

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT****KVK-Khapat, Porbandar
(1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013)****1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK****1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail**

Address	Telephone		E mail
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Junagadh Agricultural University, Khapat-360579, Porbandar (Gujarat)	Office 0286- 2912562	FAX 0286- 2242416	kvk_khapat@yahoo.co.in kvkkhapat@jau.in

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Junagadh Agricultural University Junagadh-362001 (Gujarat)	(1)0285- 2671784 (2)0285-2672080- 90	(1) 0285-2672004 (2) 0285-2672653	-

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Mr. R. K. Odedra	-	09825280843	rkodedra@jau.in

1.4. Year of sanction: February, 2005**1.5. Staff Position (as on 1st April 2013)**

Sr. No	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale	Pres. Basic	Date of joining	Category
1	Programme Coordinator	Vacant	Programme Coordinator	-	39400-67000	-	-	-
2	Subject Matter Specialist	R. K. Odedra	I/c Programme Coordinator & Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	15600-39100	21600	1-06-09	OBC
3	Subject Matter Specialist	P. J. Gohil	Subject Matter Specialist	Agronomy	15600-39100	25810	21-8-06	OBC
4	Subject Matter Specialist	R. B. Vadher	Subject Matter Specialist	Entomology	15600-39100	25810	19-8-06	OBC
5	Subject Matter Specialist	H. R. Vadar	Subject Matter Specialist	Agril. Engg. (SWE)	15600-39100	25810	22-8-06	OBC
6	Subject Matter Specialist	D. S. Thakar	Subject Matter Specialist	Home Science	15600-39100	21600	22-8-06	Others
7	Subject Matter Specialist	S. R. Thaker	Subject Matter Specialist	Fisheries	15600-39100	21600	31-8-06	Others
8	Programme Assistant	A M Bhimani	Agriculture Officer	Entomology	9300-34800	10000 (Fix)	13-2-12	Others
9	Computer Programmer	J. J. Naliyapara	Computer Programmer	-	9300-34800	10000 (Fix)	12-6-08	OBC
10	Farm Manager	Vacant	-	-	9300-34800		-	-

11	Accountant / Superintendent	B. S. Bokhariya	Office Superintendent	--	9300-34800	10000 (Fix)	18-6-08	OBC
12	Stenographer	Vacant	Stenographer	-	5200-20200	-	-	-
13	Driver	Vacant	Driver	-	5200-20200	-	-	-
14	Driver	Vacant	Driver	-	5200-20200	-	-	-
15	Supporting staff	B. M. Vyas	Peon	-	4440-7440	9140	01-6-05	Others
16	Supporting staff	N. S. Chavda	Peon	-	4440-7440	5740	28-2-08	ST

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 20.59

Sr. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Roads & Buildings	2.451
2.	Under Demonstration Units and Observatories	0.337
3.	Under Field Crops	14.660
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry/Horticulture Experiments	2.798
5.	Under farm ponds & WHS units	0.344

1.7. Infrastructure

A) Building

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	13/10/07	588	-	-	-	completed
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	31/7/08	288	-	-	-	completed
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	24/11/07	446	-	-	-	completed
4.	Demonstration Units	ICAR	-	-	-	-	-	Proposed
5	Fencing	ICAR	2009	500 RM	-	-	-	completed
6	Threshing floor	ICAR	2009	900	-	-	-	completed
7	Farm godown	ICAR	2009	129	-	-	-	completed
8	Open well	ICAR	-	6 m dia.	-	-	-	In progress
9	Implement shed	ICAR	2011	76.4	-	-	-	completed

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor (Farmtrac)	2005	380000	35400 Hours	Good
Bolero Jeep	2005	496000	203900 Km	Good
Motor cycle	2010	47000	4027 Km	Good

C) A. Equipments & AV aids procured under KVK

Fax machine	2008-09	17200	Running
LCD projector	2008-09	100000	Running

B. Equipments & AV aids procured under RKVY

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Zerox machine	2008-09	124000	Running
R.O. plant	2008-09	24450	Running
Hcl laptop computer	2008-09	47,500	Running
Food processor	2008-09	5,495	Running
Multipurpose bullock drawn pipe frame implement head piece	2008-09	27,500	Running
Rotavator tractor operated	2008-09	96,000	Running
Planter tractor operated	2008-09	44,000	Running
Tractor drawn harrow cum cultivator cum intercultivator frame 86"	2008-09	37,500	Running
Samsung double door refrigerator	2008-09	17,650	Running
Electrolux grill microwave / oven	2008-09	9,580	Running
Panasonic LCD projector	2008-09	103,912	Running
Multi purpose groundnut cum wheat thresher	2008-09	114,000	Running
Cotton shredder	2008-09	242,000	Running
Solar street light	2008-09	28,000	Running
Solar lanterns	2008-09	4,800	Running
Solar cooker	2008-09	3,300	Running
Mobile seed grading unit	2008-09	1,685,000	Running
Decorticators	2008-09	95,850	Running
Winnowing fan	2008-09	8,500	Running
Chaff cutter	2008-09	30,188	Running
High tech sprayer pump	2008-09	1,850	Running
Battery operated sprayer pump	2008-09	4,940	Running

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

Sr. No.	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1	11/04/2012	17 Members + 13 invitees	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FLDs on prominent varieties and technologies developed for major crops should be conducted 2. Special trainings on method of demonstration seed treatment with maximum involvement of women 3. To conduct vocational trainings on repair & maintenance of farm machineries 4. To conduct more numbers of collaborative vocational trainings 5. To promote use of <i>Trichoderma</i>, NPV, FYM, Vermicompost etc. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The suggestion has been incorporated in proposal of FLDs 2. Accepted and will be conducted 3. Accepted and will be incorporated in the action plan 4. The suggestion has been incorporated in the action plan 5. The suggestion has been incorporated in the action plan

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

Sr. No	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Rainfed Farming System

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

Sr. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	South Saurashtra	Porbandar district is located between 21° to 22° N latitude and 69° to 70° E longitude. Khapat- N 21° 40' 12" and E 69° 37' 14" Soil: medium black & silty loam with calcareous in nature pH: of the soil is ranging from 8.01 to 8.58 Water: Ec value up to 8.1 mm / cm Average Rainfall: 630. mm Temperature Range: 41.0° C to 12.0 °C

