

ANNUAL REPORT – 2014-15

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website
	Office	FAX		
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Y.C.M. Open University, Nashik - 422 222	(0253) 2231714, 2231715, 2230698	(0253) 2231716, 2230698	kvknashik@rediffmail.com	www.kvknashik.org

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website
	Office	FAX		
Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Dnyangangotri, Nashik-422 222	(0253) 2231714, 2231715	(0253) 2231716	ycmou_nsk@sancharnet.in	http://ycmou.digitaluniversity.ac

1.3 Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No .

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Mr. Raosaheb B. Patil	(0253) 2314463	9403774654	raopatil@rediffmail.com

1.4 Year of sanction : 01 October 1994.

1.5 Staff Position (as on 31st March 2013)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale	Present basic	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Mr. Raosaheb Patil	Programme Coordinator	Agril. Microbiology	15600-39100	34270	17.03.2003	Permanent	OBC
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Rajaram Patil	Subject Matter Specialist	Agril. Engineering	15600-39100	31560	01.03.1996	Permanent	Other
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Hemraj Rajput	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	15600-39100	30260	16.12.1998	Permanent	Other
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Niteen Thoke	Subject Matter Specialist	Agril. Extension	15600-39100	27010	01.08.2000	Permanent	Other
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Prakash Kadam	Subject Matter Specialist	Agronomy	15600-39100	25850	10.08.2006	Permanent	SC
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Mrs. Archana Deshmukh	Subject Matter Specialist	Home Science	15600-39100	23640	05.06.2007	Permanent	Other
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Shyam Kadus	Subject Matter Specialist	Veterinary Science	15600-39100	23640	25.06.2007	Permanent	Other
8	Programme Assistant	Mr. Mangesh Vyavahare	Programme Assistant	Agril. Chemistry	9300-34800	15210	01.06.2007	Permanent	OBC
9.	Programme Assistant	Mr. Harshal Kale	Programme Assistant	Computer	9300-34800	13500	18.07.2014	Probation	Other
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Sandeep Bhagwat	Farm Manager	Horticulture	9300-34800	18730	26.03.2003	Permanent	OBC
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Vacant							
12	Stenographer	Mrs. Vanita Rodge	Jr. Steno Cum Computer Operator	-	5200-20200	15170	01.07.1995	Permanent	OBC
13	Driver	Mr. Satish Sakhare	Driver cum Mechanic	-	5200-20200	11550	01.10.1998	Permanent	OBC
14	Driver	Mr. Dattu Madhe	Driver cum Attendant	-	4440-7440	8380	11.08.1999	Permanent	ST
15	Supporting staff	Mr. Rakesh Nikam	Attendant	-	4440-7440	10250	01.07.1995	Permanent	OBC
16	Supporting staff	Mr. Vinod Bhadke	Attendant	-	4440-7440	10110	01.07.1995	Permanent	OBC

1.6 Total land with KVK (in ha) :

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	00.80
2.	Under Demonstration Units	03.20
3.	Under Crops	16.00
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	14.00
5.	Others	
	i. Ornamental Plantation	01.50
	ii. Farm Roads	01.20

1.7 Infrastructural Development :

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of Funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	July 1998	694	2650758	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	July 1998	305	1600575	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (5)	YCMOU	1998	167	1085000	-	-	-
			2005	98	232000	-	-	-
			2009	22	98000	-	-	-
			2010	70	128000	-	-	-
			2011	200	25000	-	-	-
			2013	10.8	88672			
5	Fencing	ICAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Rain Water harvesting system	YCMOU	2001 2005	02Ha	1500000	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor	YCMOU	1998	200	35000	-	-	-
8	Farm godown	YCMOU	2003	93	160000	-	-	-
9	Bio-control Lab	NHM + YCMOU	2012	210	420000	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Ferguson Tractor	2009	538651	2142.2 hrs	Good condition
Mitsubishi Tractor	1995	1,64034	Not in use	Need to replace
Motor cycle (Suzuki Samurai)	1995	35,850	Not in use	Need to replace
Motor cycle(Suzuki RX-100)	1995	35,536	Not in use	Need to replace
Mahindra Jeep : Bolero	2009	599951	139881	Good condition

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of Purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Refrigerator (2)	1997,2005	27,000	Good
Student Microscope (1) YCMOU	1996	10,000	Good
Simple Microscopes (4) YCMOU	1997	2,000	Good
Camera SLR with flash gun and close up lenses (1)	1996	28,000	Good
Autoclave (1) YCMOU	1998	15,000	Good
Mixture (1)	1996	1,200	Good
Colour T.V. (3)	1995,1998	54,980	Good
Video cassette Player (1)	1995	15,500	Good
Radio cum Tape (1)	1995	3,000	Good
Public address system (1)	1996	17,000	Good
Speakers (2)	1996	2,000	Good
Microphone (2)	1996	2,450	Good
Peg tooth weeder/ Earthing up hoe (4)	1997	1,800	Good
Dry and wet bulb thermometer (1)	1997	850	Good
Hand refracto meter (1)	1997	1,000	Good
Water cooler (5) YCMOU	1998	88,019	Good
Fax Machine (1)	1998	18,900	Good
Sewing machine (2)	1996	8,200	Good
Gas cylinder (4)	1996	3,000	Good
Water heater drum (1)	1997	1,000	Good
Laminar flow cabinet (1) YCMOU	2000	72,005	Good
Micro PH meter (digital) (1)	2005	13,650	Good
Conductivity Meter (Digital) (1)	2005	15,942	Good
Digital visible spectro- photo meter (1)	2005	37,847	Good
Flame Photo meter (1) YCMOU	2000	37,847	Good
Centrifuge Machine (1) YCMOU	2000	15,000	Good
Trinocular Research microscope (1) YCMOU	2000	31,00	Good
Hot air oven (1) YCMOU	2005	15,000	Good
Hot plate (2) YCMOU	2000	25,000	Good
Muffle Furnace (1) YCMOU	2000	24,000	Good
Water Still (1) YCMOU YCMOU	2000	20,000	Good
Mechanical Flask Shaker (2) ICAR	2000,2005		Good
Top pan balance (Digital) (3) YCMOU	2000,2005,2006	1,25,000	Good
BOD incubator (1)	2000		Good
Laboratory accessories (1)	2005	50,000	Good
Video Camera (1)	2007	52,800	Good
Computer +printer +UPS (1)	2006	73,333	Good
Lap top (1)	2006	51,850	Good
Ribbon Blender	2013	58500	Good
Homogenizer	2013	39375	Good
Air conditioner	2013	28300	Good
Sealing machine	2013	23500	Good
Batch coder	2013	3150	Good
BOD incubator	2013	61875	Good
Chemical balance	2013	20812	Good

Figures in the () indicates number

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year

Sl.No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
NIL				

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2014-15)

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Agriculture + Horticulture
2.	Horticulture + High tech Floriculture
3.	Agriculture + Horticulture + Dairy
4.	Agriculture + Poultry
5.	Agriculture + Dairy

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	Ghat Zone	Annual rainfall 3000 to 5000 mm., Laterite and non laterite soils with forest cover, Undulating topography
2.	Transitional Zone I	Annual rainfall 1250 to 3000 mm., Reddish brown soils of hilly slopes
3.	Transitional Zone II	Annual rainfall 700 to 1240 mm., medium black soils, plain zone.
4.	Scarcity Zone	Annual rainfall 500 to 700 mm., coarse shallow soils, calcareous soils.

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	High rainfall, sloppy land, light soils	Hilly tract, Forest cover, lateritic soils
2.	High rainfall, Medium soils	Undulating land, paddy, Niger, finger millet are main crops
3.	Assured rainfall, Medium soils	Plain zone, Wheat, Soybean is the main crops.
4.	Assured irrigation, Medium to heavy soils	Black soils, Grape and vegetable belt
5.	Low rainfall, Scarcity area, Light to medium soils	Black soils, Pomegranate, maize are main crops
6.	Low rainfall, un-assured rainfall, medium to heavy soils	Deep black soils, bajra, cotton are main crops

2.3 Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1.	Laterite and non laterite soils	Well drain, deficient in lime, P ^H 5-6, Low in nutrient, high leaching	70400
2.	Reddish brown soils	Porous soils, absence in N,P,K,lime and organic matter, P ^H 7-7.5, low fertility status, high leaching	496645
3.	Medium black soils	Heavy clay texture, P ^H 7.5-8.5, deficient in N and P, rich in K, poor aeration.	321760
4.	Coarse shallow soils	Light texture, low clay content, P ^H 6-7.5, deficient in N,P,K.	647255

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district

Sr. No.	Crop	Area (ha.)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl/ha)
1.	Paddy	601	593	987
2.	Sorghum kharif	19	27	1437
3.	Pearl millet	1722	2403	1396
4.	Finger millet	383	161	410
5.	Maize	1651	4867	2948
6.	Other cereals	110	51	460
7.	Total cereals	4486	8102	1806
8.	Green gram	114	97	850
9.	Mung	116	101	869
10.	Black gram	141	111	786
11.	Other pulses	141	61	430
12.	Total pulses	512	370	723
13.	Total kharif food grain	4997	8471	1695
14.	Ground nut	325	245	748
15.	Seasamum	0	0	0
16.	Niger	156	25	153
17.	Soybean	523	741	1417
18.	Sunflower	02	01	470
19.	Oilseed	34	14	415
20.	Total oilseed	1041	1026	985
21.	Cotton	507	177	350
22.	Sugar cane	256	17920	70
23.	Total Kharif	1802	97594	
24.	Sorghum	143	107	750
25.	Wheat	713	1248	1750
26.	Maize	33	75	2280
27.	Other cereals	04	02	500
28.	Total cereals	893	1433	1604
29.	Bengal gram	426	405	950
30.	Other pulses	15	06	400
31.	Total pulses	441	411	931
32.	Safflower	01	01	500
33.	Sunflower	0	0	0
34.	Other oilseed	03	01	410
35.	Total oilseed	03	01	440
36.	Total rabi	3737	1844	1379
37.	Summer Groundnut	19	23.8	1250
38.	Summer Sunflower	0	0	0
39.	Summer Maize	14	25.2	1800
40.	Summer Bajara	04	4.2	1050
41.	Other Summer crop	02	2.1	550
42.	Total summer	39	54.95	1391

(Ref. Year : 2011 – 2012)

2.5. Weather data 2014-15

Met.Week	Rainfall	Rainy Days	Wind velocity(km/hr)	Sun shine(hrs)	Temperature (°C)		Humidity(%)		Pan evaporation
					Max	Min	Morning	Evening	
14	-	-	2.8	8.4	36.6	16.8	74	30	10
15	-	-	3.3	10.1	36.8	16.6	64	44	11.1
16	0.4	-	5.2	8.6	37.5	17.8	76	36	10.5
17	-	-	3.6	9.3	39.1	18.3	74	33	11.1
18	-	-	5.5	9.2	39.1	19.3	77	55	10.5
19	2.6	1	5.6	8.7	36.9	19.3	78	55	9.6
20	2.4	-	6.5	8.5	36.8	19.7	84	69	9.9
21	-	-	7.2	7.5	38.4	22	84	57	9.2
22	11.2	2	8.3	8.9	38.2	22.2	83	66	9.8
23	-	-	9.9	9.4	37.3	22.6	84	66	9.1
24	10.6	1	8.2	6.7	35.1	22.4	90	76	9.1
25	-	-	12.2	9	32.4	22.4	87	64	7.8
26	-	-	12.1	9	34.5	22.5	79	54	9.9
27	43	1	11.2	6.1	33.3	22.3	82	67	8.4
28	0.8	-	8.1	5.2	31.1	21.6	89	72	6.9
29	37.2	3	10	0.5	27.5	21.7	92	89	3.8
30	44.4	4	9.8	4.2	26.1	20.9	92	85	2.4
31	94.4	5	4.7	1.3	26.1	21	93	83	1.6
32	16.4	2	4.6	3.1	27.5	20.7	91	77	3.3
33	7	2	4	3.6	28.4	20.3	89	69	9.5
34	75.4	5	3.3	4	30	21.3	93	74	2.3
35	32.8	3	3.9	2.9	27.8	20.9	93	81	3.1
36	25.4	4	3.3	2.2	26.7	20.7	92	77	2.6
37	4.2	1	3	5.4	27.8	19.6	90	68	4.9
38	99.6	3	3.2	7.8	30	19.4	91	67	2.7
39	-	-	3.4	9	31.6	19.9	88	55	4.6
40	20.2	2	3.3	6.8	33.5	19.7	85	66	4.4
41	13.4	1	3.8	8.8	32.8	19.5	88	54	4.2
42	2	-	3.7	8.7	32.7	20	88	56	4.8
43	-	-	3.5	7.9	31.6	17.5	86	61	4.8
44	-	-	4.2	9.2	31.9	14.1	75	47	4.8
45	-	-	4.1	9.1	31.7	13.8	74	43	4.7
46	17.2	2	3.2	5.6	29.8	19.3	80	66	4.4
47	-	-	3	8.8	30.4	13.5	74	54	4.2
48	-	-	3.4	8.4	30	12.8	72	42	4.4
49	-	-	4.6	7.2	29.2	12	75	36	4
50	1.2	-	3.8	7.2	28	11.7	84	30	4.1
51	-	-	4.2	8.6	25	6.1	79	31	4.1
52	-	-	3.8	8.6	26.2	7.5	75	31	3.8
1	-	-	3.9	6.3	24.9	11.4	79	61	4
2	-	-	3.3	9.5	27.4	5.5	68	27	4.2
3	-	-	3.9	9.1	27.2	7.7	79	36	3.9
4	-	-	3.6	6.8	27.1	9.5	80	40	4.2
5	-	-	3.5	7.8	28.9	10.4	75	37	5.1
6	-	-	3.4	7.8	29.2	11.3	68	34	5
7	-	-	4	9	31.8	11	64	26	5.6
8	-	-	5.5	8.7	33	11.1	68	31	4.9
9	21.3	2	5.8	5.2	28.1	10.7	85	52	4.9
10	-	-	4.1	8.7	31	10.7	76	48	7.1
11	3	1	5.6	7.6	30.6	14.4	80	36	7.5
12	-	-	4	9.7	34	15.1	72	30	6.6
13	7	1	4.9	8.1	31.8	13.8	82	36	5.9

