FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

(April 2011 to March 2012)

&

ACTION PLAN (2012-2013)

To be presented

in

ANNUAL ZONAL WORKSHOP ON

12th to 14th June 2012

PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

JUNAGADH AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

KHAPAT- 360579

PORBANDAR (GUJARAT)

CONTENT

PROGRESS REPORT
(1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012)

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 2012)

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	25050	21-8-06	OBC
4	Subject Matter Specialist	R. B. Vadher	Subject Matter Specialist	Entomology	15600-39100	25050	19-8-06	OBC
5	Subject Matter Specialist	H. R. Vadar	Subject Matter Specialist	Agril. Engg. (SWE)	15600-39100	25050	22-8-06	OBC
6	Subject Matter Specialist	D. S. Thakar	Subject Matter Specialist	Home Science	8000-13500	8000 (5th pay)	22-8-06	Others
7	Subject Matter Specialist	S. R. Thaker	Subject Matter Specialist	Fisheries	8000-13500	8000 (5th pay	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	4500 (Fix)	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	2900 Hours	Good
Bolero Jeep	2005	496000	165000 Km	Good
Motor cycle	2010	47000	2121 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 peace	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

Sl.No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1	7-4-2011	1. Dr. N. C. Patel, VC, JAU, Junagadh 2. Dr. A. M. Parahkiya, DEE, JAU, JND 3. Dr. I. U. Dhruj, Associate director of Research, JAU, Junagadh 4. Sh. J. H. Trivedi, Director, DRDA, PBR 5. Shri Sanket Joshi, DAO, Porbandar 6. Shri V. M.Chudasama, Depty. Director of Horticulture, Porbandar 7. Dr. P. C. Malli, Superintendent of Fisheries, Porbandar 8. Shri J. N. Parmar, Asst. Director (Extension), Porbandar 9. Shri M. M. Chadamia, Forest, Department, Porbandar 10. Shri P. A. Vanzara, ATMA, Porbandar 11. Dr. H. R. Khafi, Training Organizer, KVK, Jamnagar	1. More number of beneficiaries in FLDs should be proposed 2. To conduct video film show 3. To prepare the modules for trainings & other programmes 4. To put more emphasis on training & demonstrations of value addition, hygene and handling of fish product **1.** To conduct trainings on seed production to FLD farmers **2.** To desseminate	1. The suggestion has been incorporated in proposal of FLDs 2. Accepted and has been conducted 3. Accepted and has been prepared 4. The suggestion has been incorporated in the action plan 5. The suggestion has been incorporated in the action plan 6. Accepted and has been made

		12. Shri D. M. Dabhi, Dy. Director, Animal Hus. Porbandar 13. Shri R. B. Thanki, Asst. Research Scientist, CRS, Khapat 14. Shri Ramde Duda Modhvadia, At: Modhwada, Ta & Dist: Porbandar 15. Shri Samat Hardas Odedara, At: Kansabad, Ta & Dist :Porbandar 16. Smt. Hetal B. Mavadia, At: Madhavpur, Ta & Dist: Porbandar 17. Smt. Vejiben D. Karangia, At: Gokran, Ta: Kutiyana, Dist : Porbandar	technologies through more No. of qaulity publications, literature and press notes	

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	86130	163647	1900
2	Cotton	7045	20430	2900
3	Wheat	3150	9608	3050
4	Cumin	21050	11788	560
5	Gram	7150	9295	1300
6	Castor	1495	2915	1950
7	Sorghum	15850	14265	900
8	Green gram	1070	535	500

2.5. Weather data: Rainfall during the year 2011

MONTH	Rainfall (mm)	Rainy days
Jan-11	-	-
Feb-11	-	-
Mar-11	-	-
Apr-11	-	-
May-11	-	-
Jun-11	117	2
Jul-11	148.3	9
Aug-11	222.7	10
Sep-11	316	9
Oct-11	-	-
Nov-11	-	-
Dec-11	-	-
Total	**804**	**30**

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	• 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	• 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	• IPM • Improved package of practices • IDM • Problematic soil

