Annual Progress Report 2025

ज्ञानगंगा घरोघरी

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University

भाकृअनुप
ICAR

Annual Report

2025

ज्ञानगंगा घरोघरी

कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र

यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठ,

नाशिक

भाकृअनुप
ICAR

I N D E X

ICAR-ATARI, Pune
DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2025
(January 2025 to December 2025)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
	Office	FAX		
KrishiVigyan Kendra, YashwantraoChavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik422222	(0253) 2230698	-	kvknashik@rediffmail.com	www.kvknashik.org, Hits:36638& Cumulative Total of Visitors (hits):192376

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
YashwantraoChavan Maharashtra Open University, 'Dnyangangotri',NearGangapur Dam,Nashik-422222	(0253) 2230228, (0253) 2230118, (0253) 2230229	-	registrar@ycmou.ac.in	https://ycmou.ac.in& http://ycmou.digitaluniversity.ac

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Dr. Niteen J. Thoke	(0253) 2230698	9423479336	niteenjay76@gmail.com

1.4. Date and Year of sanction: 1 October, 1994 (Others- OEI)

1.5. Staff Position (as on December, 2025)

Sl.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Mobile No.	Disc.	Current Pay Band	C. G. Pay	DOJ	Permanent / Temp. If Temp. amt. paid (Rs./month)
1.	Sr. Sci. &Head	Dr. Niteen J. Thoke	9423479336	Agr. Ext.	131400- 217100	-	15.11.2022	Permanent
2.	S. M. S.	Mr. Rajaram B. Patil	9422283360	Agr. Engg.	78800-209200	-	01.03.1996	Permanent
3.	S. M. S.	Mr. Hemraj M. Rajput	9422773602	Horti.	78800-209200	-	16.12.1998	Permanent
4.	S. M. S.	Dr. Prakash K. Kadam	9403774762	Agro.	78800-209200	-	10.08.2006	Permanent
5.	S. M. S.	Mrs. Archana C. Mohod	9403774698	Home Sci.	78800-209200	-	05.06.2007	Permanent
6.	S. M. S.	Dr. Shyam B. Patil	9403774779	Vet. Sci.	78800-209200	-	25.06.2007	Permanent
7.	S. M. S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Vacant**
8.	Prg. Asst. Lab	Mr. Mangesh T. Vyavahare	9403774763	Agr. Chem.	56100-177500	-	01.06.2007	Permanent
9.	Prg. Asst. Comp.	Mr. Harshal P. Kale	9403696802	Comp.	44900-142400	-	18.07.2014	Permanent
10.	Farm Manager	Mr. Sandip C. Bhagwat	9422707292	Horti.	67700-208700	-	26.03.2003	Permanent
11.	Asst.	Mr. Nikhil M. Shinde	7020747829	Mech.	35400-112400	-	17.11.2022	Permanent
12.	Stenographer	-	-	-	-	-	-	**Vacant**
13.	Driver 1	Mr. Satish L. Sakhare	9403774657	-	44900-142400	-	01.10.1998	Permanent
14.	Driver 2	Mr. Dattu B. Madhe	9403774658	-	21700-69100	-	11.08.1999	Permanent
15.	Supp. staff 1	Mr. Rakesh B. Nikam	9403774659	-	19900-63200	-	01.07.1995	Permanent
16.	Supp. staff 2	Mr.Vinod N. Bhadke	9403774660	-	19900-63200	-	01.07.1995	Permanent

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	00.80
2.	Under DemonstrationUnit	03.20
3.	Under Crops	0.60
4.	Horticulture	20.00
5.	Pond	0.40
6.	Others if any (Specify)	-

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Year	Plinth area (Sq. m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting year	Plinth area (Sq. m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	July 1998	694	2650758	-	-	--
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	July 1998	305	1600575	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Fencing	ICAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Rain Water harvesting system	YCMOU	2001-2005	02Ha	1500000	-	-	-
6	Threshing floor	YCMOU	1998	200	35000	-	-	-
7	Farm godown	YCMOU	2003	93	160000	-	-	-
8	Soil and water testing lab	ICAR & YCMOU	1998	45		-	-	-
9	Mini soil testing Kit	ICAR	2016	-	1,18,095	-	-	-
10	Sell Contour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Demo unit	ICAR	June 1996	800	100000	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Running	Present status
Ferguson Tractor No. MH 15 BW 3455	2009	600000	5270.9	Due for replacement
Mahindra Jeep : BoleroMH 15 HM 0056	2021	795290	87720	Good condition

C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of the equipment / Implements	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
Autoclave (1) YCMOU	1998	15,000	Good
Mixture (1)	1996	1,200	Good
Public address system (1)	1996	17,000	Good
Hand refracto meter (1)	1997	1,000	Good
Water cooler (5) YCMOU	1998	88,019	Good
Fax Machine (1)	1998	18,900	Not in use
Gas cylinder (4)	1996	3,000	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
Centrifuge Machine (1) YCMOU	2000	15,000	Good
Stereo zoom Trinocular Microscope	2009	1,30,185	Good
Trinocular Microscope	2009	1,50,643	Good
Sanco biological Fermentor with cooling coil & sanco chiller with compressor	2009	5,20,000	Good
Autoclave vertical (Double Jacket)	2009	1,30,555	Good
Digital colony counter (YCMOU)	2018	5,000	Good
Hot plate (2) YCMOU	2000	25,000	Good
Mechanical Flask Shaker (2) ICAR	2000,2005		Good
Top pan balance (Digital) (3) YCMOU	2000,2005,2006	1,25,000	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
Pusa Soil Kit -2 Nos	2016, 2017	1,18,095	Good
MridaParikshak Soil testing kit	2017	90,300	Good
Preeti Mixer (YCMOU)	2018	7,000	Good
Glass Double Distillation unit (YCMOU)	2018	48,000	Good
Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	2020	17,50,000	Good
Laminar Air Flow (YCMOU)	2021	1,24,915	Good
Rotary Shaking Machine (YCMOU)	2021	1,41,600	Good
Spectrophotometer (YCMOU)	2021	61266	Good
VC Cooler (Fridge) (YCMOU)	2021	40880	Good

1.8. Details of SAC meeting conducted in the year:

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
23rd June 2025	1. Hon'ble Prof. Sanjeev Sonawane, Vice Chancellor, YCMOU, Nashik and Chairman, KVK 2. Dr. Shakir Ali, Principal Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Pune, 3. Shri. Abhimanyu A. Kashid, DSAO, Nashik and Director, ATMA 4. Shri. Amit Patil, Senior Scientist and Head (I/C), KVK, Malegaon 5. Dr. R.V Patil, Incharge, MPKV-Grape and Onion Research Station, Pimpalgaon (B) 6. Dr. S. R. Pardeshi, Regional Agriculture Research Station, Igatpuri 7. Sri. NadkumarMorankar, Representative, Agriculture Development Officer, ZillaPrishad, Nashik 8. Dr. ShrirangWagh, Assistant Director, RAMETI, Nashik 9. Shri. DattuRambhauDhage, Progessive Farmer, BelgaonDhaga, Tal. and Dist. Nashik 10. Shri. YashwantGavande, ProgessiveFarmer,Gavandpada, Tal. Peth and Dist. Nashik 11. Shri. SandipJadhav, Progessive Farmer, Jopul, Tal. Chandwad, Dist. Nashik 12. Mrs. Maya Khotare, Progessive Farmer, Hirdi, Tal. Traymbkeshwar, Dist. Nashik 13. Mrs. ChetanaPawar, Progessive Farmer, Nashik 14. Dr. Niteen J. Thoke, Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, YCMOU, Nashik	**Hon'ble Prof. Dr. Sanjeev Sonawane, Vice Chancellor**	
		1. KVK has developed procedure for multiplication of Bio-agents on farmer's level. Submit the proposal along with the requisite data for patent filing. 2. Obtain permission from the Forest Department for cutting the eucalyptus trees, and plan for the plantation of indigenous tree species in the vacant spots after their removal. 3. Provide advisories to soybean farmers on critical crop growth stages and the need for protective irrigation, based on the prevailing rainfall situation 4. Upload the success stories of KVK agri-preneurs on the KVK website 5. To study the performance of turmeric under semi-shade conditions, plant an improved cultivar in a coconut orchard; upon success, popularize the practice among farmers and provide them with planting material 6. KVK may arrange an exposure visit to the 'KrishiSanjivan' project developed by MKCL at Solapur, which could help in incorporating good practices into KVK programmes 7. Plan for plantation of 'PhuleNilkanth' cultivar of Jamun, 'Konkan Bold' cultivar of Karonda, Aliv, Toran on KVK farm 8. Prepare a plan for the plantation of local mango cultivars along the borders, as the mango stones will be required for grafting purposes in the nursery.	1. KVK has submitted the proposal with all required details in the prescribed format to through the Yash Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Linkages. 2. The proposal has been submitted to the Divisional Forest Officer for permission. The approval is currently pending. 3. Advisories were provided to soybean farmers at critical stages of crop growth. 4. The success stories of KVK agri-preneurs have been uploaded to the KVK website. 5. KVK planted the Waygaon cultivar (Dr. PDKV, Akola) as an intercrop in coconut. The cultivar performed well under semi-shade conditions. After harvest, the planting material will be supplied to interested farmers. 6. A visit to the 'KrishiSanjivan' project has been planned for this year. 7. KVK has planned to broaden the profile of its nursery. Accordingly, 28 cultivars of mango, jamun, jackfruit, and karonda have been purchased to establish a mother block. 8. The university's fencing work is in progress. After its completion, local mango plants will be planted along the boundary.
		Dr.Sayyad Ali, Principal Officer, ICAR-ATARI, Pune	
		1. Dr. PDKV, Akola has established Karonda plants as fencing; KVK should visit the site to explore the possibility of implementing the practice on its own farm. 2. KVK, Nashik has completed 30 years since its establishment. On this occasion, KVK should publish a document or book to showcase its achievements and contributions to society. 3. KVK should place greater emphasis on publishing research papers in reputed research journals. 4. The vacant posts at KVK should be duly advertised and filled at the earliest. 5. The number of training programmes for rural youth should be increased	1. Planned visit to Dr. PDKV, Akola to established Karonda plants as fencing 2. Under the guidance of Hon'ble VC, KVK is publishing a Coffee Table Book. It is at the final stage. 3. Submitted 2 research papers by KVK staff 4. The request to fill the vacant posts has been submitted to the Establishment Section of the University. 5. Conducted 20 training programmes for rural youth in the year 2025
		Shri. AbhimanyuKashid, Project Director, ATMA and DSAO (I/C), Nashik	
		ATMA will support KVK in implementing programmes aimed at enhancing agricultural literacy through Artificial Intelligence (AI).	KVK in collaboration with CoL-CEMCA implemented online programme on use of AI in agriculture for the farmers.
		Dr. R. V. Patil, In-charge, MPKV-Grape and Onion Research Station, Pimpalgaon (B)	
		KVK should plan the plantation of trending non-conventional crops on its model farm	KVK planted Arka Supreme and Arka Coorg Ravi varieties of Avocado developed by ICAR-IIHR, Bangalore on 2 acres land.
		Shri. ShrirangWagh, Assistant Director, RAMETI, Nashik	
		The involvement of KVK scientists in RAMETI's training programmes for extension functionaries is commendable. KVK should also arrange off-campus training programmes of RAMETI at its campus.	As per demand of RAMETI, KVK will arrange the programmes
		Shri. DattuDhage, Progressive Farmer, Belgaon (Dhaga), Nashik	
		KVK has carried out remarkable work in developing a forest on its 35 acres of land. By removing eucalyptus plants, KVK should plan for the plantation of indigenous species.	KVK has submitted the letter to the forest department for grant of the permission to remove eucalyptus plants.
		Mrs.ChetanaPawar, Progressive Farmer, Nashik	
		KVK's work in imparting training and establishing mushroom units at farmers' fields, particularly for tribal women, is commendable. Greater emphasis should now be given to processing and marketing aspects of mushrooms during the training programmes.	KVK has incorporated the topic on processing and marketing of mushrooms in its Mushroom production technology training programmes.

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT / JURISDICTION AREA OF KVK

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Agriculture + 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 (Planning Commission)	Characteristics
1	Transitional Zone I	Annual rainfall 1250 to 3000 mm., Reddish brown soils of hilly slopes
2	Transitional Zone II	Annual rainfall 700 to 1240 mm., medium black soils, plain zone.
3	Scarcity Zone	Annual rainfall 500to 700 mm., coarse shallow soils, calcareous soils.
4	Ghat Zone	Annual rainfall 3000 to 5000 mm., Lateritic and non lateritic soils with forest cover, Undulating topography

a) Topography

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 & 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 area of jurisdiction of KVK (2025)

Area in "00" ha, Production in "00" Tonnes, Productivity in Kg /ha. Production of cotton in"00"bales of 170 kg each. Productivity of Sugarcane in Tonnes/ha.

District	Kh Rice			KhJowar			Bajra			Ragi			Kh Maize			Other Kh Cereals		
	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py
Nashik	939.65	1742.86	1854.80	6.19	6.20	1001.20	544.84	656.09	1204.20	156.91	130.58	832.20	2750.98	8463.66	3076.60	116.78	63.20	541.20
	Total Kh Cereals			Tur			Mung			Udid			Other Kh Pulses			Total Kh Pulses		
	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py
	4515.34	11062.59	2450.00	40.07	24.53	612.20	200.02	118.01	590.00	45.80	26.83	585.80	11.58	5.49	473.80	297.48	174.86	587.82
	Total KhFoodgrains			KhGr.Nut			KhSesamum			Nigerseed			Kharif Sunflower			Kh Soybean		
	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py
	4812.82	11237.45	2334.90	167.30	158.43	947.00	0.02	0.01	250.00	11.71	2.14	182.40	0.27	0.10	395.28	1165.34	1626.35	1395.60
	Other kh. Oilseed			Total Kh Oilseeds			Sugarcane (Crushing)			Cotton (Lint)								
	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py	A	P	Py						
	0.74	0.34	455.20	1345.38	1787.37	1328.52	106.16	9722.90	91.59	362.57	765.92	359.12						

*FIRST ADVANCE ESTIMATES 2024-25 DISTRICTWISE

Source: State Department of Agriculture

2.5. Weather data (2025)

Month	Total Rainfall (mm)	Total Rainy Days	Mean Wind Velocity(km/day)	Mean Sunshine (Hrs)	Mean Temperature		Mean Humdity (%)		Mean pan evaporation (mm/day)
					Max	Min	Morn	Even	
January	0.0	0	1.7	8.0	29.1	11.1	92	45	3.2
February	0.0	0	1.7	9.6	32.1	11.0	86.8	37.8	4.7
March	0.0	0	2.1	8.6	36.1	13.2	77.7	23.9	6.8
April	6.0	1	5.6	8.9	39.5	18.5	72.9	29.7	10.4
May	269.0	13	6.9	5.6	34.3	21.3	88.4	59.5	5.0
June	225.6	13	10.3	3.9	31.1	22.2	91.1	73.4	3.4
July	106.5	13	9.2	1.5	29.4	22.2	91.1	80.2	1.8
August	79.8	6	7.1	2.5	29.5	21.6	92.9	76.0	2.4
September	217.7	10	6.6	1.3	28.5	21.0	94.9	87.5	1.7
October	139.6	5	4.1	5.2	31.2	19.1	85.9	58.1	3.4
November	0.8	0	2.6	10.0	29.8	12.4	89	45	3.3
December	0.0	0	2.3	8.8	29.0	7.3	90	33	3.2

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

Category	Population (No)	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred	136589	Milk 347824 MT	11 lit /cow /day
Indigenous	758461		04-05 lit /cow /day
Buffalo	221234		06 - 10 lit /buffalo /day
Sheep	243373	Milk included already	
Goats	626644	Milk included already	0.3 - 1 lit /goat/day
Pigs	7616		
Crossbred	1399	Meat 45.9405 MT	12-18 kg /pigs
Indigenous	6217		
Rabbits	1425	Meat 780 kg	0.5-1 Kg /rabbit
Poultry			
Hens (*Crossbred)*	1954164	Egg 2191 lakh	110 Eggs/year
Desi	1259418	Meat 420704.79 MT	60 Eggs/year
Fish (Reservoir)	-	-	

2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

Taluka / Block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
Niphad	Khadak Malegaon, Ugaon, Kotamgaon	Grape, Onion, Tomato, Soybean, Maize, G'nut, Bengal gram, Poultry	Use of traditional varieties Poor storage life of Onion Non judicious use of pesticides Lack of mechanization Grafting failure on grape root stock Lack of alternate crop Improper use of fertilizers	Training on nursery management and grafting in grapes Use of Improved varieties in agronomical crops Improved cultivation practices to prolong storage life in Onion Improved cultivation practices in quality fruit production in Grapes Integrated pest management, Improved farm machineries Economical protective cultivation techniques Formation of groups for effective transfer of technologies (TTC's) Soil test based fertilizer application
Trimbak	Chirapali,,mulegaon, Chakore, Thanapada, Jategaon, Behedpada	Paddy, Niger, Fingermillet, Littlemillet, Groundnut,Mango, Chilli, Onion, Garlic	Pest and diseases in agronomical and vegetable crops Unavailability of improved seed in agronomical crops FMD, BQ and HS in problems in animals Hemoglobin deficiency in pregnant women Low yields in traditional poultry breed Unbalanced diet in tribal families Imbalanced use of fertilizer in finger millet, paddy & onion Huge store grain losses Lack of proper family nutrition Lack of used of fertilizers	IPM in agronomical and vegetable crops Vegetable nursery management Nutrition management through Kitchen gardening Improving the poultry birds Providing the improved seed Health and hygiene in animals Improving health of pregnant women. Soil test based fertilizer application in finger millet, paddy & onion. low cost storage bins, Nutritional garden Introduction of seasonal and perennial horticulture crops

Sinnar	Moh, Agaskhind, NimgaonSinnar	Potato, gram, Soybean,	Use of traditional varieties Non judicious use of pesticides Lack of low level mechanization Low yields in traditional birds FMD, BQ and HS in problems in animals Unbalanced diet in tribal families Improper use fertilizers	Use of Improved varieties in agronomical crops Improved farm machineries Low cost protective cultivation techniques Formation of groups for effective transfer of technologies (TTC's) Nutrition management through Kitchen gardening Improving the poultry birds Health and hygiene in animals, Soil test based fertilizer application
Nashik	Sarul, Dugaon	Garlic, Nursery Management, Paddy, Groundnut , Value Addition	Use of local variety in Garlic High cost of groundnut crop related operation Low price realization in Rice milling Lack of entrepreneurship in vegetable nursery & Value addition.	Use of Improved varieties in Garlic. Improved farm machineries in Paddy processing. Skill development in nursery & Value addition of fruit & vegetable.
Peth	Kayre, Sadarpada, Zari, Hompada, Kadwaipada, Ghanshet	Paddy, Niger, Finger millet, Little millet, Groundnut, Mango, Chilli, Onion, Garlic Backyard poultry, Goatary	Lack of pruning in mango & cashew nut Low productivity of poultry birds & goats due to local breeds Lack of alternative crop in lean season. Use of traditional varieties, No crop in rabi paddy cropping system. Lack of used of fertilizers. Lack of proper family nutrition	Skill development pruning in mango & cashew nut Introducing improved breeds of Backyard poultry & goat Plantation of mango & Cashew nut on non cultivated cultivable lands. Soil test based fertilizer application, Nutritional garden Introduction of perennial horticulture crops De-silting form water bodies through convergence
Igatpuri	Mengalwadi, Dhamangaon, PimpalgaonGhadga	Paddy, Niger, Finger millet, Little millet, Mango, Onion, Vegetables, Backyard poultry, Goatary	Lack of pruning in mango & cashew nut Low productivity of poultry birds & goats due to local breeds Lack of alternative crop in lean season. Use of traditional varieties No crop in rabi paddy cropping system. Lack of used of fertilizers, Lack of proper family nutrition Lack of awareness of de-silting of water bodies	Skill development pruning in mango & cashew nut Introducing improved breeds of Backyard poultry & goat. Plantation of mango & Cashew nut on non cultivated cultivable lands. Soil test based fertilizer application Nutritional garden Introduction of perennial horticulture crops De-silting form water bodies through convergence
Chandwad	Bahadurwadi, Jopul	Grape, Onion, Tomato, Maize, G'nut, Bengal gram, Poultry	Use of traditional varieties Poor storage life of Onion Non judicious use of pesticides Lack of low level mechanization Lack of alternate crop Improper use of fertilizers	Use of Improved varieties in agronomical crops Improved cultivation practices to prolong storage life in Onion Integrated pest management. Improved farm machineries Soil test based fertilizer application Introduction of perennial horticulture crop

2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Oilseed and Pulses	Improving the yield of oilseed, pulses and cereals 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, Garlic	Improved cultivation practices to prolong storage life in Onion and Garlic
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
Agril 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 it 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