Sr. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	Shallow black soil with low rainfall	Soil: Sandy clay loam to clay Rainfall: <750 mm
2.	Hilly soil with low rainfall	Soil: Sandy clay loam to sandy clay Rainfall: <750 mm
3.	Medium black soil with low rainfall	Soil: Sandy clay to clay Rainfall: <750 mm
4.	Deep black soil with low rainfall (Ghed)	Soil: clay Rainfall: <750 mm
5.	Mix red & black soil with medium rainfall	Soil: Sandy clay loam to clay loam Rainfall: 750-1000 mm

2.3 Soil type/s

Sr. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1.	Sandy clay loam to clay	Rainfall: <750 mm	34241
2.	Sandy clay loam to sandy clay	Rainfall: <750 mm	46080
3.	Sandy clay to clay	Rainfall: <750 mm	86627
4.	Clay	Rainfall: <750 mm	56880
5.	Sandy clay loam to clay loam	Rainfall: 750-1000 mm	5707

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

Sr. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
1	Groundnut	83055	164532	1981
2	Cotton	7280	6312	867
3	Wheat	34563	102514	2966
4	Cumin	21445	12898	602
5	Gram	12215	14340	1174
6	Sorghum	13545	9725	718
7	Green gram	4830	2347	486
8	Pearl millet	350	767	2192
9	Castor	110	217	1991

2.5. Weather data: Rainfall during the year 2012

MONTH	Rainfall (mm)	Rainy days
Jan-12	-	-
Feb-12	-	-
Mar-12	-	-
Apr-12	-	-
May-12	-	-
Jun-12	-	-
Jul-12	25.0	3
Aug-12	26.6	4
Sep-12	161.6	10
Oct-12	-	-
Nov-12	-	-
Dec-12	-	-
Total	213.2	17

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cow	83108	-	-
Buffalo	105346	-	-
Sheep	22649	-	-
Goats	22325	-	-
Poultry	2069	-	-
Fish	-	-	-
Marine	10678 (Fisherman)	62628 mt (Capture)	-
Shrimp / Fish			-

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages

Sr. No.	Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Porbandar	Cluster I	1. Sisli 2. Pravada 3. Tukda(Miyani) 4. Bakharala 5. Madhavpur	Groundnut Wheat Cumin Coriander Sorghum Gram Fenugreek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPM • Improved package of practices • IDM • Problematic soil • Poor quality water
2.	Ranavav	Cluster II	1. Amardad 2. Khambhala 3. Thoyana 4. Vadotra 5. Mokar	Groundnut Cotton Sorghum Wheat Cumin Pearl millet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPM • Improved package of practices • IDM • INM in Horticulture
3.	Kutiyana	Cluster III	1. Kansabad 2. Roghda 3. Kotada 4. Amar 5. Kadegi	Groundnut Cotton Castor Sorghum Wheat Cumin Gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPM • Improved package of practices • IDM • Problematic soil

2.8 Priority thrust areas

Sr. No	Discipline	Thrust area
1	Crop production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved package of practices Improved varieties Organic farming INM
2	Horticulture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved package of practices for different spices PHT in fruits and vegetable INM in orchards
3	Agriculture Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient use of water & Ground water recharge PHT and value addition Renewable Energy
4	Plant Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Pest and Diseases management Storage pest Management Biological control of Pest and Diseases
5	Home science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skill oriented activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewing and embroidery Handicrafts Value addition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fruits and vegetable preservation Preparation of bakery products
6	Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea weed cultivation Fresh water aquaculture Brackish water aquaculture

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS**3. A Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2011-12**

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
5	5	22	22	17	12	237	187

Training				Extension Activities			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of Activities		Number of Participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
91	83	2275	2037	16	19	-	21016

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
-	-	-	-

3. B Abstract of interventions undertaken

Sr. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1	Balanced nutrition	Rural adolescent girls	Low hemoglobin content in Rural adolescent girls	Management of Anemia in adolescent girls	-	-	-	-	Pulses
2	IPM	Cotton	Low productivity due to sucking pest	Integrated Management of sucking pest in Bt. cotton	-	-	-	-	Pesticides & biopesticides
3	IDM	Chickpea	Wilt in chickpea	Effect of seed treatment on wilt in chickpea	-	-	-	-	Fungicide & biofungicide
4	INM	Wheat	Higher fertilizer consumption in wheat	Effect of Bio fertilizers on wheat yield	-	-	-	-	Biofertilizer
5	INM	Onion	Low quality & low productivity	Effect of sulphur on onion production	-	-	-	-	Sulphur

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

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

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

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation										
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Post Harvest Technology										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL										

* *Technology that is refined in collaboration with ICAR/SAU Scientists for improving its effectiveness.*

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

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

A.4. Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of livestock / Enterprises: NIL

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

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

A. Technology Assessment

On Farm Trial: 1

1. Title of on-farm trials

Management of Anemia in adolescent girls

2. Problem diagnose

Low hemoglobin and protein content in rural adolescent girls due to improper diet

Problem solutions:

Balanced diet with inclusion of pulses

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement

1. **Farmer's practice:** Existing Dietary pattern (Control)

2. **Recommended Practice:** Iron & Folic acid tables from PHC

3. **Intervention:** Dietary iron concentrate (Sprouted pulses)

4. **Source of technology:** DHO, Porbandar

5. **Production system and thematic area:** Balanced nutrition

No. of replications: 10 girls

6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators

1. Body weight (kg)

2. Hemoglobin (%)

7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Nil

8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: Nil

9. Process of farmers participation: Training and different extension activities

10. Farmers' reaction: Sprouted pulses enhances the hemoglobin, maintain the body Weight and increase efficiency

Results:

Technology Assessed / Refined	Increase in (3 months)	
	Body weight (kg)	Hemoglobin, %
Existing Dietary pattern (Control)	0	0
Iron & Folic acid tables from PHC	0.93	1.65
Dietary iron concentrate (Sprouted pulses)	1.04	1.59

Pooled data

Technology Assessed / Refined	Increase in (3 months)							
	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		Pooled	
	Body weight (kg)	Hemoglobin, %	Body weight (kg)	Hemoglobin, %	Body weight (kg)	Hemoglobin, %	Body weight (kg)	Hemoglobin, %
Existing Dietary pattern (Control)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & Folic acid tables from PHC	1.043	1.79	1.051	1.77	0.93	1.65	1.01	1.74
Dietary iron concentrate (Sprouted pulses)	1.23	1.71	1.21	1.725	1.04	1.59	1.16	1.68

Conclusion:

From the pooled data, it is revealed that if sprouted pulses included regularly in diet of the adolescent girls, it increases body weight as well as hemoglobin percentage more or less same as compared to tablets of iron and folic acid.