2.8 Priority thrust areas

Sr. No	Discipline	Thrust area
1	Crop production	• Improved package of practices • Improved varieties • Organic farming • INM
2	Horticulture	• Improved package of practices for different spices • PHT in fruits and vegetable • INM in orchards
3	Agriculture Engineering	• Efficient use of water & Ground water recharge • PHT and value addition • Renewable Energy
4	Plant Protection	• Integrated Pest and Diseases management • Storage pest Management • Biological control of Pest and Diseases
5	Home science	• Skill oriented activities ▪ Sewing and embroidery ▪ Handicrafts • Value addition ▪ Fruits and vegetable preservation ▪ Preparation of bakery products
6	Fisheries	• 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
7	5	21	15	8	8	114	114

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
108	107	2700	2675	14	17	-	12560

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
200	242.9	-	2415

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	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds								
Nutrition Management								
Disease of Management								
Value Addition								
Production and Management								
Feed and Fodder								
Small Scale income generating enterprises								
TOTAL								

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

A. Technology Assessment

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	1.051	1.77
Dietary iron concentrate (Sprouted pulses)	1.210	1.725

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	3.42	1.58	3.42	3.00	2584.3	28000	121464	4.34
Recommended practice	4.17	2.00	4.50	4.00	2675.3	24600	125741	5.11
Intervention	4.58	2.08	4.92	4.50	2771.3	25200	130253	5.17

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	1326.0	10.3	27628.3	2.8
Recommended practice	1426.0	3.9	30178.3	2.9
Intervention	1593.3	1.7	34550.0	3.0

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 *Azatobacter* & 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	3833	30537	2.1
Recommended practice	3979	33967	2.3
Intervention	4154	38017	2.6

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 + 20kg 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	28.70	29297	1.26
Recommended practice	30.97	45917	1.42
Intervention	31.67	48933	1.45

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 2011-12 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.	Sesame	Varietal Evaluation	Variety GT-3 & Improved package of practices	Trainings & FLDs	9	430	112
2.	Groundnut	IDM	Use of biological agent Trichoderma for stem rot control	Trainings, Field days FLDs & OFTs	22	1760	935
3.	Wheat	Varietal Evaluation	Variety GW-366 & Improved package of practices	Trainings, Field days & FLDs	18	1475	770
4.	Cumin	Varietal Evaluation	Variety GC-4 & Improved package of practices	Trainings, Field days & FLDs	21	1925	1050
5	Gram	Varietal Evaluation	Variety GG-3 & Improved package of practices	Trainings & FLDs	16	1480	685
6	Cotton	INM & IPM	INM with full package	Trainings, Field days & FLDs	15	415	148
7	Cotton	IPM	NPV in cotton	Trainings, & FLDs	10	140	82

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

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2011-12 (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

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	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-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.

Oilseed Crops & Pulses: **NIL**

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 2011	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 11	Rainfed/irrigated	Medium Black	Low	medium	high	G. Nut/ Cotton	5/6-12/7/2011	-	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	Cotton	INM with full Package	Bt	25	10	38.75	26.50	30.10	25.61	17.4	-	-

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
23705	26350	120280	102480	96575	76130	5.07

Components of INM with full package:

1. Micronutrient Grade V (soil application) : 5 kg/acre
2. *Verticilium lecanii* (Biopesticide) : 30 g/15 lit water
3. Azadirechtin 1500 ppm : 50 ml/15 lit. water
4. Imidachloprid : 10 ml/15 lit. water

The components had very good effect on growth and yield of cotton crop. Additional income of Rs. 20445.00 was obtained in the demonstration than farmers' practice.

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

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
		1. Seed/Variety	-	-	-	-
		2. Bio-fertilizer	-	-	-	-
		3. Fertilizer management	-	-	-	-
Groundnut	Kharif-11	4. Plant Protection – a) ***Trichoderma***	Rainfed	14.88	16.88	13.47
	Rabi 11	b) NPV in Gram	Rainfed	17.24	16.54	4.2
		5. Combination of components (Please specify)	-			

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Sr. No	Feed Back
1	Micronutrients and IPM improves the growth and yield of cotton
2	Creating awareness among the farmers about improved/high yielding varieties of the related crops
3	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
4	Make the farmers aware about Integrated Pest & Disease Management by the proper use of insecticide/fungicides.
5	Improved farm implements (Rotavator) and insulated box gave very positive results.

