

ICAR-ATARI, Pune
DETAILS OF ACTION PLAN OF KVKs DURING 2020
(1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020)

1. General Information About The KVK

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

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Junagadh Agricultural University Nana-Kandhasar-363 520 Dist: Surendranagar	Office (02751) 294120	FAX 02751 280121	surendranagar.kvk@gmail.com	Nil

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh – 360 002	0285-2672080-90	0285-2672653	dee@jau.in	-

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Mr. M.F. Bhoraniya	--	09428297863	surendranagar.kvk@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: October, 2005

1.5. Staff Position (as on December 31, 2019)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	If Permanent, Please indicate					Date of joining	If Temporary, pl. indicate the consolidated amount paid (Rs./month)
		Name of the incumbent	Discipline	Current Pay Band	Current Grade Pay			
1.	Senior Scientist and Head	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. M. F. Bhoraniya	Plant Protection	57700-182400(UL-10)	-	18-09-2012	-	
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. B. C. Bochalya	Extension Education	57700-182400(UL-10)	-	23-08-2006	-	
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. R. P. Kalma	Animal Science	57700-182400(UL-10)	-	19-12-2016	-	
5.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. D. A. Patel	Horticulture	57700-182400(UL-10)	-	20-01-2017	-	
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	-	Agronomy	-	-	-	-	
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	-	Home Science	-	-	-	-	
8.	Programme Assistant	Mr. A. K. Vala	B. Sc. (Agri)	39900-126600(L-7)	-	10-08-2018	-	
9.	Computer Programmer	Mr. P. T. Patel	Computer Science	39900-126600(L-7)	-	30-12-2008	-	
10.	Farm Manager	Mr. M. N. Patel	B. Sc. (Agri)	39900-126600(L-7)	-	27-07-2018	-	
11.	Accountant/Superintendent	Mr. R. P. Vagadiya	O.S. cum Accountant	39900-126600(L-7)	-	01-12-2011	-	
12.	Stenographer	Mr. S. H. Shukla	Junior Steno	25500-81100(L-4)	-	19-11-2013	-	
13.	Driver 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14.	Driver 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15.	Supporting staff 1	Mr. A. M. Dhadvi	Peon	14800-47100(L-IS-1)	-	01-10-2015	-	
16.	Supporting staff 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):- 26.35 ha

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	03.56
2.	Under Demonstration Units	00.34
3.	Under Crops	17.56
4.	Horticulture	02.96
5.	Pond	00.23
6.	Under Road	01.70
Total		26.35

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	23/7/09	595	30,20,600	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel			296	20,74,700	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)			--	30,55,000	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)			78	6,16,000	-	-	-
5	Fencing	RKVY	1/4/10	77	3,00,000	-	-	-
6	Rain Water harvesting system			191	13,94,500	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor			198	15,72,000	-	-	-
8	Farm godown			71	5,00,000	-	-	-
9	ICT lab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep (Bolero)	2006-07	4,96,000	374000	Working but requires costly repairs
Splendor Bike	2010-11	42,980	53000	Working

C. Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment / Implements	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Computer	2006-07	49968	Working Cond.
Copier Machine	2006-07	49816	Working Cond.
Automatic Seed Drill	2006-07	31500	Working Cond.
Tractor mounted Sprayer (200ltr)	2007-08	43000	Working Cond.
Shredder	2007-08	43000	Working Cond.
Dibbler	2007-08	900	Working Cond.
Cotton stock puller	2007-08	1200	Working Cond.
Digital copier with network	2008-09	115300	Working Cond.
Rain gun	2007-08	19800	Working Cond.
LCD projector	2008-09	89985	Working Cond.
Rotavator	2008-09	96000	Working Cond.
Laptop	2008-09	47500	Working Cond.
Harrow cum cultivator (2)	2008-09	75000	Working Cond.
Groundnut Decorticator	2008-09	96530	Working Cond.
Mobile seed processing unit	2008-09	1685000	-
Thresher	2008-09	114000	Working Cond.
Zero till drill	2008-09	66700	Working Cond.

Air assisted blower type sprayer	2008-09	98750	Working Cond.
Digital Camera	2008-09	23600	Not working
Plasma TV	2008-09	73750	Working Cond.
Power Tiller	2010-11	1,15000	Working Cond.
Mini Tractor (Mahindra)	2011-12	1,98,000	Working Cond.
Trinocular Microscope	2012-13	2,90,000	Working Cond.
B.O.D. Incubator	2012-13	1,14,000	Working Cond.
Laminar Air Flow	2012-13	1,99,000	Working Cond.
Batch top centrifuge	2012-13	46,524	Working Cond.
Electronic Balance	2012-13	19,905	Working Cond.
TDS meter	2012-13	6,333	Working Cond.
Temp & humidity indicator & controller	2012-13	33,071	Working Cond.
Digital Hot Air Oven	2012-13	46,333	Working Cond.
Deep Fridge	2012-13	47,571	Working Cond.
Computer -2	2012-13	72,618	Working Cond.
Vertical Autoclave	2012-13	27,900	Working Cond.
Computer-3	2016-17	34115	Working Cond.
Kyan	2016-17	130000	Working Cond.
Copier Machine	2016-17	144391	Working Cond.
RO System	2016-17	79900	Working Cond.
20 HP/10 STG Pump Set Falcon	2017-18	71750	Working Cond.
Computer	2018-19	98,888	Working Cond.
20 HP Pump Set	2018-19	86,436	Working Cond.
Nikon Camera	2018-19	49,977	Working Cond.
HP Printer	2018-19	12,725	Working Cond.
Microtec UPS	2018-19	25,600	Working Cond.
Water Motor Pump	2018-19	8,870	Working Cond.
Tractor	2018-19	4,32,205	Working Cond.

1.8. Details of SAC meetings to be conducted in the year

Sl.No.	Date
1. Scientific Advisory Committee	6 th December, 2018

COMMITTEE MADE THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS AFTER ACTIVE INTERACTION

- The organic farming should be popularized in Surendranagar district through training and other extension activities.
- Number of training programmes (On and Off campus one days or need based duration) should be increased in a calendar year, so more information about new technologies can be provided to the farmers, farm woman and youth.
- The training on value addition in horticulture should be organized.
- The detail information should be given about disease, pest, location specific problems during diagnostic visit with state department or by KVK team.
- Clarify the reason for OFT taken.
- Specify the need based inputs for the FLDs.
- Photographs should be clear and visible during the presentation of the reports.
- Remaining trainings on Home Science should be organized in the month of January and February with the help of nearest KVK Home Science experts or local experts.
- During horticultural trainings, training material should be made available to the participants.
- The demonstration on nutrition gardening according to season should be made throughout the year, so that farmers and other visitors can get information.
- The boards displaying cluster FLDs should be permanent instead of showing hand holds by the farmers.
- The training on kitchen gardening and nutritional security should be organized.
- The crop cafeteria should be maintained according the season at KVK.
- In FLDs of animal science result of milk yield per day should be shown.
- During the diagnostic visit of animal science the place and disease of the animal should be specified.
- In Home Science training entitled “Hand stitching and embroidery for income generation” decrease the time duration and reschedule it according to need based.


2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	<p>The district Surendranagar mainly falls in north Saurashtra agro-climatic zone. The district located in India at 22.30° to 23.45° North latitude and 71.00° to 72.15° East longitude. Surendranagar district is bounded in north by Gulf of Kutch and Mehasana district, in the south by Bhavnagar and part of Ahmedabad district, on the east by part of Ahmedabad and west by Rajkot district. The average annual rainfall is 585 mm. The average temperature of the district ranges with 41°C maximum to 11°C minimum. The soil is mostly medium black, shallow to moderately deep and calcareous in nature, therefore cotton is the major crop of the district. Some patches of saline soil found in Dasada and Lakhtar talukas, calcareous sandy soil found in some part of Chotila, Sayla, Thangadh & Dhrangdhra taluka and loamy soil is found in some part of Dhrangdhra taluka. The pH of the soil is alkaline and underground water is non saline in nature.</p> <p>The district covers 10.45 lakh ha geographical area out of which 6.49 lakh ha under cultivation, of which only 0.62 lakh ha is irrigated. Major area comes under rainfed farming. The main sources of irrigation are wells, tube wells, ponds and canals. The major crops of this region are cotton, sesame & pearl millet and others are sorghum, wheat, chick pea, groundnut, mustard, cumin, green gram, black gram, onion, garlic and vegetables. The fruit orchard area is very less.</p>

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

a. Soil type

Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics																				
<p>PROFILE OF THE NORTH SAURASTRA AGRO - CLIMATIC ZONE VI - GUJARAT</p>  <p>NORTH SAURASTRA AGRO - CLIMATIC ZONE</p>																					
<p>1. Total geographical area : 35.02 lakh ha. 2. Area under forest : 1.47 lakh ha. 3. Area under non agricultural use : 2.10 lakh ha. 4. Barren and uncultivated land : 2.52 lakh ha. 5. Permanent pasture : 2.45 lakh ha. 6. Current fallows : 1.70 lakh ha. 7. Net sown area : 22.17 lakh ha. 8. Total cropped area : 25.77 lakh ha. 9. Area sown more than one : 3.61 lakh ha. 10. Climate : Arid and semi arid 11. Average rainfall : 542.14 mm 12. Soil type : Black to brown & Shallow to moderately deep soil</p>																					
<p>13. Cropping pattern :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Crop</th> <th>Area (lakh ha.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kharif cereals</td> <td>5.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kharif pulses</td> <td>0.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kharif oil seeds</td> <td>12.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash crops</td> <td>4.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rabi cereals</td> <td>1.57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rabi pulses</td> <td>0.56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others</td> <td>1.69</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Crop	Area (lakh ha.)	Kharif cereals	5.58	Kharif pulses	0.23	Kharif oil seeds	12.14	Cash crops	4.00	Rabi cereals	1.57	Rabi pulses	0.56	Others	1.69				
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Cotton - -																					
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b. Topography

S. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	North Saurashtra agro-climatic zone-VI, Gujarat Eight agro-climatic zones have been identified in Gujarat. The North Saurashtra Agro climatic Zone-VI falls in Saurashtra region. The influence area of North Saurashtra Agro climatic Zone is spread among five districts of Saurashtra region viz., Amreli (9 talukas out of 11), Bhavnagar (6 talukas out of 10), Jamnagar (all the 6 talukas), Rajkot (11 talukas out of 11), Morbi (all the 5 talukas) and Surendranagar (7 talukas out of 10) covering 44 talukas in all. It is bounded in the north by the gulf of Kutch and parts of Rajkot as well as Surendranagar district, in the east by the Ahmadabad district and coastal part of Bhavnagar district, on the south by the Junagadh district and parts of Amreli as well as Rajkot district, to the west by Arabian sea. The farming situation of the district Surendranagar is rainfed.	

