tillers/hill</p> <p>2 Grain yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>3 Straw yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>1 Productive tillers/hill</p> <p>2 Grain yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>3 Straw yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>1 Productive tillers/hill</p> <p>2 Grain yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>3 Straw yield (kg/ha)</p>	<p>7.2</p> <p>3185</p> <p>3631</p> <p>9.4</p> <p>3925</p> <p>4357</p> <p>9.6</p> <p>3990</p> <p>4589</p>	<p>KVK-Valsad conducted on farm testing to assesapplication of IFFCO nano urea in Kharif paddy. The result of trials revealed that foliar application of nano urea gave higher yield compare to farmer practice. B:C ratio also found higher (2.64 - T<sub>3</sub>) as compare to local check (1.87 - T<sub>1</sub>).</p>	<p>- Reduce the cost of fertiliser</p> <p>- Improve growth and development of crop</p> <p>- It increases yield</p>

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production (kg/ha)	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal,)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
T <sub>1</sub> - Farmer's practices (177:86:00 kg NPK/ha)	-	Grain Yield– 3185 Straw Yield - 3631	Kg/ha	34437	1.87
T <sub>2</sub> -Recommended Dose of Fertiliser( 100:30:00 kg NPK/ha)	N.A.U., Navsari	Grain Yield– 3925 Straw Yield – 4357	Kg/ha	54589	2.49
T <sub>3</sub> - 00:30:00 + spraying of IFFCO nano urea @ 4ml /lit at active tillering or 20-25 Days after Transplanting) and 2nd spray at 45 to 50 DAT or before flowering in the crop.	N.A.U., Navsari	Grain Yield– 3990 Straw Yield - 4589	Kg/ha	57717	2.64

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment –

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of application of IFFCO nano urea in Kharif paddy																																													
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield of kharif paddy																																													
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T <sub>1</sub> -Farmer practice (No use of Nano urea) (177:86:00 kg NPK/ha) T <sub>2</sub> -Recommended Dose of Fertiliser( 100:30:00 kg NPK/ha) T <sub>3</sub> - 00:30:00 + spraying of IFFCONano urea @ 4ml /lit at active tillering or 20-25 Days after Transplanting) and 2nd spray at 45 to 50 DAT or before flowering in the crop.																																													
4	Source of technology	:	IFFCO and SAU																																													
5	Production system	:	Rain fed cereal based system ( paddy based cropping system)																																													
6	Thematic area	:	Integrated Nutrient management																																													
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table><tr><th>Treatmen ts</th><th>No. of Tillers/hill</th><th>Grain yield (kg/ha)</th><th>Straw yield (kg/ha)</th><th>Gross Income (Rs./ha)</th><th>Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)</th><th>Net Return(Rs./ha)</th><th>Increase in seed yield (%)</th><th>BCR</th></tr><tr><td>T<sub>1</sub></td><td>7.2</td><td>3185</td><td>3631</td><td>74147</td><td>39710</td><td>34437</td><td>0</td><td>1.87</td></tr><tr><td>T<sub>2</sub></td><td>9.4</td><td>3925</td><td>4357</td><td>91139</td><td>36550</td><td>54589</td><td>23.23</td><td>2.49</td></tr><tr><td>T<sub>3</sub></td><td>9.6</td><td>3990</td><td>4589</td><td>92967</td><td>35250</td><td>57717</td><td>25.27</td><td>2.64</td></tr></table>										Treatmen ts	No. of Tillers/hill	Grain yield (kg/ha)	Straw yield (kg/ha)	Gross Income (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net Return(Rs./ha)	Increase in seed yield (%)	BCR	T <sub>1</sub>	7.2	3185	3631	74147	39710	34437	0	1.87	T <sub>2</sub>	9.4	3925	4357	91139	36550	54589	23.23	2.49	T <sub>3</sub>	9.6	3990	4589	92967	35250	57717	25.27	2.64
Treatmen ts	No. of Tillers/hill	Grain yield (kg/ha)	Straw yield (kg/ha)	Gross Income (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net Return(Rs./ha)	Increase in seed yield (%)	BCR																																								
T <sub>1</sub>	7.2	3185	3631	74147	39710	34437	0	1.87																																								
T <sub>2</sub>	9.4	3925	4357	91139	36550	54589	23.23	2.49																																								
T <sub>3</sub>	9.6	3990	4589	92967	35250	57717	25.27	2.64																																								
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	- Reduce the cost of fertiliser - Improve growth and development of crop - It increases yield																																													
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	00:30:00 NPK kg/ha + spraying of IFFCO nano urea @ 4ml /lit at active tillering or 20-25 Days after Transplanting) and 2nd spray at 45 to 50 DAT or before flowering in the crop.																																													
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	- Lack of awareness																																													
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	KVK scientist selects a village and farmers who cultivate paddy crop. Information pertaining to cultivation of paddy followed by farmers was collected. The problems faced by them was also discussed and prioritized by them. Then problem-causes analysis also has done with their active participation. Treatments were thoroughly discussed with them and lastly according to their suggestions treatments were finalized. From among these farmers twenty farmers were selected for testing the technology on their farm. The technological backstopping were provided by the KVK scientist as a facilitator as when required by the farmers. Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. PRA and Group Discussion.																																													

## Results of On Farm Trial - 05

### A. Technology Assessment - Assessment of application of silicon in Kharif paddy

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Paddy	Rainfed	Low yield of kharif paddy	Assessment of application of silicon in Kharif paddy	20	<p>T<sub>1</sub>-Farmer practice (177:86:00 kg NPK/ha)</p> <p>T<sub>2</sub> - Recommended Dose of Fertiliser( 100:30:00 kg NPK/ha)</p> <p>T<sub>3</sub> - RDF + Spraying of 1.5 % potassium silicate at 20-25 Days DAT and at 45 to 50 DAT</p>	<p>1 Productive tillers/hill</p> <p>2 Grain yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>3 Straw yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>1 Productive tillers/hill</p> <p>2 Grain yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>3 Straw yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>1 Productive tillers/hill</p> <p>2 Grain yield (kg/ha)</p> <p>3 Straw yield (kg/ha)</p>	<p>7.4</p> <p>3180</p> <p>3625</p> <p>9.3</p> <p>3930</p> <p>4362</p> <p>9.3</p> <p>4050</p> <p>4658</p>	<p>KVK-Valsad conducted on farm testing to assess silicon on yield of kharif paddy. The result of trials revealed that Spraying of 1.5 % potassium silicate at 20-25 Days DAT and at 45 to 50 DAT gave higher yield compare to farmer practice. B:C ratio also found higher ( 2.68 - T<sub>3</sub> ) as compare to local check (1.86 - T<sub>1</sub>).</p>	<p>- It improves stress capacity of plant</p> <p>- Silicon increases yield</p>

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production (kg/ha)	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal,)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
T <sub>1</sub> - Farmer's practices (177:86:00 kg NPK/ha)	Private co.	Grain Yield– 3180 Straw Yield - 3625	Kg/ha	34320	1.86
T <sub>2</sub> -Recommended Dose of Fertiliser( 100:30:00 kg NPK/ha)	N.A.U., Navsari	Grain Yield– 3930 Straw Yield – 4362	Kg/ha	54705	2.50
T <sub>3</sub> - RDF + Spraying of 1.5 % potassium silicate at 20-25 Days DAT and at 45 to 50 DAT	N.A.U., Navsari	Grain Yield– 4050 Straw Yield - 4658	Kg/ha	59115	2.68

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment –

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of application of silicon in Kharif paddy									
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield of kharif paddy									
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T <sub>1</sub> - Farmer's practices (177:86:00 kg NPK/ha) T <sub>2</sub> -Recommended Dose of Fertiliser( 100:30:00 kg NPK/ha) T <sub>3</sub> - RDF + Spraying of 1.5 % potassium silicate at 20-25 Days DAT and at 45 to 50 DAT									
4	Source of technology	:	NAU									
5	Production system	:	Rain fed cereal based system ( paddy based cropping system)									
6	Thematic area	:	Integrated Nutrient management									
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:										
			Treatment s	No. of Tillers/hill	Grain yield (kg/ha)	Straw yield (kg/ha)	Gross Income (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs./ha)	Increase in grain yield (%)	BCR	
			T <sub>1</sub>	7.4	3180	3625	74030	39710	34320	0	1.86	
			T <sub>2</sub>	9.3	3930	4362	91255	36550	54705	23.58	2.50	
			T <sub>3</sub>	9.3	4050	4658	94365	35250	59115	27.36	2.68	
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	- It improves stress capacity of plant - Silicon increases yield									
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	RDF + Spraying of 1.5 % potassium silicate at 20-25 Days DAT and at 45 to 50 DAT									
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	- Lack of awareness									
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	KVK scientist selects a village and farmers who cultivate paddy crop. Information pertaining to cultivation of paddy followed by farmers was collected. The problems faced by them was also discussed and prioritized by them. Then problem-causes analysis also has done with their active participation. Treatments were thoroughly discussed with them and lastly according to their suggestions treatments were finalized. From among these farmers twenty farmers were selected for testing the technology on their farm. The technological backstopping were provided by the KVK scientist as a facilitator as when required by the farmers. Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. PRA and Group Discussion.									