6	Use of solar cooker reduce the cost of cooking and maintain the nutritional quality of food

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Sr. No	Feed Back
1	Improved varieties particularly of Wheat GW-366, Sesame GT-2 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

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	14	-	245	-
2	Farmers Training	4	-	110	-
3	Media coverage	Nil			
4	Training for extension functionaries	1	-	17	-

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises:

(i) Farm Implements:

Name of the implement	Crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)
Shredder	Cotton	14	10
Rotavator	-	18	15

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	3800	0.20	3	2450

(ii) Livestock Enterprise: NIL

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	7.3%	6.8%	On an average according to farmers view 0.5% fat has been increase	-

**** 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	10 kg	100	5.5 Kg	55	4.5 kg	45
Kerosene	1.2 lit	60	0.8 lit	40	0.4 lit	20
LPG Cylinder	3.8 No.	114	2.2	66	1.6	48

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	1	43	0	**43**	0	0	**0**	43	0	**43**
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	1	22	0	**22**	0	0	**0**	22	0	**22**
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	1	51	0	51	0	0	0	51	0	51
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	1	51	0	51	0	0	0	51	0	51
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Production of organic inputs	1	13	1	14	0	0	0	13	1	14
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	1	0	0	**0**	0	11	**11**	0	11	**11**
Nursery raising	1	23	0	**23**	4	0	**4**	27	0	**27**
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	12	0	12	2	0	2	14	0	14
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	2	50	9	**59**	5	0	**5**	55	9	**64**
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	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	1	41	0	**41**	1	0	**1**	**42**	**0**	**42**
Soil and Water Conservation	2	33	0	33	4	0	4	37	0	37
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	21	0	21	4	0	4	25	0	25
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency										
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	1	7	23	30	0	0	0	7	23	30
Poultry Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed management	1	4	29	33	0	0	0	4	29	33
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	1	0	0	**0**	0	12	**12**	0	12	**12**
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	0	29	**29**	5	3	**9**	5	32	**37**
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	0	4	**4**	0	17	**17**	0	21	**21**
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	1	0	34	34	0	1	1	0	35	35
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	24	0	24	2	0	2	26	0	26
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	1	8	14	22	**0**	3	3	**8**	17	25
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	3	57	2	59	8	1	9	65	3	68
Integrated Disease Management	3	108	0	108	0	0	0	108	0	108
Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	27	0	**27**	0	0	**0**	27	0	**27**
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	1	11	28	39	0	0	0	11	28	39
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	1	10	6	16	3	0	3	13	6	19
Composite fish culture	1	15	0	**15**	0	0	**0**	15	0	**15**
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	1	0	22	22	0	0	0	0	22	22
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	1	30	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	30
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	2	39	**41**	0	0	**0**	2	39	**41**
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	**2**	**32**	**39**	**71**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32**	**39**	**71**
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	26	0	**26**	0	0	**0**	26	0	**26**
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**	**26**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**26**
GRAND TOTAL	**38**	**674**	**240**	**914**	**62**	**48**	**111**	**736**	**288**	**1023**

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	17	0	**17**	6	0	**6**	**23**	**0**	**23**
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	1	25	0	**25**	2	0	**2**	**27**	**0**	**27**
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	1	13	0	13	4	0	4	17	0	17
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	2	40	0	40	5	0	5	45	0	45
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	1	39	0	39	2	0	2	41	0	41
Nursery raising	1	13	0	13	2	0	2	15	0	15
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	18	0	**18**	3	0	**3**	**21**	**0**	**21**
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	21	0	**21**	0	0	**0**	**21**	**0**	**21**
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	1	19	0	**19**	3	0	**3**	**22**	**0**	**22**
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	1	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
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	2	37	0	37	6	0	6	43	0	43

Conservation										
Integrated Nutrient Management	2	32	2	34	8	1	9	40	3	43
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	2	55	0	55	6	0	6	61	0	61
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	1	19	0	**19**	0	0	**0**	**19**	**0**	**19**
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1	0	22	22	0	6	6	0	28	28
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	21	**21**	0	4	**4**	**0**	**25**	**25**
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	0	16	**16**	0	8	**8**	**0**	**24**	**24**
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	0	42	**42**	0	2	**2**	**0**	**44**	**44**
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	0	13	13	0	11	11	0	24	24
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30
Rural Crafts	1	0	19	**19**	0	10	**10**	**0**	**29**	**29**