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

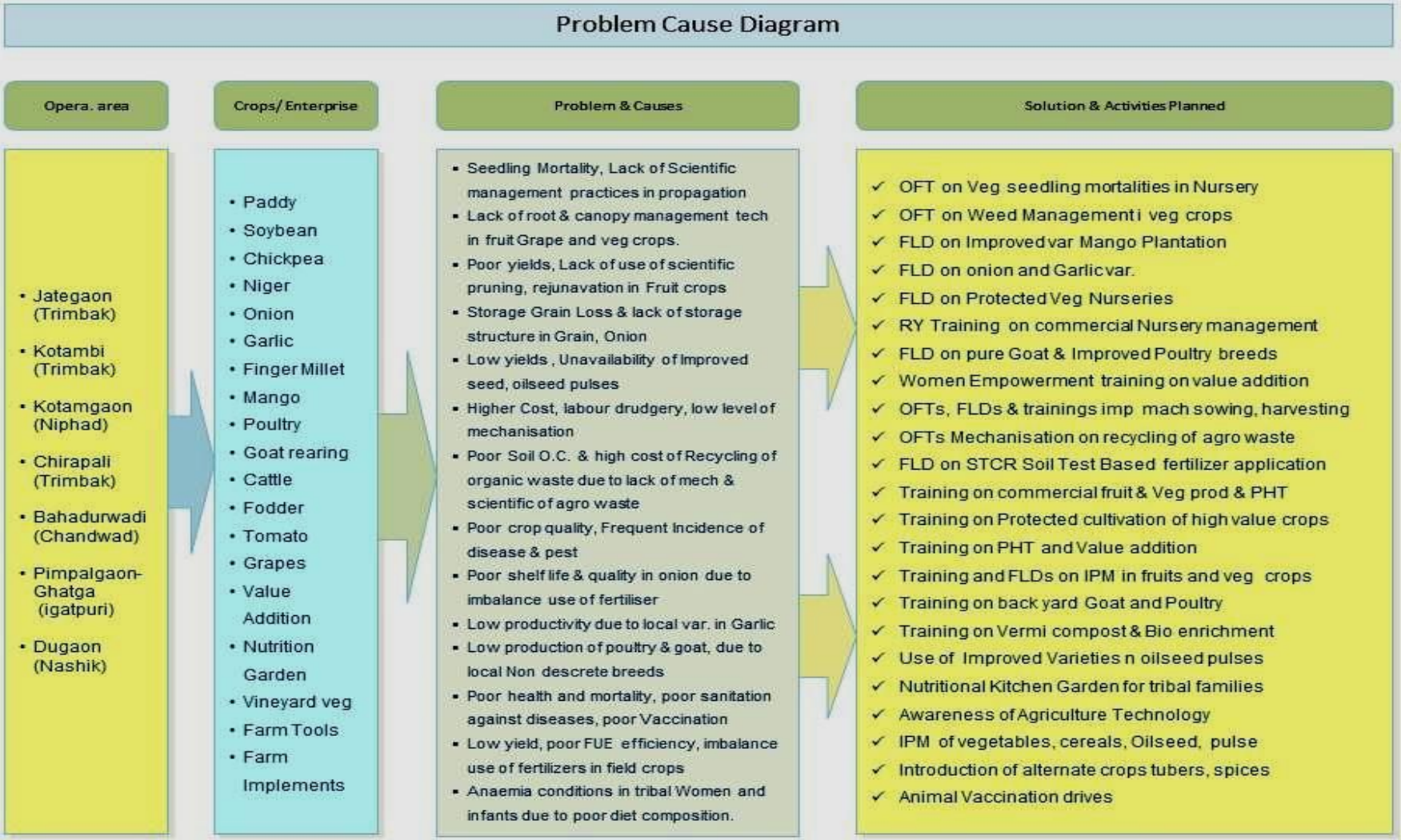
OFT				**FLD**			
1				**2**			
Number of OFTs		**Number of farmers**		**Number of FLDs**		**Number of farmers**	
Targets	**Achievement**	**Targets**	**Achievement**	**Targets**	**Achievement**	**Targets**	**Achievement**
8	8	150	156	17	18	900	1005
Training				**Extension Programmes**			
3				**4**			
Number of Courses		**Number of Participants**		**Number of Programmes**		**Number of participants**	
Targets	**Achievement**	**Targets**	**Achievement**	**Targets**	**Achievement**	**Targets**	**Achievement**
130	133	6000	6129	190	194	18000	19237
Seed Production (Qtl.)				**Planting materials (Nos.)**			
5				**6**			
Target		**Achievement**		**Target**		**Achievement**	
10		-		40000		44762	
Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)				**Bio-products (Kg)**			
7				**8**			
Target		**Achievement**		**Target**		**Achievement**	
3000		3524		5500		5864.5 Ltr	

3.1. B. Operational areas details during 2025

S.No.	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.)*
1.	• Paddy • Soybean • Finger Millet • Mango • Onion • Garlic • Groundnut • Grapes • Value Addition • Nutrition Garden • Farm Tools • Farm implements • Poultry • Goat rearing • Cattle	• Seedling Mortality, Lack of Scientific management practices in propagation • Lack of root & canopy management tech in fruit Grape and veg crops. • Poor yields, Lack of use of scientific pruning, rejunavation in Fruit crops • Storage Grain Loss & lack of storage structure in Grain, Onion • Low yields , Unavailability of Improved seed, oilseed pulses • Higher Cost, labour drudgery, low level of mechanisation • Poor Soil O.C. & high cost of Recycling of organic waste due to lack of mechanization& scientific agro waste management • Poor crop quality, Frequent Incidence of disease & pest • Poor shelf life & quality in onion due to imbalance use of fertiliser • Low productivity due to local var. in Garlic • Low production of poultry & goat, due to local Non discrete breeds • Poor health and mortality, poor sanitation against diseases, poor Vaccination • Low yield, poor FUE efficiency, imbalance use of fertilizers in field crops • Anaemia conditions in tribal Women and infants due to poor diet composition.	8 tahasils in the jurisdiction of KVK, Nashik-I	• Behedpada (Trimbak) • Kotamgaon (Niphad) • Chirapali (Trimbak) • Hompada (Peth) • Kotamgaon (Sinner) • Moh(Sinner) • Mahirawani (Nashik) • Nirgude(Trimbak) • Borichi bari(Peth) • Chirapali(Trimbak) • Giranre(Nashik) • Dhamangaon(Igatpuri) • Talegaon(Igatpuri) • Bharvir khurd(Igatpuri) • Ozerkhed(Dindori) • Pahuchi bari(Peth) • Dev dongra(Trimbak) • Aawal pada (trimbak) • Nashik	• OFT on Veg seedling mortalities in Nursery • OFT on Weed Management i veg crops • FLD on Improved var Mango Plantation • FLD on onion and Garlic var. • RY Training on commercial Nursery management • FLD on pure Goat & Improved Poultry breeds • Women Empowerment training on value addition • OFTs, FLDs & trainings imp mach sowing, harvesting • OFTs Mechanisation on recycling of agro waste • FLD on STCR Soil Test Based fertilizer application • Training on commercial fruit & Veg prod & PHT • Training on Protected cultivation of high value crops • Training on PHT and Value addition • Training and FLDs on IPM in fruits and veg crops • Training on back yard Goat and Poultry • Training on Vermi compost & Bio enrichment • Use of Improved Varieties n oilseed pulses • Nutritional Kitchen Garden for tribal families • Awareness of Agriculture Technology • IPM of vegetables, cereals, Oilseed, pulse • Introduction of alternate crops tubers, spices • Animal Vaccination drives

* Support with problem-cause and interventions diagram

Problem Cause Diagram



3.2. Technology Assessment (Kharif 2025, Rabi 2024-25, Summer 2025)

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	other	Total
Varietal Evaluation	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	1						1
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	6

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds	-	1	-	-	-	1
Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease of Management	1	-	-	-	-	1
Value Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed and Fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-	2

B. Achievements on technologies Assessed

B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers	Area in ha (Per trial covering all the Technological Options)
INM	Finger Millet	To access the use of urea-DAP briquette technology in pair row planting of Finger Millet	10	10	0.4
Farm Machineries	Grape	Introduction of Tractor operated pruned Grape Twine mulcher for insitu mulching	20	20	0.4
Farm Machineries	Soybean	Manual Precision Seed Dibbler for Soybean	20	20	0.2
Weed Management	Onion	Assessement of Control of weeds by adopting weedicidal combination Oxifluorfen,23.5%EC & Quizalpho ethyl 5% EC in rabi onion	50	50	10
Storage Technique	bajra (Pearl millet)	Assessment on increasing shelf life of bajra (Pearl millet)flour	25	25	-
		Total	**124**	**124**	**-**

B. 2. Technologies assessed under Livestock & fishery assessment

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds	Poultry	Comparisons of Kaveri and Black Australorp poultry breeds in Backyard rearing system with local breeds.	09 (Kaveri - 30 Birds, Black Australorp - 30 Birds, Compared with local 30 birds)	09
Health Management	-	-	-	-
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-
Nutrition management	-	-	-	-
Disease management	Cattle	To asses the performance of fungal bio-control agent 'Metarhizium anisopliae' against Ectoparasites (ticks and maggots) in cattle.	07 (21 animals)	07
Feed and fodder management	-	-	-	-
Processing & Value addition	-	-	-	-
Production and management	-	-	-	-
Composting fish culture	-	-	-	-
Small scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-
Fish production	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total			**16**	**16**

B.3 Technologies assessed under other enterprises

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Mushroom	**Assessment on different varieties of Oyster Mushroom Cultivation**	**20 (75Kg mushroom spawn)**	**20**

B 4.Technologies assessed under Women empowerment assessment

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Drudgery Reduction	**Vaibhav Sickle ,Groundnut Decorticators**	**2**	**140**
Kitchen gardening	**Nutrition Garden**	**1**	**100**

C. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed
Results of On Farm Trial : OFT 1

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Finger Millet	Rainfed	Low productivity of Finger Millet due to no use of fertilizers	To access the use of urea-DAP briquette technology in pair row planting of Finger Millet	10	T1: Traditional planting technique without use of fertilizers	1. Tillers per plant 2. Fingers per earhead 3. Length of finger 4. B:C ratio 5. Yield	Number Number cm q/ha	1.8 4 6.5 1.33 5.25	The yield has increased due to pair row plating technique and use of use of urea-DAP briquettes	NIL	NIL
					T2: Improved pair row planting technique with use of Urea-DAP briquettes	1. Tillers per plant 2. Fingers per earhead 3. Length of finger 4. B:C ratio 5. Yield	Number Number cm q/ha	3 6 10 2.30 7.75			

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1: Traditional planting technique without use of fertilizers (Farmers Practice)	Local	525	Kg/ha	5238	1.33
T2: Improved pair row planting technique with use of Urea-DAP briquettes	MPKV, Rahuri	775	Kg/ha	15713	2.30

C. 2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment in the following format as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	To access the use of urea-DAP briquette technology in pair row planting of Finger Millet
2	Problem Definition	:	The area of Finger Millet cultivation is about 14000 ha in Nashik district. Out of this, 4500 ha area covered in Pethrtahasil under Finger Millet cultivated in kharif season. The productivity found 832kg/ha, which is very less as compared to state (1320kg/ha). Low productivity of Finger Millet due to no use of fertilizers, planting of seedlings without maintaining spacing and no use of plant protection technologies.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	1. Traditional planting technique without use of fertilizers 2. Improved pair row planting technique with use of Urea-DAP briquettes
4	Source of technology	:	MPKV, Rahuri
5	Production system and thematic area	:	Rainfed Finger Millet production system in light soil at hilly area with Integrated Nutrient Management
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	Demonstrated technology performance indicator 1.Number of Tillers per plant :3 2. Number of fingers per earhead : 6 3. Length of finger in cm : 10 4. B:C ratio : 1.33 5. Yield (qt/ha) : 7.75 Local technology performance indicator 1.Number of Tillers per plant : 1.8 2. Number of fingers per earhead : 4 3. Length of finger in cm : 6.5 4. B:C ratio : 2.30 . Yield (qt/ha) : 5.25
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation/other scoring techniques	:	The pair row plantation helps in aeration between the rows which helps in more shoot development. The yield has increased due to use of urea-DAP briquettes
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	The use of urea-DAP briquettes has increased yield in pair row planting Finger Millet
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	Nil
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	The 10 progressive farmers of Finger Millet has been selected for demonstration of pair row planting technique with useof Urea-DAP briquettes. There were 10 demonstrations has conducted at HompadaTal.Peth in Kharif 2025 season on 4 ha area. The pre-seasonal training on pair row planting technique with use of Urea-DAP briquettes has conducted. The seed of improved variety PhuleNachani, bio-pesticides and bio-fertilizers has distributed among the participants. The field visits arranged for crop inspection and guidance given accordingly. The field day has celebrated at maturity stage of crop and observations of qualitative parameter recorded.

OFT Finger Millet -
Paired row plantation technique

OFT Finger Millet - Guidance on IPM

Results of On Farm Trial : OFT 2

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Onion	Light – medium soils. Rain-fed	Weed problem Higher labour cost for weed control	Assessment of Control of weeds by adopting weedicidal combination Oxifluorfen,23.5%EC &Quizalpho ethyl 5% EC in rabi onion	50	Farmers Practice (T1) :Farmers Practice : 3-4 hand weddings	1.Yield, 2.Cost of cultivation, 3.Gross income, 4.Net income, 5.B:C ratio,	Kg/ha Rs/Ha Rs/ha Rs/ha	118 67818 212862 145044 3.13	Farmers found effective result of weed development which saves two weeding which help to minimize labour cost.	-	-
					Assessed Practice (T2) :.Recommended Practice : Oxifluorfen,23.5%EC @1 ml/Lit + Quizolofopethyl 5% EC @2ml/Lit water after 20 days of transplanting + one hand weeding 35 days after transplanting	1.Yield, 2.Cost of cultivation, 3.Gross income, 4.Net income, 5.B:C ratio	Kg/ha Rs/Ha Rs/ha Rs/ha	127 58017 227835 169819 3.92	Controlled population of weed help to get good and satisfactory yield and quality in Rabi Onion.		
					Assessed Practice (T3) Recommended Practice : Oxifluorfen,23.5%EC @1 ml/Lit + Quizolofopethyl 5% EC @2ml/Lit water after 25 days of transplanting + one hand weeding 45 days after transplanting	1.Yield, 2.Cost of cultivation, 3.Gross income, 4.Net income, 5.B:C ratio	Kg/ha Rs/Ha Rs/ha Rs/ha	129 57528 231867 174339 4.03			

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Farmers Practice (T1) :Farmers Practice : 3-4 hand weddings	MPKV, Rahuri	118	q/ha	145044	3.13
Assessed Practice (T2) :.Recommended Practice : Oxifluorfen,23.5%EC @1 ml/Lit + Quizolofopethyl 5% EC @2ml/Lit water after 20 days of transplanting + one hand weeding 35 days after transplanting Assessed Practice		127	q/ha	169819	3.92
Assessed Practice (T3) Recommended Practice : Oxifluorfen,23.5%EC @1 ml/Lit + Quizolofopethyl 5% EC @2ml/Lit water after 25 days of transplanting + one hand weeding 45 days after transplanting		129	q/ha	174339	4.03

C. 2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment in the following format as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessement of Control of weeds by adopting weedicidal combination Oxifluorfen,23.5%EC &Quizalpho ethyl 5% EC in rabi onion
2	Problem Definition	:	Heavy Rainfall, Small farm Holding, Fallow land after paddy
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	To Assess economical impact and performance of weedicidal combination Oxifluorfen, 23.5%EC &Quizalphoethyl 5% EC on late Rabi onion.
4	Source of technology	:	MPKV, Rahuri
5	Production system and thematic area	:	Integrated Weed Management
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	Timely application of weedicides in Rabi onion crop followed by manual weeding help to cotraol the weed population.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation/other scoring techniques	:	Observations and data collected on 1.Yield, 2.Cost of cultivation, 3.Gross income, 4.Net income, 5.B:C ratio, given Farmers feedback .
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Use the weedicidal combination Oxifluorfen,23.5%EC &Quizalofop-ethyl 5% EC.followed by light weeding
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	Need to conduct research on How to improve the effectiveness of weedicide as well as any issue regarding residual problem and soil health management.
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Selected farmers who are cultivating late Rabi/Summer Onion from last three years with available irrigation facility.

OFT Weedicide combination in Rabi Onion

OFT - Comparisons of Kaveri and Black Australorp in Backyard rearing system with local breeds.

Results of On Farm Trial : OFT 3

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cattle	Semi-Intensive	High ectoparasitic load in cattle resulting in heavy economic losses.	To assess the performance of fungal bio-control agent 'Metarhizium anisopliae' against Ectoparasites (ticks and maggots) in cattle.	7 (21animals)	T1 - Farmers practice - Use of kerosene	1.No. of ticks/maggots per sq. inch of animal 2.Milk Yield/cow/day - lit.	04 09	With use of 'Metarhizium anisopliae' less ectoparasites per square inch and milk production performances of cows, both showing significant results.	'Metarhizium anisopliae' is easy to use in animals…but availability of the same is not convenient.	-	-
					T2 - Recommended technology - Use 1 % Ivermectin Injection, 1 ml per 50 kg body weight	1.No. of ticks/maggots per sq. inch of animal 2.Milk Yield/cow/day - lit.	03 12			-	-
					T3 - Technology Assessed - Use of fungal bio-control agent 'Metarhizium anisopliae' - 5 ml/lit. of water in 15 days interval (2 sprays).	1.No. of ticks/maggots per sq. inch of animal 2.Milk Yield/cow/day - lit.	01 17			-	-

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production (Milk yield)	Please give the unit (Milk Yield/cow/day - lit.)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. /Cow/day	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1 -Farmers practice - Use of Kerosene	MAFSU, 2017	09	Per cow/day - lit.	290/-	5.14
T2 - Recommended technology - Use 1 % Ivermectin Injection, 1 ml per 50 kg body weight		12	Per cow/day - lit.	400/-	6.0
T3 - Technology Assessed - Use of fungal bio-control agent 'Metarhizium anisopliae' - 5 ml/lit. of water in 15 days interval (2 sprays).		17	Per cow/day - lit.	580/-	6.8

C. 2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment in the following format as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	To assess the performance of fungal bio-control agent 'Metarhizium anisopliae' against Ectoparasites (ticks and maggots) in cattle.
2	Problem Definition	:	High ectoparasitic load in cattle resulting in heavy economic losses.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	Use of 1 % Ivermectin Injection, 1 ml per 50 kg body weight andfungal bio-control agent 'Metarhizium anisopliae' - 5 ml/lit. of water in 15 days interval (2 sprays) for animals.
4	Source of technology	:	MAFSU, 2017
5	Production system and thematic area	:	Disease Management
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	In Farmers practice (T1) - No. of ticks/maggots per sq. inch of cow-4, Milk yield - 09 lit. per cow/day, while B:C ratio is 5.14 In Recommended practice (T2) - No. of ticks/maggots per sq. inch of cow-3, Milk yield - 12 lit. per cow/day, while B:C ratio is 6.0 In Assessed technology (T3) - No. of ticks/maggots per sq. inch of cow-1, Milk yield - 17 lit. per cow/day, while B:C ratio is 6.8
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation/other scoring techniques	:	'Metarhizium anisopliae' is easy use in animal.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	With use of 'Metarhizium anisopliae' less Ectoparasites per square inch and milk production performances of cows, both showing significant results.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	Availability of'Metarhizium anisopliae' is not convenient.
10	Process of farmers participation and their Reaction	:	'Metarhizium anisopliae' giving beneficial results than Ivermectin and local Kerosene method.

C. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed
Results of On Farm Trial : OFT 4

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Poultry	Backyard system	Low-income potential of local Poultry breeds	Comparisons of Kaveri and Black Australorp poultry breeds in Backyard rearing system with local breeds.	09 (Kaveri - 30 Birds, Black Australorp - 30 Birds compared with local 30 birds)	T1-Farmers practice - Use of Local Poultry breed	1. Weight gain/bird - kg (3.5 months age) 2. Cost on feeding/bird (Rs.) 3. B:C ratio	0.758 145/- 1.46	Black Australorp birds are beneficial than Kaveri and local ones.	Black Australorp is phenotypically same to desi birds with higher weight gains and best meat taste.	-	-
					T2- Improved technology - Use of Kaveri improved poultry breed	1. Weight gain/bird - kg (3.5 months age) 2. Cost on feeding/bird (Rs.) 3. B:C ratio	1.005 160/- 1.57			-	-
					T3 - Improved technology - Use of Black Australorp improved poultry breed	1. Weight gain/bird - kg (3.5 months age) 2. Cost on feeding/bird (Rs.) 3. B:C ratio	1.198 163/- 1.83			-	-

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1-Farmers practice - Use of Local Poultry breed	CPDO, Mumbai	0.728	kg/bird (3.5 months age)	67/-Rs./bird	1.46
T2- Improved technology - Use of Kaveri improved poultry breed		1.005	kg/bird (3.5 months age)	91/-Rs./bird	1.57
T3 - Improved technology - Use of Black Australorp improved poultry breed		1.198	kg/bird (3.5 months age)	136/-Rs./bird	1.83

C. 2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment in the following format as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Comparisons of Kaveri and Black Australorp poultry breeds in Backyard rearing system with local breeds.
2	Problem Definition	:	Low-income potential of local Poultry breeds
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	Use of Kaveri and Black Australorp poultry breeds in backyard system.
4	Source of technology	:	CPDO, Mumbai
5	Production system and thematic area	:	Evaluation of Breed
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	In Farmers practice (T1) - Weight gain/bird - 0.728Kg (3.5 months age) while B:C ratio is 1.46 In Recommended practice (T2) - Weight gain/bird - 1.005Kg (3.5 months age) while B:C ratio is 1.57 In Assessed technology (T3) - Weight gain/bird - 1.198Kg (3.5 months age) while B:C ratio is 1.83
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation/other scoring techniques	:	Black Australorp is phenotypically same to desi birds with higher weight gains and best meat taste.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Black Australorp birds are beneficial than Kaveri and local ones.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	Brooding and Vaccination of birds should be done by experts and such birds must be available to farmers for rearing.
10	Process of farmers participation and their Reaction	:	Black Australorp is phenotypically same to desi birds with higher weight gains and best meat taste.

C. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed
Results of On Farm Trial : OFT 5

<table>
<tr><th>Crop/ enterprise</th><th>Farming situation</th><th>Problem definition</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>No. of trials</th><th>Technology Assessed</th><th>Parameters of assessment</th><th>Data on the parameter</th><th>Results of assessment</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Any refinement needed</th><th>Justification for refinement</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mechanization in shedding of of pruned twines & mulching in Grape</td><td>Irrigated</td><td>Grape cultivation involves high labour and cost for removal of pruned twines laying of external organic material bed mulching</td><td>Tractor operated pruned Grape Twine mulcher for insitumuching</td><td>20</td><td>Tractor operated Side Discharge Flail Mulcher for pruned Twine insitu mulching</td><td>Labour Output, Cost</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Demo</th><th>Check</th><th>%</th></tr>
<tr><td>Labour, Nos,</td><td>8</td><td>65</td><td>(-)87.69%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output, Ha/day</td><td>1.75</td><td>0.33</td><td>(+)430.3 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cost, Rs.Ha</td><td>7210</td><td>34920</td><td>(-)79.35%</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>% saving</th></tr>
<tr><td>Labour, Nos,</td><td>(-)87.69%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output, Ha/day</td><td>(+)430.3%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cost, Rs.Ha</td><td>(-)79.35%</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Best suited for insitu and fast recycling of farm organic waste. Saving in the labor, time and cost of mulching.</td><td>For varied row spacing adjustable width chute discharge chute will be suitable for varied row spacing</td><td>Plantation with varies row spacing are practiced for different soils and varieties</td></tr>
</table>

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Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Tech option 1 (Farmer's practice): Manual pruned grape twine removal from field and external organic trash mulching manually	Traditional manual removal of pruned twines	NA	NA	NA	NA
Technology option 2 locally available Tractor PTO operated stationary shredder	AICRP, FIM MPKV, Rahuri recommended direct seeder	NA	NA	NA	NA
Technology option 3: New Tractor operated Side Discharge flail mulcher for pruned Grape Twine insitu mulching	AICRP, FIM MPKV, Rahuri recommended direct seeder	NA	NA	NA	NA

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment in the following format as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed :	**:**	Introduction of Tractor operated pruned Grape Twine mulcher for insitu mulching
	Problem Definition:		Grape cultivation is a cornerstone of the district's economy, yet it remains labor-intensive and costly. A significant bottleneck occurs during the **April pruning season**, where the removal of pruned twines and the application of external organic mulch require substantial manual labor. To reduce the labour cost in removing pruned wines, improve soil organic carbon (O.C.) and operational efficiency, there is a critical need for a mechanized solution directly in the vineyard (in-situ). This also bears large custom hiring potential.
	Details of technologies selected for assessment:		**A**lmost all the pruned twine removal is done manually .These twines are normally decomposed for next season or burnt. **Option 1 (Farmer's Practice):** Manual removal of pruned twines from the field followed by the manual application of external organic mulch. **Option 2:** Use of a locally available, stationary tractor PTO-operated shredder. **Option 3 (New Technology):** A tractor-operated **Side Discharge Flail Mulcher** designed for mobile, in-situ mulching of pruned twines.
	Source of technology ;		AICRP, FIM MPKV, Rahuri recommended direct seeder
	Production system and thematic area:		Horticulture, Agricultural mechanization
	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:		Large saving in the labour requirement 87%, machine with increased output by 430% and cost saving by 79.35% compared to the manual removal of pruned Twines. Helps fast decomposing and saves extra cost for addition of external organic trash mulch manually.
	Feedback		matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques :
	Final recommendation for micro level situation		Tractor Operated Side discharge Fail mulcher is Suitable to replace major operation of pruned twine removal in grapes with up scaling potential through custom hiring.
	Constraints identified and feedback for research and developmental departments:		No major Constraint observed on operation front. However adjustable side discharge shall be additional facility to cater varied spacing. Cost of the machine need to be subsidies
	Process of farmers' participation and their reaction		Given the economic importance of grapes, farmer groups were actively involved in the first year of assessment. Grape being a major crop of the district & large quantum especially small farmers are engaged in cultivation. This crop has been selectively mechanized and fetched high cultivation cost. Hence, farming, socioeconomic conditions and need were assessed for the crop in selected villages. Analyzing the socioeconomic conditions and mechanization gaps in selected villages. Involving both farmers and manufacturers to fine-tune machine technicalities and local adaptations. As per the felt need, the village farmers groups were actively involved in the assessment of the machine for first year. The Manufacturer was also involved in the trials to ascertain the technicalities in the operations and minor modifications if sought by the farmer to suit the local conditions. The farmers are very much satisfied with its present performance and its see its up scaling. Farmers reported high levels of satisfaction with the machine's performance and expressed strong interest in its long-term implementation.

Results of On Farm Trial : OFT 6

<table>
<tr><th>Crop/ enterprise</th><th>Farming situation</th><th>Problem definition</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>No. of trials</th><th>Technology Assessed</th><th>Parameters of assessment</th><th>Data on the parameter</th><th>Results of assessment</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Any refinement needed</th><th>Justification for refinement</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Soybean</td><td>Rain fed</td><td>Low yield & high cost of sowing in soybean due to lack of appropriate seed dibbler for marginal farmers</td><td>Manual Precision Seed Dibbler for Soybean</td><td>20</td><td>Manual Precision Seed Dibbler for Soybean</td><td>Seed Rate, Germin %, Cost , Yield</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Para meter</td><td>Demo</td><td>Chk</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seed e Kg/ha</td><td>57.5</td><td>75</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cost, Rs.Ha</td><td>31915</td><td>37490</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yield Q/ha</td><td>21</td><td>16.5</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Para meter</td><td>%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seed Rate</td><td>(-)23.33%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cost %</td><td>(-)14.87%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yield, Qtl/Ha</td><td>(+)27.27%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Net increase in income (Rs) /ha</td><td>Rs.(+)26140</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Soybean seed placement is reasonably precise. Seed saving of 23.33% was observed, Cost Saving of 14.87% observed Yield increase upto 27.27%. Best suited for marginal farmers. The dibbler is of multi crop type, hence, offers better utility in all seasons.</td><td>NIL</td><td>NIL</td></tr>
</table>

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Tech option 1 (Farmer's practice): Tractor drawn traditional Seed drills	AICRP, FIM MPKV, Rahuriferti seed drills and dibblers	21.0	Qtl / ha	Rs.37915 / ha	2.01
Technology option 2: Precision Multicrop Manual Precision seed dibbler		16.5	Qtl / ha	Rs.64055/ha	3.01

C. 2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment in the following format as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Manual Precision Seed Dibbler for Soybean
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield & high cost of sowing in soybean due to lack of appropriate seed dibbler for marginal farmers
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	Manual Precision Seed Dibbler Vs locally used Tractor Drawn Seed drills
4	Source of technology	:	Commercially available manual dibblers, AICRP, FIM MPKV, Rahuriferti seed drills and dibblers
5	Production system and thematic area	:	Rainfed , Soybean , Agricultural Mechanization
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	Soybean seed placement is reasonably precise. Seed saving was observed upto36%, Cost Saving observed upto 48%. Best suited for marginal farmers. The dibbler is of multi crop type, hence, offers better utility in all seasons.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	The manual dibbler serves as the ideal replacement for traditional tractor-drawn (T/D) seed drills, specifically designed to overcome the limitations of mechanical metering and low precision. Uniform Seed Placement: While T/D drills often result in non-uniform spacing (e.g., 9×2 inches for soybean), the dibbler ensures a precise 18×4 inch distribution. Significant Yield Increase: Improved spacing and reduced seed damage lead to a yield increase of up to 27.27%. Users can expect seed savings of 23.33% due to the elimination of over-seeding and mechanical damage. It reduces operational costs by 14.87% and eliminates the need for expensive tractor rentals. Offers a Benefit-Cost (B:C) Ratio of 3.01, significantly higher than the 2.01 ratio typical of T/D seed drills. Low purchase price makes it highly accessible for marginal farmers. Perfect for fields with poor road access or tight spaces where tractors cannot maneuver. Performs exceptionally well in wet soil conditions during the rainy season, where heavy machinery would get stuck. The light-weight, manual operation prevents soil compaction and minimizes soil disturbance, which helps retain critical moisture. Prevents soil moisture loss due to no soil disturbance. Suitable for seeding on all types of soil types & even on raised beds. Compatible with all soil types and specialized planting methods, including raised beds.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	For small-scale landowners, the most viable alternative to tractor-drawn machinery. To perform seamlessly across all soil types and specialized field layouts, including flat lands and raised beds. Multi-Crop & All-Season Utility: Features interchangeable plates to handle diverse seeds—from bold grains like maize and beans to small seeds like mustard—making it an essential tool for every cropping season. Economic Accessibility: With a low entry price, this planter is specifically designed for individual ownership by marginal farmers, eliminating the need for expensive rentals or cooperatives. Ease of Manoeuvrability: Its compact size allows for superior control in small, fragmented plots where large tractors cannot easily navigate.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	No major constraint observed on operation front.
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Soybean crop is grown in eastern & central part of the district. Cultivators are especially small & marginal farmers. Some crop operations like seed sowing are done with tractor drawn seed drills. Farmers depend on rental services due to high cost of seed drills. Secondly, existing T/D seed drills are relatively low in precision, fetched high cultivation sowing. Hence, soybean growers with varied farming & socioeconomic conditions and need were selected in village: Moh Tal sinner. As per the felt need, the village farmers groups were actively involved in the assessment of the machine for its suitability in local conditions. The farmers are very much satisfied with its present performance and its see potential horizontal adoption.

OFT - (Mechnization)
Manual Precision Seed Dibbler for Soybean

Manual Precision Seed Dibbler

Results of On Farm Trial : OFT 7

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the para.	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bajra (Pearl Millet)	-	Bajra is a nutritious millet but its flour get bitter within 4 to 5 days so people avoid eating it.	Assessment on increasing shelf life of bajra (Pearl millet)flour	20	Farmers practice- Direct milling of bajra in flour	Drying time (min)	0	Shelf life of bajra grinded after roasting is more than dipped in boiling water	Shelf life is more .No change in taste		
						Shelf life (days)	6				
					Technology assessed (T2) Tie bajra in muslin cloth and dip in boiling water 15 to 20 sec	Drying time (sec)	20				
						Shelf life(days)	30				
					Technology assessed (T3)Dry heat treatment before milling of bajra -100°C for 20 min	Drying time(min)	20				
						Shelf life(days)	33				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice): T1- Direct milling of bajra in flour					
Technology option 2 : T2- Tie bajra in muslin cloth and dip in boiling water 15 to 20 sec	CGS, Haryana ,Agriculture University, Hissar				
Technology option 3 : T3- Dry heat treatment before milling of bajra -100°C for 20 min	CGS, Haryana ,Agriculture University, Hissar				

C. 2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment in the following format as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed	: Assessment On increasing shelf life of bajra flour
2.	Problem Definition	:Bajra is a nutritious millet but its flour get bitter within 4 to 5 days so people avoid eating it
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	: 1. Direct milling of bajra in flour 2. Tie bajra in muslin cloth and dip in boiling water 15 to 20sec 3. Dry heat treatment before milling of bajra -100°C for 20 min
4	Source of technology	: CGS, Haryana ,Agriculture University, Hissar
5	Production system and thematic area	: Women and Child Care Nutrition
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	: For increasing the shelf life two methods adopted 1) The bajra kept in muslin cloths in boiling water for 15 to 20 sec then dried & grinding is done. 2) Dry bajra heated then cooled & then grinded.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation/other scoring techniques	: Shelf life in both cases check through number of trials. Shelf life in dry heated grinded flour is more than shelf life of dip in boiling water and then grinded bajra.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	: The bajra before grinded should be roasted at 100°C for 20 min and then has to be grinded for better shelf life,
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	: Time consuming and not easily done
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	: Awareness lecture for becoming of bajra. Training and Demonstration of roasting & showing increasing shelf life. Enhancing the use of bajra by other value added products.

2 .Results of Technologies Assessed

Results of On Farm Trial : OFT 8

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Oyster Mushroom		1.Lack of knowledge about utilization of farm residue 2.Less knowledge about different varieties of oyster mushroom	Assessment on different varieties of oyster mushroom cultivation	20	Farmers practice- T1 PleurotusSajorCaju	1. Production kg/bag (5 kg wet paddy straw)	1.4kg	Pleurotus Blue has high yield and less duration compared to Pleurotus Florida and PleurotusSajorCaju	Mushrooms are cultivated in less space with low cost and have more yields with good income from available waste raw material		
					Technology assessed –	2.Duration/days	42				
					T2Pleurotus Florida Technology assessed –	1. Production kg/bag (5 kg wet paddy straw)	1.7kg				
						2.Duration/days	40				
					T3 Pleurotus Blue	1. Production kg/bag (5 kg wet paddy straw)	2kg				
						2.Duration/days	39				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice):PleurotusSajorCaju	DMR ,Solan (HP)	70 kg	Kg/ 50 beds	11500	4. 6
Technology option 2:Pleurotus Florida	DMR ,Solan (HP)	85 kg	Kg/ 50 beds	14500	5.8
Technology option 3 :Pleurotus Blue	DMR ,Solan (HP)	100 kg	Kg/ 50 beds	17500	7

C. 2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment in the following format as per the following details:

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment on different varieties of oyster mushroom cultivation
2	Problem Definition	:	1.Lack of knowledge about utilization of farm residue 2.Less knowledge about different varieties of oyster mushroom
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	Cultivation of PleurotusSajorCaju, Pleurotus Florida, Pleurotus Blue mushroom on paddy straw.
4	Source of technology	:	DMR ,Solan
5	Production system and thematic area	:	Mushroom Production
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	: Quantity of the mushroom cultivated and time required for cultivation with similar inputs like raw materials and environmental condition.
7	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Pleurotus Blue has high yield and less duration compared to Pleurotus Florida and PleurotusSajorCaju and taste of this mushroom is good.
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	All above mentioned varieties of mushroom were cultivated in dark room with 25 -30^0 C room temperature and 80-85 % relative humidity. The same raw material is used for all mushroom beds. Watering was also kept same for all varieties of mushroom beds.
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	: Unawareness about mushroom its types and used, Marketing and awareness to customer. Unavailability of the resources and environmental condition.
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	: 1.Awareness lectures among the SHGs and farmers.2. Training session for cultivation of mushroom to interested farmers.3.Helping them during cultivation, harvesting and marketing. Through this process other farmers are attracted because of high yield and income from agricultural residue.

3.3. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2025 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	Onion	Crop Production	NHRDF Red-4	Front line demonstration,Field Day, Training	08	160	36
2	Garlic	Crop Production	PhuleBaswant	Front line demonstration, Field Day, Training	02	85	7
3	Mango	Fruit Production	Variety -Kesar	Front line demonstration, Field Day, Training	05	85	12
4	Finger millet-STFR	INM	Soil Test Based Fertilizer Application	Kharif 2025	1	20	4
5	Paddy- STFR	INM	Soil Test Based Fertilizer Application	Kharif 2025	1	30	6
6	Onion – STFR	INM	Soil Test Based Fertilizer Application	Rabi 2024	1	20	4

B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2025**(Kharif 2025, Rabi 2024-25, Summer 2025)** (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	INM	Fourfold Technology	Kharif 2025	10	10	50	00	50	NIL
	Oilseeds									
1	Soybean	ICM	Varietal Demonstration	Kharif 2025	20	50	00	50	50	NIL
2	Soybean	OMV	Varietal Demonstration	Kharif 2025	200	200	00	500	500	NIL
	Pulses									
1	Onion	Crop Production	Variety: NHRDF Red-4	Rabi 2024	05	05	25	00	25	
2	Garlic	Crop Production	Variety: PhuleBaswant	Rabi 2024	0.4	0.4	25	00	25	
3	Mango	Fruit orchard management	Variety :Kesar	Kharif 2024	2.5	2.5	25	00	25	

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Paddy	Kharif 2025	Rainfed	Light to Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Fallow	15.06.2025	16.10.2025	2434.5	110
Soybean	Kharif 2025	Rainfed	Medium to heavy	Low	Low	Medium	Chickpea	10.07.2025	19.11.2025	648.7	100
Soybean(OMV)	Kharif 2025	Rainfed	Medium to heavy	Low	Low	Medium	Chickpea	20.06.2025	10.10.2025	601.9	101
Onion	Rabi 2024	Irrigated	Light to medium	Low	Low	high	Paddy	Dec 2024	April 2024	706.2	55
Garlic	Rabi 2024	Irrigated	Light to medium	Low	Low	high	Paddy	Dec 2024	April 2025	706.2	55
Mango	Kharif 2025	Irrigated	Light to medium	Low	Low	high	Fellow land /farm bunds	June 2024	May 2027	706.2	55
Finger millet - STFR	Kharif 2025	Rainfed	Sloppy,Light	Low	Low	high	Fallow	July 2025	Nov 2025	2434.5	110
Paddy -STFR	Kharif2025	Irrigated	Light to medium	Low	Low	high	Onion	July 2025	Nov 2025	2434.5	110
Onion -STFR	Rabi 2024	Irrigated	Light to medium	Low	Low	high	Paddy	Dec 2024	April 2025	2434.5	110

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1. Paddy: Fourfold Technology	• The row to row and plant to plant distance maintained at 15-25cm, which helps good aeration and intercultural operation. • The ash of rice husk and rice straw utilized in nursery and rice field which enhances the physical properties of soil. • Green manuring of sunhemp supplied nitrogen to plants and enhances the physical properties of soil. • The use of urea-DAP briquettes released nutrients slowly which fulfilled need of nutrition of plant up to growing stage
2. Soybean : Variety- PhuleSangam	• The variety matured in 105-110 days with 30-35 qt/ha yield. • The shape of seed found to be round with medium size and yellow in colour. • The average of pods observed to be 47 per plant with 2.5 seeds per pod. • It is found to be moderate resistance to stem fly, defoliators, pod borer, leaf folder and Bacterial Pustule, Charcoal Rot. • The average protein percentage recorded 41 with 21 percent oil content.
3. Soybean : Variety- PhuleKimaya	• Variety released in 2017 • Seed yield 20-25 q/ha • Resistant to rust • Moderately Resistant YMV & Charcol rot • Moderately Resistant Stem fly
4.Onion	• Bulbs are dark red in colour, globular round in shape with thin neck and 5.8-6.35 cm in diameter. • Crop matures in 110-120 days after transplanting. • Keeping quality of bulbs is good. • Higher yield compare to other varieties • Low % of joint onion
5.Garlic	• Good attractive violet tinted colour, creamy white with flesh • Big ovate bulb size diameter of bulb 4.0-4.5 cm • Cloves are Sickle shaped and 25-30 in number per bulb. • High pungency • Maturity in 135 days after planting, Good foliage with erect growth
6. Mango	• Higher survival Rate, • disease free Healthy growth
7.Paddy-STFR	• The paddy yield has increased with STFR technology
8.Finger Millet- STFR	• The finger Millet yield has increased with STFR technology
9.Onion- STFR	• The rabi onion yield has increased with STFR technology

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1. Paddy: Fourfold Technology	• The spacing between row and plant gives more aeration which helps in maximizing more shoots development. • The planting technique is tedious and time consuming, but can adopt easily with practicing. • The urea-DAP briquettes helps to enhance yield. • The physical property of land enhanced due to use of green manuring.
2. Soybean : Variety- PhuleSangam	• The variety gives more yield and stand with over moisture condition • The more pods or bunches observed
3. Soybean : Variety- PhuleKimaya	• The pod and seed size is bold as compared to JS 335 and PhuleSangam variety • More yield observed as compare to local variety
4.Onion variety NHRDF RED-4	• Onion variety NHRDF RED-4 given higher yield than local variety. Average bulb size is good. Less percentage of joint onions. Bulbs are bigger in shape with tight skin and light red colour. Higher Storage life given Good Rate in Off Season.
5.Garlic variety PhuleBaswant	• Garlic variety PhuleBaswantis attractiveVoiletcolour with bold bulb size. Good market rate. Higher yield over to local variety. Resistance to disease and pests. Higher pungency.
6.Paddy-STFR	• Soil test based fertilizer application increased yield
7.Finger Millet-STFR	• Soil test based fertilizer application increased yield
8. Onion- STFR	• Soil test based fertilizer application increased yield

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	**Field days**				
	Paddy FLD Kh. 2025	2	08.10.2025, 31.10.2025	50	
	Finger Millet OFT Kh. 2025	1	31.10.2025	17	
	Soybean CFLD Kh. 2025	1	14.10.2025	27	
	Soybean OMV Kh 2025	1	01.10.2025	35	
	FOM Kh 2025	1	08.10.2025	34	
	Onion & Garlic	01	08.04.25	67	
	Paddy – STFR	01	10.10.25	22	
	Finger Millet – STFR	01	10.10.25	22	
	Onion – STFR	01	08.04.25	10	
2	**Farmers Training**				
	Paddy FLD Kh. 2025	2	15.07.2025, 12.08.2025	51	
	Finger Millet OFT Kh. 2025	1	15.07.2025	37	
	Soybean CFLD Kh. 2025	3	15.01.2025, 28.06.2025, 22.07.2025	70	
	Soybean OMV Kh 2025	5	19.06.2025, 05.06.2025, 14.07.2025, 19.07.2025, 26.07.2025	239	
	FOM Kh 2025	1	16.04.2025	34	
	Mango	02	04.07.2024, 13.08.24	111 (36, 75)	
	Onion	02	27.9.24, 20.12.24	105 (40, 65)	
	Garlic	01	21.10.24	45	
	Paddy – STFR	01	11.07.25	25	
	Finger Millet – STFR	01	03.07.25	24	
	Onion - STFR	01	29.01.25	42	

