

CRDE-KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, DISTT. - SEHORE

Annual Action Plan PERIOD – JANUARY TO DECEMBER- 2024

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

Dpally

(Dharmendra)
Head (I/C),
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sewania, Distt- Sehore (M.P.)

KVK SEHORE

Year of sanction: 1999

1.1 Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Mr. Dharmendra	7000398271	8883928179	crdekvkseore@gmail.com

1.2 Staff Position on (31th Dec.2023)

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	Mr. Dharmendra	Scientist	Ag. Extn.	Level-10	11/03/2019	2019	8889469911	lalu.khandwa@gmail.com	
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Sandeep Todwal	Scientist	Soil Science	Level-10	16/12/2010	2010	9893470882	sandeptodwal292gmail.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. Deepak Kushwah	Scientist	Plant Protection	Level-10	01/01/2018	2018	8840485018	deep.bhu1989@gmail.com	
5	Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture)	Vacant								
6	Subject Matter Specialist (Animal Husbandry)	Vacant								
7	Programme Assistant	Dr. Kusum Shukhwal	Programme Assistant	Home Science	Level- 6	05/02/2019	2019	8005660728	kusumsukhwal90@gmail.com	
8	Computer Programmer/ Programme Assistant	Mr. Akshay Kalkar	Programme Assistant	Compuer	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): 18.68

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.5
2	Under Demonstration Units	0.5
3	Under Crops	12.5
4	Orchard/Agro-forestry	3.0
5	Others (specify) Crop cafeteria,	0.40
	Waste land-Nala Pond etc	1.78
Total		18.68

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

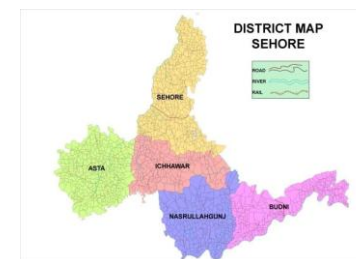
1.5.(A). Details of SAC meeting to be conducted in the year

Sl. No.	Tentative Date
1	June, 2024
2	October, 2024

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 *Vindhya 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 districts 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 falls in the Vindhya plateau, as the zone is characterized by black soil mostly medium in depth. The major crops grown in the region are Soybean and Wheat. The district has about 60% area 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 falls in the range of 457 to 609 meter.



Soil Status:-

The district is 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% of soils of Sehore, Budani and Ashta have been reported deficient in micro nutrient especially Zinc (Zn), Sulphur (S) and Boron (B), soil pH ranges 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)

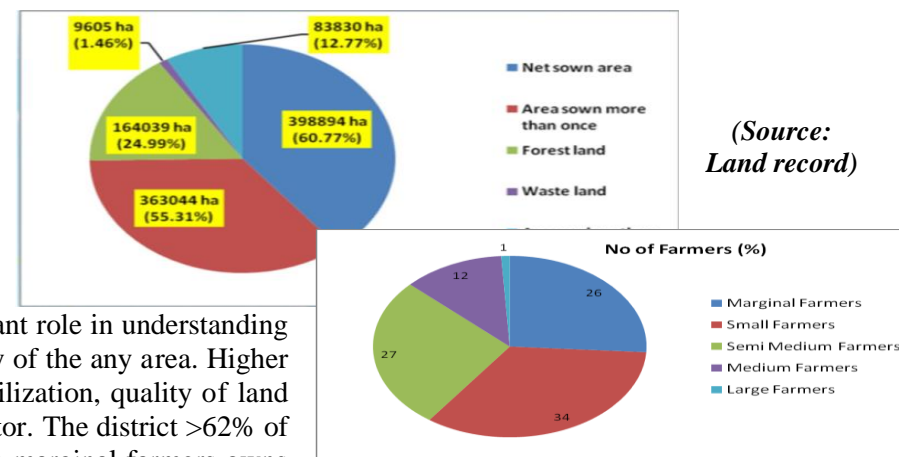
S.No.	Blocks	Year wise rainfall (mm)					(2018-19 to 2022-23)
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Average
1	Sehore	1075.20	1820.8	1328.70	1004.40	1036.35	1253.09
2	Ashta	789.65	1607.8	1325.30	952.00	984.50	1131.85
3	Ichhawar	931.00	1740.0	1425.00	1080.30	1135.50	1262.36
4	Budani	926.60	1729.8	1727.70	1050.00	1165.50	1319.92
5	Nasrullaganj	603.2	1937.0	1277.00	1108.00	1054.00	1195.84
Average		864.29	1767.08	1416.74	1038.94	1075.13	1232.61

Dept. of FW&AD, Sehore)

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



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	-

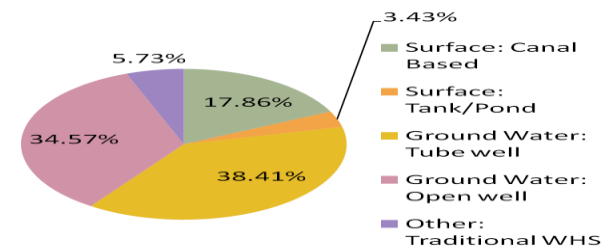
Source- DPO, Sehore

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

Irrigation Source- Sehore



Prodi

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
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
2022-23	285.70	377.10	1320	47.50	219.50	4620	1.80	1.50	815	342.00	1658.00	4850	53.50	108.7	2020	80890	101597	1250
Average	303.34	381.46	1237.40	39.95	173.53	4288.00	5846.79	3.27	1002.00	319.50	1466.99	4536.80	70.93	145.95	1884.00	54136.40	73711.20	1235.40

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 in rainfall the possibilities of rain water conservation above and below the ground is decreased since traditional tanks are also neglected. In absence of effective rainfall fodder production and water for drinking to animals is very difficult in the region.