On Farm Trial: 2**1. Title of on-farm trials**

Integrated Management of sucking pest in Bt. cotton

2. Problem diagnose

Improper management of sucking pest in Bt. cotton. Farmers are using only costly chemical pesticides in higher doses indiscriminately.

Reasons for low yield of cotton

- Improper management of sucking pest in cotton
- Spraying of higher doses of chemical pesticides
- Lack of awareness about IPM

Problem solutions:

- Integrated pests management
- Reduce the indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement**Treatments:**

1. Farmer's practice: Higher doses of newer & costly chemical pesticides

2. Recommended. Practice:

Dimethioate 10ml/10 lit of water or Imidachloprid 7.5 ml/10 lit of water or Profenophos 16 ml/10 lit of water

3. Intervention:

Alternate spraying of recommended pesticides + *Verticillium lecanii* @ 30 g/10 lit of water + Neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 30 ml/10 lit of water.

4. Source of technology

Recommended by Junagadh Agricultural University

5. Production system and thematic area

- Rainfed Production System
- Integrated Pest Management

6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators

- Yield (Kg/ha)
- Number of aphids & jassid (3 leaves per plant)
- Number of thrips & mites (3 leaves per plant)
- Economics (B:C ratio)

7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Nil**8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: Nil****9. Process of farmers participation: Training and different extension activities****10. Farmers' reaction: Use of chemical pesticide coupled with bio pesticides managed the sucking pest very effectively****Results:**

Detail	No of pest /3 leaves/plant				Yield (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)	Income (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
	Aphid	Jassid	Thrips	Mite				
Farmer's practice	3.08	1.25	3.17	2.83	1861	28800	90242	3.08
Recommended practice	3.83	1.67	4.17	3.83	1926	25600	93427	3.83
Intervention	4.25	1.75	4.67	4.33	1995	26100	96774	4.25

On Farm Trial: 3**1. Title of on-farm trials**

Effect of seed treatment on wilt in chickpea

2. Problem diagnose

Farmers are not giving seed treatment to chickpea seed before sowing particularly in Ghed area.

Reasons for low yield of chickpea

- Poor germination and wilt due to no seed treatment
- Problematic soil
- Lack of awareness about seed treatment in chickpea

Problem solutions:

- Seed treatment with chemical as well as bio fungicide

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement

Treatments:

1. Farmer's practice: No seed treatment

2. Recommended. Practice:

Seed treatment with Carbendazime @ 3g/kg seed

3. Intervention:

Seed treatment with *Trichoderma* @ 8 g/kg seed + vitavax (Carboxin) @ 3g/kg seed

4. Source of technology

Recommended by Junagadh Agricultural University

5. Production system and thematic area

- Rainfed Production System
- Integrated disease Management

6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators

- Yield (Kg/ha)
- Disease incidence, %
- Economics (B: C ratio)

7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Nil**8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: Nil****9. Process of farmers participation: Training and different extension activities****10. Farmers' reaction: Seed treatment reduced the wilt in chickpea and maintains optimum plant population****Results:**

Details	Yield (kg/ha)	Disease incidence (%)	Income (Rs./ha)	BCR
Farmer's practice	1024.6	9.5	22442	1:2.4
Recommended practice	1101.6	3.6	24594	1:2.5
Intervention	1230.6	2.1	28301	1:2.6

On Farm Trial: 4**1. Title of on-farm trials**

Effect of Bio fertilizers on wheat yield

2. Problem diagnose

Farmers are using only nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers

Reasons for low yield of wheat

- Improper dose of chemical fertilizers
- Lack of awareness about INM and biofertilizers

Problem solutions:

- Balanced nutrition and INM

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement**Treatments:**

1. Farmer's practice: Application of only DAP & Urea in different doses

2. Recommended. Practice: RDF 120-60-0 NPK kg/ha

3. Intervention: Seed treatment with *Azotobacter* & PSB culture (250g/10kg seed) + 75% of RDF

4. Source of technology

Recommended by Junagadh Agricultural University

5. Production system and thematic area

- Rainfed Production System
- Integrated Nutrient Management

6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators

- Yield (Kg/ha)
- Economics (B:C ratio)

- 7. Final recommendation for micro level situation:** Nil
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: Nil
9. Process of farmers participation: Training and different extension activities
10. Farmers' reaction: Use of biofertilizer can reduce the quantity of chemical fertilizer up to 25% and there was no any difference in productivity.

Results:

Details	Yield (kg/ha)	Income (Rs./ha)	BCR
Farmer's practice	3167	57370	1:3.1
Recommended practice	3888	61817	1:3.4
Intervention	4107	67295	1:3.8

On Farm Trial:5**1. Title of on-farm trials**

Effect of sulphur on onion production

2. Problem diagnose

Farmers are using only NPK fertilizers in onion

Reasons for low yield of wheat

- Improper dose of chemical fertilizers
- Lack of awareness about use of sulphur

Problem solutions:

- Balanced nutrition and application of sulphur

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement**Treatments:**

- 1. Farmer's practice:** No use of sulphur
- 2. Recommended. Practice:** RDF + 20 kg sulphur/ha through gypsum at the time of sowing or elemental sulphur 20-25 DATP
- 3. Intervention:** RDF + 20 kg sulphur/ha (readily available in the market) at the time of sowing

4. Source of technology

Recommended by Junagadh Agricultural University

5. Production system and thematic area

- Rainfed Production System
- Nutrient Management

6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators

- Yield (Kg/ha)
- Economics (B:C ratio)

7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Nil**8. Constraints identified and feedback for research:** Nil**9. Process of farmers participation:** Training and different extension activities**10. Farmers' reaction:** Use of sulphur in onion increase the yield as well as the quality of the onion

Results:

Details	Yield (t/ha)	Income (Rs./ha)	BCR
Farmer's practice	25.0	37463	1:1.33
Recommended practice	26.7	51283	1:1.47
Intervention	27.6	55867	1:1.51

B. Technology Refinement: Nil**3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations****a. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years**