	Method demonstration				
	Paddy – STFR	01	11.07.25	25	
	Finger millet STFR	01	14.07.25	24	
	Onion - STFR	01	02.01.24	20	
	Scientific visit				
	Paddy- STFR	01	10.10.25	19	
	Finger millet – STFR	01	10.10.25	19	
	Onion – STFR	01	07.02.26	17	
3	**Media coverage -** Radio Talks	-	-	-	
4	**Training for extension functionaries**	3	22.01.2025, 04.07.2025, 04.08.2025	124	
	Farmers Exposure visit	01	22.09.25	22	

C. Performance of Frontline demonstrations

Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops

Crop	Thematic Area	technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check(Rs./ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Soybean																		
	ICM	Variety	PhuleKimaya	50	20	40	20	30.33	22.13	37.05	52509	157690	105182	3.0031	43353	106200	62847	2.4496
	OMV	Variety	PhuleSangam	500	200	40	27.5	32.37	22.75	42.29	48625	168324	119699	3.4616	43350	102375	58625	2.3615

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Frontline demonstration on pulse crops

Crop	Thematic Area	technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check(Rs./ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

CFLD Soybean - Optimum plant population

CFLD Soybean - Field day celebration

Activity - Distribution of literature
under Oilseed Model Village (OMV) project

Activity - Distribution of seed
under Oilseed Model Village (OMV) project

FLD Paddy - Fourfold technique plantation

FLD Paddy - Field day celebration

FLD Onion -
Field day Rabi Onion Var NHRDF Red-4

FLD on Garlic Var. Phule Baswant

FLD on Other crops

Category & Crop	Them. Area	Name of the tech.	No.of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Change in Yield	Other Parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo			Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Avg.												
Cereals																			
Paddy	INM	Fourfold Tech.	50	10	55	47.5	49.75	41.28	20.53	1. No. of tillers: 35 2. Length of earhead: 22 cm	1. No. of tillers: 27 2. Length of earhead: 18 cm	41270	139300	98030	3.38	49302	107315	58013	2.18
PaddySTFR	INM	STFR tech.	30	6	52	44	49	39	25.64	No.oftillers – 12	No.oftillers – 09	39560	123000	83440	3.10	48685	99083	50398	2.03
Finger MilletSTFR	INM	STFR tech.	20	4	17	10	15.57	12.85	21.17	No.offingers – 5	No. of fingers – 3	32850	56070	23220	1.70	36752	46260	9508	1.25
Vegetables -Onion	Crop Prod.	NHRDF RED-4	25	08	185	174	180	150	20.00	Weight of bulb - 168gmDiameter of bulb – 5.80 cm	Weight of bulb-135 gm Diameter of bulb – 5.10 cm	81750	333000	251250	4.07	89250	248000	158780	2.78
Vegetables **-Garlic**	Crop Prod.	Variety PhuleBaswant	25	0.2	85	71	78	60	18.18	Weight of bulb - 75gmDiameter of bulb – 4.5 cmNo of Cloves-28	Weight of bulb-40 gm Diameter of bulb – 1.8 cmNo of Cloves-17	217250	312000	94750	1.43	158125	180000	21875	1.13
Vegetables **-Onion** STFR	INM	STFR tech.	20	4	107	95	102	88	15.91	Weight of bulb -128gm	Weight of bulb-93gm	46112	204100	157988	4.42	50250	177300	127050	3.52
Fruit cropsMango	Com.Fruit Prod.	Variety Kesar	25	2.5	310	250	280	150	23.33	Av. Fruit Wt. - 240 gm Fruit length-10 cmFruit Diam. -5cm	Av. Fruit Wt. -125 gm Fruit length-6 cmFruit Diam. - 4cm	170625	887250	716625	5.2	73125	182812	109687	2.5

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Frontline Demonstration on Nutri cereals

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check(Rs./ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FLD on Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No.of Units (Animal/Poultry Birds/Seedlings, etc.)	Major parameters		% Change in major parameter	Otherparameters		Economics of Demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of Check (Rs.)			
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Cattle	Feed mgmt.	Improved fodder variety - Gunwant	10	5000	1254 ql/ha	998 ql/ha	25.65	Cost of production, Gross Income	Cost of production, Gross Income	18824	137940	119116	7.33	17115	104790	87675	6.12
Poultry	Poultry farming	Introduction of Kaveri breed for backyard.	30	450	1.254kg/bird	0.866kg/bird	44.80	Cost of production, Gross Income	Cost of production, Gross Income	173	300	127	1.73	164	226	62	1.38
Sheep & Goat	Goat farming	Pure Osmanabadi Goats for higher productions and upgradation of local breeds	10	22 (20 females+2 males common)	27.78kg	17.56kg	58.20	Cost of production, Gross Income	Cost of production, Gross Income	2711	9723	7012	3.59	2816	6146	3330	2.18

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.
** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

FLD on Fisheries

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No.of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check(Rs.)			
					Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.
** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

FLD on Other enterprises

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.) or Rs./unit				Economics of check(Rs.) or Rs./unit			
				Demo	Check		Demo	Check	GrossCost	GrossReturn	Net Return	BCR(R/C)	GrossCost	GrossReturn	Net Return	BCR(R/C)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FLD on Women Empowerment

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

FLD on Mango Var. Kesar

FLD - Goat farming

FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Major parameters	Filed observation (output/man hour)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days)				Cost reduction (Rs./ha or Rs./Unit etc.)			
						Demo	Check		L. p.	Sowing	Weeding	Total	L. p.	Labour	Irrig	Total
BBF Planter Soybean Cultivation	Soybean	BBF Planter for insitu moisture conseration in Soybean Cultivation	10	04	Labour (nos.)	4	9	(-) 55.6%				05		Rs.497 /ha		Rs.497 /ha
					Output (ha/day)	0.31 (ha/day)	0.15 (ha/day)	(+)0.16 ha/day								
					Cost (Rs./ha)	2906	3403	(-) 14.60%								
					Yield q/ha	18.90 q/ha	16.15 q/ha	(+)17.03%								
Vertical conveyor reaper	paddy	Vertical conveyor reaper Harvesting for paddy for marginal farmers	10	04	Labor (nos.)	3	12	(-) 75%				9 (Harvesting)		Rs.1382 /ha		Rs.1382/ha
					Output (ha/day)	2.21 (ha/day)	0.71 (ha/day)	(+)1.50 ha/day								
					Cost (Rs./ha)	1222	2604	(-)53.07%								
					Drudgery	Low	High	Very low								
T/D Multicrop Planter	Chick pea	Improved seed and fertilizer placement with Multicrop planter	10	04	Labour (nos.)	3	7	(-)57.14%		04		04		Rs.253 /ha		***Rs.253 /ha
		@Chirapali, kone,TSP)			Output (ha/day)	1.22 (ha/day)	0.57 (ha/day)	(+)0.65 ha/day								
					Cost (Rs./ha)	1878	2131	(-)11.87%								
					Yield(q/ha)	14.9 q/ha	9.60 q/ha	(+)55.21%								
Groundnut Decorticator	Groundnut	To study the efficiency of Groundnut Decorticator	30	70 hrs	Labour	2	5	(-)60%			03	03				
					Time	51kg/h	31kg/h	(-)64%								
					Cost	32/q	95/q	(-)67%						Rs.78/ql		Rs.78/ql
Vaibhav Sickles	Paddy		50	2 ha	Area covered by harvesting /day	0.80 ha	0.5 ha	(+)60%								
					Cost of operation Rs/ha	1500	1900	(-)21.05%						For Harvesting) Rs.500/ha		(For Harvesting) 500 Rs/Ha
					Labour day/ha	7	11	(-)36%			(for Harveting) 4	(for Harveting) 4				

(Land Prep - L.P.)

FLD on Other Enterprise: Kitchen Gardening

Nutrition garden components	Thematic area	Area (sqmt)	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)- supply of vegetables, fruits, etc from KG in the year		% change in yield	Household size (number)		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demonstration	Check*		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return/Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return/ Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Vegetable seed Kit	Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	100	100	100	410	270	51.85	100	100	2400	6000	3600	2.5	1800	3000	1200	1.6

***check maybe family adopting different Nutrition garden model/ no adoption of Nutrition garden model**
Savings from produce of Nutrition garden used for home consumption

FLD on Demonstration details on crop hybrids

Crop	technology demonstrated	Hybrid Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)			
					Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Demonstration & Distribution of Nutrition Graden Kit

Demonstration & Distribution of Vaibhav Sickles

Demonstration & Distribution of Groundnut Decorticators

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

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Integrated Crop Management	2	19	3	22	19	3	22	38	6	44
Total	**2**	**19**	**3**	**22**	**19**	**3**	**22**	**38**	**6**	**44**
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Cultivation & Management	2	46	11	57	20	4	24	66	15	81
Total (a)	**2**	**46**	**11**	**57**	**20**	**4**	**24**	**66**	**15**	**81**
b) Fruits										
Management of young plants/orchards	3	5	2	7	84	8	92	89	10	99
Total (b)	**3**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**84**	**8**	**92**	**89**	**10**	**99**
c) Ornamental Plants										
Total (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Total (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Total (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Total (f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Total (g)										
Grand Total (a to g)	**5**	**51**	**13**	**64**	**104**	**12**	**116**	**155**	**25**	**180**
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Production and use of organic inputs	20	352	184	536	184	1	185	536	185	721
Total	**20**	**352**	**184**	**536**	**184**	**1**	**185**	**536**	**185**	**721**
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Income Generation Activity for Women	9	58	46	104	88	208	296	146	254	400
Total	**9**	**58**	**46**	**104**	**88**	**208**	**296**	**146**	**254**	**400**
VI Agril. Engineering										
Improved. Farm Machineries	5	32	0	32	124	12	136	156	12	168
Insitu Moisture Con.	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
Inst&Maint Micro irrigation syst	2	0	0	0	66	10	76	66	10	76
Precision Farming	1	11	5	16	3	0	3	14	5	19
Protected Cultivation Tech	1	0	21	21	10	5	15	10	26	36
Total	**10**	**71**	**26**	**97**	**203**	**27**	**230**	**274**	**53**	**327**
VII Plant Protection										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Entrepreneurship development of farmers/youths	3	40	17	57	15	3	18	55	20	75
Bee Keeping	3	67	40	107	8	1	9	75	41	116
Total	**6**	**107**	**57**	**164**	**23**	**4**	**27**	**130**	**61**	**191**
XI Agro-forestry										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	**52**	**658**	**329**	**987**	**621**	**255**	**876**	**1279**	**584**	**1863**

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Integrated Crop Management	9	175	60	235	101	39	140	276	99	375
Integrated nutrient management	2	63	2	65	0	0	0	63	2	65
Total	**11**	**238**	**62**	**300**	**101**	**39**	**140**	**339**	**101**	**440**
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
cultivation & Management	1	25	0	25	8	0	8	33	0	33
Total (a)	**1**	**25**	**0**	**25**	**8**	**0**	**8**	**33**	**0**	**33**
b) Fruits										
Nursery Management	1	15	0	15	5	5	10	20	5	25
Layout & Management of Orchards	1	27	12	39	28	10	38	55	22	77
Management of young plants/orchards	1	5	0	5	65	5	70	70	5	75
Total (b)	**3**	**47**	**12**	**59**	**98**	**20**	**118**	**145**	**32**	**177**
c) Ornamental Plants										
Total (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Total (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Total (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Total (f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Total (g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (a to g)	**4**	**72**	**12**	**84**	**106**	**20**	**126**	**178**	**32**	**210**
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	3	75	25	0	50	0	50	125	25	50
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	25	8	33	0	0	0	25	8	33
Production and use of organic inputs	5	453	42	495	58	35	93	511	77	588
Total	**9**	**553**	**75**	**528**	**108**	**35**	**143**	**661**	**110**	**671**
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	3	93	50	143	34	28	62	127	78	205
Poultry Management	3	84	46	130	69	22	91	153	68	221
Animal Nutrition Management	3	81	42	123	41	16	57	122	58	180
Disease Management	2	73	40	113	26	21	47	99	61	160
Production of quality animal products	2	59	31	90	23	11	34	82	42	124
Total	**13**	**390**	**209**	**599**	**193**	**98**	**291**	**583**	**307**	**890**
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Value addition	10	5	26	31	9	227	236	14	253	267
Income generation activity	7	0	0	0	62	197	259	62	197	259
Total	**17**	**5**	**26**	**31**	**71**	**424**	**495**	**76**	**450**	**526**
VI Agril. Engineering										
Farm Mechanization &Maintenance	1	0	0	0	18	28	46	18	28	46
Protected Cultivation Tech	1	35	0	35	0	0	0	35	0	35
Total	2	35	0	35	18	28	46	53	28	81
VII Plant Protection										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	**56**	**1293**	**384**	**1677**	**597**	**644**	**1241**	**1890**	**1028**	**2918**

Training on Oyster Mushroom Cutivation

Training on Mushroom Processing

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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Integrated Crop Management	11	194	63	257	120	42	162	314	105	419
Soil & water conservation										
Integrated nutrient management	2	63	2	65	0	0	0	63	2	65
Total	**13**	**257**	**65**	**322**	**120**	**42**	**162**	**377**	**107**	**484**
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Cultivation & Management	3	71	11	82	28	4	32	99	15	114
Total (a)	**3**	**71**	**11**	**82**	**28**	**4**	**32**	**99**	**15**	**114**
b) Fruits										
Nursery Management	1	15	0	15	5	5	10	20	5	25
Layout &Mgmt of Orchards	1	27	12	39	28	10	38	55	22	77
Management of young plants/orchards	4	10	2	12	149	13	162	159	15	174
Total (b)	**6**	**52**	**14**	**66**	**182**	**28**	**210**	**234**	**42**	**276**
c) Ornamental Plants										
Total (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Total (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Total (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Total (f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Total (g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (a to g)	**9**	**123**	**25**	**148**	**210**	**32**	**242**	**333**	**57**	**390**
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	3	75	25	100	50	0	50	125	25	150
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	25	8	33	0	0	0	25	8	33
Production and use of organic inputs	25	805	226	1031	242	36	278	1047	262	1309
Total	**29**	**905**	**259**	**1164**	**292**	**36**	**328**	**1197**	**295**	**1492**
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	3	93	50	143	34	28	62	127	78	205
Poultry Management	3	84	46	130	69	22	91	153	68	221
Animal Nutri Management	3	81	42	123	41	16	57	122	58	180
Disease Management	2	73	40	113	26	21	47	99	61	160
Prod_quality animal products	2	59	31	90	23	11	34	82	42	124
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Value addition	10	5	26	31	9	227	236	14	253	267
Income Generation Activity for Women	16	58	46	104	150	405	555	208	451	659
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI Agril. Engineering										
Farm Mech&Maint	1	0	0	0	18	28	46	18	28	46
Improv. Farm Machineries	5	32	0	32	124	12	136	156	12	168
Insitu Moisture Con.	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
Inst&Maint Micro irrigation syst	2	0	0	0	66	10	76	66	10	76
Precision Farming	1	11	5	16	3	0	3	14	5	19
Protected Cultivation Tech	2	35	21	56	10	5	15	45	26	71
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII Plant Protection										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	3	40	17	57	15	3	18	55	20	75
Bee Keeping	3	67	40	107	8	1	9	75	41	116
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	**108**	**1951**	**713**	**2664**	**1218**	**899**	**2117**	**3169**	**1612**	**4781**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery MgmtHorti crops	2	38	10	48	3	0	3	41	10	51
Training and pruning	1	0	0	0	32	0	32	32	0	32
Commercial fruit prodn	1	5	2	7	24	5	29	29	7	36
Integrated farming	1	18	5	23	6	3	9	24	8	32
Seed production	1	12	2	14	3	1	4	15	3	18
Mushroom Production	1	33	6	39	7	2	9	40	8	48
Prodn of animal product	1	14	9	23	18	10	28	32	19	51
Sheep & goat rearing	3	22	38	60	36	27	63	58	65	123
TOTAL	**11**	**142**	**72**	**214**	**129**	**48**	**177**	**271**	**120**	**391**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Commercial fruit prodn	1	18	1	19	19	1	20	37	2	39
Value addition	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
Sheep & goat rearing	1	35	4	39	22	5	27	57	9	66
TOTAL	**3**	**53**	**5**	**58**	**41**	**9**	**50**	**94**	**14**	**108**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery MgmtHorti crops	2	38	10	48	3	0	3	41	10	51
Training and pruning	1	0	0	0	32	0	32	32	0	32
Commercial fruit prodn	2	23	3	26	43	6	49	66	9	75
Integrated farming	1	18	5	23	6	3	9	24	8	32
Seed production	1	12	2	14	3	1	4	15	3	18
Mushroom Production	1	33	6	39	7	2	9	40	8	48
Value addition	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
Prodn of animal product	1	14	9	23	18	10	28	32	19	51
Sheep & goat rearing	4	57	42	99	58	32	90	115	74	189
TOTAL	**14**	**195**	**77**	**272**	**170**	**57**	**227**	**365**	**134**	**499**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Prodvityenhc in field crops	3	88	12	100	31	2	33	119	14	133
Improved Farm Machinery & Implements	2	67	15	82	0	0	0	67	15	82
Mangmt in farm animals	1	92	21	113	69	8	77	161	29	190
Nursery Mgmt	1	20	5	25	10	3	13	30	8	38
Value Addition	2	0	21	21	26	41	67	26	62	88
Soil and Water Con.	1	112	38	150	0	0	0	112	38	150
Agro Tourism	1	25	8	33	2	2	4	27	10	37
TOTAL	**11**	**404**	**120**	**524**	**138**	**56**	**194**	**542**	**176**	**718**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Prodn& use of org inputs	1	14	12	26	0	0	0	14	12	26
Horti Crop Prodn	3	65	13	78	22	5	27	87	18	105
TOTAL	**4**	**79**	**25**	**104**	**22**	**5**	**27**	**101**	**30**	**131**

Mango Pruing and Orchard
management training

ARYA Nursery training
visit to ormanetal nursery

Training Programme on Scientific Bee Keeping
On field Practical

Training Programme on Scientific Bee Keeping
Feedback session

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Prodvityenhc in field crops	3	88	12	100	31	2	33	119	14	133
Prodn& use of org inputs	1	14	12	26	0	0	0	14	12	26
Improved Farm Machinery & Implements	2	67	15	82	0	0	0	67	15	82
Mangmt in farm animals	1	92	21	113	69	8	77	161	29	190
Horti Crop Prodn	3	65	13	78	22	5	27	87	18	105
Nursery Mgmt	1	20	5	25	10	3	13	30	8	38
Value Addition	2	0	21	21	26	41	67	26	62	88
Soil and Water Con.	1	112	38	150	0	0	0	112	38	150
Agro Tourism	1	25	8	33	2	2	4	27	10	37
TOTAL	**15**	**483**	**145**	**628**	**160**	**61**	**221**	**643**	**206**	**849**

Sponsored training programs

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop production and management										
Int Crop Mgmt	3	19	63	82	9	33	42	28	96	124
Agro Tourism	1	25	8	33	2	2	4	27	10	37
Prodvityenhc in field crops	3	88	12	100	31	2	33	119	14	133
Commercial production of vegetables										
Veg cultn&Mangmnt	2	43	5	48	21	2	23	64	7	71
Nursery Mgmt	1	20	5	25	10	3	13	30	8	38
Production and value addition										
Fruit Plants										
Fruit Layout&Mgmt of Orchards	1	27	12	39	28	10	38	55	22	77
Fruit Mgmt_young plants/orchards	2	5	0	5	92	8	100	97	8	105
Crop Prodn	3	65	13	78	22	5	27	87	18	105
Commercial fruit prodn	1	18	1	19	19	1	20	37	2	39
Soil health and fertility management	1	75	25	100	0	0	0	75	25	100
Prodn& use of org inputs	20	764	238	1002	242	36	278	1006	274	1280
Total	**38**	**1149**	**382**	**1531**	**476**	**102**	**578**	**1625**	**484**	**2109**
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery										
Insitu Moisture Con.	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
Inst&Maint Micro irrigation syst	2	0	0	0	66	10	76	66	10	76
Improv. Farm Machineries	3	67	15	82	40	0	40	107	15	122
Soil and Water Con.	1	112	38	150	0	0	0	112	38	150
Total	**7**	**207**	**53**	**260**	**106**	**10**	**116**	**313**	**63**	**376**
Livestock and fisheries										
Prod_quality animal products	1	27	9	36	11	0	11	38	9	47
Animal NutriMgmt	1	33	19	52	12	4	16	45	23	68
Poultry Mgmt	1	33	24	57	20	11	31	53	35	88
Dairy Mgmt	1	38	21	59	9	11	20	47	32	79
Poultry Mgmt	1	29	13	42	31	0	31	60	13	73
Prod_quality animal products	1	32	22	54	12	11	23	44	33	77
Mangmt in farm animals	1	92	21	113	69	8	77	161	29	190
Prodn of animal product	1	14	9	23	18	10	28	32	19	51
Sheep & goat rearing	1	35	4	39	22	5	27	57	9	66
Total	**9**	**333**	**142**	**475**	**204**	**60**	**264**	**537**	**202**	**739**
Home Science										
Income Genration Activity for Women	3	0	0	0	4	84	88	4	84	88
Value Addition	3	0	9	9	26	31	57	26	40	66
Total	**6**	**0**	**9**	**9**	**30**	**115**	**145**	**30**	**124**	**154**
Agricultural Extension										
Entrepreneurship Development	3	40	17	57	15	3	18	55	20	75
Bee Keeping	3	67	40	107	8	1	9	75	41	116
Total	**6**	**107**	**57**	**164**	**23**	**4**	**27**	**130**	**61**	**191**
GRAND TOTAL	**66**	**1796**	**643**	**2439**	**839**	**291**	**1130**	**2635**	**934**	**3569**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop production and management										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock and fisheries										
Sheep & goat rearing	2	22	6	28	36	2	38	58	8	66
Prodn of animal product	1	14	9	23	18	10	28	32	19	51
Total	**3**	**36**	**15**	**51**	**54**	**12**	**66**	**90**	**27**	**117**
Income generation activities										
Seed production	1	12	2	14	3	1	4	15	3	18
Nursery MgmtHorti crops	2	38	10	48	3	0	3	41	10	51
Total	**3**	**50**	**12**	**62**	**6**	**1**	**7**	**56**	**13**	**69**
Agricultural Extension										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	**6**	**86**	**27**	**113**	**60**	**13**	**73**	**146**	**40**	**186**