## Results of On Farm Trial - 06

### A. Technology Assessment : Assessment of biopesticides for management of hoppers in mango

Crop/enterprise	Farmin g situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameter s of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refineme nt needed	Justifica tion for refinem ent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mango	Irrigated	low yield in mango	Assessment of biopesticides for management of hoppers in mango	10	<p><b>T1</b> : Arbitrary use of pesticides i.e. Imidachloprid 17.8 SL@ 3 ml/10 (Farmers practices)</p> <p><b>T2</b> : Spray of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit as first spray at panicle initiation stage followed by second and third spray at 7 days interval, fourth spray at pea stage and fifth at marble stage</p> <p><b>T3</b> : Spraying of <i>Beauveria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit</p>	<p>Damage due to infestation of pest (%),</p> <p>Yield</p>	<p>T1 : 16% T2 : 10 % T3 : 12 %</p> <p>T1 : 7130 kg/ha T2 : 7890 kg/ha T3 : 7710 kg/ha</p>	<p>Damage due to infestation of hoppers reduced from 16 to 10% and yield increased by 10.65% in T2 and 8.13% in T3. .</p>	- Improved quality of fruit -Increase in market value -Increase in yield	--	--

### Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 : Arbitrary use of pesticides i.e. Imidachloprid 17.8 SL@ 3 ml/10 (Farmers practices)	--	7130	Kg/ha	169570 Rs/ha	3.32
Technology option 2 : Spray of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit as first spray at panicle initiation stage followed by second and third spray at 7 days interval, fourth spray at pea stage and fifth at marble stage	Recommended by : AES, NAU, Paria, 2019	7890	Kg/ha	205250 Rs/ha	3.89
Technology option 3 : Spraying of <i>Beauveria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit	Recommended by NAU, Navsari, 2014	7710	Kg/ha	199000 Rs/ha	3.81

C2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

1	Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of biopesticides for management of hoppers in mango																																							
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield in mango																																							
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	<b>T1</b> : Arbitrary use of pesticides i.e. Imidachloprid 17.8 SL@ 3 ml/10 (Farmers practices) <b>T2</b> : Spray of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit as first spray at panicle initiation stage followed by second and third spray at 7 days interval, fourth spray at pea stage and fifth at marble stage <b>T3</b> : Spraying of <i>Beuvaria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit																																							
4	Source of technology	:	AES, NAU, Paria, 2019																																							
5	Production system	:	Horticulture																																							
6	Thematic area	:	Integrated Pest Management																																							
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table><tr><th>Technology options</th><th>Percentage of damage</th><th>Yield (kg/ha)</th><th>Increase in Yield (%)</th><th>Gross return (Rs./ha)</th><th>Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)</th><th>Net profit (Rs./ha)</th><th>B:C Ratio</th></tr><tr><td><b>T1</b> : Arbitrary use of pesticides i.e. Imidachloprid 17.8 SL@ 3 ml/10 (Farmers practices)</td><td>16</td><td>7130</td><td>0</td><td>242420</td><td>72850</td><td>169570</td><td>3.32</td></tr><tr><td><b>T2</b> : Spraying of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit water</td><td>10</td><td>7890</td><td>10.65</td><td>276150</td><td>70900</td><td>205250</td><td>3.89</td></tr><tr><td><b>T3</b> : Spraying of <i>Beuvaria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit water</td><td>12</td><td>7710</td><td>8.13</td><td>269850</td><td>70850</td><td>199000</td><td>3.81</td></tr></table>								Technology options	Percentage of damage	Yield (kg/ha)	Increase in Yield (%)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net profit (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio	<b>T1</b> : Arbitrary use of pesticides i.e. Imidachloprid 17.8 SL@ 3 ml/10 (Farmers practices)	16	7130	0	242420	72850	169570	3.32	<b>T2</b> : Spraying of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit water	10	7890	10.65	276150	70900	205250	3.89	<b>T3</b> : Spraying of <i>Beuvaria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit water	12	7710	8.13	269850	70850	199000	3.81
Technology options	Percentage of damage	Yield (kg/ha)	Increase in Yield (%)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net profit (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio																																			
<b>T1</b> : Arbitrary use of pesticides i.e. Imidachloprid 17.8 SL@ 3 ml/10 (Farmers practices)	16	7130	0	242420	72850	169570	3.32																																			
<b>T2</b> : Spraying of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit water	10	7890	10.65	276150	70900	205250	3.89																																			
<b>T3</b> : Spraying of <i>Beuvaria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit water	12	7710	8.13	269850	70850	199000	3.81																																			
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Yield increased due to reduction in damage of mango hoppers and also improved the quality of fruit.																																							
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Need to be continue on next year																																							
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	Nil																																							
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. PRA and Group Discussion																																							

## Results of On Farm Trial -07

### Technology Assessment : Assessment of cost effectiveness calf starter feed feeding in crossbred calves.

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refine ment needed	Justification for refine ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Calf Starter Feed	Stall feeding	Higher cost of calf rearing	Assessment of cost effectiveness calf starter feed feeding in crossbred calves.	10 cross bred calves	T1: Farmers practices – Milk feed to calf 2 Liters per Day from 1 day to 24 week of calf age T2 : Uni. Reco – Milk feed to calf above 10 % of body weight for 1 day to 12 week of calf age T3: Calf starter feed feeding start from second week to 12 week of calf age	Reduction in cost of calf rearing	Cost of calf rearing (Rs./calf) T1 : 12240 Rs T2 : 9180 Rs T3 : 4837 Rs	Reduction in cost of calf rearing in T2 was 25% And in T3 was 60% as compared to T1.	Availability of feed, acceptability and applicability of technology.	--	--

### Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Cost of calf rearing (Rs./calf)	Unit
13	14	15	16
Technology option 1 : Farmers practices – Milk feed to calf 2 Liters per Day from 1 day to 24 week of calf age	--	12240	Rs/calf
Technology option 2 : UniReco – Milk feed to calf above 10 % of body weight for 1 day to 12 week of calf age	GAU recommendation	9180	Rs/calf
Technology option 3 : calf starter feed feeding start from second week to 12 week of calf age	Prof. and Head, Dept. of LPM, Vanbandhu College, Navsari, Year : 2012)	4837	Rs/calf

