ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2011-12 of KVK, RAJOURI

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
Krishi Vigyan Kendra Tandwal, Rajouri 185131	Office 01962-264277	FAX 01962-264277	pckvkrajouri@rediffmail.com

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Sher-e- Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology-Jammu Chatha, J&K- 180009	0191- 2262028	0191-2262029	www. skuastjammu.org (Website)

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Sanjay Khar	--	09419129115	Sanjaykhar2007@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: F.No.5 – 10199- AE-II, 13th Nov 2002

1.5. Staff Position (as on 31st March 2012)

S. No	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Desig.	Discipline	Pay Band & Grade Pay (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/ OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. Sanjay Khar	PC	Agril. Engg.	15600-39100 (8000)	35510	27-02-12	Permanent	General
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Punit Choudhary	SMS	Agro-forestry	15600-39100 (6000)	28150	28-05-04	Permanent	General
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Rakesh Sharma	SMS	Agri. Extension	15600-39100 (6000)	28150	28-05-04	Permanent	General
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Er. A.K. Sinha	SMS	Agril Engg.	15600-39100 (6000)	24320	25-06-07	Permanent	General
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Sh. Manoj Kumar	SMS	Horticulture	15600-39100 (6000)	22920	23-08-11	Permanent	General
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr K. Y. Despande	SMS	Animal Science	15600-39100 (6000)	-	11-05-10	Permanent Undergoing Ph.D	General

7	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	SMS	Agronomy	15600-39100 (6000)	-	-	-	-
8	Programme Assistant (Trainings)	Sh. Amit Mahajan	P A	Agronomy	9300-34800 (4200)	14760	12-08-08	Permanent	General
9	Programme Assistant (Computer)	Pankaj Sharma	P A.	Computer Engineering	9300-34800 (4200)	18040	26-12-03	Permanent	General
10	Programme Assistant (Farms)	Vacant	P A	-	-	-	-	Permanent	General
11	Accountant / Suptd.	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	Permanent	General
12	Stenographer	Sh. Tariq Hussain	Compute r Asstt.	M. A.	9300-34800 (4200)	14760	16-08-04	Permanent	RBA
13	Driver	Sh. Bagh Hussain	Driver	Primary	9300-34800 (4200)	17660	8-04-04	Permanent	ST
14	Driver	Sh. Prem Chand	Driver	Middle	5200-20200 (1900)	7970	28-07-10	Permanent	General
15	Supporting staff	Sh. Jagdish Raj	OCC	Middle	4440-7440 (1650)	8470	6-01-04	Permanent	General
16	Supporting staff	Sh. Abdul majid	OCC	Middle	4440-7440 (1300)	7890	8-04-03	Permanent .	ST

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha): 20.11 ha

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	2.00
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.11
3.	Under Crops	4.65
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	5.35
5.	Others (specify)	7.95

1.7. 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	03/2011	300	--	01/2008		Completed
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	12/2007	305	26.62	08/2005	305	Completed
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	12/2007	400	36.88	08/2005	400	Completed
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	ICAR (01) Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
5	Fencing		-	-	-	-	-	-

6	Rain Water harvesting system		-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Farm godown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Mahindra (Bolero)	2003-04	4,68,458.3	111750	Satisfactory
Motorcycle	2012	46277.00	160	Satisfactory

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Power Sprayer	31-05-2005	23000	Satisfactory
Power tiller	28/03/2006	128663.60	Satisfactory
Disc plough	31-05-2005	17000	Satisfactory
Trolley	31-05-2005	35000	Satisfactory
Multi-crop thresher(Power)	28/03/2006	44000	Satisfactory
Disco plough	31-05-2005	17000	Satisfactory
Electronic Weighing machine	23-02-2012	10000	Satisfactory
Self propelled reaper	23-03-2011	105000	Satisfactory
Zero seed cum fertilizer drill	19-03-2010	38535	Satisfactory
Disc harrow	19-03-2010	31710	Satisfactory
Multicrop thresher	03-06-2011	103215	Satisfactory
Voltage stabilizer	31-05-2005	16400	Satisfactory
Knap sack sprayer	10-03-2012	1500	Satisfactory
Photocopier	9-02-2005	66015	Satisfactory
HP computer	9-02-2005	37407	Satisfactory
UPS 1KV (2 no)	25-03-2007	18480	Satisfactory
Sony Handy cam DCR HC42 E	29-03 -2005	33490	Satisfactory
Sony Camera DSLR	31-03-2010	24900	Satisfactory
PA System	28/03/2006	28507	Satisfactory
Fax	28/03/2006	9800	Satisfactory
Fax	31-03-2010	7171	Satisfactory
LCD Projector	31/01/2007	100367	Satisfactory
Computer along with peripheral	9-02-2005	59138	Satisfactory
Computer (2 N0)	23/03/2007	69222.40	Satisfactory
Computer System with TFT(1)	31-03-2010	36857	Satisfactory
Printer HP laser 1022 Q	09-07-2007	13520	Satisfactory
Printer HP Laser 1012	09-02-2005	10291	Satisfactory
Kjel Dahl Water distillation Unit	22-02-2006	37695	Satisfactory
Water distillation system	29-03-2006	31667	Un-satisfactory

Willy grinding mill	22-03-2006	22317	Satisfactory
Hot Plate	08-03-2006	1153	Satisfactory
Venier Caliper	27-03-2006	7734	Satisfactory
P H Meter	31-03-2006	16706	Satisfactory
Precisa analytical Balance	30-03-2006	52594	Satisfactory
Kahn shaking Machine	22-02-2006	29358	Satisfactory
Oven	22-02-2006	13545	Satisfactory
Spectrophotometer	331-03-2006	128800	Satisfactory

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

S. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	04/08/2011	List annexed as B-1	Copy of SAC recommendation/ proceeding is annexed B-2	Copy of action taken is annexed as B-3

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2011-12)

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Agri+Animal Husbandry
2	Agri+ Horticulture
3	Agri+Horti+ Silviculture

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Sub tropical	Lies below 800m from mean sea level
2	Lower intermediate or temperate tropical transition	Between 800-1500m above the mean sea level. Mean annual rainfall 960 mm. Mean maximum and minimum temperature range is between 35-38^{0}C and 5-10^{0}C .
3	Higher intermediate or temperate region	Lies above 1500m from the mean sea level

S. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Up to 3000 feet	Subtropical area village, Solki, Nunihal and Thandapani. Maize and wheat are major crops.
2	3000-4000 feet	Intermediate zone village are Boongi, Trayath and Palma. Maize, wheat and paddy are major crops.
3	4000-5000 feet	Sub temperate zone village are Gulthi, Plalani and Rajdani. Maize and paddy are the major crops.

4	5000-6000 feet	Sub temperate to temperate zone village are Kewal , Doke and Dheeriadi. Maize is the major crop
5	6000 and above	Temperate Zone . Maize is major crop.

2.3 Soil type/s

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Grey brown podzol soils	Medium to heavy soils suitable for cultivation of crops such as paddy, maize wheat and oilseeds and horticultural crops particularly stone fruits.	-

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Maize	43400	1283772	29.58
2	Wheat	40010	787396	19.68
3	Paddy	8000	260864	32.61

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ^{0} C	
		Maximum	Minimum
April	105.6	33.0	4.0
May	89.6	38.5	13.0
June	108.9	37.0	15.0
July	143.2	33.0	17.0
August	133.5	34.0	17.0
September	192.2	32.5	12.0
October	7.0	32.0	6.5
November	3.2	27.5	0.5
December	22.0	25.5	-3.0
January	286.1	20.0	-5.0
February	59.5	22.0	-1.0
March	9.0	31.0	0.0

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle	2.08 lakh		
Crossbred	54028	18302(thousand metric tons)	4.5 kg
Indigenous	157831	30249 (thousand metric tons)	1.5kg
Buffalo	2.02 lakh		
Crossbred	39207	11815 (thousand metric tons)	4.5kg
Indigenous	162416	58690 (thousand metric tons)	3kg
Sheep	4.10 lakh	32.82 lakhs kg (Mutton)	-

Goats	3.26 lakh	6.89 lakhs kg (Wool)	-
Pigs			
Crossbred	-	-	-
Indigenous	121	-	-
Rabbits	-	-	-
Poultry	419674	-	-
Hens		-	-
Desi		-	-
Improved		-	-
Ducks		-	-
Others	70810	-	-
Category	**Area**	**Production**	**Productivity**
Fish	-	**106900 (Nos)**	-
Marine	-		-
Inland	-		-
Prawn	-		-
Scampi	-		-
Shrimp	-		-

2.7 Details of Operational area / villages (2011-12)

S. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Rajouri	Rajouri	Dhanore	Paddy Maize Wheat	• Leaf blight, brown spot • shoot and stem borer • Termite attack and little knowledge about the newly evolved high yielding cultivars and balanced fertilizer dose application. • Paddy blast, false smut, brown spot sheath blight and stem borer	• Emphasis on diversified agriculture with stress on enterprises such as vegetable production, mushroom cultivation Identification and recommendation of varieties of crops resistant / tolerant to biotic stress along . • Spreading awareness about the complete package of agro technology including crop production and protection developed on scientific lines by SKUAST-J

2	Rajouri	Rajouri	Dhangri	Paddy Maize wheat	• Paddy blast, false smut, stem borer and shoot borer • Termite attack rusts and bunts • Little knowledge about the newly evolved high yielding cultivars and balanced fertilizers dose application	• Identification and recommendation of varieties of crops resistant / tolerant to biotic stress. • Developing and / or extending the developed crop protection technologies to the end users. • Spreading awareness about the complete package of agro technology developed on scientific lines by SKUAST-J
3	Rajouri	Rajouri	Dongi	Maize Wheat Oilseed& vegetable	• Lack of awareness about the newly evolved high yielding cultivars and balanced fertilizer dose application	• Emphasis on a adoption of diversified agriculture with stress on enterprises such as vegetable production poultry dairy and mushroom cultivation. • Emphasis on introduction of newly developed high yielding varieties/hybrids of vegetables. • Popularization of high yielding varieties of fodder crops trees a and grasses for round the year availability of green fodder.
4	Rajouri	Rajouri	Tandwal & Chananibagla	Paddy maize wheat and fodder	•Stem and shoot borer •Termite attack •Little knowledge about the newly evolved high yielding varieties and balanced fertilizers doses •less diversified agriculture	• Improvement of existing crop cultivation practices • Introduction of perennial grasses / new forage trees species • Improvement of existing wild fruit tries
5	Kalakote	Kalakote	Saranoo	Maize Wheat Pulses	• Little knowledge about the newly evolved HYV & balanced fertilizers doses application	• Development and/ or extended the developed crop protection technologies to the end users. • Improvement of existing crop cultivation practices • Introduction of perennial grasses / new forage trees species
6	Nowshera	Nowshera	Narian	Ma ize, Wheat Oilseeds forage	• Lack of diversified crop production • Little knowledge about the newly evolved HYV & balanced fertilizers doses application	• Awareness about balanced use of fertilizers, weed control measures. • Introduction and identification of suitable varieties of maize wheat, fodder & oilseeds crops varieties. • Introduction of perennial grasses / new forage trees species • Awareness about improved implements and machinery.