3.5. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programs	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services (Other than KMAS)	7	555	182	737
Diagnostic visits	7	185	4	189
Field Day	10	241	0	241
Group discussions	9	269	32	301
KisanGhosthi	12	7690	22	7712
KisanMela	3	392	14	406
Exhibition	6	782	1	783
Scientists' visit to farmers field	25	528	7	535
Celebration of important days	5	467	21	488
Exposure visits	2	42	0	42
Farmers Visit to KVK	32	913	232	1145
Lecture Delivered	76	6204	454	6658
Total	**194**	**18268**	**969**	**19237**

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

Details of other extension programmes:

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD) – Google Drive, USB HDD, Pen Drive	3
Extension Literature	-
Newspaper coverage	27
Popular articles	-
Radio Talks	4
TV Talks	4
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	-
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	6
Others (pl. specify)	-
Total	**44**

Extension Activity
Field Day On Paddy (STFR FLD)

Extension Activity
Scientific visit to Onion field plot (STFR FLD)

Inugral of Yash Micro Nutrient Grade 2
by HAM

Extension Activity
Farmers exposure visit at MPKV, Rahuri

Extension Activity
Radio Talk and farmers interaction

Extension Activity
Exposure visits and Study tour

3.6 Online activities during year 2025

Sr.	Activity Type	Mode of implementation (Video conferencing / Audio Conferencing / Facebook Live / YouTube Live/ Zoom/ Google meet/ Webex etc.)	Title of Program	No. of Programs	No. of Participants/ Views
A	Farmers training	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
B	Farmers scientist's interaction programme	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
C	Farmers seminars	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
D	Expert lectures	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
E	Any other (Pl. specify)				
1	Workshops/ Seminar/ Meets	Online	Workshop On Arya Project Organised By Atari, Pune	1	1
2	Workshops/ Seminar/ Meets	Online	Online Training On Non-Insect Pest Management	1	1
3	Workshops/ Seminar/ Meets	Online	Webinar On Importance Of Temp Control In Food Handaling	1	1
	Total			**3**	**3**
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)			**3**	**3**

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

Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed(q)	Value(Rs)	Number of farmers
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Production of planting materials by the KVK

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Commercial				**Produced**		
Fruits	Mango	Kesar		31131	2490480	
			Ratna	3885	310800	
			Sindhu	3362	268960	
		Hapus		1837	146960	
		Banganpalli		1227	98160	
		Pairi		187	14960	
		Dudhpedha		641	51280	
		Amrapali		250	20000	
		Vanraj		683	54640	
	Guava	L-49		00	00	
Ornamental plants	Tricolor Dres			200	6000	
	Areca Palm			500	15000	
	Cordylene			200	6000	
Plantation	Coconut	Banawali		659	65900	
Total				**44762**	**3549140**	

Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity Kg/Lit	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Bio-fungicide	Yash- Trichoplain	781	195250	151
	Yash- Trichotripple	1	250	2
	Yash- Amphilomyces	67	16750	14
	Yash– Bacillus	190	47500	15
	Yash- Pseudo	343	85750	21
Bio-pesticide	Yash- Baeveria	602	150500	15
	Yash- Metarhzium	422	105500	24
	Yash- Nomoria	77	19250	13
	Yash- Vertim	302	75500	15
	Yash- Pacilo	201	50250	12
Bio Fertilizers	Yash- BioAzospi	895	223750	10
	Yash- Bio Aceto	3	750	16
	Yash- BioAzeto	266	66500	65
	Yash- Rhizolego	52	13000	1
	Yash–Rhizojapo	8.5	2125	18
	Yash- Bio Phospho	1232	308000	10
	Yash- Bio Potash	422	105500	12
	Yash- BioZinc	0	0	0
Bio Agent	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**5864.5**	**1466125**	**414**	

Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the animal/ bird/ aquatics	**Name of the breed**	Type of Produce	unit (no./ lit/kg)	Qty	**Value (Rs.)**	**No. of Farmers**
Dairy animals							
Cows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	Goat	Osmanabadi	Meat (Live Weight)	22	550 kg	192500/-	-
Poultry							
Broilers	Poultry	Kaveri	Chicken	500	600kg	150000/-	40
		Black Australorp	Chicken	30	43 kg	10750/-	05
Layers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duals (broiler and layer)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese Quail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ducks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	Geese	-	-	06	-	10800/-	-
Piggery							
Piglet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries							
Indian carp	Fish	Rohu, Katla, Murrel.	Meat	3000	1200 kg	168000/-	-
Exotic carp	Fish	Pangasius	Meat	500	600 kg	6000/-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	Common Carp	Cyprinus	Meat	1500	525 kg	78750/-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	**616800/-**	-

4. 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	Citation/ Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers(Give Citation)			
Technical reports			
News letters			
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles			
Extension literature			
Others (Pl. specify)			
TOTAL			

C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1.	Google Drive	Official Reports	1
2.	HDD	Official Record	1
3.	Display Kiosk	Official activity in pictorial form	1

D. Details of Social Media Platforms Created / Used

S. No.	Type of social media platform	No of events (uploaded video/post/story etc.)	Title of social media	Number of Followers/ Subscribers
1	YouTube Channel (no of video uploaded)	31	http://www.youtube.com/@kvknashik-i878	149
2	Facebook page/ Account (no of Post)	28	KVK, Nashik-I, YCMOU	127
3	Mobile Apps	-	**-**	-
4	WhatsApp groups	16	NA	4096
5	Twitter Account	12	https://x.com/Kvk_Nashik_I	118
6	Any other (Pl. Specify)- Instagram	35	https://www.instagram.com/ycmou_kvk_nashik_i/	130

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

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

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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
01	Tulsi	Tulsi leaves	For treating throat infection
02	Neem	Neem leaves	Neem leaves are burnt to prevent mosquitoes
03	Mahua	Mahua flowers	To treat the cough

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

A. Practicing Farmers

a)PRA survey

b) Problem identified from Matrix

c) Field level observations

d) Farmer group discussions

B. Rural Youth

a) PRA survey

b) Problem identified from Matrix

c) Field level observations

d)Farmer group discussions

C. In-service personnel

a)Discussion with the officials and filed staff
b) As per the demand and schedule from RAMETI

5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs

For OFT:

i) PRA
ii) Problem identified from Matrix
iii) Field level observations
iv) Farmer group discussions
v) Others if any

For FLD:

i) New variety/technology
ii) Poor yield at farmers level
iii) Existing cropping system
iv) Others if any

5.3. Field activities

5.3. Field activities

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

Behedpada, Tal. Tryamabakeshwar (2021), Kadavaipada, Tal. Peth (2022), Hompada, Tal. Peth (2023), Nirgude, Tal. Tryamabakeshwar (2024)

ii.No. of farm families selected per village : 50 Families/ Village

iii.No. of survey/PRA conducted : 1

iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages :26

v. Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages:

Four Fold Technology in Paddy, Improved Onion Variety – ALR, NHRDF RED -3, Improved Garlic variety Yamuna Safed, STCR in Paddy, STCR in Fingermillet, STCR in Onion, Vertical conveyor reaper, Pure Goat Breed- Osmanabadi, Goats feeding concentrates, Improved Desi Breed- Black Astralop., Mushroom production, Nutritional Garden, Super Grain Bag

vi. Impact (production, income, employment, area/technological– horizontal/vertical)

Background Information:

Nashik district, located in the agro-climatically transitional zone of Maharashtra, India, presents a diverse agricultural landscape across its fifteen tehsils. This region is characterized by a wide variety of crops, including fruits, vegetables, oilseeds, pulses, and cereals, supporting a large agriculture-dependent population. However, the average size of landholdings is steadily declining.

The district's geography is distinctly divided into two regions: the eastern plains and the western hilly areas. The eastern plains are characterized by a flat terrain, light soils with a hardpan, and low rainfall (approximately 700mm). In contrast, the western hilly regions receive higher rainfall (around 1200mm) and are home to tribal communities engaged in paddy-based agriculture.

Tribal livelihoods in these western regions are characterized by undulating, fragmented lands, uncertain irrigation facilities, and a reliance on traditional crops such as paddy, finger millet (Kharif), and wheat and chickpea (Rabi) grown on residual moisture or protective irrigation. These communities often face challenges related to limited access to resources, technology, and market linkages.

Problems of Local Agriculture: The agricultural sector in Nashik district faces numerous challenges that impact productivity and livelihoods. These challenges can be categorized as follows:

- **Regional Disparities:** The eastern plains suffer from water scarcity due to low rainfall and poor soil quality, limiting crop options and yields. The western hilly regions, primarily inhabited by tribal communities, face challenges related to fragmented landholdings, uncertain irrigation, and reliance on traditional, low-yielding varieties.
- **Declining Landholdings:** The average size of landholdings is shrinking, making it difficult for farmers to achieve economies of scale and invest in modern technologies.
- **Limited Access to Technology:** Many farmers, particularly in tribal areas, lack access to modern agricultural technologies, improved varieties, and quality inputs.
- **Soil Degradation:** Over-reliance on traditional farming practices and inadequate nutrient management have led to soil degradation and reduced fertility.
- **Pest and Disease Infestations:** Crops are frequently affected by pests and diseases, leading to significant yield losses.
- **Post-Harvest Losses:** Inadequate storage and processing facilities result in substantial post-harvest losses, reducing farmers' income.
- **Horticulture Specific Problems:** Traditional seedling raising methods lead to high seed wastage, disease susceptibility, and poor seedling quality. Lack of access to quality planting materials of improved fruit and vegetable varieties. High mortality rates of seedlings in open-field nurseries. Limited availability of trained manpower for grafting and nursery management.
- **Backyard Poultry Problems:** High initial chick mortality due to improper care, lack of vaccination, and poor feed management.
- **Mechanization Problems:** High cost of machinery, lack of precision in available machinery, and lack of economy of scale in tribal agriculture.
- **Inefficient Waste Management:** Traditional open dumping of animal waste leads to nutrient loss and prolonged decomposition.
- **Poor crop economics:** Tribal farming lacks economy of scale.

Need for Technological Up gradation, Technological Details, and Activities Undertaken:

Recognizing these challenges, KVK, Nashik, implemented a comprehensive strategy of technological up gradation and extension activities. The objective was to bridge the gap between research and farmers' fields, empowering them with knowledge, skills, and technologies.

Key areas of intervention and activities undertaken:

- **Improved Crop Varieties:** Introduction and promotion of high-yielding, disease-resistant varieties of paddy (Fourfold Technology), soybean ("Phule Sangam"), onion (NHRDF RED-4), and garlic ("Phule Baswant")
- **Fourfold technology in paddy:** This technology focuses on optimizing row-to-row and plant-to-plant spacing (15-25cm) for better aeration and intercultural operations. It promotes the use of rice husk and straw ash to improve soil physical properties and green manure of sunhemp for nitrogen supply. Urea-DAP briquettes are used for slow-release nutrient supply.
- **Soybean "Phule Sangam":** This variety matures in 105-110 days, yielding 30-35 qt/ha. It has round, medium-sized yellow seeds, an average of 47 pods per plant with 2.5 seeds per pod, and moderate resistance to pests and diseases. The average protein content is 41%, and the oil content is 21%.
- **Enhanced Crop Management Practices:** Dissemination of scientific crop management techniques, including optimized spacing, integrated nutrient management, and integrated pest management. Promotion of green manuring and the use of bio-fertilizers to improve soil health.Soil Test Crop Response (STCR) technology for better nutrient management.
- **Horticulture Development:** Establishment of high-tech nurseries to produce quality planting materials. Training programs on modern seedling raising techniques using plug trays and protected structures. Provision of on-field grafting services for grape farmers.Skill development programs for rural youth to become nursery entrepreneurs.
- **Modern nursery techniques:** Replacing traditional soil bed nurseries with plug tray nurseries in protected structures. This reduces seed wastage, disease incidence, and seedling mortality, and improves seedling quality and uniformity. Coco peat based media with biofertilizer is used.
- **Mechanization:** Introduction of tractor-operated Side Discharge Flail Mulcher for grape pruning.Promotion of manual precision seed dibblers for soybean sowing.
- **Livelihood Diversification:** Training programs on oyster mushroom cultivation for tribal women, focusing on value addition and marketing.Promotion of backyard poultry farming using improved breeds (Kaweri and Black Australorp) to enhance income and nutritional security.
- **Oyster mushroom cultivation:** Three-day residential training programs covering media sterilization, bag filling, spawn placement, and mushroom processing. Provision of polythene bags and quality spawn.
- **Backyard poultry farming:** Introduction of Kaweri and Black Australorp breeds, known for their resistance and high productivity. KVK rears day-old chicks for 21 days, providing necessary vaccinations before distribution. Training programs cover rearing practices, vaccination, deworming, feed preparation, and egg hatching.
- **Capacity Building:** Organization of training programs, demonstrations, and field days to disseminate knowledge and skills.Formation and strengthening of self-help groups (SHGs) to promote collective action and entrepreneurship.Awareness lectures among farmers and SHGs.
- **Scientific Waste Management:** Promotion of scientific composting and vermin composting through training and provision of infrastructure.Provision of bio-agents to enhance decomposition and nutrient enrichment.
- **Vermicomposting/ composting:** Training on scientific composting and vermin composting methods, providing compost beds, and supplying bio-agents (Azotobacter, PSB, KMB, Trichoderma).

Increase in Production, Income, & Impact in the Area:

The agricultural technology transfer activities by KVK, Nashik, have resulted in significant positive impacts:

- ✓ **Increased Crop Productivity:** Improved varieties and management practices have led to increased yields in paddy, soybean, onion, and garlic. STCR technology has enhanced nutrient management, resulting in higher yields Onion NHRDF RED-4 and Garlic Yamuna safed both showed better yield and storage life.
- ✓ **Improved Soil Health:** Green manuring, bio-fertilizers, and scientific composting/vermin composting have improved soil fertility. Rice husk and straw ash improved soil physical properties.
- ✓ **Enhanced Horticultural Practices:** High-tech nurseries have ensured the availability of quality planting materials. Modern seedling raising techniques have reduced seedling mortality and improved crop quality.10 large nurseries created, producing 150 million seedlings annually, creating 250 jobs. Thousands of acres covered by quality grafts.
- ✓ **Livelihood Diversification and Women Empowerment:** Oyster mushroom cultivation has provided tribal women with a significant income source, with each group earning a net profit of Rs. 2.7 lakh annually. Backyard poultry farming has improved income and nutritional security, with 30-50 bird units generating 40-50 man-days of employment.11 undernourished children brought to normal weight due to KVK poultry project implementation.35,000 chicks produced by rural mass.
- ✓ **Improved Income and Employment:** Increased crop yields and diversified livelihood options have led to higher incomes. Nurseries and mushroom cultivation units have created new employment opportunities. Mechanization has increased farming efficiency.
- ✓ **Enhanced Nutritional Security:** Backyard poultry and mushroom cultivation have provided access to protein-rich foods.
- ✓ **Improved Waste Management and Environmental Sustainability:** Scientific composting/vermin composting has reduced nutrient loss and environmental pollution. In Behedpada village, each family now harvests 3 tons of bio-agent.

6. LINKAGES

A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Sr.	Name of organization	Nature of Linkage
1.	Dept. of Agriculture	KVK Organized various training programmes for extension functionaries of the department in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, ATMA programme.
2.	MPKV, Rahuri	Supply of seed material for FLD (O & P)
3.	Dr. B. S. K K Vidyapeeth, Dapoli	Supply of grafts, seedling of coconut, Sapota, etc.
4.	AIR, Nashik	Broadcasting various agricultural programmes for farmers
5.	NHRDF, Nashik	Supply of seed of latest variety of onion, garlic, and technical knowhow for establishing soil testing laboratory and training to farmers from outside states.
6.	News paper	Publicity to KVK activities, publishing the popular articles
7.	YCMOU, Nashik	Agricultural programmes through distance mode of education, financial help as & when required for the development of KVK.
8.	Dept. AH, Nashik	Data regarding Animals and training to farmers and youths
9.	NHM	Finance for establishing Hi- tech training cun demonstration projects
10.	CRIDA, Hydrabad	Source for improved technology in farm implements and machineries
11.	CIAE, Bhopal	Source for improved technology in farm implements and machineries/ Front line demonstration programmes.
12.	IIHR, Banglore	New techniques and OFT / FLD
13.	PD, Biocontrol Banglore	Bio-control agents
14.	IARI Delhi	Bio-control agents
15.	MANAGE, Hyderabad	Management training HRD, Technical Scrutaining of ACAB participants
16.	NARM, Hyderabad	Training in advance techniques for HRD, FET
17.	CPDO, Mumbai	Authentic source for traditional poultry birds
18.	NCL, Pune	For mother culture of biofertilizers
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
22.	NHB	Workshop, Seminars, Training, Join inspection of Subsidy scheme project , vegetable Nursery accreditation.
23	RAMETI	For training to extension functionaries
24	MCAER Pune	Tribal Nutrition program
25	Bosch trust	Tribal training program
27	Udyogwardhini Nashik	Online Training programme on fruit &Vegetable Processing
28	Shri Guruji Seva Prakalp Nashik	Farmers Training , field & diagnostic visit
29	ATMA, Nashik	participation in meeting, conducting training programmes and demonstration

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

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency(State Govt./Other Agencies)	Amount (Rs.)
ARYA	June 2025	ICAR	4,61,250/-
NMNF	Sept 2025	Govt. of India	1,41,034/-
FOM	Oct 2025	Govt. of India	2,50,195/-
SAP	Oct 2025	ICAR	23,168/-
NMNF	May 2025	ATMA	2,58,000/-

C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes.

If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district?

- Training to AES teams,
- AES-wise PRA survey of representative villages,
- AES-wise GAP and SWOT analysis,
- Overall preparation of SREP report

KVK plot of
Fermented Organic Manure (FOM)

Application of
Fermented Organic Manure (FOM)

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

Sr.	Programme	Particulars	No. of prog. attended by KVK staff	No. of prog. Organized by KVK	No of Farmers attending
01	**Meetings**	-	-	-	-
02	**Research projects**	-	-	-	-
03	**Training programmes**	Training organized under: HortFruitMgmt young plants/orchards, Hort Fruit Layout & Mgmt of Orchards, Hort Vegcultn&Mangmnt, AgEg Improv. Farm Machineries, HSci Value addition, HSci IncomeGenration Activity for Women, AgEx Bee Keeping, SSci Prod use of org inputs, SSci Soil fertility mgmt.	29	21	1579
04	**Demonstrations**	-	0	0	0
05	**Extension Programmes**				
	KisanMela	-	-	-	-
	Technology Week	-	-	-	-
	Exposure visit	-	-	-	-
	Exhibition	KrushiMohatsav Agriculture Exhibition	2	-	125
	Soil health camps	-	-	-	-
	Animal Health Campaigns	-	-	-	-
	Others (Pl. specify)				
	Advisory Services	An exhibition of Animal husbandry activities of KVK arranged with the help of ATMA Nashik. Rural youths, Farmers attended the activity. KVK experts guided to the group.	1	-	189
	Diagnostic visits	Students of Dairy Development from Anand Agricultural University, Gujrat visited to KVKs Animal farm. KVK experts guided them.	1	1	106
	Lecture Delivered	1. Pre seasonal measures for insitu Soil and Moisture conservation, modern irrigation and Benefits of Multching in crop managment CTR (Catch The Rain) (@ KrushiSakhi Training Programmme) 2. Precision Farming, Insitu Soil and Moisture conservation, modern irrigation and Benefits of Multching in crop managment (KrushiSakhiProg under Natural Farming)	2	2	98
06	**Publications**	-	-	-	-
	Video Films	-	-	-	-
	Books	-	-	-	-
	Book chapter	-	-	-	-
	Extension Literature	-	-	-	-
	Pamphlets	-	-	-	-
	Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
07	**Other Activities** (Pl.specify)	-	-	-	-
	Watershed approach	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Farm Development	-	-	-	-
	Agri-preneurs development	-	-	-	-

D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

Sr.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Constraints if any
1	Scientific Bee Keeping training programme	Funding under NBHM through NHM to conduct Training,Seminar, Exposure Visit	9,03,000/-	8,15,550/-	-

E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

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

F. Details of linkage with RKVY (Skill development/RPL)

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

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

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1.	Organic Farming	Training, Demo	80,922/-	81,102/-	Received from ATMA

H. Details of linkage with NFSM

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1.	CFLD Oilseeds	FLD, OFT, Training	1,28,500/-	1,66,524/-	-
2.	Oilseeds Model Village	FLD, OFT, Training	Nil	13,82,729/-	-

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

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

7. Convergence with other agencies and departments:

Developmental programmes viz. Demonstrations, Training programmes, diagnostic visits, lecture delivered as experts, etc arranged with line departments and NGOs viz. State Department of Agriculture, ATMA, NHB, NHRDF, Zilla Parishad, Udyog-Vardhini, etc. on various subjects like;

- Paddy, Maize and wheat production technology,
- Com. Horticulture Production and Post-HarvestManagement.
- Mango, Guava and Sapota, Mango Orchard Management technology,
- Protected cultivation of Vegetable & flowers,
- Clean Milk Production, Commercial Poultry farming , FMD in Cows and Buffaloes,
- Animal Husbandry and scope for a livelihood,
- Wild vegetable cultivation,
- Mushroom Cultivation. strategies for effective extension,
- soil testing and use of bio agents
- insitu soil and water conservation measures for kharif crops,
- Natural Farming Programmes,
- Mechanisation and improved Machineries.