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2012-13 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.	Groundnut	IDM	Use of biological agent Trichoderma for stem rot control	Trainings, Field days FLDs & OFTs	42	2065	1100
2	Cotton	INM & IPM	INM with full package	Trainings, Field days & FLDs	21	675	345
3	Wheat	Varietal Evaluation	Variety GW-366 & Improved package of practices	Trainings, Field days & FLDs	24	1475	810
4.	Coriander	Varietal Evaluation	Variety GC-2 & Improved package of practices	Trainings, Field days & FLDs	12	965	430
5	Chick pea	IPM	NPV in chick pea	Trainings, & FLDs	18	350	180
6	Animal Hus.	Balanced nutrition	Mineral mixture	Trainings, & FLDs	8	65	-
7	Agril. Eng.	Farm implement	Rotavator	Trainings, & FLDs	36	273	-
8	Home Sci.	Renewable energy	Solar cooker	Trainings, & FLDs	20	64	-

* Thematic areas as given in Table 3.1 (A1 and A2)

b. Details of FLDs implemented during Rabi 2011-12

Cereals:

Sr. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Wheat	Varietal evaluation	Improved variety and package of practices	Rabi-2011	10	10	3	17	20	Nil

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					
Wheat	Rabi-2011	Irrigated	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	Groundnut	12-25/11/11	-	804	30

Performance of FLD

Sr. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Wheat	Improved variety and Package of practices	GW-366	20	10	52.5	37.5	48.13	43.34	11.0	-	-

Economic impact

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Net Return (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
23085	24495	84228	75845	61143	51350	3.65

In addition to yield increment of 11.0%, the variety GW-366 has high degree of resistance to leaf & stem rust under artificial and natural conditions. The performance of variety is also better in terms of grain quality parameters. The variety recorded additional income of Rs. 9793.00 than local check.

Horticultural Crops:

Sr. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Coriander	Varietal evaluation	Improved variety and package of practices	Rabi-2011	4	4	1	9	10	NII

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					
Coriander	Rabi-11	Irrigated	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	Groundnut	12-30/11 - /2011	-	804	30

Performance of FLD

Sr. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Coriander	Improved variety and Package of practices	GC- 2	10	4	22.5	15.0	17.9	16.15	10.7	-	-

Economic impact

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Net Return (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
18630	21465	53640	48450	35010	26985	2.88

According to the farmers feedback, the variety Gujarat Coriender-2 is high yielding, more branches, dense, foliage, umbels large size, grain purpose variety, bold seeds and no lodging. The variety recorded additional income of Rs. 8025.00.00 than local check.

- c. Details of FLDs implemented during 2012-13 (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

a. Cereals:

Sr. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Wheat	Varietal evaluation	INM	Rabi-2012	10	10	2	18	20	Nil

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					
Wheat	Rabi 2012	Irrigated	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	Groundnut	17/11 to 10/12/12	-	213.2	17

Performance of FLD

Sr. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Wheat	INM	Lok-1/GW-496/366	20	10	40.0	26.25	36.83	33.41	10.3	-	-

Economic impact

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Net Return (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
25850.0	27950.0	77343	70161	51493	42211	2.99

In addition to yield increment of 10.3%, the variety GW-366 has high degree of resistance to leaf & stem rust under artificial and natural conditions. The performance of variety is also better in terms of grain quality parameters. The variety recorded additional income of Rs. 9282.00 than local check.

b. Horticultural Crops:

Sr. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Coriander	Varietal evaluation	Improved variety and package practices	Rabi-2012	4	4	-	10	10	Nil
2	Cumin	Soil conservation	BBF	Rabi-2012	4	4	2	8	10	Nil

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					
Coriander	Rabi-12	Irrigated	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	Groundnut	18-27/11 - /2012	-	213.2	17
Cumin	Rabi-12	Irrigated	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	Groundnut	12/11 - 30/11/2012	-	213.2	17

Performance of FLD

Sr. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Coriander	Improved variety and Package of practices	GC-2	10	4	18.75	11.25	14.05	12.95	8.5	-	-
2	Cumin	BBF	GC-4	10	4	16.02	8.75	13.36	12.47	7.07	-	-

Economic impact

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Net Return (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20175.0	22850.0	112400	103600	92225	80750	5.57
26300.0	27900.0	167000	155875	140700	127975	6.35

According to the farmers feedback, the variety Gujarat Coriender-2 is high yielding, more branches, dense, foliage, umbels large size, grain purpose variety, bold seeds and no lodging. The variety recorded additional income of Rs. 11475.00 than local check. BBF in cumin proved better and increased the yield by 7.07% than normal sowing.

c. Oilseed & Pulses Crops:

Sr. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Groundnut	INM	INM	Kharif 2012	8	8	-	20	20	-
2	Gram	Varietal	GG-3	Rabi 2012-13	8	8	-	16	16	-

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					
Groundnut	Kharif 2012	Rainfed	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	Groundnut	20/06 to 13/07- /2012	15-30/10 /2012	213.2	17
Gram	Rabi 2012-13	Rainfed	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	-	11- 20/11/2012	18- 25/2/2013	213.2	17

Performance of FLD

Sr. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Groundnut	INM	GG-20	20	8	18.00	13.45	14.95	13.47	11.01	-	-
2	Gram	Varietal	GG-3	16	8	30.00	15.00	20.42	18.82	8.5	-	-

Economic impact

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Net Return (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21650	23775	59669	53752	38019	29977	2.76
13500	15600	61260	56460	47760	40860	4.54

INM in groundnut increased the production by 11.01% as well as reduced the cost of cultivation. Improved variety of chickpea GG-3 increased the yield by 8.5% than local variety.

d. Other Crops:**Cotton**

Sr. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Cotton	INM with full package	INM with full Package	Kharif 2012	10	10	4	21	25	Nil

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					
Cotton	Kharif 12	Rainfed/irrigated	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	G. Nut/ Cotton	13/6-18/7/2012	-	213.2	17

Performance of FLD

Sr. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Cotton	INM with full Package	Bt	25	10	70.75	12.25	32.03	26.54	20.7	-	-

Economic impact

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Net Return (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
25870	27000	128080	106160	102210	79160	4.95

Components of INM with full package:

1. Micronutrient Grade V (soil application) : 5 kg/acre
2. Azadirachtin 1500 ppm : 50 ml/15 lit. water
3. Imidachlopid : 10 ml/15 lit. water

The components had very good effect on growth and yield of cotton crop. Additional income of Rs. 23050.00 was obtained in the demonstration than farmers' practice.