C2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

1	Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of cost effectiveness calf start feed feeding in crossbred calves.																													
2	Problem Definition	:	Higher cost of calf Rearing																													
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1 : Farmers practices – Milk feed to calf 2 Liters per Day from 1 day to 24 week of calf age T2 : Uni Reco – Milk feed to calf above 10 % of body weight for 1 day to 12 week of calf age. T3 : Calf starter feed feeding start from second week to 12 week of calf age																													
4	Source of technology	:	Prof. and Head, Dept. of LPM, Vanbandhu College, Navsari, Year : 2012)																													
5	Production system	:	Rearing of cross breed calf																													
6	Thematic area	:	Management of nutritious food.																													
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table><tr><th>Technology Assessed</th><th>Source of Technology</th><th>Cost of calf rearing (Rs./calf)</th><th>Unit</th><th>Reduction in Cost of calf rearing (%)</th></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Technology option 1 : Farmers practices – Milk feed to calf 2 Liters per Day from 1 day to 24 week of calf age</td><td>--</td><td>12240</td><td>Rs/calf</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Technology option 2 :– Milk feed to calf above 10 % of body weight for 1 day to 12 week of calf age(Uni Reco)</td><td>GAU recommendation</td><td>9180</td><td>Rs/calf</td><td>25%</td></tr><tr><td>Technology option 3 : calf starter feed feeding start from second week to 12 week of calf age</td><td>Prof. and Head, Dept. of LPM, Vanbandhu College, Navsari, Year : 2012)</td><td>4837</td><td>Rs/calf</td><td>60%</td></tr></table>					Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Cost of calf rearing (Rs./calf)	Unit	Reduction in Cost of calf rearing (%)	13	14	15	16		Technology option 1 : Farmers practices – Milk feed to calf 2 Liters per Day from 1 day to 24 week of calf age	--	12240	Rs/calf	--	Technology option 2 :– Milk feed to calf above 10 % of body weight for 1 day to 12 week of calf age(Uni Reco)	GAU recommendation	9180	Rs/calf	25%	Technology option 3 : calf starter feed feeding start from second week to 12 week of calf age	Prof. and Head, Dept. of LPM, Vanbandhu College, Navsari, Year : 2012)	4837	Rs/calf	60%
Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Cost of calf rearing (Rs./calf)	Unit	Reduction in Cost of calf rearing (%)																												
13	14	15	16																													
Technology option 1 : Farmers practices – Milk feed to calf 2 Liters per Day from 1 day to 24 week of calf age	--	12240	Rs/calf	--																												
Technology option 2 :– Milk feed to calf above 10 % of body weight for 1 day to 12 week of calf age(Uni Reco)	GAU recommendation	9180	Rs/calf	25%																												
Technology option 3 : calf starter feed feeding start from second week to 12 week of calf age	Prof. and Head, Dept. of LPM, Vanbandhu College, Navsari, Year : 2012)	4837	Rs/calf	60%																												
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Availability of feed, acceptability and applicability of technology.																													
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Nil																													
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	Nil																													
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. PRA and Group Discussion																													

### 3.3. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

#### A. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2024 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Paddy	Varietal evaluation, INM, IPM	HYVs of Paddy, Line sowing, Seed treatment, INM, IPM	Demo. of improved variety	22	585	240
2	Fingermillet	Varietal Evaluation,IPM	HYVs of Fingermillet, IPM	Demo. of improved variety	08	180	80
3	Sugarcane	Varietal Evaluation,INM	HYVs of Sugarcane, INM	Demo. Of improved variety planting material	05	25	50
4	Brinjal	Varietal Evaluation, INM	HYVs of Brinjal, INM	Demo. of improved variety seedlings	10	55	15
5	Sweetpotato	Varietal Evaluation	HYVs of Sweetpotato, turning of veins	Demo. of improved variety	05	80	40
6	Greengram	Varietal Evaluation, IPM	HYVs of Greengram, line sowing	Demo. of improved variety	05	55	20
7	Indian bean	Varietal Evaluation, IPM	HYVs of Indian bean	Demo. of improved variety	05	50	20
8	Green fodder	Varietal Evaluation	HYVs of Perennial grass	Demo. of improved variety planting material	08	40	10

B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2024 **(Kharif 2024, Rabi 2023-24, Summer 2024)** (Information is to be furnished in the following **three tables** for **each category** i.e. **cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.**)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Paddy	ICM	HYV Sardar	Kharif-24	25	25	125	--	125	--
2	Paddy	ICM	HYV GNR-9	Kharif-24	05	05	25	--	25	--
3	Paddy	ICM	Depog method of seedling raising	Kharif-24	05	06	30	--	30	--
4	Paddy	ICM	Natural Farming	Kharif-24	02	04	91	--	91	--
5	Finger	ICM	HYV, INM, IPM	Kharif-24	20	35	110	--	110	--

	millet									
6	Bittergourd	ICM	HYV, IPM, LBF	Kharif-24	2.5	2.5	25	--	25	--
7	Brinjal	INM	Micronutrients	Rabi-23-24	05	10	30	--	30	
8	Greengram	ICM	HYV	Summer-24	05	5.0	50	-	50	
9	Indian bean	ICM	HYV, IPM	Rabi-23-24	05	4.8	48	--	48	
10	Chickpea	ICM	HYV GJG-6, Natural farming	Rabi-23-24	05	3.2	16	--	16	--
11	Sugarcane	ICM	HYV CON- 013073	Rabi-23-24	01	1.0	10	--	10	--

#### Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Pulses	June-24	Oct-24	3169	77
Paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Pulses	June-24	Oct-24	3169	77
Paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Pulses	June-24	Oct-24	3169	77
Paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Pulses	June-24	Oct-24	3169	77
Finger millet	Kharif	Rainfed	Hilly, Laterite	Low	Medium	High	Finger millet	June-24	Oct-24	3169	77
Bittergourd	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	June-24	Oct-24	3169	77
Brinjal	Rabi	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	Dec-23	Mar-24	--	--
Greengram	Summer	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	Feb-24	Mar-24	--	--
Indian bean	Rabi	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	Oct-24	Mar-24	3169	77
Chickpea	Rabi	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	Dec-23	Mar-24	3169	77
Sugarcane	Rabi	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	Dec-23	Nov-24	--	--

#### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Paddy variety Sardar have more tillers , non lodging, Mid late and small seeded
2	Bio fortified Paddy variety GR-23 have more tillers ,High in protein and Zn, non lodging, Mid late and small seeded
3	Dapog method seedlings require one week less time for ready to TP
4	Ghan Jivamrut improved the soil health

<b>5</b>	Fingermillet (Guj Nagli-9) variety gives good yield in longer rainy season.
<b>6</b>	Demonstrated variety of Bittergourd gave good yield. The variety also fetched good market price. Mosaic disease incidence was found less
<b>7</b>	INM in brinjal improved the yield and reduction in cost of cultivation
<b>8</b>	Green gram variety GM-6- Early maturity, Bold size, more number of pod per plant, YMV resistant, Uniform Maturity and good cooking quality
<b>9</b>	Indianbean variety Guj.Val-2 erect flowering habit , flowering starts from each internode.
<b>10</b>	Chickpea variety GJG-6- Early maturity, Bold size, more number of pod per plant
<b>11</b>	Production of sugarcane variety Co-N-13073 is more, Non Lodging and non flowering erect cane.

#### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

<b>S. No</b>		<b>Feed Back</b>
1	Paddy	Mid late variety with small grain size, non lodging, seed rate as well as seedling rate has been reduced to 20-30 %. Grain quality is better for culinary purpose compared to hybrid varieties. Red bio fortified variety good for rotla making and santed variety for rice making.
2	Fingermillet	Variety had less incidence of pest- disease compare to local variety.
3	Chickpea	Gram variety GJG-6- early maturity, bold size with good attractive yellow colour, more number of pod per plant , good yield in rainfed condition
4	Indianbean	Indianbean variety Guj.Val-2 erect flowering habit , flowering starts from each internode.
5	Bittergourd	Management of fruit fly increased the yield. Size, Shape and quality of fruit preferred by local market

#### Extension and Training activities under FLD

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>No. of activities organized</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Number of participants</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	Field days	06	15/03/24 16/03/24 27/06/24 24/09/24 27/09/24 16/10/24	91 62 73 104 94 27	
2	Farmers Training	26	17-18/01/24 24/01/24 02/02/24 03/02/24 01/02/24 01/02/24	28 31 25 36 18 31	

			22/02/24	25	
			22/03/24	37	
			10/06/24	30	
			13/06/24	26	
			03/06/24	23	
			04/06/24	24	
			05/06/24	28	
			06/06/24	23	
			06/06/24	21	
			07/06/24	27	
			08/06/24	21	
			29/06/24	25	
			11/08/24	22	
			12/08/24	19	
			06-07/08/24	50	
			24/09/24	49	
			22/10/24	22	
			23/10/24	70	
			24/10/24	22	
			25/10/24	17	
			26/10/24	17	
3	Media coverage	06	--	--	
4	Training for extension functionaries	00	--	--	



## C. Performance of Frontline demonstrations

Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops : Nil

Frontline demonstration on pulse crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						H	L	Av.										
Indianbean	ICM	Improved variety, IPM, INM	Guj. Val.- 2	48	4.8	11.6	8.32	10.42	8.02	29.93	17500	52700	35200	3.01	15250	40200	24950	2.64
Green gram	ICM	Improved variety + Line sowing	GM-6	50	5.0	9.6	7.2	8.50	5.96	42.62	19600	51024	31424	2.60	18280	35736	17456	1.95
Chickpea	ICM	HYV GJG-6, Natural farming	GJG-6	16	3.2	13.6	10.1	12.3	11.41	43.16	18600	73800	55200	3.96	19300	68460	49160	3.54