8. Innovative Farmers Meet

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

9. Farmers Field School (FFS)

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

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

Technology Demonstrated	Feed Back
To access the use of urea-DAP briquette technology in pair row planting of Finger Millet	The 10 progressive farmers of Finger Millet has been selected for demonstration of pair row planting technique with use of Urea-DAP briquettes. There were 10 demonstrations has conducted at Behedpada Tal. Trambakeshwar in Kharif 2023 season on 4 ha area. The pre-seasonal training on pair row planting technique with use of Urea-DAP briquettes has conducted. The seed of improved variety Phule Nachani, bio-pesticides and bio-fertilizers has distributed among the participants. The field visits arranged for crop inspection and guidance given accordingly. The field day has celebrated at maturity stage of crop and observations of qualitative parameter recorded.
Assessement of Control of weeds by adopting weedicidal combination Oxifluorfen,23.5%EC & Quizalpho ethyl 5% EC in rabi onion	Selected farmers who are cultivating late Rabi/Summer Onion from last three years with available irrigation facility.
To assess the performance of fungal bio-control agent 'Metarhizium anisopliae' against Ectoparasites (ticks and maggots) in cattle.	'Metarhizium anisopliae' giving beneficial results than Ivermectin and local Kerosene method.
Comparisons of Kaweri and Black Australorp poultry breeds in Backyard rearing system with local breeds	Black Australorp is phenotypically same to desi birds with higher weight gains and best meat taste.
Tractor operated Side Discharge Flail Mulcher for pruned Twine insitu mulching	Given the economic importance of grapes, farmer groups were actively involved in the first year of assessment. Grape being a major crop of the district & large quantum especially small farmers are engaged in cultivation. This crop has been selectively mechanized and fetched high cultivation cost. Hence, farming, socioeconomic conditions and need were assessed for the crop in selected villages. Analyzing the socioeconomic conditions and mechanization gaps in selected villages. Involving both farmers and manufacturers to fine-tune machine technicalities and local adaptations. As per the felt need, the village farmers groups were actively involved in the assessment of the machine for first year. The Manufacturer was also involved in the trials to ascertain the technicalities in the operations and minor modifications if sought by the farmer to suit the local conditions. The farmers are very much satisfied with its present performance and its see its up scaling. Farmers reported high levels of satisfaction with the machine's performance and expressed strong interest in its long-term implementation.
Manual Precision Seed Dibbler for Soybean	Soybean crop is grown in eastern & central part of the district. Cultivators are especially small & marginal farmers. Some crop operations like seed sowing are done with tractor drawn seed drills. Farmers depend on rental services due to high cost of seed drills. Secondly, existing T/D seed drills are relatively low in precision, fetched high cultivation sowing. Hence, soybean growers with varied farming & socioeconomic conditions and need were selected in village: Moh Tal sinner. As per the felt need, the village farmers groups were actively involved in the assessment of the machine for its suitability in local conditions. The farmers are very much satisfied with its present performance and its see potential horizontal adoption.
Assessment on increasing shelf life of bajra (Pearl millet)flour	Awareness lecture for becoming of bajra. Training and Demonstration of roasting & showing increasing shelf life.Enhancing the use of bajra by other value added products.
Assessment on different varieties of oyster mushroom cultivation	1. Awareness lectures among the SHGs and farmers.2. Training session for cultivation of mushroom to interested farmers.3.Helping them during cultivation, harvesting and marketing. Through this process other farmers are attracted because of high yield and income from agricultural residue.

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

Discipline	Technical Feedback from the KVK Scientists to Research institutions/Universities
Agronomy :	▪ The NPK briquettes should be available at nearest research station as it is useful for Paddy and Finger Millet cultivation. ▪ The latest improved variety is not available in quantity for CFLD purpose considering oilseed soybean demonstration. ▪ The short duration varieties prefers by the soybean growers which is suitable at Niphad and Sinnar blocks as it protects from late monsoon at harvesting time.
Horticulture :	▪ Availability of seed needs to be ensured for promotion of the improved varieties. ▪ Research and demonstration & planting material for innovative crops like Date Palm, avocado, need to be undertaken as per the demand from the farmers. ▪ Need develop adoptive technologies for small and marginal farmers. ▪ Vegetable crop varieties for protected cultivation. ▪ Research on new crop varieties in response to climate change ▪ Research and technologies on Processing and value addition of fruits & vegetable for Medium and small scale enterprise.
Agril. Engg. :	▪ Location specific implements for the sowing and intercultural for small and marginal farmers with mechanical powers. ▪ Mechanisation research in onion crop cultivation, direct seeding machineries, harvesting on planting methods need to be undertaken to reduce the cost of cultivation. ▪ Modification research in large scale traditional seed drills needed in in-situ conservation usages. ▪ Imported manual wheel type seed planters need to validate research. ▪ Finger millet based machineries needed for small tribal farmers. ▪ Precision techniques in irrigation need to be standardised through IOT technologies.
Vet Science:	▪ The cost of nutritious animal feed in the market is always towards higher side. So farmers are not able to pay for the same. Farmers need low cost diet formulations with raw material available with them. ▪ Farmers are not getting regular supply of guanine desi-poultry breeds for backyard farming. So concerns kindly satisfy the demand of farmers.
Home Science:	▪ For promotion of kitchen gardening, seed material of indigenous varieties need to made available. ▪ Women friendly tools for some crops like finger millet need to be developed. ▪ Nutrient rich foods and varieties need to identified, developed to avoid malnutrition
Soil Science & Microbiology:	▪ Technical & scientific back up from research institution are most important in case of establishing laboratories ▪ Issue of availability authentic source of the various microbial cultures is most important. Cultures need to be made available from SAU/ research institutions for promotion & multiplication. ▪ Farm level multiplication protocols and kits need to be standardized from SAU and Research institutions. ▪ Licensing process of the bio-agent production and promotion need to be KVK friendly. ▪ KVKs should be given priorities by State Dept of Agri in sourcing boi-agents for farmers and its different schemes and project.

11. Technology Week celebration during 2025: No.

Period of observing Technology Week: From - to -

Online / Offline: -

Total number of farmers visited : -

Total number of agencies involved : -

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

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

A. Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
NIL			

B. Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

Crops	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Oilseeds	-	-
Pulses	-	-
Cereals	-	-
Vegetable crops	-	-
Tuber crops	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

C. Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

State	Livestock components	Number of interactions	No. of participants
Maharashtra	Goat farm management	31	1519
	Poultry farm management (Commercial Broiler+ Commercial Layer+Backyard)	28	1064
	Dairy farm management	12	396
Total		**71**	**2979**

D. Animal health camps organized

State	Number of camps	No.of animals	No. of farmers
Maharashtra	01	334	168
Total	01	334	168

E. Seed distribution in drought hit states (Seed distribution/sold by KVK)

State	Crops	Quantity (qtl)	Coverage of area (ha)	Number of farmers
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

F. Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

State	Crops/cultivars and gist of resource conservation technologies introduced	Area (ha)	Number of farmers
Maharashtra	Broad bed furrow sowing techniques of soybean in Kharif season to conserve moisture in deficit rainfall	**50 ha**	**90**
Maharashtra	Paired row planting techniques of finger millet in Kharif season to conserve moisture	**20 ha**	**50**
Total		**70 ha**	**140**

G. Awareness campaign

State	Meetings		Goshties		Field days		Farmers fair		Exhibition		Film show	
	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers	No.	No. of farmers
Maharashtra	41	1025	12	7712	10	241	3	406	6	783	8	894

13. IMPACT

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Soybean Variety Phule Kimaya	50	54	62847	105182
Soybean Variety Phule Sangam	500		58625	119699
Paddy four fold tech	50	49	58013	98030
Paddy STFR tech	30	42	50398	83440
Finger Millet STFR	20	41	9508	23220
Onion NHRDF Red - 4	25	62	158780	251250
Garlic Variety Phule Baswant	25	58	21875	94750
Onion STFR Tech.	20	51	127050	157988
Mango Kesar	25	80	109681	716625
Cattle Improved Variety Gunwant Fodder	10	57	87675	119116
Intro of Kaveri breed for Backyard	30	61	62	127
Pure Osamanabadi Goats for higher production and up gradation of local breeds	10	75	3330	7012
Veg seed kit	100	68	1200	3600

NB:Should be based on actual study, questionnaire/group discussion etc. with ex-participants.

B.Cases of large scale adoption - (Please furnish detailed information for each case) - Annexed

C. Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period -

14. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
Jan 2025	27	812	-
Feb 2025	5	144	-
March 2025	19	637	-
April 2025	11	290	-
May 2025	23	955	-
Jun 2025	8	412	-
Jul 2025	15	703	-
Aug 2025	21	118	-
Sept 2025	6	560	-
Oct 2025	12	381	-
Nov. 2025	25	804	-
Dec. 2025	7	428	-

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	Total
Nashik-I	Text only	104	35	6	0	20	14	179
	farmers Benefited	1159	293	2202	0	2339	251	6244
	Voice only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	farmers Benefited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Voice & Text both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	farmers Benefited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Messages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant total of farmers Benefited		**1159**	**293**	**2202**	**0**	**2339**	**251**	**6244**

15. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Sr.	Demo Unit	Yr. of Estd.	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermi-compost	2000	60x35 ft 35 x 35f		Vermin - compost	-	-	-	-
2	Nursery	2001	2 ha	Fruit crops	grafts	51843 No.	15,00,000/-	41,47,440	-
3	Apiculture	2021	0.2 ha	*Apis cerana, Tetragonula iridipennis (stingless bee)*	Pollination	-	53,000/-	Pollination purpose	Improvement in prod.& quality of produce at KVK farm & on campus training

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

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Rem.
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Fruits									
Mango(Kesar)	29.6.96	June 2026	2.8	Kesar	Fruits	20Tons	1,30,000	10,00,000	
Mango(Ratna)	30.6.96	June 2026	0.4	Ratna	Fruits	10 Tons	40,000	5,00,000	
Mango(Sindhu)	30.6.96	June 2026	0.4	Sindhu	Fruits	10 Tones	40,000	5,00,000	
Sapota	26.6.96	Feb, April 2026	0.8	Kallipati	Fruits	2 Tons	40000	80,000	
Anola	11.8.95	April 2026	0.8	7 varieties	Fruits	2Tons	33000	80000	
Jackfruit	5.7.2001	June 2026	Bord	Kappa	Fruits	10Tons	20000	100000	
Coconut	1998,2003	Round the yr.	14	Banawali	Nuts	5000	3,50,000	1,00,000	
Avocado	12.8.2025	2029	0.8	SupremeCo -Ravi	Fruits	00	20,000	-20000	
Litchi	9.7.99	April 2026	0.8	China/sahi	Fruits	1Ton	35000	1,00,000	
Cashewnut	9.7.99	May 2026	0.4	V4/V7	Nuts	100kg	20,000	10,000	
Others (specify)									
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Sr.	Bio Products	Name of the Product	Qty (kg/lit)	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Bio- Fungicides	Yash- Trichoplain	781	97650	195250	Registration in process.
		Yash- Trichotripple	1	125	250	
		Yash- Amphilomyces	67	8375	16750	
		Yash - Bacillus	190	23750	47500	
		Yash- Pseudo	343	42850	85750	
2.	Bio- pesticides	Yash- Baeveria	602	75250	150500	Registration in process.
		Yash- Metarhzium	422	52750	105500	
		Yash- Nomoria	77	9650	19250	
		Yash- Vertim	302	37750	75500	
		Yash- Pacilo	201	25125	50250	
3.	Bio- Fertilizers	Yash- BioAzospi	895	111875	223750	Registration process completed got license for Commercial sale.
		Yash- Bio Aceto	3	375	750	
		Yash- BioAzeto	266	33250	66500	
		Yash- Rhizolego	52	6500	13000	
		Yash - Rhizojapo	8.5	1062.5	2125	
		Yash- Bio Phospho	1232	154000	308000	
		Yash- Bio Potash	422	52750	105500	
		Yash- BioZinc	0	0	0	
			5864.5	**733087.5**	**1466125**	

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

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Intensive Poultry unit	Kaveri	Chicken	500 Birds (600 Kg)	Poultry birds	150000/-	Used for FLD
		Black Australorp	Chicken	30 Birds (43 Kg)	Poultry birds	10750/-	Used for OFT
2.	Semi-intensive Goat Unit	Osmanabadi	Meat	22 Goats(550 Kg)	Pure Osmanabadi Does and Bucks	192500/-	Partly used for FLD and others are the part of Instructional farm.
3.	Semi-intensive Geese Unit	Geese	-	06 Geese	Geese birds	10800/-	Used for decorative purpose of farm
4.	Aquatics	Indian carp (Rohu, Katla, Murrel)	Meat	3000 (1200 kg)	Fingerlings	168000/-	Used for production purpose
		Common carp (Cyprinus)	Meat	1500 (525 kg)	Fingerlings	78750/-	Used for production purpose
		Exotic carp (Pangasius)	Meat	500 (600 kg)	Fingerlings	6000/-	Used for production purpose

E. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds):35

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
January **2025**	59	177	
February **2025**	0	0	-
March **2025**	174	870	
April **2025**	0	0	-
May **2025**	43	215	
June **2025**	38	114	
July **2025**	60	360	
August **2025**	103	618	
September **2025**	79	237	
October **2025**	117	468	
November **2025**	158	790	
December **2025**	0	0	-

F. Database management

S. No	Period of Database	Database target	Database created
1	2025	Soil & Water Report	In year 2025
2	2025	Dispay Kiosk	In year 2025
2	2025	Database for the KisanSarthi Portal	In year 2022
3	2025	Training Enquiry Data	In year 2021

G. Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system

Amt sanction (Rs.)	Exp. (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Qty of water harvested in '000 litres	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Trg progs.	No. of Demos	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
NA									

H. Performance of Nutritional Garden at KVK farm

If Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm/Village Level? No

Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm

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

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

No. of Villages covered	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers covered
02	Vegetable crops	10	75
	Fruit crops	02	50
-	Others if any	-	-

H. Details of Skill Development Trainings/RPL organized

S.No.	Name of KVKs/SAUs/ICAR Institutes	Name of QP/Job role	Duration (hrs)	No. of participants					
				SCs/STs		Others		Total	
				M	F	M	F	M	F
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

17. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	Punjab National Bank	YCMOU, Nashik	930100	Finance Officer, YCMOU	9301000100000060 9301000100000088	422024014	PUNB0930100
With KVK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Projects	Punjab National Bank	YCMOU, Nashik	930100	Finance Officer, YCMOU (Oilseeds) Finance Officer, YCMOU (Pulses) Finance Officer, YCMOU (RPL ASCI)	9301000100001847 9301000100002244 9301000100002235	422024014	PUNB0930100

B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2025-26 (Rs. in lakh) (Till February, 2026)

SN.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Exp.
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	242.20	242.20	239.96
2	**Traveling allowances**	ONEH General=4.151 TSP= 14.8 Total= 18.951	ONEH General=4.151 TSP= 14.8 Total= 18.951	0.407
3	**Contingencies**			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			2.96
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and Equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			13.56
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)		**261.151**	**261.151**	**256.88**
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Works**	-	-	-
2	**Equipments including SWTL** **TSP Farmers Implements & Equipments Utility Center**	-	-	-
3	**Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-	-	-
4	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)		**-**	**-**	**-**
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	55.5	34.1
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		**261.151**	**316.651**	**290.88**

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
April 2020 to March 2021	43.44	9.68	22.33	30.79
April 2021 to March, 2022	30.79	29.87	24.94	35.72
April 2022 to March 2023	35.72	27.80	24.36	39.16
April 2023 to March 2024	39.16	35.09	27.42	46.83
April 2024 to March 2025	46.83	51.03	32.45	65.41
April 2025 to March 2026	65.41	55.5	34.1	86.81

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

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Mode (Online/ Offline)	Dates
Dr. Prakash Keshav Kadam	SMS Agronomy	FOM workshop at ATARI, Pune	ATARI, Pune	Offline	2nd to 3rd April 2025
Shri. Hemraj Mansing Rajput	SMS Horticulture	ARYA National workshop	ATARI, Patana	Offline	21st Jan 2025
Shri. Hemraj Mansing Rajput	SMS Horticulture	Webinar On Importance Of Temp Control In Food Handaling	Equiex lab	Online	18th Dec 2025
Shri. Harshal Prakashrao Kale	Prog. Asst (Comp.)	Digital Agriculture	NIPHM, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	Online	11th- 13th August 2025
Shri. Harshal Prakashrao Kale	Prog. Asst (Comp.)	CEMCA - YCMOU: AI for Informal Sector Workers/Farmers	MKCL's SkillLive Platform	Online	12th Jul 2025
Shri. Harshal Prakashrao Kale	Prog. Asst (Comp.)	Online Training Programme On Advances in Mobile Application Development	ICAR-NAARM, Hyderabad	Online	18th – 22nd August, 2025
Mrs. Archana Chandrashekhar Mohod	SMS Home Science	Building impactful leadership	IRMA, Anand, Gujrat	Offline	15th-19thJuly 2025

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

Name of the village	Total No. of families surveyed	Key interventions implemented	No. of farmers covered in each intervention	Change in income (Rs/unit)	
				Before (base year)	After (current year)
Behedpada, ,Beze ,Jategaon, Tal Tryambak, Moh, Tal. Sinnar, Dugaon, Tal. Nashik, Ugaon, Tal. Niphad, Kadwaipada Tal-Peth	217	Demonstration of improved technology wrt crops, machinery, Vegetable Nursery, Mushroom, livestock breeds, and as Integrated Faming mode	35	64941	122560

*Data above on the basis of final DFI reporting of year 2022

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

S. No.	Name of the programme	No. of villages adopted	Key activities performed	No. of activities carried out	No. of families covered
1.	TSP	4	OFT, FLD, Training, Ext. Act.	93	324

20. Details of Progress of ARYA Project

Name of Enterprise	No of Training Conducted	No of Beneficiaries	No of Extension Activities	No of Beneficiaries	No of Unit established	Change in income		No. Of Groups Formed
						Before	After	
Mushroom Production	6	215	0	0	47	40,000	1,80,000	04
Nursery Management	2	51	1	17	03	235000	455550	02
Commercial Goat Farming	2	68	1	81	26	32497/-per family/year	54911/-per family/year	08

21. Details of Swachhta Action Plan (SAP)

S. No.	*Types of major Activity conducted- SwachhtaPakhwada, Cleaning, Awareness Workshop, Microbial based Agricultural Waste Management by Vermicomposting etc.*	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of Participants
1	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	19	1230

Sr. No	Name of KVK	Date	*Activity*	No of VIPs	No of Farmers	Others	Total
1.	Nashik-I	17/01/25	Training - Prod use of org inputs	0	93	0	93
2.		29/01/25	Training - IntNutriMgmt	0	33	9	42
3.		26/03/25	Training - Prod use of org inputs	0	20	7	27
4.		20/06/25	Training - Prod use of org inputs	0	25	5	30
5.		11/07/25	Training - Soil fertility mgmt	0	30	0	30
6.		03/07/25	Training - Soil fertility mgmt	0	20	0	20
7.		16/01/25	Ext. Act. -Field Day	0	16	0	16
8.		23/01/25	Ext. Act. -Farmers Visit to KVK	0	0	24	24
9.		05/02/25	Ext. Act. -Farmers Visit to KVK	0	29	0	29
10.		06/02/25	Ext. Act. -Exhibition	3	50	0	53
11.		03/04/25	Ext. Act. -Exhibition	0	82	0	82
12.		15/04/25	Ext. Act. -Farmers Visit to KVK	0	0	12	12
13.		07/06/25	Ext. Act. -Farmers Visit to KVK	0	65	0	65
14.		09/06/25	Ext. Act. -Farmers Visit to KVK	1	0	7	8
15.		08/06/25	Ext. Act. -Lecture Delivered	0	618	0	618
16.		22/07/25	Ext. Act. -Radio Talks	0	2	0	2
17.		04/08/25	Ext. Act. -Farmers Visit to KVK	0	10	0	10
18.		29-09-25	Ext. Act. -Farmers Visit to KVK	0	51	0	51
19.		29/10/25	Ext. Act. -Farmers Visit to KVK	0	22	0	22

22. Books published 2025-26

Title of the Book	Authors	ISBN No	Publisher	Pages No	Description/review of the book (one paragraph)
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

23. Footfall in KVKs

State	Name of KVK	No. of Footfalls			
		Farmers	Officials	VIPs	Total
Maharashtra	**Nashik-I**	**4794**	**1351**	**60**	**6205**

24. Please include any other important and relevant information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

- KVK Award - " मधुक्रांती " Award 2025 received from Baswant Garden, Nashik on dtd 23.12.2025
- Staff Award –
    1. Dr.Shyam B. Patil received " कृषि प्रेरणा पुरस्कार—२०२५" from Agrocare group of Companies on dtd 21.07.205
    2. Mrs.Archana C. Mohod received for vocational service from Rotary Club, Nashik on dtd 31 Jan 2025.