Lucerne

Sr. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Lucerne	Varietal	Anang-2	Rabi 2012-13	5	5	1	12	13	Nil

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					
Lucerne	Rabi 2012-13	Irrigated	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	G. Nut	12-20/11/2012	-	213.2	17

Performance of FLD

Sr. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Lucerne	Varietal	Anand-2	13	5	900	640	751	681	9.2	-	-

Note: Yield approximation is based on 5 cuts

Economic impact

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Net Return (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
73300.0	74700.0	168975	154575	95675	79875	2.31

The data estimated based on average of 5 cuts of improved variety of Lucerne (Anand-2) increased the yield by 9.2% with additional income of Rs. 15800.00 than local variety.

e. Analytical Review of component demonstrations:

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Groundnut	Kharif-12	<i>Trichoderma</i>	Rainfed	13.90	13.01	6.8

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Sr. No	Feed Back
1	INM in groundnut increased production as well as improved the quality
2	Micronutrients and IPM improves the growth and yield of cotton
3	Creating awareness among the farmers about improved/high yielding varieties of the related crops
4	Leads the farmers from traditional agriculture to scientific & sustainable agriculture by the use of recommended/improved package of practices and ultimately reduce the cost of cultivation
5	Make the farmers aware about Integrated Pest & Disease Management by the proper use of insecticide/fungicides.
6	Improved farm implements (Rotavator) and mineral mixture blocks gave very positive results.
7	Use of solar cooker reduce the cost of cooking and maintain the nutritional quality of food
8	Improved variety of Lucerne is better than the local variety

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Sr. No	Feed Back
1	An improved variety particularly of Wheat GW-366 and chick pea GG-3 are good and can give its potential yield with proper management practices.
2	If the seeds of the new varieties are generously available through Govt. Agencies, they are interested in sowing of demonstrated improved varieties.
3	Micro nutrients in Cotton can enhance the growth and increase production.
4	Use of solar cooker saves the time of cooking and fuel
5	BBF in cumin resulted in better results

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	14	-	218	-
2	Farmers Training	5	-	91	-
3	Media coverage		Nil		
4	Training for extension functionaries	1	-	34	-

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises:**(i) Farm Implements:**

Name of the implement	Crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)
Rotavator	-	39	10

Performance of Rotavator:

Name of equipment	Traditional/ Existing practice	Traditional Practice			Improved equipment practice		
		Capacity/Output (ha/hr)	Man hour/ha	Cost of operation (Rs./ha)	Capacity/Output (ha/hr)	Man hour/ha	Cost of operation (Rs./ha)
Rotavator	Cultivating- Harrowing- Clod breaking	0.05	7	4100	0.20	3	2640

(ii) Livestock Enterprise:

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Mineral mixture Blocks	Buffalo	25	25	Fat % of milk	7.28%	6.70%	On an average according to farmers view 0.5 to 0.6% fat has been increased	-

* Milk production, meat production, egg production, reduction in disease incidence etc.

(iii) Other Enterprises:

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Mushroom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi compost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries	Seaweed sp.	10	10	Production	Awaited		-	-
Home Science	Solar cooker	10	10	Energy & cost saving	Given below		-	-

Detail	With Conventional cooking/ member/month		With Solar cooking/ member/month		Saving/ member/month	
	Energy	Cost (Rs.)	Energy	Cost (Rs.)	Energy	Cost (Rs.)
Fire Wood	12 kg	96.0	6.8 Kg	54.4	5.2 kg.	41.6
Kerosene	1.8 lit	72.0	1.10 lit	44.0	0.7 lit.	28.0
LPG Cylinder	3.8 Kg	108	2.3 kg	66	1.5 kg	43.0

Advantages of solar cooker

- Solar Cooking involves no recurring expenses on fuel as the solar energy is absolutely free.
- Cost of the solar cooker gets recovered easily through savings on conventional fuel in few years. Regular use of a box type solar cooker may save 1.5 -2.5 LPG cylinders per year.
- It saves time, as the cook need not be present during cooking in a solar cooker.
- There is no fear of scorching the food.
- It provides better and more nutritious food due to slow cooking.
- It is simple to operate.
- It does not pollute the environment and conserves conventional energy.

3.3 Achievements on Training

A) ON Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	2	35	0	35	0	0	0	35	0	35
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	1	12	0	12	12	0	12	24	0	24
Nursery raising	1	18	0	18	3	0	3	21	0	21
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	1	12	0	12	8	0	8	20	0	20
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	2	34	0	34	2	0	2	36	0	36
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	3	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	64	64
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	20	20
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	1	29	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	29
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	2	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
Integrated Disease Management	1	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25	0	25
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	1	54	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	54
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	1	24	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	24
Composite fish culture	1	23	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	23
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	1	25		25	0	0	0	25		25
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-compost production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic manures production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Production of fry and fingerlings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	23	382	20	402	28	64	92	410	84	494
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10

Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para vets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	34	0	34	0	0	0	34	0	34
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	34	0	34	0	0	0	34	0	34
GRAND TOTAL	25	426	20	446	28	64	92	454	84	538

B) OFF Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	1	18	0	18	3	0	3	21	0	21
Resource Conservation Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	1	22	0	22		0	0	22	0	22
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	2	41	0	41	6	0	6	47	0	47
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	1	29	6	35	6	0	6	35	6	41
Off-season vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	23	0	23	1	0	1	24	0	24
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	10	34	44	0	1	1	10	35	45
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	1	17	0	17	2	0	2	19	0	19
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	1	27	0	27	3	0	3	30	0	30
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	2	13	32	45	0	0	0	13	32	45
Integrated Nutrient Management	2	43	0	43	4	0	4	47	0	47
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	1	19	0	19	4	0	4	23	0	23
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed management	1	23	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	23
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	0	4	4	0	14	14	0	18	18
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	45	45	0	9	9	0	54	54
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	26	26
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	25
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	2	0	22	22	0	31	31	0	53	53
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	40	40
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	2	0	65	65	0	0	0	0	65	65
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	1	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	2	44	0	44	2	0	2	46	0	46
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	19	0	19	3	0	3	22	0	22
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	2	25	0	25	4	0	4	29	0	29
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	3	75	0	75	7	0	7	82	0	82
Integrated Disease Management	3	50	0	50	10	1	11	60	1	61
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	1	42	0	42	2	0	2	44	0	44
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	3	60	40	100	0	0	0	60	40	100
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	1	29	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	29
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	2	66	9	75	0	0	0	66	9	75
Edible oyster farming	1	26	0	26	2	0	2	28	0	28
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	1	26	0	26	0	0	0	26	0	26
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-compost production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic manures production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of fry and fingerlings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	46	780	283	1063	59	121	180	839	404	1243
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs (Biopesticide)	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	2	12	24	36	1	0	1	13	24	37
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para vets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailoring and Stitching	1	0	10	10	0	15	15	0	25	25
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	34	34	68	1	15	16	35	49	84
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	50	814	317	1131	60	136	196	874	453	1327

C. Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	1	18	0	18	3	0	3	21	0	21
Resource Conservation Technologies	2	35	0	35	0	0	0	35	0	35
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Integrated Farming	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	2	41	0	41	6	0	6	47	0	47
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	1	29	6	35	6	0	6	35	6	41
Off-season vegetables	1	12	0	12	12	0	12	24	0	24
Nursery raising	1	18	0	18	3	0	3	21	0	21
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	2	48	0	48	1	0	1	49	0	49
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	10	34	44	0	1	1	10	35	45
Cultivation of Fruit	1	12	0	12	8	0	8	20	0	20
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	1	17	0	17	2	0	2	19	0	19
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	1	27	0	27	3	0	3	30	0	30
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	1	22	0	22	1	0	1	23	0	23
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	4	47	32	79	2	0	2	49	32	81
Integrated Nutrient Management	2	43	0	43	4	0	4	47	0	47
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	2	29	0	29	4	0	4	33	0	33
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Feed management	1	23	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	23
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	0	4	4	0	14	14	0	18	18
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	45	45	0	9	9	0	54	54
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	26	26
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	25
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	5	0	22	22	0	95	95	0	117	117
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	20	20
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	40	40
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	2	0	65	65	0	0	0	0	65	65
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	1	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	2	44	0	44	2	0	2	46	0	46
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	19	0	19	3	0	3	22	0	22
Small scale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

processing and value addition										
Post Harvest Technology	3	54	0	54	4	0	4	58	0	58
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	5	100	0	100	7	0	7	107	0	107
Integrated Disease Management	4	62	0	62	10	1	11	72	1	73
Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25	0	25
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	1	42	0	42	2	0	2	44	0	44
Carp breeding and hatchery management	1	54	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	54
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	1	24	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	24
Composite fish culture	1	23	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	23
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	4	85	40	125	0	0	0	85	40	125
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	1	29	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	29
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	2	66	9	75	0	0	0	66	9	75
Edible oyster farming	1	26	0	26	2	0	2	28	0	28
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	1	26	0	26	0	0	0	26	0	26
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vermi-compost production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic manures production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of fry and fingerlings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	69	1162	303	1465	87	185	272	1249	488	1737
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	2	12	24	36	1	0	1	13	24	37
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para vets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailoring and Stitching	1	0	10	10	0	15	15	0	25	25

Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	44	34	78	1	15	16	45	49	94
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	34	0	34	0	0	0	34	0	34
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	34	0	34	0	0	0	34	0	34
GRAND TOTAL	75	1240	337	1577	88	200	288	1328	537	1865

D. Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth:

Crop / Enterprise	Date	Training title	Identified Thrust Area	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed elsewhere
					Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Agri product	15/1/2013	Small scale processing and value addition	Value addition	1	16	2	18	-	-	-	-
Vermicompost	20/11/2012	Production of organic inputs	Production of organic input	1	24	0	24	-	-	-	-
-	19/1/2013	Self preparation of bio pesticides	Production of organic input	1	21	0	21	-	-	-	-
Fruits	18/1/2013	Plant propagation techniques	Planting material production	1	21	2	23	-	-	-	-
-	20/1/2013	Preparation of bakery products	Income generation activities	1	0	16	16	-	-	-	-
Seaweed	7/2/2013	Sea weed aquaculture	seaweed	1	26	0	26	-	-	-	-
-	16/3/2013	Preparation of handicrafts	Rural crafts	1	0	20	20	-	-	-	-
-	14/2/2013	Repair and maintenance of Agri. machineries	Improved farm implements	1	24	0	24	-	-	-	-

E. Sponsored Training Programmes

Sl. No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No. of Participants									Spon. Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								Others			SC/ST			Total				
								M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
1	9/5/2012	Income generation activity	Home Sci.	Income generating activities	1	FW	1	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	16	16	NGO	-
2	16/6/2012	Preparation of bakery product	Home Sci.	Value addition	1	FW	1	0	36	36	0	0	0	0	36	36	ATMA	-
3	18/09/2012	Seaweed cultivation	Fisheries	Aquaculture	1	Fisherman	1	14	0	14	9	0	9	23	0	23	ATMA	-
4	5/10/2012	Rat control	Plant protection	IPM	1	Farmers	1	23	1	24	5	1	6	28	2	30	Depty. Dir. (Ext.)	-
5	15/11/2012	Production Technology of rabi crops	Crop production	ICM	1	Farmers	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25	ATMA	-
6	2/1/2013	Fisheries resource, Marketing and aquaculture	Fisheries	Aquaculture	1	Fisherman	1	16	0	16	8	0	8	24	0	24	ATMA	-

3.4 Extension Programmes (including activities of FLD programmes)

Sl. No.	Nature of Extension Activity	Purpose/ topic	No. of activities	Participants											
				Farmers (Others)			SC/ST (Farmers)			Extension Officials			Grand Total		
				(I)			(II)			(III)			(I+II+III)		
				M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1	Field Day	-	14	180	6	186	28	4	32	0	0	0	208	10	218
2	Kisan Mela	-	1	625	803	1428	320	313	633	0	0	0	945	1116	2061
3	Kisan Ghosthi	-	21	223	0	223	101	0	101	0	0	0	324	0	324
4	Exhibition	-	3	1030	920	1950	509	325	834	22	8	30	1561	1253	2814
5	Film Show	-	38	861	67	928	154	33	187	9	2	11	1024	102	1126
6	Method Demonstrations	-	1	36	3	39	13	0	13	0	0	0	49	3	52
7	Farmers Seminar	-	4	80	0	80	15	0	15	0	0	0	95	0	95
8	Workshop	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Group meetings	-	0	80	0	80	15	0	15	0	0	0	95	0	95
10	Lectures delivered as resource persons	-	108	3625	102	3727	350	29	379	18	3	21	3993	134	4127
11	Newspaper coverage	-	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Radio talks	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	TV talks	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Popular articles	-	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Extension Literature	-	4	4036	526	4562	567	176	743	0	0	0	4603	702	5305
16	Advisory Services	-	1017	808	132	940	145	13	158	0	0	0	953	145	1098
17	Scientific visit to farmers field	-	233	153	45	198	32	3	35	0	0	0	185	48	233
18	Farmers visit to KVK	-	22	1032	1105	2137	308	462	770	0	0	0	1340	1567	2907
19	Diagnostic visits	-	192	195	18	213	61	0	61	0	0	0	256	18	274