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(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 of 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.
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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, 2023)

S.No	KVK	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
01	SEHORE	Ichhawar	Narsinghkheda	➤ Soybean	Soil health • 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	➤ 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)
02	SEHORE		Golukhedi	➤ Maize		
03	SEHORE		Bawadiya Chor	➤ Paddy		
04	SEHORE	Asta	Gular Chhapari	➤ Black Gram		
05	SEHORE		Gwakheda	➤ Wheat		
06	SEHORE		BheelKhedi	➤ Chickpea		
07	SEHORE		Bafapur	➤ Lentil		
08	SEHORE	Sehore	Mehtwada	➤ Green Gram		
09	SEHORE		Bijlon	➤ Dairy		
10	SEHORE		Heerapur	➤ Poultry		
11	SEHORE		Ramakhedi			
12	SEHORE		Thuna Pachama			

13	SEHORE		Bichhia	➤ Animal Husbandry	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 ption 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	➤ Natural Resource Management (NRM) ➤ Livelihood & Nutritional Security ➤ Doubling Farmers income
14	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	Soil health - 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	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Unavailability of high yielding varieties/ hybrids in field crops	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district

SEHORE	Low seed replacement rate in major Crops	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Lack of awareness about seed treatment	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Weed infestation in Crops	Field visit, Individual contact	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Low yield due to Old varieties, No use of Recommended Package of Practices	PRA, Field visit, Individual contact	Gawakheda, Bijlon, Narsingkheda Kothra Pipalya
SEHORE	Low water use efficiency	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Low fertilizer use efficiency due to imbalance use of fertilizer	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Heavy infestation of insect & disease	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Slow crop diversification in Horticultural crops	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Slow adoption of farm mechanization	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	High post harvest losses in grain, vegetable & Fruits crops	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Poor adoption of technology by Farmers	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Weed infestation of crops	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district
SEHORE	Water stress in critical stages of plant growth	Field visit, Discussion, Meeting, Krisak sangosthi, PRA, SAC meeting, Interface, Extrainees meet etc.	Problem are common in entire district

Major farming systems / enterprises (based on the Agro-ecological situation analysis made by the KVK) Add AES if needed

S. No.	Farming system/enterprise	Description
1	AES – 1 Vindhyan Plateau (AES- I)	• Under block covered Sehere, Asta and Ichhawar total area 409.494 thousand ha, farming system existing Agriculture+Animal husbandry, Agriculture+Horticulture+Animal husbandry
2.	Central Narmada Valley	• Under block covered Budani & Nasrullaganj total area 246.874 thousand ha, farming system existing Agriculture+Animal husbandry, Agriculture+Horticulture+Animal husbandry

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

S. No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	AES – 1 Vindhyan Plateau	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.

SWOT Analysis of each Agro-Ecological Situations of district

AES-1 (name)

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
<p>□ Suitability of climate and soil (medium black) for various, Cereals, Oilseeds (soybean) Pulses & Horticultural crops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Land Use Pattern

Particulars	Area "000 ha"
Total Geographical area	656368
Forest	164039
Waste Land	9605
Other than cultivated area	83830
Cultivable waste and alkaline land	13000
Pastures	36200
Bushes	-
Current Fallow	400
Other Fallow	3300
Agricultural Land	408894
Area Sown	400856
Kharif	389500
Rabi	369548
Zaid	11000
Cropping Intensity	188.32 %

Irrigated Area with Different Sources:

S. No.	Description	Area (ha)
1	Canal	69607
2	Well	97755
3	Tube well	124824
4	Ponds	13365.7
5	Others	22136

Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district 2021-22

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qt.)	Productivity (Q /ha)
1	Soybean	324000	509510	12.00
2	Paddy	45000	156860	46.0
3	Maize	18500	-	14.89
4	Pigeon pea	2000	190	11.50
5	Black gram	4000	-	7.00
6	Green gram	7000	111142	7.00
7	Wheat	261990	1500970	38.00
8	Chickpea	94400	93940	16.13

Priority / Thrust areas

S. No.	Particulars
1.	Resource Management (Water & Energy saving)
2.	Introduction of recommended improved varieties
3	Processing, Post harvest and Storage facilities.
4	Conservation Agriculture Technologies
5	Application of Integrated Technology. (IWM, ICM)

Soil types

S. No.	Soil type	Characteristics	Area “000 ha”
1	Medium black Soil	30 to 60 cm depth (Low available N, Low to medium available P, High available K, pH range 7.2 to 8.0)	393820 ha
2	Shallow black soil	Less than 30 cm depth (Low available N, Low to medium available P, High available K, pH range 7.2 to 8.0)	131274 ha
3	deep black Soil	more than 60 cm depth (Low available N, medium available P, High available K, pH range 7.2 to 8.0)	131274 ha
4	Total Area		656368 ha

Note: Figure. In parenthesis denotes the percentage of total area.

Weather data (Jan, 2023- Dec., 2023)

Month /Year	Rainfall (m.m.)	Temperature (° C)	
		Maximum	Minimum
Jan, 2023	10.23	25.0	12.2
Feb, 2023	7.67	28.3	14.4
Mar, 2023	7.67	33.3	19.4
Apr, 2023	5.12	37.8	23.9
May, 2023	20.46	40.0	27.2
Jun, 2023	148.36	36.1	26.1
July, 2023	329.98	30.0	23.9
Aug., 2023	317.19	28.9	23.3
Sept., 2023	140.69	30.6	22.8
Oct. 2023	33.25	31.7	20.0
Nov. 2023	10.23	28.9	16.1
Dec. 2023	7.67	25.6	12.8

Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district:- (Jan 2023 to Dec, 2023)

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred/ Indigenous</i>	308268	155 Lakh Litre	-
Buffalo	195086		-
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred/ Indigenous</i>	-	-	-
Goats	105135	407.30 MT	-
Pigs <i>Crossbred/ Indigenous</i>	--	---	---
Rabbits	--	--	--
Poultry			
Hens	303627	106.46 Lakh eggs	-
Turkey and others	--	--	--
Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish	8364.66 ha	95605.84 Q	10.10 Q/ha

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
17 no. & 02 no. (In progress)	190 & 65	20 no. & 01 No. (In Progress)	195 & 20

