



VASANTRAO NAIK MARATHWADA KRISHI VIDYAPEETH  
KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA  
PAITHAN ROAD  
AURANGABAD- 431 005 [MS]



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Ph: 0240- 2376558

NO. KVK/ 25 / 15  
Date: 17/4/15

To,  
The Zonal Project Director  
Zonal Project Directorate KVK (Zone-V)  
CRIDA, Complex Santoshnagar  
Hyderabad-59

Sub: Submission of Annual Progress Report reg.....  
Ref: PA/ZPD/APR-15 /2014-15 dt. 10/3/15

Respected Sir,

With reference to above subject, please find enclosed herewith Annual Progress Report of KVK, Aurangabad for the year of 2014-15 Submitted for your kind information please.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
Programme Co-ordinator  
KVK, Aurangabad

Copy submitted to

The Director, Extension Education, VNMKV, Parbhani for favor of information please

## ANNUAL REPORT – 2014-15

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
Programme Coordinator, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Paithan Road, Aurangabad	0240-2376558	2376558	<a href="mailto:pckvkmau@rediffmail.com">pckvkmau@rediffmail.com</a> & <a href="mailto:pckvkmau@gmail.com">pckvkmau@gmail.com</a>

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Vasantrao Naik Marathwada Krishi Vidyaapeeth, Parbhani.	02452-223801/02	02452-223583	<a href="mailto:vcmau@rediffmail.com">vcmau@rediffmail.com</a>

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

Name	Telephone / Contract		
	Residence	Telephone / Mobile	E mail
Dr. S.B.Pawar	Dhillon Residency R.H. No. A-6, Kanchanwadi ,Paithan road, Aurangabad	9422178982	<a href="mailto:pckvkmau@gmail.com">pckvkmau@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:pckvkmau@rediffmail.com">pckvkmau@rediffmail.com</a>

#### 1.4. Year of sanction: ICAR F.No. 21 (88) KVK Extn dated 19.03. 1983

1.5. Staff Position (as on 31 March, 2014)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. S.B. Pawar	Programme Coordinator	Agronomy	-	-	01.05.2013	Additional charge	Open
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Prof. D.C.Patgaonkar	Subject Matter Specialist	Home Science	<u>15600-39100</u> 6000	25810	04.09.2007	Permanent	Open
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Prof. V.S. Jadhav	Subject Matter Specialist	Animal Science	<u>15600-39100</u> 5400	21000	03.10.2013	Permanent	OBC
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. K.K.Zade	Subject Matter Specialist	Agronomy	<u>15600-39100</u> 5400	21000	04.10.2013	Permanent	Open
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Prof. D.S.Bhujbal	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	<u>15600-39100</u> 5400	21000	22.10.2013	Permanent	OBC
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Prof. G.B. Yadav	Subject Matter Specialist	Agril. Engg.	<u>15600-39100</u> 5400	21000	19.10.2013	Permanent	Open
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. N.D. Deshmukh	Subject Matter Specialist	Exten. Educ.	<u>15600-39100</u> 5400	21000	24.01.2014	Permanent	Open
8	Programme Assistant	Shri A.N. Puri	Programme Assistant	-	<u>9300-34800</u> 4600	29780		Permanent	NT
9	Computer Programmer	Vacant	Computer Programmer	-	-				
10	Farm Manager	Shri N.H Chavan	Farm Manager	-	-				
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Shri. H.M. Deothankar	Accountant / Superintendent	-	<u>9300-34800</u> 4200	13500	05.10.2013	Permanent	Open
12	Stenographer	Smt. M.W.Kadale	Stenographer III	-	<u>5200-20500</u> 2400	10840	25.01.2010	Permanent	ST
13	Driver	Shri. V. H. Candane	Driver	-	<u>5200-20200</u> 2000	8460	16.09.2013	Permanent	Sc
14	Driver	Shri. K. S..Sudewad	Driver	-	<u>5200-20200</u> 2000	8460	26.08.2013	Permanent	ST
15	Supporting staff	Lakshaman Shinde	Watch man	-	<u>4400-7400</u> 1300	4400	20.02.2015	Permanent	-
16	Supporting staff	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) :

Sr.No.	Item	Area (ha)
1.	Under Buildings	00.50
2.	Under Demonstration Units.	00.40
3.	Under crops	10.00
4.	Orchard / Agro forestry	06.80
5.	Others	02.30
	Total	20.00

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

Sr. 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	-	363.00	5,21,523	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	-	213.60	9,90,223	-	-	-
3.	Staff quarters (6)	ICAR	-	252.60	5,68,892	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units(2)							
1	Goat shed	ICAR	-	36.50	40,000	-	-	-
2	Sale counter	MKV, Parbhani	2003-04	56.94	70,000	-	-	-
3	Net shed (Nursery)	ICAR	2004-05	92.90	70,000	-	-	-
4	Vermicompost 1. Culture unit	State Deptt of Agril (MS)	2002-03	11.11	10,000	-	-	-
	2. Composting Unit (3)	ICAR	2004-05	92.90	2,75,000	-	-	-
5	NADEP unit	Revolving fund of KVK	2004-05	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Zero energy cool chamber	-do-	2004-05	-	10,000	-	-	-
7.	Threshing yard	MKV, Parbhani	2004-05	65.52	90,000	-	-	-
8.	Erection of MS Umbrella	-do-	2004-05	-	29,000	-	-	-
9.	Implement shed	ICAR, MKV, Parbhani	2005-06	107.05	5,36,000	-	-	-
10.	Sericulture unit	ICAR	2007-08	95.00	2,29,000	-	-	-
11	Poultry Unit	ICAR	2007-08	92.50	2,85,000	-	-	-

12	Temp Go down	MKV, Parbhani	2006-07	120.00	1,26,00 0	-	-	-
13	Fencing	MKV, Parbhani	2006-07	-	1,97,00 0	-	-	-
15	Threshing floor	-	2006-07	-	-	-	-	-
16	Farm pond.	MKV, Parbhani	2006-07	-	72,000			

#### B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Mahindra Bolero	2010-11	564721		Working condition
Tractor Farm Trac (Supplied by Govt. of Maharashtra)	2007-08	4,23,750/-	-	Under repair
Tractor Mahindra (ICAR)	2008-09	4,95,00/-	1655	Working condition
Tractor Mitsubishi Shakti MT-180D (Supplied by Govt. of Maharashtra)	2007-08	--	-	Under repair
Motor cycle (TVS Max)	2003-04	31,998/-	-	Under repair

#### C) Equipments & AV aids

Sr.No.	Name of the item	Year of purchase	Value (RS)	Present condition
1.	Aquatex 5 HP submersible set.	2004-05	18360	Working condition
2.	Hot plates	2004-05	16600	Working condition
3.	Water bath (2)	-do-	10795	Working condition
4.	PH meter	-do-	11157	Working condition
5.	EC meter	-do-	12079	Working condition
6.	Systronic Micro controller	-do-	36031	Working condition
7.	Calcium filter	-do-	5234	Working condition
8.	Lab willy	-do-	18260	Working condition
9.	Monopan Electrical balance	-do-	14280	Working condition
10.	Electrical Digital balance	-do-	41650	Working condition
11.	Shaker Electrically operated	-do-	11750	Working condition
12.	Plant sample grinder	-do-	13430	Working condition
13.	Meffle furniture	-do-	30090	Working condition
14.	Electrolux refrigerator	-do-	11875	Working condition
15.	Compaq lab top	-do-	4800	Working condition
16.	Compaq PC work station	-do-	31900	Working condition
17.	Hot air oven	-do-	25193	Working condition
18.	Shaker conical MAC	-do-	74800	Working condition

19.	Lab stood 10 Nos.	-do-	8500	Working condition
20	Steel office table 5 Nos.	-do-	17480	Working condition
21	Steel cupboard 4 Nos.	-do-	28232	Working condition
22	Steel chair 10 Nos.	-do-	14580	Working condition
23	Computer work station table	-do-	4579	Working condition
24	Laboratory table 3 Nos.	-do-	10530	Working condition
25	Computer work chair.	-do-	5880	Working condition
26.	Steel book case	-do-	13908	Working condition
27.	Blue star Air conditioner 2 Nos.	-do-	56400	Working condition
28	Office table 2 Nos.	-do-	6992	Working condition
29	Erose steel cupboard 2 Nos.	-do-	14116	Working condition
30.	Erose steel rack 4 Nos.	-do-	12160	Working condition
31.	Steel chair 5 Nos.	-do-	7290	Working condition
32	Eros laboratory table 3 Nos.	-do-	10530	Working condition
33.	MS Gate with RCC pillar	-do-	26664	Working condition
34	Direct Projector	1998- 99	18500	Working condition
35	Collaprable gate	2000-01	6300	Working condition
36.	Texmo Aquatex electric motor	2000-01	7000	Working condition
37.	Sugar cane crushing machine	2004-05	5000	Working condition
38.	2 HP electric motor	-do-	6500	Working condition
39.	Padle operated grain grader	-do-	6250	Working condition
40.	Dall mill	-do-	12500	Working condition
41.	Sharp Digital photo copier	-do-	103500	Working condition
42	Fax machine	-do-	13000	Working condition
43	Lam inated photographs.	-do-	15750	Working condition
44.	Automatic Egg hatcher	-do-	65000	Working condition
45.	Sintex water tank	2000-01	7800	Working condition
46.	VCR (BOR)	2000-01	16990	Working condition
47.	BPL colour TV	2000-01	26265	Working condition
48.	Ceiling fan 8 Nos.	2001-02	8880	Working condition
49.	Godrej refrigerator	2000-01	14900	Working condition
50.	Plastic chairs 50 Nos.	1995-96	19000	Working condition
51.	Plastic chairs 25 Nos.	1999-2000	8625	Working condition
52.	Almirah 4 No.s	2003-04	20008	Working condition
59	Lesar printer	2003-04	14535	Working condition
60	Office chairs “ S ”type 12 Nos.	2000-01	12060	Working condition
61	Conference table (2)	2000-01	15791	Working condition
62	Sr. Executive table	-do-	4999	Working condition
63	Office table 10 No.	-do-	27670	Working condition
64	Almara 5 Nos.	-do-	27270	Working condition
65	Bookcase	-do-	4836	Working condition
67.	Taxmo submersible pump	2005-06	12550	Working condition
68.	Digital camera	2005-06	24500	Working condition
69	HP: DX PC 17” LCD Monitor	2006-07	41175	Working condition
70.	HP laser jet printer.	-do-	6807	Working condition
71.	Tractor MF 1035 DI (35HP)	2000-01	282257	Working condition
72.	Jeep Tata Sumo	2002-03	404985	Working condition
73.	Motor cycle TVS – Max	2003-04	31998	Working condition

74	Offset dice Harrow	2000-01	22100	Working condition
75.	Trailer	2000-01	69500	Working condition
76.	Cultivator 9 fined	2002-03	10530	Working condition
77.	“ V “ Pass	-do-	8100	Working condition
78.	Two furrow Rev plough 35 HP	-do-	42400	Working condition
79.	Seed drill	2006-07	33930	Working condition
80.	Automatic perniyentra	2000-01	18900	Working condition
81.	Nath Keni	2000-01	5000	Working condition
82.	2 FMB Plough	2000-01	13500	Working condition
83.	Multi crop thresher	2006-07	23500	Working condition
84.	Panja tiller	2006-07	18907	Working condition
85.	‘ Shaktiman ’ Rotavator	2006-07	64536	Working condition
86.	LCD Multimedia Projector	2006-07	63590	Working condition
87.	5 HP Aquatex submersible	2006-07	10800	Working condition
88.	Aspee HPT Ps-16	2006-07	9500	Working condition
89	Fertigation unit	2014-15	35464/-	Working condition
90	Gravel filter	2014-15	23122/-	Working condition

**Moveable Assets created out of State Funds**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Name of the item</b>	<b>Year of purchase</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Present condition</b>
1.	Cotton Gin	2007-08	38390	Working condition
2.	Cotton planter bullock drawn	2007-08	21275	Working condition
3.	Cultivator 9 tine	2007-08	13196	Working condition
4.	Dall Mill	2007-08	56826	Working condition
5.	Fertilizer Broadcaster	2007-08	1545	Working condition
6.	Furrow surry Ridger	2007-08	17342	Working condition
7.	HTP sprayer	2007-08	7450	Working condition
8.	Horticulture Tool kit	2007-08	2000	Working condition
9.	Krushivator 1 Mtr.	2007-08	67117	Working condition
10.	Leaf shredder	2007-08	140600	Working condition
11.	Mitsubishi Tractor (18.5 HP)	2007-08	231156	Working condition
12.	Multicrop Thresher 20 HP	2007-08	70899	Working condition
13.	Past hole Digger	2007-08	77000	Working condition
14.	Power weeder / cultivator	2007-08	52964	Working condition
15.	Reaper	2007-08	81286	Working condition
16.	Seed cum fertilizer drill 9 tine	2007-08	32280	Working condition
17.	Single furrow reversible plangh	2007-08	35849	Working condition
18.	Tractor farmtrac FT-30 with ACC	2007-08	423750	Working condition
19.	Tractor mounted sprayer	2007-08	29500	Working condition
20.	Vegetable preservator 30 kg	2007-08	2781	Working condition
21	Telescopic pole pruner HT-75	2007-08	62920	Working condition
22	Chain saw MS-180	2007-08	33313	Working condition
23	Dal mill 2Hp 500kg/day	2008-09	56826	Working condition
24	MKV bullock drawn turmeric digger	2014-15	4235	Working condition
25	MKV twin ferti hoe	2014-15	3825	Working condition
26	Turmeric digging blade (03)	2014-15	3540	Working condition
27	BBF planter	2013-14		Working condition

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

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	27/1/2015	Dr. B. Venkateswarlu, VC, VNMKV, Parbhani	1. Formation of farmers group for seed bank 2. More Training should be organize on Maize processing	Work is in progress
2.	27/1/2015	Dr.B.B.Bhosale , DEE, VNMKV, Parbhani	1. Implement Seed Bank Concept in collaboration with ATMA and State Dept. of Agriculture.	Work is in progress
3.	27/1/2015	Shri Trimbakbhau Pathrikar , Progressive Farmer	Organise Training programme on vegetable cultivation in Shade net.	Work is in progress
4.	27/1/2015	Shri. Vithhalrao Bhosale, Progressive Farmer	Provide information on low cost hydroponics technology	Work is in progress

**2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2014-15)**

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

Sr. No.	Farming system / enterprise.
1.	Agriculture + Horticulture
2.	Agriculture + Horticulture + Dairy
3.	Agriculture + Dairy
4	Agriculture + Sericulture
5.	Agriculture + Poultry

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

Sr.No.	Agro-climatic zone	Characteristics.
1	Western Maharashtra Dry Zone	Rainfall ranges from 700-900 Soils one medium black calcareous formed from trap with varing depths and textures.
2.	Central Maharashtra plateau zone	

Sr.No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics.
1.	Scarcity zone	Low rainfall, light to medium soils.
2.	Central Maharashtra plateau Zone-I	Low rainfall, Medium to heavy soils ,CADA area,
3.	CMP-II	Assured rainfall medium to heavy soils.