20	Exposure visits	-	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	22
21	Ex-trainees Sammelan		2	36	0	36	6		6	0	0	0	42	0	42
22	Soil health Camp	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Animal Health Camp	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Agri mobile clinic	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Soil test campaigns	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	-	1	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
28	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Celebration of important days (specify) Technology Day Women Day	-	2	148	23	171	21	17	38	0	0	0	169	40	209
	Total	-	1673	13170	3764	16934	2645	1375	4020	49	13	62	15864	5152	21016

Details of the "Technology Week" Celebration on Groundnut during 4-9 Feb. 2013

Date and theme Technology Week	Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/livestock technology
Date : 4 th to 9 th February 2013 Theme : Drought mitigation and improved agricultural technologies	Gosthies	5	114	Improved Agril. Technology
	Lectures organized	25	223	Drought mitigation and Improved Agril. Technology
	Exhibition	1	263	Farm Machinery & MIS, Organic fertilizer
	Film show	5	114	IPM/INM/Organic farming/vermicomposting
	Fair	-	-	-
	Farm Visit	5	218	Groundnut Seed Production, Vermicompost unit, Crop Cafeteria (Groundnut)
	Diagnostic Practicals	-	-	-
	Distribution of Literature (No.)	3	263	-
	Distribution of Seed (q)	-	-	-
	Distribution of Planting materials (No.)	-	-	-
	Bio Product distribution (Kg)	-	-	-
	Bio Fertilizers (q)	-	-	-
	Distribution of fingerlings	-	-	-
	Distribution of Livestock specimen (No.)	-	-	-
Total number of farmers visited the technology week	-	263	-	

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products:

SEED MATERIALS: NIL

Sr. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
OILSEEDS	-	-	-	-	-
CEREALS	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	OILSEEDS	-	-	-
2	CEREALS	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-

PLANTING MATERIALS: NIL

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS	-	-	-	-	-
SPICES	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLES	-	-	-	-	-
FOREST SPECIES	-	-	-	-	-
ORNAMENTAL CROPS	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTATION CROPS	-	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

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

BIO PRODUCTS: NIL

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIOFERTILIZERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIO PESTICIDES	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-
2	BIO FERTILIZERS	-	-	-	-	-
3	BIO PESTICIDE	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

LIVESTOCK: NIL

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos)	Kgs		
Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	CATTLE	-	-	-	-	-
2	SHEEP & GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
3	POULTRY	-	-	-	-	-
4	FISHERIES	-	-	-	-	-
5	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

3.6. Literature Developed/Published

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

Name of Newsletter	Number of issues of newsletter published by your KVK
Nil	Nil

(B) Literature developed/published

Type of Publication	Title	Author/Journal	No.
Research Paper	-	-	-
Popular article	<i>Gramya mahila ni tandurasti</i>	H. A. Manvar, D. S. Thakar & B. B. Kabaria	1
	<i>Vermicompost-Khedut nu kalu sonu</i>	P. J. Gohil & R. K. Odedra	1*
	<i>Amba ni mkhya jivato nu sankalit niyantran</i>	R. B. Vadher & R. K. Odedra	1*
	<i>Mata nu dudh-balak mate shreshtha bal ahar</i>	D. S. Thakar & R. K. Odedra	1*
Extension literature - pamphlet	<i>Vermicompost-Khedut nu kalu sonu</i>	P. J. Gohil & R. K. Odedra	1000
	<i>Khedut potej varsad na pani nu map kadhe</i>	H. R. Vadar & R. K. Odedra	1000
	<i>Dariyai shevad-upyogita ane uchher dwara arthik labh</i>	S. R. Thaker & R. K. Odedra	1000
	<i>Khadhya padarth ni bhelsel ane chakasani</i>	D. S. Thakar & R. K. Odedra	1000

* Sent for publication in Krishi Vigyan magazine

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced: NIL

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

3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs):**Success Story/ Case study: 1****Mass Adoption of Drip irrigation system**

Name of Village : At. Degam Tal. & Dist.: Porbandar Gujarat

Some of the farmers of village Degam are in very close concern and in continuous touch with KVK scientist since a long time. They are always ready to participate in any event organised by KVK, Khapat.

As a result of training and encouragement given by the KVK, one of them Mr. Pratapbhai Sundavadra is convinced for use of drip irrigation system in vegetable crops. He has adopted drip irrigation system along with fertigation, INM, IPM technologies for chilly crop under the guidance of KVK scientist. Due to adoption of these technologies, he could save 60-70% water and labour cost up to 25000/ha. He also got benefit of saving in fertilizer & pesticide. He earned benefit of good market price as production started 26 days earlier in drip irrigated field as compared to surface flood irrigated fields. The production increased by 28% with better quality and ultimately fetched additional profit of Rs. 17000/ha fro 2 *vighas* i. e. Rs. 53125/ha.

Looking to the water and cost saving as well as improvement in quality and quantity of production, other 16 adjoining farmers from the same village were motivated and also adopted drip irrigation for their vegetable cultivation. Presently, in drought like condition, most of them have vegetable crops (chilly, tomato, bottle guards, bitter guards, water melon etc.) in on an average one acre of area though very limited irrigation water. They are getting benefit of earlier and quality production to get good market price especially in chilly.

Success Story/ Case study: 2

Additional income generated by preparation of handicraft items

Name of Farmer : Rambhiben Harishbhai Maru
Village : Bokhira Tal. & Dist.: Porbandar Gujarat
Education : 5 Std.
Age : 29 years

Smt. Rambhiben is an active, dynamic and interested in learning something new and income generating activities. She is actively participating in the vocational and other training programmes conducted by KVK. He was motivated by participation in vocational training and started preparation of handicraft items at home in her extra time under the guidance of KVK scientist. He is preparing different handicraft items for home decoration and selling it. Through this activity, she is earning minimum of Rs. 2000 per month by sparing her leisure time.

Thus, Smt. Rambhiben has set an example for other farm women and Smt. Shantiben Nathabhai Maru of Bakharla village and Ms. Tejalben Keshwala of Khapat village have started such vocation of tailoring and embroidery and earning approximately Rs. 1000-1500 per month with the help of KVK scientist.

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

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU, Khapat-Porbandar has published a "**KVK information Card**" in local language having mobile numbers of all the SMS with discipline. The Impact of the card is very good, it has made easy for the farmers to get solution of their problems by concerned SMS on mobile phone at any time.