2.3. Soil Types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Medium black	Wadhwan & Muli	-
2	Saline & Alkaline soils	Dasada & Lakhtar	-
3	Shallow calcareous sandy soil	Dhranghadhra	-
4	Red Loamy soil	Dhanghdhra	-
5	Low land soils	Limbd, Lakhtar	-
6	Calcareous Sandy soil	Chotila, Thangadh, Sayla	-

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (2016-17)

Crop	Surendranagar			Gujarat Yield (kg/ha)
	Area (ha)	Production (MT)	Yield (kg/ha)	
Bajara	5828	6215	1066	1574
Green gram	3987	1810	454	454
Pigeon pea	672	761	1132	1132
Groundnut	29786	77917	2616	1629
Castor	43572	74948	1720	2072
Sesame (<i>Kharif</i>)	13281	6108	460	534
Sesame (<i>Summer</i>)	6220	32	510	816
Total Sesame	19501	6140	485	675
Kharif-Cotton (Irrigated)	233651	17719	1289	1251
Kharif-Cotton (<i>Rainfed</i>)	126074	5953	803	837
Total Cotton	359725	23672	1046	1044
Guar seed	1735	1231	710	667
Wheat (Irrigated)	32348	93471	2890	2841
Wheat (Unirrigated)	675	529	783	749
Total Wheat	33023	94000	1836	1795
Gram	11145	8133	730	1125
Cumin	93287	70685	758	747
Funnel	10213	16617	1627	1627

Source: District agriculture department.

2.5. Weather data (2019-20)

Date	Rainfall (mm)	Date	Rainfall (mm)
13-06-2019	05	06-09-2019	92
17-06-2019	06	07-09-2019	05
22-06-2019	45	08-09-2019	45
25-06-2019	18	09-09-2019	20
26-06-2019	76	10-09-2019	10
04-07-2019	03	11-09-2019	10
22-07-2019	42	25-09-2019	08
25-07-2019	08	26-09-2019	06
28-07-2019	04	27-09-2019	15
29-07-2019	45	28-09-2019	20
31-07-2019	33	29-09-2019	45
03-08-2019	20	30-09-2019	58
05-08-2019	09	01-10-2019	36
10-08-2019	180	09-10-2019	06
11-08-2019	05	30-10-2019	45
24-08-2019	25	02-11-2019	32
29-08-2019	20	07-11-2019	05
02-09-2019	45		
04-09-2019	40	Total Rainy Days	37
05-09-2019	42	Total Rainfall (mm)	1129

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	201	16,55,20,681 lit	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	2,93,557	-	-
Buffalo	2,02,939	-	-
Sheep	-	-	-
<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	1,00,589	-	-
Goats	1,79,648	-	-
Pigs	22,948	-	-
<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	-	-	-
Rabbits	-	-	-
Poultry			
Hens	-	-	-
<i>Desi</i>	-	-	-
Category		Production (Q.)	Productivity
Fish (Reservoir)	-	-	-

2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

Taluka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
Chotila	Chotila	Lakhchokiya	Cotton, Bajra, Sesame, Pulses, Dairy Farming,	Uncertain and scattered rainfall, pink bollworm in cotton, Reddening in cotton, Wild animals, Lower milk production.	Dry farming technology Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals
		Bhimora	Cotton, Bajra, Groundnut, Sesame, Pulses Dairy Farming,	Uncertain and scattered rainfall, infestation of pink boll worm in cotton, sucking pest in vegetables, HS disease	Dry farming technology Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals
		Rajawad	Cotton, Cumin, Groundnut, Sesame, Pulses, Vegetables Dairy Farming,	Lack of irrigation facility, Uncertain and scattered rainfall, Lower milk production, HS disease	Dry farming technology, Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals
		Sanosara	Cotton, Bajra, Cumin, Wheat, Sesame, Dairy Farming,	Uncertain and scattered rainfall, Injudicious use of fertilizers & Pesticides, Black quarter disease	Adoption of organic farming, Bio-fertilizers & Vermi-compost Dry farming technologies Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals
Sayla	Sayla	Hadala	Cotton, Groundnut, Cumin, Wheat, Sesame, Dairy Farming	Lack of knowledge of modern dry land technologies, lack of Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals	Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals
		Chorvira	Cotton, Castor, G'nut, Wheat Dairy Farming,	Lack of knowledge of modern dry land technologies, FMD	Dry farming technologies, Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals
		Mangalkui	Cotton, Wheat, Cumin, Sesame, Bajra	Lack of knowledge of modern dry land technologies, Injudicious use of fertilizers & Pesticides	Dry farming technologies
		Dharadungari	Cotton, Bajra, Sesame, Wheat, Cumin, Dairy Farming,	Lack of knowledge about weed, pest and diseases & nutrient management HS disease, Trypanosomiasis disease	To motivate farmers to grow arid and semi arid horticultural crops. Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals
Chuda	Chuda	Karmad	Dairy Farming, Cotton, G'nut, Sesame, Wheat, Cumin, Bajra, Gram	Soil salinity, poor drainage system FMD, Lack of knowledge of modern dry land technologies, INM and IPM etc	Irrigated farming technology, Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals

	Ramdevgadh	Dairy Farming, Cotton, G'nut, Sesame, Wheat, Gram, Cumin, Bajra	Soil salinity, Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals	Irrigated farming technology, Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals
	Melapur	Dairy Farming, Cotton, G'nut, Sesame, Gram, Wheat, Cumin, Bajra	Soil salinity, low knowledge of scientific cultivation of crops, HS disease, Injudicious use of fertilizers & Pesticides	Irrigated farming technology, Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals
	Chhatariyala	Dairy Farming, Cotton, G'nut, Sesame, Gram, Wheat, Cumin, Bajra	Soil salinity, poor water quality for irrigation, low knowledge about INM, IPM, in crops,	Irrigated farming technology, Awareness for vaccination & artificial insemination of animals

2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increase productivity of the crops by adopting recommended practices of integrated pest management (Pink boll worm in Bt-cotton (IPM) and INM in cotton ✓ Recycling of the cotton stalk by cotton shredder
Groundnut, Sesame Castor and Wheat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increase productivity of the crops by adopting recommended dry farming technologies, newly released varieties and INM in sesame
Cumin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Integrated Diseases Management and IPM
Chickpea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increase productivity of the crops by newly released varieties and storage grain for seed purpose to farmers for next year.
Horticulture (Pomegranate, Lemon, Guava and chilly)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Value addition in fruits and vegetables, INM, training and pruning orchard and promote the farmers to adopting arid horticulture crops
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Providing information and create interest to young generation for agriculture as a profession.
Farm waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Recycling of the farm waste through composting, Vermi-composting and green manuring.
Micro Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Effective use of water by micro irrigation system, water harvesting structure and water harvesting techniques.
Animal Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increase productivity of the milk by adopting scientific feeding and breeding technologies and to create awareness about clean milk production.
Post Harvesting Technology (PHT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Create awareness for proper storage and reduce post harvest losses.

3. TECHNICAL PROGRAMME

3.1. A. Details of targeted mandatory activities by KVK

OFT		FLD	
(1)		(2)	
Number of OFTs	Number of Farmers	Area (ha)	Number of Farmers
8	30	81	235

Training		Extension Activities	
(3)		(4)	
Number of Courses	Number of Participants	Number of activities	Number of participants
59	1475	179	18175

Seed Production (Qtl.)	Planting material (Nos.)	Fish seed prod. (No's)	Soil Samples
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
137	15,000	----	----

3.1. B. Operational areas details proposed during 2020

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	Proposed Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.)*
1	Cotton	High dosage of chemical fertilizers and insecticides	-	All clusters	OFT-1 FLDs-20 Campaign Diagnostic visit
2	Groundnut	Stem rot and White grub infestation	-	All clusters	FLDs-15 Campaign Diagnostic visit
3	Sesame	Leaf webber infestation	-	All clusters	OFT-1 FLDs-10
4	Cumin	Blight and Wilt diseases infestation	-	All clusters	OFT-1 FLDs-20 Diagnostic visit
5	Wheat	Integrated Nutrient Management	-	All clusters	OFT-1 FLDs-20 Trainings
6	Chickpea	Improve variety of chickpea	-	All clusters	FLDs-35 Training Diagnostic visit
7	Papaya Brinjal Tomato	Improve variety of chickpea	-	All clusters	OFT-1 FLDs-10 Diagnostic visit
8	Buffalo and Goat	Nutrient Management	-	All clusters	OFT-2 FLDs-10 Training Diagnostic visit

* Support with problem-cause and interventions diagr

3.2. Technologies to be assessed

A.1. Abstract on the number of technologies to be assessed in respect of **crops**