Women and child care	2	0	30	30	0	12	12	0	42	42
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	1	10	0	**10**	3	1	**4**	**13**	**1**	**14**
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	1	21	0	**21**	0	0	**0**	**21**	**0**	**21**
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	3	60	0	60	5	0	5	65	0	65
Small scale processing and value addition	1	26	0	**26**	1	0	**1**	**27**	**0**	**27**
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	4	70	0	70	20	0	20	90	0	90
Integrated Disease Management	3	36	27	63	6	2	8	42	29	71
Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	16	0	16	5	0	5	21	0	21
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Carp breeding and hatchery management	1	14	0	14	2	0	2	16	0	16
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	3	96	0	96	3	0	3	99	0	99
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	3	67	3	70	34	0	34	101	3	104
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	1	19	2	21	0	0	0	19	2	21
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	1	25	0	**25**	0	0	**0**	**25**	**0**	**25**
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Production of organic inputs (Biopesticide)	1	13	0	**13**	6	0	**6**	**19**	**0**	**19**
Integrated Farming										
Planting material production	1	24	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	24
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	0	39	39	0	5	5	0	44	44
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	1	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15

Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**4**	**52**	**39**	**91**	**6**	**5**	**11**	**58**	**44**	**102**
(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	**57**	**946**	**266**	**1212**	**132**	**62**	**194**	**1078**	**328**	**1406**

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	17	0	17	6	0	6	23	0	23
Resource Conservation Technologies	2	64	0	64	0	0	0	64	0	64
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	1	25	0	25	2	0	2	27	0	27
Integrated Farming	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	2	64	0	64	4	0	4	68	0	68
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	3	54	0	54	8	0	8	62	0	62
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	1	13	1	14	0	0	0	13	1	14
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	2	39	0	39	2	11	13	41	11	52
Nursery raising	2	36	0	36	6	0	6	42	0	42
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	2	30	0	30	5	0	5	35	0	35
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28

Cultivation of Fruit	2	50	9	59	5	0	5	55	9	64
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	1	19	0	19	3	0	3	22	0	22
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	1	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
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	1	41	0	41	1	0	1	42	0	42
Soil and Water Conservation	4	70	0	70	10	0	10	80	0	80
Integrated Nutrient Management	3	53	2	55	12	1	13	65	3	67
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	2	55	0	55	6	0	6	61	0	61
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	1	19	0	19	0	0	0	19	0	19
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	1	7	23	30	0	0	0	7	23	30
Poultry Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed management	1	4	29	33	0	0	0	4	29	33
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	0	22	22	0	6	6	0	28	28
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	0	21	21	0	4	4	0	25	25
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	0	16	16	0	8	8	0	24	24
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	0	42	42	0	2	2	0	44	44
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	12	12
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	2	0	42	42	5	14	20	5	56	61

Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	0	4	4	0	17	17	0	21	21
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30
Rural Crafts	1	0	19	19	0	10	10	0	29	29
Women and child care	3	0	64	64	0	13	13	0	77	77
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	1	10	0	10	3	1	4	13	1	14
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	2	21	0	21	20	0	20	41	0	41
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	4	84	0	84	7	0	7	91	0	91
Small scale processing and value addition	1	26	0	26	1	0	1	27	0	27
Post Harvest Technology	1	8	14	22	0	3	3	8	17	25
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	7	127	2	129	28	1	29	155	3	158
Integrated Disease Management	6	144	27	171	6	2	8	150	29	179
Bio-control of pests and diseases	2	43	0	43	5	0	5	48	0	48
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Carp breeding and hatchery management	2	25	28	53	2	0	2	27	28	55
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	1	10	6	16	3	0	3	13	6	19
Composite fish culture	4	111	0	111	3	0	3	114	0	114
Hatchery management and	3	67	3	70	34	0	34	101	3	104

culture of freshwater prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	1	19	2	21	0	0	0	19	2	21
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	2	25	22	47	0	0	0	25	22	47
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	**88**	**1510**	**428**	**1938**	**188**	**105**	**294**	**1698**	**533**	**2230**
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	1	13	0	13	6	0	6	19	0	19
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	1	24	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	24
Vermi-culture	1	30	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	30
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	2	39	41	0	0	0	2	39	41
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	0	39	39	0	5	5	0	44	44
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	1	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**6**	**84**	**78**	**162**	**6**	**5**	**11**	**90**	**83**	**173**
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	26	0	26	0	0	0	26	0	26
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**	**26**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**26**
GRAND TOTAL	**95**	**1620**	**506**	**2126**	**194**	**110**	**305**	**1814**	**616**	**2429**