APR SUMMARY

(Note: While preparing summary, please don't add or delete any row or columns)

1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & farm women	104	3169	1612	4781
Rural youths	14	365	134	499
Extension functionaries	15	643	206	849
* Sponsored Training	66	2635	934	3569
* Vocational Training	6	146	40	186
Total	**133**	**4177**	**1952**	**6129**

* included in trainings for Farmers & farm women, Rural youths and Extension functionaries

2. Frontline demonstrations

Crops/Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	550	220	
Pulses	0	0	
Cereals	100	20	
Vegetables	70	12.2	
Fruit Crop	25	2.5	
Total	**745**	**254.7**	
Livestock & Fisheries	50	0	5472
Other enterprises(Mech.)	30	12	0
Other enterprises(Groundnut Decoreticator, Groundnut, Vaibhav Sickles)	80	0	72 hr.
Other enterprises(Veg. seed Kit)	100	0	100
Total	260	12	
Grand Total	**1005**	**266.7**	

3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
Technology Assessed			
Crops	2	60	60
Livestock	2	16	16
Various enterprises	4	80	80
Total	**8**	**156**	**156**
Technology Refined			
Crops	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-
Various enterprises	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Grand Total	**8**	**96**	**156**

4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	12	18268
Other extension activities	5	2413
Total	**17**	**20681**

5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	Total
Nashik-I	Text only	104	35	6	0	20	14	**179**
	farmers Benefited	1159	293	2202	0	2339	251	**6244**
	Voice only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	farmers Benefited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Voice & Text both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	farmers Benefited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Messages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grant total of farmers Benefited	**1159**	**293**	**2202**	**0**	**2339**	**251**	**6244**

6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value (Rs.)
Seed (q)	-	-
Planting material (No.)	44762	3549140
Bio-Products (kg)	5864.5	1466125
Livestock Production (No.)	1199	364050
Fishery production (No.)	2325	252750

7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value (Rs.)
Soil (1529)	1529	450650
Water (05)	05	750
Plant	-	-
Total	**1534**	**1514100**

8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1.	Workshops	6
2.	Conferences	6
3.	Meetings	9
4.	Trainings for KVK officials	11
5.	Visits of KVK officials	6
6.	Training Manual	1
7.	Technical Bulletin	2
8.	Popular article	1
9.	Extension folder	2
10.	Award & recognition	2

Success Story

Breed Up-gradation in Goat Farming for Livelihood Improvement of Tribal Farmers in Nashik District

1. Situation Analysis / Problem Statement

Nashik district of Maharashtra has about **39.86% tribal population**, and nearly **70% of tribal households are associated with goat husbandry** as a traditional livelihood activity. Most tribal farmers practice **small-scale, family-centric agriculture**, which often lacks economic viability due to limited landholding, climate dependency, and low productivity. As a result, many families face **income instability and seasonal migration from rural to urban areas**.

Although goat rearing is widely practiced, several issues limited its profitability:

- **High inbreeding percentage** in local goat populations leading to poor productivity.
- **Higher mortality of goat kids** due to lack of vaccination and veterinary care.
- **Poor feed and nutritional management**, especially during early growth stages.
- Lack of scientific knowledge on **housing, breeding, disease management, and marketing**.

Considering the adaptability of goats and the strong demand for goat meat in the local market, **scientific goat farming with improved breeds** was identified as a potential solution for sustainable livelihood enhancement among tribal farmers.

2. Plan, Implementation and Support

To address these issues, **Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), YCMOU, Nashik** developed an intervention strategy focusing on **breed up-gradation and scientific goat management practices**.

Planning

KVK conducted a detailed assessment of:

- Local climatic conditions
- Availability of feed and fodder resources
- Existing goat rearing practices
- Market demand for goat meat

Based on this analysis, **Osmanabadi goat breed** was selected for promotion due to its:

- High twinning percentage
- Early maturity
- Superior meat quality
- Good adaptability to varied agro-climatic conditions.

Implementation

KVK implemented the following activities:

- **Supply of pure Osmanabadi breeding bucks** from KVK demonstration farm and authentic sources to avoid inbreeding in village flocks.
- **Five-day residential vocational training programmes** on scientific goat farming covering:
  - Breed selection and breeding management
  - Feeding and balanced ration
  - Housing and farm hygiene
  - Vaccination and disease management
  - Deworming and parasite control
  - Preparation of bankable project proposals
  - Market linkage development
- Demonstrations on:
  - Rotational grazing practices
  - Mineral mixture supplementation
  - Kid management and health care
  - Bio-security measures and sanitation

Support
Continuous technical guidance and follow-up support were provided by KVK experts and veterinarians including:

- Regular health check-ups
- Disease diagnosis and treatment
- Advisory on breeding policy and buck replacement
- Support in enterprise establishment and management.

3. Output

- **16 vocational training programmes** on scientific goat farming conducted during the last three years.
- **393 farmers trained** on improved goat rearing practices.
- **60 farmers established goat production units** based on scientific management practices.
- Introduction and multiplication of **pure Osmanabadi breed** in tribal areas of Nashik district.

4. Outcome

- Farmers adopted **scientific goat farming practices**, including proper feeding, vaccination, and health management.
- **Reduction in kid mortality** and improvement in herd productivity.
- **Breed improvement** through introduction of pure Osmanabadi bucks and avoidance of inbreeding.
- Establishment of **commercial goat units with an average herd size of 15 goats**.

5. Impact
The initiative significantly improved the **economic and livelihood conditions of tribal farmers**.

- Total **60 goat production units** were established.
- **Average cost of production per unit:** ₹87,000
- **Average net income per unit:** ₹84,000

Overall impact across 60 units:

- **Total production cost:** ₹52,20,000
- **Total net income generated:** ₹50,40,000

Osmanabadi goat farming has emerged as a **technically feasible and economically viable enterprise** for tribal farmers of Nashik district. The intervention has helped farmers achieve **additional income, local employment generation, and reduced migration**, thereby strengthening rural livelihoods

Technology Module and success story under CFLDs on Oilseeds Kharif 2025

Crop: Soybean

Technology Module:

Improved Varieties	:	Soybean Phule Kimaya
Seed Rate kg/ha	:	55 kg/ha
Seed Treatment	:	Treated with Thiomethyxime 30%FS 100ml and Trichoderma 50 ml + NPK concersia 100ml /10 kg of seed
Sowing Time	:	20.07.2025
Spacing (cm)	:	60X15 cm
Irrigation with stages	:	One irrigation at pod filling stage
Moisture Conservation Practices Followed	:	Use broad bed furrow system
Fertilizer Application	:	50:75:45 NPK kg/ha
Insect/pest Management Practices	:	1. Spraying Corizon 18.5% 3ml @ vegetative growth for control of Gurdle beetle and leaf eating caterpillar 2. Flubendamide 39.5%AC 3ml per 10ml water @ flowering stage for control of semiloper and leaf eating caterpillar
Weed Control	:	Emazithiper 10% SL@ 20ml/10ml water weedicide spraying on 20DAS
Harvesting	:	Cutting manually and threshed with machine
Existing Cropping Systems	:	Soybean and Maize based cropping system

- **Title of the technological intervention:**
  Performance of Phule Kimaya cultivar of Soybean through cluster frontline demonstration
- **Farming situation:** Rainfed situation
- **Climatic vulnerability:**

  The crop grows well in rainy season with normal precipitation. The climate prevailed in kharif season was suitable for soybean crop. The rainfall received well and equally distributed during the season. No need of supplement irrigation due to heavy rainfall receives throughout the season.
- **Problems identified:**

  The yield was hampered due to delay sowing in soybean crop. It is actually depend on monsoon starts in kharif season. The use of local variety, non-practice of plant protection measures, imbalance use of fertilizer and less facility of irrigation were the major and general problem of reducing the yield. Concerning new cultivars of soybean crop such as Phule Kimaya if the plant geometry maintained according to recommendations, it is found that the micro climate developed in the row yielded more number of pests at branching and flowering stage. There was no ventilation observed due to profuse growth of plant.
- **Technological intervention:**

  1. Use of Improved variety of soybean Phule Kimaya
  2. Fertilizer application according to soil test value considering recommendation as 50:75:45 NPK kg/ha
  3. Seed treatment : Treated with Thiomethyxime 30%FS 100ml and Trichoderma 50 ml + NPK concersia 100ml /10 kg of seed
  4. Control measures schedule followed according to recommendations
- **Methodology:**

  The village Moh Tal. Sinnar was selected for cluster frontline demonstration on oilseed crop i.e. Soybean. The cultivar Phule Kimaya was selected for demonstration which is high yielding variety after PRA survey under 20 ha area. The 50 farmers were selected according to their land holding, irrigation facility, adoption ability of new technology and total involvement in farming activity. Prior to demonstration, the pre-seasonal training conducted for upscaling the knowledge, skill and updating the technology. The improved seed Phule Kimaya of 30kg bag, biological consortia with trichoderma for seed treatment was supplied to individual progressive farmer. The trainings and monitoring visits were undertaken during the crop growth stages of soybean plot. Major diagnostic visits were arranged for identifying the pests and disease guided for management of pests below ETL level. The biological pesticides like Baveria and Metarizm 1 litters provided to the farmers for controlling the leaf eating caterpillar. Before harvesting, the field day was held for knowing the growth and yield attributes of new improved variety to the growers.

- **Output, outcome and impact of the intervention –**

The demonstration were implemented on 20 ha area at Moh village Tal. Sinnar among 50 progressive farmers. The improved seed Phule Kimaya of 30kg bag, biological consortia with trichoderma for seed treatment was supplied to individual progressive farmer. The overall average yield of demo plot was found 30.33 qt/ha as compared to 22.13 qt/ha local which leads to 37.05 percent increase in yield. The net return of demonstration was Rs. 105182/- and benefit cost ratio was observed as 3.0031 which was more effective than the local treatment (2.4496).

Good quality action photographs along with caption

Group discussion

Distribution of Biofertilizer and biopesticides

Monitoring visit

Field day celebration

Success story format for individual farmer: Oilseeds 2025:

Success Story 2025

Season: Kharif 2025

Specific technology intervention name:

Name of KVK	Nashik I
Name of crop	Soybean
Name of variety	Phule Kimaya
Name of farmer	Shri Somnath Eknath Kate
Farmer address	At : Moh Post : Chincholin Tal. Sinnar, District Nashik
Background information about farmer field	Somnath Kate is progressive farmer and well-known soya grower in the village. He is having 25 years farming experience of different crops. The land holding is marginal and soil is slightly alkaline nature. The area is under rainfed situation.
Details of technology demonstrated	Variety + ICM
Institutional Involvement	Provision of Seed: 30kg, Trichoderma 500 ml/ha, NPK consortia 500ml/ha**,** Baveria + Metarizm 2.5 liter/ha
Success point	The good aeration observed with increase in plant to plant and row to row distance which enhanced growth
Farmer feedback	Shri Somnath Eknath Kate expressed high satisfaction with the performance of the demonstrated technology. He observed uniform crop stand, better resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses, and significantly higher yield compared to his traditional practices. He also showed keen interest in continuing the use of this variety in future seasons and motivated fellow farmers to adopt the same. The yield increased due to improved planting technique
Yield (q/ha)	**q/ha**
Demonstration	40 qt/ha
Potential yield of variety/technology	30 qt/ha
District average	13.95 qt/ha
State average	12.99 qt/ha

Performance of technology vis-a-vis farmer (Increase in productivity and returns):

Specific Technology	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs./ha)	Gross income (Rs./ha)	Net income (Rs./ha)	B:C ratio
Farmer practice	30	50000	144000	94000	2.88
Demonstration	40	60000	208000	148000	3.47
% Increase	33.33				

Good quality action photographs along with caption

Distribution of Seed

Distribution of Biofertilizer and biopesticides

Guiding about pest scenario and management practices

Field day celebration

Annual Progress Report (2025) of Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture (ARYA) Project

ARYA Project Information (Summary)

Sr. No	Name of KVK	State	No. of entrepreneurial units established	No of Group formed	No. of Training programs organised	No. of rural youth trained		No. of youth established units	
						M	F	M	F
01	Nashik-I	Maharashtra	06	02	01	27	05	02	00
02	Nashik-I	Maharashtra	26	08	02	59	09	24	02
03	Nashik-I	Maharashtra	47	04	06	76	139	05	18

Agriculture scenario of Maharashtra:

Maharashtra is a major producer of various crops, including cotton, sugarcane, rice, wheat, pulses, oilseeds, fruits, and vegetables. The state is a leading producer of fruits like grapes, pomegranates, and bananas, as well as vegetables. Maharashtra is a leading state in the country for export of agriculture produce, particularly horticulture crops like grapes, pomegranates, and bananas. Maharashtra has traditionally been a drought-prone state, with 70% of its geographical area vulnerable to water scarcity.

Government initiatives focus on using information and communication technology to create awareness, enhance knowledge, and improve farmer efficiency. Horticulture offers a great opportunity for Maharashtra, considering the growing demand, export potential, and high profitability.

A significant portion of the agricultural land is held by small and marginal farmers, highlighting the need for targeted interventions. Maharashtra has a growing agro-food processing industry, with a focus on value addition and export promotion.

Maharashtra's horticulture nursery sector faces the challenge of meeting the demand for quality planting material, with only 30-40% currently met by registered nurseries, leaving a large portion to the unorganized sector. However, the sector has potential for growth and employment. Here's a more detailed look at the horticulture nursery scenario in Maharashtra.

The existing registered nurseries are only able to meet a portion of the demand for quality planting material, with the remaining demand being met by the unorganized sector. To address the demand, there is a need for establishing more nurseries within the organized sector. Ensuring the production of genetically pure and high-quality planting material is crucial for healthy plant growth. Maintaining plant health and quality requires regular monitoring for pests, diseases, and nutritional deficiencies, as well as proper care practices within the nursery. Poor marketing linkages, market infrastructure, and post-harvest management infrastructure can hinder the growth of the horticulture sector.

Nurseries offer employment opportunities for various levels of skilled and unskilled labor, including grafting, budding, potting, and other nursery operations. Nursery management can be a profitable enterprise, especially with proper management and focus on quality. Nurseries play a crucial role in dry land horticulture by providing quality planting material for drought-prone areas. Globalization has opened up opportunities for exporting quality planting material to other countries. The Maharashtra government has initiated schemes like the Bhausaheb Phundakar Fruit-crops Plantation Scheme to promote horticulture development. Different regions in Maharashtra are known for specific fruit and vegetable crops, such as Konkan for mango, cashew, and coconut, Khandesh for banana, and Vidarbha for oranges. There is a wide scope for fruit orchards, ornamental, vegetable, and landscape gardens at public gardens, highways and co operative housing societies.

Agriculture scenario of Nashik district:

Nashik district in Maharashtra is known for its horticulture crops, vegetables, and sugarcane. Nashik is known as the "Wine Capital of India" because of its table grapes, which are exported to other countries. Nashik is a leading vegetable-producing district in Maharashtra, growing tomatoes, capsicum, cauliflower, and cabbage. Sugarcane is an important cash crop in the district. Pomegranate is a cash crop in the dry belt of district. The area under horticultural produce in the district is continuously growing. There is heavey and regular demand fruit grafts and vegetable seedlings mostly all seasons.

Name of Enterprise (No.1): Horticulture Nursery Enterprise:

Need of skilled manpower for mango grafting and demand of quality planting material of Mango grafts and healthy vegetable seedlings. KVK, Nashik planned Horticulture Nursery Enterprise under ARYA to fulfill the basic objective of this project. Nursery will retained the Youths in villages to produce and supply the planting material to the farmers as well generate employment in villages at field level for different skilled and unskilled nursery operations.

- The month and year of establishment: 2024
- No. of youths established their own entrepreneurial units: 06
- No. of groups formed: 02
- Number of youths associated with each group:06-07
- No. of training programmes organized: 01
- No. of youths oriented/trained/skilled in the enterprise: 32
- Oriented: Trained: , Skilled: 32
- No. of youths/groups who are running the entrepreneurial units in a sustainable manner: Youth: , Group: 02
- Average Size of each entrepreneurial unit: 1 ha (5-6 lakh vegetable seedling Production Annually)
- Per unit cost of production: Rs. 1-1.25 per vegetable seedling, Rs.20-25 per mango graft
- Sale value of the produce in the market: Rs. 1.8-2.5 per seedling Rs.60-65 per mango graft
- Economic gains from the entrepreneurial units Rs/unit/year: 5-6 lakh
- Employment generated due to establishing entrepreneurial units: No. of youths who got employment for how many days in a year: 165
- Average income of youths before ARYA project (Rs./year): 2-2.5 lakh
- Average income of youths after ARYA project (Rs./year):4.5-6.5 lakh

4. Summary information in tabular forms: Details about enterprises-based modules

Name of Enterprise	No. of youths involved	Products generated with units	No. of youths started enterprise	Average income of farmers before ARYA project (Rs.)	Average income of farmers after ARYA project (Rs.)	Increase in average income (Rs.)
Horticulture Nursery	08	Vegetable Nursery Seedlings of commercial vegetable crops	04	2,50,000	6,50,000	4,00,000
Horticulture Nursery	09	Mango graft Nursery	04	85,000	2,45,000	1,45,000

Capacity building program for rural youths

Name of training/ awareness programmes	No. courses	No. of youths	No. of youth started enterprise	Average income of farmers before ARYA project (Rs.)	Avg. income of farmers after ARYA project (Rs.)	Increase in avg. income (Rs.)
Nursery Mgmt on Comm. Horticulture Nursery	**01**	**27**	**05**	2,50,000	6,50,000	4,00,000

4. Good graphs about progress of successful entrepreneurial activity of the project.
5. High resolution pictures depicting the implementation of ARYA project in the corresponding KVK.

6. Progress on establishment on enterprises based on budget available under capital head:
7. Budget sanctioned and utilization under different heads

8. Case studies of individual youth/group related to ARYA intervention (2-3):

Group Activity of Mango Graft Nursery

Sr.	Name of Entrepreneur	Photographs	Address	Age	Edu. Qualification
01	Mr. Ambadas Bhoye		At. Nirgude Tal. Trimbakeshwar Dist. Nashik	35	B.A.
02	Mr. Suresh Bhoye		At. Chirapali Tal. Trimbakeshwar Dist. Nashik	40	12th
03	Mr. Amrut Bhoye		At. Chirapali Tal. Trimbakeshwar Dist. Nashik	30	B.sc. Horti.
04	Mr. Pundlik Gavit		At. Chirapali Tal. Trimbakeshwar Dist. Nashik	35	12th

Impact analysis:

Particulars	Before Start ARYA	After Of ARYA (2023)
Name of enterprise	Mango graft Nursery	Mango graft Nursery
Size of enterprise (No. of bags/beehives/fingerlings/area etc.)	1.5 ha.	2.4 ha.
Individual /Group	Individual	Group of 4 Mango graft Nursery
Production (kg/No.)	8,000 mango grafts	66,000 mango grafts
Cost of Production/unit (Rs.)	Rs. 22 pre Graft	Rs. 18 per Graft
Gross income (Rs./Year)	2,00,000 per unit	33,00,000
Net income (Rs./Year)	2,00,000 per unit	19,80,000
Marketing	Direct, Public contact	Publicity, Direct, Farmers fields service
No. of functional unit at start : 6		
No. of functional unit at Present : 4		

Brief Information:

K.V.K. Nashik under ARYA Project conducted vocational training on “Horticulture Nursery management” especially on mango graft nursery. More than 56 Rural Youths are trained and guided in last 2 Years. 3-4 individual 4 youth's in group started Mango graft Nursery in tribal area of Trimbakeshwar block of Nashik district. This group of Mango Graft Nursery produced more than 40,000 grafts per year. Generated employment and engaged 20 labours in this nursery. Besides selling of mango grafts they are also provided plantation and orchard management Consultancy to the farmers , services for mango Pruning , marketing of produce to the more than 50 farmers covers about 20-25 ha area.

Activity related photograph:






9. Any other relevant information: -

Name of Enterprise (No.2) : KVK, Nashik-1 : Promotion and Establishment of Osmanabadi Goat units as an alternative agribusiness.

Goat popularly known as a Common man's 'Cow' are among the main meat-producing animals in India. Rearing goats is a profitable business. Due to its good economic prospects, goat rearing under intensive and semi-intensive system for commercial production is gaining momentum for the couple of years.

In Nashik district, traditionally goat has served as source of livelihood and financial security to large section of society, mainly comprising of resource-poor people. In the present scenario of changing agro-climatic conditions, this small ruminant farm animal has tremendous potential to be projected as the 'Future Animal' for rural and urban prosperity. The backyard goat rearing is steadily turning as the fast growing livestock industry in the country. Goat husbandry in Nashik is essentially an endeavor of small holders who rear animals on 'Crop Residues' and 'Common Property Resources'. The small holders produce milk, meat, fiber, skin etc for the community with virtually no capital, resource and formal training. More often goats are reared for production of meat, but they also serve as ready source for milk to meet the family requirement.

Chevon (goat meat) is most preferred and widely consumed meat in the district. Since ancient times goat milk has traditionally been known for its medicinal properties and has recently gained importance in human health, due to its proximity to human milk, for easy digestibility and its alround health promoting traits.

Name of Enterprise : Promotion and Establishment of Osmanabadi Goat units as an alternative agribusiness.