4.	CMP-III	Assured rainfall medium to heavy soils.
5.	CMP-IV	Command area heavy soils.

### 2.3 Soil type

Sr. No.	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1.	Shallow soils	1. Depth 22.5 cm 2. Particle size < 0.02 mm 3. Well drain soil 4. Low water holding capacity	46 %
2.	Medium black soils	1. Depth 22.5 to 45 cm 2. Silt plus clay 3. Medium water holding capacity	10 %
3.	Deep black soils.	1. Depth 60 to 90 cm 2. Particle size < 0.002 mm 3. Poor drain soil 4. High water holding capacity 5. High swelling and Shrinkage capacity	35 %

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

Ref: State dept of Agril . year 2013

Sr. No.	Crop	Area ha)	Production (MTon)	Productivity (kg/ha)
1.	Cotton	433458	517115	1193
2.	Rabi Jowar	12000	9245	770.4
3.	Kh. Jowar	3840.4	6751.8	1758.09
4.	Kf. Maize	169776	710852	4187
5.	Rabi Maize	560	1043	1862.5
6.	Bajra	39387	47973	1218
7.	Pigeon pea	27914	25597	917
8.	Green gram	11996	10209	851
9.	Black gram	6928	6651	960
10.	Soybean	13769	22154	1609
11.	Wheat	4345	7243	1666.9
12.	Bengal gram	5842	3863	661.2
13.	Ground nut	4416	4442	1006

## 2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)	
		Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
April 2014	0	38.09	24.33	NA	NA
May	0	39.42	26.32	NA	NA
June	18.4	37.80	25.90	NA	NA
July	137.2	31.30	24.34	NA	NA
August	154.5	29.61	22.19	NA	NA
September	98.5	29.09	23.13	NA	NA
October	13.6	32.38	21.00	NA	NA
November	0	31.13	18.06	98.06	27.93
December	0	29.22	12.20	95.06	29.25
January 2015	0	29.13	14.15	95.68	21.40
February	23.50	32.17	14.62	80.00	21.65
March	29.00	33.76	17.60	82.41	25.64
Total	474.7	-	-	-	-

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
<b>Cattle</b>			
<b>Cow</b>			
Crossbred	48621	1,8586 Lit / day	7 Lit / cow / day
Indigenous	102705	8,3251 Lit / day	1.5 Lit / cow / day
<b>Buffalo</b>			
Crossbred	4889	22869 Lit / day	7 Lit / Buffalo / day
Indigenous	45804	67920 Lit / day	2.5 Lit / buffalo / day
<b>Sheep</b>			
Crossbred	N.A.	N. A.	N.A.
Indigenous	82000	N.A.	N.A
<b>Goats</b>	3,81,000	1,42,875	0.5 Lit / goat / day
<b>pigs.</b>			
Crossbred	N.A	N.A	N.A
Indigenous	10,500	262.5 MT.	Meat 25 kg / animal
<b>Rabbits</b>	N.A	N.A	N.A
<b>Poultry</b>			
Hens	4,99,000		
Desi	1,22,510	7.3 Millennium egg/annum	60 egg / year
Improved	3,76.490	67.3 Millennium egg/annum	160 egg / year
Ducks	17,500	N.A	N.A
Turkey and others.	N.A	N.A	N.A
Horse	1966	N.A	N.A
Bull	2,31,000	N.A	N.A

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

Sl.No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
	Aurangabad	Gangapur	Shiregaon, Mahebubkheda Sekta	Cotton Maize Pigeonpea Wheat Gram Sweet orange Pomegranate Bajra Jowar Green gram	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) In adequate use of organic manures in cotton</li> <li>2) Imbalance use of fertilizers in cotton</li> <li>3) Infestation of Mealy bug on cotton</li> <li>4) Low plant population in cotton</li> <li>5) Sowing at closure spacing in bajra</li> <li>6) Inadequate moisture availability during terminal stage in Bajra</li> <li>7) Imbalance nutrient management in Maize</li> <li>8) Continuous cultivation of maize on same land.</li> <li>9) Use of poor quality seed in gram,</li> <li>10) Infestation of pod borer in gram.</li> <li>11) Dieback in sweet orange</li> <li>12) Gummosis in sweet orange</li> <li>13) Imbalance nutrient management in sweet orange.</li> <li>14) Improper techniques of pruning in Pomegranate.</li> <li>15) Malnutrition in children</li> <li>16) Women drudgery</li> <li>17) Anemia in female</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Nutrient management in cotton</li> <li>2) INM in cotton</li> <li>3) Moisture conservation techniques in bajra &amp; cotton.</li> <li>4) Nutritional management in maize crops.</li> <li>5) Crop rotation in maize.</li> <li>6) Seed production programme in gram.</li> <li>7) Nutrition and irrigation management in sweet orange.</li> <li>8) Gummosis management in sweet orange.</li> <li>9) Pruning techniques in pomegranate.</li> <li>10) Nutrition management in farm families</li> <li>11) Drudgery reduction in farm women</li> </ol>



## 2.8 Priority/thrust areas

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Crop/Enterprise</b>	<b>Thrust area</b>
1.	Cotton	Integrated Nutrient Management
2.	Cotton	Integrated Pest Management
3.	Pigeon pea	Integrated crop management
4.	Drudgery reduction	Drudgery reduction in farmwomen
5.	Soybean	Varietal improvement in Soybean
6.	Pigeon pea	Intercropping (Soybean+ pigeon pea)
7.	Chick pea	Varietal improvement in Chick pea INM in gram
8.	Pomegranate	Pruning techniques in Pomegranate
9.	Mango	Nutrition management
10.	Poultry	Breed improvement
11.	Goatary	Disease management
12.	-	Nutrition Management of farm families

### **3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS**

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

<b>OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)</b>				<b>FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Cotton, Other Crops/Enterprises)</b>			
<b>1</b>				<b>2</b>			
<b>Number of OFTs</b>		<b>Number of Farmers</b>		<b>Number of FLDs</b>		<b>Number of Farmers</b>	
<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
17	11	160	115	18	11	320	185

<b>Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)</b>					<b>Extension Activities</b>			
<b>3</b>					<b>4</b>			
<b>Number of Courses</b>			<b>Number of Participants</b>		<b>Number of activities</b>		<b>Number of participants</b>	
<b>Clientele</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
Farmers	44	31	1300	977	-	156	Mass scale	
Rural youth	30	8	950	180				
Extn. Functionaries	18	6	515	248				

<b>Seed Production (Qtl.)</b>		<b>Planting material (Nos.)</b>	
<b>5</b>		<b>6</b>	
<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
Soybean	12.78	Pomegranate – 50000 sapling	60000 sapling (Expected)
Pigeon pea	6.60		
Safflower	0.94		
Wheat	<b>45 (Tentative)</b>		

### 3. B Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1	Integrated Crop Management	Pigeon pea	Low productivity of non-descript and local pigeon pea varieties grown on rainfed	Assessment of improved variety of Pigeon pea (BDN-711) in rainfed situation	ICM in Pigeon pea	Pest management in Pigeon pea	-	Field day	Seed
2	Integrated Crop Management	Cotton	Low productivity of cotton under rainfed medium black soils	Effect of high density planting in desi cotton in medium to light soil under rainfed condition	-	High density planting in desi cotton under rainfed condition	-	Field day	Seed
3	Integrated Crop Management	Wheat	Low production under dryland condition	Assessment of improved Wheat variety (NIAW-1415 /Netravati) under rainfed condition	-	Modern cultivation practices in Wheat crop	-	Field day	Seed

4	Integrated Crop Management	Bt cotton	Increased cost of cultivation and low productivity of Bt cotton	-	ICM in Bt cotton	Integrated crop management technology in Bt cotton	-	-	Whole technology
5	Integrated Crop Management	Pigeon pea	Low productivity of non-descript and local pigeon pea varieties grown on rainfed	-	ICM in Pigeon pea	Integrated crop management technology in Pigeon pea	-	-	seed
6	Integrated Crop Management	Soybean	Monocropping of Bt cotton and maize results into low productivity and increase in cost of cultivation of crops.	-	Introduction of new soybean crop with improved variety	Integrated crop management of soybean crop	-	Field day	Seed
7	Integrated Crop Management	Intercropping in bt cotton	Low productivity and increase in cost of cultivation of Bt cotton crops.	-	Introduction of intercropping in bt cotton. (Green gram, Black gram and soybean)	Intercropping in different crops for increasing in productivity.	-	Field day	Seed



8	Integrated Crop Management	Sorghum	Low productivity due to use of local sorghum variety.	-	Use of improved variety Parbhani moti of sorghum crop	-	-	Field day	Seed
9	Integrated Crop Management	Green gram	Low productivity due to use of local green gram variety.	-	Use of improved variety BM-2003-02 of green gram crop	-	-	Field day	Seed
10	Integrated Crop Management	Bengal gram	Low productivity of non-descript and local Bengal gram varieties grown and production technologies	-	ICM in Bengal gram	Pest management in Bengal gram	-	Field day	Seed
3	Nutrition Management	Bio – fortified pearl pillet (ICTP-803)	1. Anemia in farm women	Effect of Biofortified pearl pillet (ICTP-803) on anemic farm women	Establishment of nutrition garden	1. Correct method of cooking 2. Use of local available foods	Importance of nutrition for human being	Health camp	Seed

4	Local specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	More drudgery in farm work and poor health status	2. Effect of different wheel hoe for weeding & intercultural operation.	Use of different type of hoe for weeding & intercultural operation in rabe crops	1.introduction of farm implements	-	Method demonstration.	Different type of Cycle hoe
5	Value addition	Processing center	- Post harvest losses in fruit and vegetables - Poor Socio-economic status of SHG - Malnutrition in children	-	-	1. Vocational training on Fruit & vegetable processing 2.Soya processing 3.Maize processing 4.Entrepreneurs dev.	-	Method demonstration	-
6	INM	Sweet orange	Low yield and Low quality fruits	Effect of major and micro nutrient on production and quality of sweet orange	-	Sweet orange production on technology	-	-	Supply of micro nutrient
7	Varietal	Onion	Low yield losses	-	Varietal demosted of onion ex. Bhimashakti	Onion production technology	-	Field day	Supply of seed of Bhimashakti

8		Poultry	1. Low egg lying capacity of local breeds 2. Low body weight of local breeds in back yard poultry	Use of Giriraja breed in back yard poultry	-	Commercial Poultry Production		Field visit Diagnostic visit	Supply of Giriraja breed of poultry
9		Goat	Unadaptation of any practices for control of ecto and endo parasites	Eradication of ecto and endo parasites in Goat	-	1. Diseases of Goat and their prevention 2. Eradication of ecto and endo parasites in goat	-	Field visit Diagnostic visit	Supply of Inj. Neomac-SX



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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds		1						1
Nutrition Management								
Disease of Management				1				1
Value Addition								
Production and Management								
Feed and Fodder								
Small Scale income generating enterprises								
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>				<b>2</b>

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

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

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

### **A. Technology Assessment**

**Discipline: AGRONOMY**

#### **OFT- 1**

- 1) Title : Assessment of improved variety of pigeon pea (BDN- 711) in rainfed situation.
- 2) Problem diagnose/defined : Low productivity of non-descript and local pigeon pea varieties grown on Rainfed medium to shallow soils of Aurangabad district.
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement : T1- Local variety (Farmers Practice)  
T2- BDN-711
- 4) Source of technology : VNMKV, Parbhani
- 5) Production system thematic area : Rainfed Pulse based system
- 6) Thematic area : Varietal evaluation
- 7) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Results showed that BDN-711 recorded highest seed yield (1500 kg/ha), B:C ratio (1: 2.01), and produced 16.83 % more yield over farmers practice.
- 8) Final recommendation for micro level situation : One more year is required to final recommendation
- 9) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Constraints: Seed availability is less feedback for research- Drought resistant/ tolerant variety should be develop .
- 10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Participatory approach in implementation

### 11) Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Pigeon pea	Rainfed	Low productivity of local varieties	Varietal evaluation	5	1. Local variety (Farmers Practice)	- Height of plant (cm) -Duration (days) -Yield (q/ha) - C:B Ratio	170-175 175-180 10.10 1:1.76	Assessed technology produce 16.83 % more yield over farmers practice.	BDN- 711 variety of pigeon pea is well suitable for rainfed condition due to short duration
					2. BDN- 711	- Height of plant (cm) -Duration (days) -Yield (q/ha) - C:B Ratio	160-165 155-160 11.80 1:2.01		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
1. Local variety (Farmers Practice)	1010 kg/ ha	26189	1:1.76
2. BDN-711	1180 kg/ ha	35585	1:2.01

## OFT- 2

- 1) Title : Assessment of improved wheat variety (NIAW-1415/ Netaravati) under rainfed condition.
- 2) Problem diagnose/defined : Low yield of wheat under rainfed
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement : i. Local variety (Farmers Practice): Lok-1  
ii. New released variety NIAW - 1415
- 4) Source of technology : MPKV, Rahuri
- 5) Production system thematic area : Rainfed based system
- 6) Thematic area : Varietal evaluation
- 7) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Results showed that NIAW - 1415 recorded highest yield (2500 kg/ha), B:C ratio (1: 1.51), and produced 22 % more yield over farmers practice.
- 8) Final recommendation for micro level situation : One more year is required to final recommendation
- 9) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Constraints: Seed availability is less  
: Feedback for research- Drought resistant/ tolerant variety should be develop.
- 10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Participatory approach in implementation