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Seed / Plant production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Integrated Farming System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drudgery reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farm machineries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Disease Management	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Resource conservation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Scale income generating enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6

A.2. Abstract on the number of technologies to be assessed in respect of **livestock / enterprises**

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Wormi culture	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrition Management	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Disease of Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value Addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed and Fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Scale income generating enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

B. Details of On Farm Trial / Technology Assessment during 2020

Sr. No.	Crop/ enterprise	Prioritized problem	Title of intervention	Techno-logy options	Source of Technology	Name of critical input	Qty per trial	Cost per trial	No. of trials	Total cost for the Intervention (Rs.)	Parameters to be studied	Team members
1	Cotton	Less Knowledge of PGRs and detopping	Assessment use of plant growth regulator and detopping technique enhance yield of cotton.	3	CRS, JAU, Junagadh (2016) DFRS, JAU, Targhadia (2016)	low cost technology	-----	300	3	900	Yield	1
2	Sesame	Variety	Varietal assessment of Sesame in Surendranagar district	3	ARS, JAU, Amreli	Seed	-----	600	3	1800	Yield	1
3	Cumin	Wilt	Management of wilt in cumin.	3	CoA, JAU, Junagadh	<i>Trichoderma</i>	6 kg	420	3	1260	1. PDI 2. Yield	1
4	Wheat	INM-Bio fertilizer	Assessment of response of Bio fertilizers on wheat crop.	3	Dept. Agronomy, JAU, Junagadh	1. <i>Azotobacter</i> 2. PSB	3.0 lit	360	3	1080	Yield	1
5	Brinjal	Variety	Varietal assessment of Brinjal GJHB-4 in Surendranagar district	3	VRS, JAU, Junagadh, 2015	Seed & <i>Beauveria</i>	50 gm	900	4	3600	Yield	1
6	Tomato	Variety	Varietal assessment of Tomato GT-6 in Surendranagar district	3	VRS, JAU, Junagadh, 2018	Seed & <i>Beauveria</i>	50 gm	650	4	2600	Yield	1
7	Buffaloes	Low milk production and infertility problem in dairy buffaloes	Assessment of mineral mixture and by pass protein supplement on buffaloes	2	AAU, Anand	1. Mineral mixture 2. By pass protein supplement for 60 days	30gm/day/Animal 800 gm/day/Animal	20000	5	20000	1. Milk yield (lit/day) 2. No. of insemination for conception.	1
8	Buffaloes	Low milk production and high mortality in dairy buffaloes	Assessment of probiotic on buffaloes of Surendranagar district	2	SAU, Gujarat	: Probiotic	50 gm/animal/day	15000	5	15000	1. Milk yield 2. mortality	1

❖ **OFT:1 :-** Varietal assessment of Sesame in Surendranagar district

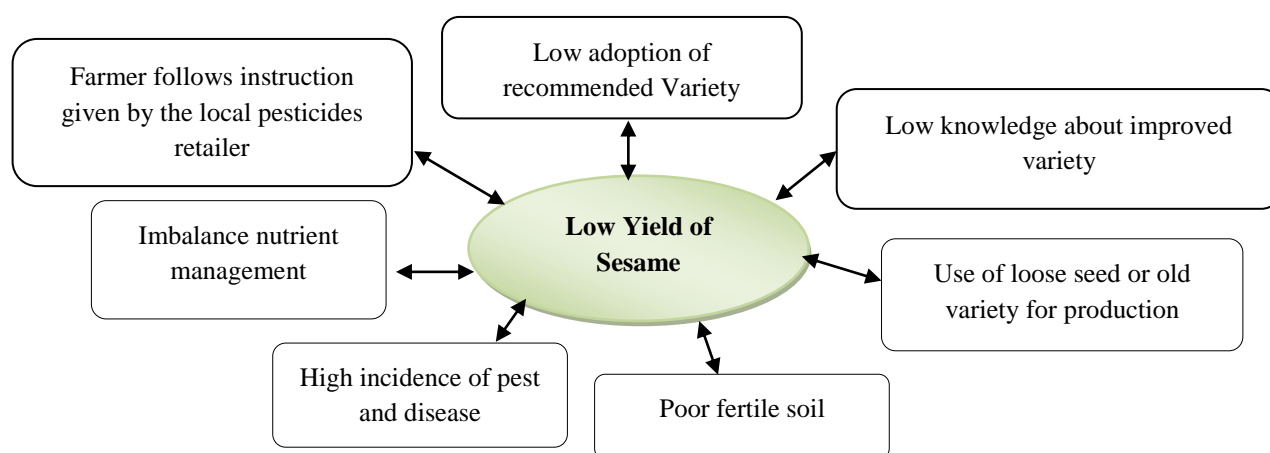
❖ **Title of OFT:** Varietal assessment of Sesame in Surendranagar district

1. **Agro Ecological Zone:-** North Saurashtra Agroclimatic Zone-VI

2. **Production system:-**

Sesame, (*Sesamum indicum*), also called benne, erect annual plant of the family Pedaliaceae, grown since antiquity for its seeds, which are used as food and flavouring and from which a prized oil is extracted. The sesame plant is found in most of the tropical, subtropical, and southern temperate areas of the world. The aroma and taste of sesame seed are mild and nutlike. The chief constituent of the seed is its fixed oil, which usually amounts to about 44 to 50 percent. Noted for its stability, the oil resists oxidative rancidity. The seeds are also high in protein and are rich in thiamin and vitamin B₆. This crop is highly remunerative since last three years in Saurashtra region in Gujarat due to hike of price. The North Saurashtra agroclimatic zone is most suitable for its cultivation but due to lack of knowledge if newly released varieties among the farmers affects the yield of sesame.

• **Problem Cause Diagram**



Objective	To increase yield of Sesame
Reason for low yield of Sesame	1. No adoption of recommended varieties. 2. Farmers follows instruction given by the local agro input retailer 3. Lack of knowledge about the specific variety.
Technical Intervention	Introduction new variety of Sesame
	T ₁ -Variety: Local or GT-2 T ₂ -Variety: GT-4 T ₃ -Variety:GJT-6
Excepted cost	Rs 1800
Area	0.75
No. of replication	03
Source of Information	Agricultural Research Station, JAU, Amreli.
Technical Indicator	Economic Indicator
Yield (qui/ha)	Cost of Production (Rs/ha)
	Gross return: (Rs/ha)
	Net return: (Rs/ha)
	B:C Ratio

❖ **OFT:2:- Assessment use of plant growth regulator and detopping technique enhance yield of cotton.**

Title:- Use of plant growth regulator and detopping technique enhance yield of cotton

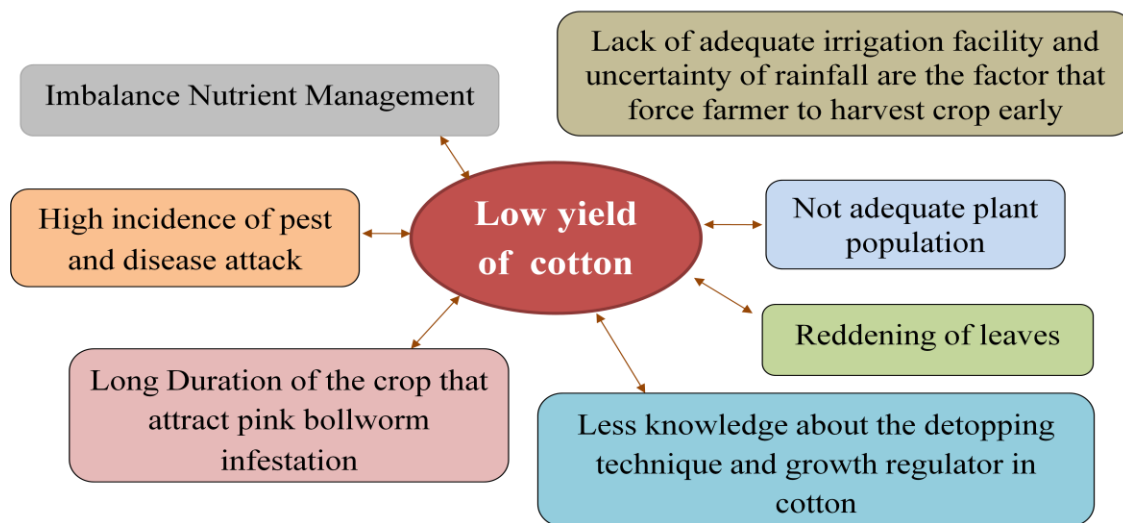
Agro Ecological Zone:- North Saurashtra Agroclimatic Zone-VI

Production system:-

Surendranagar district ranks first in total cotton production of the state (22 %), followed by Rajkot (16.6 %), Bhavnagar (15.8 %) respectively. Thus cotton is very important crop of the district for sustainability point of view.

Since last two to three years, infestation of pink bollworm in cotton, uncertainty of rainfall and scattered rain and changing climatic condition, now farmers are forced to harvest crop as against they assumed for 180 to 240 days period. Ultimately this resulted in low production due to inadequate plant population and less no. of bolls per plant and per unit area. So that use of plant growth regulator and detopping technique enhance yield of cotton.