Training		Extension Activities	
3		4	
Number of Courses	Number of Participants	Number of activities	Number of participants
96	1800	531	11188

Seed Production (Qtl.)	Planting material (Nos.)
322	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.
01	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)
02	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
03	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 system	-	-	-	Group meeting	Seed soybean variety RVSM 2011-35
04	Weed	Soybean	Low yield of soybean	-	Weed	Weed	Weed	Field day	Herbicide

	management		due to heavy infestation of weeds in early stage		management in soybean under Soybean- Wheat Cropping System	management in soybean	management in soybean	Field visit Group meeting Method demonstration	
05	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
06	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
07	Ag Eng	Paddy	-	-	Demonstration of DSR Machine.	Demonstration of DSR Machine.	Demonstration of DSR Machine.	Field day Field visit Group meeting	-
08	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
09	Weed management	Wheat	Low yield and quality of wheat due to old varieties HI1544 and Lok-1	Assessment of improved wheat variety HI-1650 (Pusa Ojaswi)	-	-	-	Group meeting	seed
10	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)
11	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
12	SFM	Soybean	Low yield due to	Assessment of	-	-	-	Group	MOP,

			Imbalance use of Plant Nutrient in Soybean crop.	Sulphur along with recommended dose of plant nutrient as per soil test value in Soybean crop.				discussion-	Bentonate Sulphur 90%
13	SFM	Wheat	Low fertilizer use efficiency and One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea	Assessment of Nano- Nitrogen technology in Hybrid Maize.	-	-	-	Group discussion-	Nano Urea
14	FM	Soybean	Low fertilizer use efficiency and high fertilizer cost	Assessment of Nano- DAP technology in Soybean crop.	-	-	-	Group discussion-	Nano DAP
15	SFM	Onion	Low fertilizer use efficiency and high fertilizer cost	Assessment of Nano- DAP technology in Vegetable crop (Onion)	-	-	-	Group discussion-	Nano DAP
16	NRM	Soybean Chickpea	High production cost of cultivation and toxicity of chemical fertilizer/ pesticide in crop and soil	-	Demonstration of Jeevamrit and Ghan Jeevamrit on growth and yield of Soybean & Chickpea crop	Natural Farming	Natural Farming	Method Demonstration & Field day	200 liter Dram, Jaggery & Chickpea flour
17	SFM	Soybean	Low yield & quality due to No use of potassium nutrient	-	Demonstration of Foliar spray of potassium nutrient in soybean crop	Use and application of water soluble fertilizer in soybean crop	Use and importance of water soluble fertilizer and Nano fertilizer	Field day	NPK 00:00:50
18	NRM	Enterprises	More time consume in composting process	-	Demonstration of Bio waste decomposer for composting	Application for bio waste decomposer for composting	-	Field day	Bio Waste decomposer, Drum 200 liter, Jiggery
19	SFM	Wheat	Low fertilizer use efficiency and One time application of nitrogen 170 kg/ha through Urea	-	Demonstration of Nano- Nitrogen technology in wheat crop.	Importance & use of Nano fertilizer	Use and importance of water soluble fertilizer and Nano fertilizer	Field Day and Method Demonstration	Nano Urea
20	SFM	Garlic	Low yield of Garlic crop due to no use of	-	Demonstration of Vegetable	Nutrient Management in	Use and importance of	Field Day	Vegetable Micronutrient

			micronutrient		Micronutrients Mixture on yield and quality of Garlic crop	Onion and garlic	water soluble fertilizer and Nano Fertilizer		s Mixture
21	PLP	Okra & bitter gourd	Low yield of vegetables due to infestation of insect-pest (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)	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)	-	-	--	-	animal urin. cowdung ash
22	PLP	Soybean & Wheat	Low yield of wheat due to infestation of root aphid (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)	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	--	-	-	-	Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate methyl 11.25% + Thiomethoxam 25% FS @ 2ml/kg seed
23	PLP	Garlic	Low yield of garlic due to incidence of stemphylium blight and Purple Blotch (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)	Assessment of IDM module for the management of stemphylium blight and Purple Blotch in Garlic					Pseudomonas fluorescens, metiram 55%+ pyraclostrobin 5% WDP
24	PLP	Chickpea	Low yield of chickpea due to incidence of fungal diseases (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)	Assessment of ITK practice for the management of Fungal diseases by Seed treatment with Burn Engine Oil and application with irrigation in chickpea					Burn engine oil
25	PLP	Green Gram	-	-	Demonstration IDM module for the management of yellow	IDM module for the management of yellow mosaic in	-	Field Day, Field visit	Shikha (IPM-410-3), Thiomithoxam 30% SC,

					mosaic in summer green	summer green			yellow sticky trap, Imidachloroprid 17.8 % SL
26	PLP	Maize	-	-	Demonstration IPM module for the management of stem borer and Fall Army Warm in maize	IPM module for the management of stem borer and Fall Army Warm in maize	-	Field day , Method Demonstration	Thiomithoxam 30% SC, pheromone trap, Bacillus thuringiensis, Lamdacylothrin % + Chlorantraniliprole 10% ZC
27	PLP	Soybean	-	-	Demonstration IPM module for the management of Girdle Beetle and defoliator in Soybean crop.	IPM module for the management of Girdle Beetle and defoliator in Soybean crop.	-	Field visit , Field day	Imidachloroprid (goucho) 48% FS, Pheromone trap. Bird purcher, Lamdacylothrin % + Chlorantraniliprole 10% ZC
28	PLP	Chickpea	-	-	Demonstration IDM module for the management of Wilt, root rot & Collar rot disease in chickpea	IDM module for the management of Wilt, root rot & Collar rot disease in chickpea	-	Group Discussion	<i>Trichodurma viridae</i>
29	PLP	Chickpea	-	-	Demonstration of IPM module for the management of gram pod borer in chickpea	IPM module for the management of gram pod borer in chickpea	-	Field day, Field Visit	light trap, pheromone trap, <i>Bacillus thuringiensis var. Kurstaki</i> , Emmamectin benzoate 5%SG
30	PLP	Soybean, chickpea	-	-	Demonstration of Neemastra, Brahmastra and Agni Astra on insect –pest of Soybean & Chickpea crop	Neemastra, Brahmastra and Agni Astra on insect –pest of Soybean & Chickpea crop	-	Field Visit, Field day	Neemastra, Brahmastra, Agni Astra