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle		Milk 398612 MT	
Crossbreed	166097		11 lit /cow /day
Indigenous	940989		04-05 lit /cow /day
Buffalo	233023		06 – 10 lit /buffalo /day
Sheep		Wool 180.063 MT	
Crossbreed	1437		-
Indigenous	324934		-
Goats	803387	Milk included already	0.3 – 1 lit /goat/ day
Pigs	28287	Meat 45.9405 MT	12-18 kg / pigs
Crossbred	1953		
Indigenous	26334		
Rabbits	1643	Meat 780 kg	0.5 – 1 Kg / rabbit
Poultry	3213582	Egg 2191 lakh Meat 420704.79 MT	-
Desi	1259418		50 Eggs/ year
Improved	1954167		120-140 Eggs/ year
Ducks	1406	130758 Eggs/yr	112 Eggs/yr
Turkey	329	-	-

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages (2014-15)

Sl.No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
01	Niphad	Niphad	Khadak malegaon	Grape, Onion, Tomato, Soybean, Maize, G'nut, Bengal gram, Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of traditional varieties 2. Poor storage life of Onion 3. No judicious use of pesticides 4. Lack of low level mechanization 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of Improved varieties in agronomical crops 2. Improved cultivation practices to prolong storage life in Onion 3. Improved cultivation practices in quality fruit production in Grapes 4. Integrated pest management. 5. Improved farm machineries 6. Low cost protective cultivation techniques 7. Formation of groups for effective transfer of technologies (TTC's)
02	Trimbak	Trimbak	Ganeshgaon (Trimbak), Mohimechi wadi, Chakore	Paddy, Niger, Fingermillet, Cabbage, Chilli	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pest and diseases in agronomical and vegetable crops 2. Unavailability of improved seed in agronomical crops 3. FMD, BQ and HS in problems in animals 4. Hemoglobin deficiency in pregnant women 5. Low yields in traditional poultry breed 6. Unbalanced diet in tribal families 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IPM in agronomical and vegetable crops 2. Vegetable nursery management 3. Nutrition management through Kitchen gardening 4. Improving the poultry birds 5. Providing the improved seed 6. Health and hygiene in animals 7. Improving health of pregnant women.
03	Chandwad	Chandwad	Pimpalnare	Grape, Onion, Tomato, Soybean, Maize, G'nut, Bengal gram, Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of traditional varieties 2. Poor storage life of 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of Improved varieties in agronomical crops 2. Improved cultivation practices to

					<p>Onion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Non judicious use of pesticides 4. Lack of low level mechanization 5. Low yields in traditional birds 6. FMD, BQ and HS in problems in animals 7. Unbalanced diet in tribal families 	<p>prolong storage life in Onion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Improved cultivation practices in quality fruit production in Grapes 4. Integrated pest management. 5. Improved farm machineries 6. Low cost protective cultivation techniques 7. Formation of groups for effective transfer of technologies (TTC's) 8. Nutrition management through Kitchen gardening 9. Improving the poultry birds 10. Health and hygiene in animals
04	Sinnar	Sinnar	Mendhi, Moh	Bengal gram, Onion, Garlic, Back yard poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of traditional varieties 2. Non judicious use of pesticides 3. Lack of low level mechanization 4. Low yields in traditional birds 5. FMD, BQ and HS in problems in animals 6. Unbalanced diet in tribal families 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of Improved varieties in agronomical crops 2. Improved farm machineries 3. Low cost protective cultivation techniques 4. Formation of groups for effective transfer of technologies (TTC's) 5. Nutrition management through Kitchen gardening 6. Improving the poultry birds 7. Health and hygiene in animals

2.8 Priority/thrust areas

Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust Areas
Oilseed and Pulses	Improving the yield of oilseed, pulses by introducing the improved variety
Field Crops	Use of Improved cultivation practices in agronomical crops
Field Crops	Soil test based fertilizer recommendation
Field Crops	Integrated nutrient management
Field Crops	Use of bio-fertilizers for improved crop performance
Grapes	Improved cultivation practices in quality fruit production in Grapes
Onion	Improved cultivation practices to prolong storage life in Onion
Mango	Introduction of alternative cropping pattern through horticultural crops
Flower crops	Improved management for Quality improvement in flower crops
Fruit and Vegetable	Post harvest management in horticultural crops
Nursery Management	Self-employment through fruit and veg nurseries in grapes & Horticulture crops
Field Crops	Integrated pest management in fruits vegetables, oilseeds and pulses
Vegetable crops	Safe & judicious use of pesticides for residue management
Organic farming	Organic farming, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers,
Vermi-compost	Production and supply of Worms, Recycling of Agro waste
Farm Mechanization	Improved farm machineries for labour, cost, time saving and drudgery reduction.
Farm Mechanization	Introduction of the selected improved farm machineries for major crops of the district.
Fruit & vegetable crops	Irrigation & fertilizers management through drip in fruit & vegetable crops
Vegetable and flowers	Protective cultivation of high value vegetable and flowers
Agri Information	Information about various developmental activities of different departments
Tech adoption & Impact	Assessment and impact evaluation of activities of KVK, Awareness of farmers about Internet
Survey Method	Imparting technical skill about PRA survey
Women child care	Introduce Nutritious foods in farmwomen's & school going children's diet.
Nutritional gardening	Popularize organic Nutritional gardening concept.
Women child care	Reduced laborious work through drudgery reduction technologies.
Agro processing	Develop Skill about soybean processing for increase its consumption.
Value addition	Create awareness about vegetable, fruit processing. Develop marketing skills
Backyard Poultry	Increase the productivity of animal & breed up gradation, small enterprise
Live stock health	Built Resistance for the diseases, Improve the health of live stock
Milk production	Clean Milk Production
Goat	Breed up gradation,
Animal nutrition	Nutrition management in animals, introduction and supply of improved fodder sets

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2014-15

OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Cotton, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
12	10	120	98	21	21	250	249

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	65	51	1640	1201	200	268	5000	7019
Rural youth	15	21	375	538				
Extn. Functionaries	12	23	360	602				

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
50	68	40000	43829

3.B. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
01	Quality Production in Grapes	Grape	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improper irrigation and nutrient management. 2. Lack of canopy and fruit bunch management 3. Post harvest management 4. Pest & disease management 	-	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management of October /April pruning in grapes for quality production 2. Export Quality Grape Production technology. 3. Selection and use of root-stock in grape 	Export quality grape production	-	Supplied training notes on export quality grape production & sailent recommandatio ns of NRC grape.
02	Self employment generation through grafting in grapes and horticultural crops.	Grapes, Mango, Guava, Sapota, Pomegranate and horticultural crops	Unavailability of skill manpower for grafting grape rootstocks & other horticultural crops.	-	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grafting techniques in grapes 2. Nursery management of horticultural crops 	-	Arranged exposure visit to the commercil horticultural nurseries Provided with the practical training notes	-
03	Quality production & improvement of shelf life in onion	Onion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor quality & yield in onion. 2. More storage losses and short shelf life. 3. Unavailability of improved seed. 4. Improper nutrient management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nutritional Managemen t for Improving quality and yield in Onion. 2. Use of Silicon for Improving quality and yield in Onion 	Varietal demonstration of N-2-4-1 for quality & higher yield	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved packages of practices for onion production 2. Various Techniques for prolonging the shelf-life of onion 	-	-	Seed (variety Phule Samarth), Azotobactor, Trichoderma, Silicon, foliar fertilizer.

04	Improving the yield of oilseed and pulses by introducing the improved variety	Soybean, Niger, Groundnut, Bengal gram, Green Gram	Low yields	-	Varietal demonstration	Introduction of new variety and production technology of Soybean, Niger, Groundnut, Bengal gram	-	Training Programme, Method demonstrations, Field days	Seed (variety), Rhizobium, Azotobacter Trichoderma, PSB.
05	Soil test based fertilizer recommendation	Soybean, Niger, Groundnut, Bengal gram, Green Gram	Low yields and non judicious use of fertilizers	-	Variety with INM	Collection of soil sample for soil testing	Importance of soil testing and interpretation of the soil testing reports for fertilizer recommendations	Method demonstration soil sample collection	-
06	Low level mechanization	Cereals, Oilseed, Pulses	High cost of production, Unavailability of labour, Low yields due to late sowing	-	CRIDA planter for seed planting Tractor / Bullock drawn ferti-seed-drill,	Sowing operations, efficient use of the implements	Important farm machineries for cost labour and time saving in the district	Method demonstration on use of machineries	Relevant implements and machineries for demonstration
07	Drudgery reduction	Ground nut, Soybean, Bengal gram	Drudgery in operations	-	CRIDA Groundnut stripper Grain cleaner cum garder, G'nut decorticator	Drudgery, cost and time reduction through use different improved of implements	Drudgery reduction for women in agriculture	Method demonstration on use of implements	Suitable implements and machineries for demonstration
08	Protective cultivation of high value vegetable and flowers	Gerbera, Roses, Capsicum	Lack of knowledge and skill	-	Gerbera and capsicum production at KVK farm	Greenhouse cultivation of high value commercial flowers and vegetables	Greenhouse cultivation of high value commercial flowers and vegetables	Exposure visits to leading green houses	-

09	Dairy development	Dairy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mastitis disease in cows 2. Inability to decide right time of insemination in cows 	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of cryptoscope to decide right time of insemination in cross breed cows 2. Use of Saf-kit to prevent clinical and sub clinical mastitis in cows 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean milk production 2. Remedies to minimize in-fertility in course & buffaloes 3. Method of heat identification for successful conception in bovines 4. Management of bovines for higher conception rate 5. Nutritive up-gradation of low quality feed for bovines 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dairy farming 2. Preparation of silage from maize 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Method demonstrations of cryptoscope and saf kit units 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saf-Kit unit 2. Crystoscope Unit 3. CMT Kit
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3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

A.1 Abstract of the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Seed / Plant production	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	5
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource conservation technology	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Small Scale income generating enterprises	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	3	1	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	10

A.2. Abstract of the number of technologies refined* in respect of crops/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Management										
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource conservation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

A.3. Abstract of the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock / enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease of Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed and Fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A.4. Abstract on the number of technologies **refined** in respect of livestock / enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease of Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed and Fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format

A. Technology Assessment

Trial 1 (Assessment)

- 1 Title : To assess the cultivars of Finger millet in rainfed situation
- 2 Problem diagnose : Low productivity of Finger millet due to use of local variety
- 3 Details of technologies selected for refinement : T1 – Farmers practice - Local variety (Dhavali gari)
T2 - Variety for assessment - Phule Nachani
- 4 Source of technology : MPKV, Rahuri
- 5 Production system thematic area : Integrated farming in Medium to light slopy soils
- 6 Thematic area : Integrated cropping system
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators :
 - The average yield of assessed variety was 780 kg/ha.
 - The improved variety gives more yield as compared to local is due to increase in fingers quantity per
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation :
 - It is observed that the B:C ratio values of assessed variety Phule Nachani gave 1.51 equal to one, which was better than local.
 - It is recommended that the improved variety is better than local.
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : -
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : The improved variety Phule Nachani has good no. of fingers which leads to increase in yield.

Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Finger Millet	Rain-fed	Low productivity of Finger millet due to use of local variety	To assess the cultivars of Finger millet in rainfed situation	10	Variety for assessment - Phule Nachani	T1	2.4	The average yield of assessed variety was 780 kg/ha. and 450 kg/ha for local variety. The improved variety gives more yield as compared to local is due to increase in fingers quantity per plant.	The improved variety Phule Nachani has good no. of fingers which leads to increase in yield	The improved variety Phule Nachani gives 2.4 fingers per plant and 7.80 qt/ha yields.
						T2	1.6			

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
1. Farmers practice - Local variety (Dhavali gari)	450 kg/ha	3260/- (13500-10240)	1.31:1
2. Variety for assessment - Phule Nachani	780 kg/ha (42.31% higher yield than local)	7950/- (23400-15450)	1.51:1

***Finger Millet market rate: Rs.3000/qt**

Trial 2 (Assessment)

- 1 Title : To assess the topping technology in Niger under rainfed situation
- 2 Problem diagnose : Low productivity of Niger due to less numbers of branches and capitulum per plant
- 3 Details of technologies selected for refinement : T1 – Farmers practice - Without topping
T2 - Technology assessed -Topping of apical bud at 50 DAS
- 4 Source of technology : MPKV, Rahuri
- 5 Production system thematic area : Integrated farming in Medium to light slopy soils
- 6 Thematic area : Integrated cropping system
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators :
 - The average yield of assessed technology was 320 kg/ha. which was 46.87 percent more yield than local practice.
 - The topping technique gives more branching (average 6.2) per plant
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation :
 - It is observed that the B:C ratio values of assessed topping technology gave 1.94 equal to one, which was better than local practice.
 - It is recommended that the topping technology is better than local practice.
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : -
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : The topping technology gives more branching and capitulum which leads to increase in yield.

Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Niger	Rain-fed	Low productivity of Niger due to less numbers of branches and capitulum per plant	To assess the topping technology of Niger in rainfed situation	10	Topping of apical bud at 50 DAS	Ti 1. Number of branches per plant 2. Yield (q/ha)	6.2 3.20	The average yield of assessed technology was 320 kg/ha. which was 46.87 percent more yield than local practice. The topping technique gives more branching (average 6.2) per plant.	The topping technology gives more branching and capitulum which leads to increase in yield	The topping technology gives 6.2 branches per plant and 3.20 qt/ha yields.
					T2 1. Number of branches per plant 2. Yield (q/ha)	3.8 1.70				

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
1. Farmers practice - Without topping	170 kg/ha	2100/- (8500-6400)	1.33:1
2. Technology assessed -Topping of apical bud at 50 DAS	320 kg/ha (46.87% higher yield than local)	7750/- (16000-8250)	1.94:1

***Niger market rate: Rs.5000/qt**

Trial 3

- 1 Title : Sowing of Mustard, carrot and maize seed in Onion seed production Plot for higher Seed yield.
- 2 Problem diagnose : . Low and poor quality seed production in Onion
- 3 Details of technologies selected for refinement : T1 – Farmers practice: No use of honey bees and insect attractants in Onion seed production.
T2 - Sowing of Mustard seed in Onion seed production Plot
- 4 Source of technology : NRC, rajgurunagar, Kanda Bijotpadan Bulletin.
- 5 Production system thematic area : Light –medium soils. Rainfed with seasonal irrigation availability.
- 6 Thematic area : Seed Production
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators :
 1. The average yield of assess technology was 26 kg/ha which was 12 % more yield than local practice in Onion seed production?
 2. More Honey bees & beneficial insects observed
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation :
 - It is observed that the B:C ratio values of assessed topping technology gave 1.41 equal to one, which was better than local practice.
 - It is recommended that the Sowing of Mustard, carrot and maize seed in Onion seed production Plot for higher Seed yield.
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : -
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Sowing of Mustard, carrot and maize seed in Onion seed production which leads to increase in yield.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title Of OFT Assessment / Refinement	No. of trials	Technology Assessed/ refined	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment / refined	Feedback from the farmer	Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Onion	Irrigate	Low and poor quality seed production in Onion	Sowing of Mustard, carrot and maize seed in Onion seed production Plot for higher Seed yield	08	T1 – Farmers practice: No use of honey bees and insect attractants in Onion seed production.	1.increase % yield in Onion seed production 2.C: B Ratio	1.increase % yield in Onion seed production 2.C: B Ratio		-	- Sowing of Mustard, carrot and maize seed in Onion seed production Plot for higher Seed yield.	18 Kg/ ha	12500	1.21:1
					T2 - Sowing of Mustard,carrot and maize seed in Onion seed production Plot	1.increase % yield in Onion seed production 2.C: B Ratio	1.increase % yield in Onion seed production 2.C: B Ratio	12%	More Honey bees & beneficial insects observed	26 Kg/ ha	17500	1.31:1	

Trial 4

- 1 Title : Spraying of 2% KNO₃ at mustard size will increase the fruit set and retention of fruits in Mango.
- 2 Problem diagnose : Fruit drop in mango after setting
- 3 Details of technologies selected for refinement : T1 –Farmers practice: Use of Organic Manure + Mixed fertilizer, No spray for fruit set and retention
T2 - Recommended Dose of FYM+ Chemical Fertilizers + Spraying of 2% KNO₃ at mustard size
- 4 Source of technology : TNAU, Coimbatore
- 5 Production system thematic area : Light –medium soils. Rainfed with seasonal irrigation availability.

- 6 Thematic area : Integrated Nutrient Management
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : 1. Minimize fruit drop and increase fruit retention.
1. The average yield of assessed technology was 90-100 fruits per plant. Which was 20 % more yield than local practice in mango production
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : It is observed that the B:C ratio values of assessed topping technology gave 1.53 equal to one, which was better than local practice.
It is recommended that the Spraying of 2% KNO₃ at mustard for fruit set and retention in Mango for higher Seed yield.
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : -

- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Spraying of 2% KNO₃ at mustard size will increase the fruit set and retention of fruits in Mango.
Observed less fruit drop at pea size stage even though adverse climatic conditions.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title Of OFT Assessment / Refinement	No. of trials	Technology Assessed/ refined	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment / refined	Feedback from the farmer	Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Mango	Irrigated	Fruit drop in mango after setting	Spraying of 2% KNO ₃ at mustard size will increase the fruit set and retention of fruits in Mango.	05	T1-Farmers practice: Use of Organic Manure + Mixed fertilizer, No spray for fruit set and retention	1.Increase % yield in Mango 2. Av. Fruit retention 2.C: B Ratio	1.Increase % yield in Mango 2. Av. Fruit retention 2.C: B Ratio	More fruit drop in initial stage.	more fruit drop at pea size stage due to adverse climate	Spraying of 2% KNO ₃ at mustard size will increase the fruit set and retention of fruits	65-70 fruits per plant. 12-15 kg/plant	60000	1.40:1
					T2 - Recommended Dose of FYM+ Chemical Fertilizers + Spraying of 2% KNO ₃ at mustard size	1.Increase % yield in Mango 2. Av. Fruit retentions 2.C: B Ratio	1.Increase % yield in Mango 2. Av. Fruit retentions 2.C: B Ratio	1. Minimize fruit drop and increase fruit retention.	Less fruit drop at pea size stage due to adverse climate		90-100 fruits per plant. 18-20 kg/plant	80000	1.53:1

Trial 5

- 1 Title : Application of Sulpher for Improving yield in Onion.
- 2 Problem diagnose : 1.Poor quality & shelf life
2. Low yield
- 3 Details of technologies selected for refinement : T1 – Farmers practice: (FYM 2-5 tons +60:30:00 NPK per ha.)
T2 - Recommended practices (FYM 20-25 tons + 150:50:80 NPK kg/ha.)+ Soil application 50kg sulpher as a basal dose before transplanting.
T3 - Technology assessed- T2+ Soil application of 50kg sulpher as a basal dose before transplanting.
- 4 Source of technology : NRC, Onion & Garlic, Rajgurunagar
- 5 Production system thematic area : Light –medium soils. Rainfed with seasonal irrigation availability.
- 6 Thematic area : Integrated Nutrient Management
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : 1.
The average yield of assess technology was 85 Q/Ac.Which was 15 % more yield than local practice in Onion production.
Only 10%storage losses which was more than 20 percent in local practice of onion production.
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : It is observed that the B:C ratio values of assessed topping technology gave 1.37 equal to one, which was better than local practice.
It is recommended that the Soil application of 50kg sulpher as a basal dose before transplanting In onion.
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : -
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Application of 50kg sulpher as a basal dose before transplanting in onion improves size and yield.
Observed fewer losses in storage. Fetch good rates due to quality bulb and size.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title Of OFT Assessment / Refinement	No. of trials	Technology Assessed/ refined	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment / refined	Feedback from the farmer	Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Onion	Light – medium soils. Rainfed with seasonal irrigation availability	Low and poor quality seed production in Onion	Application of Sulpher for Improving yield in Onion.	10	T1 – Farmers practice: (FYM 2-5 tons +60:30:00 NPK per ha.)	1. Av Storage life 2.%Storage losses 3.C: B Ratio	1.5-6 months 2.10-15%	1. av. 4 months 2.25 %.	-	Application of Sulpher for Improving yield in Onion..	70 q/ac storage 20 % losses	45000	1.28:1
					T2- Recommended practices (FYM 20-25 tons + 150:50:80 NPK kg/ha.)+ Soil 50kg sulphur as a basal dose before transplanting.						T3 - Technology assessed- T2+ Soil application of 50kg sulphur as a basal dose before transplanting		

Trial 6

- 1 Title : Assessment of use of insect proof nylon nets for quality vegetable seedling production
- 2 Problem diagnose : Heavy infestation of viral diseases due to sucking pests like thrips and white fly in commercial vegetable.
- 3 Details of technologies selected for refinement : T1 – Farmers practice: No use of insect Net or other covers to protect vector infestation.
T2 - 50 mesh nylon nets have to be covered over to the vegetable seedling beds
- 4 Source of technology : IIHR, Bangalore
- 5 Production system thematic area : Light –medium soils. Rainfed with seasonal irrigation availability.
- 6 Thematic area : Integrated Nutrient Management
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : 1. The average yield of assess technology was 235 q/ha. Which was 23 % more yield than local practice in tomato production.
2. 15% Saving in pesticides.
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : It is observed that the B:C ratio values of assessed topping technology gave 1.40 equal to one, which was better than local practice.
It is recommended USE OF INSECT PROOF NYLON NETS FOR QUALITY VEGETABLE SEEDLING PRODUCTION.
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : Cost and availability of 50 mesh nylon net.
Cost of protected structure and technical knowledge of implementation.
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Saving in pesticide, improve in quality and yield in vegetable crops like Tomato, Chilli, Brinjal.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title Of OFT Assessment	No. of trial s	Technolog y Assesse	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessme nt / refined	Feedbac k from the farmer	Technology Assessed	*Producti on per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Vegetables (Tomato, Chilli, Brinjal)	Light – medium soils. Rainfed with seasonal irrigation availabilit y.	Heavy infestation of viral diseases due to sucking pests like white fly	Assessment of use of insect proof nylon nets for quality vegetable seedling production	05	T1 – Farmers practice: No use of insect Net or other covers to protect vector infestation.	1.yield 2.% Viral Infestation on vegetable plants after transplanting 3.C: B Ratio	1.250-350 q/ha 2.8%	1.235 q/ha 2.2%	-	Assessment of use of insect proof nylon nets for quality vegetable seedling production .	235 q/ha	125000	1.37:1
					T2 - 50 mesh nylon nets have to be covered over to the Tomato seedling beds.	1.yield 2.% Viral Infestation on vegetable plants after transplanting 2.C: B Ratio	1.250-350 q/ha 2.5-10%	1.285 q/ha 2.3%	Saving in pesticide , improve in quality and yield		285 q/ha	145000	1.40:1

Trial 7

- 1 Title : Use of Inline Drip Irrigation System in Rabi Onion Production
- 2 Problem diagnose : Poor Bulb size, Uneven growth of Bulbs, Water Scarcity, Labour intensive etc
- 3 Details of technologies selected for refinement : T1 –Farmers practice: Basin Method of planting with flood irrigation.
T2 - Use of raised bed planting method with inline drip irrigation method
- 4 Source of technology : DOGR, Rajgurunagar
- 5 Production system thematic area : Light –medium soils. Rainfed with seasonal irrigation availability.
- 6 Thematic area : Integrated Water Management
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : 1. The average yield of assess technology was 175 q/ ha.Which was 20 % more yield than local practice in onion production.
2. Improve in onion bulb size. 45% Saving in water and labour cost.
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : It is observed that the B:C ratio values of assessed topping technology gave 1.36 equal to one, which was better than local practice.
It is recommended Use of Inline Drip Irrigation System in Rabi Onion Production..
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : Cost of inline drip irrigation system.
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Saving in irrigation water, Uniform growth and size of onion bulbs., Labour and time saving

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title Of OFT Assessment	No. of trials	Technology Assessed/ refined	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessme nt /	Feedback from the farmer	Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Onion	Light – medium soils. Rainfed with seasonal irrigation availability	Poor Bulb size, Uneven growth of Bulbs, Water Scarcity, Labour intensive etc	Use of Inline Drip Irrigation System in Rabi Onion Production	10	T1 – Farmers practice: Basin Method of planting with flood irrigation.	1. Yield/ ha., 2. Av. Bulb size, 3.Saving in water &labour 4.C: B Ratio	1. Yield/ ha., 2. Av. Bulb size, 3.Saving in water &labour 4.C: B Ratio	175 q/ha 60 gm	Wastage of water. More labour and time	Use of Inline Drip Irrigatio n System in Rabi Onion Product ion	175 q/ ha	105000	1.28:1
					T2 - Use of raised bed planting method with inline drip irrigation method	1. Yield/ ha., 2. Av. Bulb size, 3.Saving in water &labour 4.C: B Ratio	1. Yield/ ha., 2. Av. Bulb size, 3.Saving in water &labour 4.C: B Ratio	225 q/ha 75 gm	Saving in water, Uniform growth and size., Labour and time saving		225 q/ ha	125000	1.36:1

Trial 8

- 1 Title : : Introduction of Kissan Cooker
- 2 Problem diagnose : Drudgery for fire wood collection and time consuming process of cooking
- 3 Details of technologies selected for assessment : T1 – Farmers practice - Traditional practice cooking in normal utensils
T2- Technology assessed – Kissan Cooker
- 4 Source of technology : Dharwad University, Karnataka
- 5 Production system thematic area : Fuel saving
- 6 Thematic area : Gender Issues (Women & Child Care)
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Results shows that
i) Time consumption is reduced to 40 min from 1.25 min.
ii) Fuel consumption for the same cooking is also reduced to 250 gm from 700 gm.
iii) Cost of fuel consumption is also reduced by 60%
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : Kissan cooker shall be used as it reduces the fuel consumption and saves the time for cooking
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : No mass production and hence not easily available in local market
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : In rural area cooking job is assigned only to the women and hence the group of 10 women in 5 village were selected. They were assigned to cook the food by kissan cooker & shows this to other women. They were happy as 2-3 food items were cooked at a time with no extra fuel consumption. Time is saved and food is nutritious .

11. Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Technology assessed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Drudgery reduction	Trial conducted in rainfed tribal area.	Drudgery for fire wood collection and time consuming process of cooking	Introduction of Kissan Cooker	10	Farmers practice: Traditional practice	i)Time required forcooking (min)	1.25 min	i) Time consumption is reduced to 40 min from 1.25 min ii) Fuel consumption for the same cooking is also reduced to 250 gm from 700 gm iii) Cost of fuel consumption is also reduced by 60%	As time is saved in cooking farm women were happy as they can perform the other work. No need to sit in a smoke kitchen for more time.	
						ii)Fuel required for cooking(gm)	700 gm			
						iii)Cost of fuel per Kg of food to be cooked(Rs)	6 Rs.			
					Technology assessed: T1+Nutrition rich weaning food Fingermillet(50%)+Groundnut powder(15%)+B engalgram dal flour (10%)+Sugar(15%)+Fat(10%)	i)Time required forcooking (min)	40 min.			Kissan Cooker
						ii)Fuel required for cooking(gm)	250 gm			
						iii)Cost of fuel per Kg of food to be cooked(Rs)	2.5 Rs.			

Trial 9

- 1 Title : Use of Manual double screen grain cleaner for the farm women.
- 2 Problem diagnose : Traditional method of cleaning grain causes leads to pain in fingers, hand, shoulder and more time consuming
- 3 Details of technologies selected for assessment : T1 – Farmers practice - Traditional practice of grain cleaning i.e. natural wind or normal sieve
T2- Technology assessed - Manual double screen grain cleaner
- 4 Source of technology : C.I.A.E.Bhopal
- 5 Production system thematic area : Drudgery reduction
- 6 Thematic area : Gender Issues (Drudgery reduction)
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Results shows that the output rate is increase 100 Kg/hr by grain screener from 20 Kg/hr by traditional method. From this the labour cost was Rs 200/qt is reduced to Rs 10/qt. Heart rate has reduced to 8.02 from 10.22 after the use of grain cleaner compared to conventional method.
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : With certain modification mention in the constraints the grain cleaner can be used at the farmers.
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : i)Installation problem to hang grain cleaner in low height house
ii)Two operators are required
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : In group discussion, the women were involved in decision making for the utility of the machine in their area. After imparting the skills to operate the machine, the women successfully performed the cleaning operation.
Reaction: The winnowing operation is totally dependent on the wind speed & more efforts are required. Now there is not dependency on wind speed & the machine is very easy to handle. The speed of cleaning operation also increased substantially.

11. Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Technology assessed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Drudgery reduction	Trial conductd in rainfed area.	Traditional method of cleaning grain causes leads to pain in fingers, hand, shoulder and more time consuming.	Use of Manual double screen grain cleaner for the farm women.	10	Farmers practice: Traditional practice	i) Grain cleaning capacity-kg /hr	20 kg/hr	The output rate is increase 100 Kg/hr by grain screener from 20 Kg/hr by traditional method. From this the labour cost was Rs 200/qt is reduced to Rs 10/qt and heart rate is reduced to 10.22 to 8.02 beats/min.	The winnowing operation is a time consuming & painful job . Moreover ,it is totally dependent on wind speed. This grain cleaner unit is easy to operate & fast. Attribute liked is that now the operation is not dependent on wind speed.	
					Technology assessed: Manual double screen grain cleaner	ii) Labour cost Rs/qt	200Rs/qt			10.22

Trial 10

- 1 Title : Assessing low cost weaning food technology for combating mal nutrition in tribal toddler
- 2 Problem diagnose : Under nourishment/malnutrition of infants, toddler & women in rural due to lack of iron, calcium, protein rich food
- 3 Details of technologies selected for assessment : T1 – Farmers practice – Regular diet
T2- Technology assessed – T1+Nutrition rich weaning food
Finger millet(50%)+Groundnut powder(15%)+Bengal gram dal(10%)Sugar(15%)+Fat(10%)
- 4 Source of technology : M.A.U.Parbhani
- 5 Production system thematic area : women & child nutrition
- 6 Thematic area : Gender Issues (women & child nutrition)
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Results shows that weight of mal nutrition toddler weight was increase 13.83% compared to the weight gain by children used traditional diet.
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation : Such high nutritious & low cost weaning food shall be provided to all the toddler in tribal area
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : Less awareness, illiteracy, low income of family
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Selected after the discussion with ICDS (Zilla Parishad) Nashik as malnutrition was more particularly in tribal area.
Malnutrition can be reduced by the easily available local food with meagre extra cost & easy preparation method. The women by their selves prepared the food after training being provided by the KVK & included in their regular diet.

11. Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Technology assessed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
women & child nutrition	Trial conducted in high rainfall rainfed tribal area	Under nourishment/malnutrition of infants, toddler & women in rural due to lack of iron, calcium, protein rich food	Assessing low cost weaning food technology for combating malnutrition in tribal toddler	20	Farmers practice – Regular diet	i)Initial Wt(Kg)	11.032	weight of malnutrition toddler weight was increase 13.83% compared to the weight gain by other one	The constitute food material for the preparation the weaning food is locally available, Also the preparations are very easy.	
						ii)Final Wt (Kg)	11.750			
					Technology assessed – T1+Nutrition rich weaning foodFinger millet (50%)+Groundnut powder(15%)+Bengalgramdal(10%)Sugar(15%)+Fat(10%)	i)Initial Wt(Kg)	11.032			Nutrition rich weaning foodFinger millet(50%)+Groundnut powder(15%)+Bengalgramdal(10%)Sugar(15%)+Fat(10%)
						ii)Final Wt (Kg)	12.558			

B. Technology Refinement

Trial 1 (Refinement)

- 1 Title : Testing of sowing method for Chickpea in Rice based cropping system
- 2 Problem diagnose : In Nashik District, Low land rice has grown under 50000 ha, which receives 2700 to 3000 mm rainfall. In this cropping system, it is very difficult to sow in optimum time during the rabi season due to prolonged wet condition. The sowing period sometimes prolonged up to 20 days after harvest of rice. Under such condition the late sown crop of Chickpea gives very low yield. Due to this problem, farmers keep the rice field fallow during the rabi season
- 3 Details of technologies selected for refinement : T1- Farmers practice - Sowing the seed behind plough
T2- Recommended practice - Drilling method with 30x10cm spacing
T3 - Refined practice- Dibbling of seed in the centre of standing stubbles of rice immediately after harvest of rice under zero tillage condition
- 4 Source of technology : MPKV, Rahuri
- 5 Production system thematic area : Rice based cropping system (Paddy-Fallow system)
- 6 Thematic area : Integrated Farming System
- 7 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators :
 - The average yield of refined practice was 370 kg/ha.
 - In T3 method the increase in yield was observed 32.43 percent and 21.62 percent over T1 and T2 method respectively.
 - In T3, the B:C ratio was 1.38 and net return of Rs.2840/-.
 - In T1 and T2 the B:C ratio was observed to be 1.33 and 1.31 respectively.
 - In T1 and T2 the net return was observed to be Rs.1770 and Rs. 1960 respectively
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation :
 - It is observed that the B:C ratio values of three treatments was at par, so the suggested refined practice, farmers practice and recommended practice of sowing methods were not economical.
 - It is due to untimely rainfall and hailstorm
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research : -
- 10 Process of farmers participation and their reaction : The timing of chickpea dibbling cannot manage due to unavailability of labour. The dibbling operation is time consuming method.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology refined	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of refinement	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chickpea	Rain-fed	Farmers keep the rice field fallow during the rabi season due to unavailability of protective irrigation and inconvenient in sowing method	Testing of sowing method for Chickpea in Rice based cropping system	10	Dibbling of seed in the centre of standing stubbles of rice immediately after harvest of rice under zero tillage condition	Ti 1. No. of pods /pl 2. Grain Yield (q/ha)	8.6 2.50	The average yield of refined practice was 370 kg/ha. In T3 method the increase in yield was observed 32.43 percent and 21.62 percent over T1 and T2 method respectively.	1. The dibbling operation is time consuming but can get extra income from this method 2. All three method of planting didn't gives economical yield due to hailstorm and untimely rainfall distribution	1. In the refined practice (T3), increase in yield was observed 32.43 percent and 21.62 percent over T1 and T2 method respectively. 2. It is observed that the B:C ratio values of three treatments was at par.
						T2 1. No. of pods /pl 2. Grain Yield (q/ha)	9.2 2.90	In T3, the B:C ratio was 1.38 and net return of Rs.2840/- In T1 and T2 the B:C ratio was observed to be 1.33 and 1.31 respectively.		
						T3 1. No. of pods /pl 2. Grain Yield (q/ha)	11.6 3.70	In T1 and T2 the net return was observed to be Rs.1770 and Rs. 1960 respectively		

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
1. Farmers practice - Sowing the seed behind plough	250 kg/ha	1770/- (7000-5230)	1.33:1
2. Recommended practice - Drilling method with 30X10 cm spacing	290 kg/ha	1960/- (8120-6160)	1.31:1
3. Refined practice - Dibbling of seed in the centre of standing stubbles of rice immediately after harvest of rice under zero tillage condition	370 kg/ha (32.43% higher yield than T1, 21.62% higher yield than T2)	2840/- (10360-7520)	1.38:1

*Chickpea market rate: Rs.2800/qt

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2014-15 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	Integrated Nutrient Management	INM	Front line demonstration	02	50	20
2	Soybean	Seed Production	JS-9305 + Bio-fertilizer	Front line demonstration	01	10	10
3	Bengal Gram	Integrated Crop Management	Digvijay Variety + ICM	Front line demonstration	02	15	12
4	Garlic	Integrated Crop Management	Phule Nileema	Front line demonstration	02	12	0.4
5	Onion	Integrated Crop Management	Agrifound Light Red	Front line demonstration	02	06	1
6	Tomato	Integrated Crop Management	Phule Raja	Front line demonstration	03	04	1

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2014-15 (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	
	Cereals									
1	Paddy	Integrated Nutrient Management	INM	Kharif -2014	20	20	50	-	50	-
	Oilseed									
2	Soybean	Seed Production	JS-9305 Variety	Kharif -2014	10	10	-	10	10	-
	Pulses									
3	Bengal gram	Integrated crop Management	Digvijay Variety	Rabi 2014-15	12	12	-	15	15	-
	Horticulture									
1	Garlic	Integrated crop Management	Variety	Rabi 2013	0.4	0.4	08	00	08	-
2	Onion	Integrated crop Management	Variety	Rabi 2013	02	02	08	00	08	Higher cost of seed
3	Tomato	Integrated crop Management	Variety	Kharif-2013	2	1	00	04	04	Less seed available

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					
Cereals											
Paddy	Kharif - 2014	Rainfed	Medium to Light	Low	Low	Medium	Fallow	Second week of July	First week of Nov.	526.8	37
Oilseeds											
Soybean	Kharif - 2014	Rainfed	Medium heavy to Medium Light	Low	Low	Medium	Fallow	Second week of July	First week of Nov.	526.8	37
Pulses											
Bengal Gram	Rabi 2014-15	Rainfed	Medium heavy to Medium Light	Low	Medium	High	Maize	Second week of Nov.	Last week of March	49.7	5
Horticulture											
Garlic	Rabi 2014	Irrigated	Medium heavy to Medium Light	Low	Medium	High	Tomato	Second week of Nov.	Last week of Feb	49.7	5
Onion	Rabi 2014	Irrigated	Medium heavy to Medium Light	Low	Medium	High	Rice	Second week of Oct.	Last week of Feb	49.7	5
Tomato	Kharif-2014	Irrigated	Medium heavy to Medium Light	Low	Medium	High	Fallow	Second week of July.	Last week of Aug	526.8	37

