

CRDE-KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, DISTT. - SEHORE

Annual Action Plan PERIOD – JANUARY TO DECEMBER- 2023

CRDE

सी. आर. डी. ई. कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र

CRDE KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

SEWANIA, TEHSIL ICHHAWAR DISTRICT -SEHORE,(M.P.)

Host Institute: **Centre For Rural Development & Environment**

VILLAGE- SEWANIA, TEHSIL- ICHHAWAR, DISTRICT- SEHORE,(M.P.)

PIN Co. 466115 (INDIA) E-mail: crdebpl@gmail.com Phone No : 93020-36299

(Sandeep Todwal)

Head,

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sewania,

Distt- Sehore (M.P.)

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN 2023

KVK SEHORE

Year of sanction: December 1999

1.1 Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No :

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Sri Sandeep Todwal	7000398271	9893470882	crdekvksehare@gmail.com

1.2 Staff Position on (31th Dec.2022)

S. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic (Rs.)	Date of Joining	Date of joining this KVK (Year)	Contact No.	Email ID	Photo
1	Programme Coordinator	Vacant								
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Sandeep Todwal	Scientist	Soil Science	Level-10	16/12/2010	2010	9893470882	sandeepTodwal292@gmail.com	
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Devendra Patil	Scientist	Agronomy	Level-10	26/12/2017	2017	8827176184	dpatil889@gmail.com	
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Dharmendra	Scientist	Ag. Extn.	Level-10	11/03/2019	2019	8889469911	lalu.khandwa@gmail.com	
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Deepak Kushwaha	Scientist	Plant Protection	Level-10	01/01/2018	2018	8840485018	deep.bhu1989@gmail.com	
6	Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture)	Vacant								
7	Subject Matter (Specialist (Animal Husbandry)	Vacant								
8	Programme Assistant	Dr. Kusum Shukhwal	Programme Assistant	Home Science	Level- 6	05/02/2019	2019	8005660728	kusumsukhwal90@gmail.com	
9	Computer Programmer/ Programme Assistant	Mr. Akshay Kalkar	Programme Assistant	Computer	Level- 6	01/01/2018	2018	8518018553	akshaykalkar26@gmail.com	
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Pawan Jat	Farm Manager	Farm Manager	Level- 6	17/12/2021	2021	6263596949	pawanjat5383@gmail.com	
11	Assistant	Mr Shashikant Harde	Assitant	Accounts	Level- 6	01/08/2013	2013	8103505734	harde.shashikant@gmail.com	
12	Jr. Stenographer / Comp. Operator	Mr. Bhanu Pal Singh	Stenographer	Stenographer	Level- 4	25/01/2008	2008	8962156357	bhanukvk10@gmail.com	
13	Driver	Mr. Pradip Singh Rajput	Driver	Driver	Level- 3	18/08/2003	2003	9425661497	pradeepsinghrajput979@gmail.com	
14	Driver	Mr. Satish Upadhyay	Driver	Driver	Level- 3	04/03/2019	2019	9111066262	-	
15	Supporting staff	Mr. Ravishanker Raikwar	Office Attendant	Office Attendant	Level- 1	01/03/2001	2001	9993420677	-	
16	Supporting staff	Mr. Nirmal Kumar	Office Attendant	Office Attendant	Level- 1	25/08/2006	2006	9826998693	-	

1.3 Total land with KVK (in ha)

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1.00
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.50
3.	Under Crops	12.50
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	3.00
5.	Others (specify)	1.78
Total-		18.68

1.4 Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	2005-06	500.00		-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2007-08	305.00		-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	2007-08	400.00		-	-	-
4.	Fencing	ICAR	2007-08	3250.00		-	-	-
5	Threshing floor	ICAR	2004-05	225.00		-	-	-
6	Implement Shed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Poly House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Net House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Azola Unit	ICAR	2016-17	16.7	40000.00	-	-	-
10	Demonstration Units	ICAR	2007-08	160.0		-	-	-
11	Godown	ICAR	2007-08	60		-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Marshal	-	-	-	-
Motor Cycle	2000	0.00	-	Condemn
Bolero	2017	7,99,945.00	151636	Good condition

C) Equipments& AV aids

Name of the equipment	No.	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Projector	02	2013-14	-	Good condition
Xerox Machine	01	2016	-	Good condition
Generator	01	2016-17	-	Good condition
Video Camera	01	2016-17	-	Good condition
Computer, Laser Printer	02	2012& 2017-18	-	Good condition
UPS 600 VA	01	2016-17	-	Good condition
Stabilizer 2 KVA	01	2016-17	-	Good condition
Stabilizer	Nil	-	-	-
Inverter 600 VA (2)	01	2016-17	-	Good condition
Inverter Battery (2)	01	2016-17	-	Replacement

1.5.(A). Details of SAC meeting to be conducted in the year

Sl. No.	Tentative Date
1	June, 2023
2	October, 2023

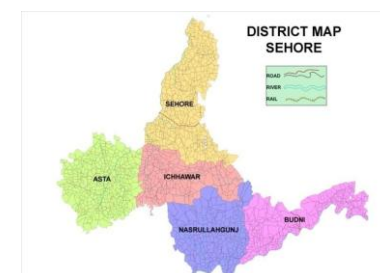
2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

Location:-

The district is situated at central part of Madhya Pradesh with longitude and latitude of 22°33'49" to 23°41'02"North and 76°26'55" to 78°01'59" on East respectively. It stands in the foothills of *Vindhyachal Range* in the middle of *Malwa* region The District is spread over an area of 6,578 square km and it is surrounded by six district viz.. Bhopal, Raisen, Hoshangabad, Dewas, Shajapur and Raigarh. Likewise the district is well connected to the Western Railway from Bhopal to Ratlam.

Demographic Profile:

District Sehore has total population **1311332** as per census 2011. The literacy level in the district is **71%**. The total SC and ST population comes in tune of **31.78%** in the district as per census 2011. Tehsil wise population details given in the table –



Name of the Tehsil	Population				SC		ST		General		Total	
	M	F	CH*	Total	No. of household	No. of Members	No. of household	No. of Members	No. of household	No. of Members	No. of household	No. of Members
Sehore	143539	131539	38501	275078	9646	48229	2226	11128	41227	215721	53098	275078
Ashta	131462	122000	36869	253462	13680	68399	1161	5806	35597	179257	50438	253462

Ichhawar	84198	78109	26299	162307	6801	34006	6677	33384	18628	94917	32106	162307
Nasrullaganj	91834	84429	28487	176263	5352	26760	9726	48630	17909	100873	32987	176263
Budni	48652	43254	12768	91906	2907	14535	2659	13296	13450	64075	19016	91906
Shyampur	80246	72108	24099	152354	5802	29008	452	2262	23870	121084	30124	152354
Jawar	56142	52319	16139	108461	8022	40109	1229	6147	12953	62205	22204	108461
Rehti	47670	43831	14267	91501	2047	10235	4972	24859	10319	56407	17338	91501
Total	683743	627589	197429	1311332	54256	271281	29102	145512	173952	894539	257311	1311332

Source: Census -2011)

Topography and Agro climatic characteristic:-

The district fall in the Vindhya plateau, as the zone is characterized by black soil mostly medium in depth. The major crop are grown in the region are Soybean and Wheat crop. The district has about 60% area is under medium black soil (30 - 60 cm depth) and about 20% deep (more than 60 cm depth) and about 20 % shallow soil (30 cm depth). The average mean sea level is falls in the range of 457 to 609 meter.



Soil Status:-

The district characterized by black *vertisols* mostly medium in depth, 60% area comes under medium black soil (30 to 60 cm depth) and about 20% deep black (more than 60 cm depth) and approximately 20% shallow black soil (30 cm depth). The soils are low in nitrogen (N), medium in phosphorus (P₂O₅) and medium in potash (K₂O). About 40 % soils of Sehore, Budani and Ashta have been reported deficient in micro nutrient especially Zink (Zn), Sulphur (S) and Boron (B), soil pH rage in the scale of 7.3 to 7.8 making the soil fit for cultivation of wide range of crops.

Climate and Meteorology:-

The district experiences the sub tropical climate. The annual rainfall of the district is about 1260 mm, which is mostly concentrated during the month of July and August some time it extends up to end September. The winter rains are also received but the frequency and timing are uncertain and they are undependable under normal rainfall situation.

The summers are very hot particularly during the day time and the winters are very cold. *Rabi* cropping becomes very difficult mostly depends on available soil moisture. If the rain recedes much earlier in the *Kharif* season, the *Rabi* prospects shows down trend. Average temperature in summer varies from 250C to 450C and average temperature in winter from 100C to 250C.

Average Annual Rainfall (mm)

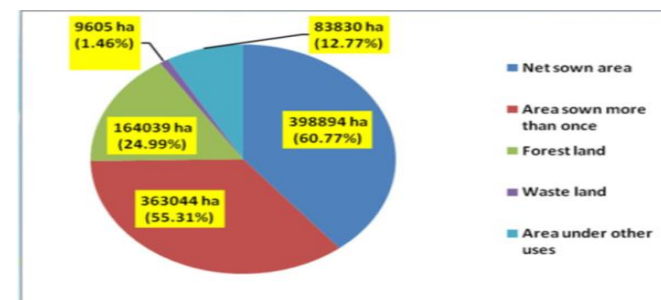
S.No.	Blocks	Year wise rainfall (mm)					(2017-18 to 2021-22)
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Average
1	Sehore	815.0	1075.20	1820.8	1328.70	1004.40	1208.74
2	Ashta	692.0	789.65	1607.8	1325.30	952.00	1073.35
3	Ichhawar	933.2	931.00	1740.0	1425.00	1080.30	1221.90
4	Budani	1016.75	926.60	1729.8	1727.70	1050.00	1290.17
5	Nasrullaganj	948.0	603.2	1937.0	1277.00	1108.00	1174.64
Average		880.99	864.29	1767.08	1416.74	1038.94	1193.60

Land use pattern:- The total arable land of Sehore district is 398894 ha, out of which, the irrigated area is about 68%. The major crop grown in *Kharif* season are Soybean, Rice, Maize, Jowar, Pigeon pea and Wheat, Chickpea and sugarcane are the popular crops in *Rabi* season.

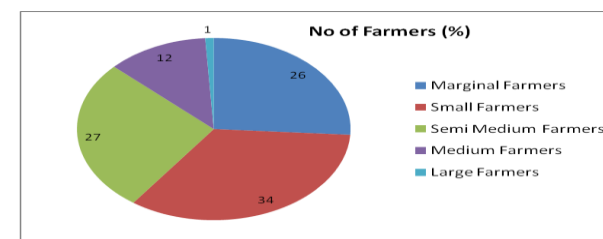
Land Use Pattern:-

S. No.	Particulars	Details
01	Total geographical area (ha)	656368
02	Net sown area (ha)	398894
03	Area sown more than once in the year (ha)	363044
04	Gross cropped area (ha)	761938
05	Forest land (ha)	164039
06	Waste land (ha)	9605
07	Land under other uses (ha)	83830

(Source: Land record)



Details of land holdings in the district (2017) – The size of operational holding plays an important role in understanding the prevailing farming system, dependent livelihoods, quality of rural life and corresponding farm economy of the any area. Higher occurrence of smaller holdings, skewed land distribution among Landholders, land capabilities and its. utilization, quality of land and its current status are some of the key Farameters determines the pace of development in agriculture sector. The district >62% of the land owners posses 49.68% land belonging to small and medium category of the farmers, >18% of the marginal farmers owns only a meager 6%, while 19% of the bigger land owners posses 42% land. The skewed ownership aggravates the problems and production potential of the district.