7	Sunderbani	Sunderbani	Thandapani	Maize Wheat oilseeds & vegetables	• Low knowledge about the newly evolved HYV of vegetables crops • Problems of insect-pest in vegetable crops	• Awareness about protected/off-season vegetable cultivation, identification of suitable wheat, maize, oilseeds & vegetable varieties with short maturity duration and resistant to diseases and integrated pest and disease management.
8	Kotranka	Budhal	Kotranka	Maize	• Lack of awareness about improved varieties, implements, weed control	• Improved crop production practices. • Awareness about cultivation of oilseed crops during Rabi season

2.8 Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Maize	Introduction of high yielding single cross hybrids to enhance the productivity, Integrated nutrient, weed, pest and disease management. Management of moisture stress. Diversification of maize based cropping system with incorporation of oilseeds, pulses and horticultural crops. Minimization of storage loss
Rice	Introduction of SRI technique Introduction and identification of suitable basmati varieties Integrated nutrient, weed, pest and disease management. Minimization of storage loss
Mash	Introduction of high yielding, short duration and shattering resistant cultivars Promotion of integrated management for nutrients, weeds, diseases and pests.
Wheat	Integrated nutrient, weed, pest and disease management. Minimization of storage loss
Mustard	Integrated nutrient, weed, pest and disease management. Introduction of high yield varieties
Poultry	Popularization of dual purpose chicken breeds Feeding management and vaccination
Dairy	Balanced Ration and vaccination Improved dairy management practices Introduction of high milk producing breeds of cow and buffalos
Sheep Husbandry	Balanced ration and vaccination.
Mushroom cultivation	Popularization of mushroom cultivation for employment generation Awareness about different types of mushroom species and its cultivation
Horticulture	Management of fruit trees.
Vegetable production	Introduction of hybrid seeds, Awarness and training of protected/off-season vegetable and nursery production Awareness and training about exotic vegetable species (Broccoli, Coriander)
Fodder production	Introduction and collection of new varieties of Annual/ perennial grasses/fodder trees and trainings on silage and hay making.
Employment generation	Promotion of Mushroom cultivation, Broiler farming, Dairying, Tailoring, Dress designing Fisheries as income generating activities among rural youths.
Medicinal and aromatic plants	Popularization of MAP cultivation for employment generation Awareness about different types of MAPs and its cultivation

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2011-12

OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Cotton, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
07	**07**	**-**	**08**	**-**	**151**	**-**	**151**

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	**Targets**	**Achievement**	**Targets**	**Achievement**	**Targets**	**Achievement**	**Targets**	**Achievement**
Farmers	**45**	**51**	**900**	**1420**	**33**	**32**	**-**	**-**
Rural youth	**08**	**07**	**160**	**159**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Extn. Functionaries	**07**	**07**	**-**	**119**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	**Achievement**	**Target**	**Achievement**
-	HS-240 0.75 ha HS-295 0.75 ha	-	Setaria root slips 750 Popular cuttings 600 Morus saplings 35 Napier root slips 45 Knolkhol seedling 150 Brocolli 250

3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1.	Integrated weed Management	Maize	Prevalence of injudicious/ imbalanced use of fertilizers and sowing of maize seed by broadcasting method	Studies on integrated nutrient management and planting geometry in maize in the intermediate zone of Jammu.	-	-	-	1	-

2	Crop management	Brocolli	Sowing of seed by broadcasting method	Effect of spacing on yield of Brocolli	-	-	-	1	-
3	Farm machinery	Maize	Poor tillage operation	Economic analysis of Power tiller operated Rotavator for maize of maize sowing	-	-	-	-	-
4	Integrated Farming System	Amla + Wheat	Lack of effective integrated system under rainfed condition	Performance of *Emblica officinalis* under Agroforestry system with wheat	-	-	-	1	-
5	Integrated Weed Management	Wheat	Heavy weed infestation and no use of herbicide	Effect of weed control practices on the yield of wheat crop.	-	-	-	1	-
6	Farm Machinery	Wheat	Seed and fertilizer application by broadcasting method	Economic analysis of Zero seed cum fertilizer drill for wheat sowing	-	-	-	1	-
7.	Crop Management	Gobi Sarson	Heavy weed infestation and no use of herbicide	Effect of weed control practices on the yield of Gobi Sarson	-	-	-	1	-

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

A. 1 Abstract of the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	**02**	**01**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**03**
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	**01**	-	-	-	-	**01**
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**01**	-	**01**
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machineries	**02**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**02**
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource conservation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**04**	**01**			**01**			**01**		**07**

A.2. Abstract of the number of technologies refined in respect of crops/enterprises

Thematic areas	**Cereals**	**Oilseeds**	**Pulses**	**Commercial Crops**	**Vegetables**	**Fruits**	**Flower**	**Plantation crops**	**Tuber Crops**	**TOTAL**
Varietal Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource conservation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

Trial 1

1. **Title: Studies on integrated nutrient management and planting geometry in maize in the intermediate zone of Jammu.**
2. **Problem diagnose/defined**: Prevalence of injudicious/imbalanced use of fertilizers and sowing of maize seed by broadcasting method in rain-fed conditions of Rajouri district.
3. **Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement**:

HYBRIDS

i. Broad casting of seed alongwith application of urea+ FYM only (Farmers Practice).
ii. Sowing in lines at 75 cm apart + Recommended dose of nutrients i.e. NPK @ 60, 40 and 20 kg/ha, respectively) +FYM.

LOCAL

iii. Broad casting of seed along with application of urea+ FYM only.
iv. Sowing at 60 cm apart + Recommended dose of nutrients i.e. NPK @ 60, 40 and 20 kg/ha, respectively) + FYM.

4. **Source of technology** : Package and practice (SKUAST-J)
5. **Production system and thematic area**: Rainfed cereal based system (Maize-wheat System)
6. **Thematic area** : Integrated crop management/ Nutrient management
7. **Performance of the technology with performance indicators:** Results reveal that, in case of hybrids, sowing in lines at 75 cm apart + recommended dose of nutrients i.e. NPK @ 60, 40 and 20 kg/ha, respectively + FYM recorded highest yield (26.9 q/ha), % increase in yield over control (38.7 %), B:C ratio of 1.72 compared to broadcasting of seed along with application of urea+ FYM only (Farmers Practice). Whereas, in case of local maize cultivars, sowing at 60 cm apart + recommended dose of nutrients i.e. NPK @ 60, 40 and 20 kg/ha, respectively+ FYM recorded

highest yield (24.7 q/ha), % increase in yield over control (32.0 %), B:C ratio of 1.4 compared to broadcasting of seed along with application of N + FYM only (Farmers Practice).

8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation:** Production and productivity of maize hybrids and local cultivars may be improved by practicing sowing of maize seed in lines at 75 cm apart + application of recommended dose of nutrients i.e. NPK @ 60, 40 and 20 kg/ha, respectively + FYM and by practicing sowing of maize seed in lines at 60 cm apart + application of recommended dose of nutrients i.e. NPK @ 60, 40 and 20 kg/ha, respectively + FYM, respectively under rainfed conditions of Rajouri District.

9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** Lack of awareness, less use of K_2O and imbalanced use of fertilizers and lack of implements for seed and fertilizer placement.

10. **Process of farmer's participation and their reaction:** Farmers participated actively and render full support in field preparation and laying out of trial. At the initial stage of planning the trial, farmers told about the production constraints being faced by them in ushering the maize productivity and give a detailed account of nutrient management and planting geometry being practiced by them in raising maize crop. Farmers' response was overwhelming with the satisfactory plant stand, crop vigor, and ease in intercultural operations and consequent increase in crop yields.

11. Results of On Farm Trials

	Farming Situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rainfed	Prevalence of injudicious/ imbalanced use of fertilizers and sowing of maize seed by broadcasting method .	Studies on integrated nutrient management and planting geometry in maize in the intermediate zone of Jammu.	01	**HYBRID** Broad casting of seed along with application of urea+ FYM only (Farmers Practice).	-	19.40q/ha	38.70 % Increase in yield over control	Fully satisfied with the technology assessed
					Sowing in lines at 75 cm apart + recommended dose of fertilizers (100, 90 and 33 kg ha^{-1} urea, DAP and MOP respectively) +FYM.	% Increase in yield over control	26.90 q/ha		
					LOCAL 3. Broadcasting of seed along with application of urea+ FYM	-	18.7 q/ha	32.1 % Increase in yield over control	

					4. Sowing at 60 cm apart + recommended dose of fertilizers (100, 90 and 33 kg ha $^{-1}$ Urea , DAP and MOP respectively) + FYM	% Increase in yield over control	24.7 q/ha		

Technology Assessed	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
HYBRID 1. Broadcasting of seed along with application of urea+ FYM only (Farmers Practice).	19.4 q/ha	Rs. 8000.00	-
2. Sowing in lines at 75 cm apart + Recommended dose of fertilizers (100, 90 and 33 kg ha^{-1} Urea , DAP and MOP respectively) +FYM.	26.9 q/ha	Rs. 12000.00	1.72
LOCAL 3. Broad casting of seed along with application of urea+ FYM only.	18.7 q/ha	Rs.5300.00	-
4. Sowing at 60 cm apart + Recommended dose of fertilizers (100, 90 and 33 kg ha $^{-1}$ Urea , DAP and MOP respectively) + FYM	27.7 q/ha	Rs. 8500.00	1.42

B. Technology Refinement: Nil

Trial 2

1. **Title: Economic analysis of power tiller operated Rotavator of maize sowing.**

2. **Problem diagnose/defined**: Poor tillage operation

3. **Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement**:
   i. Tractor drawn cultivator three times (Farmers Practice)
   ii. Power Tiller operated Rotavator (Two times)
   iii. Power Tiller operated Rotavator (One times)

4. **Source of technology: Package and practice (SKUAST-J)**

5. **Production system and thematic area:** Rain-fed cereal based system (Maize-wheat System

6. **Thematic area**: Agril. Engineering

7. **Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** Results showed that Power tiller operated Rotavator (Two times) recorded highest yield (31.09q/ha) but B:C ratio of 1.90 was recorded for Power tiller operated Rotavator (One time).
8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation**: Production and productivity of Maize may be improved with application of improved tillage implements.

9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** Lack of improved tillage.