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

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

## FLD on Other crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			% Change in Yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)				
						Demo				Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Av.										
Cereals																		
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety + Seed treatment	Sardar	125	25	46.80	35.50	39.92	31.84	25.38	37100	89585	52485	2.41	39800	70943	31143	1.78
Paddy	ICM	Biofortified variety	GNR-9	25	5	39.00	32.00	35.02	25.50	37.33	37100	112780	75680	3.04	36800	82314	45514	2.24
Paddy	ICM	Depog method of seedling raising	Sardar	30	6	39.60	34.60	38.70	30.42	27.22	36320	89861	53541	2.74	39350	70879	31529	1.80
Paddy	ICM	Natural Farming	Sardar	41	4	39.20	34.50	37.12	36.4	1.98	33215	71700	38485	2.16	39620	70410	30790	1.78
Vegetables																		
Brinjal	INM	Micronutrients	Mukta Round	30	10	386	362	378	340	11.18	247865	510300	262435	2.05	242239	459000	216761	1.89
Millets																		
Finger millet	ICM	Improved variety, Vermicompost	Guj. Nagli – 9	110	35	10.3	7.6	9.29	8.03	15.69	19225	41805	22580	2.17	18775	33726	14951	1.80
Fodder crops																		
Fodder Sorghum	Green fodder	HYV	Sudan Grass	62	3.5	526	502	512	417	22.78	22829	81920	59091	3.59	20372	66720	46348	3.27
Fodder Bajra	Green fodder	HYV	Rajka Bajri	116	12	463	442	450	300	50	21000	67500	46500	3.21	18000	42000	24000	2.33

Commercial Crops																		
Sugarcane	ICM	Improved Variety	CON-13073	10	1	887	844	865	748	15.64	122945	272475	149530	2.22	111935	235620	123685	2.10

**Frontline Demonstration on Nutri cereals : Nil**

**FLD on Livestock :**

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
<b>Dairy</b>																	
Cow		By pass fat	23	23	7.12	5.42	31.37			2270	4699	2429	2.07	1790	3252	1462	1.81

**FLD on Other enterprises**

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.) or Rs./unit				Economics of check (Rs.) or Rs./unit			
				Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Oyster Mushroom	Pleurotus spp	67	67	65	--	--	--	--	2700	15000	12300	5.55	--	-	-	-

**FLD on Women Empowerment :**

Category	Name of technology	No. of demonstrations	Name of observations	Demonstration	Check

## FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery : Nil

## FLD on Other Enterprise: Nutritional Garden

Category and Crop	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)		% change in yield	Other parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demonstration	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Nutritional Garden	Nutritional security	Improved seeds and seedlings of vegetables	100	100	10730	7600	41.18	--	--	850	3500	2650	4.11	640	2260	1620	3.53

## FLD on Demonstration details on crop hybrids

Crop	Technology demonstrated	Hybrid Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check(Rs./ha)			
					Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average										
Vegetable crops																	
Bittergourd	Improved variety, IPM	F1 (Akash)	25	2.5	222	204	212.72	179.28	18.65	75300	210900	135600	2.80	72700	178600	105900	2.46

### 3.4. Training Programmes (Online programmes if any should be included under On Campus category)

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Increasing production and productivity of crops	4	0	0	0	62	41	103	62	41	103
Integrated crop management	5	0	0	0	58	92	150	58	92	150
Productivity enhancement in field crops	4	0	0	0	55	81	136	55	81	136
Organic farming	2	0	75	75	16	11	27	16	86	102
Seed production	1	0	0	0	17	17	34	17	17	34
Weed Management	3	0	0	0	31	25	56	31	25	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>581</b>
<b>II Horticulture</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil fertility management	4	0	0	0	40	101	141	40	101	141
Integrated nutrient management	2	0	0	0	56	6	62	56	6	62
Nursery Management	1	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>233</b>
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	5	0	0	0	48	148	196	48	148	196
Feed & fodder technology	4	0	0	0	39	113	152	39	113	152
Animal Nutrition Management	4	0	0	0	40	114	154	40	114	154
Production of livestock feed and fodder	4	0	0	0	34	105	139	34	105	139
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>641</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household nutritional security	4	0	0	0	7	123	130	7	123	130
Vermi-compost production	1	0	0	0	2	19	21	2	19	21
Mushroom Production	2	0	0	0	7	71	78	7	71	78
Post harvest technology and value addition	1	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	41	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>270</b>
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance	2	0	0	0	56	7	63	56	7	63
Soil & water conservation	3	0	0	0	55	55	110	55	55	110
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	2	0	0	0	67	20	87	67	20	87
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>260</b>
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Disease Management	1	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Bio-control of pests and diseases	4	0	0	0	51	110	161	51	110	161
Bio-pesticides production	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>217</b>
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>X CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics</b>										
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>										
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1330</b>	<b>2127</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1405</b>	<b>2202</b>

**Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)**

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Integrated nutrient management	2	0	0	0	16	20	36	16	20	36
Integrated Crop Management	1	0	0	0	14	1	15	14	1	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>II Horticulture</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil and Water Testing	1	0	0	0	27	1	28	27	1	28
Balance use of fertilizers	1	0	0	0	21	0	21	21	0	21
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	4	0	0	0	55	33	88	55	33	88
Feed & fodder technology	1	0	0	0	25	29	54	25	29	54
Animal Nutrition Management	2	0	0	0	22	56	78	22	56	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security	2	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	46	46
Household nutritional security	2	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	51	51
Small scale processing and value addition	1	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22
Women and Child care	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance	2	0	0	0	23	22	45	23	22	45
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	1	0	0	0	12	3	15	12	3	15
Soil & water conservation	2	0	0	0	55	5	60	55	5	60
Small tools and implements	1	0	0	0	17	7	24	17	7	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>144</b>
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	2	0	0	0	35	6	41	35	6	41
Integrated Disease Management	2	0	0	0	56	8	64	56	8	64
Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	0	0	0	25	3	28	25	3	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>766</b>

**Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)**

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Increasing production and productivity of crops	4	0	0	0	62	41	103	62	41	103
Integrated crop management	6	0	0	0	72	93	165	72	93	165
Productivity enhancement in field crops	4	0	0	0	55	81	136	55	81	136
Organic farming	2	0	75	75	16	11	27	16	86	102
Seed production	1	0	0	0	17	17	34	17	17	34
Weed Management	3	0	0	0	31	25	56	31	25	56
Integrated nutrient management	2	0	0	0	16	20	36	16	20	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>632</b>
<b>II Horticulture</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil fertility management	4	0	0	0	40	101	141	40	101	141
Integrated nutrient management	2	0	0	0	56	6	62	56	6	62
Nursery Management	1	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	30
Soil and Water Testing	1	0	0	0	27	1	28	27	1	28
Balance use of fertilizers	1	0	0	0	21	0	21	21	0	21
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>302</b>
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	9	0	0	0	103	181	284	103	181	284
Feed & fodder technology	5	0	0	0	64	142	206	64	142	206
Animal Nutrition Management	6	0	0	0	62	170	232	62	170	232
Production of livestock feed and fodder	4	0	0	0	34	105	139	34	105	139
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>861</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household nutritional security	6	0	0	0	7	174	181	7	174	181
Vermi-compost production	1	0	0	0	2	19	21	2	19	21
Mushroom Production	2	0	0	0	7	71	78	7	71	78
Post harvest technology and value addition	1	0	0	0	0	41	41	0	41	41
Household food security	2	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	46	46
Small scale processing and value addition	1	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22
Women and Child care	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>419</b>
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance	4	0	0	0	79	29	108	79	29	108
Soil & water conservation	5	0	0	0	110	60	170	110	60	170
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	2	0	0	0	67	20	87	67	20	87
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	1	0	0	0	12	3	15	12	3	15
Small tools and implements	1	0	0	0	17	7	24	17	7	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>404</b>
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										

Integrated Disease Management	3	0	0	0	82	8	90	82	8	90
Bio-control of pests and diseases	5	0	0	0	76	113	189	76	113	189
Bio-pesticides production	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
Integrated Pest Management	2	0	0	0	35	6	41	35	6	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1220</b>	<b>1673</b>	<b>2893</b>	<b>1220</b>	<b>1748</b>	<b>2968</b>

#### Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management	1	0	0	0	6	27	33	6	27	33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>

#### Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Income Generation Activities	2	0	0	0	0	47	47	0	47	47
Soil and Water Testing	2	0	0	0	52	28	80	52	28	80
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>127</b>

#### Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management	1	0	0	0	6	27	33	6	27	33
Income Generation Activities	2	0	0	0	0	47	47	0	47	47
Soil and Water Testing	2	0	0	0	52	28	80	52	28	80
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>160</b>

#### Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training (on campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Dairy Management	1	0	0	0	20	27	47	20	27	47
Household nutritional security	2	0	0	0	0	94	94	0	94	94
Organic farming	1	0	0	0	21	0	21	21	0	21
Soil & water conservation	2	11	7	18	17	4	21	28	11	39
Soil health and fertility management	1	0	0	0	14	4	18	14	4	18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>219</b>



**Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training (off campus)**

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Dairy Management	1	0	0	0	24	17	41	24	17	41
Integrated Pest Management	3	0	0	0	86	49	135	86	49	135
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>176</b>

**Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)**

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Dairy Management	2	0	0	0	44	44	88	44	44	88
Household nutritional security	2	0	0	0	0	94	94	0	94	94
Organic farming	1	0	0	0	21	0	21	21	0	21
Soil & water conservation	2	11	7	18	17	4	21	28	11	39
Soil health and fertility management	1	0	0	0	14	4	18	14	4	18
Integrated Pest Management	3	0	0	0	86	49	135	86	49	135
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>395</b>

**Sponsored training programmes**

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Crop production and management</b>										
Organic farming	2	0	0	0	37	11	48	37	11	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil Health and Fertility Management	3	0	0	0	44	34	78	44	34	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Livestock production and management</b>										
Animal Nutrition Management	1	0	0	0	18	31	49	18	31	49
Dairy Management	1	0	0	0	20	27	47	20	27	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Agril. Engineering</b>										
Soil & water conservation	2	0	0	0	37	4	41	37	4	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Plant Protection</b>										
Bio-control of pests and diseases	2	0	0	0	46	13	59	46	13	59
Bio-pesticides production	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>352</b>

**Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth (4 or more days)**

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rural Crafts (Articles from natural fibres)	1	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	25
Nursery Management	1	0	0	0	6	27	33	6	27	33
Income generation activities (Paper Dish)	1	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>80</b>

### 3.5. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Celebration of important days	6	448	0	448
Exhibition	4	1710	10	1720
Exposure visits	13	323	2	325
Farmers' seminar/workshop	9	1276	4	1280
Field Day	6	451	6	457
Group discussions	3	50	0	50
Kisan Ghosthi	7	463	7	470
Scientists' visit to farmers field	32	238	5	243
Method Demonstrations	9	521	0	521
Farmers visit to KVK	57	677	4	681
Lecture delivered in other programmes	20	6652	17	6669
Workshop on farm planing	1	18	0	18
VBSY	3	676	0	676
Advisory services	95	2815	0	2815
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>16318</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>16318</b>

Note- Advisory services includes social media, website, telephonic calls etc.

#### Details of other extension programmes:

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	2
Extension Literature	4
Newspaper coverage	16
Popular articles	3
Radio Talks	4
TV Talks	0
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	0
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	4
Others (pl. specify) Newsletter	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>

### 3.6 Online activities during year 2024

S. No.	Activity Type	Mode of implementation (Video conferencing / Audio Conferencing / Facebook Live / YouTube Live/ Zoom/ Google meet/ Webex etc.)	Title of Program	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants/ Views
A	Farmers training				
B	Farmers scientist's interaction programme	Live Webcast	PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojna & Krushi Chaupal	03	159
C	Farmers seminars				
D	Expert lectures				
E	Any other (Pl. specify)				
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>			<b>03</b>	<b>159</b>

### 3.7. PRODUCTION OF SEED/PLANTING MATERIAL AND BIO-PRODUCTS

#### Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals	Paddy	Sardar	--	45.50	182000	494
<b>Total</b>				<b>206.62</b>	<b>248430</b>	<b>577</b>

#### Production of planting materials by the KVK

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Vegetable seedlings	Brinjal	Mukta round	--	19000	19000	130
	Chilli	--	Eagle	6000	9000	100
	Tomato	--	Hybrid	5700	8550	120
Fodder crop saplings	Para Grass	Co-4	--	1000	1000	1
<b>Total</b>				<b>183500</b>	<b>198950</b>	<b>1079</b>

#### Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
		Kg/Lit		
Bio Fertilizers	Vermicompost	5190 kg	31140	29
	Ghan Jivamrut	8000 kg	120000	141
Bio-pesticide	Agniyastra	600 lit	21000	300
Bio Agents	Vermiculture	200 kg	60000	29
	Fruitfly Traps (Mango)	777 No.	34965	70
<b>Total</b>			<b>302785</b>	<b>1019</b>

#### Production of livestock materials - Nil

### 4. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)

A. KVK News Letter : -2 Date of start :January – 2012 , Half Yearly, Number of copies to be published : Digital

B. Literature developed/published

Item	Citation/ Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	-	--	00
Technical reports	APR & Action Plan	--	02
News letters	Newsletter	R.F.Thakor et.al	02
Technical bulletins	--	--	--
Popular articles	1. Mushroom Production in Valsad (in Gujarati)	P. R. Ahir,	03
	2. Role of KVK in women empowerment	P. R. Ahir	
	3.Modified Dapog Nursery in paddy	L. T. Kapur	
Extension literature	1. Importance of weather	A. H. Solanki	1000

	forecast (in Gujarati) 2. Meghdoot Application 3. Natural Farming 4. Natural Farming in major crops (in Gujarati)	A. H. Solanki B. M. Patel, L.T. Kapur, et al.  B. M. Patel, L.T. Kapur, et al.	1000  1000
Radio Talk	1. Use of Drone Technology in Agriculture 2. Problems in Agriculture 3. Useful suggestions for Nursery raising 4. Training need for farm women	R. F. Thakor  L. T. Kapur P. R. Ahir  P. R. Ahir	01  01 01  01
<b>TOTAL</b>			

#### C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	Video Clips	Natural Farming	02

#### D. Details of Social Media Platforms Created / Used

S. No.	Type of social media platform	No of events (uploaded video/post/story etc.	Title of social media	Number of Followers/ Subscribers
1	YouTube Channel (no of video uploaded)	12	KVK Valsad	455
2	Facebook page/ Account (no of Post)	11	KVK- Ambheti-Valsad	1000
3	Mobile Apps	--	--	--
4	WhatsApp groups	119	KVK Farmers Groups-06	848
5	Twitter Account	91	KVK Valsad	26
6	Website	07	www.kvkvalsad.org	--

#### D. Success Stories / Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs. The Success Stories / Case Studies need not be restricted to the reporting period). Case study:

##### Enhancing Farm Income and Employment Opportunity through Mushroom Cultivation

**Title of intervention :** Pleurotus spp of mushroom

**Name of farmer & Address :** Nirmalaben Anilbhai Gavit

At.- AMDHA Ta.- Kaaprada, Dist.- Valsad (Gujarat)

##### **Institutional Involvement :**

Capacity building training programmes on mushroom production technology were conducted by the KVK for tribal farm women belonging to BPL household. Each training programme was six days and main focus was on skill development with respect mushroom production. Major components of training programme includes selection of seeds, preparation of substrate material, filling up of bags, chemical treatment, harvesting, etc. Smt. Nirmalaben A Gavit, a farm women of 35 years of age belongs to the tribal dominated kaparada village of Valsad district of the Gujarat state with 88 per cent of total geographical area covered under hills and forest. She is having a marginal / small one ha of cultivable land. Her family cultivates paddy, the staple food of district during kharif. She along with her husband usually goes for wage earning outside for their livelihood support. She was come in contact with Gujarat Vidyapith Krishi Vigyan Kendra (GVPKVK) during meeting of SHG members in her village. Later on she become a member of the group selected to for a week long duration mushroom production. She started growing mushroom under the guidance of KVK scientist who

helped her in providing all the inputs and technical support under front line demonstration programme. After two years of constant interaction with KVK scientists, she is now able to produce more than 12 beds of oyster mushroom. Under her leadership other members of the group were also joined and started growing paddy straw mushroom during Rabi season in a small area 375 sq.ft. in 2018. The success has helped in growing socio economic status.