## 11) Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wheat	Rainfed	Low productivity of local varieties	Varietal evaluation	05	1. Local variety (Farmers Practice): Lok - 1	-Duration (days) - Yield (q/ha) - C:B Ratio	120-125  18.90  1:1.31	Assessed technology produce 22% more yield over farmers practice.	NIAW- 1415 variety of wheat is well suitable for rainfed condition due to short duration
					2. NIAW- 1415	-Duration (days) - Yield (q/ha) - C:B Ratio	110-120  23.10  1:1.51		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
1. Local variety (Farmers Practice) : Lok -1	1890 kg/ ha	9575	1:1.31
2. NIAW-1415	2310 kg/ ha	16520	1:1.51

### OFT- 3

- 1) Title : Assessment of High density planting in non bt cotton under rainfed condition
- 2) Problem diagnose/defined : Low yield and high cost of inputs in Bt cotton under rainfed condition
- 3) Details of technologies selected for : i. **T1** Farmers practice: bt cotton planting with spacing assessment/refinement 4ftx2ft  
ii **T2** Technology assessed NH-615 desi cotton with spacing 0.6ftx0.1ft  
iii **T3** Technology assessed: Suraj desi cotton with spacing 0.6ftx.01ft
- 4) Source of technology : VNMKV , Parbhani, CICR, Nagpur
- 5) Production system : Rainfed based system
- 6) Thematic area : High density planting system.
- 7) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Results showed that Bt cotton with 4ftx2ft spacing compares with NH-615 desi cotton with spacing 0.6ftx0.1ft & Suraj desi cotton with spacing 0.6ftx.0.1ft highest yield over Bt cotton .
- 8) Final recommendation for micro level situation : Two more year is required to final recommendation
- 9) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Constraints: Seed availability is less Variety should be develop.
- 10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Participatory approach in implementation

## 11) Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Desi cotton	Rainfed	Low yield and high cost of inputs in Bt cotton under rainfed condition	Crop geometry (HDP) High density planting system	10	<b>T1</b> Farmers practice: bt cotton planting with spacing 4ftx2ft	-Yield (q/ha)	05	Assessed technology produce 41.96 % more yield over farmers practice	HDP system of planting cotton is well suitable for rainfed condition due to increased planting population.
					<b>T2</b> Technology assessed NH-615 desi cotton with spacing 0.6ftx0.1ft	-Yield (q/ha)	13		
					<b>T3</b> Technology assessed: Suraj desi cotton with spacing 0.6ftx.01ft	-Yield (q/ha)	11		

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
<b>T1 Farmers practice:</b> Bt cotton planting with spacing 4ftx2ft	05	-18800	1:0.50
<b>T2 Technology assessed:</b> NH-615 desi cotton with spacing 0.6ftx0.1ft	13	28325	1:2.20
<b>T3 Technology assessed:</b> Suraj desi cotton with spacing 0.6ftx.01ft	11	20325	1:1.86

**Discipline: HOME SCIENCE**

**OFT – 1**

In view of high incidence of anemia in vulnerable group , KVK Aurangabad had assessed the performance of Bio fortified pearl millet ie. ICTP -8203 on anemic farmwomen of selected village Sheregaon, Taluka Gangapur of Aurangabad district. Consumption of Jowar roti as a staple food of self produces high Fe bio fortified pearl millet variety ICTP-8203.

- 1** Title : **To assess the Bio fortified pearl millet on anemic vulnerable group**
- 2** Problem diagnose/defined : Anemia in vulnerable group
- 3** Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement : Consumption of Bio fortified pearl millet (Bajra) variety Fe version ICTP-8203
- 4** Source of technology : Bajra Research Station, NARP, Aurangabad & ICRISAT, Hyderabad
- 5** Production system : N.A
- 6** Thematic area : Nutrition Management
- 7** Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Hb level increased by 9.5% more as compare to T1
- 8** Final recommendation for micro level situation : Biofortified variety of Pearl Millet ie. ICTP -8203 is recommended for daily consumption as stable food of villages to minimize the anemia .
- 9** Constraints identified and feedback for research : Nil
- 10** Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Participatory approach in implementation

11) Results of On Farm Trials

Thematic area	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter			Results of Recommendation	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	Before trial	After trial	% in increased	7	8	9
Nutrition management	- Iron & folic acid deficiency farm women - Lack of knowledge about available nutrient resources - Hygienic condition is poor	To assess the Bio fortified pearl millet on anemic vulnerable group	30	T1- consumption of pearl millet roti of hybrid variety	Average Hemoglobin level (HB) (100mg /100ml blood)	T1	8.6	8.9	3.4	Hb level increased by 9.5% more as compared to T1	- Farm families were satisfied with this new variety of pearl millet ie. ICTP-8203
				T2- Consumption of biofortified pearl millet ie ICTP-8203	Average Hemoglobin level (Hb) (100mg /100ml blood)	T2	8.5	9.4	12.9%		

**Result:** It was observed from above table that Hb level of anemic farmwomen is increased 9.5% more over T1 after consumption of (Jowar roti) made by biofortified pearl millet ie ICTP-8203

**Discipline: HOME SCIENCE**

**OFT – 2**

In this trial, KVK Aurangabad assessed the efficiency of brinjal mitten for harvesting of brinjal to reduce the drudgery of farmwomen and also control the physiological hazardous. The technology was assessed on 10 farmwomen of Maheboobkhada village having normal pulse rate, body temperature and heart beats.

- |           |   |   |  |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| <b>1</b>  | Title   | : | <b>To assess the efficiency of Brinjal Mittens for picking the Brinjals</b>  |
| <b>2</b>  | Problem diagnose/defined                                  | : | .1. Scratches in palm<br>2.. Low work efficiency<br>3. More time consumption   |
| <b>3</b>  | Details of technologies selected for asse/refinement      | : | Use of VNMKV Brinjal mitten for picking of brinjal   |
| <b>4</b>  | Source of technology                                      | : | VNMKV, Parbhani  |
| <b>5</b>  | Production system   | : | N.A  |
| <b>6</b>  | Thematic area   | : | Drudgery & physical hazardous reduction  |
| <b>7</b>  | Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : | When mitten was used for performing brinjal harvesting produce outcome was increased by 29.2 % and also time saving by 28.7 % over traditional method. |
| <b>8</b>  | Final recommendation for micro level situation            | : | It is recommended for large scale adoption.  |
| <b>9</b>  | Constraints identified and feedback for research          | : | Mittens should be having 5 separate fingers for easy assessable  |
| <b>10</b> | Process of farmers participation and their reaction       | : | Participatory approach in implementation   |

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Thematic area	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter			Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmwomen	Justification for refinement
						T1	T2	% change in parameter			
1	2	3	4	5	6	T1	T2	% change in parameter	9	10	11
Drudgery Reduction	1. Scratches in palm 2.. Low work efficiency 3. More time consumption	To assess the efficiency of Brinjal Mittens for picking the Brinjals	10	T1- <b>Farmwomen practice</b> Manual harvesting of brinjal	1. Work output (Kg/day)	62	48	29.2%	Mitten were used for performing brinjal harvesting produce outcome was increased by 29.2 % and also time saving by 28.7 % over traditional method.	1. No scratches were found in palm at the time of brinjal harvestings 2. Easy to handle 3. Economically feasible	Prepared separate five fingers in mitten
				T2- <b>Recommended practice</b> Use of VNMKV Brinjal mitten for harvesting of brinjal	2.Time Saving (hr /day)	-	2.3 hrs	28.7%			
					Health hazards	Very less body discomfort	More body discomfort	-			

**Conclusion :** From above table it was observed that, when mitten were used for performing brinjal harvesting produce outcome was increased by 29.2 % and also time saving by 28.7 % over traditional method.



## Discipline: HOME SCIENCE

### OFT – 3

In this trial, KVK Aurangabad, Maharashtra had assessed the suitability of different types of wheel hoe for weeding and intercultural operation to reduce the drudgery of farmwomen of rabi rainfed crops in village Sheregaon, taluka Gangapur. The technology was assessed on 10 farmwomen having normal blood pressure, body temperature and heart beats. The tools used for the ergonomic analysis were sytheticscope, thermometer and visual analog body discomfort scale.

- |    |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1  | Title   | : | <b>To assess the suitability of different types of wheel hoe for weeding and intercultural operation</b>                                    |
| 2  | Problem diagnose/defined                                  | : | 1.Pain in hand<br>2. Pain in fingers<br>3. Pain in shoulder<br>4. Low work efficiency<br>5. Fatigue<br>6. More time consumption             |
| 3  | Details of technologies selected for asse/refinement      | : | Use of different types of wheel hoe for weeding and intercultural operation<br>1. MAU wheel hoe<br>2. Twin wheel hoe weeder<br>3. Cycle hoe |
| 4  | Source of technology                                      | : | VNMKV, Parbhani, CIAE, Bhopal and MPKV, Rahuri  |
| 5  | Production system   | : | N.A   |
| 6  | Thematic area   | : | Drudgery reduction  |
| 7  | Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : | Performance is in next table .  |
| 8  | Final recommendation for micro level situation            | : | MPKV Rahuri cycle hoe is recommended for FLD  |
| 9  | Constraints identified and feedback for research          | : | Twin wheel hoe's handle is long as per women physiology, it should be adjustable length wise.   |
| 10 | Process of farmers participation and their reaction       | : | Participatory approach in implementation  |

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Thematic area	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Treatment				Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmwomen	Justification for refinement
						T1	T2	T3	T4			
1	2	3	4	5	6	T1	T2	T3	T4	9	10	11
Drudgery Reduction	1.Pain in hand, arms, shoulders, back, knees etc 2. Labour problems 3. Low work efficiency 4. Fatigue	Assess the suitability of different types of wheel hoe for weeding and intercultural operation	10	<b>Farmwomen practice</b> T1 Use of local Khurpi for weeding & intercultural operation	Average HR (beats/min.)	98	86	90	82	Average working heart rates & energy expenditure for hoeing of Bengal gram were reduced by 16 % & 36.7% respectively T-4 over T1 ,8 % & 17.6 % respectively T-3 over T1 and 12 % & 26.4% respectively T2 over T1.	Farmwomen felt MPKV, Rahuri recommended cycle hoe is very easy to handle and also area coverage is 3 times more over T1.	-
				<b>Recommended practice</b> T2 – MAU wheel hoe T3- Twin wheel hoe weeder T4- Cycle hoe	Average Energy Expenditure (Kj/min.)	6.8	5.0	5.6	4.3			

					Area coverage (ha/day)	0.05	0.20	0.11	0.24			
					Reduction in Drudgery (%)		16 % & 36.7 % reduction in AHR & EE respectively T4 over T1	8 % & 17.6 % reduction in AHR & EE respectively T3 over T1	12% & 26.4 % reduction in AHR & EE respectively T2 over T1			

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

### Agricultural Engineering

#### A. Technology Assessment

##### Trial 1

1	Title	Assessment of tractor operated BBF planter
2	Problem diagnose/defined	Crop failure due to high rainfall/ drought condition, Reduced available soil moisture for rabi crops, Uneven plant population
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Introduction of BBF method of crop cultivation
4	Source of technology	DR. PDKV, Akola
5	Production system thematic area	Rainfed Soybean
6	Thematic area	Farm mechanization
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	1. Use of BBF planter gives 14.28 per cent yield over traditional practice. 2. Gives better aeration for growth of plant
8	Final recommendation for micro level situation	The implement can be utilized for different crop
9	Constraints identified and feedback for research	During operation it is observed that the setting of rear wheels of tractor was changed for getting better furrow
10	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Participatory approach in implementation

Crop/ enterprise	Farmin g situatio n	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trial s	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter		Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmer
							8	9		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T1	T2		10
Soybean	Improve d Farm imple ments	Traditional crop sowing/cultivation methods are time consuming and labour intensive. Crop failure due to high rainfall or drought condition. Low Yield	Assessme nt of tractor operated BBF planter	05	T <sub>1</sub> Traditional sowing	1. Field Capacity ha/ hr	0.85	0.4	1. Use of BBF planter gives 14.28 per cent yield over traditional practice. 2. Gives better aeration for growth of plant	The rainfall water is conserved in furrow formed by BBF planter.  The space of Furrow can be well utilize for Installing Sprinkler pipeline
					T <sub>2</sub> - Use of tractor drawn BBF planter	2. Field efficiency	78.7	50.63		
						3. Operational Cost Rs/ha	374	782		
						4. Yield (q/ha)	4.2	4.8		

**Discipline: Horticulture**  
**OFT – 1**  
**Result of on farm testing**

**Year : 2014-15**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Planting method in ginger</b>
<b>1</b>	Objectives	<b>:</b>	Planting in ridges & furrow Method Planting on raised bed
<b>2</b>	Problem diagnose/defined	<b>:</b>	Low yield in Ginger in Ridges & furrow Method
<b>4</b>	Description of microfarming situation		irrigated , Medium black soils
<b>5</b>	Source of technology	<b>:</b>	MPKV, Rahuri
<b>6</b>	Interventions planned	<b>:</b>	Introduction of new planting Method
<b>7</b>	No. of farmers	<b>:</b>	5 (Five)
<b>8</b>	Treatments	<b>:</b>	T <sub>1</sub> – Farmers practice: Planting in Ridges & furrow Method T <sub>2</sub> - Technology: Planting on raised bed
<b>9</b>	Observations/parameters of study		1. Height of crop 2. Av. Wt. of Rhizome 3. Occurrence of Disease 4. Yield (Qt./ha.)