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 else where
					Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Agril product	23-8-11	Small scale processing and value addition	Value addition	1	15	0	15	-	-	-	-
Vermicom post	15-3-12	Vermicmposting techniques	Production of organic input	1	16	0	16	-	-	-	-
-	20-3-12	Self preparation of bio pesticides	Production of organic input	1	19	0	19	-	-	-	-
Fruits	25-2-12	Plant propagation techniques	Planting material production	1	17	0	17	-	-	-	-
-	10-3-12	Preparation of bakery products	Income generation activities	1	0	16	16	-	-	-	-
-	31-3-12	Preparation of handicrafts	Rural crafts	1	0	26	26	-	-	-	-
-	4-2-12	Preparation of LSF	Production of organic input	1	17	0	17	-	-	-	-

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	5-09-11	INM in Rabi crops	Crop production	INM	1	Farmers	1	14	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	14	NGO	-
2	19-11-11	Vegetable cultivation	Horticulture	Protective cultivation	1	Farmers	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25	DRDA	-
3	30-11-11	Production Technology of gram	Crop production	ICM	1	Farmers	1	7	23	30	0	0	0	7	23	30	DRDA	-
4	31-12-11	IPM	Plant protection	IPM	1	Farmers	1	2	28	30	0	0	0	2	28	30	NGO	-
5	3-02-12	Fisheries technology	Fisheries	IFF	1	Fisherman	1	19	3	21	0	0	0	19	3	21	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	-	8	154	0	154	6	0	6	-	-	-	160	0	160
2	*Kisan Mela*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
3	*Kisan Ghosthi*	-	14	329	0	329	118	0	118	-	-	-	447	0	447
4	Exhibition	-	4	330	32	362	52	8	60	-	-	-	382	40	422
5	Film Show	-	36	731	54	785	146	29	175	-	-	-	877	83	960
6	Method Demonstrations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Farmers Seminar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Group meetings		9	132	0	132	15	0	15				147	0	147
10	Lectures delivered as resource persons	-	114	3690	90	3780	341	12	353				4031	102	4133
11	Newspaper coverage	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Radio talks	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	TV talks	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Popular articles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Extension Literature	-	10	3019	136	3155	162	89	251	-	-	-	3181	225	3406
16	Advisory Services	-	1017	814	32	846	165	6	171	-	-	-	979	38	1017
17	Scientific visit to farmers field	-	280	183	47	230	40	10	50	-	-	-	223	57	280
18	Farmers visit to KVK	-	1121	932	106	1038	78	5	83	-	-	-	1010	111	1121
19	Diagnostic visits	-	142	285	0	285	32	0	32	-	-	-	317	0	317
20	Exposure visits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Ex-trainees Sammelan		1	37	0	37	6		6				43	0	43
22	Soil health Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Animal Health Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Agri mobile clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Soil test campaigns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	-	1	0	15	15	0	0	0				0	15	15
28	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Celebration of important days		2	68	18	86	6	0	6				74	18	92

	(specify) Technology Day Women Day														
	Total		**2764**	**10704**	**530**	**11234**	**1167**	**159**	**1326**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11871**	**689**	**12560**

Details of the "Technology Week" Celebration on Groundnut during 19-24 Sept. 2011

Date and theme Technology Week	Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/livestock technology
Date : 19th to 24th September 2011	Gosthies	6	123	Groundnut Production Tech.
	Lectures organized	30	253	Groundnut Production Tech.
	Exhibition	1	333	Farm Machinery & MIS, Organic fertilizer
Theme : Groundnut Production Technologies	Film show	6	123	IPM/INM/Organic farming/vermicomposting
	Fair	-	-	-
	Farm Visit	6	333	Groundnut Seed Production, Vermicompost unit, Crop Cafeteria (Groundnut)
	Diagnostic Practicals			-
	Distribution of Literature (No.)	4	333	-
	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	-	333	-