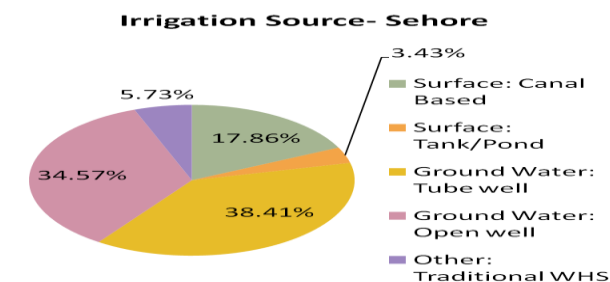
Type of Farmers	No.	Percentage	Area in (ha.)	Percentage
Marginal Farmers (Less than 1 ha.)	64684	26.0	25221	6.3
Small Farmers (1-2 ha.)	72277	34.0	82299	20.6
Semi Medium Farmers (2-4 ha.)	45397	27.0	114015	28.5
Medium Farmers (4-10 ha.)	20315	12.0	136461	34.2
Large Farmers (More than 10 ha.)	1486	0.9	40898	10.2
Total	204159	-	398894	-

Source- DPO, Sehore

Irrigation : -The district has good potential for irrigation through different sources, though there are no major or medium irrigation scheme in the district, however, minor lift irrigation schemes, dug well, water harvesting structures, seasonal rivers and other sources provides water for irrigation. The water use and its efficiency, however, remain under question

Irrigation potential of district: -

S No	Sources	Area (ha)	%
A	Surface Irrigation		
1	Canal Based	69607	17.86
2	Tanks/Ponds/ Reservoirs	13365.7	3.43



	<i>Total</i>	82972.7	21.28
B	Ground Water		
<i>1</i>	<i>Tube wells</i>	124824	38.41
<i>2</i>	<i>Open Wells</i>	97755	34.57
	Total	222579	72.99
C	Other Sources- Traditional WHS	22136	5.73
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	327687.73	100

Production and productivity of major crop:-

Sehore is developing district of the state & important district for agriculture point of view. Here major crops grown in the district are Soybean, Maize, Paddy in Kharif however wheat & Chickpea in Rabi season. The prominent cropping system prevails in the district are Soybean – Wheat, Soybean – Chickpea and Paddy – Wheat. The productivity of the major crop is not better since the crops are dependent on rains. The Sharbati Wheat of the district is very popular in producing good quantum of wheat which supplying to the western part of the country. Present production and productivity of major crop in the district is given as an under:-

Present status of major crops in Sehore

Year	Soybean			Paddy			Pigeon pea			Wheat			Chickpea			Green Gram		
	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y
2017-18	275.16	335.70	1220.0	31.87	133.84	4200.0	5.45	7.19	1320.0	244.50	904.64	3700.0	96.42	164.79	1709.0	33581	37274	1110
2018-19	290.00	390.63	1347.00	32.90	118.44	3600.00	6.60	9.11	1380.00	245.00	882.00	3600.0	107.80	199.43	1850.0	13385	13117	979
2019-20	343.44	257.58	750.0	33.79	135.16	4000.0	2.85	2.42	850.0	341.4	1604.8	4700.0	94.0	188.00	1890.0	13455	13120	985
2020-21	315.39	509.51	1450	34.10	156.86	4600	1.7	1.9	1150	333.55	1500.97	4500	52.19	93.94	1800	74442	111142	1493
2021-22	282.18	372.47	1320	51.45	237.69	4620	1-80	1.4	815	335.56	1689.2	5034	47.14	87.68	1860	88510	129580	1470
Average	301.23	373.178	1217.4	36.822	156.398	4204	5847.52	4.404	1103	300.002	1316.322	4306.8	79.51	159.975	1821.8	44674.6	60846.6	1207.4

A = Area (000ha)

P = Production (000 Ton)

Y = Productivity (kg/ha.)

Horticulture:-

Beside the area under field crops, significant area comes under the horticultural crops; the district register area under different horticulture is 40831.81 ha with an aggregate production of 617969.37 MT. The vegetable production from around 20182 ha of land under vegetable cultivation is a little more than 373560 MT. Similarly the good amount of land comes under fruit crops *i.e.* 7069 ha and production is about 156167 MT. Beside this there are sizable land comes under spices 12242 ha and production is 74325 MTs similarly 946 ha area comes under flower cultivation and 9994 MTs and medicinal plants 392 ha and 1923 MT production

Area and Production of Horticultural Crops of Sehore district

(Area in ha, production in MT)

Year	Fruit		Vegetable		Spices		Flowers		Medicinal	
	Area (ha.)	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
2018-19	4934.00	106689.0	15518	290043.0	9555.0	58957.0	555.0	5804.0	11.30	42.13
2019-20	5149.0	114471.0	13158.0	229360.0	9582.0	59242.0	555.0	5813.0	11.30	42.13
2020-21	5205.2	118945.0	13956.0	232850.0	1062.0	60145.0	789	8410	212	1625
2021-22	7069	156167	20182	375560	12242	74325	946	9994	392	1923

(Source: Department of Horticulture, Sehore)

Details of Horticulture Nursery available in the district

S. No.	Name of Block	Location	Area (ha)	Current Status
1	Sehore	Mahuakheda	7.63	Mango, Aonla Citrus Guava
2	Asta	Asta	2.00	Guava, Citrus, Ratanjot
		Gadrakhedi	5.00	-
3	Ichhawar	Jamli	16.00	Mango, Guava, Citrus, Neem
4	Budni	Peelikarar	5.00	Mango, Guava, Citrus, Neem
5	Nasrullganj	Satrana	5.00	Mango, Guava, Citrus, Neem, Jackfruit, Neem

Source- DOH Sehore

Livestock :-

The economy of Sehore district is primarily agriculture and livestock based. There is good quantum of animal resources in the district. As the metro like Bhopal is near to Sehore district hence, the scope for the increase the production potentiality of the animals. Simultaneously additional employments may also be generating for the community. As forest is disappeared rapidly so that there is considerable decrease in the fodder production as mostly there is the practice of the open grazing in the rural areas. With the continues deficit in rainfall the possibilities of rain water conservation above and below the ground is decreased since traditional tanks are also neglected. In the absences of effective rainfall fodder production and water for drinking to animals is very difficult in the region.



(Source: Dept. of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services)

lock	Small animals					Large animals		Draught animal
	Poultry	Ducks	Pigs	Goat	Sheep	Cow	Buffalo	
Sehore	242585	0	326	20472	0	60245	46498	5051
Ashta	21258	0	384	31535	90	70905	59560	0
Ichawar	18650	0	276	25427	0	82479	37612	0
Nasrullaganj	15310	0	443	17908	0	59771	37211	0
Budhni	5824	0	0	9793	0	34868	14205	5023
Total	303627	0	1429	105135	90	308268	195086	10074

Production of Animal produces in the District

S.No.	Product	Production
01	Milk	155 Lakh Lit.
02	Meat	407.3 MT
03	Eggs	106.46 Lakh No.

(Source: Dept. of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services)

Fisheries:-

Sehore district has also got a good potential for fisheries. Fisheries can be a viable option for employment generation in various villages, if practiced technically. The district has got 92 village ponds and 3 irrigation tanks with total area 404177 ha. & Production 12.034 MT.

Water body	Area (ha.)	Production (Qtl.)	Productivity (Qtl./ha.)
Ponds (self)	4844.40	89621.4	18.5
Ponds (Irrigation Department)	3520.26	5984.442	1.7
Total	8364.66	95605.84	10.1

SWOT ANALYSIS -

SWOT Analysis is a strategic planning tool used to evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats involved in project or programme. It involves specifying the objective of the project and identifying the internal and external factors that are favorable and unfavorable to achieving that objective.

STRENGTH

There are number of strengths in the district, which need to be further strengthened and optimally harnessed to remove the existing state of poverty, backwardness and underdevelopment:

- Suitability of climate and soil (medium black) for various, Cereals, Oilseeds (soybean) Pulses & Horticultural crops.
- Excellent institutional support- Agriculture collage, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Farm machinery training & testing centre etc.
- 78.2 % area under irrigation.
- 60.29 % area under cultivation of total geographical area.
- Sufficient average rainfall (1261.2 mm.)
- Sufficient availability of Agriculture labors.
- Good marketing connectivity (Road & rail etc.) to the metro cities.
- Quality wheat producing district.
- Existing Poultry and milk industries well established and functional.

WEAKNESS

Like in all the places, there are a large number of weaknesses in the district, which is responsible, to an extent, for its backwardness. Here's a list of some of the weaknesses of the district comprising of both the problems and the constraints: -

Unavailability of quality inputs i.e. seeds & planting material and their quality and timely availability.

- Proper marketing channels for commodity chain are not well developed.
- Inadequate power (electricity) supply limiting to obtain optimum production potential.
- Focus on post harvest and storage management is very low.

- Undulated land.
- Diversifications of the farming system is very low
- Lack of awareness toward market demand at farmer's level.
- Numbers of small and marginal farmers are more which is limiting to take innovation / diversification.
- Farmers' attitude and traditional practices for the farming limiting to get optimum production potential.

OPPORTUNITIES

If one look at the strengths that are there in the district and observe the weaknesses of the district, one can easily find a lot of opportunity areas to work on, to take the district on the path of development. Here are some of the 'opportunities', clearly evident from the profile of the district, the strengths that operate in favour of the district and the weaknesses that one need to work towards addressing:

- Potential for crop/ agriculture and other components of the farming system diversification.
- Establishment of the education hubs (for agriculture- technology and latest Technical knows how).
- Strengthen the existing supply system and organize up-gradation course for the staff.
- Opportunity cost for the labour is comparatively low and labour available.
- Scope for organic cultivation enough quantity of the required material required for the same is available in sufficient quantity.
- Floriculture- an option as district is near to metro.
- Gap in production potential of the prominent crops.
- Easy e- extension in rural areas due to IT revolution in the country.
- Improving purchasing capacity.
- The dairy and diary product can be an opportunity for the marginal and small farmers.
- The farm mechanization can be enhance as the required industries are readily available as and required for.
- Scope exists to increase the returns to farmers by establishing small agro processing units in production catchments.
- Scope for entrepreneurship development for custom hiring of high capacity and costly farm machinery.
-

Threats –

- Over exploitation of the ground water and subsequent decline in water table.
- Small & reducing size of land holdings with associates constraints of being Resource poor, low risk taking abilities, thereby extension of new technologies further difficult.
- Natural calamities like draughts, pest and disease appearance.
- Deterioration in soil health.
- Biological and environmental degradation.