10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:** Active

11. Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Maize	Rainfed	Poor tillage operation	Economic analysis of power tiller operated Rotavator of maize sowing	02	Tractor drawn cultivator three times (Farmers Practice)	-	21.0 q/ha		Fully satisfied with the technology assessed
					Power Tiller operated Rotavator (Two times)	% Increase in yield over control	31.0 q/ha	47.62 % Increase in yield over control	
					Power Tiller operated Rotavator (One times)	% Increase in yield over control	30.0 q/ha	42.86 % Increase in yield over control	

Technology Assessed	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
Tractor drawn cultivator three times (Farmers Practice)	21.0 q/ha	Rs.4600	-
Power Tiller operated Rotavator (Two times)	31.0 q/ha	Rs.6600	1.86
Power Tiller operated Rotavator (One times)	30.0 q/ha	Rs.7800	1.98

Trial 3

1. **Title: Effect of spacing on yield of Broccoli**
2. **Problem diagnose/defined :** Sowing of seed by broadcasting method
3. **Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement:**
   i. Farmers Practice
   ii. Transplanting of seedling at 45 x 45 cm spacing
   iii. Transplanting of seedling at 45 x 30 cm spacing
4. **Source of technology:** Handbook of Horticulture

5. **Production system and thematic area:** Irrigated vegetable based system
6. **Thematic area:** Crop management.
7. **Performance of the technology with performance indicators:** Results showed that in case of transplanting the seedling at 45 x 30 cm recorded highest yield (80 q/ha), per cent increase in yield over control (45.45%), B:C ratio of 1.65 compared to broadcasting of seed sowing (farmers practice) whereas in case of transplanting of seedlings at 45 x 45 cm recorded highest yield (65.0 q/ha), per cent increase in yield over control (18.18%), B:C ratio of 1.38 compared to broadcasting of seed sowing.
8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation:** Production and productivity of Brocolli may be improved with proper spacing of transplanting the seedlings.
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** Lack of awareness
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:** Active
11. **Results of On Farm Trials**

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assess ment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Broccoli	Irrigated	Sowing of seed by broadcasting method	Effect of spacing on yield of Brocolli	01	Farmers practice	-	55.0 q/ha		Fully satisfied with the technology assessed
					Transplanting of seedling at 45 x 30 cm	% Increase in yield over control	80.0 q/ha	45.45 % Increase in yield over control	
					Transplanting of seedling at 45 x 45 cm	% Increase in yield over control	65.0 q/ha	18.18 % Increase in yield over control	

Technology Assessed	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
1 Farmers practice	55.0 q/ha	Rs.17000	1.25
2. Transplanting of seedling at 45 x 30 cm	80.0 q/ha	Rs.47467	1.38
3. Transplanting of seedling at 45 x 45 cm	65.0 q/ha	Rs.27077	1.65

B. Technology Refinement: Nil

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

a. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2011-12 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Maize	Varietal Evaluation	1) High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Front Line Demonstrations	14	32	6.0
2	Mash	Varietal Evaluation	1)High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Front Line Demonstrations	13	37	4.0
3	Moong	Nutrient management	1)Nutrient management 2) Seed treatment	Front Line Demonstrations	13	36	4.0
4	Rajmash	Varietal Evaluation	1) High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Front Line Demonstrations	6	20	3.2
5	Wheat	Varietal Evaluation	1)High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Front Line Demonstrations	14	30	6.0
6	Mustard	Nutrient management	1)Nutrient management 2) Seed treatment	Front Line Demonstrations	13	45	10.0
7	Gobhi sarson	Varietal Evaluation	1) High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Front Line Demonstrations	13	47	10

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

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Maize	Varietal Evaluation	1) High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Kharif 2011	6	4.8	12	12	24	-
2	Mash	Varietal Evaluation	1)High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Kharif 2011	4.0	4.0	10	15	25	-
3	Paddy	Nutrient management	1)Nutrient management 2) Seed treatment	Kharif 2011	4.0	4.12	11	09	20	

4	Wheat	Varietal evaluation	1)High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Rabi 2011-12	8.0	8.0	23	17	40	-
5	Mustard	Varietal Evaluation	1)High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Rabi 2011-12	3.0	3.0	5	10	15	-
6	Gobhi sarson	Varietal Evaluation	1) High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Rabi 2011-12	3.0	3.0	2	13	15	-
7	Oats	Varietal Evaluation	1) High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Rabi 2011-12	2.0	0.6	-	3	3	-
8	Knolkhol	Varietal Evaluation	1) High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Rabi 2011-12	-	0.075	3	-	3	-
9	Garlic	Varietal Evaluation	1) High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Rabi 2011-12	-	0.075	3	1	2	-
10	Broccoli	Varietal Evaluation	1) High yielding Varieties 2) Nutrient management	Rabi 2011-12	-	0.075	3	-	3	-

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Maize	Kharif 2011	RF	Grey brown podzol	108-297	6-79	90-444	Wheat, Mustard	20-6-11 to 01.07.11	03.10.11 to 23.10.11	555.91	51
Mash	Kharif 2011	RF	Grey brown podzol	108-297	6-79	90-444	Wheat, Mustard	26.06.11 to 12.07.11	05.10.11 to 14.10.11	508.31	48
Paddy	Kharif 2011	Irrigated	Grey brown podzol	108-297	6-79	90-444	Wheat, Mustard	25.06.11 to 08.07.11	05.10.11 to 20.10.11	545.61	49
Knol Khol	Rabi 2011-12	Irrigated	Grey brown podzol	108-297	6-79	90-444	Maize	02.11.2011 to 05.11.2011	08.01.2012 to 15.01.2012	54.20	9
Broc	Rabi	Irigated	Grey	108-297	6-	90-	Maize	02.11.2011	03.02.2012	94.30	15

coli	2011-12		brown podzol		79	444		to 05.11.2011	to 08.02.2012		
Wheat	Rabi 2011-12	RF	Grey brown podzol	108-297	6-79	90-444	Maize	12-11-2011 to 25.11.2010	-	-	-
Gobhi sarson	Rabi 2011-12	RF	Grey brown podzol	108-297	6-79	90-444	Maize	07.11-2011 to 10.11.2011	-	-	-
Mustard	Rabi 2011-12	RF	Grey brown podzol	108-297	6-79	90-444	Maize	09.11-2011 to 15.11.2011	-	-	-
Garlic	Rabi 2011-12	Irrigated	Grey brown podzol	108-297	6-79	90-444	Maize	10.10.2011 to 24.10.2011	-	-	-
Oats	Rabi 2011-12	RF	Grey brown podzol	108-297	6-79	90-444	Maize	-	-	-	-

Performance of FLD

S. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Maize	Varietal evaluation	Kh 612	14	2.80	29.50	19.6	23.6	16.42	43.70	-	-
2.	Maize	Varietal evaluation	Bioseed 9220	10	2.0	28.70	19.50	24.22	16.42	47.50		
3	Mash	Varietal evaluation	Pu-19	25	4.0	2.7	1.3	1.93	1.45	33.10	-	-
4	Paddy	Varietal evaluation	K-434	20	4.12	29.70	19.50	24.6	20.80	18.27	-	-
5	Knolkhol	Crop management	King of market	3	0.075	180	120	153.3	96.0	59.68	-	-
6	Broccoli	Crop management	Early green	3	0.075	75.0	60.0	63.3	50.0	26.6	-	-
7	Wheat	Varietal evaluation	Raj 3765	30	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Wheat	Varietal evaluation	PBW-550	10	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Mustard	Varietal evaluation	Pusa Bold	15	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Gobhi sarson	Varietal evaluation	DGS-1	15	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Garlic	Crop management	LG	3	0.075	-	-	-	-	-		
12	Oats	Varietal evaluation	Sabjar	3	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NB: Good action photographs attached

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8925	6695	21985	15296	13060	8601	2.46
9085	6695	22562	15296	13477	8601	2.48
8600	8200	15400	10400	6800	2200	1.80
14500	15600	25830	21840	11330	6240	1.78
45000	38500	70000	52000	25000	13500	1.55
51500	45000	82500	61000	31000	16000	1.36
	Results awaited					

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

Crop	Season	Component (Seed/Variety)	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Maize	Kharif 2011	Kh 612	RF	23.6	16.42	43.70
Maize		Bioseed 9220	RF	24.22	16.42	47.50
Mash		Pu-19	RF	1.93	1.45	33.10
Paddy		K-434	Irrigated	24.6	20.80	18.27
Knolkhol	Rabi 2011-12	King of market	Irrigated	153.3	96.0	59.68
Broccoli		Early green	Irrigated	63.3	50.0	26.6
Wheat		Raj 3765	RF	-	-	-
Wheat		PBW-550	RF	-	-	-
Mustard		Pusa Bold	RF	-	-	-
Gobhi sarson		DGS-1	RF	-	-	-
Garlic		LG	Irrigated	-	-	-
Oats		Sabjar	RF	-	-	-

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Technologies	Feed Back
line sowing in cereals and oilseeds	Improved input use efficiency due to optimum plant stand per hectare
Introduction off HYVs of Maize, green gram, urd, Mustard, Gobhi-Sarson and Wheat	Reduction in losses due to improved insects, pests, lodging, moisture stress and disease resistance of crops and consequent rise in yield

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

Technologies	Feed Back
Line sowing in maize	Accepted and adapted technology over large area in Rajouri district along with alleviation of poor plant stand problem

HYVs of Maize, green gram, urd, mustard, gobhi-sarson and wheat	Accepted and adapted technology over large area in Rajouri district along with alleviation of reduced lodging as well as improved yield and profit per hectare However some non FLD farmers reported problem of poor seed set in maize ears.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days Rice Maize Mash	03	 21-09-201 20-09-201 17-09-2011	91	
2	Farmers Training	02	08-07-2011 19-05-2011	30 22	
3	Media coverage	06	-	-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries		-	-	-

Demonstration details on crop hybrids: Nil

Crop	Name of the Hybrid	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (kg/ha) / major parameter			Economics (Rs./ha)			
				Demo	Local check	% change	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
Cereals										
Bajra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paddy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sesame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunflower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundnut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greengram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Blackgram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bengalgram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redgram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bottle gourd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capsicum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cucumber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brinjal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field bean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coconut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Napier (Fodder)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize (Fodder)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum (Fodder)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements: Nil

Name of the implement	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(ii) Livestock Enterprises: NIL

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(iii) Other Enterprises: Nil

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Mushroom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi compost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored, vocational, FLD and trainings under Rainwater Harvesting Unit) :

A. ON Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder production	1	8	11	19	2	-	2	10	11	21
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

etc.)										
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and										

Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	16	18	34	15	0	15	31	18	49
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII Plant Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	1	12	16	28	0	0	0	12	16	28
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated fish farming	1	16	0	16	7	0	7	23	0	23
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

hatchery										
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-compost production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic manures production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of fry and fingerlings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	10	6	16	1	0	1	11	6	17
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	1	11	10	21	0	0	0	11	10	21
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Systems										
TOTAL	**7**	**73**	**61**	**134**	**25**	**-**	**25**	**98**	**61**	**159**
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	1	7	15	22	0	0	0	7	15	22
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	1	6	22	28	2	0	2	8	22	30
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	13	18	31	0	6	6	13	24	37
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	1	15	4	19	2	-	2	17	4	21
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para vets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	2	26	0	26	10	0	10	36	0	36
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	1	0	9	9	0	4	4	0	13	13
TOTAL	**7**	**67**	**68**	**135**	**14**	**10**	**24**	**81**	**78**	**159**
EXTENSION PERSONNEL										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	2	22	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	22
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	2	39	-	39	-	-	-	39	-	39
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	26	-	26	-	-	-	26	-	26
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	2	32	-	32	-	-	-	32	-	32
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**7**	**119**	**-**	**119**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**119**	**-**	**-**