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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Cumin/G.nut	Seed treatment with kerosene, harrowing after first irrigation	For good and early germination
2	Groundnut	Application of Lime in furrow	For the management of stem/collar rot in groundnut
3	Groundnut	Neem leaves used as covering material in storage	To Control of storage pest
4	Control of pests in Cotton	(i) Mechanical control measures include cotton seed treatment with cow dung resulted in delineating of the seed (fibre free seed), followed by identification and removal of pink boll worm infested seeds and hand collection, destruction of larvae and infested plant parts leads to reduction in insect pest population.	To Control pest complex in cotton

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

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women
- Rural Youth **NIL**
- In service personnel

3.11 Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted: 15 villages (5 from each Taluka)
- ii. No. of farm families selected: 75 families (5 from each village)
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: 0

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory:

Status of establishment of Lab :

1. Year of establishment : 2010-11

Equipments have been purchased

2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1	Physical balance	2	6616.00
2	EC Meter	1	9450.00
3	Flame photometer	1	44887.00
4	Hot plate	2	9450.00
5	Jheldal digestion & Distillation	1	47250.00
6	Oven	1	15215.00
7	pH Meter	1	7600.00
8	Shaker	1	36000.00
9	Spectrophotometer	1	39480.00
10	Refrigerator	1	19610.00
11	Water distillation still	1	157500.00
12	Chemical balance	1	45066.00
Total		14	438124.00

3. Details of samples analyzed so far : Nil

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	45	45	30	*
Water Samples	15	15	15	*
Plant Samples	-	-	-	-
Petiole Samples	-	-	-	-
Total	60	60	45	-

* Charge yet to be taken as per the rules of University.

4.0 IMPACT

4.1. 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./ha)	After (Rs./ha)
Groundnut Variety GG-20 with package of practices	418	66.8	53070	72960
Use of Trichoderma in Groundnut	466	30.8	46590	63120
Improved Variety of Cumin	523	58.3	99000	140488
Gram Improved Variety	326	12.5	31720	40625

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

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

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

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Sr. No.	Name of organizations	Nature of linkages
1	State department of Agriculture	Most of organizations are members of Scientific Advisory Committee of this KVK and have linkage with different mandatory activities conducting training programmes and demonstration on implements, Khedut Shibir, Kishan Gosthy, Field Day and Vocational Trainings, Sponsored trainings, contribution received for infrastructural development etc.
	District Agriculture Officer	
	ATMA	
	Deputy Director, FTC	
	Dy. Director of Agriculture (Extension)	
	Dy. Director of Horticulture	
	Dy. Director of Animal husbandry	
	Asstt. Director of Fisheries	Dissemination of activities
2	Asstt. Conservator of Forest	
3	Taluka purchase and sales Union (Porbandar, Kutiyana, Ranavav)	
4	State Bank of India	
5	DWDU, Porbandar	
6	Doordarshan Kendra	
7	All India Radio	

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

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
SEED VILLAGE	RABI 2012-13	Central Govt.	106220.00
FARM FIELD SCHOOL	APRIL 2012- MARCH 13	State Govt. (RKVY)	34460.00

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district **Yes**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	ATMA Governing body	Member in Governing board	-
2	Management Committee	Member in Management Committee	-
3	Farmers scientist interaction	Active participation	
4	Training programme	Resource person	Also have collaborative extension programmes

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission: NIL

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board: NIL

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK**6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm): Nil****6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production: NIL**

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.(q)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
NIL									

6.3 Performance of production Units: NIL

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production): NIL

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	

6.5 Rainwater Harvesting

Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

Activities conducted				
No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstrations	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)
2	14	-	189	34

Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/RV/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/ST Participants		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
7/9/12	Rain water management	PF	1	22	-	21	2	-	2
18/3/13	Ground water recharge technique	PF	1	12	-	12	-	-	-

NB: Rain water harvesting structures with micro irrigation system is demonstrated against most of the trainees participated in on campus trainings of this KVK.

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities:

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 30

Total **562** Trainees and visitors had accommodated during the year 2012-13**7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE****7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts**

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	-	-	-
With KVK	State Bank of India	Porbandar	10250767705

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2012
	Kharif 2011-12	Rabi 2011-12	Kharif 2011-12	Rabi 2011-12	
Inputs	NIL				
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2012
	Kharif 2011-12	Rabi 2011-12	Kharif 2011-12	Rabi 2011-12	
Inputs	NIL				
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

Note: The funds for FLDs on oilseed & pulses was not released

7.3 Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton (Rs. In Lakhs) : NIL

7.4 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2012-2013

S.N	Items/Head	Sanctioned grant (Council's share)	Grant received (Council's share)	Expenditure (Councils share)	Variation	Reason for variation
					(+) Saving (-) Excess	
A. Recurring Contingencies Items.						
1	Pay & Allowances	4,100,000	4,100,000	37,32,222	3,67,778	
2	Traveling Allowances	75,000	75,000	20,427	54,573	
3	Contingencies					
a.	Stationary, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of newsletter and Library maintains (Purchase of News paper Magazines)	3,40,000	3,40,000	4,13,377	-73,377	
b.	POL, repair of vehicles, tractors and equipment					
c.	Meals/refreshment of trainees (ceiling up to Rs,40/- per day / trainees be maintained)					
d.	Training Materials (Posters, charts, demonstration materials including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training).					
e.	Frontline demonstration except oilseed and pulses	5,10,000	5,10,000	4,24,051	85,949	
f.	On Farm testing (On need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production system of the area.					
g.	Training of Extension functionaries					
h.	Maintenance of Building					
	TOTAL CONTIGENCY	8,50,000	8,50,000	8,37,428	12,572	
	TOTAL-A	50,25,000	50,25,000	45,90,977	4,34,929	
B.Non -Recurring Contogencies Items						
1	Equipment & Furniture	-	-	-	-	-
	a) Plant Health Diagnostic facility	-	-	-	-	-
2	Works (Imlementshed)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Library (Purchase of assets like books journals	-	-	-	-	-
4	Vehicles(Motorcycle)	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL - B	-	-	-	-	-
	GRANT TOTAL	50,25,000	50,25,000	45,90,977	4,34,929	-

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 10 to March 2011	2,14,895	8,05,331	3,34,177	6,86,049
April 11 to March 2012	6,86,049	8,30,463	3,21,668	11,94,844
April 12 to Jan. 2013	11,94,844	12,90,822	2,32,441	22,53,225

8.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).
8.1 Constraints

- (a) Administrative : Nil
(b) Financial : Nil
(c) Technical : Nil