Major Problems in District :-

- ❖ Lack of high yielding varieties/ hybrids in field crops.
- ❖ Poor seed replacement rate & negligible seed treatment.
- ❖ Heavy incidence of insect & diseases.
- ❖ Heavy infestation of weeds in Kharif crops.
- ❖ Imbalance use of fertilizer declining soil health.
- ❖ Lack of soil & water conservation techniques.
- ❖ Low input use efficiency.
- ❖ Slow crop diversification under Horticultural crop and Integrated Farming System
- ❖ Poor adoption of latest technologies at farmers part.
- ❖ High post harvest losses (10 – 12 % in grain, 25 – 30 % in vegetable & fruit crops).

- ❖ Poor credit support particularly small & marginal farmers.
- ❖ Weak transfer of technology system.

DETAILS OF ADOPTED VILLAGE during the reporting period (Approved by competent Authority in meetings/workshops)

KVK Name	Village Name	Year of adoption	Block Name	Distance from KVK	Population	Number of farmers (having land in the village)
SEHORE	Kothara Pipalya	2016	Nasrullaganj	68 Km.	1486	355
SEHORE	Bijlon	2017	Sehore	50 Km	2141	424
SEHORE	NarsinghKheda	2018	Ichhawar	25 Km.	2008	407
SEHORE	Gawakheda	2019	Ashta	29 Km.	2255	217
SEHORE	Bawadiya Chor	2021	Ichhawar	28 Km.	1238	238

Details of Operational area / Villages (31st December, 2022)

S.No	KVK	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
01	SEHORE	Ichhawar	Narsinghkheda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Soybean ➤ Maize ➤ Paddy ➤ Black Gram ➤ Wheat ➤ Chickpea ➤ Lentil ➤ Green Gram ➤ Dairy ➤ Poultry ➤ Animal Husbandry 	Soil health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Soil erosion due to undulation & non bunding of farms • Deterioration in Soil health due to adoption of Soybean – Wheat , Paddy – Wheat, Soybean- Chickpea cropping system • Deterioration in soil health due to imbalance use of plant nutrient • Lack of knowledge about bio fertilizer & its application • Unavailability of high yielding varieties/ hybrids in field crops • Low seed replacement rate in major Crops • Lack of awareness about seed treatment • Weed infestation in Crops • Low yield due to Old varieties, No use of Recommended Package of Practices • Low water use efficiency • Low fertilizer use efficiency due to imbalance use of fertilizer • Heavy infestation of insect & disease • Slow crop diversification in Horticultural crops • Low adoption of farm mechanization • High post harvest losses in grain, vegetable & Fruits crops • Poor adoption of technology by Farmers • Weed infestation of crops • Water stress in critical stages of plant growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Soil Health Management, Crop management Practices (CMP) ➤ Horticulture & Végétales Corps (H & VC) ➤ Animal Science (A S) ➤ Integrated Plant Protection Techniques (IPPT) ➤ Women in Agriculture. (W A) ➤ Implements & Farm Machinery (I & FM) ➤ Natural Resource Management (NRM) ➤ Livelihood & Nutritional Security ➤ Doubling Farmers income
02	SEHORE		Golukhedi			
03	SEHORE		Bawadiya Chor			
04	SEHORE	Asta	Gular Chhapari			
05	SEHORE		Gwakheda			
06	SEHORE		BheelKhedi			
07	SEHORE		Bafapur			
08	SEHORE	Sehore	Mehtwada			
09	SEHORE		Bijlon			
10	SEHORE		Heerapur			
11	SEHORE		Ramakhedi			
12	SEHORE		Thuna Pachama			
13	SEHORE		Bichhia			
4	SEHORE	Nasrullaganj	Kothra Pipalya & Kankaria			

THRUST AREAS identified by KVK (Approved by competent Authority in meetings/workshop)

KVK Name	THRUST AREA
SEHORE	Soil Health Management, Crop management Practices (CMP)
SEHORE	Horticulture & Végétales Corps (H & VC)
SEHORE	Animal Science (A S)
SEHORE	Integrated Plant Protection Techniques (IPPT)
SEHORE	Women in Agriculture. (W A)
SEHORE	Implements & Farm Machinery (I & FM)
SEHORE	Natural Resource Management (NRM)
SEHORE	Livelihood & Nutritional Security
SEHORE	Doubling Farmers income by 2021-22
SEHORE	Resource Management (Water & Energy saving)
SEHORE	Introduction of recommended improved varieties
SEHORE	Processing, Post harvest and Storage facilities.
SEHORE	Conservation Agriculture Technologies
SEHORE	Application of Integrated Technology (IWM, ICM)

PROBLEM IDENTIFIED by KVK -

KVK Name	Problem identified	Methods of problem identification	Location Name of Village & Block	
SEHORE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weed infestation in Crops • Low yield due to Old varieties, • Lack of Improved Machineries for time and energy saving • High Seed rate • Un availability of quality seeds • Water stress in critical stages of plant growth • Soil & Water Erosion • Soil Health Deterioration • Imbalance Use of Plant Nutrient • Low Fertilizer use Efficiency • Poor Adoption of Integrated Nutrient Management • No use of Bio –Fertilizer • Poor Adoption of Organic Input Product • Incidence of disease • Infestation of Insects • Low productivity of vegetables crop • Unemployment of rural youth • Week transfer of technology system • Low milk production of cattle's & buffalos • Unavailability of Green fodder round the year 	PRA, Field visit, Individual contact	<p>Kothara Pipalya, Baya Bijlon NarsinghKheda Gawakheda Bawadiya Chor</p>	<p>Nasrullaganj Budni Sehore Ichhawar Ashta Ichhawar</p>

TECHNICAL PROGRAMME

A. Details of targeted mandatory activities by KVK

OFT		FLD and CFLD	
1		2	
Number of OFTs	Number of Farmers	Number of FLDs	Number of Farmers
18	245	20	229

Training		Extension Activities	
3		4	
Number of Courses	Number of Participants	Number of activities	Number of participants
82	1860	532	11181

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
273		5000	

B. Abstract of interventions to be 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	Introduction of recommended improved varieties	Green gram	Low yield of green gram due to old varieties and exists varieties are late mature	-	Demonstration of Green gram variety IPM 205-7 (Virat) in summer season	Improved agronomic techniques of summer green gram	-	Field day Field visit	Seed gram variety IPM 205-7 (Virat)
2	Weed management	Soybean	Low yield of soybean due to heavy infestation of weeds in early stage	Assessment of weed management in soybean .	-	-	-	Group meeting	Herbicide
3	Introduction of recommended improved varieties	Soybean	Low yield of soybean due to existing varieties eg. JS-9560, JS-2034	Assessment of soybean variety RVSM 2011-35 (RVSM-35) under soybean-wheat cropping	-	-	-	Group meeting	Seed soybean variety RVSM 2011-35

				system					
4	Weed management	Soybean	Low yield of soybean due to heavy infestation of weeds in early stage	-	Weed management in soybean under Soybean- Wheat Cropping System	Weed management in soybean	Weed management in soybean	Field day Field visit Group meeting Method demonstration	Herbicide
5	Crop diversification	Maize	-	-	Diversification of soybean through Hybrid Maize	Diversification of soybean through Hybrid Maize	Diversification of soybean through Hybrid Maize	Field day Field visit Group meeting	Seed
6	Nutritional security	Pigeon pea	Lack of protein in daily diet and no use of waste land	-	Demonstration of pigeon pea cultivation in waste land for nutritional security.	pigeon pea cultivation in waste land	pigeon pea cultivation in waste land	Field day Field visit Group meeting	Seed
7	Crop diversification	Sorghum	Not grow millet (sorghum) and exist crop not use in daily diet	Assessment of diversification through millet (Sorghum) in soybean-chickpea cropping system.	-	-	-	Group meeting	Seed
8	Weed management	Wheat	Low yield of wheat due to heavy infestation of broad leaved weeds	Assessment of weed management in wheat	-	-	-	Group meeting	Herbicide
9	Introduction of recommended improved varieties	Wheat	Low yield of Wheat and lack of nutrition due to use of old varieties	-	Demonstration of Wheat variety HI-1634 (Pusa Ahilya)	Improved agronomic technologies of Wheat cultivation	Improved agronomic technologies of Wheat cultivation	Field day Field visit Group meeting	Wheat variety HI-1634 (Pusa Ahilya)
10	Introduction of recommended improved varieties	Chickpea	Low yield of chick pea due to use of old varieties (Vishal)	-	Demonstration of Chick pea variety RVG-204	Improved agronomic technologies of Chickpea cultivation	Improved agronomic technologies of Chickpea cultivation	Field day Field visit Group meeting	Chick pea variety RVG-204

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
CMP	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Varietal Assessment	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	02	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04

Abstract on the number of technologies to be assessed in respect of livestock/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	TOTAL
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Agronomy
OFT-1

Crop / Enterprise	Soybean	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of weed management in soybean	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of soybean due to heavy infestation of weeds in early stage	
Farmers' Practices	Apply Post Emergence herbicide	
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1	Pre emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 EC@1.0 liter / ha
	T2	Preemergence herbicide Sulfentrazone + Clomazone 58 % WP (F 8072) premix @ 725 g a.i./ha
Source of technology	Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Indore-2018	
Plot size	0.4 ha	
No. of farmers	05	
Total cost	5500	
Critical input	3500	
Performance indicators:	-	
(i) Technical-	Weed Density per meter squ., No. of Pods/plant, Test Wt (g), Yield (q/ha)	
(ii) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio	
(iii) Social – Employment generation	-	

Detailed Information about OFT (1): Kharif

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Agronomy
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Preemergence herbicide Sulfentrazone + Clomazone 58 % WP (F 8072) premix @ 725 g a.i./ha in soybean
Year/Season:	2023/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of soybean due to heavy infestation of weeds in early stage
Thematic area:	CMP
No of trials:	05
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1 – Farmers Practice – Apply Post Emergence herbicide
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T2 – Pre emergence herbicide Pendimethalin 30 EC@1.0 liter / ha
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 – Preemergence herbicide Sulfentrazone + Clomazone 58 % WP (F 8072) premix @ 725 g a.i./ha
Date of sowing:	June 2023
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	Indian Institute of Soybean Research, Indore-2018
Characteristics of technology:	Effective control of Monocot and dicot weeds in soybean
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Soybean
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

OFT -2 Agronomy

Crop / Enterprise	Sorghum	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of diversification through millet (Sorghum) in soybean-chickpea cropping system.	
Problem diagnosed	Not grow millet (sorghum) and exist crop not use in daily diet	
Farmers' Practices	Soybean	
Details of technologies selectedfor assessment	T1	Maize var. Hybrid
	T2	Sorghum Var. RVJ-2357
Source of technology	RVSKVV, Gwalior-2022	
Plot size	0.2 ha	
No. of farmers	10	
Total cost	4000	
Critical input	6000	
Performance indicators:	-	
(i) Technical-	Yield Q/ha, Consupnion per day	
(ii) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio	
(iii) Social – Employment generation	-	