### Results of On Farm Trials

Thematic area	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter		Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	3	4	5	6	7	T1	T2	9	10
Cultivation practices	low yield in ridges and furrow method	Planting method in ginger	10	T1: Farmers practice: Planting in Ridges & furrow Method	1.Height of crop	60 cm	80 cm	Assessed technology produced 25% more yield over farmers practice.	Plantin on raised bed increase the yield of ginger as it conserve the soil moisture and maintain proper aeration of soil.
				T2: Planting on raised bed	2.Av. weight of rhizome	900 gm	1200 gm		
					3. Yield, q/ha	90 q/ha	120 q/ha		

Technology Assessed	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
1 T1: Farmers practice: Planting in Ridges & furrow Method	90 qtl / ha	270000	1:3
T2: Technology assessed Planting on raised bed	120 qtl/ha	390000	I:4.33

OFT – 2

Sr.No.	Title	:	Integrated nutrient management for Rabi onion
1	Objectives	:	To improve the yield of onion
2	Problem diagnose/defined	:	Low yield
3	Description of microfarming situation		irrigated , Medium soils
4	Source of technology	:	DOGR, Rajgurunagar, PUNE (M.S)
5	Interventions planned	:	Introduction of INM for rabi onion
6	No. of farmers	:	5 (Five)
7	Treatments	:	T <sub>1</sub> – Farmers practice: 150:50:80:50 NPKS (kg/ha) + 20 t FYM /ha T <sub>2</sub> - Technology:110:40:60:40 NPKS (kg/ha) + 15 t FYM + Azospirillum and phosphate solubilising bacteria @ 5 kg each/ha
8	Observations/parameters of study		Average weight of Bulb, Yield/ha C: B Ratio

Results of On Farm Trials

Thematic area	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of Assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	3	4	5	6	7	T1 T2	9	10
INM	Low yield	Integrated nutrient management for Rabi onion	10	T1: Farmers practice: 150:50:80:50 NPKS (kg/ha) + 20 t FYM /ha T2: Technology:110:40:60:40 NPKS (kg/ha) + 15 t FYM + Azospirillum and phosphate solubilising bacteria @ 5 kg each/ha	1.Weight of bulb 2. Yield, q/ha	5 g 70 g 310 q/ha 370 q/ha	Assessed technology produced 16.22 % more yield over farmers practice.	Due to use of biofertilizers yield of onion has been increased



<b>Technology Assessed</b>	<b>Production per unit</b>	<b>Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit</b>	<b>BC Ratio</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
1 T1: Farmers practice: 150:50:80:50 NPKS (kg/ha) + 20 t FYM /ha	310 qtl / ha	190000	1:1.58
T2: Technology assessed 1. 110:40:60:40 NPKS (kg/ha) + 15 t FYM + Azospirillum and phosphate solubilising bacteria @ 5 kg each/ha	370 qtl/ha	250000	1:2.08

Rate of cotton: Rs.5000/- qt.

**Discipline: Animal Science**

**OFT : 1**

**Title-** Use of Giriraja breed in back yard poultry

- Objectives :** 1) To get 160-180 eggs per bird per year in back yard poultry  
2) To increase the body weight of the birds in back yard poultry  
3) To lower the mortality rate.

**Problem identified & its intensity-**

- 1) Low egg lying capacity of local breeds.
- 2) Low body weight of local breeds in back yard poultry.

**Intervention planed-** Introducing Giriraja breed in back yard poultry.

**Treatments-** T<sub>1</sub>-Farmers practice- Local poultry breeds used by farmers

T<sub>2</sub>- Technology assessed – Giriraja breed in back yard poultry.

**Source of Technology-**Central Poultry Development Organization, Hassarghatta,  
Bangluru, Karnataka

**No of Farmers-** 10

**Result :**

Parameters	Data on Parameters		% change in parameter	Feedback
	Giriraj	Local check		
Egg Production per bird per year	135	100	35%	More Egg production..
Weight gain per birds	1.5 Kg in	1Kg in 10 weeks	50%	More body weight in less time.
	10 weeks			Less Mortality.
Mortality	3%	5%	66.7% less	Early egg laying
Age at first egg	170 days	225 days	32% less	
C:B ratio	01:07.5	01:06.0	25%	

**Discipline: Animal Science**

**OFT 2**

**Title-** Eradication of ecto and endo parasites in Goat

- Objectives :** 1)To increase the body weight gain of the goats  
2) To improve the body coat  
3) To boost the immunity system.

**Problem identified & its intensity-**

Unadoption of any practices for control of ecto and endo parasites

**Intervention planed-** Use of Neomec tablets (Ivermectin) for control of ecto and endo parasites

**Treatments-** T<sub>1</sub>-Farmers practice- No medicines used

T<sub>2</sub>- Technology assessed – Neomec tab( 1 Tab per 50Kg body wt)

**Source of Technology-** MAFSU, Nagpur

**No of Farmers-** 10

**Result :**

Parameters	Data on Paramaters		% increase in parameter	Feedback
	Neomac- SX	Local check		
<b>Weight gain per goat</b>	4 Kg in 4 months	2.5 Kg in 4 months	60%	More Weight Smoot and shiny hairs No ticks
<b>Body coat</b>	Smooth and shiny hair	Coarse hair with hair loss in some patches	-	
<b>Efficacy of drug</b>	No ticks	30 to 40 ticks per goat	-	

## 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 2014-15 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

Sr. 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	Red gram	ICM	Whole demonstration	Result demonstration followed by field visit and conduct of field day	3	285	75
2	Bengal gram	ICM	Whole demonstration	Result demonstration followed by field visit and conduct of field day	3	322	68
3	Onion	Varietal	Varietal	Organization of demonstration followed by field visit and conduct field day	12	285	130

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2014-15 (Information is to be furnished in the following **three tables** for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

Sr.No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		SC/ST	No. of farmers/ demonstration		Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual		Others	Total	
1	Red gram	ICM	Whole demonstration	Kharif 2014	12	12	3	27	30	-
2	Bengal gram	ICM	Whole demonstration	Rabi-2014	12	12	6	24	30	-
3	ICM Bt cotton	ICM	Whole demonstration	Kharif 2014	8	8	4	16	20	-

4	Soybean	ICM	Whole demonstration	Kharif 2014	8	8	3	17	20	-
5	Intercropping in bt cotton	ICM	Whole demonstration	Kharif 2014	4	4	2	8	10	-
6	Sorghum	ICM	Whole demonstration	Rabi-2014	8	8	3	17	20	-
7	Green gram	ICM	Whole demonstration	Kharif 2014	8	8	2	18	20	-
8	Onion	Varietal	Variety	Rabi	2	2	--	10	10	

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (R F/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Pigeon pea	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium to Shallow	-	-	-	Rabi sorghum	23.07.2014	27.01.2015	474.7	26
Bengal gram	Rabi	Rainfed	Medium to Shallow	-	-	-	Maize	18.10.2014	12.02.2015	474.7	26

Performance of FLD

Sl. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	<b>Pulses</b>											
1	Pigeon pea	ICM	BDN-711	30	12	15	09	12.10	10.30	17.47	-	-
2	Bengal gram	ICM	Akash	30	12	18	08	12.50	9.00	38	-	-
3	ICM Bt cotton	ICM	Bt cotton hybrid	20	8	19	08	15	13	15.30	-	-
4	Soybean	ICM	MAUS-71	20	8	16	09	11.80	9.70	21.64	-	-
5	Intercropping in bt cotton	ICM	Green gram & Black gram	5	2	19	10	15	13	15		
					5	2	16	9.70	14	12.5	12	
6	Sorghum	ICM	Parbhani moti	20	8	5.00	1.00	1.80	1.00	39	-	-
7	Green gram	ICM	BM-2003-2	20	8	13	09	10.70	9.50	12.70	-	-
	<b>Other than O &amp; P</b>											
8	Onion	Varietal	Bhima Shakti	10	2	180	80	100	80	25	100 Q/ha	80 Q/ha

**Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)**

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
17500	15500	49200	36900	31700	21400	1:2.81
14500	12200	33000	26400	18500	14200	1:2.27
35447	38907	53000	62000	17552	23093	1:1.59
28585	30237	34125	42000	5540	11763	1:1.39
38605	39600	60000	72000	21395	32400	1:1.82
28535	30252	34150	47650	13505	17288	1:1.45
27545	29130	33100	41000	5310	11210	1:1.30
100000	80000	120000	96000	20000	16000	1:1.2

Rate of Pigeon pea -Rs.4000=00 / qt

Rate of Bengal gram -Rs.2000=00 / qt

Rate of cotton -Rs.4000=00 / qt

Rate of Soybean -Rs.2400=00 / qt

Rate of Green gram -Rs.3000=00 / qt

Rate of Black gram -Rs.3500=00 / qt

Rate of Sorghum -Rs.1000=00 / qt

Rate of Onion -Rs.1200 / qtl

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
Pigeon pea	Kharif	ICM	Rainfed	12.10	10.30	17.47
Bengal gram	Rabi	ICM	Rainfed	12.50	9.00	38
ICM Bt cotton	Kharif	ICM	Rainfed	15	13	15.30
Soybean	Kharif	ICM	Rainfed	11.80	9.70	21.64
Intercropping in bt cotton	Kharif	ICM	Rainfed	15	13	15
				14	12.5	12
Sorghum	Kharif	ICM	Rainfed	1.80	1.00	39
Green gram	Kharif	ICM	Rainfed	10.70	9.50	12.70
Onion	Rabi	Varietal	Irrigated	100	80	25

#### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Red gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Early vegetative growth, branching, flowering was better but scorching of flower and pod was happened due to bad whether (cloudy &amp; Fog condition) in the month of September to December</li> <li>- Research should be developed for management of fog condition</li> </ul>
Bengal gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Akash is having pod from top to bottom so that number of pods are more</li> <li>- Major and micronutrient helped to avoid yellow and red leaves</li> </ul>
Onion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AFLR variety is suitable for storage and high yielding.</li> </ul>
Onion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bhima Shakti variety is suitable for high yielding and has moderate size and red in colour.</li> </ul>



Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
Red gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- BSMR-736, 853 &amp; BDN-708 are resistant to wilt disease</li> <li>- BSMR-736, 853 produces high density of flowering</li> <li>- BSMR-853 is somewhat late</li> <li>- Pre-emergence application of Pendamithelin (Herbicide) controls Weed population but it affects on germination.</li> <li>- All this three varieties are very sensitive under adverse climatic Condition</li> </ul>
Bengal gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seed is having some what bold</li> <li>- Height and canopy is better as compared to local variety</li> <li>- Better yield production as compared to other varieties</li> <li>- Pre emergence application of weedcides helps to reduce in weeding operation</li> <li>- No disease problem occurs in treating of seeds with triconderma and vitavax</li> </ul>
Onion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase yield 25 % as compared to local check</li> </ul>

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	6	20/01/2015, 08/10/2014, 22/10/2014, 11/03/2015	238	
2	Farmers Training	13	20/05/14, 21/05/14, 22/05/14, 18/06/14, 19/06/14, 20/06/14, 25/06/14, 11/10/14, 23/10/14, 21/01/15, 12/06/14, 10/06/14, 11/02/15	429	
3	Media coverage	-	-	-	-
4	Training	-	-	-	-

**c. Details of FLD on Enterprises (Agril. Engineering)**

**1) Farm Implements**

	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Per cent change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
In situ moisture conservation (Tide ridge)	Soybean	10	04	1. Moisture contents of soil, per cent	22.65	17.08	32.63	Use of tide ridges technique maintains soil moisture up to 32.63 per cent over farmers practice and also increases yield by 9.30 per cent.
				2. Yield, kg/ha	430	470	9.30	

**i) Farm Implements – FLD 02**

Name of the implement	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Per cent change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Twin Ferti hoe	Sorghum	10	04	1. Field capacity ha/ day	0.293	-	-	Use of MAU twin Ferti- hoe is more suitable and required less time than local method
				2. Labour requirement Man-hr/day	08	14	75.00	
				3. operational cost Rs/ ha	202	300	48.51	

(ii) Livestock Enterprises - 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		

ii) FLD on Enterprises (Home Science)

Name of the critical input	Crop/ Intervention	No. of farm women	% of damage		Loss of weight (gm/kg)		Loss in Cost (Rs/qtt)	
			Check	Demo	Check	Demo	Check	Demo
TANU Two in one probe trap	Wheat	10	19	6	190	60	380	120
	Bengal gram		26	8	260	80	910	280

(iii) Other Enterprises

**Nutrition Garden:**

Village: Maheboobkheda

Year: 2014-15

Name of the critical input	Crop /Intervention	No. of farmers/ farm women	Performance parameters / indicators	Demonstration Consumption		Local Consumption		Remarks
				Days/ Week	Quantity (gm) / week	Days/ Week	Quantity (gm) / week	

Seed of leafy Vegetable, other veg. and seedlings of Curry leaves , Lemon, Custard apple etc.	Nutrition Garden	10	Consumption per head	4	310	2	170	Due to nutritional garden 33% more consumption of vegetables per week by responded as compared to local check
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standardization										
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>										
Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

technology										
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>f) Spices</b>										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	1	9	-	9	7	3	10	16	3	19

Management										
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	-	17	17	-	3	3	-	20	20
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>										
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

culture										
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>										
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>										
Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	2	46	48	-	6	6	2	52	54
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>										
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>(B) RURAL YOUTH</b>										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	1	24	-	24	3	-	3	27	-	27
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	10	9	19	-	-	-	10	9	19
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	1	28	-	28	2	-	2	30	-	30
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	1	-	4	4	-	6	6	-	10	10
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>86</b>

<b>(C) Extension Personnel</b>										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	35	-	35	-	-	-	35	-	35
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	1	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	5	167	1	168	10	20	30	177	21	198
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>248</b>

## B) OFF Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>(A) Farmers &amp; Farm Women</b>										
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Weed Management	2	64	-	64	5	-	5	69	-	69
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	65	-	65	16	-	16	81	-	81
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	1	20	-	20	1	-	1	21	-	21
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	6	169	-	169	12	-	12	181	-	181
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II Horticulture</b>										
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)										
<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Training and Pruning	1	24	-	24	2	-	2	26	-	26
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	17	-	17	3	-	3	20	-	20
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	2	38	5	43	7	-	7	45	5	50
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>f) Spices</b>										
Production and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

technology										
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	2	62	-	62	8	-	8	70	-	70
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Disease Management	2	38	2	40	8	2	10	46	4	50
Feed management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	-	12	12	-	3	3	-	15	15
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	-	29	29	-	2	2	-	31	31
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	-	21	21	-	2	2	-	23	23
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	-	29	29	-	14	14	-	43	43
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	-	17	17	-	5	5	-	22	22
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	7	33	40	2	8	10	9	41	50
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VI Agril.</b>										

<b>Engineering</b>										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	02	61	-	61	5	-	5	66	-	66
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	01	-	25	25	-	4	4	-	29	29
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>										
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>										

Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	2	64	-	64	2	-	2	66	-	66
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>										
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>884</b>
<b>(B) RURAL YOUTH</b>										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	1	18	2	20	1	3	4	19	5	24
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Management of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Horticulture crops										
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	1	28	-	28	2	-	2	30	-	30
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	1	11	-	11	-	-	-	11	-	11
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	-	25	25	-	4	4	-	29	29
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>(C) Extension Personnel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>										