B. OFF Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants		
		Others	SC/ST	Grand Total

		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) FARMERS & FARM WOMEN										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	5	107	13	120	62	3	65	169	16	185
Fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	1	13	2	15	5	0	5	18	2	20
Nursery raising	1	33	15	48	3	0	3	36	15	51
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	23	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	23
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	1	8	5	13	8	5	13	16	10	26
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	1	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Management										
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	1	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	28	5	33	25	5	30	53	10	63

Poultry Management	1	26	-	26	2	-	2	28	-	28
Rabbit Management										
Disease Management	2	34	6	40	4	2	6	38	8	46
Feed management	1	31	-	31	2	-	2	33	-	33
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	2	9	40	49	-	10	10	9	50	59
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	-	20	20	-	2	2	-	22	22
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	1	-	33	33	-	29	29	-	62	62
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	4	57	16	73	19	14	33	76	30	106

Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25	0	25
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	2	38	11	49	10	-	10	48	11	59
Integrated Disease Management	4	43	13	56	27	4	31	70	17	87
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-compost production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic manures production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of fry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	13	5	18	1	1	2	14	6	20
Mobilization of social capital	1	1	24	25	-	8	8	1	32	33
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	26	-	26	-	-	-	26	-	26
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	2	30	-	30	24	-	24	54	-	54
Nursery management	2	50	-	50	2	-	2	52	-	52
Integrated Farming Systems	2	29	-	29	37	-	37	66	-	66
TOTAL	**44**	**700**	208	**908**	**268**	85	**353**	**968**	293	**1261**
RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Management of Horticulture crops										
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para vets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

organization										
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	5	107	13	120	62	3	65	169	16	185
Fodder production	1	8	11	19	2	-	2	10	11	21
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										

Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	1	13	2	15	5	0	5	18	2	20
Nursery raising	1	33	15	48	3	0	3	36	15	51
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	23	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	23
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	1	8	5	13	8	5	13	16	10	26
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	1	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices										
Production and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Management technology										
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	1	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil and Water Testing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	28	5	33	25	5	30	53	10	63
Poultry Management	1	26	-	26	2	-	2	28	-	28
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	2	34	6	40	4	2	6	38	8	46
Feed management	1	31	-	31	2	-	2	33	-	33
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	2	9	40	49	-	10	10	9	50	59
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	-	20	20	-	2	2	-	22	22
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care	1	-	33	33	-	29	29	-	62	62
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	6	73	34	107	34	14	48	107	48	155
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	1	22	-	22	3	-	3	25	-	25
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	2	38	11	49	10	-	10	48	11	59
Integrated Disease Management	5	55	29	84	27	4	31	82	33	115
Bio-control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming	1	16	-	16	7	-	7	23	-	23
Carp breeding and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

hatchery management										
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production	1	19	-	19	4	2	6	23	2	25
Planting material production	1	23	-	23	5	0	5	28	0	28
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	13	5	18	1	1	2	14	6	20

Mobilization of social capital	1	1	24	25	-	8	8	1	32	33
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	2	36	6	42	1	-	1	37	6	43
WTO and IPR issues										
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	3	41	10	51	24	-	24	65	10	75
Nursery management	2	50	-	50	2	-	2	52	-	52
Integrated Farming Systems	2	29	-	29	37	-	37	66	-	66
TOTAL	**51**	**773**	**269**	**1042**	**293**	**85**	**378**	**1066**	**354**	**1420**
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	1	7	15	22	0	0	0	7	15	22
Bee-keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	1	6	22	28	2	0	2	8	22	30
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	13	18	31	0	6	6	13	24	37
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	1	15	4	19	2	-	2	17	4	21
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para vets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para extension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

workers										
Composite fish culture	2	26	0	26	10	0	10	36	0	36
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	1	0	9	9	0	4	4	0	13	13
TOTAL	**7**	**67**	**68**	**135**	**14**	**10**	**24**	**81**	**78**	**159**
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	2	22	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	22
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	2	39	-	39	-	-	-	39	-	39
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	26	-	26	-	-	-	26	-	26
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	2	32	-	32	-	-	-	32	-	32
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**7**	**119**	**-**	**119**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**119**	**-**	**119**

Details of above training programmes (2011-12)

Date	Clien tele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participangs		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
16-5-11	Farmer	Vaccination and its importance in animals	LPM	Disease management	1 Day	Off campus	15	05	20	03	02	05	18	7	25
19-5-11	Farmer	Improved production technology of Rice	Crop productio n	ICM	1 Day	Off campus	22	-	22	-	-	-	22	-	22
26-5-11	Farmer	S.R.I	Crop productio n	Cropping system	1 Day	Off campus	18	-	18	3	-	3	21	-	21
9-6-11	Farmer	Disease management in animals Ecto/Endoparasits	LPM	Disease management	1 Day	Off campus	19	1	20	1	-	1	20	1	21
23-6-11	Farmer	Cultivation on fodder grasses	Agrofores try	Production technology	1 Day	Off campus	17	-	17	6	-	6	23	-	23
8-7-11	Farmer	Improved agronomic practices for maize cultivation	Agronom y	ICM	1 Day	Off campus	30	-	30	-	-	-	30	-	30
11-7-11	Farmer	Demonstration on power tiller for economic form operation in hilly terrain	Ag. Engg	R&M	1 Day	Off campus	4	-	4	10	9	19	14	9	23
14-7-11	Farmer	Intercropping of maize with legumes	Agronom y	ICM	1 Day	Off campus	15	-	15	7	-	7	22	-	22
15-7-11	Farmer	Multipurpose trees and shrubs for Agroforestry	Agrofores try	Nursery management	1 Day	Off campus	26	-	26	1	-	1	27	-	27
22-7-11	Farmer	Raising medicinal and aromatic plants	Agrofores try	MAPs	1 Day	Off campus	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	15
9-8-11	Farmer	IDM on kharif cereal crop	Plant protection	IDM	1 Day	On campus	12	16	28	-	-	-	12	16	28
10-8-11	Farmer	Importance of crop germplasm	Crop improvem ent	Germplasm collection	1 Day	Off campus	23	-	23	5	-	5	28	-	28
11-8-11	Farmer	Preparation of silage and hay making	Agronom y	Fodder production	1 Day	On Campus	8	11	19	2	-	2	10	11	21
12-9-11	Farmer	Agroforestry for sustainable land use	Agrofores try	Integrated farming system	1 Day	Off campus	24	-	24	11	-	11	35	-	35
13-9-11	Farmer	Improving livestock feeding for enhancing production	LPM	Feed management	1 Day	Off campus	31	-	31	2	-	2	33	-	33
14-9-11	Farmer	Improved cultivation practices for Mustard and Gobi Saroon	Agronom y	ICM	1 Day	Off campus	31	2	33	46	2	48	77	4	81
15-9-11	Farmer	Developing entrepreneurial skills among rural youth	Agril. Extension	Entrepreneuria l development of farmers/youth	1 Day	Off Campus	26	-	26	-	-	-	26	-	26
16-9-11	Farmer	Developing entrepreneurial skills among rural youth	Agril. Extension	Entrepreneuria l development of farmers/youth	1 Day	On Campus	10	6	16	1	-	1	11	6	17

22-9-11	Farmer	Tree management in Agroforestry	Agroforestry	IFS	1 Day	Off campus	5	-	5	26	-	26	31	-	31
23-9-11	Farmer	Seed production	Plant Breeding	Seed production	1 Day	Off campus	19	-	19	4	2	6	23	2	25
30-9-11	Farmer	Management of Pluses disease (Mash, Moong and Rajmash)	Plant protection	IDM	1 Day	Off campus	18	-	18	2	-	2	20	-	20
7-10-11	Farmer	Multicrop threasher and maize sheller	Ag. Engg	R&M	1 Day	On campus	8	12	20	-	-	-	8	12	20
7-10-11	Farmer	Improved agronomic practices for wheat cultivation	Agronomy	ICM	1 Day	Off campus	13	11	24	6	1	7	19	12	31
11-10-11	Farmer	Method of seed collection	Agroforestry	Seed collection	1 Day	On campus	11	10	21	-	-	-	11	10	21
21-10-11	Farmer	Nursery management on vegetable crops	Vegetable	Nursery raising	1 Day	Off campus	33	15	48	3	-	3	36	15	51
24-10-11	Farmer	Management of major disease in knolkhol and cauliflower	Plant protection	IDM	1 Day	Off campus	15	7	22	-	-	-	15	7	22
1-11-11	Farmer	Clean milk production	LPM	Dairy management	1 Day	Off Campus	2	-	2	15	5	20	17	5	22
2-11-11	Farmer	Sensitizing rural woman for carrying out farm operation in scientific way	Agril. Extension	Community mobilization	1 Day	Off campus	1	24	25	-	8	8	32	1	33
11-11-11	Farmer	Demonstration on various types of Improved farm implements and machines	Ag. Engg	R&M	1 Day	On Campus	8	6	14	15	-	15	23	6	29
15-11-11	Farmer	Disease management on oilseed crops viz. Mustard, toria and gobi sarson	Plant Protection	IDM	1 Day	Off Campus	4	6	10	11	4	15	15	10	25
30-11-11	Farmer	Planting techniques of fruit plants	Horticulture	Orchard management	1 Day	Off campus	-	-	-	25	-	25	25	-	25
8-12-11	Farmer	Balance diet for pregnant and lactating women	Home Science	Women and child care	1 Day	Off Campus	-	33	33	-	29	29	-	62	62
12-12-11	Farmer	Cultivation of fodder trees in winter	Agroforestry	Production technology	1 Day	Off Campus	13	-	13	18	-	18	31	-	31
14-12-11	Farmer	Backyard Poultry Production	LPM	Poultry management	1 Day	Off Campus	26	-	26	2	-	2	28	-	28
15-12-11	Farmer	Integrated disease management in rabi crops	Plant Protection	IDM	1 Day	Off Campus	6	-	6	14	-	14	20	-	20
20-12-11	Farmer	Value added products from tomato	Home Science	Value addition	1 Day	Off Campus	7	18	25	-	-	-	7	18	25
21-12-11	Farmer	Handling and Maintenance of engine and centrifugal Pump	Ag. Engg	R&M	1 Day	Off Campus	20	2	22	7	-	7	27	2	29
23-12-11	Farmer	Storage loss minimization by improved storage structure	Ag. Engg	PHT	1 Day	Off campus	22	-	22	3	-	3	25	-	25
28-12-11	Farmer	Pruning and training practices in apple, peach and plum	Horticulture	Orchard management	1 Day	Off Campus	8	5	13	8	5	13	16	10	26
4-1-12	Farmer	Off season improved cultivation practices of cucurbitaceaus vegetables	Horticulture	Vegetable production	1 Day	Off Campus	13	2	15	5	-	5	18	2	20
6-1-12	Farmer	Care and maintenance of farm inplements and machinery	Ag. Engg	R&M	1 Day	Off Campus	23	7	30	1	-	1	24	7	31
10-1-12	Farmer	Clean milk production	LPM	Dairy management	1 Day	Off Campus	26	5	31	10	-	10	36	5	41
20-1-12	Farmer	Viable income generating unit for rural women's and adolescent girls	Home science	Income generating activities	1 Day	Off Campus	-	20	20	-	2	2	-	22	22
24-1-12	Farmer	Fish disease and their management	Fisheries	Disease management	1 Day	On Campus	16	-	16	7	-	7	23	-	23
1-2-12	Farmer	IPM if oilseed crop	Plant Protection	IPM	1 Day	Off Campus	18	11	29	7	-	7	25	11	36