Detailed Information about OFT (2): Kharif Agronomy

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Agronomy
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of diversification through millet (Sorghum) in soybean-chickpea cropping system.
Year/Season:	2023/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Restricted Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Not grow millet (sorghum) and exist cropping system gain low income
Thematic area:	CMP
No of trials:	05
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1 – Farmers Practice – Soybean
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T2 – Maize var. Hybrid
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 – Sorghum Var. RVJ-2357
Date of sowing:	June 2023
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	RVSKVV, Gwalior-2022
Characteristics of technology:	Doul purpose high yield sorghum variety (35-43 q/ha), Moderately tolerent to shoot fly, stem borer and grain mold
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Sorghum
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

OFT -3 Agronomy

Crop / Enterprise	Soybean
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of soybean variety RVSM 2011-35 (RVSM-35) under soybean- wheat cropping system
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of soybean due to existing varieties eg. JS-9560, JS-2034
Farmers' Practices	Soybean Var. JS-9560
Details of technologies selectedfor assessment	T1 Soybean Var. JS 2034
	T2 Soybean Var. RVSM 11-35
Source of technology	RVSKVV, Gwalior-2021
Plot size	0.2 ha
No. of farmers	5
Total cost	7500
Critical input	9500
Performance indicators:	-
(i) Technical-	No. of Pods, No. of Seeds, Test Wt., Yield (q/ha),
(ii) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio
(iii) Social – Employment generation	-

Detailed Information about OFT (3): Kharif Agronomy

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Agronomy
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of soybean variety RVSM 2011-35 (RVSM-35) under soybean- wheat cropping system
Year/Season:	2023/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of soybean due to existing varieties eg. JS-9560, JS-2034
Thematic area:	CMP
No of trials:	05
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1 – Farmers Practice – Soybean Var. JS-9560
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T2 – Soybean Var. JS-2034
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 – Soybean Var. RVSM-1135
Date of sowing:	June 2023
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	RVSKVV, Gwalior-2021
Characteristics of technology:	Climate resilient variety,suitable for machanical harvesting, medium resistance to YVM
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Soybean
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

OFT -4 Agronomy

Crop / Enterprise	Wheat	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of weed management in wheat	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of wheat due to heavy infestation of broad leaved weeds	
Farmers' Practices	Apply 2,4-D	
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1	POE, Clodinofof + Metsulfuron methyl 400 g/ha
	T2	POE, Halauxifen + Fluroxypyr @ 200.6 (6.1+194.5) g/ha
Source of technology	IIWBR, Karnal-2021	
Plot size	0.2 ha	
No. of farmers	5	
Total cost	3000	
Critical input	5000	
Performance indicators:	-	
(i) Technical-	No. of Tillers, No. of ears, Weed Density, Test Wt., Yield (q/ha)	
(ii) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio	
(iii) Social – Employment generation	-	

Detailed Information about OFT (4): Kharif Agronomy

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Agronomy
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of post emergence herbicide Halauxifen + Fluroxypyr @ 200.6 (6.1+194.5) g/ha in wheat
Year/Season:	2023/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of wheat due to heavy infestation of broad leaved weeds
Thematic area:	CMP
No of trials:	05
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	T1 – Farmers Practice – 2,4-D
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T2 – POE, Clodinofof + Metsulfuron methyl 400 g/ha
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 – POE, Halauxifen + Fluroxypyr @ 200.6 (6.1+194.5) g/ha
Date of sowing:	Nov 2023
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	IIWBR, Karnal-2021
Characteristics of technology:	Effective control of broad leaved weeds
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Wheat
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Soil Science**OFT-5**

Crop / Enterprise	Soybean	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Sulphur along with recommended dose of plant nutrient as per soil test value in Soybean crop.	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to Imbalance use of Plant Nutrient in Soybean crop.	
Farmers' Practices	Imbalance use of plant nutrient (09:23:00 NPK kg/ha)	
Details of technologies selectedfor assessment	T1	Imbalance use of plant nutrient (09:23:00 NPK kg/ha)
	T2	Balance use of plant nutrient (20:60:20 NPK kg/ha)
Source of technology	IISS, Bhopal	
Plot size	6 ha	
No. of farmers	10	
Total cost	Rs. 7600.00	
Critical input	MOP & Sulphur 80%	
Performance indicators:		
(iv) Technical-	No. of pods/Plant, No. of seeds/pod, Test weight (g.) , Yield (qtl./ha)	
(v) Economic	Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.), Net income (Rs./ha.), B:C ratio	
(vi) Social – Employment generation	-	

Detailed Information about OFT (5): Soil Science

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Soil Science
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Sulphur along with recommended dose of plant nutrient as per soil test value in Soybean crop
Year/Season:	2023/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield due to Imbalance use of Plant Nutrient in Soybean crop.
Thematic area:	SFM.
No of trials:	10 No.
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Imbalance use of plant nutrient (09:23:00 NPK kg/ha)
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Balance use of plant nutrient (20:60:20 NPK kg/ha)
T3- Recommended Practice-	Balance use of plant nutrient (20:60:20 NPK kg/ha) + 40 kg/ha. sulphur.
Date of sowing:	June – 2023
Date of harvesting:	October – 2024
Source of technology:	IISS, Bhopal
Characteristics of technology:	Application of Sulphur & Balance use of Plant Nutrient as per STV, Increase yield and quality of Soybean crop.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Soybean
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Soil Science**OFT-6**

Crop / Enterprise	Maize
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Nano- Nitrogen technology in Hybrid Maize crop.
Problem diagnosed	Low fertilizer use efficiency and One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
Farmers' Practices	One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1 Foliar application of Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 20 and 40 days after sowing
	T2 Application of 60 kg/ ha Nitrogen at 20 days after sowing and Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 40 days after sowing
Source of technology	ICAR- CIRCOT, Nagpur & IFFICO
Plot size	2 ha
No. of farmers	05
Total cost	Rs. 2400
Critical input	Nano-Urea
Performance indicators:	
(i) Technical-	No. of cob/Plant, Test weight (g.) , Yield (qtl./ha)
(ii) Economic	Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.), Net income (Rs./ha.), B:C ratio
(iii) Social – Employment generation	-

Detailed Information about OFT (6): Soil Science

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Soil Science
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Nano- Nitrogen technology in Hybrid Maize crop.
Year/Season:	2023/ Kharif
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low fertilizer use efficiency and One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
Thematic area:	SFM.
No of trials:	05 No.
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Foliar application of Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 20 and 40 days after sowing
T3- Recommended Practice-	Application of 60 kg/ ha Nitrogen at 20 days after sowing and Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 40 days after sowing
Date of sowing:	June – 2023
Date of harvesting:	October – 2023
Source of technology:	
Characteristics of technology:	Enhancing fertilizer use efficiency and reduce input cost
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Hybrid Maize
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Soil Science**OFT-7**

Crop / Enterprise	Tomato
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Foliar application of water soluble plant nutrient and micronutrient Zn & B on yield and quality of Tomato.
Problem diagnosed	Low yield ,quality and fruit set due to Nutrient deficiency
Farmers' Practices	Application of 120:75:40 NPK kg/ha
Details of technologies selectedfor assessment	T1 Application of 120:75:40 NPK kg/ha.
	T2 Application of 120:75:40 NPK kg/ha.+ Foliar application of NPK 18:18:18 at 30 and 45 DAT.
Source of technology	IIVR, Varanasi (U.P.)
Plot size	0.45 ha
No. of farmers	05
Total cost	Rs. 2250
Critical input	NPK 18:18:18, Zinc Sulphate, Borax
Performance indicators:	
(i) Technical-	No. of fruit /Plant, Average Fruit Weight (g), Yield (q/ha)
(ii) Economic	Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.), Net income (Rs./ha.), B:C ratio
(iii) Social – Employment generation	-

Detailed Information about OFT (7): Soil Science

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Soil Science
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Foliar application of water soluble plant nutrient and micronutrient Zn & B on yield and quality of Tomato.
Year/Season:	2023-24/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield ,quality and fruit set due to Nutrient deficiency
Thematic area:	SFM.
No of trials:	05 No.
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Application of 120:75:40 NPK kg/ha.
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Application of 120:75:40 NPK kg/ha.+ Foliar application of NPK 18:18:18 at 30 and 45 DAT.
T3- Recommended Practice-	Application of 120:75:40 NPK kg/ha.+ Foliar application of NPK 18:18:18 at 30 and 45 DAT.+ Foliar application of Zinc 0.5 % and Baron 0.1 % at 30 and 45 DAT.
Date of sowing:	September – 2023
Date of harvesting:	February – 2024
Source of technology:	
Characteristics of technology:	Foliar application of NPK, Zn & B increase yield and quality of Tomato
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Tomato
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Soil Science**OFT-8**

Crop / Enterprise	Wheat
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Nano- Nitrogen technology in wheat crop.
Problem diagnosed	Low fertilizer use efficiency and One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
Farmers' Practices	One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1 Foliar application of Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 20 and 40 days after sowing
	T2 Application of 60 kg/ ha Nitrogen at 20 days after sowing and Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 40 days after sowing
Source of technology	ICAR- CIRCOT, Nagpur & IFFICO
Plot size	2 ha
No. of farmers	05
Total cost	Rs. 2400
Critical input	Nano- Urea
Performance indicators:	
Technical-	No. of effective tiller/ plant, Test weight (g), Yield (q/ha)
(i) Economic	Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.), Net income (Rs./ha.), B:C ratio
(ii) Social – Employment generation	-

Detailed Information about OFT (8): Soil Science

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Soil Science
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Nano- Nitrogen technology in wheat crop.
Year/Season:	2023-24/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low fertilizer use efficiency and One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
Thematic area:	SFM.
No of trials:	05 No.
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Foliar application of Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 20 and 40 days after sowing
T3- Recommended Practice-	Application of 60 kg/ ha Nitrogen at 20 days after sowing and Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 40 days after sowing
Date of sowing:	October – 2023
Date of harvesting:	March – 2024
Source of technology:	
Characteristics of technology:	Enhancing fertilizer use efficiency and reduce input cost
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Wheat
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Soil Science**OFT-9 (In Progress)**

Crop / Enterprise	Chickpea	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Jeevamrit and GhanJeevamrit on growth and yield of Soybean & Chickpea crop	
Problem diagnosed	High production cost of cultivation and toxicity of chemical fertilizer/ pesticide in crop and soil	
Farmers' Practices	Recommended dose of plant nutrient NPK 20:60:20 kg/ha through fertilizer in soybean and chickpea crop	
Details of technologies selectedfor assessment	T1	Recommended dose of plant nutrient NPK 20:60:20 kg/ha through fertilizer in soybean and chickpea crop
	T2	Application GhanJeevamrit @ 5 q/ha and foliar spray of Jeevamrit @ 100 ml/liter of water at 15 days interval in Soybean & Chickpea crop
Source of technology	Natural Farming Technology (Shri SubhashPalakar)	
Plot size	4 ha	
No. of farmers	05	
Total cost	-	
Critical input	200 liter Dram, Jaggery & Chickpea flour	
Performance indicators:		
Technical-	No. of Pods/ plant, No. of seeds/pod , Test weight (g), Yield (q/ha), Fertilizer Saving	
(i) Economic	Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.), Net income (Rs./ha.), B:C ratio	
(ii) Social – Employment generation	-	