**C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)**

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>(A) Farmers &amp; Farm Women</b>										
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Weed Management	2	64	-	64	5	-	5	69	-	69
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	65	-	65	16	-	16	81	-	81
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	1	20	-	20	1	-	1	21	-	21
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	6	169	-	169	12	-	12	181	-	181
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II Horticulture</b>										
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Production of low volume and high value crops	01	22	--	22	--	--	--	22	--	22
Off-season vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)										
<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Training and Pruning	1	24	-	24	2	-	2	26	-	26
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	17	-	17	3	-	3	20	-	20
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	2	38	5	43	7	-	7	45	5	50
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>f) Spices</b>										
Production and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Management technology										
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	2	62	-	62	8	-	8	70	-	70
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Management	1	9	-	9	7	3	10	16	3	19
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Management										
Disease Management	2	38	2	40	8	2	10	46	4	50
Feed management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	-	12	12	-	3	3	-	15	15
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	-	29	29	-	2	2	-	31	31
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	-	21	21	-	2	2	-	23	23
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	-	29	29	-	14	14	-	43	43
Value addition	1	-	17	17	-	3	3	-	20	20
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	-	17	17	-	5	5	-	22	22
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	7	33	40	2	8	10	9	41	50
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VI Agril.</b>										

<b>Engineering</b>										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	61	-	61	5	-	5	66	-	66
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>										
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

freshwater prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>										
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>										
Leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

development										
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	2	64	-	64	2	-	2	66	-	66
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	2	46	48	-	6	6	2	52	54
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>										
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>977</b>
<b>(B) RURAL YOUTH</b>										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	1	24	-	24	3	-	3	27	-	27
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	1	18	2	20	1	3	4	19	5	24
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Management of Horticulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

crops										
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	10	9	19	-	-	-	10	9	19
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	1	28	-	28	2	-	2	30	-	30
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	2	39	-	39	2	-	2	41	-	41
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	1	-	4	4	-	6	6	-	10	10
Post Harvest Technology	1	-	25	25	-	4	4	-	29	29
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>(C) Extension Personnel</b>										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	35	-	35	-	-	-	35	-	35

Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	1	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	5	167	1	168	10	20	30	177	21	198
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>248</b>

*The details of above training programmes as Annexure in the proforma given below*

Date	Clientele	Title of the training Programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off/ On Campus)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participangs		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Agronomy</b>															
	Farmer & farm women														
20/05/14	Farmer	Soil testing and its importance in field and horticultural crops	Agronomy	Fertilizer management	01	Off	26	-	26	01	-	01	27	-	27
21/05/14	Farmer	Soil testing and its importance in field and horticultural crops	Agronomy	Fertilizer management	01	Off	38	-	38	01	-	01	39	-	39
22/05/14	Farmer	Soil testing and its importance in field and horticultural crops	Agronomy	Fertilizer management	01	Off	47	-	47	06	-	06	53	-	53
18/06/14	Farmer	Integrated weed management in kharif crops	Agronomy	Crop management	01	Off	36	-	36	03	-	03	39	-	39
19/06/14	Farmer	Integrated weed management in kharif crops	Agronomy	Crop management	01	Off	28	-	28	02	-	02	30	-	30
20/06/14	Farmer	Improved technology for higher production of maize and bajra	Agronomy	Crop management	01	Off	17	-	17	01	-	01	18	-	18
25/06/14	Farmer	Integrated pest and disease management in	Agronomy	Crop management	01	Off	20	-	20	02	-	02	22	-	22



		kharif crops													
11/10/14	Farmer	Integrated pest and disease management in rabi crops	Agronomy	Crop management	01	Off	21	-	21	01	-	01	22	-	22
23/10/14	Farmer	Modern cultivation practices in Bengal gram and wheat crops	Agronomy	Crop management	01	Off	20	-	20	01	-	01	21	-	21
21/01/15	Farmer	Sugarcane trash management and production technology in ratoon sugarcane crop	Agronomy	Crop management	01	Off	65	-	65	16	-	16	81	-	81
	<b>Rural Youth</b>														
12/06/14	Rural Youth	Drip irrigation and fertigation in Bt cotton	Agronomy	Crop management	01	On	24	-	24	03	-	03	27	-	27
	<b>Extension functionaries</b>														
10/06/14	Extension functionaries	Drip irrigation and fertigation in Bt cotton	Agronomy	Crop management	01	On	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
11/02/15	Extension functionaries	Sugarcane trash management & ratoon crop management	Agronomy	Crop management	01	On	35	-	35	-	-	-	35	-	35

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Home Science</b>															20
15/5/14	Farm women	Recycling of agro waste through Vermicompost method and its use in farming.	Home Science	Income generating activity	1	Off	-	17	17	-	5	5	-	22	22
5/6/14	Farm women	Different methods of cooking for prevention of nutrient loss in diet	Home Science	Minimization of nutrient loss in cooking	1	Off	-	21	21	-	2	2	-	23	23
25/6/14	Farm women	Planning and maintenance of nutritional Garden	Home Science	Household food security	2	Off	-	12	12	-	3	-	-	15	15
19/7/14	Farm women	Introduction & use of women friendly implements for farmwomen	Home Science	Drudgery reduction	1	Off	7	33	40	2	8	10	9	41	50
8/8/14	Rural youth	Preparation of tomato ketch up, banana chips, and potato chips various types of pickles for increasing self-life of products by various preservation methods.	Home Science	Value addition	3	On	-	17	17	-	3	3	-	20	20
12/9/14	Farm women	Scientific storage techniques of food grains	Home Science	House hold food security	1	Off	-	29	29	-	14	14	-	43	43
19/9/14	Farm women	Soya processing as a small scale enterprises and its importance for human health	Home Science	Design & Dev. Of high nutrient efficiency	1	Off	-	29	29	-	2	2	-	31	31
29/11/14	Rural youth (SHG)	Spices processing (gram masala, samber masala, tea masala,pani puri masala etc.)	Home Science	Income generation activities for empowerment of women	2	On	-	4	4	-	6	6	-	10	10
1/12/14	Rural youth (SHG)	Value addition in Tomato	Home Science	Value addition	2	On	10	9	19	-	-	-	10	9	19
29/12/14	Extension functionaries	Khoa based enterprises (preparation of Pedha, gulab jamun, kalakand, kulkand barfi etc.)	Home Science	Income generation activities for     empowerment of women	2	On	2	1	3	-	20	20	2	21	23

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campuses)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Agril. Engg.</b>															
16.05.14	Practicing Farmer	Rain water harvesting – farm pond	Agil. Engg	Soil and Water Conservation	01	Off	30	-	30	2	-	2	32	-	32
22.06.14	Practicing Farmer	In situ soil moisture conservation techniques in cotton	Agil. Engg	Soil and Water Conservation	01	Off	32	-	32	6	-	6	38	-	38
12.07.14	Practicing Farmer	BBF Planter	Agil. Engg	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	01	Off	36	-	36	2	-	2	38	-	38
15.08.14	Farm Women	Processing of fruits and vegetables	Agil. Engg	Post Harvest Technology	01	Off	-	25	25	-	4	4	-	29	29
19.09.14	Practicing Farmer	Use of Farm implements	Agil. Engg	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	01	Off	25	-	25	3	-	3	28	-	28
				Total											

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Extension Education															
20/5/14	PF	Importance of soil testing and method of soil sample collection	Extension Education	Mobilization of social capital	01	Off	26	-	26	1	-	1	27	-	27
21/5/14	PF	Importance of soil testing and method of soil sample collection	Extension Education	Mobilization of social capital	01	Off	38	-	38	1	-	1	39	-	39
4/9/2014	EF (Farmers group leader)	Management of kharif crops during drought situation	Extension Education	Group dynamics	03	On	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	25
29/9/14	EF (Farmers group leader)	Management of kharif crops during drought situation	Extension Education	Group dynamics	03	On	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	25
3/12/14	EF (Farmers group leader)	Management of kharif crops during drought situation	Extension Education	Group dynamics	03	On	50	-	50	-	-	-	50	-	50
8/1/15	PF (SHG)	Goat farming	Extension Education	Entrepreneurial development of farmwomen	03	On	2	46	48	-	6	6	2	52	54
27/3/15	EF (Farmers group leader)	Management of kharif crops during drought situation	Extension Education	Group dynamic	03	On	65	-	65	10	-	10	75	-	75

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Animal Science</b>															
22/04/2014	Rural Youth and Farm Women	Back yard poultry	Animal Science	Income generation	1	On	09	-	09	07	03	10	16	03	19
05/06/2014	Rural Youth and Farm Women	Back yard poultry	Animal Science	Income generation	1	On	28	-	28	02	-	02	30	-	30
27/11/2014	Rural Youth	Clean milk production	Animal Science	Value addition	1	Off	28	-	28	02	-	02	30	-	30
06/01/2015	Rural Youth	Commercial Poultry Production	Animal Science	Income generation	1	Off	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
07/01/2015	Rural Youth and Farm Women	Diseases of Goat and their prevention	Animal Science	Value addition	1	Off	18	01	19	07	02	09	-	-	28
15/01/2015	Rural Youth	Eradication of ecto and endo parasites in goat	Animal Science	Value addition	1	Off	20	01	21	01	-	01	-	-	22

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participangs		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
21/6/14	Farmers	Sweet Orange production technology	Horticulture	Layout and management of orchard	01	Off	17	-	17	3	-	3	20	-	20
17/10/14	Farmers	Production techniques of onion	Horticulture	Production & management technology	02	Off	19	5	24	5	-	5	24	5	29
14/11/14	Farmers	Pomegranate cultivation technology	Horticulture	Commercial fruit production	02	Off	19	-	19	2	-	2	21	-	21
8/7/14	Farmers	Training & pruning of Guava & Sapota.	Horticulture	Training & pruning of orchards.	01	Off	24	-	24	2	-	2	26	-	26
1/12/15	Rural youth	Vegetable production technology	Horticulture	Production & management technology	02	Off	18	2	20	1	3	4	19	3	24

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date	Training title	Thematic Area	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed elsewhere
					Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Processing centre	29/11/2014	Masala preparation and papad making	Value addition	02	-	10	10	Masala processing centre	1	12 self employed	-
Processing centre	1/12/2014	Value addition in tomato	Value addition	02	10	10	20	Pickle processing	1	2 self employed	-
Processing centre	29/12/2014	Khoa based by products	Value addition	03	2	22	24	-	-	-	-

E) Sponsored Training Programmes

Sl.No	Date	Title	Discipline	Them atic area	Dur ation (day s)	Cli ent (PF /R Y/ EF )	No. of co urs es	No. of Participants									Sponsori ng Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								Others			SC/ST			Total				
								M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Tot al		
1	4 to 6.9.2014	Dry farming mission under (Khrif crops)	Exten. Edu.	HRD	03	PF	01	25	00	25	00	00	00	25	00	25	Dry land farming mission	30,000
2	29.9.201 4 to 1.10.201 4	Dry farming mission under (Khrif crops)	Exten. Edu.	HRD	03	PF	01	21	00	21	00	00	00	21	00	21	Dry land farming mission	3,000
3	3 to 5.12.201 4	Dry farming mission under (Kharif crops)	Exten. Edu.	HRD	03	PF	01	50	00	50	00	00	00	50	00	50	Dry land farming mission	60,000



4	29/12/14 to 31/12/14	Khowa based by products for SHG women	Exten. Edun.	Entrepreneurs development	03	SHG	01	01	01	02	-	20	20	01	20	21	MAVIM, Jalna	Technical backstopping with live demo (3,000)
5	8-10 /01/2015	Goat Farming	Exten. Edun.	Entrepreneurship Development	3	PF	01	00	44	44	00	06	06	00	50	50	MAVIM, Jalna	Technical backstopping. (3,000)
6	27-29.3.2015	Dry farming mission under (Rabi crops)	Exten. Edun.	HRD	03	PF	01	63	00	63	12	00	12	75	00	75	Dryland farming mission	63,000
7	11/2/15	Sugarcane trash management & ratoon crop management technology	Agronomy	HRD	01	EF	01	35	-	35	-	-	-	35	-	35	State Agril. Dept., Aurangabad	Technical backstopping.



demonstration																
1	19/9/14	Nutrition Garden	01													
2	20/11/14	Cycle hoe	01													
3	12/12/14	Brinjal mitten	01													
4	5/5/2014	Seed treatment of Soyabean	03	28	-	28	04	-	04	-	-	-	32	-	32	
5		Weedicide use	03	30	-	30	06	-	06	-	-	-	36	-	36	
6		Fertigation scheduling	04	41	-	41	06	-	06	-	-	-	47	-	47	
7	29/12/14	Khoa based products	01							2	1	03				
8	1/12/14	Value addition in tomato	02							-	-	-				
9	20,22,23/05/2014	Soil sample collection	03	29	-	29	05	-	05		-	-	34	-	34	
10	25/06/2014	Spraying of weedicide	02	19	-	19	03	-	03	-	-	-	22	-	22	
11	01/07/2014	Seed treatment	02	18	-	18	01	-	01	-	-	-	19	-	19	
12	04/07/2014	Fertilizer application methods	01	08	-	08	01	-	01	-	-	--	09	-	09	
13	04/07/2014	Fertigation scheduling	02	21	-	21	02	-	02	-	-	-	23	-	23	
14	18/07/2014	In situ moisture conservation methods	02	27	-	27	05	-	05	-	-	-	32	-	32	
15	01/11/2015	Insecticide & fungicide spraying	02	18	-	18	03	-	03	-	--	-	21	-	21	
Workshop																
	25 & 26/4/2014	Review & planning workshop of NICRA KVKs of zone-5 at KVK, Bableshwar,														

		Ahmadnagar													
	30-31 /05/14	1 Kharif ZREAC at NARP Aurangabad													
	26/9/2014	2.EEC workshop at VNMKV , Parbhani													
	/ /2014	3. Rabi ZREAC at NARP Aurangabad													
	10-12/9/2014	Annual Zonal Workshop of KVK at Baramati													
	24-25/4/2014	Dry Land Farming Mission Workshop at VNMKV Parbhani													
	11-13/11/2014	Kharif review & Rabi Planning workshop of NICRA KVKs													
	25-26/3/2015	Annual action plan workshop of KVK at VNMKV, Parbhani													
Group meetings		1. Low cost technology 2 Method to mitigate drought condition 3. BBF Technology 4. Mulching in sweet orange 5. Pruning in pomegranate													404