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products:

SEED MATERIALS

Sr. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
OILSEEDS	Groundnut	GG-20,14& 11	182.9	1150000	-
CEREALS	Wheat	Lok-1	60.0	120000	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	OILSEEDS	182.9	1150000	-
2	CEREALS	60.0	120000	-
TOTAL		**242.9**	**1270000**	

PLANTING MATERIALS:

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS					
SPICES					
VEGETABLES	**Tomato**	**GT-3**	**875**	**583.00**	**73**
	Brinjal	**GJB-2**	**1540**	**1027.00**	**107**
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	**875**	**583.00**	**73**
		1540	**1027.00**	**107**
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. of copies
Research Papers	Grey mullet, Mugli cephalus (Linnaeus) in Okhamandal region, maturity and biomentric Study. 2011. Fishing Chimes **30**(12): 29-35	Praksh P. Patel, K. L. Jetani, **Surendra R. Thaker**, M. P. Patel and P. R. Tank	1
Extension literature - Leaflet	*KVK- Information card*	-	5000

(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

Title: A farmer promoting organic farming with income generation

Name of Farmer : Samatbhai Lilabhai Modhvadiya
Village : Dharmpur Tal. & Dist. Porbandar (Gujarat)
Education : B. Sc.
Age : 50 years
Land Holding : 10 Acres

Shri Samatbhai Lilabhai Modhvadiya, is an enthusiastic farmer and has a very keen interest in promotion of organic farming. He has also participated in vocational training programmes on vermicomposting. He was inspired very much from the live demonstrations of vermicomposting and different composting methods. He is a regular customer of different extension activities conducted by the KVK and participating actively. He started manufacturing Organic fertilizer earlier but selling with license has started from the year 2007. The Industry is recognized as Suraj Grahak Bhandar Sahakari Madali of Porbandar taluka and district.

Before establishment of the enterprise, Shri Samatbhai was a farmer and fully engaged in his farming up to 2006. After establishing the enterprise in 2007, the socio-economic status has been considerably increased. Now a day he is earning up to 3.00 lacs per annum. So looking to the overall and present situation, the enterprise is economically viable and fast moving among the farmers.

Success Story/ Case study: 2

Adoption of scientific technology and development of spraying pump

Name of Farmer : Devsibhai K. Bhutiya
Village : At. Po: Thoyana Tal.: Ranavav Dist.: Porbandar Gujarat
Education : HSC
Age : 40 years
Land Holding : 20 Acres

Shri Devsibhai is a very innovative and progressive farmer of the adoptive village of KVK. He is in continuous touch with Krishi Vigyan Kendra and with the help of KVK scientists; he is adopting latest scientific agricultural technologies in his field.

He is cumin growing farmer and well aware with the benefits spaying the insect/pesticides timely and as per dose. He has a mini tractor and purchased pressurized spaying pump. He used this pump for making a sprayer; connects with the PTO of tractor using pulley and V-beld and make stand. He made a spray boom of 60 ft with the help of GI pipes and installs spray nozzles 3 ft apart. He used 200 litre tank for it.

Field capacity of this sprayer is 1.5 ha/hr which is equivalent to 18 labour. Only due to timely and proper spaying of pesticide and fungicides, he got 1562 kg/ha productivity of cumin as compare to others (5 adjoining farmers) 1050kg/ha. Presently, he is using this sprayer for his own farm as well as on custom hiring 225 Rs/tank with 20 tanks daily spraying.

Success Story/ Case study: 3

Adoption high tech Agriculture

Name of Farmer	**: Gitaben Vijaybhai Bokhiriya**
Village	**: Bokhira Tal. & Dist.: Porbandar Gujarat**
Education	**: 7 Std.**
Age	**: 24 years**
Land Holding	**: 12 Acres**

Smt. Gitaben active, dynamic and interested in high tech agriculture and eager to adopt scientific technologies. She is actively participating in the training programmes conducted by KVK. She is a leader of FIG (Animal Husbandry) of ATMA, Porbandar. Inspired from the demonstration units at KVK, she has established Net house, adopted drip and mini sprinkler irrigation systems and used black plastic mulching.