Detailed Information about OFT (9): Soil Science

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Soil Science
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Jeevamrit and GhanJeevamrit on growth and yield of Soybean & Chickpea crop
Year/Season:	2023/ Kharif/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	High production cost of cultivation and toxicity of chemical fertilizer/ pesticide in crop and soil
Thematic area:	NRM
No of trials:	05 No.
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Recommended dose of plant nutrient NPK 20:60:20 kg/ha through fertilizer in soybean and chickpea crop
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Application GhanJeevamrit @ 5 q/ha and foliar spray of Jeevamrit @ 100 ml/liter of water at 15 days interval in Soybean & Chickpea crop
T3- Recommended Practice-	-
Date of sowing:	June 2023
Date of harvesting:	March 2024
Source of technology:	Natural Farming Technology (Shri SubhashPalakar)
Characteristics of technology:	Microbial prepared GhanJeevamrit and Jeevamrit promotes biological activity in soil and enhances nutrient availability and uptake by the crop
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Soybean& Chickpea
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	
Feedback	

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Soil Science**OFT-10 (In Progress)**

Crop / Enterprise	Wheat
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Nano- Nitrogen technology in wheat crop.
Problem diagnosed	Low fertilizer use efficiency and One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
Farmers' Practices	One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1 One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
	T2 Foliar application of Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 20 and 40 days after sowing
Source of technology	ICAR- CIRCOT, Nagpur and IFFICO
Plot size	2 ha
No. of farmers	05
Total cost	-
Critical input	Nano-Zn and Nano- Nitrogen, Urea
Performance indicators:	
Technical-	No. of effective tiller/plant, Test Weight (g), Yield (q/ha)
(i) Economic	Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.), Net income (Rs./ha.), B:C ratio
(ii) Social – Employment generation	-

Detailed Information about OFT (10): Soil Science

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Soil Science
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Nano- Nitrogen technology in wheat crop.
Year/Season:	2022-23/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low fertilizer use efficiency and One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
Thematic area:	SFM.
No of trials:	05 No.
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Foliar application of Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 20 and 40 days after sowing
T3- Recommended Practice-	Application of 60 kg/ ha Nitrogen at 20 days after sowing and Nano- Nitrogen @ 625 ml/ha. at 40 days after sowing
Date of sowing:	October – 2022
Date of harvesting:	March – 2023
Source of technology:	ICAR- CIRCOT, Nagpur and IFFICO
Characteristics of technology:	Enhancing fertilizer use efficiency and reduce input cost
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Wheat
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

**Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Plant Protection
OFT-11**

Crop / Enterprise	Okra & Bitter Gourd	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of ITK practice for the management of insect-pest by spraying of starch, animal urin and dusting of cowdung ash in vegetables (Okra & bitter gourd)	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of vegetables due to infestation of insect-pest (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)	
Farmers' Practices	Application of insecticide only.	
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁	Application of insecticide only.
	T ₂	spraying of starch, animal urin and dusting of cowdung ash in vegetables three time 15 day interval (Okra & Bitter Gourd)
Source of technology	Traditional knowledge in Agriculture, Booklets page no. 16	
Plot size	1 ha	
No. of farmers	10	
Total cost	Rs. 2700	
Critical input	Starch (three time used), Animal urin (three time used), Cowdung ash (three time used)	
Performance indicators: (i) Technical- yield (q/ ha)	Yield (q/ha)	
(ii) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio	
Social – Employment generation	-	

Detailed Information about OFT (11): Plant Protection

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Plant Protection
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of ITK practice for the management of insect-pest by spraying of starch, animal urin and dusting of cowdung ash in vegetables (Okra & bitter gourd)
Year/Season:	2023 & Kharif
Farming situation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shallow to medium black soil & plain field. • Irrigated • Okra-tomato-fenugreek/spinach cropping system. • Bitter gourd – Onion-fenugreek cropping system • Semi-medium to Small Farmers categories.
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of vegetables due to infestation of insect-pest (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)
Thematic area:	IPM based on ITK
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Application of insecticide only.
T2 –Recommended Practice-	spraying of starch, animal urin and dusting of cowdung ash in vegetables three time 15 day interval (Okra & Bitter Gourd)
T3- Recommended Practice-	-

Date of sowing:	June, 2023
Date of harvesting:	Nov, 2023
Source of technology:	Traditional knowledge in Agriculture, Booklets page no. 16
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Okra & Bitter Gourd
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- **Plant Protection**

OFT-12

Crop / Enterprise	Soybean & Chickpea	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Neemastra, Brahmastra and Agni Astra on insect –pest of Soybean & Chickpea crop	
Problem diagnosed	High production cost of cultivation and toxicity of chemical pesticide in crop and soil	
Farmers' Practices	Application of insecticides (Imidacloprid 17.8%SL @ 225 ml/ha, Profenophos 40% +Cypermethrin 4% EC @ 1 Lit/ha, EmmamectineBanzoate 5% SG @ 220g/ha)	
Details of technologies selectedfor assessment	T ₁	Application of insecticides (Imidacloprid 17.8%SL @ 225 ml/ha, Profenophos 40% +Cypermethrin 4% EC @ 1 Lit/ha, EmmamectineBanzoate 5% SG @ 220g/ha)
	T ₂	Application of foliar spray of Neemastra @ 500 L/ha for control of sucking –insect, foliar spray of Brahmstra @ 15 L/ha & Agni Astra @ 15 L/ha for control of leaf defoliators in Soybean & Chickpea crop
Source of technology		
Plot size	1.5 ha	
No. of farmers	05	
Total cost	Rs. 4250	
Critical input	100 litre drum,	
Performance indicators:	Yield (q/ha)	
(iii) Technical- yield (q/ ha)		
(iv)Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio	
Social – Employment generation	-	

Detailed Information about OFT (12): Plant Protection

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Plant Protection
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Neemastra, Brahmastra and Agni Astra on insect –pest of Soybean & Chickpea crop
Year/Season:	Kharif 2023 , Rabi 2023-24
Farming situation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shallow to medium black soil & plain field. • Irrigated • Soybean- Wheat /Chickpea Cropping System • Marginal to semi medium Farmers Categories
Problem diagnosis:	High production cost of cultivation and toxicity of chemical pesticide in crop and soil
Thematic area:	Integrated Pest Management
No of trials:	05
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Application of insecticides (Imidacloprid 17.8%SL @ 225 ml/ha, Profenophos 40% +Cypermethrin 4% EC @ 1 Lit/ha, EmmamectineBanzoate 5% SG @ 220g/ha)
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Application of foliar spray of Neemastra @ 500 L/ha for control of sucking –insect, foliar spray of Brahmstra @ 15 L/ha & Agni Astra @ 15 L/ha for control of leaf defoliators in Soybean & Chickpea crop
T3- Recommended Practice-	-
Date of sowing:	Kharif - June, 23 , Rabi- October, 23
Date of harvesting:	Kharif- Oct, 23, Rabi- March, 24
Source of technology:	-
-Characteristics of technology:	-
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Soybean & Chickpea
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Plant Protection**OFT-13**

Crop / Enterprise	Garlic
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of IDM module for the management of stemphylium blight and Purple Blotch in Garlic
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of garlic due to incidence of stemphylium blight and Purple Blotch (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)
Farmers' Practices	Application of Fungicides (Carbendazim 12%+Menchozeb 63% 1kg/ha)
Details of technologies selectedfor assessment	T ₁ Application of Fungicides (Carbendazim 12%+Menchozeb 63% 1kg/ha)
	T ₂ Foliar application Mancozeb @ 025 % at 30, 60 and 90 DAP
Source of technology	ICAR- IIHR Bangalore (2017)
Plot size	1.5 ha
No. of farmers	05
Total cost	Rs. 7000
Critical input	Seed, Mancozeb three time spray, Ps. Fluoroscens, Cabriotop(pyraclostrobin 5%+55% metiram) three time spray
Performance indicators: (v) Technical- yield (q/ ha)	Yield (q/ha)
(vi) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio
Social – Employment generation	-

Detailed Information about OFT (13): Plant Protection

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Plant Protection
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of IDM module for the management of stemphylium blight and Purple Blotch in Garlic
Year/Season:	2023-24/ Rabi
Farming situation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shallow to medium black soil & plain field. • Irrigated • Soybean- Garlic Cropping System • Marginal to semi medium Farmers Categories
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of garlic due to incidence of stemphylium blight and Purple Blotch (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)
Thematic area:	PLP (Plant Protection)
No of trials:	05
No. of farmers involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Application of Fungicides (Carbendazim 12%+Menchozeb 63% 1kg/ha)
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Foliar application Mancozeb @ 025 % at 30, 60 and 90 DAP
T3- Recommended Practice-	Soil app. Of Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 5 kg/ha + foliar spray Cabriotop (metiram 55%+ pyraclostrobin 5% WDP) @ 0.25 % at 30,60 and 90 DAP
Date of sowing:	October, 2023
Date of harvesting:	March, 2024

Source of technology:	ICAR- IIHR Bangalore (2017)
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Garlic
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

**Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Plant Protection
OFT-14**

Crop / Enterprise	Chickpea
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of ITK practice for the management of Fungal diseases by Seed treatment with Burn Engine Oil and application with irrigation in chickpea
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of chickpea due to incidence of fungal diseases (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)
Farmers' Practices	No seed treatment or improper seed treatment
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁ Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed
	T ₂ Seed treatment with burn engine oil @ 10 ml/kg seed
Source of technology	Traditional knowledge of farmers village Gawakheda, block-Ashta, Distt.-Sehore
Plot size	2 ha.
No. of farmers	10
Total cost	Rs. 1050
Critical input	Burn engine oil 10ml/kg seed, carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed
Performance indicators:	
(i) Technical- yield (q/ ha)	Yield (q/ha)
(ii) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio
Social – Employment generation	-

Detailed Information about OFT (14): Plant Protection

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Plant Protection
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of ITK practice for the management of Fungal diseases by Seed treatment with Burn Engine Oil and application with irrigation in chickpea
Year/Season:	2023-24/ Rabi
Farming situation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shallow to medium black soil & plain field. • Semi Irrigated • Soybean- Chickpea Cropping System • Semi-medium to Small Farmers categories.
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of chickpea due to incidence of fungal diseases (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)
Thematic area:	IDM based on ITK
No of trials:	10

No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Seed treatment with burn engine oil @ 10 ml/kg seed
T3- Recommended Practice-	Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed + burn engine oil @ 10 ml/kg seed
Date of sowing:	October, 2023
Date of harvesting:	March, 2024
Source of technology:	Traditional knowledge of farmers village Gawakheda, block-Ashta, Distt.-Sehore
Characteristics of technology:	
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Chickpea
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

**Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)- Plant Protection
OFT-15**

Crop / Enterprise	Wheat	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of newer molecule Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate methyl 11.25% + Thiomethoxam 25% FS @ 2ml/kg seed for the management of Root Aphid in wheat crop	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield of wheat due to infestation of root aphid (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)	
Farmers' Practices	No seed treatment with Insecticide or improper seed treatment	
Details of technologies selectedfor assessment	T ₁	Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed
	T ₂	Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg + thiomethoxam 30% FS 1.2ml/kg Seed
Source of technology	ICAR-NIPHM, Hedrabad.	
Plot size	3 ha	
No. of farmers	10	
Total cost	Rs. 2700	
Critical input	carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg seed, thiomethoxam 30% FS 1.2ml/kg Seed, Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate methyl 11.25% + Thiomethoxam 25% FS @ 2ml/kg seed	
Performance indicators:		
(iii) Technical- yield (q/ ha)	Yield (q/ha)	
(iv)Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio	
Social – Employment generation	-	