		6. sugarcane trash management 7 Dieback management in sweet orange 8. Vaccination of farm animal 9. Drudgery reducing tools 10. Value addition 11Fertilizer management in kharif crop 12 .Crop management in climate change 13 poultry keeping													
Lectures delivered as resource persons															
5	27/3/15	Moisture Conservation technology in Rabi Crops	01	63	00	63	12	00	12	-	-	-	75	00	75
6	27/3/15	Self Help Group	01	63	00	63	12	00	12	-	-	-	75	00	75
7	28/3/15	Vegetable Dehydration	01	63	00	63	12	00	12	-	-	-	75	00	75
8	28/3/15	Agriculture Marketing	01	63	00	63	12	00	12	-	-	-	75	00	75
9	29/3/15	Jowar Processing	01	63	00	63	12	00	12	-	-	-	75	00	75
10	29/3/15	Dry Land Horticulture	01	63	00	63	12	00	12	-	-	-	75	00	75
11	08/01/2014	Cultivation of	01												

		Forage Crops													
12	15/01/2014	i) Milk and its constituents ii) Adulteration of milk and its detection	01												
13	18/01/2014	i) Importance of Artificial Insemination and programme for increase in milk production ii) Indian milch breeds and their selection	01												
14	24/01/2014	Different diseases of animal-contagious, non contagious and their prevention	01												
15	28/02/2014	Animal Husbandry and Poultry rearing- A new prospective	01												
16	05/12/2014	Goat Farming	01	50	00	50	00	00	00	-	-	-	50	00	50
17	09/01/2015	Goat Farming- A Business for rural ladies	01	-	46	46	-	04	04	02	02	04	02	52	54
18	08/05/2014	Pre kharif planning	88	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	88
19	13/05/2014	Pre kharif planning	81	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	81
20	20/05/2014	Importance of soil	17	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17

21	22/05/2014	testing & method of collection of soil sample	28	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28
22	23/05/2014		110	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	110
23	18/06/2014	Bt cotton production technology	90	-	90	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	90
24	25/06/2014		60	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	60
8	01/07/2014	Site specific contingency crop management	38	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38
9	03/07/2014	Pigeon pea crop management	45	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	45
10	28/08/2014	Insitu soil & water conservation techniques	19	-	19	-	-	--	-	--	-	-	19	-	19
11	18/09/2014	Bt cotton reddening management	60	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	60
12	26/09/2014	Non bt cotton management practices	40	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
13	31/10/2014	Bt cotton reddening management & insect pest management	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
14	01/11/2014	Bt cotton , Ginger & Bengal gram management practices	44	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	44
15	21/01/2015	Sugarcane trash management & ratoon crop management	87	-	87	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	87
16	03/02/2015		35	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	35
Newspaper coverage			40												

Radio talk	Aug. 2014	Nutrition garden	01												
		Bt cotton production technology	01												
TV talk															
	24/12/14	Hydroponics													
	22/10/14	Goat Farming													
	9/3/15	Drying of Fruits and Vegetables													
	8/3/15	Vermicompost technology as a income generating	01												
	10/3/15	Drudgery reducing farmwomen tools	01												
	15/3/15	Importance of Soya in human health	01												
	26.11.2014	Varieties developed by VNMKV, Parbhani	01												
	Nov 2014	Wheat cultivation technology	01												
	Nov 2014	Safflower management technology	01												
	Dec 2014	Drought management techniques	01												
Popular Articles				Mass scale											
	Bt kapasachi lagwad tantrdyan			Mass scale											
	Sugarcane			Mass scale											



	Trash management	
	Bharaddhanya-badlatya hawaman paristhitit arogyasahi wardan	Mass scale
	Pani shudhikarnache sope upay	Mass scale
	Shendriya shetila wardan : gandulpani	
	Nutrition Garden banvinyachi padhhat	
	Pawsalyat manwi , aahar arogyachi kalji	
	Sheti madhe mahilancha sahbbhag	
	Dudhatil bhesal olakhanyachi padhhat	
	Soya khadyecha khurak phayedeshir	
	Gruhinisathi Arogya vardhak	

	daha tips														
	Health is Wealth														
	Shewga : Arogyasathi Wardan														
	Shetital kasht kami karnari awjare														Mass scale
	Drying of Fruit and Vegetable														
	<i>Karadai Lagwad Tantradnyan</i>														Mass scale
Advisory services	Weekly	Meteorological agro advisory given by VNMKV Parbhani through KVK													Mass scale
Scientists visit to farmers field			109												1704
Farmers visit to KVK farms															2872
Diagnostic Visits			17												
1	Nov 2014	Mites attack on mosambi	01	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
2	Sep 2014	Soft rot of Ginger	01	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
3	Oct 2014	Untrained pomegranate orchard	01	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13

4	Oct 2014	Unawareness about proper bahar management in pomegranate	01	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
5	Nov 2014	Incidence of thrips attack in onion	01	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
6	May 2014	Water soluble fertilizers adoption for bt cotton	01	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
7	May 2014	Soil sample collection	03	15	-	15	-	-	-	--	-	-	15	-	15
8	July 2014	Weed problems in pigeon & cotton	01	14	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
9	Sep 2014	Incidence of sucking pest in bt cotton	01	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
10	July 2014	Crop growth affected due to low soil moisture	01	17	-	17	-	--	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
11	Nov 2014	Stunted growth of wheat	01	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
12	Sep 2014	Reddening in bt cotton	01	25	-	25	-	-	-	--	-	-	25	-	25
13	Nov 2014	Wilting in Bengal gram	01	18	-	18	-	--	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
14	Nov 2014	Incidence of pod borer on pigeon pea	01	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
15	Jan 2015	Red rot in sugarcane crop	01	33	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	33
Exposures visit			02		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	29	30
Soil test	20, 22 &		03	223	-	223	2	-	2				225	-	225

campaigns	23/5/2014															
Extension literature																
	Folder	<i>Gut sheti : Faydyachi sheti</i>														
	Folder	<i>Vividh Chara Pike</i>														
	Folder	<i>Thibak cinchan : Niga va Durusti</i>														
	Folder	<i>Dushkali Paristithi madhe Falbageche niyojan</i>														
	Folder	<i>Bt kapus lagvad tantradyan</i>														
	Folder	<i>Gheuya Dyan Paras bageche</i>														
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	18/9/2014		01	49	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	49	
	27/11/2014		01	29	-	29	1	-	1	-	-	-	30	-	30	
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	1) 5/8/14 2) 14/9/14 3) 12/11/2013 4) 3/01/2014 5) 28/2/2014	1 Market led extension 2. Food processing 3. Drudgery reducing technology 4. Entrepreneurship programme for women 5- fruit & veg. processing														

Celebration of important days (specify)	1/7/2013	Krishi din	38	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38
	16/07/2014	ICAR Foundation Day	68	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	68
	3/1/2014	Mahila mela on the eve of savitribai phule jayanti	Mass Scale												

**3.5 (A). Kisan Mobile Advisory Services: NIL**

**(B). Details of SMSs Nil**

Content category	No.of Messages	No.of Farmers	Feedback from farmers
Crop Production			
Crop Protection			
Livestock & Fisheries Advisory			
Weather Advisory			
Market information			
Events information			
Inputs availability			
Others (specify)			
Total			

**Details on Technology Week Celebrations**

Period of Technology Week observed	Types of Activities	No.of Activities (No./Qty)	No. of beneficiaries			Related crop/livestock technology
			Male	Female	Total	
11 /2/2015 to 13/02/2015	Group Discussion					
	Lectures organized	10	1243	171	1414	Crop Horticultural crops Livestock Sericulture Farm mechanization Processing Entrepreneurship
	Exhibition/Fair	01	1243	171	1414	
	Film show	03				
	Farm Visit		1243	171	1414	
	Diagnostic activities					
	Extension Literature provided (No.)	1719	-	-	1719	
	Total number of farmers visited the technology week			1243	171	1414
No.of other agencies involved	11 agencies					

### 3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

#### SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
<b>CEREALS</b>					
	Wheat	NIAW-301	-	-	
<b>OILSEEDS</b>					
	Soybean	JS-335	12.78	89460	
	Safflower	PBNS-12	0.94	5170	
<b>PULSES</b>					
	Pigeon pea	BSMR-736	6.60	72600	

#### SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS			
2	OILSEEDS	19.38	162060	
3	PULSES	6.60	72600	
4	VEGETABLES			
5	FLOWER CROPS			
6	OTHERS			
<b>TOTAL</b>				

#### PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
<b>FRUITS</b>					
	Pomegranate	Bhagwa	60000 Expected	-	-

#### SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
	FRUITS			
1	Pomegranate	60000 Expected	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>				

**BIO PRODUCTS**

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
<b>BIOAGENTS</b>						
		Nil				
2						
3						
4						

**SUMMARY**

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

**LIVESTOCK**

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos)	Kgs		
<b>SHEEP AND GOAT</b>	<b>Goat</b>	<b>Osmanabadi</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>488 kg</b>	<b>1,10,000</b>	<b>25</b>

**SUMMARY**

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	CATTLE					
2	SHEEP & GOAT	Osmanabadi	20	488 kg	1,10,000	25
5	OTHERS					
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>488 kg</b>	<b>1,10,000</b>	<b>25</b>



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

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

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number of copies
Research papers			
Technical reports			
	ZREAC Kharif 201415	Prof. D.C.Patgaonkar	40
	Annual progress report 2013-14	Prof. D.C.Patgaonkar & Dr. N.D.deshmukh	10
	ZREAC Rabi.2014-15	Prof. D.C.Patgaonkar	40
	Extension Education Council report	Prof. D.C.Patgaonkar	25
	Action plan 2015-16	All SMS	10
Popular articles			
	<b>Topic</b>		
	Bt kapasachi lagwad tantrdyan	Dr. K.K.Zade Dr. S. B. Pawar	
	Sugarcane trash management	Dr. K.K.Zade Dr. S. B. Pawar	
	Bharaddhanya- badlatya hawaman paristhitit arogyasahi wardan	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar Prof D.M.Lomte Dr. R.D.Ahire	
	Pani shudhikarnache sope upay	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	
	Shendriya shetila wardan : gandulpani	Dr. P.H.Gawdkhere Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar Prof D.M.Lomte	
	Nutrition Garden banvinyachi padhhat	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	
	Pawsalyat manwi , aahar arogyachi kalji	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	

	Sheti madhe mahilancha sahbhag	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	
	Dudhatil bhesal olakhanyachi padhhat	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	
	Soya khadyacha khurak phayedeshir	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	
	Gruhinisathi Arogya vardhak daha tips	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	
	Health is Wealth	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	
	Shewga : Arogyasathi Wardan	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	
	Shetitil kasht kami karnari awjare	Prof.D.C.Patgaonkar	
	Drying of Fruit and Vegetable	Prof G B Yadav Dr S B Pawar	
	<i>Karadai Lagwad Tantradnyan</i>	Dr.N.D.Deshmukh SMS (Ext.)	
Folder	<i>Gut sheti : Faydyachi sheti</i>	Dr N D Deshmukh	
	<i>Vividh Chara Pike</i>	V S Jadhav	
	<i>Thibak cinchan : Niga va Durusti</i>	G B Yadav	
	<i>Dushkali Paristithi madhe Falbageche niyojan</i>	Dr D S Bhujbal	
	<i>Bt kapus lagvad tantradnyan</i>	Dr K K Zade	
	<i>Gheuya Dyan Paras bageche</i>	D C Patgaonkar	
Booklet			

**(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced -**

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	VCD	Hydroponics Maize Production	01

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

***Success story on Vocational training programme***

During recent years large number of Self Help Group (SHG) have been formed by the govt. and Non-govt. development organization in the country under the various scheme, but most of these groups are working as a saving & credit kitty which required organizing in a business organization. It was also observed that there were no business plan with the groups and the members meet only once in a month for collect the saving and contribute the loans to members.

Some of the members were willing to start some business but due to lack of guidance they don't have faith to do some business and they contacted to Krishi Vigyan Kendra , Aurangabad and discussed their problems. Afterwards KVK had taken a lead to promote the SHG,s of this district which are interested to develop micro enterprises. After completion of market survey and schemes information KVK, A'bad had decided to give technical & scientific knowledge in food processing and planed vocational training on "Specices processing and Preparation of papad 40 women of SHG,s from waluj , Aurangabad district had attended the vocational training programme on food processing with live demonstration. After that the 12 member of SHGs had started their small scale enterprises of various type of masala like chilli powder, Coriender powder, turmeric powder , samber masala , gram masala, moong dal papad, udad dal papad, soya papad etc . All 12 members prepared the products in a single roof and KVK Aurangabad has tie up with various urban societies for marketing

This unit has started from last three months and after struggling they earn Rs 20000/- to 25000/- per month. Finally we can say that due to vocational training programme women of SHG were economically empowered and also there was gain in knowledge regarding products preparation, keeping quality, marketing skill etc.

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

#### 1. Umed Campaign

Due to insufficient rainfall in Marathwada region of Maharashtra state, farmers could not obtain expected yield during *Kharif* and *Rabi* 2014-15 and facing lot of problems. To overcome on these problems Hon. Vice Chancellor, Vasant Rao Naik Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani Dr. B. Venkateswarlu initiate hope generation concept i.e. 'Umed' campaign for eight district of Marathwada through which it is proposed to provide technical guidance to the farmers regarding rabi crops, orchard management, fodder crop management, crop management during summer season etc.

Keeping in view KVK, Aurangabad started the implementation of Umed programme for Aurangabad District from January 2015. For implementation of programme, help of village schools have been taken. During morning session students rallies were organized in village and they appeal to the farmers through various slogans that do not commit suicide and be positive towards agriculture. After rally, discussion of scientist with farmers was organized and scientist solved the farmer's problems and also promoted VNMKV's technologies among farmers. Like wise 9 villages with 2014 farmers have been covered by KVK, Aurangabad. The details of which is given below.