### Technology

Mushroom are good sources of quality protein, vitamins, and minerals. It has got medicinal values also. As a low caloric, high protein food with negligible starch and sugars. There are 200 types of mushroom of which mainly three types of edible mushroom are cultivated in India on commercial basis. They are paddy straw mushroom (*Volvariella volvacea*), oyster or Dhingri mushroom (*Pleurotus sajor- kaju*) and white button mushroom (*Agaricus bisporus*). Among these three types of mushroom Oyster or Dhingri mushroom can be grown from the months of October to March when the room temp is between 20 C to 30C. The most common variety grown in Gujarat state is *Pleurotus sajor- kaju*. Considering the easy method of cultivation it can be easily grown by the rural tribal people in small shady place in leisure period by utilizing paddy straw for an additional income. It has very good marketing potentiality. Except hot summer it can be grown successfully. Good quality of paddy straw 2 kg chopped with chaff cutter or by manual chopper (Koyta) is required. The chopped paddy straw is soaked in water for about 12-14 hrs after which the excess water is drained out properly by spreading the straw on clean hard surface for about one hour.

After mixing the spawn this straw would be filled in nylon bags and compressed slightly to make compact. Then the nylon bag is kept within the polythene bags which is tight with a rope covers the straw. Normally mycelium takes 15-18 days to grow if the temperature maintained between 23-28 C along with humidity 75-80 percent. When mycelium growth observed in the paddy straw it is removed from the poly bag and can be placed on a shelf or platform or hanged at suitable place. One should watered it daily to maintain humidity. The pinhead of the mushroom starts appearing after 20-25 days of spawning. It takes about 45 days to develop as mushroom. The total average yield of a bed is about 1.8 to 2.0 kg.

It was harvested when the cap diameter is approx. 10-12 cms. Like other fruits and vegetables mushroom are also highly perishable and cannot be stored for more than 24 hours at ambient temperature because of their high moisture content. Fresh harvested mushroom can be kept in good hygienic air tight condition. Wrapped it with polythene bags. It can be stored in refrigerator for 1-2 days. It can be dried under natural sunlight. Tribal farmers under the leadership of Nirmalaben started mushroom production. Most of the mushroom grower are selling their produce as fresh.

### Economics

This gave her an additional income of Rs 10,000 to Rs 15,000. Many women encouraged by the profitability of mushroom cultivation.

Category	Technology demonstrated	No of farmer	No of Unit	Economics of demo/nit			
				Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BCR (R/C)
Oyster mushroom	<i>Pleurotus spp</i>	17	17	2500	15000	12500	6.00



Training on Mushroom



Mushroom Unit



Spread of Technology

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

- Use of digital library for extension literature published by KVK

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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Brinjal	Use of grafting technique for brinjal cultivation	To reduce the cost of seed/seedlings

**5.1. Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for**

**A. Practicing Farmers**

- a. Participatory Rural Appraisal
- b. Farmer group discussions
- c. Diagnostic services
- d. Existing cropping system

**B. Rural Youth**

- a. Participatory Rural Appraisal
- b. Farmer group discussions

**C. In-service personnel**

- a. Existing cropping system
- b. Feed back from state departments as well as NGOs

**5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs**

**For OFT:**

- i) PRA
- ii) Problem identified from Matrix
- iii) Field level observations
- iv) Farmer group discussions

**For FLD:**

- i) New variety/technology
- ii) Poor yield at farmers level
- iii) Existing cropping system

**5.3. Field activities**

- i. Name of villages identified/adopted with block name (from which year) -

Block	Village	Year
Kaparada	Khuntli, Amdha, Pans, Ozarada	2012
	Kakadkopar, Dhodhadkuva, Varoli, Ozar	2015
Dharampur	Sadadvera, Samarsingi, Nanivahiyal	2015
	Mamabhacha, Lakadmal, Kakadkuva	2017
Pardi	Asma, Arnala, Pati, Panchalai, Goima	2014
	Lakhmapor, Chival, Samarpada	2015
Valsad	Ozar,	2015
Umargam	Borigam, Saronda	2015

- ii. No. of farm families selected per village : 25
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 02
- iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages- 18
- v. Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages:
  - a) Improved variety and IPM in Paddy and Finger millet crops for cereals.
  - b) Vermi compost preparation at farm level
  - c) IPM and use of methyl eugenol trap in Mango
  - d) Use of plastic tray for vegetable seedling raising
  - e) Mushroom production
  - f) Improved variety and IPM in Pulse crops-Indianbean, Greengram, Pigeonpea, Chickpea
  - g) Dapog nursery in paddy
  - h) Improved variety of Bittergourd for cucurbit crops
  - i) Perennial fodder grass variety
  - j) Jivamrut, Gan Jivamrut preparation at farm level.
  - k) Custom hiring centre for farm machinery
  - l) Soil moisture indicator for efficient water management
  - m) Nutritional garden for household nutritional security
- vi. Impact (production, income, employment, area/technological – horizontal/vertical):  
Please see results item no.13
- vii. Constraints if any in the continued application of these improved technologies :
  - a) Non availability of spawn of mushroom
  - b) Unavailability of seeds of improved variety.
  - c) High cost of inputs.

## 6. LINKAGES

### A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Sr. No.	Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1	Navsari. Agril. University	Provides expertise for latest technology and supply of improved seeds of paddy ,greengram, pigeonpea, sugarcane, Indian bean and bio product etc., RAWE Programme
2	ATMA Project, Valsad	Training of farmers and extension functionaries and lectures of KVK experts in organizing farmers shibir.
3	Dept. of Agril. Valsad.	Involvement of KVK experts for delivering lectures, farmers seminars and extension functionaries' trainings.
4	Dept. of Animal husbandry, Valsad	Joint organization of pashupalan shibir
5	Vasudhara dairy	Joint implementation of farmers, farm women training.
6	J. N. Trust, Kaparada	Joint implementation of farmers & ext. functionaries training & seminars.
7	Dept. Social forestry	Farmers shibir, Soil water testing
8	Zandu foundation, Ambach	Biotech Kishan hub project, Soil water testing
9	ICDS	Joint implementation of farm women training and Shibir.
10	Sidhdhi Development Foundation &	Joint implementation of farm women/ entrepreneurship development training

	CED Gujarat Ltd	
11	Mushroom training centre, Vapi	Joint implementation of mushroom training.
12	Watershed Development Agency, Valsad	Farmers training on water conservation
13	Shrimad RamvandraTrust, Dharampur	Soil and water samples testing
14	Welspun Foundation, Vapi	FPO and CHC
15	BAIF, Kaprada	Joint implementation of extension activities
16	MAA foundation	Joint implementation of extension activities

**B. List special programmes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies**

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency(State Govt./Other Agencies)	Amount (Rs.)
Training on Natural Farming	April-2024	ATMA SAMETI	1,78,000

**C. Details of linkage with ATMA**

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district : Yes

If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district? : Yes, KVK participate in AGB and AMC meeting.

**Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA**

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	No of Farmers attending
01	Meetings	AGB, AMC, Review meeting on NF	14	1	--
02	Research projects	0	0	0	0
					0
03	Training programmes	Natural Farming	2	12	482
04	Demonstrations	0	0	0	0
05	Extension Programmes				
	KisanMela	Natural Farming	01	0	592
	Exhibition	Natural Farming	02	0	1050
	Exposure visit	BAFA	02	0	13
06	Publications	0	0	0	0
07	Other Activities (Pl.specify)	0	0	0	0

**D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission : Nil**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Constraints if any



**E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board : Nil**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

**F. Details of linkage with RKVY : Nil**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

**G. Details of linkage with PKVY (Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana) : Nil**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

**H. Details of linkage with NFSM : Nil**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

**I. Details of linkage with SMAF (Sub-mission on Agroforestry) : Nil**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

**4. Convergence with other agencies and departments:**

Sr. No.	Name of agencies and departments	Nature of convergence
1	ATMA Project & SAMETI	Training programmes on Natural Farming
2	NABARD, Valsad	Financial assistance for project base activity
3	Dept. of Agril. Valsad.	Involvement for delivering lectures, farmers seminars and extension functionaries trainings.
4	Dept. Social forestry	Soil water samples testing
5	Harshal Agro, Pardi	Soil water samples testing
6	Netafim Irrigation	Soil water samples testing