Performance of FLD

Sl. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cereals												
01	Paddy	INM	-	50	20	22.00	16.40	19.20	16.30	15.10	Average yield- 19.20	Average yield- 15.10
Oilseed												
02	Soybean	Variety	JS-9305	10	10	15.00	08.50	12.48	10.30	17.47	1. No of branches /plant – 4.6 2. No of pods/ plant – 36	1. No of branches – 3.8 2. No of pods/ plant – 28
Pulses												
03	Bengal Gram	ICM	Digvijay	15	12	The crop is failure due to hailstorm on 21 Feb and 14 March 2015						
Horticulture												
05	Garlic	Variety	Phule Nileema	08	0.4	100	75	65	55	15	Attractive violet colour bulbs Big size bulbs=25-30 gm Average Yield= 55 qtl/ha Higher pungency	Light violet colour Small size=15-20 gm Average Yield= 45 qtl/ha Low pungency
06	Onion	Variety	Agrifound Light Red	08	02	290	170	270	215	12	Light red, Rounded shape Medium to big size=150-200gm Average Yield= 200 qtl/ha joint onions= 1% T.S.S. =14% Days for maturity -135	Light red with flatted shape Medium to small size=125-130gm Average Yield= 150 qtl/ha Joint onions= 5-6% T.S.S. =12% Days for maturity -130
07	Tomato	Variety	Phule Raja	04	1	400	250	325	310	05	1. Yield/ ha. =250 2. Av. fruit size =110 3. days to maturity=85	1. Yield/ ha. =285 2. Av. fruit size= 120 3. days to maturity=70

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Cereals						
21860	19550	39935	34730	18075	15180	1.83:1
Oilseed						
23450	20630	56160	36050	32710	15420	2.39:1
Pulses						
The crop is failure due to hailstorm on 21 Feb and 14 March 2015						
Horticulture						
55000	45000	85500	62000	29500	17000	1.53:1
75500	65000	125000	95000	30500	20500	1.40:1
75500	70500	90000	115000	15500	35000	1.20:1

Analytical Review of component demonstrations (details of each component for rainfed / irrigated situations to be given separately for each season).

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Soybean	Kharif	1. Seed/Variety JS-9305	Rainfed	12.48	10.30	17.47
Soybean	Kharif	2. Bio-fertilizer Rhizobium, PSB	Rainfed	12.48	10.30	17.47
Garlic	Rabi	Seed Variety- Phule Nileema	Irrigated	55	45	15
Onion	Rabi	Seed Variety- Agri Found Light Red	Irrigated	200	150	12
Tomato	Kharif-2	Seed Variety- Phule Raja	Irrigated	250	285	Less vs private variety

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Soybean	1. JS-9305 is high yielding variety with 95-105 duration 2. Yield of this variety is 25-30 qt/ha.
Paddy	1. Reuse of crop waste- Paddy Ash- 1kg per square meter to nursery beds gives stronger growth of plants 2. Use of Gliricidia -3 ton/ha. as a green manuring maintains good soil health. 3. Controlled planting – Spacing- 15-25X15-25 cm convenient for interculture operation 4. Use of Urea-DAP(60:40) Brickets-170 Kg/ha enhances the yield.
Bengal gram	1. The Variety Digvijay is bold seeded gives 20-25 qt/ha yield in irrigated situation 2. Duration of crop is 105-110 Days 3. It is recommended for Maharashtra state and resistance to wilt.
Garlic	1. Good attractive colour 2. Big bulb size 3. High pungency
Onion	1. Good attractive colour 2. Big bulb size 3. Higher yield 4. Low % of joint onion
Tomato	1. Good attractive colour 2. Good Keeping quality

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Sr. No.	Feed Back
Soybean	JS-9305 is high yielding variety in rainfed situation, but not resist to untimely rainfall situation.
Paddy	Four fold technology enhances the yield but it requires more labour at the time of transplanting.
Garlic	Big Clove Size, Attractive Pink color, Higher in yield compare to local Variety.
Onion	Average size is good but % of small bulbs is more Higher yield compare to local available seed.
Tomato	Very delicate branches easily damaged, Early Coloration of fruits, Round fruits not suitable for distant market, Low market demand, Highly susceptible to Viral Infestation, More fruit cracking.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days				
	Soybean day	01	29.10.2014	25	-
	Garlic day	01	07.03.2015	25	-
	Onion day	01	11.03.2015	18	-
2	Farmers Training	12		273	
3	Media coverage				
	Radio Talk	04	-	-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	05		85	-

C. Details of FLD on Enterprises / Frontline Demonstrations on farm implements and machinery

i) Farm Implements

Year	Season	Crop Cat	Crop	Cat.of imple.	Name of the imple.	Name of operation	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Perf. Indicator	Units	Demon.	Local check		% change
2014-15	Kharif	oilseed	Sbean	Sowing	T/D seeder Ferti-drill	sowing & fertilizer appl	10	4	Labour	Nos.	2.00	4.00	Labour	50
									Time	ha/d	1.90	0.55	Time	71
									Cost	Rs./ha	1705.26	1954.55	Cost	13
2014-15	Kharif	oilseed	Gnut	planting	B/D planter /ferti-drill	sowing & fertilizer appl	5	2	Labour	Nos.	2.00	3.00	Labour	33
									Time	ha/d	1.52	0.45	Time	70
									Cost	Rs./ha	831.58	1166.67	Cost	29
2014-15	Kharif	oilseed	Gnut	Threshing	Gnut decorticator	Pod shelling	6	80kg	Labour	Nos.	2.00	2.00	Labour	0
									Time	kg/hr	56.00	21.00	Time	63
									Cost	Rs./Qtl	53.57	119.05	Cost	55
2014-15	Kharif	Cereals	Paddy	Harvesting	Vertical conveyor reaper	Harvesting of paddy	5	2	Labour	Nos.	1.00	6.00	Labour	83
									Time	ha/d	1.88	0.61	Time	68
									Cost	Rs./ha	1553.19	1967.21	Cost	21
2014-15	Kharif	oilseed	Sbean	Primary Processing	CIAE Grain Cleaner Grader	Primary Cleaning, grading of grains	2	5 qtl	Labour	Nos.	4.00	4.00	Labour	0
									Time	kg/hr	330.00	96.00	Time	71
									Cost	Rs./qtl	18.18	52.08	Cost	65
2014-15	Rabi	Cereals	wheat	sowing	T/D seeder Ferti-drill	sowing , fertilizer appl.	2	0.80	Labour	Nos.	1.00	4.00	Labour	75
									Time	ha/d	2.60	0.66	Time	75
									Cost	Rs./ha	1638.46	1712.12	Cost	4
2014-15	Rabi	pulses	Bgram	sowing	T/D seeder Ferti-drill	sowing, fertilizer appln	2	0.80	Labour	Nos.	1.00	4.00	Labour	75
									Time	ha/d	2.20	0.49	Time	78
									Cost	Rs./ha	1645.45	1724.49	Cost	5
2014-15	Kharif	oilseed	Gnut	Harvesting	CIAE Gnut Digger	G nut harvesting	2	0.80	Labour	Nos.	4.00	8.00	Labour	50
									Time	ha/d	1.40	0.60	Time	57
									Cost	Rs./ha	985.71	2666.67	Cost	63
2014-15	Kharif	oilseed	Gnut	Threshing	CRIDA Gnut stripper	Pod stripping	2	0.80	Labour	Nos.	2.00	6.00	Labour	67
									Time	kg/d	490.00	205.00	Time	58
									Cost	Rs./qtl	73.47	585.37	Cost	87

1	Labour charges for ordinary works @100 Rspd & painful works @150 Rspd
2	Tractor implements hiring @1600Rs/ha & bullock charges @500Rs/ha
3	cost of the implement not included & only operational and maintenance cost 20%

Feedback on improved implements

T/D fluted roller seed drill	The machine quality is very poor. This implement has been supplied in replacement of the faulty piece. However, this is also a very old and is rusted one, fluted rollers were broken due to manufacturing defects apparently was not in use. Jammed fluted roller resulting frequent breakage of connecting chain.
B/D inclined plate planter	Good for g nut, soybean, etc. for lighter soils & in particular for Kharif.
Groundnut decorticator	Decorticator is good and efficient; suitable for individual farmer. Possibility changeable different aperture size sieves for different g'nut varieties may be helpful. Being used through the self-help group. (manual)
Vertical conveyor reaper	Reaper demonstrated: KAMCO. The manufacturing qualities and performance is good. KVK has identified the custom hiring entrepreneur who is now supplier of the reapers in the area. Being used in paddy, wheat Other such entrepreneurs are being identified to up-scale the services.
CIAE Grain Cleaner cum Grader	Motorized unit is more suitable to the farmer. In use for soybean, maize, gram, and wheat. Machine being small response for custom hiring of the machine was not encouraging. Individual-ownership for medium to large holdings and Community ownership for villages being tried through groups. Machine is too old & due for replacement.
T/D Multicrop planter	Multiple Seed & Fertilizer metering devices are of engg plastic & are easy to change. However, limitation with change in seed size & variety; fertilizer metering is simple but not rust proof. Problems: Ground-metering wheel need spring push. Furrow openers not strong enough for black soils. Constraint: Repairs maintenance & spares not available locally.
T/D gnut digger	The implement is goods. The power consumption is comparatively more.
CRIDA Groundnut Stripper	Machine is good & can operate on single phase domestic electric supply. But small, patchy and scattered area limits personal ownership. Response to popularize the custom hiring was not encouraging as areas are patchy & small to generate employment. Secondly, local customs of manual contractual methods performs both harvesting and stripping operations.
Up scaling Agril. Mech with group activity & custom hiring through RKVY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land holding of the individual farmers are small and limits individual ownership of the improved machineries. KVK tried concept of custom hiring across the section of small, medium and big farmer. The service formats included; individuals, farmer group ownership, village level institutional ownership, a purely entrepreneurial ownership. KVK tried to upscale some of the implements through Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. KVK operated this service through Krishi Vigyan mandal working exclusively for mechanization in the area. This could spread the different services to approx.48ha this year.

(ii) Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Poultry	Giriraja	25	290	Avg. initial weight (Age 25 days)	287.14 gm	91 gm	-	1. No supplementary feed given to birds 2. The comparisons were calculated with final results
				Avg. Final weight (Age 3 months)	1482.34 gm	534.62 gm	177.26	
Goat	Osmanabadi (Male)	02	02	Avg. weight (Age 12 month)	22.16 Kg	16.26 Kg	36.28	1. Goats were reared in free range system. 2. The comparisons were calculated with final results
Saaf Kit	HF Cows	30	30	Percentage of CMT	2.28	34.63		High yielding HF cows
				Milk yield in cows (lit.)	2289	1321	73.27	
				Cost for the Treatment (Rs.)	426/-	1897/-		
Fodder	Jaywant	29	1700	Yield (ql./ha)	1420	816	74.01	Farmers are accepting the variety and widely spreading the same

(iii) Other Enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Cycle hoe	Cycle hoe	10	10	Area covered by weeding /day	0.2 ha	0.05 ha	400 % more area covered than traditional tool 83.89% saving in cost & labour than traditional method	Cycle hoe is easy to operate, faster in operation. Moreover, it is good drudgery reducing tool
				Cost of operation Rs/ha	950	5900		
				Man days/ha	6	36		
Soya poha ladoo	Soya poha ladoo	20	20	Initial : Weight (Kg)	10.75	11.00	Increase in weight by taking ladoo was observed to be 12.55%, whereas in control it was 4.72%	Nutritional ladoo was tasty and energetic and all the constitute of this ladoo was easily available at our home
				Final : Weight (Kg) after 3 month	12.10	11.52		

3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored, vocational, FLD and trainings under Rainwater Harvesting Unit) :

A) ON Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	01	24	-	24	09	-	09	33	-	33
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	02	48	02	50	04	-	04	52	02	54
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

systems of orchards											
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Ornamental Plants											
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops											
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops											
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices											
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants											
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management											
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV Livestock											

Production and Management										
Dairy Management	01	-	11	11	-	13	13	-	24	24
Poultry Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	01	-	07	07	-	15	15	-	22	22
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	03	-	19	19	-	39	39	-	48	48
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	01	01	02	03	-	16	16	01	18	19
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-compost production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic manures production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of fry and fingerlings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	01	-	-	-	16	16	32	16	16	32
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	73	41	114	29	99	128	102	130	232
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	02	13	-	13	29	-	29	42	-	42
Commercial fruit production	01	37	02	39	-	-	-	37	02	39
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	03	37	05	42	13	02	15	50	07	57
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	02	14	09	23	03	14	17	17	23	40

Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	01	09	03	12	08	04	12	17	07	24
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para vets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension workers	03	49	36	75	13	12	25	62	53	115
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	01	-	01	01	-	31	31	-	32	32
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	159	56	205	66	63	129	225	124	349
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	02	42	08	50	12	01	13	54	09	63
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	01	08	-	08	05	-	05	13	-	13
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	01	24	09	33	11	08	19	35	17	52
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horticulture Nursery Management	01	35	-	35	10	-	10	45	-	45
Value addition	01	-	02	02	-	14	14	-	16	16
Agril. Mechanization	01	10	-	10	14	-	14	24	-	24
TOTAL	7	119	19	138	52	23	75	171	42	213

OFF Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	01	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	02	-	-	-	30	05	35	30	05	35
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	01	21	-	21	02	-	02	23	-	23
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	06	76	08	84	39	06	45	115	14	129
Fodder production	01	03	-	03	18	-	18	21	-	21
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	01	30	-	30	-	-	-	30	-	30
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	01	-	-	-	24	04	28	24	04	28
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	04	22	12	34	38	11	49	60	23	83

Poultry Management	04	29	22	51	51	20	71	80	42	122
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed management	02	15	08	23	23	10	33	38	18	56
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	03	-	09	09	-	62	62	-	71	71
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	02	-	21	21	02	17	19	02	38	40
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	01	01	03	04	02	16	18	03	19	22
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	03	06	05	11	09	56	65	15	61	76
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care	03	03	06	09	03	59	62	06	65	71
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agril. Mechanization	03	12	04	16	17	17	34	29	21	50
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	01	-	-	-	26	10	36	26	10	36
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-compost production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic manures production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of fry and fingerlings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Bee-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	01	32	-	32	-	-	-	32	-	32
Group dynamics	01	-	-	-	14	15	29	14	15	29
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	41	265	98	363	298	308	606	563	406	969
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	01	04	-	04	12	03	15	16	03	19
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	06	75	32	107	21	18	39	96	50	146
Production of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

quality animal products										
Dairying	01	07	04	11	09	04	13	16	08	24
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para vets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	86	36	122	42	25	67	128	61	189
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	04	85	43	128	-	-	-	85	43	128
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	01	06	01	07	06	05	11	12	06	18
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horticulture nursery management	04	40	10	50	19	14	33	59	24	83
Post harvest technology	01	15	-	15	02	-	02	17	-	17
Agril. mechanization	02	42	08	50	-	-	-	42	08	50
Market led extension	02	34	01	35	12	-	12	46	01	47
Contract farming	01	15	01	16	06	-	06	21	01	22
PRA	01	23	01	24	-	-	-	23	01	24
TOTAL	16	260	65	325	45	19	64	305	84	389

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	01	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	02	-	-	-	30	05	35	30	05	35
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	01	21	-	21	02	-	02	23	-	23
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	07	100	08	108	48	06	54	148	14	162
Fodder production	01	03	-	03	18	-	18	21	-	21
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	03	78	02	80	04	-	04	82	02	84
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	01	-	-	-	24	04	28	24	04	28
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	05	22	23	45	38	24	62	60	47	107

Poultry Management	04	29	22	51	51	20	71	80	42	122
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed management	02	15	08	23	23	10	33	38	18	56
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	03	-	09	09	-	62	62	-	71	71
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	01	-	07	07	-	15	15	-	22	22
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	05	-	40	40	02	46	48	02	86	88
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	02	02	05	07	02	32	34	04	37	41
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	03	06	05	11	09	56	65	15	61	76
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care	03	03	06	09	03	59	62	06	65	71
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agril. mechanization	03	12	04	16	17	17	34	29	21	50
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	01	-	-	-	26	10	36	26	10	36
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-compost production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic manures production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of fry and fingerlings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Bee-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	02	32	-	32	16	16	32	48	16	64
Group dynamics	01	-	-	-	14	15	29	14	15	29
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	51	338	139	477	327	397	724	665	536	1201
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	02	13	-	13	29	-	29	42	-	42
Commercial fruit production	02	41	02	43	12	03	15	53	05	58
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	03	37	05	42	13	02	15	50	07	57
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	08	89	41	130	24	32	56	113	73	186
Production of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

quality animal products										
Dairying	01	07	04	11	09	04	13	16	08	24
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	01	09	03	12	08	04	12	17	07	24
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para vets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension workers	03	49	36	75	13	12	25	62	53	115
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	01	-	01	01	-	31	31	-	32	32
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	21	245	92	327	108	88	196	353	185	538
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	02	42	08	50	12	01	13	54	09	63
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	05	93	43	136	05	-	05	98	43	141
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	01	24	09	33	11	08	19	35	17	52
Livestock feed and fodder production	01	06	01	07	06	05	11	12	06	18
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horticulture nursery management	05	75	10	85	29	14	43	104	24	128
Post harvest technology	01	15	-	15	02	-	02	17	-	17
Agril. mechanization	03	52	08	60	14	-	14	66	08	74
Market led extension	02	34	01	35	12	-	12	46	01	47
Contract farming	01	15	01	16	06	-	06	21	01	22
PRA	01	23	01	24	-	-	-	23	01	24
Value addition	01	-	02	02	-	14	14	-	16	16
TOTAL	23	379	84	463	97	42	139	476	126	602

Note: Furnished the details of above training programmes as Annexure

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date	Training title*	Thematic Area	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed elsewhere
					Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Horticulture	20-3.9.14	Horticulture Nursery Management	Nursery Management	15	18	0	18	Vegetable Nursery	02	04	05
Horticulture	17-19.9.14	Horticulture Nursery Management	Nursery Management	03	12	0	12	Vegetable Nursery	01	02	05
Agril Engg	11-14.8.14	Protected cultivation of commercial flowers and selected vegetables crops,Nurseries for the district	Protected cultivation	04	13	-	13	Shade-net house	04	04	-
Vet	29.12.14	Scientific Dairy Farming with special reference to Feed , hygienic milk & health measures	Dairy Management	03	16	8	24	Dairying	06	06	-
Vet	30.03.15	Profitable management of backyard poultry and goat in rural environment	Poultry Management	01	17	07	24	Backyard poultry	18	18	-
Home Sci.	2.12.14	Training on soybean processing	Value addition	02	-	16	16	Home scale soybean processing	02	10	-
Home Sci.	20.1.15	Training on minor millets processing like fingermillets,bajra	Value Addition	03	3	14	17	Home scale processing	01	01	-

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

Sl.No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client (PF/RV/EF)	No. of courses	No. of Participants									Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								Others			SC/ST			Total				
								M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
1	19.11.14	Nutrient Management in Cotton	Agro	Resource con Tech	01	EF		26	2	28	8	-	8	34	2	36	RAMETI	Training sponsored
2	25.03.15	INM in Oilseed and pulses	Agro	ICM	02	EF		16	06	22	04	01	05	20	07	27	RAMETI	-,-,-
3	29.4.14	Commercial Horticulture Nursery Management	Horti	Nursery management	01	EF		35	0	35	10	0	10	45	0	45	RAMETI	-,-,-
4	26.6.14	Modern Propagation techniques and Nursery Management in Horticultural Crops	Horti	Nursery management	01	EF		14	5	19	2	5	7	16	10	26	RAMETI	-,-,-
5	16.7.14	Nursery management of horticultural crops	Horticulture	Nursery management	01	EF		10	2	12	2	5	7	12	7	19	RAMETI	-,-,-
6	12.8.14	Production of flowers and vegetables under protected condition	Horticulture	Hi-tech Horticulture	01	EF		08	00	08	05	00	05	13	0	13	RAMETI	-,-,-
7	9.12.14	Horticulture Nursery Management	Horticulture	Nursery Management	01	EF		11	1	12	10	2	12	12	12	24	RAMETI	-,-,-
8	19.12.14	Horticulture Nursery Management	Horticulture	Nursery Management	01	EF		1	1	7	5	2	7	10	3	14	RAMETI	-,-,-
9	4.2.15	Post harvest management and value addition of fruits and vegetables	Horticulture	Post harvest management	01	EF		15	0	15	2	0	2	17	0	17	RAMETI	-,-,-
10	15.5.14	Green house cultivation of high value commercial flowers and selected vegetables crops, Nurseries in protected climate conditions	Agril. Engg.	Protected Cultivation	01	EF		15	12	27	-	-	-	15	12	27	RAMETI	-,-,-

11	20.6.14	Protected cultivation of commercial selected crops and their prospects(RAMETI)	Agril.Engg.	Protected Cultivation	01	EF		17	17	34	-	-	-	17	17	34	RAMETI	-,-,-
12	23.6.14	Protected cultivation of commercial selected crops and their prospects(RAMETI)	Agril.Engg.	Protected Cultivation	01	EF		29	09	38	-	-	-	29	09	38	RAMETI	-,-,-
13	16-17.7.14	Appropriate mechanization in dry land farming for group leaders.Agril.officers and assistants of the Nashik subdivision(Dry land farming mission,SDAO,Nashik)	Agril Engg.	Agril. Mechanization	02	EF		10	-	10	14	-	14	24	-	24	RAMETI	-,-,-
14	5.8.14	Agril mechanization under NFSM for district Agril officers	Agril Engg.	Agril. Mechanization	01	EF		25	04	29	-	-	-	25	4	29	RAMETI	-,-,-
15	6.12.14	Protected cultivation through polyhouse and shade net for commercial flowers and selected vegetables crops.Nurseries for the district for scarcity zone area for the district.	Agril Engg.	Protected Cultivation	01	EF		24	5	29	-	-	-	24	5	29	RAMETI	-,-,-
16	19.12.14	selective agriculture mechanization as per the crop needs and socio-economic condition of the Nashik region	Agril Engg.	Agril. Mechanization	01	EF		17	4	21	-	-	-	17	4	21	RAMETI	-,-,-
17	27.12.14	Standard operating procedure for Artificial insemination in Bovines	Vet	Dairy Management	02	EF		24	9	33	11	8	19	35	17	52	Dept of Veterinary Science	-,-,-
18	07.03.15	Preparation of silage	Vet	Feed Management	01	EF		06	01	07	06	05	11	12	06	18	Dept of Veterinary Science	-,-,-

19	11.2.15	milk processing & value added milk products	Home Sci.	Value addition	02	EF		-	02	02	-	14	14	-	16	16	RAMETI	-,-
20	18.05.15	PRA techniques	Agri Extension	PRA	02	EF		23	01	24	-	-	-	23	01	24	RAMETI	-,-
21	4.8.14	Techniques for farmers participation contract farming	Agri Extension	Contract Farming	01	EF		15	1	16	6	-	6	21	1	22	RAMETI	-,-
22	6.8.14	Market-led Extension	Agri Extension	Market-led Extension	02	EF		16	1	17	6	-	6	22	1	23	RAMETI	-,-
23	6.2.15	Market-led Extension	Agri Extension	Market-led Extension	02	EF		18	-	18	6	-	6	24	-	24	RAMETI	-,-

3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	Date	Title/topic	No. of activities	Participants											
				Farmers (Others)			SC/ST (Farmers)			Extension Officials			Grand Total		
				I			II			III			(I+II+III)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day*															
	29.10.14	Soybean	01	22	02	24	-	-	-	01	-	01	24	-	25
		Niger	01	-	-	-	12	-	12	01	-	01	13	-	13
		Finger Millet	01	-	-	-	12	-	12	01	-	01	13	-	13
	31.3.15	Chick pea	02	26	-	26	01	-	01	01	-	01	28	-	28
Kisan Mela	7.8.14	Four fold Tech. in Paddy	01	96	89	185	33	09	40	03	02	05	132	100	232
	1.8.14	challenges and opportunities before Agriculture	01	128	101	229	54	41	95	-	-	-	182	142	324
	16.1.15	Processing and value addition of fruits & vegetable	01	114	91	213	-	-	-	05	03	08	119	94	213
Kisan Ghosthi	12.8.14	Four fold Tech. in Paddy	01	-	-	-	22	10	32	01	01	02	23	11	34
	12.8.14	Four Fold Paddy	01	-	-	-	18	18	36	-	-	-	18	18	36
Exhibition	18-20.7.14	Horticulture Conference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14-18.11.14	Krishithon-2014 at Nashik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10-14.12.14	Bhimthadi Jatra, Pune	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23-26 Jan, 2015	International organic Agriculture Exhibition, Nashik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Film Show	06.08.14	Soybean Seed production	01	27	05	31	-	-	-	01	-	01	28	05	32
	23.8.14	Backyard Poultry	01	17	11	28	06	05	11	-	-	-	23	16	39
	24.8.14	Agriculture and biological control of Heiothis	01	16	10	26	05	04	09	-	-	-	21	14	35
	27.9.14	1.Octobar Pruning	03	25	07	32	08	03	11	00	00	00	33	10	43

		mgmt 2.Disease and Pest Management in fruit crops 3.Horticulture Nursery Management													
	16.10.14	Organic Farming	01	21	07	28	09	04	13	02	01	03	32	12	44
	15.11.14	Seed Production of oilseed and pulses	01	18	11	19	03	01	04	01	-	01	22	12	34
	22.11.14	Protected Vegetable Cultivation	01	22	08	30	05	03	08	00	00	00	27	11	38
Method Demonstrations	14.7.14	seed trt of Soybean, Niger, Finger Millet and Ground nut	04	24	-	24	09	-	09	02	-	02	35	-	35
	14.8.14	Four fold Tech. in Paddy	01	-	-	-	24	12	36	02	-	02	26	12	38
	11.8.14	Satpuda Poultry birds	01	04	05	09	06	05	11	03	01	04	13	11	24
	11.8.14	Osmanabadi Male	01	04	05	09	06	05	11	03	01	04	13	11	24
	28.8.14	Vaibhav, Laxmi sikles	02	03	12	15	07	14	21	-	-	-	10	26	36
	18.9.14	Mango Plantation method(digging & filling of pits)	01	00	00	00	12	00	17	00	00	00	12	06	17
	1.9.14	Giriraja Poultry breed	01	09	08	17	03	09	12	01	01	02	13	18	31
	17.10.14	1.IPM in Fruits and vegetable	01	17	05	22	03	02	05	00	00	00	20	07	27
	31.10.14	saaf kit	01	08	04	12	09	09	18	01	01	02	18	14	32
	21.11.14	Seed trt of Chickpea and Wheat	02	12	-	12	04	-	04	02	-	02	18	-	18
	09.01.15	Chickpea and G'nut seed trt	02	18	-	18	02	-	02	01	-	01	21	-	21
	20.02.15	saaf kit	01	02	-	02	05	07	12	01	01	02	08	08	16
	20.2.15	Low cost weaning foods	08	-	03	03	-	14	17					17	17