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
SFM	01	02	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	04
CMP	0	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Varietal Assessment	02	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Plant Protection	-	01	-	01	01	-	-	-	-	03
TOTAL										

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

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	7500	
Critical input	7500	
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	-	

OFT -2

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	6000	
Critical input	4000	
Performance indicators:	-	
(iv) Technical-	Yield Q/ha, Consupion per day	
(v) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio	
(vi) Social – Employment generation	-	

OFT -3

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	9500	
Critical input	7500	
Performance indicators:	-	
(vii) Technical-	No. of Pods, No. of Seeds, Test Wt., Yield (q/ha),	
(viii) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio	
(ix) Social – Employment generation	-	

OFT -4

Crop / Enterprise	Wheat	
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of improved wheat variety HI-1650 (Pusa Ojaswi)	
Problem diagnosed	Low yield and quality of wheat due to old varieties HI1544 and Lok-1	
Farmers' Practices	Wheat variety Lok-1	
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T1	Wheat variety HI-1544
	T2	Wheat variety HI-1650
Source of technology	IARI, Indore	
Plot size	0.2 ha	
No. of farmers	5	
Total cost	8000	
Critical input	8000	
Performance indicators:	-	
(x) Technical-	No. of Tillers, No. of ears, Test Wt., Yield (q/ha)	
(xi) Economic	Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha), Gross return (Rs/ha), Net return (Rs/ha) and B: C ratio	
(xii) Social – Employment generation	-	

Detailed Information 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:	2024/ 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 2024
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	-

Information about OFT 2:Kharif

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of diversification through millet (Sorghum) in soybean-chickpea cropping system.
Year/Season:	2024/ 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 2024
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	-

Information about OFT (3): Kharif

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of soybean variety RVSM 2011-35 (RVSM-35) under soybean- wheat cropping system
Year/Season:	2024/ 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 2024
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	-

Information about OFT (4): Rabi

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of improved wheat variety HI-1650 (Pusa Ojaswi)
Year/Season:	2024/ Rabi
Farming situation:	Irrigated
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield and quality of wheat due to old varieties HI1544 and Lok-1
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 – Wheat variety Lok-1
T2 –Recommended Practice-	T2 – Wheat variety HI-1544
T3- Recommended Practice-	T3 – Wheat variety HI-1650 (Pusa Ojaswi)
Date of sowing:	Nov 2024
Date of harvesting:	-
Source of technology:	IARI, Indore-2024
Characteristics of technology:	This is a 115-120 days maturing crop with yield estimated at 5.72 tonne per hectare.
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Wheat
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

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 selected for assessment	T ₁	Imbalance use of plant nutrient (09:23:00 NPK kg/ha)
	T ₂	Balance use of plant nutrient (20:60:20 NPK kg/ha)
	T ₃	Balance use of plant nutrient (20:60:20 NPK kg/ha) + 40 kg/ha. sulphur.
Source of technology	IISS, Bhopal	
Plot size		
No. of farmers	05	
Total cost	Rs.4700.00	
Critical input	MOP, Sulphur 80 %	
Performance indicators: (xiii) Growth and Yield attributes (xiv) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xv) Economic (xvi) Social – Employment generation		

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	T ₁	Application of Urea 210 kg/ha
	T ₂	Application of 50% nitrogen (105 kg/ha Urea) + Foliar application of Nano- Urea @ 625 ml/ha. at 40 and 55 days after sowing
	T ₃	Application of 75% nitrogen (158 kg/ha Urea) + Foliar application of Nano- Urea @ 625 ml/ha. at 40 and 55 days after sowing
Source of technology	IFFICO	
Plot size		
No. of farmers	05	
Total cost	Rs.2400.00	
Critical input	Nano Urea	
Performance indicators: (xvii) Growth and Yield attributes (xviii) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xix) Economic (xx) Social – Employment generation		

OFT-7

Crop / Enterprise	Soybean
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Nano- DAP technology in Soybean crop.
Problem diagnosed	Low fertilizer use efficiency and high fertilizer cost
Farmers' Practices	Phosphorus through DAP & SSP
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁ Phosphorus through DAP & SSP
	T ₂ Phosphorus @ 30 kg/ha through DAP & SSP + Application of Nano DAP as seed treatment @ 5 ml/kg seed + Foliar application of Nano- DAP @ 4 ml/liter water at Branching stage.
	T ₃ Phosphorus @ 30 kg/ha through DAP & SSP + Application of Nano DAP as seed treatment @ 5 ml/kg seed +Two time Foliar application of Nano- DAP @ 4 ml/liter water at pre branching stage and pre flowering stage.
Source of technology	IFFICO
Plot size	
No. of farmers	05
Total cost	Rs. 3900.00
Critical input	Nano DAP
Performance indicators: (xxi) Growth and Yield attributes (xxii) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xxiii) Economic (xxiv) Social – Employment generation	

OFT-8

Crop / Enterprise	Onion
Title of on farm trial	Assessment of Nano- DAP technology in Vegetable crop (Onion)
Problem diagnosed	Low fertilizer use efficiency and high fertilizer cost
Farmers' Practices	Phosphorus through SSP
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁ Phosphorus through SSP
	T ₂ Phosphorus @ 30 kg/ha through SSP + Application of Nano DAP as seedling treatment @ 5 ml/liter water + Foliar application of Nano- DAP @ 4 ml/liter water at 60 DAP.
	T ₃ Phosphorus @ 30 kg/ha through SSP + Application of Nano DAP as seedling treatment @ 5 ml/liter water +Two time Foliar application of Nano- DAP @ 4 ml/liter water at 30 & 60 DAP.
Source of technology	IFFICO
Plot size	
No. of farmers	05
Total cost	Rs. 3900.00
Critical input	Nano DAP
Performance indicators: (xxv) Growth and Yield attributes (xxvi) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xxvii) Economic (xxviii) Social – Employment generation	