Problem Cause Diagram



Objective	:	To enhancement yield of cotton low cost technology
Reason for low yield of Cumin	:	1. No adoption of recommended practices. 2. Farmers follows instruction given by the local pesticides retailer 3. Lack of knowledge about the new technique and growth regulator.
Technical Intervention	:	Enhancement yield of cotton through low cost technique.
Treatments	:	T ₁ -Farmer practice : Natural growth of cotton plant T ₂ -Detopping the cotton plant at 75 day after sowing for uniform height T ₃ - Foliar spray with Ethylene 39% @ 2.0 ml/15 lit of water at 90 DAS
Source of Technology	:	T ₂ : CRS, JAU, Junagadh (2016) T ₃ : DFRS, JAU, Targhadia (2016)
Area	:	1.2 ha
No. of replication	:	03
Cost of OFT	:	900

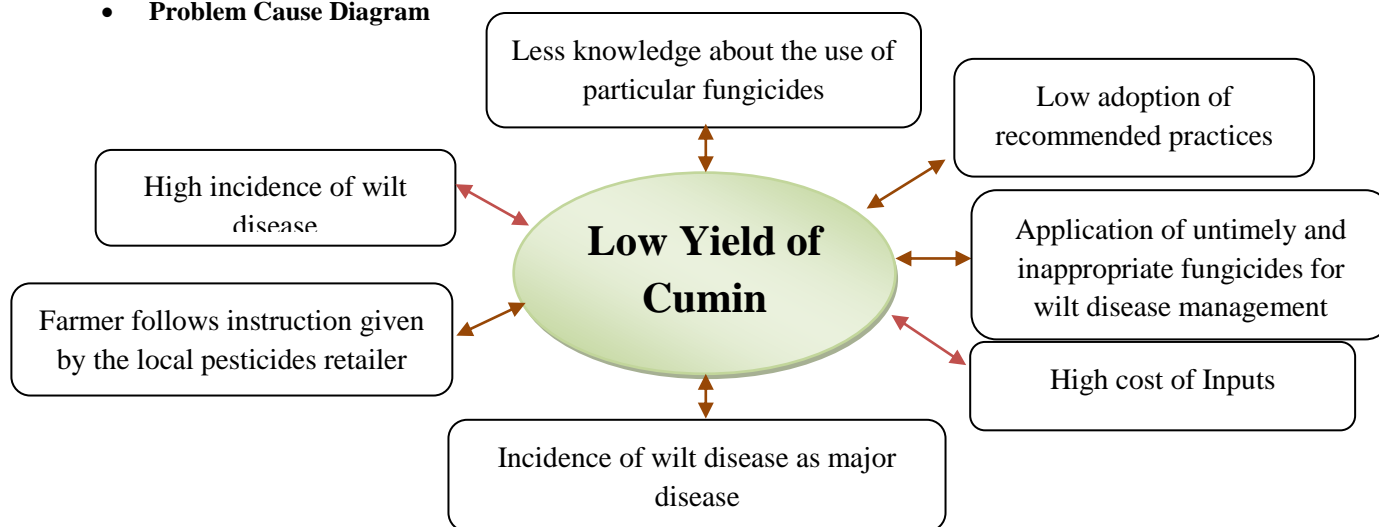
Technical Indicator	Economic Indicator
Yield (qui/ha)	Cost of Production (Rs/ha)
	Gross return: (Rs/ha)
	Net return: (Rs/ha)
	B:C Ratio

❖ **OFT: 3 Management of wilt in cumin**

1. **Title of OFT: Management of wilt in cumin**
2. **Agro Ecological Zone** : North Saurashtra Agro-Climatic Zone- VI
3. **Production system** : Irrigated
4. **Problem Definition:**

Gujarat, which was the biggest producer of spices in the country, has slipped to third rank. Now, Andhra Pradesh tops in spice production with Rajasthan ranked second. Spice output, including that of coriander and cumin seeds, has dropped by 20% in Gujarat. In 2015-16 a disease had hit production of cumin and coriander in the state. Productivity of cumin crop first rank in India as well Asia in the world. Now a day productivity reduced and quality point of view suffering dueto incidence of diseases and pest. Farmers are practicing excess use fungicides without followed recommended dose as prescribed by concerned scientist. Therefore cost of cultivation inevitably increase and some time, crop get failure due to inappropriate and excessive use of fungicides. Application of recommended dose for the control of wilt disease in the cumin crop is being undertaken for OFT. This OFT traces the transformation in the cumin production through recommended technology in the Surendranagar district.

• **Problem Cause Diagram**



Objective	To minimize the incidence of wilt disease in cumin
Reason for low yield of Cumin	1. No adoption of recommended practices. 2. Farmers follows instruction given by the local pesticides retailer 3. Lack of knowledge about the required of specific fungicides.
Technical Intervention	To minimize the incidence of wilt disease in cumin
Treatments	T ₁ -Farmers practice (Use of mancozeb, copper oxychloride and sulphuretc fungicides after infestation). T ₂ -Recommended practices Application of the <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> (2x10 ⁶ cfu/gm) @ 5.0 kg mixed in 1000kg of FYM/ha at the time of sowing. T ₃ -Application of the <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> (2x10 ⁶ cfu/gm) @ 5.0 kg mixed in 100 kg of sand/ha at the one month after germination of crop.
Cost	Rs 1260/-
Area	1.2 ha
No. of replication	03
Source of technology	T ₂ -Department of Plant Pathology, CoA, JAU, Junagadh-2015 T ₃ -Department of Plant Pathology, CoA, JAU, Junagadh-2015)

Technical Indicator	Economic Indicator
Yield (qui/ha)	Cost of Production (Rs/ha)
Per cent Disease Incidence (PDI)	Gross return: (Rs/ha)
	Net return: (Rs/ha)
	B:C Ratio

❖ **OFT- 4: Assessment of response of Bio fertilizers to wheat crop yield**

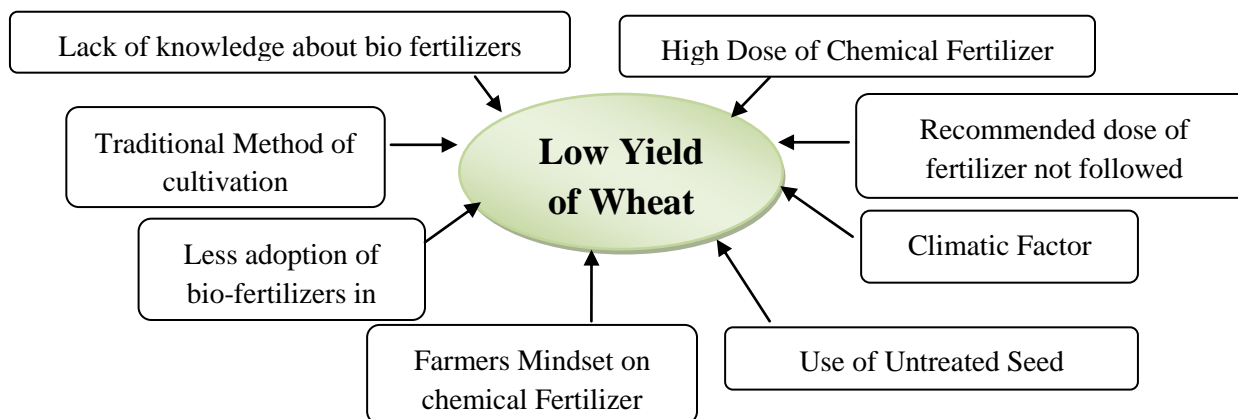
1. Title of OFT: - Assessment of Response of Bio fertilizers to wheat yield

2. Introduction: -

In Rabi season the area of wheat cultivation in Surendranagar district is higher after cumin crops as compare to other crops. Due to canal facilities increased in this area the area under wheat crop also increased. But the continuous use of chemical fertilizer in this crops the productivity is stagnate day by day and cost of cultivation increased. High uses of chemical fertilizer in crops the soil fertility also reduced. In this situation the KVK decide to increase uses of bio-fertilizers to reduce cost of cultivation and increase soil fertility as well as quality and quantity of wheat yield.

Problem definition: Stagnant yield

• **Problem cause diagram:**



Objective	Response of bio fertilizers to wheat yield
Reason for low yield of wheat	1. Low adoption of recommended practices. 2. Farmers follows instruction given by the local pesticides retailer 3. Lack of knowledge about the required of specific dose of fertilizer.
Technical Intervention	Response of bio fertilizers to wheat yield
Treatments	T ₁ - Farmer's practice: - 125- kg DAP & 190- Kg Urea /ha T ₂ - Recommended dose of fertilizer: 132Kg DAP + 206 Kg Urea (120-60-00). T ₃ -75 percent RDF+ 100- Kg DAP+156- Kg Urea+3.0 lit <i>Azotobacter</i> + 3.0 lit. PSB
Cost	Rs 1080/-
Area	1.2 ha
No. of replication	03
Source of technology	T ₂ - Dept. Agronomy, JAU, Junagadh -2015
Economic Indicator	1. Cost of Production (Rs/ha) 2. Gross return: (Rs/ha) 3. Net return: (Rs/ha) 4. B: C Ratio

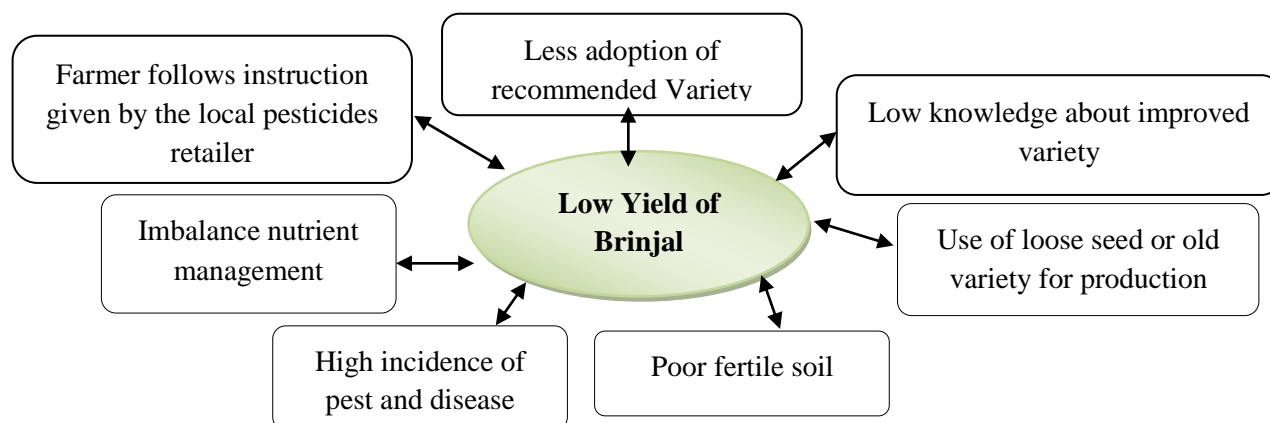
❖ **OFT 5 :-** Varietal assessment of Brinjal GJHB-4 in Surendranagar district