Farmers Seminar	13.10.14	Use of Pheromone traps in Tomato	01	00	00	00	05	02	07	00	00	00	05	02	07
Workshop	26-28.12.14	Recent Advances in Ah(KVK & Indian Society of Vateriaary Surgery)	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	33	221	188	33	221
Group meetings	19.8.14	Scope for Horticulture development in village Sakore	01	0	0	0	12	10	22	00	00	00	12	10	22
Lectures delivered as resource persons	30.4.14	Protected cultivation of commercial flowers and selected vegetables crops and their prospects Ghoti,TAO, Igatpuri, Nashik	01	55	12	67	48	26	74	10	6	16	113	34	147
	20.7.14	"Appropriate protective techniques against vibrant climates in crop management for district crops" at horticulture conference YCMOU Nashik	1	110	30	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	30	140
	23.8.14	Opportunities in fruit and Vegetable Processing	02	15	05	20	02	01	03	00	00	00	17	06	23
	13.9.14	self employment opportunities in Agriculture sector	01	25	06	31	05	02	07	00	00	00	30	08	38
	18.11.14	1.Modern Technologies for Commercial	02	42	08	50	05	02	07	05	02	07	53	12	65

		Vegetable Production. 2.Hitech Vegetable Nursery Management														
	10.11.14	Protected cultivation status and prospects @ KVK Nandurbar	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	40	140
	21.1.15	Vegetable Production under protected condition	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165
Newspaper coverage	30.5.14	Scope and importance of fruit-vegetable processing	05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20.7.14	Value addition of fruits and vegetable	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25.12.14	Workshop on Recent Advances in Ah	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jan. 2015	Technology week	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26-28.12.14	Recent Advances in Ah(KVK & Indian Society of Vateriaary Surgery)	08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio talks	21.05.2014	Preparation for kharif crops	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26.06.14	Vegetable Production technology	01													
	23.8.14	Aflatoxin in feed-causes & prevention	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24.8.14	Water requirement in Annimals	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	26.8.14	Care of calf in parturition	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28.8.14	Use of Laboratory in disease diagnosis of animals	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30.8.14	Use of Urea to increase nutritive quality of roughages.	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31.08.14	Ration requirement of animals & challenge feeding.	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1.12.14	care & maintenance of Pregnant animals	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19.1.15	Summer G'nut pro Tec	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12.1.15	Mango Inflorescence Management	01												
	02.02.15	Fruits & Vegetable processing													
TV talks															
Advisory Services	12.5.14	Drumstick, Guava, Mango plantation	05	05	00	05	01	00	01	00	00	00	06	00	06
	Sept.	Mango, Guava, Drumstick plantations, nutrient mgmt etc.	05	07	00	07	00	00	00	00	00	00	07	00	07
	October	1.Drumstick, Guava Plantation 2.Organic Vegetable & fruit protection Onion and garlic production	02 01	07	01	08	00	00	00	00	00	00	07	01	08
	Jan 15	Fruit and vegetable production and mgmt	10	15	02	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17

Scientific visit to farmers field	2014-15	Visit to fields	45	209	62	271	108	97	205	-	-	-	317	159	476
Farmers visit to KVK	2014-15	Visit to KVK farm	74	1212	512	1724	992	713	1705	148	-	148	2352	1225	3577
Diagnostic visits	23.4.14	Rejuvenation of old Gauva Orchard	Gangapur Tal-Nashik	06	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	06	-	06
	21.5.14	Gauva Meadow Orchard		01	01	02	03	00	00	00	00	00	02	01	03
	16.07.14	Tomato,Grape,Pomegranate		01	07	01	10	00	00	00	00	00	07	03	10
	13.8.14	Tomato,Grape,Pomegranate,Guava		02	12	08	20	02	07	09	00	00	14	15	29
	13.11.14	FLD-Tomato Plot visit		03	08	00	08	00	00	00	00	00	08	00	08
	15.12.14	Halistorm affected grape Orchards		01	15	00	15	00	00	00	00	00	15	00	15
Exposure visits	23.6.14	Visit to Goat Unit MPKV Rahuri		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.12.14	Protected cultivation practices in flowers vegetables and allied activities at village Shiwnai, Dist Nashik		01	26	0	26	-	-	-	-	-	26	0	26
	22-1-15	Protected cultivation of flowers and vegetables in the district		01	22	2	24	4	0	4	-	-	26	2	28
		KVK, Kosbad		01	-	-	-	-	30	30	-	01	01	-	31
Ex-trainees Sammelan	15.7.14	Kitchen Garden		01	-	-	-	03	15	18			03	15	18
Soil health Camp	10.6.14	Paddy FLD		01	-	-	-	13	02	15	01	-	01	14	02
Animal Health Camp	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agri mobile clinic	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil test campaigns	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celebration of important days (specify)															
	1.7.14	Supplementary nutrition week	07	-	23	23	-	43	43	-	04	04	-	66	66
	16-10-14	world food day	01	11	23	34	48	14	62	01	01	02	60	38	98
	14-17.01.15	Agricultural Technology Mahotshaw...Live stock farming Demos.	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	08.03.15	Women empowerment, women & child nutrition	01	-	14	14	-	63	63	-	-	-	14	63	77
Total			268	2448	1095	3542	1531	1202	2739	386	59	445	4468	2371	7019

3.5 (A). Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

No.of registered farmers of KVK : 2000

(B). Details of SMSs

Content category	No.of Messages	No.of Farmers	Feedback from farmers
Crop Production	33	8762	
Crop Protection	31	12916	
Livestock & Fisheries Advisory	01	51	
Weather Advisory	06	3182	
Market information	-	-	
Events information	02	160	
Inputs availability	73	25071	
Others (specify)	-	-	
Total	73	25071	

Details on Technology Week Celebrations

Period of Technology Week observed	Types of Activities	No. of Activities (No./Qty)	No. of beneficiaries			Related crop/livestock technology
			Male	Female	Total	
14-17 January, 2015	Group Discussion	04	687	461	1148	
	Lectures organized	05	687	461	1148	
	Exhibition/Fair	01	687	461	1148	
	Film show	06	687	461	1148	
	Farm Visit	04	687	461	1148	
	Diagnostic activities	02	124	92	216	
	Extension Literature provided (No.)	03	214	137	351	
	Supply of Seeds (q)	-	-	-	-	
	Supply of Planting materials (No.)	-	-	-	-	
	Supply of Bio agents (Kg)					
	Supply of fingerlings	-	-	-	-	
	Supply of Livestock material (No.)	-	-	-	-	
	Total number of farmers visited the technology week	01	687	461	1148	
	No. of other agencies involved	07	28	-	28	

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS					
	Wheat	Tryambak	8	32000	Will be provided in Rabi- 2015-16
OILSEEDS					
	Soybean	JS- 9305	60	300000	Will be provided in Kharif- 2015
PULSES					
	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLES					
	-	-	-	-	-
FLOWER CROPS					
	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS (Specify)					
	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS	08	32000	Will be provided in Rabi- 2015-16
2	OILSEEDS	60	300000	Will be provided in Kharif- 2015
3	PULSES	-	-	-
4	VEGETABLES	-	-	-
5	FLOWER CROPS	-	-	-
6	OTHERS	-	-	-
TOTAL		68	332000	

PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS					
	Mango	Kesar	25294	1264700	Grafts prepared in July- 2014. Will be sold in June- 2015
		Ratna	1864	93200	
		Sindhu	1380	69000	
		Alphanso	1509	75450	
		Banganpalli	391	19550	
		Dudhpedha	496	24800	
		Pairi	496	24800	
		Totapuri	115	5750	
	Guava	L-49	10082	403280	
SPICES					
	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLES					
FOREST SPECIES					
	-	-	-	-	-
ORNAMENTAL CROPS					
	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTATION CROPS					
	Coconut	WCT	502	25100	-
Others (specify)					
Fodder Crop	-	Jaywant grass	1700	1700	32

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS	41627	1980530	
2	VEGETABLES	-	-	
3	SPICES	-	-	
4	FOREST SPECIES	-	-	
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS	-	-	
6	PLANTATION CROPS	502	25100	
7	OTHERS	1700	1700	
	TOTAL	43829	2007330	

BIO PRODUCTS

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIOFERTILIZERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIO PESTICIDES	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Trichoderma	Yash Trcho Triple	Trichoderma viridae, Trichoderma harzianum, Pacilomyces lilacinus	-	144	10800	Used for KVK farm
3. Verticillium	Yash Vertim	Verticillium lecanii	-	36	3600	Used for KVK farm
4. Baveria	Yash Baveria	Baveria basiana	-	59	7375	Used for KVK farm

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-
2	BIO FERTILIZERS	-	-	-	-	-
3	BIO PESTICIDE	Trichoderma, Verticillium, Baveria	-	239	21775	Used for KVK farm
	TOTAL		-	239	21775	

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos)	Kgs		
Cattle						
SHEEP AND GOAT						
	Goat	Osmanabadi	10	220	44000	-
POULTRY						
FISHERIES						
Others (Specify)						
Gees	-		08	14.5	3200	

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	CATTLE					
2	SHEEP & GOAT	Osmanabadi	10	220	44000	
3	POULTRY					
4	FISHERIES					
5	OTHERS	Geese	08	14.5	3200	
	TOTAL		18	234.5	47200	

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

(A) KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number of copies
Research papers			
	Commercialization of desi bird rearing	Dr. Shyam Kadus and Prof. Raosaheb Patil	1000
	Trace mineral status of soil, feed and animal in Chhattisgarh state (India)	Dr. Shyam Kadus	International Journal of Advanced Research (2014), Volume 2, Issue 5
	Macro mineral status of soil, feed and animal in Chhattisgarh state (India)	Dr. Shyam Kadus	International Journal of Advanced Research (2014), Volume 2, Issue 5
Technical reports			
	PRA : Chadegaon	Dr. Niteen Thoke	10
Popular articles	INM in Cotton	Dr. Prakash Kadam	Godava Magazine, May, 2014
	Use of potash in Grapes	Mr. Mangesh Vyavahare	Daily Agrowon
Leaflets/folders	Folder: Vermicompost production technology	Mr. Raosaheb Patil	1000
	Folder: Improved agricultural machineries	Mr. Rajaram Patil	1000

	Leaflet: How to collect soil sample	Mr. Mangesh Vyavahare	5000
Total	3		7000
Grand TOTAL	9		8000

N.B. Please enclose a copy of each. In case of literature prepared in local language please indicate the title in English

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

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

3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)

Attached as annexure

3.8 Give details of innovative methodology/technology developed and used for Transfer of Technology during the year

Flag Method of Extension for Bengal Gram Crop used on trial basis. Attached 25 flags for Bengal gram crop. This methodology enables this KVK to guide, give remedies to farmers in their absence. This is the most highlighting thing here is, one can give recommendations, remedial measures over problems to farmers in their absence through Flag Method of Extension.

When a farmer finds the flags of recommendations and remedies of his crop, he psychologically gets attached with the KVK. He thinks that even if I have not asked and approached to KVK, scientists visited my plot personally and guided me. This thinking forever attached him with KVK.