14-2-12	Farmer	Nursery techniques of *Grewia* and *Celtis*	Agroforestry	Nursery management	1 Day	Off campus	24	-	24	1	-	1	25	-	25
16-2-12	Farmer	Formation and manag. Of SHGs	Agril. Extension	Formation of SHGs	1 Day	Off Campus	13	5	18	1	1	2	14	6	20
21-2-12	Farmer	Zerotill drill mach, seed drill and maize planters mach. For sowing operation	Ag. Engg	R&M	1 Day	Off campus	10	7	17	1	5	6	11	12	23
23-2-12	Farmer	Protected cultivation of vegetable crop	Horticulture	Protected cultivation	1 Day	Off campus	23	-	23	-	-	-	23	-	23
24-2-12	Farmer	IPM of Rabi crops	Plant protection	IPM	1 Day	Off campus	20	-	20	3	-	3	23	-	23
1-3-12	Farmer	Value added products from milk	Home science	Value addition	1 Day	Off Campus	2	22	24	-	10	10	2	32	34

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date	Training title	Identified Thrust Area	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed else where
					Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Fishery	19-21 July, 2011	Composite fish culture	Fisheries	3 days	13	-	13	Commercial	01	-	-
Farm Machinery	17-19 Aug, 2011	Repair and maintenance of farm implement and machinery	Agril. Engg.	3 days	13	24	37	Subsistence	02	-	-
MAPs	19-21 Sept. 2011	Cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants	Medicinal and aromatic plants	3 days	8	22	30	Subsistence	01	-	-
Mushroom	26 Sept – 4 Oct. 2011	Mushroom cultivation	Plant protection	7 days	7	15	22	Subsistence + Commercial	09	-	
Poultry	12-14 Oct. 2011	Poultry management	LPM	3 days	17	4	21	Subsistence	02	-	-
Rural Craft	17-19 Oct. 2011	Tie and dye techniques on fabrics	Home Science	3 days	-	13	13		-	-	-
Fishery	21-23 Nov. 2011	Fish cultivation	Fisheries	3 days	13	-	13		-	-	-

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes: Nil

Sl. No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client (PF/RY/EF)	No. of courses	No. of Participants									Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								Others			SC/ST			Total				
								Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Total																		

3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

S. No.	Nature of Extension Activity	Purpose/ topic and Date	No. of activities	Participants											
				Farmers (Others) (I)			SC/ST (Farmers) (II)			Extension Officials (III)			Grand Total (I+II+III)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Field Day(Rice)	**21-09-11**	01	20	-	20	3	-	3	-	-	-	23	-	23
2.	Field Day(Mash)	**17-09-11**	01	31	-	31	-	-	-	1	-	1	32	-	32
3.	Field day(Maize)	**20-09-11**	01	4	1	5	21	11	32	-	-	-	25	12	37
Total			**03**	**55**	**1**	**56**	**24**	**11**	**35**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**80**	**12**	**92**
4.	Kisan Mela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Kisan Ghosthi	**25-11-11, 12-01-12**	**02**	23	1	24	19	4	23	-	-	-	42	5	47
6.	Exhibition	**19-03-12 30-03-12**	**02**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	02
7.	Film Show	**19-07-2011 17-08-2011 19-09-2011 26-09-2011 17-10-2011**	**05**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	05
8.	Method Demonstrations	**20-07-2011**	**02**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
9.	Farmers Seminar	**08-09-2011**	**01**	23	-	23	7	-	7	11	-	11	41	-	41
10.	Workshop	**Monthly**	**12**												
11.	Group meetings	**25-03-2012**	**01**	8	-	8	15	-	15	4	-	4	27	-	27
12.	Lectures delivered as resource persons		**15**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Newspaper coverage	**Attached as annexure**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Radio talks			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	TV talks	**04-08-11 17-08-11 23-11-11 03-02-12**	**04**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Popular articles		**05**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Extension Literature		**06**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Advisory Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Scientific visit to farmers field		**29**	17	-	17	12	-	12	-	-	-	29	-	29
20.	Farmers visit to KVK		**94**	61	09	70	18	06	24	-	-	-	79	15	94
21.	Diagnostic visits		**06**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	06	-	06
22.	Exposure visits	**08-09-2011 to 10-09-2011 20-03-2012**	**02**	34	04	38	07	05	12	-	-	-	41	9	50
23.	Ex-trainees Sammelan	**03-02-12**	**01**	21	-	21	23	2	25	-	-	-	44	2	46
24.	Soil health Camp			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

25.	Animal Health Camp	**01-11-11 04-11-11 23-11-11**	03	82	22	104	75	15	90	9	-	9	166	37	203
26.	Agri mobile clinic			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Soil test campaigns			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Farm Science Club Conveners meet			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Self Help Group Conveners meetings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Celebration of important days			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Campaign on *Parthenium* management	**05-09-2011 to 09-09-2011**	05	145	83	228	145	48	193	12	-	12	302	131	433
33.	Campaign on Seed treatment	**14-11-2011 to 18-11-2011**	05	117	47	164	59	9	68	-	-	-	176	56	232
Total			**200**	**531**	**166**	**697**	**380**	**89**	**469**	**36**	**-**	**36**	**953**	**255**	**1217**
Grand Total			**203**	**586**	**167**	**753**	**404**	**100**	**504**	**37**	**-**	**37**	**1033**	**267**	**1309**

DETAILS OF TECHNOLOGY WEEK CELEBRATIONS during 2011-12: Nil

No. of Technology week celebrated	Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/livestock technology
	Gosthies			
	Lectures organised			
	Exhibition			
	Film show			
	Fair			
	Farm Visit			
	Diagnostic Practicals			
	Distribution of Literature (No.)			
	Distribution of Seed (q)			
	Distribution of Planting materials (No.)			
	Bio Product distribution (Kg)			
	Bio Fertilizers (q)			
	Distribution of fingerlings			
	Distribution of Livestock specimen (No.)			
	Total number of farmers visited the technology week			

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS					
	Wheat	HS-240 HS-295	Under cultivation	-	-
OILSEEDS	-	-	-	-	-
PULSES	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLES	Knolkhol seedling Brocolli seedlings	King of market Early green	150 250		15 15

FLOWER CROPS	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS	-	-	-
2	OILSEEDS	-	-	-
3	PULSES	-	-	-
4	VEGETABLES	150 250		15 15
5	FLOWER CROPS	-	-	-
6	OTHERS	-	-	-
TOTAL		**400**	**-**	**30**

PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS	-	-	-	-	-
SPICES	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLES	-	-	-	-	-
FOREST SPECIES	Polpar	G-48	600		60
	Morus		35		3
	Setaria root Napier root slips	Riversdale	750 450		50 50
ORNAMENTAL CROPS	-	-	-	-	-
PLANTATION CROPS	-	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS	-	-	-
2	VEGETABLES	-	-	-
3	SPICES	-	-	-
4	FOREST SPECIES	600		60
		35		3
		750 450		50 50
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS	-	-	-
6	PLANTATION CROPS	-	-	-
7	OTHERS	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**1835**		**163**

BIO PRODUCTS

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIOFERTILIZERS	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIO PESTICIDES	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

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

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos	Kgs		
Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHEEP AND GOAT	-	-	-	-	-	-
POULTRY	-	-	-	-	-	-
FISHERIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	CATTLE	-	-	-	-	-
2	SHEEP & GOAT	-	-	-	-	-
3	POULTRY	-	-	-	-	-
4	FISHERIES	-	-	-	-	-
5	OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number of copies
Research papers			
1	N. B. Singh, I. K. Thakur, J. P. Sharma, Avinesh Sharma and Archana Verma. 2011. Phenological Behaviour and Reproductive Biology of Important Fast Growing Salix Species. *Indian J. Ecol*. **38** : 99-106	**Punit Choudhary**, N. B. Singh, I. K. Thakur, J. P. Sharma, Avinesh Sharma and Archana Verma.	
2	Floral Biology and Crossability Pattern in Grewia optiva Drummond. *Indian J. Ecol*. **38** (Special Issue) : 219-220	Archana Verma, N. B. Singh, N.V. Saresh, **Punit Choudhary** and M. Sankanur.	

3	Source variation in seed and germination characteristics of *Grewia optiva* Drumm. and *Celtis australis* Linn.- *J. Res. SKUAST J*	**Punit Choudhary,** Manmohan Sharma	
4	Estimation of genetic parameters of newly introduced tree willow clones in Himachal Pradesh, India. *Genetika* 43(3):487-501	Sharma J P, Singh N B, Sankhyan H P, **Choudhary P**, Huse S K.	
5	Farmers Perceived Constraints' in the uptake of cotton IPM Practices. *Indian J. Ecol*. **39(1)**	Peshin, R and **Sharma, R**.	
Total		5	
Abstracts			
1	Impact of Integrated Pest management-Farmer Field School Programme on Vegetable Growers Ecological Knowledge. In International Conference on Innovative approaches for Agricultural Knowledge Management held at NASC Complex, New Delhi November 9-12, 2011.	**Sharma, R** and Peshin,R.	
2	Reproductive biology of commercially important tree willows. *In*: 1st JK Agriculture Congress (8-10 Sept 2011) held at SKUAST-Kashmir	**Punit Choudhary**, N B Singh, J P Sharma, and Avanish Sharma	
3	Crossability Relationship Among Tree Willows In: 1st JK Agriculture Congress (8-10 Sept 2011) held at SKUAST-Kashmir.	**Punit Choudhary** and N B Singh	
4	Environmental Impact of Pesticides in Vegetable Crops. In : International Conference held at GDC, Udhampur, 24-26 Feb.	**Sharma, R** and Peshin, R.	
5	Climate change mitigation through Agroforestry. *In* International Conference held at GDC, Udhampur.	**Punit Choudhary** and A P Singh.	
Total		5	
Book Chapters			
1	Techniques for Identification of Potential Entrepreneurs. In: S.K Kher (eds) Extension Methodology for Sustainable Entrepreneurship Development, Agrotech Publishing Academy 11-A, Vinayak Complex-B Durga Nursery Road, Udaipur-313001 pp 54-63.	Peshin, R. and **Sharma, R**	
2	Methodologies for Dissemination of Integrated Pest Management Technologies and Their Impact. In: Abrol & Shanker (eds) Ecological Based Integrated Pest Management, New India Publishing agency, New Delhi (India) pp 853-876.	Peshin, R. and **Sharma, R**	
Total		2	
Technical reports			
1	Scientific advisory committee Agenda Report	Scientific staff of KVK	
2	University News letter	Scientific staff of KVK	
3	Research and Extension highlights	Scientific staff of KVK	
4	Extension Council Agenda Report	Scientific staff of KVK	
Total		4	
Popular articles			
1	Fodder and Forage	Punit Choudhary, Rakesh Sharma, A P Singh &S B Singh	50
2	Seed Treatment in field crops	A P Singh, S B Singh, Rakesh Sharma & Punit Choudhary	300
3	Medicinal plants as high value crops	Punit Choudhary	50
Total		3	
Leaflets/folders			
1	*Parthenium* management	A P Singh, Rakesh Sharma &	300