3. **Title of OFT:** Varietal assessment of Brinjal GJHB-4 in Surendranagar district
4. **Agro Ecological Zone:-** North Saurashtra Agroclimatic Zone-VI
5. **Production system:-**

Brinjal or eggplant (*Solanum melongena* L.) is an important solanaceous crop of sub-tropics and tropics. In India, it is one of the most common, popular and principal vegetable crops grown throughout the country except higher altitudes. It is a versatile crop adapted to different agro-climatic regions and can be grown throughout the year. It is a perennial but grown commercially as an annual crop. Brinjal cultivation in India is estimated to cover about 8.14% vegetable area with a contribution of 9% to total vegetable production. The crop is largely grown in small plots or as inter crop both for cash and domestic consumption by farmers all over India. The major brinjal producing states are West Bengal, Orissa, Gujarat, and Maharashtra. The state has a great potential for brinjal production for domestic and exports markets but the yield of this crop is relatively low especially in rainy season due to lack of improved varieties as well as resistance to insect-pest and disease of economic importance and suitability to changing climatic conditions.

Brinjal variety GJHB-4 found suitable for cultivation in North Saurashtra Region of Gujarat. This variety resistance to jassid and fruit borer were less compared to local checks.

• **Problem Cause Diagram**



Objective	To increase yield of Brinjal
Reason for low yield of Brinjal	1. No adoption of recommended varieties. 2. Farmers follows instruction given by the local agro input retailer 3. Lack of knowledge about the specific variety.
Technical Intervention	Introduction new variety of brinjal
	T ₁ -Variety: Local T ₂ -Variety: GJBH-4 -50 gm and Beauveria-2.0 kg T ₃ -Variety: GNRB-1 -50 gm and Beauveria-2.0 kg
Excepted cost	Rs 3600
Area	0.25 ha
No. of replication	04
Source of Information	T ₂ -Vegetable Research Station ., JAU, Junagadh, 2015 T ₃ -Vegetable Research Station., NAU, Navsari, 2016
Technical Indicator	Economic Indicator
Yield (qui/ha)	Cost of Production (Rs/ha)
	Gross return: (Rs/ha)
	Net return: (Rs/ha)
	B:C Ratio

❖ **OFT 6:-** Varietal assessment of Tomato GT-6 in Surendranagar district

6. **Title of OFT:** Varietal assessment of Tomato GT-6 in Surendranagar district

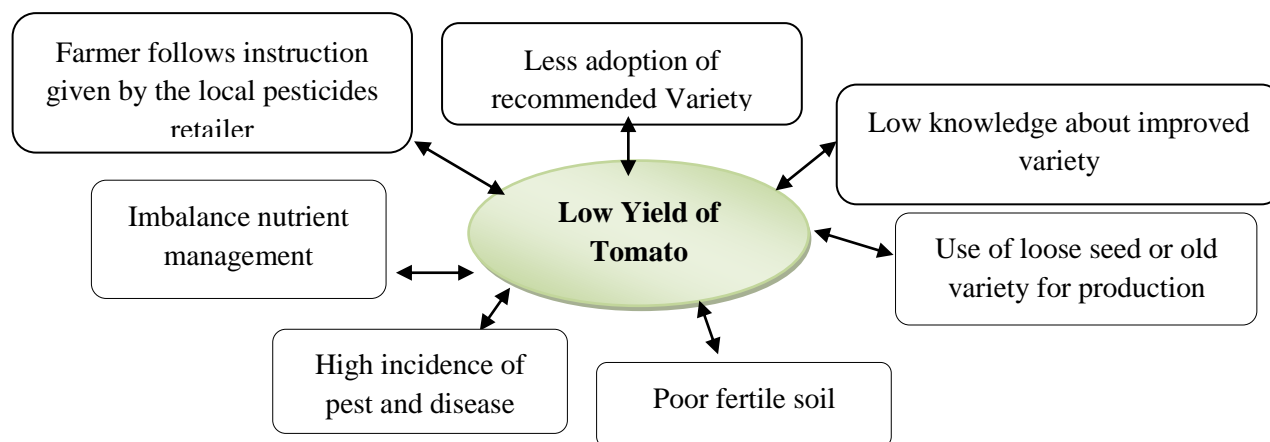
7. **Agro Ecological Zone:-** North Saurashtra Agroclimatic Zone-VI

8. **Production system:-**

Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) belongs to the genus *Lycopersicon* under Solanaceae family. Tomato is one of the most important "protective foods" because of its special nutritive value. It is one of the most versatile vegetable with wide usage in Indian culinary tradition. It is a perennial but grown commercially as an annual crop. Tomato cultivation in India is estimated to cover about 8.14% vegetable area with a contribution of 9 % to total vegetable production. The crop is largely grown in small plots or as inter crop both for cash and domestic consumption by farmers all over India. The major tomato producing states are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Gujarat.

Tomato variety GT-6 found suitable for cultivation in North Saurashtra Region of Gujarat. This variety tolerant against leaf curl disease compared to local checks.

• **Problem Cause Diagram**



Objective	To increase yield of Tomato
Reason for low yield of Tomato	1. No adoption of recommended varieties. 2. Farmers follows instruction given by the local agro input retailer 3. Lack of knowledge about the specific variety.
Technical Intervention	Introduction new variety of Tomato
Treatments	T ₁ . Variety: Local/Private sector T ₂ . Variety: GT-6 -50 gm and <i>Beauveria</i> -2.0 kg T ₃ . Variety: GAT-5 -50 gm and <i>Beauveria</i> -2.0 kg
Excepted cost	Rs 2600
Area	0.25 ha
No. of replication	04
Source of Information	T ₂ . Vegetable Research Station ., JAU, Junagadh, 2017 T ₃ . Main Vegetable Research Station., AAU, Anand,2017
Technical Indicator	Economic Indicator
Yield (qui/ha)	Cost of Production (Rs/ha)
	Gross return: (Rs/ha)
	Net return: (Rs/ha)
	B:C Ratio

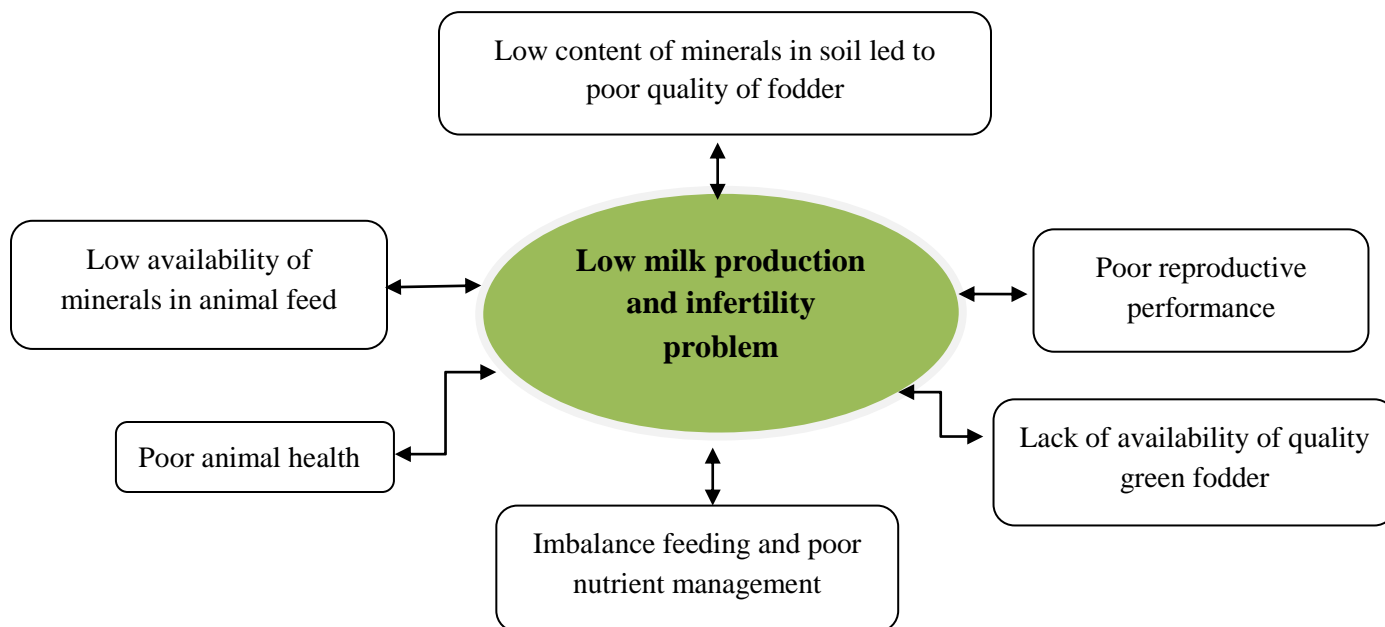
❖ **OFT: 7 Assessment of effect of mineral mixture and by pass protein supplement in increasing milk production in buffaloes**

1. **Title of OFT:** Effect of mineral mixture and by pass protein supplement in increasing milk production in buffaloes
2. **Agro Ecological Zone :** North Saurashtra Agroclimatic Zone- VI
3. **Production system :** Irrigated

Low availability of required minerals in animal feed causes productive and reproductive problems in animals. Infertility in dairy buffalo is one of the problems in the region. It causes loss in milk production. By supplementation of mineral mixture, deficiency of these minerals can be fulfilled. Mineral mixture is beneficial to improve milk production, fat percentage and reproductive parameters in animals which enhance overall returns to the dairy farmers.