Sr. No.	Date	Village Name	Taluka	District	Participants (Farmers, Students)
1.	6.1.2015	Devgaon	Paithan	Aurangabad	66
2.	7.1.2015	Shiregaon	Gangapur	Aurangabad	470
3.	17.1.2015	Golegaon	Khultabad	Aurangabad	404
4.	25.2.2015	Kaudgaon	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	362
5.	10.3.2015	Maheboobkheda	Gangapur	Aurangabad	252
6.	11.3.2015	Shekta	Gangapur	Aurangabad	70
7.	31.3.2015	Kanakshil	Khultabad	Aurangabad	145
8.	9.4.2015	Dhawalapuri	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	175
9	9.4.2015	Janephal	Vaijapur	Aurangabad	70
		<b>Total</b>			2014

## ***2. Couple group farming***

To built networking & strategy skills among farm families from different community & economic levels, KVK Aurangabad develop a concept of “Couple group farming” in which make a group of couple of farmers. Every month couple group & agriculture scientists gathered together & have discussion on new concepts, current problems related to agriculture enterprises, processing techniques, marketing etc. It serves the purpose to have a ‘Stage’ where farm families can put their problem, solve & share their experience & strategies with one another. Here we find the factors that support the change of perspectives, internal factor such as personality traits of the whole group.

When women were alone involve in a group, she was depend on her husband decision . In that case after some years SHGs were inactive and it is in the path of close the SHG. After seeing and handling this problem KVK Aurangabad gave much more stress regarding the development of couple group and form two couple groups namely Laxmi narayan damptya shetkari group, Gewrai (basi) & Annapurna dampatya shetkari group , Aurangabad . After that Vocational trainings, demonstrations were arranged on Value addition, Processing etc and now Laxmi narayan damptya shetkari group, Gewrai (basi )have started their own small scale industries of Tomato pickles , Potato chips, Papad and they earned approx. Rs.12000/- from tomato pickle only for last two months.

## **3. Vidyapeeth aapalay Dari tantradyan Shetawari (Plant protection campaign)**

In order to reach the University technologies to the real use is a special campaign was organized in Aurangabad district specially in Auranagabad , Kannad, Vaijapur and Gangapur tahasils. Here the SAU scientists, KVK scientists with the officer of state Agriculture department had visited the fields and guided farmer’s on the field itself in clusters villages bases.

**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	Cotton, Pigeon pea and Bengal gram	Garlic + Green chilli + Tobacco extract mix with kerosin	To control boll worm in cotton , pigeon pea and Bengal gram
2.	Chilli	Tobacco extract	To control of leaf curling in chilly
3.	Grain storage	Use of Jetrofa, Glyrecidia flowers and neem leaves	To control the rats and pest viz. Weevil
4.	Gasses in ruminant	Feeding of ground nut	To release the gases of animal

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

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women: Through PRA, Diagnostic visit etc.
- Rural Youth: Questioning method, group discussion etc.
- In-service personnel: meeting, group discussion, field visit etc

**3.11 Field activities**

- i. Number of villages adopted -03
- ii. No. of farm families selected - 475
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted - 1

**3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory**

Status of establishment of Lab : Functioning

- 1. Year of establishment :2005-06
- 2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sr.No.	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1.	Gas cylinder	1	3000/-
2.	Hot plates	2	16600/-
3.	Water steel distillation	1	6995/-
4.	PH meter	1	11157/-
5.	EC meter	1	12079/-
6.	Flame photometer	1	41265/-
7.	Lab villy	1	18260/-
8.	Monopan Electrical balance (cap.200g)	1	14280/-

9.	Electrical Digital balance	1	41650/-
10.	Sieve Shaker	1	11730/-
11.	Physical balance (cap.200gm)	1	2040/-
12.	Plant sample grander	1	13430/-
13.	Muffle furniture	1	30090/-
14.	Electrolux refrigerator	1	11875/-
15.	Mixer grinder	1	2850/-
16.	Juice extractor	1	1900/-
17.	Laptop	1	48000/-
18.	Computer	1	33970/-
19.	Hot air oven	1	25193/-
20	Conical shaker	2	74800/-
21	Spectrophotometer	1	39360/-

3. Details of samples analyzed so far

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	263	263	03	Soil samples analyses done through state agril. Dept. laboratory, Aurangabad
Water Samples				
Plant Samples				
Petiole Samples				
Total				

3.13. Activities under rainwater harvesting (for those KVKs

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

**4.0 IMPACT**

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Intercropping (Soybean + Pigeon pea)	55	22	22000	32000
INM in Cotton	180	36	25000	39000
Drudgery reducing technology	118	17	-	They were aware the improved

				technologies and reduce their drudgery by 10 to 20%
Poultry keeping	119	27	-	3500/- per unit(200 birds)
Pruning techniques in Pomegranate	175	65	1,40,000/- per acre	2,00,000/- per acre
Food processing	88	12	-	3000/- per month
Fruit processing	47	19	-	4000/- PM
Use of serrated sickles for harvesting	102	26	More drudgery in harvesting	31 % reduces their drudgery and also harvesting done faster than local sickle. Farmwomen is ready to purchases their own cost also.

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

***Adoption of Phule Jaywant Napeir Grass***

As there was need to supply green fodder throughout the year to cattle. It was essential to introduce new fodder which is superior to Ginni grass & yashwant grass. Krishi Vigyan Kendra conducted F.L.D. in adopted village Dhavalapuri total 10 no. of demonstration were conducted on an area of 0.2 ha each. Phule Jaywant variety was introduced. The sets were brought from MPKV rahuri. As Phule Jaywant contains low oxalic acid as compare to Yaswant & 9% more protein as compare to Yaswant & Ginni grass. It was observed that Ginni grass had hairs & spines on leaves because of which the cattle's did not prefer. Whereas yield of Phule Jaywant is 200 ton/ha which is more as compared to other fodder grass. As a result of successfully implementation of F.L.D. in nearby village's namely Ramewadi, Bendewadi, Feranjalgoan farmers are taking Phule Jaywant to fulfill the shortage of fodder to their cattle.



#### Horizontal spread of Phule Jaywant Grass in various villages

Sr. No.	Name of village	No. of farmers	Area (ha)
1.	Ramewadi	35	5
2.	Bendewadi	23	3
3.	Feranjalgoan	37	11
4	Kasnapur	11	2
5	Shekta	9	1.5
6	Sheregaon	15	7.5

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

##### *Impact of Vocational training programme*

During recent years large number of Self Help Group (SHG) have been formed by the govt. and Non-govt. development organization in the country under the various scheme, but most of these groups are working as a saving & credit kitty which required organizing in a business organization. It was also observed that there were no business plan with the groups and the members meet only once in a month for collect the saving and contribute the loans to members.

Some of the members were willing to start some business but due to lack of guidance they don't have faith to do some business and they contacted to Krishi Vigyan Kendra , Aurangabad and discussed their problems. Afterwards KVK had taken a lead to promote the SHG,s of this district which are interested to develop micro enterprises. After completion of market survey and schemes information KVK, A'bad had decided to give technical & scientific knowledge in food processing and planed vocational training on "Specices processing and Preparation of papad 40 women of SHG,s from waluj , Aurangabad district had attended the vocational training programme on food processing with live demonstration. After that the 12 member of SHGs had started their small scale enterprises of various type of masala like chilli powder, Coriender powder, turmeric powder , samber masala , gram masala, moong dal papad, udad dal papad, soya papad etc . All 12 members prepared the products in a single roof and KVK Aurangabad has tie up with various urban societies for marketing

This unit has started from last three months and after struggling they earn Rs 20000/- to 25000/- per month. Finally we can say that due to vocational training programme women of

SHG were economically empowered and also there was gain in knowledge regarding products preparation, keeping quality, marketing skill etc.

### 5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Sr.No.	Name of the organization	Nature of Linkages
1.	Dept. Of Agriculture	Training programme for extension person to organize demonstrations, farmers rally and trainings in all talukas. Diagnostic visits, monthly district workshops, farmers scientist interaction, national watershed development programmes, training and feed back are organized jointly.
2.	Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti	Pre-seasonal training to agro inputs dealers and farmers.
3.	DRDA	Poultry training
4.	Dy. Director Sericulture	Training on sericulture and group discussion
5.	Sheep and goat project	Training programs
6.	Dept. of Animal Husbandry	Diseases of Animals, Diagnostic and Vaccination Camps.
7.	Social forestry	Training
8.	Nationalized and cooperative banks	Training to farmers of bank adopted villages and awareness trainings in Agriculture to bank officers.
9.	NARP, FRS and Agril. School	Infrastructure use for training and demonstration
10.	MCED	Training of farm women and rural youth
11.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathawada University, Aurangabad	Training to rural youth under SGS
12.	WALMI	Collection of secondary data, soil and water sample analysis and collaborative trainings.
13.	Adult Education deptt.	Training to new literate for development of skills in agriculture
14.	RCF	Soil testing, soil reclamation, training on farm testing and demonstration
15.	E TV (Annadata)	Transfer of technology through mass media
16.	ATMA	Officers training in watershed and allied trainings. Also having close collaboration in all field activities.
17.	Traditional colleges	Field visit and trainings.
18.	Jankidevi Bajaj Trust	Farmers training, demonstration, on farm testing, visits.
19.	IIRD	Trainings on organic farming, mushroom and sericulture
20.	IFFCO, RCF, Krubhco, Zuari	Soil sampling, testing and trainings.
21.	Seed companies	On farm testing (Farmers field), sponsorship in

		organization of workshop training of workshop, training and publication.
22	Shramik Vidyapeeth	Training and Demonstration
23	Agro service center	Collection of advertisement and sponsorship publications
24	IIRW	Training and farm research
25	DILASA	Vermicompost, trainings and biological Parthenium weed control.
26	GRASP	Organic manure, NADEP Training etc.
27	Jigyasa	Trainings and farm advisory services
28	Mahila Arthik Vikas Mandal Aurangabad	Training and Demonstration for Self Help Group
29	MCED	For entrepreneurship training programme
30	Monsanto	Collaborative Training programme and Innovative Extension activities

## 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.)
NICRA		ICAR	lakh
Maharashtra Agricultural Competitive programme (ATMA)	June 2014	ATMA	2,20,000/-
Dry Land Farming Mission	July 2014	Dry land mission	1,56,000/-
MAVIM , Jalna		MAVIM , Jalna	6000/- and technical support

## 5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district **Yes/No**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Demonstration of drudgery reducing tools to farm women	Funding & technical	30 demonstrations
2	Training Programme for Extension Functionaries under Dryl and Farming mission	Funding & technical	Four training programme conducted in this reporting period

**.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)**

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Goat unit	2008	400 Sq.ft	Osmanabadi	Male, female goats	39	68,000	1,10,000	-
2.	Nursery unit	2009-10	0.40	Bhagwa	Pomegranate sapling	60000 seedlings	66000	-	Not sale
3	Crop cafeteria	2012	0.20 ha	Cotton, Soybean, Mung, Urid, Jowar, Bajra, Intercropping					
4	Nutrition Garden	2012		Spinach, fenugreek leaves, coriander, Tomato, brinjal, cabbage, chilies, lady finger, etc.					
5.	Fodder cafeteria	2008	0.20 ha	Paragrass, , Phule jaymant , Stylo hamata Lucerne, Berseem, Oat, Dasharth grass, BNH-10, BAIF Bajara, Cango Signal , African tall , Ginni grass , DHN-6,					

## 6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name Of the crop	Year of planting	Date of harvest	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
<b>Fruits</b>									
1.Guava	2005-06 2006-07	Nov.12	0.80	L-49 Lalit	Fruits	7 t	Rs.25000		-
2.Tamarind	2003-04	Jan- March 13	0.40	No.263 Pratisthan	Fruits	2.1 qt	Rs.3000	140500/-	-
4.Custar apple	1986-87	July 12	0.30	Balanagar	Fruits	-	Rs.1000		-
5.Mango	2003-04	May 12	0.30	Keshar,Ratna, Hapus,Bainganpalli, Amrapalli	Fruits	-	Rs.5000		7000/-
	2008-09	-	0.40	Kesar	Fruits	-	Rs. 5000/-	-	-
6.Sapota	2003-04	-	0.40	Kalipatti	Fruits	-	Rs.1000	4000/-	-
7.Rangpurlime	1986-87 2007-08	-	0.40	Rangpurlime (Rootstock)	Fruits	6200 nos.	Rs.5000	-	-
8.Jambul	1986-87 2007-08	-	0.60	Bahadoli Rajjambul	-	-	Rs.2000	-	-
9.Kagzilime	2004-05	-	0.20	Sai sarbati	-	-	Rs.200	-	-



## 6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 30

Months	Title of the training course/Purpose of stay	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
Sept. 2014	Dry land Farming Mission training	25	2	
Dec. 14	Dry land Farming Mission training	50	2	
Dec. 14	Khoa based by products training	22	2	
Jan. 15	Goat farming training	50	2	
March 15	Dry land Farming Mission training	75	2	
Total		222	10	
Grand total		222	10	

## 7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### 7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	SBH	VNMKV, Parbhani	52070026407
With KVK	SBH	Station Road , Aurangabad	52065882741 (Main account)
With KVK	SBH	Station Road , Aurangabad	52065875711 (Revolving account)

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

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

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
	Kharif 2014-15	Rabi 2014-15	Kharif 2014-15	Rabi 2014-15	
Inputs	00	00	18900	43800	(-) 62700**
Extension activities	00	00	00	00	00
TA/DA/POL etc.	00	00	00	00	00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>18900</b>	<b>43800</b>	<b>(-) 62700**</b>

\*\* As per revised sanction dated 22/1/15 , the sanction amount has been nil but already expenditure of Rs. 62700 has been made as per previous sanction dt. 13/8/14.

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

Item	Released by ICAR	Expenditure	Unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2014
	Kharif 2013-14	Kharif 2013-14	
Inputs			
Extension activities			
TA/DA/POL etc.			
<b>TOTAL</b>			



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

**Year 2013-14**

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	5600000		5340477
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	200000		60629
3	<b>Contingencies</b>			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	550000		360461
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	310000		299463
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>6660000</b>	<b>6565378</b>	<b>6061030</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Works</b>			
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>			
3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>				
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>				
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>6660000</b>	<b>6565378</b>	<b>6061030</b>

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

**Year : 2014-15**

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	63,00,000		5356795
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	75,000		29125
3	<b>Contingencies</b>			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1,30,000		(-) 216549
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library	1,60,000		(-) 425562
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>6665000</b>	<b>41,66000</b>	<b>6028031**</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Works</b>			
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>			
3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>				
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>				
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>6665000</b>	<b>4166000</b>	<b>6028031**</b>

\*\* **Rs.1862031** /- (Rs.6028031 – Rs 41,66000) had expended more than released .