With cooperation and support of her husband and her own innovative ideas; she used drip and mini sprinkler for cumin crop. She got benefit of good germination percent, continuous and uniform growth, fertilizer saving, water saving with less infestation of insect, pest and diseases. Net house is used for the nursery rising of the vegetable crops.

Using black plastic mulching in Brinjal (egg plant), she is having the benefit of weed free, healthy plants with good growth and quality product with better market price.

In addition, she is going to start nursery business for ornamental plants in very near future with establishment of green house.

Many farmers inspired and some of them have established net house and mini sprinkler set.

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	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**
- Inservice 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				
Water Samples				
Plant Samples				
Petiole Samples				
Total				

4.0 IMPACT

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)

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	
	Dy. Director of Agriculture (Extension)	
	Dy. Director of Horticulture	
	Dy. Director of Animal husbandry	
	Asstt. Director of Fisheries	
2	Asstt. Conservator of Forest	
3	Taluka purchase and sales Union (Porbandar, Kutiyana, Ranavav)	
4	State bank of Saurashtra	
5	DRDA, Porbandar	
6	Doordarshan Kendra	Dissemination of activities
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	-	Central Govt.	210945.00

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

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	
Oilseeds									
Groundnut	16/06/11 -22/06/11	18/10/11-29/11/11	9.0	GG-20	Breeder	114.2	62300	720000	Yet to sell
			3.0	GG-14	Breeder	48.0	18430	300000	do
			1.5	GG-11	Breeder	20.7	10468	130000	do
Cereals									
Wheat	20/11/11	14-29/3/2012	3.0	Lok-1	Mega Seed	60	12500	120000	-

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 Demonstration s**	**No. of plant materials produced**	**Visit by farmers (No.)**	**Visit by officials (No.)**
2	14	-	333	18

Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/RY/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/ST Participants		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
9-08-11	Rain water management	PF	1	21	-	21	0	-	0
26-05-11	Ground water recharge technique	PF	1	16	-	16	5	-	5

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 253 Trainees and visitors had accommodated during the year 2011-12

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 1st 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 1st 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 2011-2012

S.N	Items/Head	Sanctioned grant (Council's share	Grant received (Council's share)	Expenditure (Councils share)	Variation (+) Saving (-) Excess	Reason for variation
A. Recurring Contigencies Items.						
1	Pay & Allowances	5,200,000	5,200,000	3,318,795	1,881,205	
2	Traveling Allowances	150,000	150,000	18,063	131,937	
3	**Contingencies**					
a.	Stationary, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of newsletter and Library maintains (Purchase of News paper Magazines)	200,000	200,000	199960	40	
b.	POL, repair of vehicles, tractors and equipment	120,000	120,000	119898	102	

c.	Meals/refreshment of trainees (ceiling up to Rs,40/- per day / trainees be maintained)	100,000	100,000	99740	260	
d.	Training Materials (Posters, charts, demonstration materials including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training).	100,000	100,000	100000	-	
e.	Frontline demonstration except oilseed and pulses	120,000	120,000	119987	13	
f.	On Farm testing (On need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production system of the area.	60,000	60,000	59774	226	
g.	Training of Extension functionaries	60,000	60,000	59933	67	
h.	Maintenance of Building	40,000	40,000	40000	-	
	TOTAL CONTIGENCY	**800,000**	**800,000**	**799,292**	**708**	
	TOTAL-A	**6,150,000**	**6,150,000**	**4,136,150**	**2,013,850**	
B.Non -Recurring Contogencies Items						
1	Equipment & Furniture					
	a) Plant Health Diagnostic facility	1,000,000.00	1,000,000	991,308.00	8,692	
2	Works (Imlementshed)	-	-	-	-	
3	Library (Purchase of assets like books journals	-	-	-	-	
4	Vehicles(Motorcylcle)	-	-	-	-	
	TOTAL - B	**1,000,000**	**1,000,000**	**991,308**	**8,692**	
	GRANT TOTAL	**7,150,000**	**7,150,000**	**5,127,458**	**2,022,542**	

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
April 09 to March 2010	79,838	2,45,713	1,10,656	2,14,895
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

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