Objective	To increase milk yield and regularity of heat
Problem statement	1. Low milk production due to improper nutrient management of milch animals 2. Infertility and reproductive problems in animals.
Reason	Low milk production and infertility problem in dairy buffaloes
Technical Intervention	Enhancement of milk production with improvement in reproductive efficiency
Treatments	T ₁ : Farmer practice (No use of mineral mixture and by pass protein) T ₂ : Mineral mixture 30 gm/day/Animal + By pass protein 800gm/day/Animal supplement for 60 days
Cost of OFT	Approximate Rs/- 21000
Parameter	2. Milk yield (lit/day) 3. No. of insemination for conception.
No. of farmers	5
No. of Animals	5
Source of technology	AAU, Anand

Problem Cause Diagram



Technical Indicator	Economic Indicator
1. Milk Yield (lit/Day)	1. Cost of production (Rs/Animal)
2. No. of insemination for conception	2. Gross return (Rs/Animal)
	3. Net return (Rs/Animal)
	4. B:C ratio (Rs/Animal)

OFT: 8 Assessment of use of probiotic in buffaloes of Surendranagar district

1. Title of OFT: Assessment of use of probiotic in buffaloes of Surendranagar district

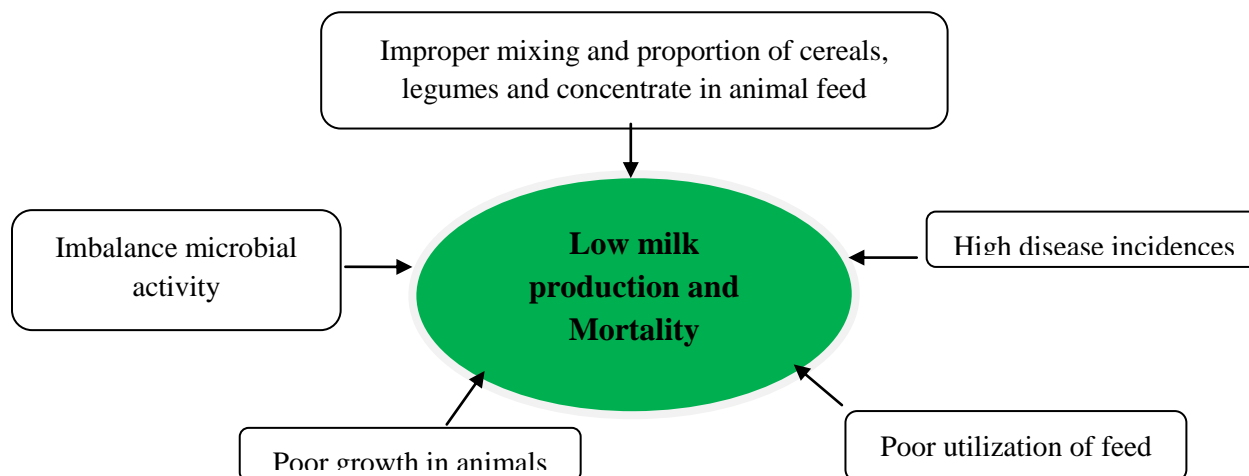
2. Agro Ecological Zone:- North Saurashtra Agroclimatic Zone-VI

3. Production system:-

The efficiency of ruminants to utilize such a wide variety of feeds is due to highly diversified rumen microbial ecosystem. The rumen harbours a dense and complex microbial population responsible for 60-70 % of total digestion. Improper mixing and proportion of cereals, legumes and concentrate in animal feed leads to imbalance microbial activity and result in to low digestibility which leads to decrease milk production. Modern animal production requires the use of safe and effective feed additives as rumen manipulators to increase animal productivity. The use of probiotics culture in ruminants has been appreciated for the improvement in feed intake and nutrient utilization. Probiotics enhances body weight gains and increased milk production in livestock.

Objective	To increase milk yield with reduction of mortality in buffaloes	
Reason	Low milk production and high mortality in dairy buffaloes	
Technical Intervention	Enhancement of milk production and reduce mortality	
Treatments	T ₁ : Farmer practice (No probiotic) T ₂ : Probiotic supplement @50 gm/animal/day for 90 days	
No. of farmers	5	
No of animals	5	
Cost of OFT	Approximately Rs. 15000/-	
Parameter	Milk yield and mortality	
Source	SAU, Gujarat	
Technical Indicator	Economic Indicator	
1. Milk Yield (lit/Day)	5. Cost of production (Rs/Animal)	
2. Mortality	6. Gross return (Rs/Animal)	
	7. Net return (Rs/Animal)	
	8. B:C ratio (Rs/Animal)	

Problem Cause Diagram:



3.3. Frontline Demonstrations

A. Details of FLDs to be organized -

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Critical inputs	Inputs with cost (Rs.)	Season and year	Area (ha)	No. of farmers/demon.	Parameters identified
1	Sesame	Guj-Til-4/6	CP	Variety	Seed: 1.0 kg	2000	Kharif-2020	04	10	Yield
2	Groundnut	-	PP	White grub	Sawaj <i>Metarizium</i> : 4 kg	6000		04	10	Yield
3	Groundnut	-	PP	Bio-agent	<i>Trichoderma</i> : 2.0 kg	1400		02	05	1. PID 2. Yield
4	Groundnut (CFLD-Oil-seed)	GJG-22/32/31	CP	Variety	Seed, <i>Rhizobium</i> -1.0 lit, <i>Trichoderma</i> -4 kg, <i>Beauveria</i> -2 kg, PSB-1.0 lit	115000		20	50	Yield
5	Cotton	Bt Cotton	PP	MDP Technology	MDP-400 gm	22000		04	10	Yield
6	Tomato	JT-3/GT-6	CP	Variety	Seed : 50 gm, <i>Beauveria</i> - 2 kg	4000		01	10	Yield
7	Kichen Garden	----	---	----	Vegetable Seed Packets 1 Brinjal, 2 Tomato, 3 Valol 4 Okra, 5 Guar	250		00	05	-
8	Guava	-	PP	IPM	Fruit fly Trap:- 10 Fruit Fly lure : 3/Farmer	500	04	10	% damage Fruit	
9	Lucerne	Anand Luceme -3	CP	Variety	Seed: 1.0 kg	4000	Rabi-2020	01	10	Yield
10	Buffalo	-	NM	Mineral mixture	40 gm /day for 60 days	24000		00	05	Milk Yield
11	Onion	GJRO-11	CP	Variety	100 gm seed	2000		01	10	Yield
12	Wheat	GW – 463 /451	CP	Variety	40 kg seed (Rs-1500)	30000		08	20	Yield
13	Cumin	GC-4	PP	DM	Mancozeb; 500 gm, Carbendazim : 250 gm (600)	10000		08	20	1. PDI 2. Yield
14	Gram	GJG-6/3	CP	Variety	40 kg seed	15000		04	10	Yield
15	Gram (CFLD-Pulse)	GJG-6/3	CP	Variety	Seed : 50 kg, <i>Rhizobium</i> : 1 lit, <i>PSB</i> : 1 lit, <i>Beauveria</i> : 2 kg <i>Trichoderma</i> : 4 kg	125000		20	50	Yield
Total						361150		----	81	235

Sponsored Demonstration (ATIC Scheme)

Crop	Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Sesame	16	40
Cotton	16	40
Wheat	16	40
Cumin	16	40

B. Extension and Training activities under FLDs

S. No.	Activity	No. of activities	Month	Number of participants
1	Field days	10	September, October, January and February	350
2	Farmers Training	70	Throughout year	1750
3	Media coverage	15	As and When	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	05	July, November	250

C. Details of FLD on Enterprises**a. Farm Implements**

Name of the implement	Crop	Season and year	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Critical inputs	Performance parameters / indicators
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

b. Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Critical inputs	Performance parameters / indicators
Buffalo	Jafarabadi	5	10	Mineral mixture: 40 gm /day for 60 days.	Milk Yield

3.4.Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A. ON Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						Grand Total
		Others			SC/ST			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
I Crop Production								
Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water management	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	3	68	0	68	7	0	7	75
Fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
II Horticulture								
a) Vegetable Crops								
Production of low volume and high value crops	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Off-season vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery raising	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic Farming and Bio-Fertilizer	2	50	0	50	0	0	0	50
Kitchen Gardening	1	0	25	25	0	0	0	25
b) Fruits								
Training and Pruning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Layout and Management of Orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivation of Fruit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants								
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops								
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops								
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices								
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III Soil Health and Fertility Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient Use Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV Livestock Production and Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairy Management	2	23	23	46	2	2	4	50
Poultry Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management/goat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Feed management	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Production of quality animal products	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
V Home Science/Women empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VI Agril. Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest Management	2	46	0	46	4	0	4	50
Integrated Disease Management	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated fish farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edible oyster farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic manures production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XII Others (Pl. Specify) Agril Extension	3	68	0	68	0	7	7	75
Total	25	438	140	578	19	28	47	625
(B) RURAL YOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming (Medicinal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C) Extension Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other (Pl. Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Total	25	438	140	578	19	28	47	625