Detailed Information about OFT (15) : Plant Protection

Name of Discipline (like Agronomy/Horticulture/ Soil Science/ Plant Protection/Plant Breeding/ Agroforestry/Agri Engineering/Animal Science/ Fisheries etc)	Plant Protection
Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of newer molecule Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate methyl 11.25% + Thiomethoxam 25% FS @ 2ml/kg seed for the management of Root Aphid in wheat crop
Year/Season:	2023-24/ Rabi
Farming situation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shallow to medium black soil & plain field. Semi Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of wheat due to infestation of root aphid (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)
Thematic area:	IPM
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment/ refinement:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg + thiomethoxam 30% FS 1.2ml/kg Seed
T3- Recommended Practice-	Seed treatment with Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate methyl 11.25% + Thiomethoxam 25% FS @ 2ml/kg seed
Date of sowing:	October, 2023
Date of harvesting:	March, 2024
Source of technology:	
Characteristics of technology:	-
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Wheat
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Information about Extension OFT: Extension
OFT- 16:-

Title	Assessment of online training through Android Apps .
Season & Year	Summer, 2023
Problem identified	Technology transfer system is weak so that the farmer is not able to collect the desired information at the right time.
Thematic Area	Information and Communication Technology
Farming situation	Irrigated
Name of Technology Intervention under study	Use of online training app to get online training
Farmers Practice	Offline trainee through Resource Person
No. of replication (Farmers)	60

Results / findings

Performance indicators/ parameters	Unit/ details
Effectiveness	-
Utility	-
Time saving	-
Cost Saving	-
Knowledge level	-

OFT- 17:- Extension

Title	Assessment of effective use of different information sources for production technology of onion & Garlic
Season & Year	Rabi, 2023-2024
Problem identified	Low yield of Onion & Garlic due to poor information sources
Thematic Area	Information and Communication Technology
Farming situation	Irrigated
Name of Technology under study	Use of what's app for Onion & Garlic Production technology information
Farmers Practice	Use traditional information Sources
No. of replication (Farmers)	60

Results / findings

Performance indicators/ parameters	Unit/ details
Change in knowledge (%)	-
Change in adoption of disseminated technology (%)	-
Timeliness (%)	-
Production (per ha.)	-
Appropriateness	-

OFT- 18: - Extension

Title	Assessment of Knowledge and Adoption Behaviour of Natural Farming
Season & Year	Rabi, 2023-2024
Problem identified	Low Knowledge and Awareness about Natural Farming
Thematic Area	Soil Health Management
Farming situation	Irrigated
Name of Technology under study	Adoption of different practices of natural farming
Farmers Practice	Not adoption of natural farming practices
No. of replication (Farmers)	20

Results / findings

Performance indicators/ parameters	Unit/ details
Knowledge level	-
Adoption level	-
constraints	-

OFT- 19:- (Ongoing) Extension

Title	Assessment of effective use of different information sources for production technology of onion & Garlic
Season & Year	Rabi, 2022-2023
Problem identified	Low yield of Onion & Garlic due to poor information sources
Thematic Area	Information and Communication Technology
Farming situation	Irrigated
Name of Technology under study	Use of what's app for Onion & Garlic Production technology information
Farmers Practice	Use traditional information Sources
No. of replication (Farmers)	60

Results / findings

Performance indicators/ parameters	Unit/ details
Change in knowledge (%)	-
Change in adoption of disseminated technology (%)	-
Timeliness (%)	-
Production (per ha.)	-
Appropriateness	-

Information about Home Science OFT: 20 Homescience

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Sorghum Millet Storage through Pro-Super Begg
Year/Season:	2023
Problem diagnosis:	Lack of awareness of storage techniques
Thematic area: (Focus area in DFI and nutri smart initiatives)	Value Addition
No of trials:	05
No. of farmers/farm women involved	05
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Farmers uses neem leaves for grain storage.
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Use Pro-Super Begg for long time storage of grains
Source of technology:	IRRI 2011
Characteristics of technology:	Air Tight Storage of Grains through Pro-Super Begg
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Sorghum
Farming situation:	Home Steed
Date of sowing:	Start: Nov. 2023
Date of harvesting:	End : June 2024
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

OFT: 21 Homescience

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Sorghum Khichidi for anaemic children
Year/Season:	2023
Problem diagnosis:	Anaemic children in Rural areas.
Thematic area: (Focus area in DFI and nutri smart initiatives)	Nutritional Security
No of trials:	10
No. of farmers/farm women involved	10
Type of OFT (Assessment/ Refinement):	Assessment
Details of technology selected for assessment:	
T1 – Farmers Practice-	Intake low Protein, Vitamin and Mineral diet in first half day.
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Sorghum+Moong Dal = sorghum Khichidi
Source of technology:	IIMR, Hyderabad, 2021
Characteristics of technology:	It is rich sources of protein, vitamin and minerals and rich in potassium, phosphorus and calcium and sufficient amount of iron, zinc and sodium to reduce malnutrition

Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Sorghum
Farming situation:	Home Steed
Date of sowing:	Start: Nov. 2023
Date of harvesting:	End : Dec., 2023
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Frontline Demonstrations

Details of FLDs to be organized (Based on soil test analysis)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Critical inputs	Season and year	Area (ha)	No. of farmers/ demonstration	Parameters identified for performance evaluation
1	Green Gram	CMP	Green gram variety IPM 205-7 (Virat	IPM 205-7 (Virat) Seed	Summer, 2023	4.0	10	No. of Pods, No. of Seeds, Test Wt., Yield (q/ha),
2	Hybrid Maize	Crop Diversification	Use of Hybrid seed + Optimum seed rate + Optimum plant spacing+ Nutrient management as per STV@150:60:40 N: P: K kg/ha + timely weed management and plant protection measures.	Hybrid seed	Kharif, 2023	2.0	05	No. of cobs/plant, No. of Seeds/cob, Yield (q/ha), % Income enhancement
3	Soybean	Crop Management Practices	Pre emergence herbicide Diclosulam 84 % WDG @ 26 g/ha	Diclosulam 84 % WDG	Kharif, 2023	2.0	05	Weed Density /m ² , No. of Pods/ plant,No. of Seeds/pod,Test Wt (g),Yield (q/ha)
4	Pigeon Pea	Crop Management Practices	Pigeon pea cultivation at bunds	Seed (TJT-501)	Kharif, 2023	0.5	25	Protein (g) Per Capita, Consumption/day Yield (q/ha)
5	Wheat	Crop Management Practices	Demonstration of Wheat variety HI-1634 (Pusa Ahilya)	Seed (HI- 1634)	Rabi 2023	2.0	05	No. of Tillers/plant No. of ears/plant No. of Seeds/ear Test Wt. (g) Yield (q/ha)

6	Chickpea	Crop Management Practices	Improved Variety RVG-204 +Recommended Seed rate & Plant Spacing + Timely Plant Protection Measures	Seed (RVG-204)	Rabi 2023	2.0	05	No. of Pods/plant No. of Seeds/pods Test Wt. (g) Yield (q/ha)
7	Green gram	PLP	Demonstration IDM module for the management of yellow mosaic in summer green gram	IPM-410-3	Summer 2023	1.0	05	No of infected Plant/m Yield (Qtl/ha) Cost of Cultivation (Rs./ha) Gross income (Rs./ha) Net income (Rs./ha) B:C ratio
8	Maize	PLP	Demonstration IPM module for the management of stem borer and Fall Army Warm in maize	Hybrid Maize	Kharif, 2023	2.0	10	No of infected Plant/m Yield (Qtl/ha) Cost of Cultivation (Rs./ha) Gross income (Rs./ha) Net income (Rs./ha) B:C ratio
9	Soybean	PLP	Demonstration IPM module for the management of Girdle Beetle and defoliator in Soybean crop	JS-9560	Kharif, 2023	2.0	10	Insect Infestation (%) Yield (Qtl/ha) Cost of Cultivation (Rs./ha) Gross income (Rs./ha) Net income (Rs./ha) B:C ratio
10	Chickpea	PLP	Demonstration IDM module for the management of Wilt, root rot & Collar rot disease in chickpea	JAKI-9218	Rabi, 2023-24	2.0	10	Disease Incidence (%) Yield (Qtl/ha) Cost of Cultivation (Rs./ha) Gross income (Rs./ha) Net income (Rs./ha) B:C ratio
11	Chickpea	PLP	Demonstration of IPM module for the management of gram pod borer in chickpea	RVG-202	Rabi, 2023-24	2.0	10	No of infected Plant/M ² Yield (Qtl/ha) Cost of Cultivation (Rs./ha) Gross income (Rs./ha) Net income (Rs./ha) B:C ratio
12	Chickpea	Soil Health Management	Demonstration of Soil Health Card Based use of Fertilizer Application in Soybean and chickpea Crops	RVG - 202	Round the Year	8.0	20	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha.) Gross return (Rs./ha.) Net income (Rs./ha.) Benefit cost ratio (Gross return/gross cost)

13	Soybean & Chickpea (Ongoing)	Soil Health Management	Demonstration of Soil Health Card Based use of Fertilizer Application in Soybean and chickpea Crops	RVG-205	Round the Year	8.0	20	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha.) Gross return (Rs./ha.) Net income (Rs./ha.) Benefit cost ratio (Gross return/gross cost)
14	Soybean & Chickpea	NRM	Demonstration of Jeevamrit and Ghan Jeevamrit on growth and yield of Soybean & Chickpea crop.	-	Kharif & Rabi 2023	4.0	05	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha.) Gross return (Rs./ha.) Net income (Rs./ha.) BC ratio (Gross return/gross cost)
15	Soybean	Soil Fertility Management	Demonstration of Foliar Spray of Potassium Nutrient in Soybean crop	-	Kharif – 2023	8.0	10	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha.) Gross return (Rs./ha.) Net income (Rs./ha.) BC ratio (Gross return/gross cost)
16	Other	NRM	Demonstration of Bio Waste-Decomposer for composting to enhance composting process	-	Kharif, 2023		20	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha.) Gross return (Rs./ha.) Net income (Rs./ha.) BC ratio (Gross return/gross cost)
17	Garlic	Soil Fertility Management	Demonstration on foliar spray of Vegetable Micronutrient Mixture in Garlic crop	-	Rabi, 2023-24	2.0	10	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha.) Gross return (Rs./ha.) Net income (Rs./ha.) BC ratio (Gross return/gross cost)
18	Onion	Soil Fertility Management	Demonstration of Nutrient Management in onion crop	-	Rabi 2022	2.0	05	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha.) Gross return (Rs./ha.) Net income (Rs./ha.) BC ratio (Gross return/gross cost)
19	Other	HOV	Demonstration of ITK based Iron rich food supplements (Halwa) for anaemic children (1 year-5 years)	-	2023	-	24	Ingredients, Amount (g), Energy (Kcal), Protein (g), Iron (mg), Cost (Rs.)
20	Other	HOV	Demonstration of Milking Revolving Stool with Stand for Drudgery Reduction in Farm Women	-	2023	-	10	Output *, Est. Energy Expenditure kj/min, WHR beat/min, % reduction in drudgery, % increase in efficiency, Cardiac Cost of Work, % Saving of cardiac Cost
21	Other	HOV	Demonstration on Kitchen garden for nutritional security	-	2023-24	-	25	Name of Vegetable/Fruit/Product, Per Capita Consumption gm/day Energy (gm), Protein (gm), Iron (mg), Calcium (mg) ,Increase in Weight (kg) Increase in Height (cm), Increase in BMI (%)

Extension and Training activities under FLDs

S. No.	Activity	No. of activities	Month	Number of participants
1	Field days	18	May, Sept. Dec, March	522
2	Farmers Training	14	January, June, September and October	310
3	Media coverage	25	May, Sept. Dec, March	Mass
4	Training for extension functionaries	02	May, Sept	80

Details of FLD on Enterprises
Farm Implements

Name of the implement	crop	Season and year	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Critical inputs	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
							Demon.	Local check
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

*Field efficiency, labour saving etc.

Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Critical inputs	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						Demo.	Local check
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Other Enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species /others	No. of farmers	No. of Units / area	Critical inputs	Performance parameters/ indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						Demo.	Local check
Demonstration of ITK based Iron rich food supplements (Halwa) for anaemic children (1 year-5 years)	Others	24 (anaemic children)	-	Wheat Flour,Jaggery , Chickpea, Ground nut, Making ,Charge	No./qty. Unit cost, Total Cost (Rs.)	-	-
Demonstration of Milking Revolving Stool with Stand for Drudgery Reduction in Farm Women	Others	10	-	Milking revolving Stool with Stand	Output *,Est. Energy Expenditure kj/min, WHR beat/min,% reduction in drudgery,% increase in efficiency, Cardiac Cost of Work,% Saving of cardiac Cost	-	-
Demonstration on Kitchen garden for nutritional security	Others	25	-	Plug Tray, Drumstick & Papaya Plants, Vegetable seeds	Per Kitchen garden, Required qty. (unit), Rate of input (Rs.), Total Cost (Rs.)	-	-

Cluster Demonstration of Oilseed and Pulses under NFSM (2023-24)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Critical inputs	Season and year	Area (ha)	No. of farmers/ demonstration	Parameters identified
1	Soybean	ICM	Improved Variety RVS 2001-18, +Recommended Seed rate & Plant Spacing + IPM	Seed+ IPM tools	Kharif,2023	10	25	No. of Pods/plant No. of Seeds/pods Test Wt. (g) Yield (q/ha)
2	Black gram	ICM	Improved Variety +Recommended Seed rate & Plant Spacing + IPM	Seed+ IPM tools	Kharif,2023	10	25	No. of Pods/plant No. of Seeds/pods Test Wt. (g) Yield (q/ha)

Extension and Training activities under CFLDs Oilseed and Pulses

S. No.	Activity	No. of activities	Month	Number of participants
1	Field days	02	Sept	60
2	Farmers Training	02	May	60
3	Media coverage	02	September	Mass
4	Training for extension functionaries	01	May	40

Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A) ON Campus

[illegible]

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Off-season vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total (Horticulture)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management									
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-				
Soil and Water Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	02	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25

[illegible]

[illegible]

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Group Dynamics									
Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	02	02	62	-	62	13	-	13	75
Total	02	02	62	-	62	13	-	13	75
XI Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII Others (Pl. Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) RURAL YOUTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect Pest Management	04	04	80	-	80	20	-	20	100
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	01	01-02	15	02	17	06	02	08	25
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic Input and Soil & water testing	03	02	40	-	40	10	-	10	50

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
TOTAL	08	07	135	02	137	36	02	38	175
(C) Extension Personnel									
Productivity enhancement in field crops	02	01-02	50	10	60	15	5	20	80
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	01	01	20	05	25	-	-	-	25
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other (Entrepreneurial development)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	03	02	70	15	85	15	05	20	105

empowerment of rural Women									
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	01	01	0	0	0	0	25	25	25
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	01	01	0	16	16	0	09	09	25
Others (Processing and Cooking)	02	02	0	27	27	0	13	13	40
Total	08	06	-	109	109	-	81	81	190
VI Agril. Engineering									
VII Plant Protection									
Integrated Pest Management	02	2	15	17	31	10	8	18	35
Integrated Disease Management	03	3	50	0	50	35	0	35	85
Bio-control of pests and diseases	01	1	20	0	20	5	0	5	25
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	02	2	18	17	25	7	8	15	40
VIII Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	03	03	61	-	61	14	-	14	75
Formation and Management of SHGs	01	01	-	16	16	-	9	9	25
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues									
Others	02	02	20	16	36	05	09	14	50
XI Agro-forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII Others (Pl. Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	06	06	81	32	113	19	18	37	150

Annexure – I: Experts discipline wise Training Programme
i) Farmers & Farm women
1. On Campus

Month/ Tentative Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants						Grand Total
				Others			Number of SC/ST			
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Crop Production										
May	Farmers Training	Improved Agronomic Technologies of Soybean and maize	01	15	-	15	10	-	10	25
September	Farmers Training	Improved Agronomic Technologies of Wheat and chick pea	01	17	-	17	8	-	08	25
Horticulture										
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science										
March, 2023	Farm Women Training	Balanced Diet of Pregnant Women	01	-	16	16	-	09	09	25
June, July, October, 2023	Farm Women Training	Nutritional Security by Kitchen Gardening	01	-	20	20	-	05	05	25
Plant Protection										
July, 2023	Farmers Training	Plant protection measures in kharif crops (Soybean, Maize, Pingeon pea)	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
July, 2023	Farmers Training	IPM in soybean crop for the management of girdle beetle and defoliators	01	15	-	15	10	-	10	25
November, 2023	Farmers Training	IDM in chickpea for the management of wilt, root rot and collar rot diseases	01	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
Agriculture Extension (Capacity Building and Group Dynamics)										
August & September, 2023	Farmers Training	Crop Insurance	01	40	-	40	10	-	10	50
Soil Science										
October, 23	Farm women Training	Nutrient Management in Onion and Garlic	01	22	-	22	03	-	03	25

[illegible]

Month/ Tentative Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants						Grand Total
				Others			Number of SC/ST			
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
March, 2023	Farmers Training	management of yellow mosaic in green gram	01	10	-	10	15	-	15	25
June, 2023	Farm Women Training	Nursery Management in Vegetable crops	01	-	17	17	-	08	08	25
June, 2023	Farm Women Training	Management of store grain pests	01	-	17	17	-	08	08	25
July, 2023	Farmers Training	Management of Fall Army Warm in Maize crop	01	12	-	12	13	-	13	25
November, 2023	Farmers Training	Management of sucking pest in onion and garlic	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
July, 2024	Farmers Training	Integrated Pest Management in vegetable Crop (Tomato)	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
Agriculture Extension (Capacity Building and Group Dynamics)										
March, 2023	Farmers Training	Role of Group Approach in farming community	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
April, 2023	Farmers Training	Importance of Custom hiring centre	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
April, 2023	Farm Women Training	Role of SHG for income generation	01	-	16	16	-	09	09	25
May ,2023	Farmers Training	Role of Electronic Media in Agriculture	01	22	-	22	03	-	03	25
August, 2023	Farm Women Training	Awareness programme on health and sanitation	01	-	16	16	-	09	09	25
November, 2023	Farmers Training	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
December, 2023	Farmers Training	Cashless transaction	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
Soil Science										
May , 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Organic Farming	01	12	-	12	13	-	13	25
June, 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Integrated Nutrient Management in Kharif Crops	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
June, 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Importance & use of liquid Bio fertilizer in field crop	01	-	13	13	-	12	12	25
June, 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Nutrient Management in kharif crop	01	25	-	25	02	-	02	25

Month/ Tentative Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants						Grand Total
				Others			Number of SC/ST			
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
June, 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Natural Farming	01	05	-	05	20	-	20	25
July, 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Importance and use of water soluble fertilizer	01	33	-	33	02	-	02	35
October, 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Integrated Nutrient Management in Rabi Crop	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
October, 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Nutrient Management in Rabi Crop	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
October, 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Micro Nutrient Deficiency Symptom & Management.	01	16	-	16	04	-	04	20
October, 2023	Farmers & Farm women	Natural Farming	01	12	-	12	13	-	13	25
February , 2024	Farmers & Farm women	Soil Fertility Management through composting	01	-	22	22	-	03	03	25

Vocational Training Programme for Rural Youth:

Month/ Tentative Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants						Grand Total
				Others			Number of SC/ST			
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Crop Production										
November ,23	Rural Youth	Seed production and marketing	05	10	02	12	3	-	3	15
Horticulture										
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock production										
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science										
March, 2023	Rural Youth	Dress Designing and Tailoring	05	0	13	13	0	02	02	15
December, 2023	Rural Youth	Value Addition of seasonal fruits	05	0	10	10	0	05	05	15

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Month/ Tentative Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Number of participants						Grand Total
				Others			Number of SC/ST			
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science										
Aug, 2023	Extension Functionaries	Health Care of Children, Pregnant Women and Adolescent Girls	01-02	0	15	15	0	10	10	25
Nov, 2023	Extension Functionaries	Daily Diet Plan of Human Development stage and Role of Nutritional Garden	01-02	0	14	14	0	11	11	25
Plant Protection										
August, 2023	Extension Functionaries	IPM in Vegetable Crop (Tomato, Cucurbits)	01-02	15	05	20	06	04	10	30
June, 2023	Extension Functionaries	IPM in soybean, maize, pigeon pea	01-02	15	05	20	06	04	10	30
October, 2023	Extension Functionaries	IPM in chick Pea crop	01-02	15	05	20	06	04	10	30
October, 2023	Extension Functionaries	IPM in wheat, chickpea, lentil	01-02	15	05	20	06	04	10	30
Agriculture Extension (Capacity Building and Group Dynamics)										
September, 2023	Extension Functionaries	Information and Communication Technology in Agriculture	01-02	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
Soil Science										
May, 2023	Extension Functionaries	Nutrient Management in Soybean and Maize Crops	01	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
October, 2023	Extension Functionaries	Nutrient Management Chickpea and Wheat Crops	01	25	-	25	-	-	-	25

iii) Sponsored Training Programmes

S. No.	Title	Thematic area	Duration <i>n</i>	Client PF/ RY/ EF	No. of courses	No. of participants							Sponsor ing agen cy
						Male		Female		Total			
						Other	SC/ST	Other	SC/ST	Other	SC/ST	Total	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	15	469	25	494	15	02	17	484	27	511
Kisan Mela	01	820	120	940	50	10	60	870	130	1000
Kisan Ghosthi	05	222	68	290	10	05	15	232	73	305
Exhibition	10	1150	150	1300	60	10	70	1210	160	1370
Film Show	20	400	120	520	50	20	70	450	140	590
Method Demonstrations	12	145	65	210	05	02	07	150	70	220
Farmers Seminar	02	65	15	80	20	10	30	85	25	110
Workshop	02	70	25	95	04	-	04	74	25	99
Group meetings	15	155	55	210	-	-	-	155	55	210
Lectures delivered as resource persons	50	430	155	585	60	10	70	490	165	655
Interface	02	70	15	85	20	10	30	90	25	115
Newspaper coverage	100	Mass								
Radio talks	06	Mass								
TV talks	08	Mass								
Popular articles	07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--
Extension Literature	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--
Advisory Services	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--
Scientific visit to farmers field	140	415	115	530	55	20	75	510	135	645
Farmers visit to KVK	-	1890	650	2540	110	55	165	2000	760	2760
Diagnostic visits	20	150	20	170	20	05	25	170	25	195
Ex-trainees Sammelan	04	100	20	120	05	-	05	105	20	125
Soil health Camp	01	50	10	60	02	-	02	62	10	72
Animal Health Camp	01	60	-	60	05	-	05	65	-	65
Soil test campaigns	01	200	45	245	10	05	15	210	50	260
Celebration of important days (World Environment Day, World Food Day , World Soil Health Day, World Women Day, Kisan Diwas, World Water Day)	07	170	105	275	10	02	12	180	107	287