		Punit Choudhary	
2	Silage and Hay making	A P Singh	40
Total		2	
GRAND TOTAL		**21**	**300**

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced: Nil

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

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

SUCCESS STORY 1

TITLE: INTEGRATED FARMING UNDER RAINFED CONDITION FOR HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY

Introduction	
Name of the farmer	Sh. Ramesh Chander Sharma S/O Sh. Kaka Ram 
Address	Village and Post office Siot Tehsil: Sunderbani District: Rajouri
Land Holding	6.25 Ha (125 Kanals)
Cropping Sequence	Fruit trees +Maize+Mash+Moong+Sunflower+ medicinal plants - Wheat+Mustard+Chickpea+Sunflower +medicinal plants
KVK Interventions	KVK, Rajouri has actively guided the farmer in laying out the Agroforestry model along with imparting trainings on the cultivations of medicinal and aromatic plants, laying out of plots on cereals, pulses and oilseed crops, raising and management of nurseries of avenue trees, fruit plants, vegetables, medicinal and aromatic plants etc with the results the farmer has been able to supplement his income and also developed himself as roll model/ master trainers for the unemployed rural youth of the area. The farmer is receiving regular guidance from KVK, Rajouri since 2005.
Outcome	• Carrying out integration of cereal, pulses, and oilseed crops, vegetables like ginger garlic, onion etc. in combination with fruit trees in the form of an horti-agriculture system on sustainable basis and is a source of inspiration to many progressive farmers of the district. • Owned orchard of Apricot, Pear, Citrus (Kinnow, Masumbi and lemon), Guava in approximately 4.50 ha of land. Most of the fruit trees are either grafted or developed by his own efforts from the limited stock available to him from different sources like SAU's and private nurseries. • Established nursery of medicinal and aromatic plants like Arjun, Neem, Amla, Ashwagandha, Sarpgandha, Bael, Kathal etc, horticulture fruit trees like Apricot, Pear, Citrus, Plum, Peach and ornamental trees like silver oak, alstonia, palm, bottle brush etc in 1.50 ha of land. • Dedicated farmer and actively involved in the plantation of medicinal and aromatic plant and other ornamental and fruit trees on the govt. lands,

	schools and other community lands with out any monetary benefit and solely for the benefit of the society.
Output	Sale of nursery saplings(fruit, MAP's etc) - Rs. 1.40 lakh/annum Sale of fruits (peach, guava and citrus) - Rs. 1.50 lakh/annum Income from cereals, pulses and oilseeds - Rs. 0.90 lakh/annum Income from vegetables (Onion, garlic etc)- Rs. 0.50 lakh/annum Nearly 15,000 -20,000 saplings of medicinal and aromatic plants, avenue trees etc are planted at the community lands, school etc. free of cost each year for the benefit of the society.
Impact	Increased socio-economic status, generation of employment and improved livelihood. Now acts as master trainer for KVK for different training programmes on ornamental and medicinal plants.

Sh. Ramesh Kumar in KVK Training programme

Sh. Ramesh Kumar receiving best farmer award from His Excellency The Governor of J&K

SUCCESS STORY: 2

TITLE: DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Introduction	
Name of the farmer	**Sh. Tilak Raj Sharma** 
Address	Village and Post office Dhangri Tehsil: Rajouri District: Rajouri
Land Holding	1.75 Ha (35 Kanals)
Cropping Sequence	Fruit trees +Maize+Mash+Moong+ medicinal plants - Wheat+Mustard+medicinal plants

KVK Interventions	KVK, Rajouri has actively guided the farmer in laying out diversified farm along with imparting trainings on the cultivations of medicinal and aromatic plants, laying out of plots on cereals, pulses and oilseed crops, raising and management of nurseries fruit plants, vegetables, medicinal and aromatic plants etc with the results the farmer has been able to supplement his income and also developed himself as role model for the unemployed rural youth of the area.
Output	• Carrying out integration of cereal, pulses, haldi, onion and garlic in combination with fruit trees in the form of an horti-agriculture system on sustainable basis and is a source of inspiration to many progressive farmers of the district. • Owned orchard of Mango Apricot, Pear, Citrus, Guava Most of the fruit trees are either grafted or developed by his own efforts from the limited stock available to him from different sources like SAU's and private nurseries. • Established nursery of, horticulture fruit trees like Mango Apricot, Pear, Citrus, Plum, Peach and ornamental trees.
Outcome	Sale of nursery saplings(fruit, MAP's etc) - Rs. 0.90 lakh/annum Sale of fruits (Mango peach, guava etc) - Rs. 1.45 lakh/annum Income from cereals, pulses and oilseeds - Rs. 0.60 lakh/annum Income from vegetables (Onion, garlic etc)- Rs. 0.40 lakh/annum
Impact	Enhancement in social recognition by way of winning best farmer's award of Rs. 25000/- from SKUAST-Jammu (J&K), now a became President, Peach recognition Development Forum, General Secretary of Stone Fruit Grower Assoc. of India under Ministry of Agriculture.

Sh. Tilak Raj interacting with KVK scientists at his farm

KVK Scientists imparting Technical Knowhow

Sh. Tilak Raj receiving progressive farmer award from Hon'ble Vice Chancellor SKUAST-Jammu

SUCCESS STORY: 3

TITLE: MUSHROOM CULTIVATION: A VIABLE INCOME GENERATING UNIT FOR LIVELIHOOD SECURITY.

Introduction	
Name of the farmer	Sh. Jagdish Raj S/o Sh Bashi Ram 
Address	Village and Post office Pathanmora Tehsil: Rajouri District: Rajouri
Land Holding	1.30 ha (26 Kanals)
Cropping Sequence	Maize - Wheat
KVK Interventions	The farmer in the village was practicing rain fed farming with Maize - Wheat being the sole cropping sequences. The farmer has no other means of income and was unaware about mushroom cultiviation as a viable income generating unit. KVK Rajouri made the farmer aware about mushroom cultivation and conducted vocational training / awareness programme for the farmers of the Pathanmora village. Accordingly they were trained and also provided spawn by KVK, Rajouri. Sh. Jagdish Raj, was provided all type of technical guidance regarding white button mushroom, Dingri and Oyster production.
Output	• After the completion on training programme, relevant literature was provided to the trainee farmers. • The KVK scientific staff made follow up visits in the trainee's mushroom unit to know the status of activities done by the farmers. • Developed liaison with the local vegetable vendor for the sale of the produce as the crop got matured.

Outcome	He started his unit with 4.0 qtls Wheat straw (100 polythene bags). He produced 150 kg mushroom within 2 month and sold at the Rs 15000/- (@ Rs.100kg). His total expenditure was Rs 3000/- and saved Rs 12000/- in two months.
Impact	This enterprise has changed his life style and he wish to produce mushroom round the year. It has good acceptability with the Rajouri people because it is a cash crop having good demand in the market. The impact of the mushroom unit can assessed from the fact that 45% of the trainees adopted this venture after seeing his sucess.

KVK staff imparting trainings to Sh. Jagdish Raj and other beneficiaries

Mushroom unit of Sh. Jagdish Raj

Participation of Sh. Jagdish Raj in Kissan Mela

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

- Identification of problem of the farmers through PRAs, surveys, diagnostic visits and interactions.

- Addressing to these issues through farmer trainings and film shows.
- Horizontal extension through exposure visits for the farmers to progressive farmers field.
- Follow up of the training programmes
- Use of protected cultivation techniques through poly-house structures for growing of off season vegetables and nursery.
- Weed management in maize and wheat using recommended herbicides for managing weeds in the said crops.
- Line sowing in maize and wheat through method demonstration and its adoption by the farmers in cereals, oilseed and pulses with the interventions of KVK.
- Nutrient management in maize by timely application of fertilizers at recommended doses with the efforts of KVK..
- Exhibition of improved farm machinery.
- Demonstration of different farm implements on farmer's field.

3.9 Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Vegetables	Spraying of Goat waste from protection against insect and pests.	Plant protection
2	Cucurbits and brinjal	Dusting with ash for control of beetles	Plant protection
3	Safe storage of grains	Dried leaves od *Adathoda vesica* for protection against storage pest.	Minimizing storage loss
4	Safe storage of food grains	Locally made storage structures by Morus (Toot) locally known as 'PANDI'	Minimizing storage loss of grains
5	Safe storage of Rice	Making Kunnu and Kunutru	For minimize losses from hailstorm and drying the crop for threshing
6	Maize and grasses	Making Karhi form maize stalk and fodder grasses	Storage of Maize straw and hay for lean periods of winter
7	*Xanthoxyllum* spp	Astringent value, use of stems as toothbrush	Makes stomach and teeth healthy
8	Cereal crops	Use of drek leaves as bedding	Safe storage of food grains
9	Cucurbits and brinjal	Dusting with ash for control of beetles	Plant protection

INDIGENOUS TECHNOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE PRACTICED IN RAJOURI DISTRICT

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

Identification of courses for farmers/farm women

- Training needs assessment.
- Farmer's scientists interaction at KVK.
- PRA/survey/ diagnostic visits
- Frontline demonstrations.
- Kissan Goshties.
- Ex-trainees Sammalen

Rural Youth

- Training need assessment
- PRA/Survey

In-service personnel

- T. & V. Workshops
- ZREAC meeting
- SAC meetings

3.11 Field activities

i.	Number of villages adopted:	14
ii.	No. of farm families selected :	200
iii.	No. of survey/PRA conducted:	2 No. (Chaityar and Kaller)

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : Established

1. Year of establishment : October, 2006

2. List of equipments purchased with amount:

S. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost (Rs)
1	Water distillation unit	1	31667
2	Willy Grinding Mill	1	19406
3	P.H. meter	1	16706
4	Precisa analytical balance	1	52594
5	Kahn Shaking Machine	2	29358
6	Oven	1	12900
7	Spectrophotometer	1	151340
8	Flamephotometer	1	31149
9	EC meter	1	15729
10	Hot plate	1	1153
11	Kjeldhal Distillation and digestion unit	2	37695
Total		**13**	**399397**

3. Details of samples analyzed so far:

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	-	-	-	-
Water Samples	-	-	-	-
Plant Samples	-	-	-	-
Petiole Samples	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

4.0 IMPACT

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

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

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

- Wheat crop varieties HS-240, Raj 3765 and PBW 175, Maize varieties KH 612, Bioseed 9220 were popularized in the district through FLD programme. The productivity of wheat crop increased by 31.12 % and that of maize increased by 44 to 48% and successfully adopted by the farmers.