Plant Protection:

Details of On Farm Trial (OFT)

OFT-9

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	1000 M ²	
No. of farmers	10	
Total cost	2700 Rs	
Critical input	animal urin. cowdung ash	
Performance indicators: (xxix) Growth and Yield attributes (xxx) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xxxI) Economic (xxxii) Social – Employment generation	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidance Yield q/ha	

OFT-10

Crop / Enterprise	Soybean & 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	Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed	
Details of technologies selected for 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
	T ₃	Seed treatment with Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate methyl 11.25% + Thiomethoxam 25% FS @ 2ml/kg seed
Source of technology	ICAR-NIPHM, Hedrabad	
Plot size	3000 M ²	
No. of farmers	10	
Total cost	2700 Rs	
Critical input	Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate methyl 11.25% + Thiomethoxam 25% FS @ 2ml/kg seed	
Performance indicators: (xxxiii) Growth and Yield attributes (xxxiv) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xxxv) Economic (xxxvi) Social – Employment generation	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidance Yield q/ha	

OFT-11

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%+Manchozeb 63% 1kg/ha)
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁ Application of Fungicides (Carbendazim 12%+Manchozeb 63% 1kg/ha)
	T ₂ Foliar application Mancozeb @ 0.25 % at 30, 60 and 90 DAP
	T ₃ Soil app. Of Pseudomonas fluorescens @ 5 kg/ha + foliar spray Cabriotop (metiram 55%+ pyraclostrobin 5% WDP) @ 0.25 % at 30,60 and 90 DAP
Source of technology	ICAR- IIHR Bangalore (2017)
Plot size	3000 M ²
No. of farmers	10
Total cost	7000 Rs
Critical input	Pseudomonas fluorescens, metiram 55%+ pyraclostrobin 5% WDP
Performance indicators: (xxxvii) Growth and Yield attributes (xxxviii) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xxxix) Economic (xl) Social – Employment generation	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidence Yield q/ha

OFT-12

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	Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Manchozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed
Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁ Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Manchozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed
	T ₂ Seed treatment with burn engine oil @ 10 ml/kg seed
	T ₃ Seed treatment with carbendazim 25% + Manchozeb 50% @ 3g/kg Seed + burn engine oil @ 10 ml/kg seed
Source of technology	Traditional knowledge of farmers village Gawakheda, block-Ashta, Distt.-Sehore
Plot size	4000 M ²
No. of farmers	10
Total cost	1050 Rs
Critical input	Burn engine oil
Performance indicators: (xli) Growth and Yield attributes (xlii) Technical- yield (q/ ha) (xliii) Economic (xliv) Social – Employment generation	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidence Yield q/ha

Detailed Information about OFT:

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:	2024/Kharif
Farming situation:	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)
Date of sowing:	1 July, 2024
Date of harvesting:	5 September, 2024
Source of technology:	Traditional knowledge in Agriculture, Booklets page no. 16
Characteristics of technology:	spraying of starch, animal urin and dusting of cowdung ash in vegetables it's reduce insect infestation
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Okra & bitter gourd
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Detailed Information about OFT:

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:	2024/Kharif/Rabi
Farming situation:	Shallow to medium black cotton soil & plain field. Irrigated Soybean-wheat/chickpea cropping system. Marginal to semi medium Farmers categories.
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of wheat due to infestation of root aphid (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)
Thematic area:	Integrated Pest Management
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:	25 June, 2024
Date of harvesting:	5 march, 2025
Source of technology:	ICAR-NIPHM, Hedrabad
Characteristics of technology:	IDM
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Soybean. Wheat
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Detailed Information about OFT:

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:	2024/Rabi
Farming situation:	Shallow to medium black cotton 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:	Integrated Disease Management
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 Fungicides (Carbendazim 12%+Menchozeb 63% 1kg/ha)
T2 –Recommended Practice-	Foliar application Mancozeb @ 0.25 % 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:	05 Oct, 2024
Date of harvesting:	5 march, 2025
Source of technology:	ICAR- IIHR Bangalore (2017)
Characteristics of technology:	Reduce Disease incidence
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Garlic
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Detailed Information about OFT:

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:	2024/Rabi
Farming situation:	Shallow to medium black cotton soil & plain field. Irrigated Soybean-Chickpea cropping system. Marginal to semi medium Farmers categories.
Problem diagnosis:	Low yield of chickpea due to incidence of fungal diseases (Average yield losses up to 15-20%)
Thematic area:	Integrated Disease Management
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:	05 Oct, 2024
Date of harvesting:	15 march, 2025
Source of technology:	Traditional knowledge of farmers village Gawakheda, block-Ashta, Distt.-Sehore
Characteristics of technology:	Reduce Disease incidence
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	chickpea
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Information about Extension OFT 13:

Title	Assessment of effective use of different information sources for production technology of onion & Garlic
Season & Year	Rabi, 2024-2025
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 Extension OFT 14:

Title	Assessment of Knowledge and Adoption Behavior of Natural Farming
Season & Year	Rabi, 2024-2025
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

Knowledge level	Unit/ details
Adoption level	-
constraints	-

Information about Home Science OFT 15:

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Sorghum Millet Storage through Pro-Super Begg
Year/Season:	2024
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: Oct. 2024
Date of harvesting:	End : Jan 2025
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Dept. Personnel	
Feedback	

Information about Home Science OFT 16:

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Sorghum Khichidi for anaemic children
Year/Season:	2024
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: Oct. 2024
Date of harvesting:	End : Dec., 2024
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Dept. Personnel	
Feedback	

Information about Home Science OFT 17:

Title of on-farm trial:	Assessment of Kodo millet intake for improving hemoglobin level in adolescent girls (2 nd Year)
Year/Season:	2024
Problem diagnosis:	Anaemia in adolescent girls, lack of knowledge in processing of Kutki Millet
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 iron, Vitamin and Mineral diet in first half day.
T2 –Recommended Practice-	100 gm kodo per day
Source of technology:	IIMR, Hyderabad, 2021
Characteristics of technology:	It is rich sources of iron, vitamin and minerals to reduce anaemia
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Kodo millet
Farming situation:	Home Steed
Date of sowing:	Start: Oct. 2024
Date of harvesting:	End : Dec., 2024
Recommendations for Farmers	
Recommendations for Dept. Personnel	
Feedback	

OFT In Progress:-

Information about OFT: (Soil Science) – 01

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:	IFFICO
Characteristics of technology:	Enhancing fertilizer use efficiency and reduce input cost
Name of Crop/Enterprises:	Wheat
Total cost	Rs. 2400.00
Critical input	Nano Urea
Recommendations for Farmers	-
Recommendations for Deptt. Personnel	-
Feedback	-

Result : (Economic Performance of OFT)

Performance indicators/ parameters	Unit/ details	Observation		
		T1 (Farmers Practice)	T2(Recommended Practice)	T3(Recommended Practice)
Yield	(qtl./ha)			
Cost of cultivation	(Rs./ha.)			
Gross income	(Rs./ha.)			
Net income	(Rs./ha.)			
B:C ratio	-			

Information about Extension OFT 02:

Title	Assessment of effective use of different information sources for production technology of onion & Garlic
Season & Year	Rabi, 2024-2025
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	-

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, 2024	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, 2024	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, 2024	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, 2024	0.5	25	Protein (g) Per Capita, Consumption/day Yield (q/ha)
5.	Paddy	Agril. Eng	Demonstration Of DSR machine	Machine	Kharif, 2024	4.0	10	No. of Tillers/plant No. of ears/plant No. of Seeds/ear Test Wt. (g) Yield (q/ha) Cost of cultivation,
6.	Wheat	Crop Management Practices	Demonstration of Wheat variety HI-1634 (Pusa Ahilya)	Seed (HI- 1634)	Rabi 2024	2.0	05	No. of Tillers/plant No. of ears/plant No. of Seeds/ear Test Wt. (g) Yield (q/ha)
7.	Chickpea	Crop Management	Improved Variety RVG-204	Seed (RVG-204)	Rabi 2024	2.0	05	No. of Pods/plant No. of Seeds/pods

		Practices	Recommended Seed rate & Plant Spacing + Timely Plant Protection Measures					Test Wt. (g) Yield (q/ha)
8.	Soybean-chickpea	NRM	Demonstration of Jeevamrit and Ghan Jeevamrit on growth and yield of soybean and chickpea crop	200 liter Drum, Jaggery & Chickpea flour	Kharif & Rabi and 2024	4.0	05	No. of pods/Plant, No. of seeds/pod, Test weight (g.), Yield (qtl./ha), Fertilizer Saving, Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.) , Net income (Rs./ha.), B:C ratio
9.	Soybean	SFM	Demonstration of Foliar Spray of Potassium Nutrient in Soybean crop.	NPK (00:00:50)	Kharif and 2024	4.0	10	Test Weight (g), Yield (q./ha.), % change Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.) , Net income B:C ratio
10.	Wheat	SFM	Demonstration of Bio Waste-Decomposer for composting to enhance composting process	Waste Decomposer, Drum 200 liter, Jaggery	Kharif and 2024		05	Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.) , Net income B:C ratio
11.	Garlic	SFM	Demonstration on foliar spray of Vegetable Micronutrient Mixture in Garlic crop	vegetable micronutrient mixture	Rabi and 2024-25	2.0	05	Average bulb weight (g.), Yield (q./ha.), Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.) , Net income B:C ratio
12.	Wheat	SFM	Demonstration of Nano-Nitrogen technology in wheat crop	Nano- Urea	Rabi and 2024	4.0	05	No. of effective tiller/plant, Yield (q./ha.), Cost of cultivation, Gross income (Rs./ha.) , Net income B:C ratio
13.	Green Gram	IDM	Demonstration IDM module for the management of yellow mosaic in summer green	Shikha (IPM-410-3), Thiomithoxam 30% SC, yellow sticky trap, Imidachloroprid 17.8 % SL	Jaid/2024	2 ha	10	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidence Yield q/ha
14.	Maize	IPM	Demonstration IPM module for the management of stem borer and Fall Army Warm in maize	Thiomithoxam 30% SC, pheromone trap, Bacillus thuringiensis, Lamdacylothrin % + Chlorantranilipr ole 10% ZC	Kharif/2024	2 ha	10	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidence Yield q/ha

15.	Soybean	IPM	Demonstration IPM module for the management of Girdle Beetle and defoliator in Soybean crop.	Imidachloropri d (goucho) 48% FS, Pheromone trap. Bird purcher, Lamdacylotrhin % + Chlorantranilipr ole 10% ZC	Kharif/2024	2 ha	10	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidence Yield q/ha
16.	Chickpea	IDM	Demonstration IDM module for the management of Wilt, root rot & Collar rot disease in chickpea	<i>Trichodurma viridae</i>	Rabi/2024	2 ha	10	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidence Yield q/ha
17.	Chickpea	IPM	Demonstration of IPM module for the management of gram pod borer in chickpea	light trap, pheromone trap, <i>Bacillus thuringiensis var. Kurstaki</i> , Emmamectin benzoate 5%SG	Rabi/2024	2 ha	10	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidence Yield q/ha
18.	Soybean, chichpea	IPM	Demonstration of Neemastra, Brahmastra and Agni Astra on insect –pest of Soybean & Chickpea crop	Neemastra, Brahmastra, Agni Astra	Kharif/rabi 2024	1.5 ha	05	% insect Infestation % Disease Incidence Yield q/ha
19.	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)
20.	Nutritional Security	HOV	Demonstration on Kitchen garden for nutritional security	-	Round the year	0.36 ha	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 (%)
21.	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)

Cluster Demonstration of Oilseed and Pulses under NFSM (2024-25)