- The month and year of establishment: 2025
- No. of youths established their own entrepreneurial units: 26
- No. of groups formed: 08
- Number of youths associated with each group: 10
- No. of training programmes organized: 02
- No. of youths oriented/trained/skilled in the enterprise: 68
  Oriented: Trained: , Skilled:
- No. of youths/groups who are running the entrepreneurial units in a sustainable manner: Youth : 14 , Group: 02
- Average Size of each entrepreneurial unit: 5 females + 1 male
- Per unit cost of production: Rs. 1500/unit/year
- Sale value of the produce in the market: Rs. 46296/unit/year
- Economic gains from the entrepreneurial units Rs/unit/year: Rs. 44796/-
- Employment generated due to establishing entrepreneurial units: No. of youths who got employment for how many days in a year : 242 Man days per unit/year
- Average income of youths before ARYA project (Rs./year): Rs. 20000/-
- Average income of youths after ARYA project (Rs./year): Rs. 44796/-

4. Summary information in tabular forms:

Details about enterprises-based modules

Name of Enterprise	No. of youths involved	Products generated with units	No. of youths started enterprise	Average income of farmers before ARYA project (Rs.)	Average income of farmers after ARYA project (Rs.)	Increase in average income (Rs.)
Promotion and Establishment of Osmanabadi Goat units as an alternative agribusiness.	81	Milk, Meat	26	20000/-	44796/-	24796/-

Capacity building program for rural youths

Name of training/ awareness programmes	No. courses	No. of youths	No. of youth started enterprise	Average income of farmers before ARYA project (Rs.)	Average income of farmers after ARYA project (Rs.)	Increase in average income (Rs.)
Promotion and Establishment of Osmanabadi Goat units as an alternative agribusiness.	02	81	26	20000/-	44796/-	24796/-

Name of Enterprise (No.3): KVK, Nashik : Promotion and Establishment of Mushroom production unit as a small enterprise

Tribal agriculture in Nashik district has been family centric, small scale farm enterprises & lacks economy of scale. Perceptions that agriculture is an economically unviable proposition are more relevant especially for tribal agriculture resulting in distress migrations from rural to urban areas in the district.

Rice is the main crop cultivated in tribal areas of Nashik district. Cultivating the mushroom on paddy straw is therefore proved as sustainable enterprise in tribal belt especially as women centric enterprise

- The month and year of establishment: 2025
- No. of youths established their own entrepreneurial units: 47
- Number of youths associated with each group: 10
- No. of training programs organized: 06
- No. of youths oriented/trained/skilled in the enterprise: 215
- No. of youths/groups who are running the entrepreneurial units in a sustainable manner: Youth: 215, Group: 03
- Average Size of each entrepreneurial unit: 150 bags x 3 batches
- Per unit cost of production: Rs.6000/-
- Sale value of the produce in the market: Rs.1,80,000/-
- Economic gains from the entrepreneurial units Rs/unit/year: Rs.1,74,000/-
- Employment generated due to establishing entrepreneurial units: No. of youths who got employment for how many days in a year: 46 Man days per year/unit
- Average income of youth before ARYA project (Rs./year): Rs. 40,000/-
- Average income of youth after ARYA project (Rs./year): Rs.1,80,000/-

4. Summary information in tabular forms:

Details about enterprises-based modules

Name of Enterprise	No. of youths involved	Products generated with units	No. of youths started enterprise	Average income of farmers before ARYA project (Rs.)	Average income of farmers after ARYA project (Rs.)	Increase in average income (Rs.)
Promotion and Establishment of Mushroom production unit as a small enterprise	215	Oyster mushroom	47	40,000	1,80,000	1,40,000

* Since unit established in 2023, the size of unit will increase in next year so profit will increase

Capacity building program for rural youths

Name of training/ awareness programmes	No. courses	No. of youths	No. of youth started enterprise	Average income of farmers before ARYA project (Rs.)	Average income of farmers after ARYA project (Rs.)	Increase in average income (Rs.)
Oyster mushroom production and processing technology	06	215	47	40,000	1,80,000	1,40,000

* Since unit established in 2024, the size of unit will increase in next year so profit will increase

Annexure IV

Discipline-wise training programmes: Farmers and Farm Women

Date	Client	Title of training programme	Duration in days	Venue	Number of Other participants			Number of SC/ST			Number of Total Participants		
Crop Prod.					**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**
16.04.25	PF	Importance of FOM in Agriculture	1	Off	0	0	0	28	4	32	28	4	32
19.06.25	PF	Training programme on Soybean production technology	1	Off	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
05.06.25	PF	Training programme on Soybean production technology	1	Off	44	0	44	0	0	0	44	0	44
28.06.25	PF	Soybean Production Technology	1	Off	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	18
14.07.25	PF	INM in Soybean production	1	Off	32	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	32
15.07.25	PF	Four fold technology in Paddy	1	Off	0	0	0	36	3	39	36	3	39
15.07.25	PF	Paired row planting technique in Finger Millet	1	Off	0	0	0	35	2	37	35	2	37
22.07.25	PF	Integrated nutrient management in soybean	1	Off	31	2	33	0	0	0	31	2	33
26.07.25	PF	IPM Tech. in Soybean	1	Off	91	0	91	0	0	0	91	0	91
12.08.25	PF	Fourfold Technology of Paddy	1	On	0	0	0	12	0	12	12	0	12
04.09.25	PF	IPM in Soybean at Farmers Field School	1	Off	0	60	60	0	0	0	0	60	60
09.09.25	PF	IPM in Paddy at Farmers Field School	1	Off	0	0	0	2	30	32	2	30	32
10.11.25	PF	Production technology in Chickpea, Wheat and Rabi Jawar	1	On	19	3	22	7	3	10	26	6	32
		Total (13)			**257**	**65**	**322**	**120**	**42**	**162**	**377**	**107**	**484**
Horti.													
16.01.25	PF	Training on Mango Inflorecence Management	1	Off	5	0	5	65	5	70	70	5	75
10.02.25	PF	Training on Fruit orcharchard management	1	Off	27	12	39	28	10	38	55	22	77
05.07.25	PF	Trainig on Integrataed crop managemnt of Tomato & Peas	1	Off	25	0	25	8	0	8	33	0	33
13.08.25	PF	Training on organic vegetable production & marketing	1	On	18	5	23	13	2	15	31	7	38
13.11.25	PF	Honey bee pollination in polyhouse	1	On	28	6	34	7	2	9	35	8	43
19.11.25	PF	Training on Mango orchard management & production technology	1	On	5	2	7	40	2	42	45	4	49
16.12.25	PF	Training On Horticulture Nursery Mnagaement	2	Off	15	0	15	5	5	10	20	5	25
23.12.25	PF	Training on Mango Orchard Management	1	On	0	0	0	17	3	20	17	3	20
26.12.25	PF	Training on Mango Orchard Management	1	On	0	0	0	27	3	30	27	3	30
		Total (9)			**123**	**25**	**148**	**210**	**32**	**242**	**333**	**57**	**390**
Vet. Sci.													
06.01.25	PF	Clean Milk Production	2	Off	27	9	36	11	0	11	38	9	47
04.02.25	PF	Remedies to minimize the Infertility in Cows & Buffaloes	2	Off	33	19	52	12	4	16	45	23	68
25.03.25	PF	Diet management for quality development of calf	2	Off	26	8	34	11	2	13	37	10	47
13.05.25	PF	Urea treatment of fodder	2	Off	25	9	34	11	0	11	36	9	45
27.06.25	PF	Introduction of Black Australorp for Backyard Poultry	2	Off	33	24	57	20	11	31	53	35	88
02.07.25	PF	Heat identification of cattle for successful conception	2	Off	38	21	59	9	11	20	47	32	79
14.07.25	PF	Importance of Vaccination and its schedule in bovines	2	Off	48	33	81	17	14	31	65	47	112
18.08.25	PF	Introduction of Black Australorp poultry breed for backyard farming	2	Off	29	13	42	31	0	31	60	13	73
03.09.25	PF	Pure Goat Farming	2	Off	32	22	54	12	11	23	44	33	77
08.09.25	PF	Management of FMD for Cows and Buffaloes	2	Off	25	7	32	9	7	16	34	14	48
06.11.25	PF	Management of FMD in Cows and Buffaloes	2	Off	29	21	50	14	15	29	43	36	79
11.11.25	PF	Ornamental Duck and Lovebird rearing	1	Off	22	9	31	18	11	29	40	20	60
02.12.25	PF	Nutritive upgradation of raw quality feed for Animals	2	Off	23	14	37	18	12	30	41	26	67
		Total (13)			**390**	**209**	**599**	**193**	**98**	**291**	**583**	**307**	**890**

Agril. Engg.													
30.01.25	PF	Improved implements for Tribal agriculture and its Community Use and Custom hiring through implement Utility Centre Need Assessment @ Homepada Tal Peth	1	Off	0	0	0	18	28	46	18	28	46
20.03.25	PF	Climate and Irrigation management in protected cultivation and nursery management	1	On	11	5	16	3	0	3	14	5	19
16.07.25	PF	Soil & Water Conservation, recharging of Ground water, efficient use of water at villages and Catch The Rain (CTR) under PoCRA, ATMA Dept of Agri (for Farmer Volunteers selected under PoCRA Prog)	3	On	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
08.07.25	PF	Cost & time reduction for sowing operations & achieve uniformity in crop stand through Seed cum Ferti drills, Multi crop Planters cum Ferti drill for cereals oilseed and pulse crops	1	On	32	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	32
31.07.25	PF	Need based Mechanization Soil & Water Conservation, recharging of Ground water, efficient use of water at villages and Catch The Rain (CTR) under PKVY ATMA Dept of Agri	1	On	0	0	0	40	0	40	40	0	40
25.09.25	PF	Plant propagation and Climate control, irrigation and fertigation technologies in high tech fruit and vegetable nurseries and protected cultivation	1	On	0	21	21	10	5	15	10	26	36
03.11.25	PF	Custom Hiring Enterprises through Improved Machineries for Multi crop Planters cum Ferti0drill, Harvesting of cereals oilseed and pulse crops	1	On	0	0	0	25	3	28	25	3	28
04.11.25	PF	Custom Hiring Enterprises through Improved Machineries for Multi crop Planters cum Ferti0drill, Harvesting of cereals oilseed and pulse crops	1	On	0	0	0	31	5	36	31	5	36
06.11.25	PF	Custom Hiring Enterprises through Improved Machineries for Multi crop Planters cum Ferti0drill, Harvesting of cereals oilseed and pulse crops	1	On	0	0	0	28	4	32	28	4	32
04.12.25	PF	Pre.seasonal Measures for in-situ Soil and Moisture conservation, Micro irrigation , Selection and use in Management of horticulture crops (Catch the Rain)	1	On	0	0	0	35	5	40	35	5	40
05.12.25	PF	Pre.seasonal Measures for in-situ Soil and Moisture conservation, Micro irrigation , Selection and use in Management of horticulture crops (Catch the Rain)	1	On	0	0	0	31	5	36	31	5	36
16.12.25	PF	Protected Climate plant propagation and precision farming	2	Off	35	0	35	0	0	0	35	0	35
		Total (12)			**106**	**26**	**132**	**221**	**55**	**276**	**327**	**81**	**408**
Home Sci.													
16.01.25	PF	Training on oyster mushroom cultivation and its product	3	On	0	0	0	18	23	41	18	23	41
27.01.25	PF	Training on oyster mushroom cultivation and its product	2	On	0	0	0	1	28	29	1	28	29
08.02.25	PF	Training on Aonla processing	1	Off	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	28	28
14.02.25	PF	Training and Demonstration on oyster mushroom cultivation	2	Off	0	0	0	23	32	55	23	32	55
20.02.25	PF	Training program on Nagli processing	2	Off	5	6	11	9	39	48	14	45	59
24.03.25	PF	Mushroom production technology training and ex trainee gathering	2	On	10	15	25	25	35	60	35	50	85
05.03.25	PF	Training and Demonstration on oyster, milky mushroom cultivation and Processing	2	On	0	0	0	14	15	29	14	15	29
07.04.25	PF	Training on 70ultiva foods	2	Off	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	19	19
29.04.25	PF	Training on mushroom cultivation	1	Off	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	27	27
14.05.25	PF	Training on fingermillets processing	2	Off	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21
16.05.25	PF	Preparation of balance diet and preparation of iron rich recipies	1	Off	0	2	2	0	21	21	0	23	23

18.06.25	PF	Training on Proso millet processing	2	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.07.25	PF	Training on Soybean processing and its product	2	Off	0	18	18	0	12	12	0	30	30
12.08.25	PF	Training and Demonstration on oyster mushroom cultivation and its products	3	On	12	17	29	2	16	18	14	33	47
18.08.25	PF	Training and Demonstration on oyster mushroom cultivation and its products	3	On	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	55	55
02.09.25	PF	Training and Demonstration on oyster mushroom cultivation and its products	4	On	29	5	34	9	4	13	38	9	47
10.09.25	PF	Recycling kitchen waste through vermiculture biotechnology	2	Off	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	23	23
29.09.25	PF	Training and Demonstration on oyster mushroom cultivation and its products	3	On	7	9	16	19	14	33	26	23	49
10.10.25	PF	Training on oyster mushroom cultivation	2	Off	0	0	0	35	31	66	35	31	66
14.10.25	PF	Training on tomato processing	1	Off	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	28	28
06.11.25	PF	Training on aonla processing	2	Off	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	28	28
22.11.25	PF	Training on oyster mushroom cultivation	3	Off	0	0	0	4	18	22	4	18	22
25.11.25	PF	Training on oyster mushroom cultivation	1	Off	0	0	0	0	34	34	0	34	34
10.12.25	PF	Training on oyster mushroom cultivation	1	On	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	18	18
05.12.25	PF	Training on oyster mushroom cultivation	1	Off	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	32	32
30.12.25	PF	Training on aonla processing and its product	2	Off	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	31	31
		Total (26)			**63**	**72**	**135**	**159**	**632**	**791**	**222**	**704**	**926**
Agril Extn.													
03.02.25	PF	State level training program on Scientific Bee Keeping & Honey – Batch I (7Days)	7	On	15	5	20	3	2	5	18	7	25
03.03.25	PF	State level training program on Scientific Bee Keeping & Honey – Batch II (7Days)	7	On	12	8	20	5	0	5	17	8	25
03.03.25	PF	State level training program on Scientific Bee Keeping & Honey – Batch III (7Days)	7	On	13	4	17	7	1	8	20	5	25
13.10.25	PF	Scientific Bee Keeping Training conducted for Krishi Sakhi under National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)	5	On	0	31	31	0	0	0	0	31	31
11.11.25	PF	Scientific Bee Keeping Training conducted	7	On	41	9	50	0	0	0	41	9	50
25.11.25	PF	Scientific Bee Keeping Training conducted	7	On	26	0	26	8	1	9	34	1	35
		Total (6)			**107**	**57**	**164**	**23**	**4**	**27**	**130**	**61**	**191**
Soil Sci.													
17.01.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in mango orchard for protection of mango flowers.	1	Off	0	0	0	58	35	93	58	35	93
21.01.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	0	0	0	79	0	79	79	0	79
29.01.25	PF	INM in Chickpea and Onion.	1	Off	25	8	33	0	0	0	25	8	33
22.03.25	PF	Imp. of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
26.03.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
26.03.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
27.03.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
27.03.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15

24.04.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	15	2	17	0	0	0	15	2	17
24.04.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	12	5	17	0	0	0	12	5	17
24.04.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	10	5	15	0	0	0	10	5	15
21.05.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	36	5	41	0	0	0	36	5	41
21.05.25	PF	Importance of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	34	6	40	0	0	0	34	6	40
27.05.25	PF	Training on natural farming under National Mission for Naural Farming for Krishi Sakhi	5	On	0	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	43
20.06.25	PF	Use of bio fertilizers & bio pesticides in vegetables crops.	1	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
11.07.25	PF	INM in STCR Paddy	1	Off	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	30
03.07.25	PF	INM in STCR Finger millet	1	Off	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
31.07.25	PF	Imp. of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	0	0	0	35	1	36	35	1	36
07.08.25	PF	Celebration of shashwat sheti din	1	Off	75	25	100	0	0	0	75	25	100
19.08.25	PF	Awareness programme on importance of soil testing and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	Off	28	8	36	0	0	0	28	8	36
11.10.25	PF	Imp. of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	190	89	279	0	0	0	190	89	279
14.10.25	PF	Imp. of soil health management and use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	0	29	29	0	0	0	0	29	29
20.11.25	PF	Imp. of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	Off	200	0	200	0	0	0	200	0	200
21.11.25	PF	Imp. of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	Off	200	34	234	0	0	0	200	34	234
22.11.25	PF	Imp. of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	On	30	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	30
		Total (25)			**905**	**259**	**1164**	**292**	**36**	**328**	**1197**	**295**	**1492**
		G. Total (104)			**1951**	**713**	**2664**	**1218**	**899**	**2117**	**3169**	**1612**	**4781**

Discipline-wise training programmes: Rural Youth

Date	Client	Title of training programme	Duration in days	Venue	Number of Other participants			Number of SC/ST			Number of Total Participants		
Crop Prod.					**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**
15.01.25	RY	Seed Production of Oilseed and Pulses	5	On	12	2	14	3	1	4	15	3	18
04.10.25	RY	Pulses production technology	2	On	18	5	23	6	3	9	24	8	32
		Total (2)			**30**	**7**	**37**	**9**	**4**	**13**	**39**	**11**	**50**
Hortil													
18.03.25	RY	Training on Horticulture Nursery Management	5	On	11	5	16	3	0	3	14	5	19
15.07.25	RY	Training on Mango Orchard Management & Pruning Technology	3	On	0	0	0	32	0	32	32	0	32
13.09.25	RY	Integrated Management of Fruits & Vegetable	1	On	5	2	7	24	5	29	29	7	36
17.09.25	RY	Training on Nursery management & commercial Fruit Production	1	Off	18	1	19	19	1	20	37	2	39
23.09.25	RY	Training on Nursery management	5	On	27	5	32	0	0	0	27	5	32
		Total (5)			**61**	**13**	**74**	**78**	**6**	**84**	**139**	**19**	**158**
Vet.													
03.03.25	RY	Scientific ways of Honey bees rearing	7	On	14	9	23	18	10	28	32	19	51
18.03.25	RY	A training program on 'Commercial Goat Farming'	5	On	12	2	14	15	0	15	27	2	29
09.08.25	RY	Commercial Goat Rearing	2	Off	35	4	39	22	5	27	57	9	66
07.11.25	RY	Training program on 'Commercial Goat Farming' for rural youths	5	On	10	4	14	21	2	23	31	6	37
21.11.25	RY	Introduction of Osmanabadi pure goats in farming	1	On	0	32	32	0	25	25	0	57	57
		Total (5)			**71**	**51**	**122**	**76**	**42**	**118**	**147**	**93**	**240**
Home Sci													
19.11.25	RY	Training on oyster mushroom cultivation and its product	3	On	33	6	39	7	2	9	40	8	48
08.12.25	RY	Training on millet processing	1	Off	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
		Total (2)			**33**	**6**	**39**	**7**	**5**	**12**	**40**	**11**	**51**
		G. Total (14)			**195**	**77**	**272**	**170**	**57**	**227**	**365**	**134**	**499**

Discipline-wise training programmes: Extension Functionaries

Date	Client	Title of training programme	Duration in days	Venue	Number of Other participants			Number of SC/ST			Number of Total Participants		
					M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Prod.													
22.01.25	EF	Basic concepts of Agro Tourism	2	On	25	8	33	2	2	4	27	10	37
19.07.25	EF	Oilseed production technology	1	On	32	1	33	13	0	13	45	1	46
04.07.25	EF	Seed village concept and seed standardization	1	On	30	11	41	3	2	5	33	13	46
04.08.25	EF	Integrated weed management	1	On	26	0	26	15	0	15	41	0	41
		Total (4)			**113**	**20**	**133**	**33**	**4**	**37**	**146**	**24**	**170**
Horti.													
23.06.25	EF	Training Horticulture Nursery Management	3	On	20	5	25	10	3	13	30	8	38
02.07.25	EF	Training on Kharif Onion Production Technology	1	Off	18	8	26	7	3	10	25	11	36
12.11.25	EF	Training on Rabi & sumeer Vegetable production , Nursery Mnagement	1	Off	12	3	15	5	2	7	17	5	22
29.11.25	EF	Training on Exotic Vegetable Production Technology	1	Off	35	2	37	10	0	10	45	2	47
		Total (4)			**85**	**18**	**103**	**32**	**8**	**40**	**117**	**26**	**143**
Vet.													
08.04.25	EF	Recent advances in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry sector	2	On	92	21	113	69	8	77	161	29	190
		Total (1)			**92**	**21**	**113**	**69**	**8**	**77**	**161**	**29**	**190**
Agril. Engg.													
04.07.25	EF	Agricultural Mechaniosation and improved machineries for district agriculture CTR (Catch The Rain)	1	On	35	9	44	0	0	0	35	9	44
25.07.25	EF	Capacity Building of State Extension Functionaries for involement of women in Farmer Field Schools and leadership development in addressing the village level issues (PoCRA, Catch The Rain, KVK-ATMA Dept of Agri	1	On	112	38	150	0	0	0	112	38	150
11.08.25	EF	Agricultural Mechanisation for district needs for Cost & time reduction and increasing the quality of farm operation with improved farm machineries for cereals oilseed and pulse and fruits and vegetables crops	1	On	32	6	38	0	0	0	32	6	38
		Total (3)			**179**	**53**	**232**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**179**	**53**	**232**
Home Sci.													
29.01.25	EF	Training program on for Women Empowerment	1	On	0	9	9	26	0	26	26	9	35
28.05.25	EF	Training on soyabean and fingermillets processing	1	On	0	12	12	0	41	41	0	53	53
		Total (2)			**0**	**21**	**21**	**26**	**41**	**67**	**26**	**62**	**88**
Soil Sci.													
17.03.25	EF	Importance of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides in crop production & bio agents multiplication in field	1	Off	14	12	26	0	0	0	14	12	26
		Total (1)			**14**	**12**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**12**	**26**
		G. Total (15)			**483**	**145**	**628**	**160**	**61**	**221**	**643**	**206**	**849**

Stalls at Exhibitons

HAM Visits

Farmers Visit to KVK

Trainnig Programs

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