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April of each year
April 2011 to March 2012	14,07,539/-	5,49,645/-	4,51,834/-	15,01,510/-
April 2012 to March 2013	15,01,510/-	3,30,764/-	3,09,414/-	15,22,860/-
April 2013 to March 2014	15,22,860/-	4,65,826/-	4,98,401/-	13,43,795/-
April 2014 to March 2015	13,43,795/-	7,63,277	5,73,106	15,33,966

#### 1.0. Traning/Capacity building programme attended by the KVK staff during the year under report (01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014)

S.No.	Name of the training programme	Name of the Institute	Duration		Name of the staff along with designation
			From	To	
1	Participatory Rural Appraisal Techniques	RAMETI, Aurangabad	26.6.2014	28.6.2014	Dr.N.D.Deshmukh SMS (Exten. Edu.)
2	Writing for print and electronic media	MANAGE, Hyderabad	21.7.2014	25.7.2014	Dr.N.D.Deshmukh SMS (Exten. Educ.)
3	Annual Review meeting of the AICRP-NICRA	CRIDA, Hyderabad	26.08.2014	27.08.2014	V S Jadhav, SMS, (AHD S)
4	Advances in Food Processing Technologies for Value Addition and Enterprise Development	Post graduate & Research Centre , Faculty of Home Science,Hyderabad Telangana State	21.01.2015	10.2.2015	D.C. Patgaonkar SMS (Home sci.)
5	Insect & pest management in field crops	DEE, VNMKV, Parbhani	14.08.14	14.08.2014	Dr. K.K.Zade SMS (Agronomy)
6	Capacity building programme on technology demonstrations for climate resilience & value added agromet advisories	CRIDA, Hyderabad	28.01.2015	29.01.2015	Dr. K.K.Zade SMS (Agronomy)
7	Model training course on Rational weedicide use for better crop productivity	Dept. of Agronomy, VNMKV,Parbhani	06.01.2015	13.01.2015	Dr. K.K.Zade SMS (Agronomy)
8	Dryland management practices	Dryland Project , VNMKV,Parbhani	13/01/2015	13.01.2015	Dr. K.K.Zade SMS (Agronomy)

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

##### 9.1 Constraints

- Administrative- Nil
- Financial - Nil
- Technical - Nil

## DISTRICT PROFILE

### PROFILE STRUCTURE OF KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, AURANGABAD

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Aurangabad , under the administrative control of Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani started its functioning in the year 1983, with the financial support from the Indian Council of agricultural Research, New Delhi. Krishi Vigyan Kendra is innovative transfer of technology project. The main object of KVK is to reduce the time lag between the generation of technologies and their transfer to the farmer's fields in the largest interest of the clientele. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Aurangabad has carried out services of Training programmes, Front-Line Demonstrations, On-farm trials, Lab to Land programmes and allied extension activities during last 24 years. This is the first Krishi Vigyan Kendra of the Marathwada region in the state.

#### Historical Background :

Aurangabad city is established by Mallik Amber the then Chief of Nizam's regime for Ahmednagar, during 1610 A.D. Before that Aurangabad was termed as "Khadki". For many years this city / province was ruled by Mogals which was followed by independent rule by Nizam of Deccan Hyderabad even after independence of country upto 1948 A.D. Due to long time rule by emperor Aurangzeb, most of the historical movements are still seen in undamaged and good conditions. Aurangabad is a important city in the tourist map of India and world especially due to its historical significance and world famous ancient paintings of Ajanta caves and sculpturous Marvel at Ellora caves situated at 100 km & 30 km away from Aurangabad city respectively. Moreover this city is regional head quarter of eight districts of Maharashtra State which is generally pronounced as " Marathwada Region " which previously was a part of Nizam's provincial state of Hyderabad. Aurangabad city is linked with the network of Air Service, Broad-gauge Railways and Road routes which are situated at about 10,2 and 4 kms from Krishi Vigyan Kendra campus respectively.

#### 2. General census

Total population of district	: 28,97,013
Total population of farmers of the district	: 4,41,125
Marginal farmers	: 1,22,809
Small	: 1,32,660
Semi medium	: 1,11,322
Marginal	: 70,095
Big farmers	: 4,239

### 3. Agricultural and allied census

Total land in the district (ha)

Total land	:	10,07,700 ha
Forest	:	81,400 ha
Barren land	:	9800 ha
Permanent pasture	:	43,500 ha
Net sown area	:	7,25,000 ha
Area sown more than once	:	1,76,800 ha
Total cropped area	:	8,25,500 ha
Total cultivable land	:	7,25,000 ha
Irrigated land (ha)	:	15,4500 ha
Rainfed land (ha)	:	5,70,500 ha

### 4. Agro-climatic zones

Sr.No	Agro climatic zone	Characteristics
1.	Western Maharashtra dry zone	Rainfall ranges from 700-900mm. Soils are medium black calcareous.
2.	Central Maharashtra plateau zone	Low rainfall , medium to heavy soils non CADA area

### 4. Agro-ecosystems

Sr.No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	Scarcity zone	Low rainfall light to medium soils.
2.	Central Maharashtra plateau zone-1	Low rainfall , medium to heavy soils non CADA area.
3.	CMP-II	Assured rainfall medium to heavy soils.
4.	CMP-III	Assured rainfall medium to heavy soils.
5.	CMP-IV	Command area heavy soils.

**5. Major and micro-farming systems**

Major farming system	Micro farming system
1. Cotton	Cotton under rainfed condition Cotton under shallow soil
2. Bajara	Bajara under rainfed condition
3. Sweet orange	Sweet orange is main horticulture crop of district grown under medium to black under irrigated situation
4. Maize	Grown under medium to light soil.
5. Mango	Grown on medium soil under rainfed situation

**6. Major production systems cotton based, etc.**

Cotton - Bengalgram  
Cotton - Wheat  
Cotton - Summer Groundnut  
Maize - Wheat  
Maize- Bengalgram  
Bajara- Wheat/ Bengalgram  
Green gram - Rabi jowar.

**7. Major agriculture and allied enterprises**

1. Dairy
2. Goatory
3. Poultry
4. Fruit and vegetable processing unit by SHG's

## Agro-ecosystem Analysis of the focus/target area - II

### **Include**

#### **1. Names of villages, focus area, target area etc.**

KVK has adopted cluster of villages for effective transfer of technology. New cluster of three villages namely Mahebubkheda, Siregaon, Sultanabad Tq. Gangapur the details are given below

Sr. No.	Name of the village	Taluka /Dist.	Area (ha)	No. of house holds	Focus area	Target area
1	Mahebubkhe da	Gangapur /Aurangabad	480	125	Agriculture, Horticulture, Plant protection Poultry, Dairy Self employment, Women empowerment	Farmers, Farm women, Unemployed youth, Self Help Group,
2	Siregaon	Gangapur /Aurangabad	548	123	Agriculture, Horticulture, Goatry & Dairy Self employment, Women empowerment	Farmers, Farm women, Unemployed youth, Self Help Group
3	Shekta	Gangapur /Aurangabad	380	102	Agriculture, Horticulture, Goatry & Dairy Self employment, Women empowerment	Farmers, Farm women, Unemployed youth, Self Help Group

#### **2. Survey methods used (survey by questionnaire, PRA, RRA, etc.)**

- PRA
- Questionnaire
- Personal discussions with farmers & farm women
- Group discussion
- Secondary data available at Taluka level

#### **3. Various techniques used and brief documentation of process involved in applying the techniques used like release transect, resource map, etc.**

All the SMS jointly visited the villages & conducted meetings, Group discussion to each village. Social mapping, resource mapping, matrix ranking methods were used for the documentation of farmers needs. Subject wise groups of interested farmers were formed and each SMS discussed with farmers,

farmwomen, youths and problem wise technology were identified and ranked accordingly. Action plan formulated on this basis.

#### 4. Analysis and conclusions

Sr. No.	Analysis	Conclusion
1	Cotton, Soybean, Maize, pigeon pea, Wheat, Bengal gram, Rabi Jowar Sugarcane are the major crops	Sufficient no. of OFT ,FLD, and Training needs to be conducted
2	Sweet Orange, Mango, Pomegranate are the major fruit crops and dieback is the major problems	Effective control measures needs to be suggested through training and FLD
3	Most of the soils are medium to heavy with high pH and highCaCO <sub>3</sub> %	Awareness about soil fertility management depend upon soil test reports needs to be created
4	Farmers are not aware about scientific plant protection measures	Demonstration and OFT on IPM and pest identification needs to be undertaken on large scale
5	Major livestock is draft animals about local milch breeds with limited no. of goatary and poultry	Awareness about improved breeds of animals needs to be created through training. Demonstration on fodder management, poultry, and animal nutrition need to be conducted
6	More than 80 % farm works are done by women folk manually but most of them are under nourished, anaemic, poor earner etc.	More no. of OFT, FLD, Vocational training needs to be conducted for farm women on drudgery reducing technologies, income generating activities and nutrition management.,

#### 5. List of location specific problems and brief description of frequency and extent/ intensity/severity of each problem

##### Agronomy

##### Cotton

- Imbalance use of major and micronutrients
- Low plant population per unit area
- Reddening of cotton
- Heavy infestation of mealy bugs at latter stage
- Sucking pest complex throughout year
- Attack of wilt and dahiya disease
- Inadequate moisture availability during square to boll development
- Non-adoption of intercropping

##### Bajara

- Low use of chemical fertilizer
- Non use of seed treatment with Azatobactor



**Maize**

- Imbalance use of Organic and Inorganic fertilizer
- Continuous use of Maize on same pease of land
- Non adoption of crop rotation

**Bengalgram**

- Infestation of pod borer
- Use of local veriety

**Wheat**

- Low and improper use of fertilizer
- Infestation of rust and loose smut.

**Horticulture****Sweet orange: -**

1. Early dieback
2. Poor fertilizer and irrigation management
3. Improper bahar management
4. Improper selection of variety
5. Improper cultivation practices
6. Flower and fruit drop
7. Attack of sucking pest

**Mango :-**

1. Infestation of powdery mildew on bloom
2. Irregular bearing
3. Infestation of stem borer
4. fruit drop

**Pomegranate :-**

1. Heavy infestation of fruit sucking mouth and Anar butterfly
2. Flower and fruit drop
3. Fruit cracking due to deficiency of boron
4. Lack knowledge about cultivation practices
5. Nutrient management
6. Improper irrigation management

**Guava :-**

1. Lack knowledge about training and pruning
2. Improper use of fertilizers
3. Infestation of mealy bugs

**Onion :-**

1. Low yield
2. Storage losses
3. Improper cultivation practices
4. Excessive vegetative growth
5. Bolting
6. Imbalance use of fertilizers

## **Animal Science**

1. Low milk yield in crossbred animal / buffalo.
  - Causes.
  - Unawareness of the importance of balance ration.
  - High cost of the concentrate.
  - Limited availability of green fodder.
  - No use of mineral mixture.
2. Unavailability of green fodder in lean period.
  - Causes.
  - High cost of fodder.
  - Non-availability of irrigation facilities for fodder production.
  - Fetching of more money from vegetable than fodder.
3. Mastitis disease in milch cattle.
  - Causes
  - Unawareness about the losses in milk yield due to mastitis.
  - Poor sanitation in cattle byre. Faulty method of milking.

## **Home Science**

1. **Poor nutritional status of vulnerable groups**
  - Lack of technical knowledge of food and nutrition
  - Low intake of nutritional diet as per dietary recommended allowances
  - Ignorance about the regular check-up with the doctor about health
  - Poor health & hygiene
2. **Drudgery in women**
  - Lack of technical knowledge about improved implements
  - Multiple role and responsibility
  - Less participation in agri. based programme due to social binding
3. **Poor Socio economic status**
  - Illiteracy
  - Low self steam
  - Less capacity of decision making
  - Lack of knowledge regarding small scale industries

## 6. Matrix ranking of problems

Sr. No	Specific Problems	Matrix ranking
1.	Reddening in cotton	I
2.	Heavy infestation of sucking pest in cotton	I
3.	Dieback in sweet orange	III
4.	Infestation of pod borer in Bengal gram	IV
5.	Flower and fruit drop in Pomegranate	V
6.	Dry spell during vegetative and fruit development	II
7.	Degraded soil chemical and biological properties	VI
8.	Low milk yield in crossbred animal / buffalo.	VII
9.	Low weight gain, less egg production, disease outbreaks in backyard poultry, high FCR and mortality	IX
10.	women drudgery in farm as well as house hold work	IV
11.	Anaemia among vulnerable groups	VIII
12.	Malnutrition among preschoolers	VIII
13.	Poor farm mechanisation	III

## 7. List of location specific thrust areas

- Integrated nutrient management in cotton
- Integrated nutrient management in maize
- Crop geometry in rainfed hybrid cotton
- Use of recommended spacing and fertiliser in bajara
- IPM in pigeon pea
- Soil moisture management in sweet orange
- Integrated approaches in plant protection of sweet orange
- Integrated disease management in bengalgram
- Water management in wheat
- Keeping quality in onion
- Shift in crop from sweet orange to pomegranate under limited water availability
- Develop communication skill in newly recruited “Krishi sevak”
- Diet management among rural women and child
- Drudgery reduction in rural women

## 8. List of location specific technology needs for OFT and FLD

- Use of improved variety of pigeon pea
- Introduction of alternative crop spacing in cotton without change in plant population
- Integrated crop management in Bengal gram.
- Introduction improved farm implements i.e. ferti hoe & MAU seed cum ferti drill.

- Use of improved sickles to harvest the crops and fodder to reduces the drudgery in Farmwomen
- Use improved cotton stalk puller for uprooting cotton stalk to reduce drudgery
- Incorporate fresh vegetables to improve nutritional status
- Use of improved variety of onion for better production and good keeping quality
- Use of micro nutrient in sweet Orange for enhancing the quality
- INM in sweet orange

### 9. Matrix ranking of technologies

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Specific technology</b>	<b>Matrix ranking</b>
1.	INM in Cotton	I
2.	IPM in cotton	II
3.	Reclamation of soil	VI
4.	Dieback management in Citrus	III
5.	Introduction of farm machineries	III
6.	Nutrient management in Pomegranate	V
7.	Balance nutrition for milking animals	VII
8.	Vaccination among cattle, sheep and goat	IX
9.	Use of improved tools and implements to reduce drudgery among rural women	IV
10.	Nutrition management among vulnerable groups	VIII
11.	Soil moisture conservation techniques in rain fed condition	II

### 10. List of location specific training needs

As per sr. no. 5