- Oilseeds namely mustard (Pusa bold) and gobi sarson (GSL-1) are popularized in the district for encouraging crop diversification. Pusa-bold and GSL-1 varieties have been demonstrated under FLDs and there is 50-68% increase in production of these crops resulting in 18-20% increase in adoption rate of these crops in the district**.**

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

During the year 2011-12, seven no. of Vocational training programmes were conducted for the unemployed youths of the district on different aspects to make them technically competent to establish their own venture. In mushroom cultivation training twenty two farmers were trained, out of which nine trainees started cultivating mushroom as an enterprise. Among the farmers/youth trained in fish cultivation, four trainees were ready to establish their venture but owing to financial problems they were unable to start the venture. The KVK Rajouri also made the rural youth aware about formation of farmers club and self help groups to make available the various facilities provided by the government.

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	**Nature of linkage**
Department of Agriculture	Joint Diagnostic visits, conducting farmers/farm women training programme, Officers workshop.

Department of Horticulture	Coordination in conducting Training Programmes, Participation in Workshops, Joint Diagnostic Survey/Services and Field Demonstrations.
Department of Animal Husbandry	
Department of Poultry Development	
Department of Sheep Development	
Department of Fisheries	
Forest Department	Participation in meetings and coordination in conducting training programmes besides supply of perennial grass seedlings to the department.
1st Advance field Veterinary Army Hospital, Rajouri	Veterinary Clinical Camp, Trainings
District Industry Centre	Information and schemes of rural employment, loans, financing etc during training programmes
Manager, NABARD	
Manager, J&K Bank	
District Manager , Small Scale Industries, Rajouri	

5.2 List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies: NA

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Training on PRA	Resource person from KVK	-
2.	Farmer scientist interaction	Guest Experts	-
3	Krsihi mela	Participation	-

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission: Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board: Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm): Nil

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Maize	20-06-2011 23-06-2011 21-06-2011 22-06-2011 01-07-2011 29-06-2011	27-10-2011 25-10-2011 26-10-2011 24-10-2011 28-10-2011 27-10-2011	1.75 1.50 0.75 0.25 0.25 0.25	KH-612 Bioseed 9220 Bioseed 9621 Kh 517 Proagro 4794 Bioseed shaktiman	Grain	22.12q	18127	22898	
Wheat	18-11-2011 14-12-2011 07-12-2011 05-12-2011		0.75 0.75 1.0 1.8	Hs-240 HS-295 PBW-550 Raaj-3765	Seed Grain	-	-	-	-
Pulses									
Pigeonpea									
Oilseeds									
Fibers									
Spices & Plantation crops									
Floriculture									
Fruits			0.01	Shaney Punjab	Fruit	0.13 q	-	200	Auctioned
Vegetables									
Others (specify)									
Green fodder Grass								48900	Auctioned
Luecinea fodder leaves								9100	Auctioned
Maize straw								6150	Auctioned
Wheat straw								11210	Auctioned
Oats straw								1000	Auctioned
Total								99458	

6.3 Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,) : Nil

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production) : Nil

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

6.5 Rainwater Harvesting: Nil

Training programmes conducted using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit: Nil

Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/RY/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/ST Participants		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Demonstrations conducted using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit: Nil

Date	Title of the Demonstration	Client (PF/RY/EF)	No. of Demos.	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/ST Participants		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total

Seed produced using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit: Nil

Name of the crop	Quantity of seed produced (q)
NA	

Plant materials produced using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit: Nil

Name of the crop	Number of plant materials produced
NA	

Other activities organized using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit: Nil

Activity	No. of visitors
Visit of farmers	
Visit of officials	

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities: Nil

Accommodation available (No. of beds) : 10

Months	Title of the training course/Purpose of stay	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
Total				
May 2011				
Total				
June 2011				
Total				
July 2011				
Total				
August 2011				
Total				
September 2011				
Total				
October 2011				
Total				
November 2011				
Total				
December 2011				
Total				
January 2012				
Total				
February 2012				
Total				
March 2012				
Total				
Grand total				

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	-	-	-
With KVK, Rajouri	**Jammu and Kashmir bank**	**Rajouri**	**40900, 40929**

7.2 Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed *(Rs. In Lakhs)*: NA

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2012
	Kharif 2011	Rabi 2011-12	Kharif 2011	Rabi 2011-12	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2012
	Kharif 2011	Rabi 2011-12	Kharif 2011	Rabi 2011-12	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

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

Item	Released by ICAR	Expenditure	Unspent balance as on 1st April 2012
	Kharif 2011	Kharif 2011	
Inputs			
Extension activities			
TA/DA/POL etc.			
TOTAL			

7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2011-12 (up to March 2012)

S.No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	56.20	56.20	56.15
2	**Traveling allowances**	0.45	0.45	0.36
3	**Contingencies**			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	1.64	1.64	1.64
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	2.46	2.46	2.39
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration			

	material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)		**60.75**	**60.75**	**60.54**
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Works**			
2	**Equipments including SWTL & Furniture**			
3	**Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0.50	0.50	0.46
4	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.10	0.10	0.098
TOTAL (B)		**0.60**	**0.60**	**0.47**
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		**61.35**	**61.35**	**61.10**

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
April 2009 to March 2010	5,71,632	1,94,000	-	7,65,494
April 2010 to March 2011	7,65,494	1,83,856	27,615	9,21,735
April 2011 to March 2012	9,21,735	1,81,430	80,483	10,22,682

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

8.1 Constraints

(a) Administrative: Nil
(b) Financial: Nil
(c) Technical: Nil

Annexure A

District Profile - I

1. General census :

Rajouri district is located on the south western side of the Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) state. The district has seven tehsils, eight blocks, 160 Panchayat and 385 villages. The total population of the district is 4.83 lakh, out of which, 284709 belongs to general category, 160049 scheduled tribes (ST) and 38526 scheduled caste. Total geographical area of the district is 253340 ha, out of which 56400 ha is net sown area, 94353 ha is under forests, 71603 ha is not available for cultivation, 53580 ha is fallow lands and 33036 ha is other uncultivated land excluding fallow lands. The total irrigated area of the district is 8562 ha which comprises 8 per cent of the net sown area. The cropping intensity of the distinct is 185 per cent. The total livestock population of the district is 11.811 lakh which constitutes 12 per cent of the states livestock population. About 94.3% of the population of this hilly district is rural and subsistent. Majority of the fields of the district are situated across the slopes of the hills.

2. Agricultural and allied census:

The major cropping sequence of the district is maize-wheat. The area under different agricultural crops in the year 2008-09 includes 46759 ha under maize, 41805 ha under wheat, 5831 ha under rice, 377 ha under pulses, 281 ha under bajra, 494 ha under condiments and spices and 234 ha under fruits and vegetables. The total area under non-food crops is 1471 ha, which includes 562 ha under oilseeds, 764 ha under fodder and 31 ha under other non-food crops. The average productivity of major food crops namely: maize is 29.58 q ha^{-1}, wheat is 19.68 q ha^{-1} and paddy is 32.658 q ha^{-1}.

3. Agro-climatic zones:

Rajouri district comprises of three predominant agro climatic zone (ACZs) viz; sub tropical zone , lower intermediate or temperate tropical transition and higher intermediate or tropical region . The sub tropical zone is below 800m from mean sea level, the lower intermediate zone lies between 800-1500 m above the mean sea level and the higher intermediate zone lies above 1500 m form the mean sea level.

4. Agro-ecosystems:

The area of Rajouri district falling in sub tropical zone has been covered under one Agro- ecological situation viz. AES-I: Moderately Plain, High summers and mild winter, slightly warmer than AES-2. This AES comprises of 0.45 lakh hectares area which constitutes 19. 45 per cent of the total geographical area of the district. The area of the district Rajouri falling under intermediate zone has been categorized into two agro-ecological situations. The area of the district Rajouri falling under intermediate zone has been categorized into two agro ecological situations viz. AES-2: Moderately hilly somewhere flat with hot summers, severe winters and foggy conditions. This AES comprises of 0..54 lakh hectares are which constitutes 21.81 percent of the geographical area of the district. AES-3: Moderate to steep with hot summers and mild winters. The AES comprises of 0.36 lac hectares are which constitutes 13.90 percent of the geographical area of the district. The area of the district falling in the tropical zone has been categorized into two agro ecological situations i.e. AES-4: Moderately undulating to steep with mild summers and severs winters. This

AES comprises of 0.59 lac hectares are which constitutes 23.60 percent of the total geographical area of the district. AES-5 Mild to highly steep with cool summers and sever winter . This AES comprises of 0.54 lac hectares area which constitutes 21.24 percent of the geographical area of the district.

5. Major and micro-farming systems:

S.No	Farming situation	Agro – Ecological situation				
		ASE-I	ASE-2	ASE-3	ASE-4	ASE-5
1. Small Farmers						
A	Rain fed	P/AP/Agri+ S/A.H+ Q/Hort+ Forest produce	PAgri+ S1/A.H	PAgri+ S1/A.H+ T1/Hort+ T2/Veg	N	N
B	Irrigated / Rainfed	P/Agri+ S/A.H+ Q/Hort+ Q/ Service	N	N	N	P/Agri+ S/A.H+ Q/Hort+ Forest produc
C	Irrigated	P1/Agri P2/A.H S/Hort	N	P/Agri S/Service T/A.H P2/Agri+ S/A.H	N	N
2. Large farmers						
A	Rain fed	N	P/Agri	N	P2/Forestry S/A.H T1/Veg T2/ Hort	N
B	Irrigated / Rainfed	P2/Agri.+ S/A.H T/ Hort	N	P/Agri.+ S/Service T1/Hort. TT2/ A.H	N	N
C	Irrigated	N	P1/A.H P2/Agri. S/Hort	N	P/Agri S/Hort T/A.H	N
3. landless						
a.	Rainfed	Weaving + Agri. labour	Service+ Agri labour	Agri Labour+ Sheep rearing	Sheep rearing	A.H. Agri labour

P= Primary, S= secondary, T= Tertiary, Q=Quartile, N=Nil (Less than 15%)

6. Major production systems:

The predominant production systems existing in Rajouri district are :

- Maize + Rajmash
- Maize-Wheat
- Paddy-Wheat

- Maize-Toria-Wheat
- Paddy-Berseem
- Maize-oats (fodder)
- Maize/Mash-Wheat/Oilseed
- Wheat-Cucurbits-Tomato

Major agriculture and allied enterprises:

The scenario of major agriculture and allied enterprises practiced by the farmers in Rajouri district are:

a. Agriculture
b. Livestock farming
c. Horticulture
d. Poultry farming
e. Sericulture
f. Fish farming
g. Apiculture.