**8. Innovative Farmers Meet**

Sl.No.	Particulars	Details
	Have you conducted Farm Innovators meet in your district?	No
	Brief report in this regard	

**9. Farmers Field School (FFS) : Nil**

S. No	Thematic area	Title of the FFS	Budget proposed in Rs.	Expenditure	Brief report

### 10.1. Technical Feedback of the farmers about the technologies demonstrated and assessed:

S. No	Feed Back
1	Paddy variety Sardar have more tillers , non lodging, Mid late and small seeded
2	Bio fortified Paddy variety GR-23 have more tillers ,High in protein and Zn, non lodging, Mid late and small seeded
3	Dapog method seedlings require one week less time for ready to TP
4	Ghan Jivamrut improved the soil health
5	Fingermillet (Guj Nagli-9) variety gives good yield in longer rainy season.
6	Demonstrated variety of Bittergourd gave good yield. The variety also fetched good market price. Mosaic disease incidence was found less
7	INM in brinjal improved the yield and reduction in cost of cultivation
8	Green gram variety GM-6- Early maturity, Bold size, more number of pod per plant, YMV resistant, Uniform Maturity and good cooking quality
9	Indianbean variety Guj.Val-2 erect flowering habit , flowering starts from each internode.
10	Chickpea variety GJG-6- Early maturity, Bold size, more number of pod per plant
11	Production of sugarcane variety Co-N-13073 is more, Non Lodging and non flowering erect cane.

### 10.2. Technical Feedback from the KVK Scientists (Subject wise) to the research institutions/ universities:

- Bold seeded early matured, lodging resistant, red coloured biofortified variety in paddy should be developed
- Pigeonpea variety which mature early on conserve moisture needed for sloppy muram type soil.
- Chickpea variety White coloured (Kabuli) should be developed on conserve moisture for South Gujarat condition.
- Early to midlate lodging resistant variety for finger millet should developed for heavy rainfall area of south Gujarat
- Indian bean variety with red colour seeds needs to be developed

## 11. Technology Week celebration during 2024: Yes, If Yes

Period of observing Technology Week: From 23/09/24 to 28/09/24

Online / Offline: Offline

Total number of farmers visited : 525

Total number of agencies involved : 3

Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus: 6

### Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies	6	525	Crop/Livestock/Soil health/Women empowerment
Lectures organized	14	525	
Exhibition	2	140	
Film show	3	178	
Fair	0	0	
Farm Visit	4	189	
Supply of Literature (No.)	6	500	
Supply of Seed (q)	0	0	
Supply of Planting materials (No.)	0	0	
Bio Product supply (Kg)	55	110	Biopesticides
Bio Fertilizers (q)	0	0	
Total number of farmers visited the technology week	6	525	

**12. Interventions on drought mitigation (if the KVK included in this special programme) : Nil**

**13. IMPACT**

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
HYVs of Paddy, IPM	150	82	23585 Rs/ha.	40561 Rs/ha.
HYVs of Fingermillet, IPM	120	70	15,100 Rs/ha.	19600 Rs./ha.
HYVs of greengram	80	84	18900 Rs/ha	33800 Rs/ha
HYVs of pigeonpea	51	76	18400 Rs/ha	30000 Rs/ha
HYVs of indianbean	48	65	24900 Rs/ha	36250 Rs/ha
HYVs of Sugarcane	25	62	123000 Rs. / ha.	149500 Rs/ha.
INM in Brinjal	105	55	210000 Rs./ha.	247000 Rs/ha.
HYV s of Green fodder	47	90	31400 Rs/ha.	46,800 Rs./ha.
IPM,Fruit fly traps in mango	70	90	170000 Rs./ha.	205000 Rs./ha.
Mushroom Production	51	55	--	12000 Rs/farmer

## C. Cases of large scale adoption

### Title - Farm pond for life saving irrigation

#### 1. Situation analysis/ Problem statement:

Valsad is the southernmost, tribal dominated district of Gujarat having average rainfall of 2000 mm. The hilly region of Dharampur and Kaparada blocks faces acute water scarcity during summer. Farmers are unable to take rabi crop. Raising milch animals also very difficult task. Soil erosion and deforestation are among major problems.

#### 2. Plan, Implement and Support :

To mitigate water scarcity situation, KVK Valsad demonstrated a small, across the slope multi-purpose farm) plastic lined (450 gsm) pond measures 5 feet depth and 36 sq.ft. Lx36 sq.ft. W having storage capacity of approximately 1.83 lakh liters water on farmer's field. This enabled them to provide critical irrigation to their crops. Total cost of pond is around Rs 37000/.

#### 3. Output:

- Farm pond found 5 times over flowed during monsoon season
- Farmers saved Rs. 30,000/- per acre of transportation cost of water as well as reduction in drudgery
- KVK constructed 45 farm ponds in Amdha, Panas and Khuntli villages, benefitted with life saving irrigation in 25 ha.
- Additional dry land brought under cultivation for paddy, vegetable, banana and sugarcane with micro irrigation.

#### 4. Outcome:

The excavation of farm pond across the slope helped to provide critical irrigation to paddy crop during the dry spell of monsoon with gravitational force. About 22 % higher production was obtained. About 25 ha. of land brought under the cultivation of brinjal, chilly like paddy, vegetable and banana and sugarcane crop.

#### 5. Impact:

- Farm pond benefitted about 70 farmers having a land of more than 35 ha. With the life saving irrigation in round the year cultivation of paddy, sugarcane, banana and vegetable crops
- Year round availability of water, increased 22 percent yield and 37 to 40 percent farm income from the vermicomposting
- KVK Valsad's intervention in farm pond has contributed significantly to water conservation, increased agricultural productivity and long-term sustainability of farming



Arial view of farm pond area



Farm pond at farmer's field

#### D. Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

- High yielding varieties were promoted in Paddy - Sardar, GNR-9, Green gram- GM-6,GM-7 Black gram – GU-3, Chickpea- GJG-6, Pigeon pea- GT-105, Finger millet- Guj. Nagli-9, Indian bean – Guj. Val-2, Green fodder Co4
- Women entrepreneur development : Mushroom, Vegetable nursery
- Nutritional Security – Nutritional garden (Gangama circle)
- Production and Supply of technological inputs- – Paddy (45.5 qt HYVs variety produced and supplied to 494 farmers), Vegetable seedlings (30700 HYVs variety produced and supplied to 350 farmers)
- Bio agent production – Fruit fly traps-777 (About 117 ha. Mango crop area covered.)
- Soil Testing Campaign. (More than 360 farmers were covered for soil test and provided soil health cards.)
- Adoption of bio pesticides like Neem oil, Pseudomonas, Beuvaria, Lacanicillium, Agniyastra, etc.
- Promoting organic farming- More than 5000 kg vermicompost and 200 kg vermiculture were provided to 29 farmers
- Promotion of natural farming – About 441 farmers were provided Ghan Jivamrut (8000 kg) and Agniyastra(600 lit.),
- KVK organized about 41 training of Natural farming for TMT/FMT and farmers of South Gujarat in collaboration with ATMA project.

#### 14. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
	0	0	--

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	Total
Valsad	Text only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Messages</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total farmers Benefitted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 15. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

##### A. Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of establishment	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermi compost	2003-04	0.02	Eudriluseugeniae	Vermicompost	51.90 q	24,000	31140	29 farmers
				Eudriluseugeniae	Vermiculture	200 kg		60000	29 farmers
2	Dairy	2003-04	0.2	Gir	Milk	540 lit	37000	21600	--
					FYM	22 tone	--	22000	Farm use
3	Veg. Nursery	2002-03	0.2	Hy seedling of Brinjal, Chilli, Tomato	Seedling	30700	17500	36550	350 farmers

## B. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Paddy	10/06/24	25/10/24	1.50	Sardar	Seed production	4550 kg	957 00	1820 00	494 farmers
Spices & Plantation crops									
Fruits									
Mango	1999	-	3.0	Kesar, Alphanso	Commercial	4000 kg	310 00	1600 00	
Others (specify)									
Sugarcane	18/12/2022	10/1/2024	0.10	Co.N.-13073	Seed production	100 qt	380 00	3800 0	10 farmers
Fodder	24/11/2022	Multicut	0.20	Co.-4	Seed production	1000 tussecks	-	1000	1 farmer
Eucalyptus	2015	--	0.25	JK-413	Commercial	--	stand ing	stand ing	
Casurina	2021 2022 2024	--	3.00 4.00 2.00	Clonal CPM-C-5	Commercial	--	stand ing	stand ing	