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 JS-2172, +Recommended Seed rate & Plant Spacing + IPM	Seed+Seed treatment+ IPM tools	Kharif,2024	20	50	No. of Pods/plant No. of Seeds/pods Test Wt. (g) Yield (q/ha)
2	Chickpea	ICM	Improved Variety RVG-204, +Recommended Seed rate & Plant Spacing + IPM	Seed+Seed treatment+ IPM tools	Rabi,2024	20	50	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	04	Sept and Feb., 2024	120
2	Farmers Training	04	May and Sept	100
3	Media coverage	02	September	Mass
4	Training for extension functionaries	01	May and Sept	50

Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A) ON Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women									
I Crop Production									
Weed Management	01	01	18	-	18	7	-	7	25
Resource Conservation Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	01	01	17	-	17	8	-	8	25
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	02	01	40	-	40	10	-	10	50
Total									
III Soil Health and Fertility Management									
Soil fertility	01	01	22	-	22	03	-	03	25

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (Days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
management									
Integrated Nutrient Management	02	02	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
Integrated Nutrient Management	02	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
Production and use of organic inputs	02	01	12	-	12	13	-	13	25
V Home Science/Women empowerment									
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	03	01	-	45	45	-	30	30	75
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	01	01	-	21	21	-	04	04	25
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	01	01	-	17	17	-	08	08	25
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	01	01	-	20	20	-	05	05	25
Women and child care	01	01	-	21	21	-	04	04	25
Total									
VII Plant Protection									
Integrated Pest Management	3	1	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
Integrated Disease Management	3	1	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
Integrated Disease Management	1	1	20	-	20	05	-		25
Mushroom Production	05	05	07	-	07	05	-	05	12
Bee-keeping	05	05	05	-	05	05	-	05	10
Plant clinic	11	01	05	-	05	05	-	05	10
Integrated Pest Management	11	01	75	05	80	15	05	20	100
(B) RURAL YOUTH									

Problematic soils									
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	02	01	16	-	16	04	-	04	24
Nutrient Use Efficiency	01	01	-	13	13	-	12	12	25
Nutrient Use Efficiency	01	01	23	-	23	02	-	02	25
Nutrient Use Efficiency	02	01	10	-	10	15	-	15	25
V Home Science/Women empowerment									
Women and child care	01	01	-	21	21	-	04	04	25
Total									
VII Plant Protection									
Integrated Pest Management	06	1	80	40	120	20	10	30	150
Integrated Disease Management	02	1	45	-	45	05	-	05	50
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics									
Group dynamics	03	03	61	-	61	14	-	14	75
Formation and Management of SHGs	01	01	-	16	16	-	9	9	25
Others	02	02	20	16	36	05	09	14	50

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										
April	Rural Youth	Integrated Farming system	01-02	15	-	15	10	-	10	25
May	F& FWT	Improved Agronomic Technologies of Soybean and maize	01-02	15	-	15	10	-	10	25
July	FT	IPM in Soybean crop for the management of Girdle beetle of Leaf Defoliators	01	20		20	5		5	25
August	Rural Youth	Repair & Maintenance of Farm Machineries	01-02	18	-	18	7	-	7	25
September	F& FWT	Improved Agronomic Technologies of Wheat and chick pea	01-02	17	-	17	8	-	08	25
October	FT	IDM in chickpea for the management of wilt, root rot and collar rot diseases	01	20		20	5		5	25
Home Science										
March	FWT	Balanced Diet of Pregnant Women	01	-	16	16	-	09	09	25
Agriculture Extension (Capacity Building and Group Dynamics)										
August & September, 2024	FT	Crop Insurance	01	40	-	40	10	-	10	50
Soil Science										
June	Rural Youth	Importance and use of Soil Testing & soil health card	01	21	-	21	04	-	04	25

June	FT	Integrated Nutrient Management in Kharif crop	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
October	FT	Integrated Nutrient Management in Rabi Crops	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
October	FT	Nutrient Management in Onion and garlic	01	22	-	22	03	-	03	25
October	FT	Natural farming-Rabi	01	12	-	12	13	-	13	25

2. Off 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										
March	F & FWT	Improved agronomic techniques of summer green gram	01	15	2	17	05	3	08	25
April	FT	Improved Technology for reduce cost of cultivation	01	17	-	17	08	-	08	25
May	F & FWT	Crop Diversification		16	-	16	09	-	09	25
May	F & FWT	Pigeon pea cultivation in waste land for nutritional security	01	10	05	15	06	04	10	25
June	FT	Weed management in soybean	01	17	-	17	08	-	08	25
June	Rural Youth	Calculation of herbicide dose & its preparation	01	17	-	17	08	-	08	25
July	FWT	Women friendly weeding equipments and their operation	01	-	20	20	-	05	05	25
September	FWT	Nutritional Security through Nutrient rich wheat	01	-	18	18	-	07	07	25
October	FT	Weed management in wheat	01	18	-	18	07	-	07	25
October	FT	Irrigation scheduling of Rabi crops	01	18	-	18	07	-	07	25
Home Science										