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
World Soil Health Day	01	50	-	50	05	-	05	55	-	55
Others (Celeberation of International Day)	02	45	155	200	05	20	25	50	175	225
Others (Parthenium Awareness Programme)	01	173	59	222	10	-	10	183	59	242
Others FPO Meeting	05	120	-	120	10	-	10	130	-	130
Success Story	10	08	02	10	-	-	-	08	02	10
Others- Awareness programme- Clean India Campaign, PMFBY and PMKSY	48	350	130	480	80	20	100	430	150	580
Technological Week	01	245	65	310	20	05	25	275	70	345
Extension Literature Literature (IPM in Soybean & IPM in chickpea)	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	532	8022	2189	10201	641	211	852	8723	2458	11181

Target for Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Category	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)
CEREALS	Wheat	HI-1634	90
		HI- 1636	90
		HI-8805	35
OILSEEDS	Soybean	RVSM-11-35	20
PULSES	Pigeon pea	TJT 501	8
	Chickpea	RVG 204	30
VEGETABLES	Garlic	G-384	25
	Corriander	G-2	01
	Fenugreek	RMT 305	02
	Pea	Kashi Nandini	02
	Ginger	Waynad	25
	Turmeric	Roma	25
FLOWER CROPS			
OTHERS (Specify)			

PLANTING MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)
FRUITS			
	Drumstick	PMK-1	1500
	Papaya	Red Lady	1500
	Guava	L- 49	100
		Shweta	100
	Lemon	Seedless	50
SPICES	-	-	-
VEGETABLES	Chilli	Hybrid	10000
	Brinjal	Hybrid	10000
	Tomato	Hybrid	10000
	Onion	Bheema Supper	5000
FOREST SPECIES	-	-	-
ORNAMENTAL CROPS	-	-	-
PLANTATION CROPS	-	-	-
Others (Flowers)	Marigold	Hybrid	5000
	Gladiolus	Hybrid	5000

Bio-products

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity	
			No	(kg)
BIOAGENTS				-
1	Trichoderma	-	-	-
2	<i>Rhizobium</i>	-	-	-
3		-	-	-
BIOFERTILIZERS				-
1	Vermicompost	-	-	50000
2	NADEP	-	-	16000
3	Decomposer compost	-	-	30000
	Vermi wash	-	-	200
BIO PESTICIDES				-
1	Dasparni arkl	-	-	-
2	Pesticides	-	-	-
3		-	-	-

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity	
			Nos	Kg
Cattle	Cow	Gir	02	-
	Other (pl specify)	-	-	-
SHEEP AND GOAT	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
POULTRY	Poultry	-	-	-
FISHERIES	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-

Literature to be Developed/Published

KVK News Letter

Date of start	Periodicity	Number of copies to be published
01 st January – 31 th March	Drumstick a multi nutritional plant	1000
	Micro irrigation technologies for water saving	
	Water soluble fertilizer	
	Importance of mineral mixture in animal	
1 st April – 30 th June	Land leveling for better farming	1000
	Plug Tray Technology for Healthy Seedlings	
	Soil Health Management	
	Contagious disease in animals	
1 st July – 30 st September	Raised bed planting of Soybean Crop	1000
	Protected Cultivation for Vegetable Production	
	Nutrient management in Kharif Crop	
	Fisheries	
1 st October – 31 st December	Resource saving technologies	1000
	Use of Plastic in Horticulture	
	Nutrient management in rabi crops	
	Goatry	

Details of Electronic Media to be Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	-	-	-

Success stories/Case studies identified for development as a case – 10

Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for(Viz PRA, AES, line dept, ex trainees, interface,)

S. No.	Training	Need analysis tools/methodology followed
1	Identification of courses for farmers/farm women	PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, line dept. and field Visit
2	Rural Youth	PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, line dept. and field Visit
3	In-service personnel	PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, line dept. and field Visit
4	methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs	PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, line dept. and field Visit
5	Matrix ranking	-

Field activities

Name of villages identified for adoption with block name:

S.No.	Name of Village	Name of Block	Distance of village from KVK (Km)
1	Bijlon	Sehore	40
2	Narsinghkheda	Icchawar	25
3	Gawakheda	Asta	35
4	Bawadiya chor	Icchawar	35
5	Kothra Pipalya	Nasrullaganj	65

1. No. of farm families selected per village : 65

2. No. of survey/PRA to be conducted: 05

3.11. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Year of establishment: 2012

List of equipments purchased:

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Condition
1	-	--	-

Details of samples analyzed so far:

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers (SHC)	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	500	250	50	-
Water Samples	-	-	-	-
Total	500	250	50	-

LINKAGES

Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
ICAR-ATARI, Zone-IX, Jabalpur	Collect technical guidance, Monitoring of KVK activities and financial supports
DES, RVSKVV, Gwalior	Collect technical guidance, Monitoring of KVK activities
Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal	Collect Technical Advice Regarding Agricultural Implements, Food Processing & Value Addition.
Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal	Collect Technical Advices on Soil Related Problem.
Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Fanda	Collect Technical Advice for Pulses Crop
Doordarshan, Bhopal	Jointly extension of technology through television
Akashwani, Bhopal	Jointly extension of technology through Radio
RAK College of Agriculture, Sehore	Participation in KVK Programme, Collect Technical Advice for Conducting OFT & FLD.
Department of Agriculture, Sehore	Jointly Extension of Technologies Related to Field Crop and Sponsored programmes
Department of Horticulture, Sehore	Jointly Extension of Technologies Related to horticultural crops
Veterinary Department, Sehore	Jointly Extension of Technologies Related to Animal Sector
Department of NRLM, Sehore	Conduct training programme
A.T.M.A., Sehore	Support to Dissemination of Technologies.
Deptt. of Sericulture, Sehore	Jointly Extension of Technologies Related to Sericulture
Deptt. of Agriculture Engineering, Sehore	Jointly Extension of Technologies Related to engineering
Deptt. of Women & Child Dev., Sehore	Participation of Meeting Issue Related to nutrition
Lead Bank	Collect information about entrepreneurship development schemes
Nehru Yuva Kendra, Sehore	Organized Sponsored programme
NFL	Conduct demonstration programme
KRIBHCO	Conduct demonstration programme
HIL	Organized Sponsored programme
SIFA-SAMARTHAN (NGOs)	Conduct training programme with technical guidance of KVK
CEROWC, Bhopal (NGOs)	Conduct training programme with technical guidance of KVK
Reliance foundation	Conduct training programme and Messaging with technical guidance of KVK
Seed Societies	Technical Backup and purchase of seed for OFT & FLD programme

Details of linkage with ATMA / NFSM

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district - No

Name of Programme	Nature of linkage
-	-

Give details of programmers implemented under National Horticultural Mission

Name of Programme	Nature of linkage
-	-

Action plan for Flagship programmes implemented at KVK

(NICRA, ARYA, Natural farming, CBBO, Seed Hub, Agri Drone etc)

Name of Flagship programmes

Month	Activity details	Targeted Beneficiaries/Area/Coverage
Natural Farming	Farmers Training – 02	50/ Village- Bawadiya Chor
	Kisan Sangosthi	100/ KVK Farm Sewania

Planning for Crop Cafeteria

Total Area of Crop cafeteria: 4000 Sq m

Crop	Season	Variety	Particulars /details	Area (Sq m)
Soybean	Kharif	RVS- 1135, RVS-2001-11, RVS-18, RVS-2001-04, RVS-2024 PS-159, JS-9560, 9305, 2029, 2034, 2094, 2096, 2098, 2069, RKS-24, JS-2117, JS- 2172	All varieties grown based on Existing Farming Situation, those varieties suitable for District Farmers.	2000
Maize	Kharif	Hybrid	-	1000
Pigeon pea	Kharif	TJT-501, TT-401, UPAS-120, PUSA Arhar-16 Rajivlochan and Asha	-	250
Green gram	Kharif	Shikha, IPM-2-43, Virat and PDM-139	-	250
Black gram	Kharif	PU-1, Utra, MASH-479	-	250
Sesamum	Kharif	TKG-21, 22, 55, 306 & 308	-	250
Wheat	Rabi	HI-1612, 1620,1633, 1634, 1605,1544,1454, 8713, 8737, 8759, 8805, 8877,8805, 8802, 8823, 1636 GW-322, 366, 451,499 JW-3382, 3288 DBW-110, DDW-47, DDW-48, DBW-187 etc	-	2000
Chickpea	Rabi	RVKG-111 & 151, JKG-3, PKV-4, KAK-2	-	1500

		JAKI-9218, RVG-202, 203, 204, 205 JNG-1958 and JG-11, 16 and 36		
Lentil	Rabi	JL-3 & IPL-316, RVL 11-6	-	500
Mustard	Rabi	RVM-02 and Hybrid	-	
Linseed	Rabi	JLS-27 & 9, JLS- 67	-	

Details of Demonstration Unit at KVK

Demonstration Unit	Particulars /details	Area (Sq m)	Output /Production
Dairy	-	-	Promote Indian Breed (Gir) at present time two breed available
Poultry	-	-	Proposed Plan
Goatry	-	-	Proposed Plan
NADEP	-	-	Composed Agri waste
Vermi Composting	-	-	Production of vermicompost through Portable vermibed, Pakka Pit and ground floor
Natural Farming	-	-	Prepare Jeewamrat, Ghanjeewamrat, Neemashtra, Brahmastra etc
Organic Farming	-	-	Production of NADEP compost, Vermi compost, vermiwash
Kithcen Garden	-	-	Produce round the year nutritional vegetables and fruit
Seed Production	-	-	Produce improved crop variety seeds
Crop Cafeteria	-	-	Demonstration of different types of technology
Soil & Water Conservation	-	-	Testing of soil sampling with 12 Parameter
Azolla Production	-	-	Production of protein rich animal feed (Azolla)
Round the year Green Fodder	-	-	Napier Grass, Gini Grass, CO-4 etc variety grown for round the year green fodder

(Sandeep Todwal)
Head,
KVK Sehore (M.P.)