## C. Performance of production units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Fruitfly trap (Mango)	777 no.	18000	34965	70 farmers
2	Jivamrut	8000 kg	45000	120000	141 farmers
3	Agniystra	600 lit	15000	21000	300 farmers

## D. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Cow	Gir	Milk	540 lit	37000	21600	
			FYM	22 tone	--	22000	Farm use

**E. Utilization of hostel facilities**

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 30 beds

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
January 2024	372	13	
February 2024	244	11	
March 2024	463	14	
April 2024	41	4	
May 2024	42	4	
June 2024	460	19	
July 2024	0	0	
August 2024	130	7	
September 2024	223	8	
October 2024	254	12	
November 2024	139	7	
December 2024	86	6	

**F. Database management**

S. No	Database target	Database created
1	Farmers database for Kisan Sarthi- 5000	5698

**G. Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system ; Nil****H. Performance of Nutritional Garden at KVK farm**

If Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm/Village Level? Yes

If yes,

**Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm - Nil**

Area under nutritional garden (ha)	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers visited
	Vegetable crops		
	Fruit crops		
	Others if any		

**Nutritional Garden developed at Village Level (Area under nutritional garden)**

No. of Villages covered	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers covered
Amdha, Panas, Sukhala, Khuntali, Nanivahiyal	Vegetable crops	Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, Fenugreek, Spinach, Coriander, Carrot, Raddish, Cowpea, Pigeon Pea	100

**H. Details of Skill Development Trainings organized - Nil**

## 2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank Account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	State Bank of India	Ahmedabad	2628	Gujarat Vidyapith	10295506650	380002006	SBIN0002628
With KVK	1) State Bank of India 2) State Bank of India 3) Bank of Baroda	Dehgam Dehgam Motapondha	07811 07811 DBMPON	Gujarat Vidyapith, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Gujarat Vidyapith, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Krushi Vigyan Kendra, Ambheti	35719395798 40636744564 92900100003644	396002026 396002026 396012575	SBIN0007811 SBIN0007811 BARBODBMPON

### B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2024-25 (Rs. in lakh) (Till Dec, 2024)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	243	197	182
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	1.50		
3	<b>Contingencies</b>	18.00	13.62	10.59
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and Equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>262.50</b>	<b>210.62</b>	<b>192.59</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Works</b>			
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>			
3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		0	0	0
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>		0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>262.50</b>	<b>210.62</b>	<b>192.59</b>



**C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the Four years**

Year	Opening balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April of each year
April 2020 to March 2021	9797131	1812959	1233826	10376264
April 2021 to March, 2022	10376264	2862049	1442348	11795965
April 2022 to March 2023	11795965	2290677	3041565	11045077
April 2023 to March 2024	11045077	2903324	3493591	10454810
April 2024 to March 2025	10454810	1340302	1852283	9942829

**17. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during year**

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Mode (Online/Offline)	Dates
M. M. Gajjar, L. T. Kapur, B. M. Patel	SMS(Agro) SMS(Soil Sci.) PA(AH)	Orientation programme of Master trainers on Natural Farming	MANAGE, Hyderabad	Offline	01/03/24 to 02/03/24
K. A. Patel, L.T. Kapur, M. M. Gajjar, P. J. Joshi, B. M. Patel, P. R. Patel	Technical staff	Tecnological backstopping workshop of KVKs under NAU jurisdiction	NAU, Navsari	Offline	14/03/24
P. J. Joshi	Programme Assistant (Ag. Eng.)	Regional consultation on science of natural farming	YASHADA, Pune	Offline	16/05/24
P. J. Joshi, L. T. Kapur	Programme Asst. (Ag. Eng.) SMS(Soil Sci.)	Arts and science of video making	NAU, Navsari (EEI, Anand)	Offline	29/07/24 to 31/07/24
M. M. Gajjar, L. T. Kapur, B. M. Patel, P. J. Joshi	SMS & PA	Workshop on natural farming	ATMA SAMETI, Gandhinagar	Offline	07/08/24
P. J. Joshi	Programme Assistant (Ag. Eng.)	Community Radio Awareness workshop	Jaipur	Offline	09-10/09/24
K. A. Patel, M. M. Gajjar, P. J. Joshi, B. M. Patel, P. R. Patel	Technical staff	Hightech Agriculture	Jain Hills, Jalgaon	Offline	16-18/12/24
P. R. Ahir	Programme Assistant (HS)	Webinar on Mushroom processing and value addition	NIFTEMT- Tamilnadu	Online	29/08/24
P. R. Ahir	Programme Assistant (HS)	Webinar on fungi for the future exploring the world of mushroom cultivation	SRICT Institute of Science and research	Online	30/08/24

**18. Details of progress in Doubling Farmers Income (DFI) villages adopted by KVKs ; Nil**

**19. Details of activities planned under NARI /PKVY / TSP / KKA, etc.**

S. No.	Name of the programme	No. of villages adopted	Key activities performed	No. of activities carried out	No. of families covered
1	NARI	05	Training	10	332
			Method demonstration	01	28
			Shibir	01	72
			Group meeting	05	76
			Women in Agri. Day	01	102

**20. Details of Progress of ARYA Project : Nil****21. Details of SAP**

S. No.	Types of major Activity conducted	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of Participants
1	Swachhta Hi Seva (17 Sep to 1 Oct,24), Cleaning, Awareness, Microbial based Agricultural Waste Management by Vermicomposting etc	10	579

Sr. No	Name of KVK	Date	Activity	No of VIPs	No of Farmers	Others	Total
1	Valsad	16/02/24	Vermicomposting	0	21	0	21
		19/09/24	Cleanining at village level	0	07	0	07
		20/09/24	Microbial waste mgt.	0	05	0	05
		23/09/24	Awareness on Swachhta	0	68	4	68
		24/09/24	Awareness on Swachhta	0	104	5	109
		25/09/24	Awareness on Swachhta	0	72	2	74
		26/09/24	Awareness on Swachhta	0	146	2	148
		27/09/24	Awareness on Swachhta	0	94	1	95
		28/09/24	Awareness on Swachhta	0	41	0	41
		01/10/24	Cleaning of KVK premise	0	11	0	11

**22. Books published 2024 : Nil****23.. Please include any other important and relevant information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).**

## APR SUMMARY

### 1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & farm women	86	1090	1633	2723
Rural youths	2	52	28	80
Extension functionaries	07	121	167	288
Sponsored Training	12	202	150	352
Vocational Training	03	06	74	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1471</b>	<b>2052</b>	<b>3523</b>

### 2. Frontline demonstrations

Crops/Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	0	0	
Pulses	114	13	
Cereals	331	75	
Vegetables	30	10	
Other crops	188	16.5	
Hybrid crops	25	2.5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>117</b>	
Livestock & Fisheries	23	23	Animals
Other enterprises	167	167	Number
<b>Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>117</b>	

### 3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
<b>Technology Assessed</b>			
Crops	06	80	80
Livestock	01	10	10
Various enterprises	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Technology Refined</b>			
Crops	0	0	0
Livestock	0	0	0
Various enterprises	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>

### 4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	265	16318
Other extension activities	29	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>16318</b>

## 5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
Valsad	Text only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Messages</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total farmers Benefitted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value (Rs.)
Seed (q)	45.5 q	182000
Planting material (No.)	30700 no.	36550
Bio-Products (kg)	13990 Kg + 777 No.	267105
Livestock Production (No.)	0	0
Fishery production (No.)	0	0

## 7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value (Rs.)
Soil-120	120	7200
Water- 70	70	3500
Plant - 57	63	0
<b>Total- 247</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>10700</b>

## 8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Abstract	0
2	Workshops	2
3	Conferences	0
4	Meetings	18
5	Trainings for KVK officials	9
6	Visits of KVK officials	11
7	Book published	0
8	Training Manual	0
9	Book chapters	0
10	Booklet	0
11	Leaflets/ Folder/ Pamphlet	4
12	Research papers	0
13	Technical Bulletin	0
14	Popular article	3
15	Lead papers	0
16	Seminar papers	0
17	Extension folder	0
18	Proceedings	3
19	Award & recognition	0
20	On-going research projects	0
21	Other (Newsletter, Radio talk)	6