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	
Feb	FWT	Health Care of Children, Pregnant Women and Adolescent Girls	01	-	21	21	-	04	04	25
June	FWT	Development of High Nutrient efficiency Diet	01	-	21	21	-	04	04	25
June, July & Oct	FWT	Nutritional Security by Kitchen Gardening	01	-	35	35	-	40	40	75
Sep	FWT	Making iron rich food supplement for anaemic children	01	-	20	20	-	05	05	25
Oct	FWT	Preservation of Seasonal Fruits	01	-	17	17	-	08	08	25
May	Rural Youth	Skill Development through Rural Craft	01	-	23	23	-	02	02	25
Oct	Rural Youth	Preservation of Seasonal Foods	01	-	21	21	-	04	04	25
Plant Protection										
March	FT	Management of yellow mosaic in green gram	1	20	-	20	5	-	5	25
June	FW	Nursery Management in Vegetable crops	1	-	20	20	-	5	5	25
June	FW	Management of Store grain pest	1	-	20	20	-	5	5	25
June	FT	Importance & use of Bio Botanical pesticides in vegetable crops	1	20	-	20	5	-	5	25
june	FT	Importance & Methods of Seed treatment	1	20	-	20	5	-	5	25
July	FT	Management Fall Army warm in maize crop	1	20	-	20	5	-	5	25
july	FT	IPM in Vegetable crops	1	20	-	20	5	-	5	25
October		Management of sucking pest in Onion & Garlic	1	20	-	20	5	-	5	25
Agriculture Extension (Capacity Building and Group Dynamics)										
March, 2024	FT	Role of Group Approach in farming community	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
April, 2024	FT Training	Importance of Custom hiring centre	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
April, 2024	F & FWT	Role of SHG for income generation	01	-	16	16	-	09	09	25
May, 2024	FT	Role of Electronic Media	01	22	-	22	03	-	03	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	
		in Agriculture								
August, 2024	FWT	Awareness programme on health and sanitation	01	-	16	16	-	09	09	25
November, 2024	FT	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
December, 2024	FT	Cashless transaction	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
Soil Science										
February	FWT	Soil Fertilizer Management through composting	01	-	22	22	-	03	03	25
May	FT	Organic farming	01	12	-	12	13	-	13	25
June	FWT	Importance & use of Liquid Bio fertilizer in Field crops	01	-	13	13	-	12	12	25
June	FT	Nutrient Management in Kharif crop	01	23	-	23	02	-	02	25
June	FT	Natural Farming- Kharif	01	05	-	05	20	-	20	25
July	FT	Importance and use of water soluble fertilizer	01	23	-	23	02	-	02	25
October	FT	Nutrient Management in Rabi Crops	01	20	-	20	05	-	05	25
October	FT	Nutrient Management in Onion and garlic	01	22	-	22	05	-	05	25
October	FT	Micro Nutrient Deficiency symptom & Management	01	16	-	16	04	-	04	20
October	FT	Importance & use of Nano fertilizer	01	10	-	10	15	-	15	25

Vocational Training Programme for Rural Youth: (VT)

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	Rural Youth	Seed production and marketing	05	10	02	12	3	-	3	15
Home Science										
March	Rural Youth VT	Dress Designing and Tailoring	05	-	13	13	-	02	02	15
December	Rural Youth VT	Value Addition of seasonal foods, Preservation and Storage	05	-	10	10	-	05	05	15
Plant Protection										
August	Rural Youth	Bee-keeping	5	8	-	8	2	-	2	10
September	Rural Youth	Mushroom Production Technology	5	8	-	8	2	-	2	10
December	Rural Youth	Plant Clinic	5	8	-	8	2	-	2	10
Soil Science										
April	Rural Youth	Vermi- composting	01	07	-	07	03	-	03	10
August	Rural Youth	Organic farming	01	07	-	07	03	-	03	10

Training Programme for Extension Functionaries:

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	Extension Functionaries	Improved Agronomic Technologies of Soybean and maize	01-02	15	05	20	06	04	10	30
September	Extension Functionaries	Improved Agronomic Technologies of Wheat and chick pea	01-02	15	05	20	06	04	10	30
Home Science										
Aug	Extension Functionaries	Health Care of Children, Pregnant Women and Adolescent Girls	01	-	15	15	-	10	10	25
Nov	Extension Functionaries	Daily Diet Plan of Human Development stage and Role of Nutritional Garden	01	-	14	14	-	11	11	25
Plant Protection										
July	Extension Functionaries	IPM in soybean, maize, pigeon pea	1	22	3	25	-	-	-	25
October	Extension Functionaries	IPM in chick Pea crop	1	22	3	25	-	-	-	25
November	Extension Functionaries	IPM in wheat, chickpea, lentil	1	22	3	25	-	-	-	25
Agriculture Extension (Capacity Building and Group Dynamics)										
September, 2024	Extension Functionaries	Information and Communication Technology in Agriculture	01-02	25	0	25	0	0	0	25

Soil Science										
May	Extension Functionaries	Natural Farming	01	25	-	25	-	-	-	25
October	Extension Functionaries	Use and importance of water soluble fertilizer and Nano fertilizer	01	25	-	25	-	-	-	25

iii) Sponsored Training Programmes

S. No.	Title	Thematic area	Duration	Client PF/ RY/ EF	No. of courses	No. of participants						Sponsoring agency	
						Male		Female		Total			
						Other	SC/ST	Other	SC/ST	Other	SC/ST		Total
1	Mushroom growers	PLP	25	RY	25	20	5	-	-	-	-	25	ASCI

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	16	475	25	500	15	03	18	490	28	518
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	10	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
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	48	350	130	480	80	20	100	430	150	580

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
PMKSY										
Technological Week	01	245	65	310	20	05	25	275	70	345
Extension Literature Literature (IPM in Soybean & IPM in chickpea)	02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	531	8028	2189	10207	641	212	853	8729	2459	11188

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	Viridae	01	600
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	-	01	600
3		-	-	-

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity	
			Nos	Kg
Cattle	Cow			
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:(no.)

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, line dept. interface and field Visit
2	Rural Youth	PRA, SAC meeting, line dept. interface and field Visit
3	In-service personnel	PRA, SAC meeting, line dept. interface and field Visit
4	methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs	PRA, SAC meeting, line dept. interface and field Visit
5	Matrix ranking	

Field activities

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

1. No. of farm families selected per village :
2. No. of survey/PRA to be conducted:

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	300	150	25	-
Water Samples	-	--	-	-
Total	300	150	25	-

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- NA

Name of Programme	Nature of linkage

Action plan for Flagship programmes implemented at KVK- NA
(NICRA, ARYA, Natural farming, CBBO, Seed Hub, Agri Drone etc)

Name of Flagship programmes

Month	Activity details	Targeted Beneficiaries/Area/Coverage

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 JAKI-9218, RVG-202, 203, 204, 205 JNG-1958 and JG-11, 16 and 36	-	1500
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, Neemasutra, 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



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