B. OFF Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						Grand Total
		Others			SC/ST			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
I Crop Production								
Weed Management	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25

Water management	2	46	0	46	4	0	4	50
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	2	46	0	46	4	0	4	50
Fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25
II Horticulture								
a) Vegetable Crops								
Production of low volume and high value crops	2	43	0	43	7	0	7	50
Off-season vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery raising	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
b) Fruits								
Training and Pruning	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
Layout and Management of Orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivation of Fruit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants								
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops								
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops								
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices								
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants								
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	1	0	20	20	0	5	5	25
III Soil Health and Fertility Management								
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient Use Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV Livestock Production and Management								
Dairy Management	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Poultry Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management /goat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	2	46	0	46	4	0	4	50
Feed management	2	46	0	46	4	0	4	50
Production of quality animal products	2	23	23	46	2	2	4	50
V Home Science/Women empowerment								
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VI Agril. Engineering								
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest Management	3	46	20	66	4	5	9	75
Integrated Disease Management	3	46	20	66	4	5	9	75
Bio-control of pests and diseases	2	40	0	40	10	0	10	50
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII Fisheries								
Integrated fish farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edible oyster farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production (Horti.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production (Horti.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic manures production (A.S.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs(HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths (Agro.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems (Agro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XII Others (Pl. Specify) Agril Extension	4	90	0	90	10	0	10	100
TOTAL	34	653	106	759	72	19	91	850

C. Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						Grand Total
		Others			SC/ST			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
I Crop Production								
Weed Management	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25

Water management	3	69	0	69	6	0	6	75
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Crop Management	5	114	0	114	11	0	11	125
Fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	2	43	0	43	7	0	7	50
II Horticulture								
a) Vegetable Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of low volume and high value crops	3	66	0	66	9	0	9	75
Off-season vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery raising	2	22	23	45	5	0	5	50
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential vegetables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grading and standardization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
Organic Farming and Bio-Fertilizer	2	50	0	50	0	0	0	50
Kitchen Gardening	1	0	25	25	0	0	0	25
b) Fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and Pruning	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
Layout and Management of Orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivation of Fruit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of young plants/orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Plant propagation techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of potted plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and management technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post harvest technology and value addition	1	0	20	20	0	5	5	25
III Soil Health and Fertility Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient Use Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IV Livestock Production and Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dairy Management	3	23	46	69	2	4	6	75
Poultry Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit Management/goat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease Management	3	69	0	69	6	0	6	75
Feed management	3	69	0	69	6	0	6	75
Production of quality animal products	3	23	46	69	2	4	6	75
V Home Science/Women empowerment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	2	0	46	46	0	4	4	50
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VI Agril. Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of Plastics in farming practices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest Management	5	92	20	112	8	5	13	125
Integrated Disease Management	4	69	20	89	6	5	11	100
Bio-control of pests and diseases	3	63	0	63	12	0	12	75
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated fish farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp breeding and hatchery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable plastic carp hatchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pen culture of fish and prawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edible oyster farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish processing and value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-agents production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-pesticides production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bio-fertilizer production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-compost production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Organic manures production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of fry and fingerlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sponsored training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XII Others (Pl. Specify) Agril Extension	7	158	0	158	17	0	17	175
TOTAL								
(B) RURAL YOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushroom Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bee-keeping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C) Extension Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other (Pl. Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. TOTAL	59	1068	269	1337	109	29	138	1475

Details of training programmes attached in **Annexure –I**

3.5. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	10	250	50	300	30	-	30	280	50	330
Kisan Mela	1	1500	1000	2500	20	-	20	1520	1000	2520
Kisan Ghosthi	10	200	50	250	30	-	30	230	50	280
Exhibition	2	1500	1500	3000	10	-	10	1510	1500	3010
Film Show	30	1000	500	1500	30	-	30	1030	500	1530
Farmers Seminar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lectures delivered as resource persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Newspaper coverage	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio talks	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TV talks	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Popular articles	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extension Literature	10	1300	700	2000	-	-	-	1300	700	2000
Advisory Services	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2516004
Scientific visit to farmers field	25	70	0	70	50	-	25	120	0	120
Farmers visit to KVK	50	1500	1000	2500	75	25	100	1575	1025	2600
Diagnostic visits	10	10	0	10	40	-	40	50	0	50
Exposure visits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ex-trainees Sammelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil health Camp	1	200	50	250	4	-	4	204	50	254
Animal Health Camp	3	100	50	150	3	-	3	103	50	153
Agri mobile clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil test campaigns	1	250	50	300	10	-	10	260	50	310
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	1	0	50	50	0	2	2	0	52	52
Celebration of important days (specify)	4	1400	200	1600	16	0	16	1416	200	1616
Krishi Mohostva	2	2000	1000	3000	30	10	40	2030	1010	3040
Krishi Rath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre Kharif workshop	1	125	25	150	5	0	5	130	25	155
Pre Rabi workshop	1	125	25	150	5	0	5	130	25	155
PPVFRA workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	226	11530	6250	17780	358	37	370	11888	6287	2534179

3.6. Target for Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)
CEREALS	-	-	-
OILSEEDS	Groundnut	GJG-31/22/9/32	120
	Sesame	GT-3/4/6	12
PULSES	-	-	-
VEGETABLES	-	-	-
Spices	Cumin	GC-4	05

PLANTING MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)
FRUITS	Papaya	GJP-1	150
	Lemon	Kagdi	150
SPICES	-	-	-
VEGETABLES	Brinjal	GJHB-4	5000
	Tomato	GT-6	2500
	Chilli	Wadhvani Marchi	2500
	Brinjal	GRB-5	5000
FOREST SPECIES	-	-	-
ORNAMENTAL CROPS	-	-	-
Total			15300

Bio-products

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity	
			No	(kg)
BIO PESTICIDES				
1	Sawaj Beauveria	<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	-	20000
2	Sawaj Trichoderma	<i>Trichoderma</i>	-	25000
3	Sawaj pink boll worm traps	Pheromone traps (for pink bollworm control)	-	150
4	Sawaj lure	Lure of pink bollworm	-	450
5	Sawaj MDP paste	-	-	500
6	Sawaj Fruit Fly Trap	Fruit Fly Trap	-	100
7	Sawaj Lure of fruit fly	Lure of fruit fly	-	200
BIO FERTILIZERS				
	Sawaj Rhizobium	Rhizobium (1.0 lit)	-	250
	Sawaj Azotobacter	Azotobacter (1.0 lit)	-	250
	Sawaj PSM	PSM (1.0 lit)	-	250

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity	
			(Nos)	Unit
Cattle	-	-	-	-
GOAT	-	-	-	-
SHEEP	-	-	-	-
POULTRY	-	-	-	-
Pig farming	-	-	-	-
FISHERIES	-	-	-	-

4. Literature to be Developed/Published

A. KVK News Letter

Date of start : April, 2020

Number of copies to be published : 4

B. Literature developed/published

S.No.	Topic	Number
1	Research paper each scientist	02
2	Technical reports	05
3	News letters	04
4	Training manual all discipline	02
5	Popular article	06
6	Extension literature	06
Total		25

C. Details of Electronic Media to be produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette) and video clippings	Title of the programme	Number
1	-	-	-

D.Success stories/Case studies identified for development as a case. - (NIL)

- a. Brief introduction
- b. Interventions
- c. Output
- d. Outcomes
- e. Impact
 - i) Social economic
 - ii) Bio-Physical
- f. Good Action Photographs

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

A. Practicing Farmers

- a)
- b)
- c)

B. Rural Youth

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

C. In-service personnel

- a)
- b)
- c)

5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs: NIL

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

- i. Name of villages identified/adopted with block name (from which year) -
- ii. No. of farm families selected per village :
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted :
- iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages
- v. Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages:
- vi. Impact (production, income, employment, area/technological– horizontal/vertical)
- vii. Constraints if any in the continued application of these improved technologies

6. LINKAGES

6.1. Functional linkage with different organizations

Sr. No.	Name of organization	Nature of Linkage
1.	NABARD	Technology back stopping and member of SAC
2.	Jilla Udyog Kendra	Technology back stopping and member of SAC
3.	Milk Co-operative Society	Technology back stopping and member of SAC
4.	AFPRO, (NGO)	Farmer's training, Technology back stopping
5.	ATMA, Surendranagar	Training, Technology back stopping
6.	AKRSP (NGO)	Technology back stopping
7.	Gramin Suvidha Kendra (Indian Post)	Technology back stopping
8.	RSETI, Surendranagar	Technology back stopping
9.	GGRC, Surendranagar	Technology back stopping

6.2. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes/No

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage
1	Training	Collaborative
2	Farmer Field Visit	
3	Diagnostic Visit	
4	Farm Field School	

6.3. E-linkage during 2020

S. No	Nature of activities	Likely period of completion (please set the time frame)	Remarks if any
20.1	Title of the technology module to be prepared	-	-
20.2	Creation and maintenance of relevant database system for KVK	-	-
20.3	Any other (Please specify)	-	-

6.4. Give details of programmes under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage
1	-	-

6.5. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage
1	-	-

6.6. Additional Activities Planned including sponsored projects (ProCRA / Pro SOIL/NARI/DAESI/DAMU/DFI, etc.) / schemes during 2020, if involved.