3.9 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
01.	Cattle	Turmeric + Salt	Used to treat tongue infection in cattle

3.10 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

Practicing Farmer:

1. Identification of courses for farmers/farm women
2. PRA survey of the village, Group discussions, Diagnostic visits, farmers visit to KVK

Rural Youth:

The selection of participants for Vocational training programme on nursery Management following tools and methodology

1. Village survey to assess the needs
2. Personal interview
3. Publicity
4. Awareness among the RY for self-employment.
5. Group discussions

In-service personnel

1. Functional linkages with agriculture department and RAMETI and NGO working in agriculture field
 - Identification of courses for farmers/farm women

3.11 Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted : 10
- ii. No. of farm families selected: 80
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: 01

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

- Status of establishment of Lab :
1. Year of establishment : 2006
 2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost (Rs.)
1	Electronic digital pan Balance Capacity 200 gm Tare (I)	01	14,074
2	Digital PH meter model No-361 (U)	01	13,650
3	Conductivity meter model no. EQ 660A (I)	01	7150
4	Digital PH meter model No-610 (U)	01	9628
5	Spectro Photometer 104 (I)	01	49069
6.	Flame Photometer 128 (U)	01	37847
7.	Electronic digital pan balance (U)	01	40000
8.	Magnetic stirrer remi (I)	01	3967
9.	Soil testing kit with DOM, TDS (I)	01	30150
10.	Centrifugal machine remi (U)	01	1500
11.	Muffle furnace (U)	01	24000
12.	Hot water steel jacket distillery unit	01	7000
13	Hot air oven (I)	01	14000
14	Refrigerator	01	8000
15	Water softner (I)	01	33413
16	Computer P3 with printer (I)	01	49000
17	Nitrogen analyzer GENE -1 (I)	01	89000
18	INF- RAP micro and macro digestion unit (I)	01	100000
19	Rotary shaker (I)	01	8000
20	Microkjeldal nitrogen assembly (U)	01	3500
21	Microkjeldal nitrogen assembly (U)	01	1325
22	Kjeldal digestion assembly (U)	01	13836
23	Double distillation assembly (U)	01	22000
24	Systronic conductivity meter (U)	01	15942
25	Digital visible spectro photo meter Model- 166 (U)	01	37847
26	Soil/ water testing software (I)	02	22040
Total		27	655,938

(U) University, (I) ICAR

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	205	112	75	16200
Water Samples	28	27	15	2300
Plant Samples	-	-	-	-
Petiole Samples	-	-	-	-
Total	233	139	90	18500

3.13. Activities under rainwater harvesting (for those KVKs

Date	Nature of Activity	Title	Client (PF/R Y/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/ST Participants			Total Participants		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
NA													

4.0 IMPACT

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

Attached as annexure

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption (Please furnish detailed information for each case)

Attached as annexure

4.3 Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period - NIL

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
01. Dept. of Agriculture	KVK Organized various training programmes for extension functionaries of the department in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, ATMA programme.
02. MPKV, Rahuri	Supply of seed material for FLD (O & P)
03. Dr. B. S. Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli	Supply of grafts, seedling of coconut, Sapota, etc.
04. AIR, Nashik	Broadcasting various agricultural programmes for farmers
05. NHRDF, Nashik	Supply of seed of latest variety of onion, garlic, and technical know how for establishing soil testing laboratory and training to farmers from outside states.
07. News paper	Publicity to KVK activities, publishing the popular articles
08. YCMOU, Nashik	Agricultural programmes through distance mode of education, financial help as & when required for the development of KVK.
09. Dept. AH, Nashik	Data regarding Animals
10. NHM	Finance for establishing Hi- tech training cum demonstration projects
11. CRIDA, Hyderabad	Source for improved technology in farm implements and machineries
12. CIAE, Bhopal	Source for improved technology in farm implements and machineries/ Front line demonstration programmes.
13. IIHR, Banglore	New techniques and OFT / FLD
14. PD, Biocontrol Banglore	Biocontrol agent
15. MANAGE, Hyderabad	Management training HRD
16. NARM, Hyderabad	Training in advance techniques for HRD, FET
17. CPDO, Mumbai	Authentic source for traditional poultry birds
18. KVK, Dhule	Source of fingerlings
19. Dept. Fishery	Technical information and data of fisheries
20. Dept. of Forest	Medicinal plant
21. FDCM, Nashik	Social forestry development
22. NIN, Hyderabad	Human Nutrition technology

5.2 List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Farming System Model Demo- 2014	June- 2014	ATMA	250000
PPV & FRA	January, 2015	Govt. of India	80000

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
01	Farming System Model	Funding agency	Started working in June- 2014

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
NIL			

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
NIL			

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
01.	Vermi compost	1996	3100 Sq.Ft.	-	Vermi compost	18 t	30000	-	Used on KVK Farm

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS					
	Wheat	Tryambak	8	32000	Will be provided in Rabi- 2015-16
OILSEEDS					
	Soybean	JS- 9305	60	300000	Will be provided in Kharif- 2015

6.2 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	
Wheat	Rabi- 2014		0.4	Tryambak	Seed	8 qtl	4000	32000	

Soybean	Kharif 2014		5	JS-9305	Seed	60 qtl	60000	300000	
Floriculture									
Rose	24.11.2011	Round year	10 R	7 varieties	Cut Flowers	32500		130000	
Fruits									
Sapota	29.06.1996	Round year	2	Kalipatti	Fruits	Auction	18000	67625	
Guava	30.06.1996	Round year	2	L-49	Fruits	Auction Sale	20000	126075	
Mango	29.06.1996	Apr-May 14	9	Kesar, Ratna, Sindhu	Fruits	Auction Sale	18000	701000	
Aonla	11.06.1995	Round year	2	Krishna, Kanchan, NA-7	Fruits		2141	10000	15370
Jackfruit	30.06.1999	Apr-May 14	Border	Kapa	Fruits	Auction Sale	8000	65000	
Coconut	01.06.1996	Round year	Border	Banavali	Nuts		1078	10000	11200

6.3 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.	Yash Trcho Triple	144	9792	1008	Products not used for commercial sale.
2.	Yash Vertim	36	2448	1152	
3.	Yash Baveria	59	4012	3363	

6.4 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	
01	Poultry	Giriraja	Birds	80	4400	8000	Used for demonstration
02	Goat	Osmanabadi	Bucks	02	2800	10000	Used for demonstration

6.5 Rainwater Harvesting

Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/RV/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/ST Participants		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
NA									

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 60

Months	Title of the training course/Purpose of stay	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
April 2013	Improved farm implements	22	22	
	Clean Milk Production	24	48	
	Training on soyabean recipies	24	24	
	Importance of balance diet & preparation of protein rich recipies	32	32	
	Commercial Horticulture Nursery Management	45	45	
	Production Technology for rose.Gerbera and Carnation under protected condition	18	36	
	Farmers Exposure visit to KVK	48	48	
Total		213	255	
May 2014	Protected cultivation of high value commercial flowers and selected veg.crops,Nurseries for self employment generation.for Tribal Youths.....Sponsored by RAMETI,Nashik	29	87	
	Production Technology for rose.Gerbera and Carnation under protected condition	18	18	
	Farmers Exposure visit to KVK	10	10	
Total		57	115	
June 2014	Bajra Production Technology and drought management practices	33	66	
	Farmers Exposure visit to KVK	264	264	
Total		297	330	
July 2014	Appropriate mechanization in dry land farming for group leaders.Agril.officers and assistants of the Nashik subdivision(Dry land farming mission,SDAO,Nashik)	24	48	
	Farmers Exposure visit to KVK	72	72	
Total		96	120	
August 2014	Importance of balance diet & preparation of iron rich recipies	22	66	
	KVK activities	32	64	
	Protected cultivation of commercial flowers and selected vegetables crops,Nurseries for the district	13	52	
	Marketing strategies	44	88	
	Production of flowers and vegetables under protected condition	13	13	
Total		124	283	
September 2014	Recycling kitchen waste through vermiculture biotechnology	19	57	
	Horticulture Nursery Management	18	270	
	Horticulture Nursery Management	12	36	
	Farmers Exposure visit to KVK	85	85	
Total		134	448	
October 2014	Commercial Vegetables production technology Tomato,Caosaicum,onion,Garlic	27	81	
	Entrepreneurship development	34	68	
Total		61	149	
November 2014	Processing & packaging of aonla candy	16	48	
	Nutrient Management in Cotton	36	36	
	Farmers Exposure visit to KVK	38	38	
Total		90	122	
December 2014	Post harvest management of fruits and vegitables	10	30	
	Improved packages of practices for vegitables and flower production under procted cultivation.	19	19	
	Protected cultivation of commercial flowers and selected vegetables crops , Nurseries for the district.	26	78	
	Accessing the agricultural information through internet	37	74	
	Training on soyabean p rocessing	16	32	
	Standard operating procedure for Artificial insemination in Bovines	52	104	
Total		160	337	
January 2015	Post Harvest Management of flowers and flower arrangement	21	105	
	Post Harvest Management and Value addition of pomegranate	23	115	

	Protected cultivation of commercial flowers and selected vegetables crops, Nurseries for the district(KVK+MACP)	28	112	
	Preparation of pickles from fruit & vegetables aonla,green Chilli,onion	18	54	
	Post Harvest Management and Value Addition of fruits and Vegetables	24	24	
Total		114	410	
February 2015	Milk processing & value added milk products	16	32	
	Farmers Exposure visit to KVK	55	55	
Total		71	87	
March 2015	Post Harvest Management and Value addition of vegetables	21	105	
	Profitable management of backyard poultry and goat in rural environment	24	24	
	INM in Oilseed and pulses	27	54	
	Farmers Exposure visit to KVK	04	04	
Total		76	187	
Grand total		1493	2843	

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	Central Bank of India	YCMOU, Nashik	CD- 1323004456

7.2 Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2015
	Kharif 2014-15	Rabi 2014-15	Kharif 2014-15	Rabi 2014-15	
Inputs	-	-	-	-	-
Extension activities	-	-	-	-	-
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

7.3 Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2015
	Kharif 2014-15	Rabi 2014-15	Kharif 2014-15	Kharif 2014-15	
Inputs	-	-	-	-	-
Extension activities	-	-	-	-	-
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

7.4 Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (Rs. In Lakhs)

Item	Released by ICAR	Expenditure	Unspent balance as on 1st April 2015
	Kharif 2014-15	Kharif 2014-15	
Inputs	-	-	-
Extension activities	-	-	-
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-

TOTAL	-	-	-
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7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 (upto March, 2015) (year-wise separately) (current year and previous year)

Year 2013-14 (Audited statement)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	69.00	69.00	7731028
2	Traveling allowances	2.00	2.000	109842
3	Contingencies			
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	5.75	5.75	512049
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/ Farm			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library	4.55	4.55	616654
TOTAL (A)		82.50	82.19	8969573
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)				

Year 2014- 15 (Tentative statement)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	88.00	88.00	8816364
2	Traveling allowances	1.00	1.000	84818
3	Contingencies			
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	1.34	1.34	200899
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	1.63	1.63	454805

I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)		91.97	91.97	9556886
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)				

7.5 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for the three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2011 to March 2012	390925	1378672	1389152	380445
April 2012 to March 2013	380445	2155947	2176300	360092
April 2013 to March 2014	360092	3531821	3196659	695254
April 2014 to March 2015	695254	2725227	2856986	563495

8. Training/Capacity building programme attended by the KVK staff during the year under report (01.04.2014 to 31.03.2015)

S.No.	Name of the training programme	Name of the Institute	Duration		Name of the staff along with designation
			From	To	
01	Workshop on faculty based management of SAM nutrition	YASHDA, Pune	02.05.14	04.05.14	Mrs. Archana Deshmukh, SMS (Home Science)
02	Soybean Processing	CIAE, Bhopal	04.08.14	08.08.14	Mrs. Archana Deshmukh, SMS (Home Science)
03	Grape management before and after October pruning	NRC, Grapes	25.09.14	25.09.14	Mr. Hemraj Rajput SMS (Horticulture)
04	Futuristic agriculture extension: approaches and methods	IARI, New Delhi	03.09.14	23.09.14	Dr. Nitin Thoke SMS (Agril. Extension)
05	Current status, emerging issues and future scenario of livestock based livelihood options in combating agrarian crisis	Veterinary College, Namakkal (Tamilnadu)	05.11.14	25.11.14	Dr. Shyam Kadus SMS (Veterinary Science)

9.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).
-- NIL

9.1 Constraints

(a) Administrative :

- Inadequate staff for increasing activities from ICAR and other organizations, production units.
- Inadequate space in the existing old building for the recently increased other activities like Soil lab, ERNET lab and PHT unit etc.
- Lack of specific guidelines for Career Advancement schemes for Scientific and technical staff from ICAR.

(b) Financial :

- Appropriate funds under contingencies should allocate and should increase every year.
- All norms for the meals for trainees to be revise for every 3-year periodically.
- Norms for the Honorarium for the guest lecturer to be revised every 3 years.

(c) Technical :

- Training for scientific staff on advance techniques for each discipline shall be arranged at ICAR level.
- Exposure opportunities for the Programme Coordinator and Scientific staff shall be considered within and outside the country.
- Planting and seed (Breeding Stage) of improved varieties is expected from the ICAR and SAUs.
- Technical backup to set up various labs like biocontrol, PHT should be supported with the Licensing process centrally by ICAR.