S.No.	Name of the agency / scheme	Name of activity	Technical programme with quantification	Financial outlay (Rs.)	Names of the team members involved
-	-	-	-	-	-

7.0 Convergence with other agencies and departments:

Sr. No.	Name of organization
1.	State department of Agriculture - Dy. Director of Agriculture (Extension)
2.	Dy. Director of Horticulture
3.	Dy. Director of Animal husbandry
4.	Dy. Director of Soil Conservation
5.	Dy. Director of Social Forestry
6.	Dy. Director of Fisheries
7.	State bank of (Lead bank)
8.	Doordarshan Kendra,
9.	All Radio,
10	Farmers Training Centre (FTC), Surendranagar
11.	Information Department, Surendranagar

8. Innovator Farmer's Meet 2020

Sl.No.	Particulars	Details
1	Are you planning for conducting Farm Innovators meet in your district?	Yes/ No
2	If Yes likely month of the meet	-
3	Brief action plan in this regard	-

9. Farmers Field School (FFS) planned 2020

S. No	Thematic area	Title of the FFS	Budget proposed in Rs.
-	-	-	-

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

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

11. Utilization of hostel facilities

S. No.	Programme	No. of days
1	Training	15 (20 Trainees)
2	Exposure Visit	--
	Total	15 (20 Trainers)

Annexure - I

Training Programme

i) Farmers & Farm women (On Campus)

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST			G. Total
				M	F	T	M	F	T	
Crop Production										
10/01/2020	PF	Improved cultivation practices for Summer groundnut and Sesame	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
22/04/2020	PF	Improved cultivation practices for cotton Crop	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
18/05/2020	PF	Improved cultivation practices for Sesame and groundnut Crops	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
29/07/2020	PF	Irrigation methods in cotton crop	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
17/10/2020	PF	Organic farming in field crops and its market management	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Horticulture										
12/02/20	PF	Use of Bio-Fertilizers in Horticulture crops	1	25	00	25	0	0	0	25
03/05/2020	FW	Raising of Seedlings of Vegetable crops and nursery management	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
25/06/2020	FW	Kitchen Gardening	1	00	25	25	0	0	0	25
21/10/2020	PF	Improved cultivation practices for Onion crop	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
14/12/2020	PF	Organic Farming in vegetable crops	1	25	00	25	0	0	0	25
Livestock production										
05/02/2020	PF	Diseases management in farm Animals	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
16/05/2020	PF/FW	Scientific breeding strategies in dairy animals	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
11/06/2020	FW	Care and management of milch animals	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
06/07/2020	PF	Fodder production technology of sorghum and fodder bajara	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
01/10/2020	PF/FW	Clean milk production	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Agril. Engg.										
----	----	-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Home Science										
----	FW	Value addition in fruits and vegetables	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25

----	FW	Income generation through Sewing and embroidery	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
Plan Protection										
21/01/2020	PF	Precaution while handling pesticides.	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
08/06/2020	PF	Importance of bio agents & Seed Treatment in <i>Kharif</i> crops	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25
27/08/2020	FW	Integrated pest management in Sesame and groundnut crop	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
14/10/2020	PF	Biological & chemical Control measures for pest and disease of cumin and chick-pea	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Fisheries										
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Soil Health										
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Agril. Extension										
19/02/2020	RY	Entrepreneurial developments for rural youth	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
27/05/2020	PF	Use of ICT in agriculture	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
08/07/2020	PF	Effect of global warming and climatic changes in Agriculture	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25
26/10/2020	F	Formation & Management of SHGs	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
Total			24	389	163	552	36	12	48	600

i) Farmers & Farm women (Off Campus)

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	No. of participants			Number of SC/ST			G. Total
				M	F	T	M	F	T	
Crop Production										
09/01/2020	PF	Efficient water management in summer ground nut and sesamum crops	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
15/02/2020	PF	Importance & use of bio -fertilizers	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25
22/5/2020	PF	Crop Production technology in green gram and gum guar	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
10/06/2020	PF	Integrated Nutrient Management in Cotton	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
03/09/2020	PF	Improved cultivation practices for Cumin & Fennel	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
23/09/2020	PF	Micro irrigation system in cotton crop	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
9/10/2020	PF	Integrated weed management in cumin and chickpea crops	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Horticulture										
17/01/2020	PF	Protected Cultivation	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
20/02/2020	RW	Value addition in horticulture crops	1	0	20	20	0	5	5	25
11/04/2020	PF	Training and pruning in horticultural crops	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25

15/06/2020	RY	Improved cultivation practices of tomato , brinjal & capsicum	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
29/08/2020	PF	Raising of Seedlings of Vegetable crops	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
12/10/2020	PF	Improved cultivation practices of onion and garlic	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25
04/12/2020	RY	Micro irrigation in fruit and vegetable crops	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Live Stock Production										
18/02/20	PF	Health management in cattle and use of traditional treatments	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
05/05/20	PF	Feeding management of new born calves and milch animals	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
17/06/20	PF	Awareness about control of Mastitis, FMD, HS and BQ in animal	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
02/07/20	PF	Infertility management in cow & buffalo	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
17/09/20	PF	Clean milk production	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
15/10/20	FW	Fodder crop production technologies for Lucerne and sorghum	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
09/11/20	PF	Role & importance of minerals in feeding of dairy animals	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
Agril. Engg.										
----	----	-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Home Science										
-	FW	Value addition in Aonla& Preparation of different bakery items	1	0	23	23	0	2	2	25
Plant Protection										
14/05/2020	FW	Importance of seeds treatment in <i>kharif</i> crops	1	0	20	20	0	5	5	25
10/06/2020	PF	Importance of natural enemies of the pest in the crops.	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25
20/07/2020	PF	Management of pink boll worm in cotton	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
10/08/2020	PF	IPM in Cotton & groundnut crop	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
05/09/2020	PF	Importance & uses of bio agents & bio pesticides	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
14/10/2020	FW	Importance of seeds treatment in <i>Rabi</i> crops	1	20	0	20	0	5	5	25
11/11/2020	PF	Diseases and pests management in chickpea	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
16/12/2020	PF	Integrated pests and diseases management in cumin	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25
Fisheries										
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Soil health										
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Agril. Extension										
29/01/2020	RY	Income generation activities for farmers through secondary agriculture	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
08/05/2020	PF	Organic farming practices and certification process for organic farming	1	23	0	23	2	0	2	25
11/09/2020	PF	Group dynamics for farmers interest group	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25
24/12/2020	PF	Govt. subsidy schemes for farmers	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25
Total			34	674	86	760	71	19	90	850

ii) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	Month	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			SC/ST participants			G.Total
					M	F	T	M	F	T	
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iii) Training programme for extension functionaries

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	No. of participants			Number of SC/ST			G. Total
				M	F	T	M	F	T	
On Campus										
--	Ext Workers	Pre-seasonal training on <i>Kharif</i> crops	1	18	0	18	1	1	2	20
--	Ext Workers	Pre-seasonal training on <i>Rabi</i> crops	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20
--	Ext Workers	Preventive measure and first aid treatment of important diseases in dairy animals	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20
--	Ext Workers	Control of Pink bollworm and sucking pest in cotton crop	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20
--	Ext Workers	Pre-seasonal training on <i>Kharif</i> crops	1	18	0	18	1	1	2	20
--	Ext Workers	Pre-seasonal training on <i>Rabi</i> crops	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20
--	Ext Workers	Preventive measure and first aid treatment of important diseases in dairy animals	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20

iv) Sponsored programmes

Discipline	Sponsoring agency	Clientele	Title of the training programme	No. of course	No. of participants			Number of SC/ST			G. Total
					M	F	T	M	F	T	
a) Sponsored training programme											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Sponsored research programme											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c) Any special programmes											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Budget - Details of budget utilization (April 2019 to up till date)

(Rs. in Lacs)

S. No.	Particulars	Sancti oned	Relea sed	Expend iture
24.1	Recurring Contingencies			
24.1.1	Pay & Allowances	90.00	69.00	61.15
24.1.2	Traveling allowances	0.59	0.40	0.28
24.1.3	Contingencies	11.5	9.00	7.82
24.1.4	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance	-	-	2.83
.1				
<i>B</i>	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	-	-	1.99
<i>C</i>	Meals/refreshment for trainees	-	-	0.50
<i>D</i>	Training material	-	-	1.36
<i>E</i>	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses	-	-	1.14
<i>F</i>	On farm testing	-	-	0.00
<i>G</i>	Training of extension functionaries	-	-	-
<i>H</i>	Maintenance of buildings	-	--	-
<i>I</i>	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	-	-	-
<i>J</i>	Library	-	-	-
24.1	Total Recurring	-	-	-
24.2	Non-Recurring Contingencies	-	-	-
24.2.1	Works	-	-	-
24.2.2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	-	-	-
24.2.3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-	-	-
24.2.4	Library	-	-	-
24.2	TotalNon Recurring	-	-	-
24.3	REVOLVING FUND	0.00	0.00	-
24.4	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	102.09	78.40	77.07

Details of Budget Estimate (2020-21) based on proposed action plan

S. No.	Particulars	BE 2020-21 proposed (Rs.)
25.1	Recurring Contingencies	
25.1.1	Pay & Allowances	90.00
25.1.2	Traveling allowances	0.60
25.1.3	Contingencies	17.00
<i>A</i>	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	4.00
<i>B</i>	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	2.00
<i>C</i>	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	3.00
<i>D</i>	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	2.00
<i>E</i>	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	1.00
<i>F</i>	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	1.00
<i>G</i>	Training of extension functionaries	1.00
<i>H</i>	Maintenance of buildings	1.00
<i>I</i>	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	1.00
<i>J</i>	Library	1.00
25.1	TOTAL Recurring Contingencies	107.60
25.2	Non-Recurring Contingencies	0.00
25.2.1	Works	0.00
25.2.2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	0.00
25.2.3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0.00
25.2.4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.00
25.2	TOTAL Non-Recurring Contingencies	0.00
25.3	REVOLVING FUND	0.00
25.4	GRAND TOTAL	107.60

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