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

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

Name of Agro- climatic Zones (ACZ)	Name of Agro-eco situations (AES)	Blocks covered	Name of Representative village
Sub- tropical	AES-1	Nowshera, Sunderbani parts of kalakote	Nonial and Thanda Pani
Lower intermediate	AES-2	Rajouri Parts of Kalakote Parts of Manjakote, Parts of Budhal	Palam and Doongi Brahmana
Lower intermediate	AES-3	Part of Manjakote, part of Budhal , Part of thanamandi, part of Darhal	Rajdhani and Phalni
Higher intermediate	AES-4	Budhal, Darhal , thanamandi, Manjakote	Kewal and Doke
Higher intermediate	AES-5	Budhal, Manjakote Darhal , thanamandi	Topa and Raj Nagar

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

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and semi- structured interviews.

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

Identification of Existing Farming system (EFS) under different Agro- ecological situation in district Rajouri was done through a detailed survey of two representative village of each AES through Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and semi-structured interviews. Secondary data was collected from the village level resource data custodians viz. Revenue and land records and Panchayat sources . Information related to association of individual farming family with different enterprises contribution of each enterprise toward total annual income + chorological development

issue through time line indigenous technical knowledge (ITK) and success stories were collected through PRA. During PRAs representation of all categories of farmers landless labourers youth, farm women and various communities on the basis of the religion caste and gender was ensured . The primary as well as secondary data generated through PRAs was complied to draw various interferences regarding the available and pertinent factual information of each AES.

4. Analysis and conclusions

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

The information pertaining to Point 4 & 5 is furnished as under in the tabular form.

AES-1

S.No	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1	Area well connected with roads & has easy access to market specially for grains.	Water harvesting techniques not adopted by the farmers	Feed concentrate can be prepared locally with the available grains.	Prone to soil erosion near river bed area
2	Mechanized farming possible due to plain area	Cultivars opted by the farmers are rarely available locally	Climate conducive for seed multiplication cereals	Direct pollution form stone crushers affect environment
3	Fertile soil with sandy loam to clay loam texture	Paucity of irrigation	Climate suitable for growing high value cash crops i.e. flowers, vegetables etc.	-
4	Easy access to input supply like seed fertilizer and feed	Decline in vegetable cultivation	Availability of good equality planting material	Three obnoiious weed species i.e. Ageratum, Lantana and Parthenium causing havoc in grass and common lands
5	-	Improper use of chemical fertilizers and FYM	Scope of milk consumption due to easy access to market	Frost sensitive area and late harvested fruits sensitive to fruit fly
6	Rearing of cross bred cows by the farmers	Poor quality fruit production	-	Un-hygienci condition of poltry farms creating chances of disease out break
7	Green fodder crop like sorghum and berseem grown by the farmers	Plant protection techniques not properly applied in agricultural and horticultural crop	Scope of AI Programmes	Poor animal health due to insufficient feeding an disease management
8	-	Lack of co- ordination between farmers and markets due to monopolistic marketing	-	-

AES-2

S.No	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1	Area well connected with roads and has easy access to market specially for grains.	Poor functioning of irrigation schemes, imbalanced fertilizer use	Nearby available marketing facility for small output of vegetables and fruits	Regular changing of river course leading to soil erosion of non-cultivable areas.
2	Good site for vegetable cultivation like Cauliflower, ladyfinger etc.	Lack of knowledge about animal husbandry manag	Easy transportation facilities	Animals prone to various diseases due to variation in temperature and humidity

AES-3

S.No	Strengths	weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1	Well drained soils	Rainfed farming	Rainy season vegetables Like tomato, turmeric, bhindi, ginger, cucurbits can be grown successfully	Monkey, birds cause serious damage to crops.
2	Use of farm machinery for land Preparation	Small and scattered holdings, availability of AI facilities	Home scale preparation of milk products.	-

AES-4

S.No	Strengths	weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1	Fertile well drained soils	Lack of interest in Farmers diversification Due to poorly organised Marketing system	Conducive climate for vegetable cultivation	Perennial weed infestation
2	Perennial water supply through natural Flow rivulets	Non-availability of light weight power tillers	Scope for fish production	Occurrence of paddy blast
3	Availability of sizeable pastures lands	Small and fragmented land holding	Conductive climate For Nut and stone fruit cultivation	Local germplasm of Paddy at the verge of extinction

AES-5

S.No	Strengths	weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
1	Fertile and less exploited soils	Risk of soil erosion, improper fertilizer use	Intensification of off-season vegetable production	Unreplenishment exploitable of medicinal plants from forest, Hailstorm prone area.
2	Perennial water sources	People rearing local low producing sheep breeds	Scope for cold water Fish production	-
3	Pastures rich in nutritive grasses	Poor animal care and management including Feeding, deworming and breed upgradation	-	-

6. Matrix ranking of problems:

7. List of location specific thrust areas

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

9. Matrix ranking of technologies

The information pertaining to point No. 6,7,8 & 9 is furnished as under

Crop	Matrix ranking of problem		Thrust Area	Location specific technology Needs for OFTs & FLDs	AESs
Maize	1	Non adoption/ Poor adoption of hybrids/ HYVs	Popularization of Hybrids / HYVs of Maize	-on farm trails -demonstration -Exposures visits	1,2,3,4,&5
	2	Imbalanced fertilizer application	Convincing farmer to use balanced fertilizer doses	-Demonstration - Taking soil sample by farmers themselves -Fertilizer demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	3	Improper Weed management	Adoption of proper weed management practices	- Testing of new herbicidal formulations -Training on calculating herbicidal doses -Demonstration on weed management.	1,2,3,4,&5
	4	Insect pest infestation	Disease and pest management through IPM	- Demonstration on IPM – Awareness and training on IPM practices	1,2,3,4,&5
	5	Lodging in maize	Proper/ adequate spacing and drainiage	-on farm trails -Demonstration -Training - field days	1,2,3,4,&5
Crop	**Matrix ranking of problem**		**Thrust Area**	**Location specific technology seed**	**AESs**
Paddy	1	Use of traditional varieties leading low yield	- cultivation of high v (HYVs)	- demonstrations on HYVs of paddy - Farmers awareness and training	1,2,3,4,&5
	2	Low adoption of seed treatment	-Adoption of seed treatment	- Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	3	Imbalanced fertilizer use	- Balanced use of fertilizer	-Demonstrations - training on calculating exact fertilizer doses - Exposure visits	1,2,3,4,&5
			- use of bio-fertilizer , Blue creen Algae, Azolla etc.	On farm trials -Demonstrations -Exposure visits	
	4	Crop infestation with disease and insect	- adoption of IPM strategy for disease and pest management	- Demonstration on IPM - Awareness and training on IPM approach - Exposure visits - On farm trails	1,2,3,4,&5

	5	Weed infestation	- timely weed management - Proper method of weed management	-Herbicide testing through on farm trials - demonstration on locally applicable herbicides - Exposures visits	1,2,3,4,&5
	6	Improper spacing	- correct inter- row and interplant spacing	- demonstration on correct/ proper inter- row and inter plant spacing - training Exposure visits	1,2,3,4,&5
	7	Crop lodging	- Adoption of dwarf varieties	- On farm trials - Demonstration	1,2,3,4,&5
	8	Improper water management	- proper water management in paddy	- Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	9	Improper post harvest management and storage practices	Adoption of proper post harvest management and storage practices	Awareness Training	1,2,3,4,&5

Crop	**Matrix ranking of problem**		**Thrust Area**	**Location specific technology need**	**AESs**
Wheat	1	Mismatching of varieties for sowing time	Recommendation of varieties according to sowing time	-On farm trails - Demonstrations - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	2 i ii	Rain fed farming Poor soil moisture conservation. Improper plant population.	-Introduction and use of drought resistant varieties - Line sowing in wheat	- on farm trials to find out local adoption of cultivars by farmers themselves - Demonstration - Training - Field Visits	1,2,3,4,&5
	3	Imbalanced nutrient management	- Integrated nutrient management strategy - use of basal NPK and N through broadcasting at proper time and in proper proportion	-On farm trails - demonstrations - Exposure	1,2,3,4,&5
	4	Poor weed management	Proper and timely weed management	- Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	5	Termite attack	Seed and soil treatment with chemicals	- Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	6	Seed brone diseases	Seed treatment with chemicals	- Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5

Crop	**Matrix ranking of problem**		**Thrust Area**	**Location specific technology need**	**AESs**
Oilseed	1	Use of local germplasm for sowing tim	Use of recommended verities	-Demonstration	1,2,3,4,&5
	2	Unscientific sowing	Sowing as per recommendations	-Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	3	Improper fertilizer use	Balanced fertilizer application	-Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5

	4	Crop infestation with insects	Timely and proper use Insecticides	-Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5

Crop	Matrix ranking of problem		Thrust Area	Location specific technology need	AESs
Pulses	1	Low productivity due to cultivation of local varieties time	Use of recommended verities	-Demonstration - Trainings	1,2,3,4,&5
	2	Improper fertilizer application	-Balanced fertilizer Application - Rhizobium treatment of seed	Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	3	Growing pulses on Unsuitable land	Growing pulses on suitable land	- Trainings	1,2,3,4,&5
	4	Occurrence of insects/ diseases	- Timely and proper use of plant protection material for control of pod borer in gram	Demonstration - Trainings	1,2,3,4,&5
			- blight control in mash and gram		

Crop	Matrix ranking of problem		Thrust Area	Location specific technology need	AESs
Vegetable	1	Cultivation of Untested and non- recommended seed material	Cultivation of recommended and tested and tested hybrids/ Varieties	-OFTs - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	2	Non- adoption of seed and soil treatment	Treatment of seed and soil	-Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	3	Improper and un- timely use of plant protection measure	Proper and timely use of plant protection measure	-Demonstration - Training	1,2,3,4,&5
	4	Non- availability of organized marketing system	organized marketing system	-Formation of vegetables growers self help groups -Exposure visits	1,2,3,4,&5
	5	Lack of market intelligence	Market intelligence	Trainings and Publicity	1,2,3,4,&5
	6	Low adoption of home	Popularization of home scale vegetable preservation	- Demonstrations (method) -Trainings - Exposure visits	1,2,3,4,&5

Crop	Matrix ranking of problem		Thrust Area	Location specific technology need	AESs
Stone fruits	1	Non- adoption of Training and pruning practices	Adoption of recommended Training and pruning practices	- Trainings and Publicity	1,2,3,4,&5
	2	Non- adoption of recommended	Adoption of recommended	- Trainings and Publicity	1,2,3,4,&5

		insect-pest practices	insect-pest management practices		

Crop	Matrix ranking of problem		Thrust Area	Location specific technology need	AESs
Nut fruits	1	Non- adoption of sufficient grafted / budded planting material	Improved propagation techniques	- Trainings and Publicity	1,2,3,4,&5
	2	Improper filling of nuts in certain varieties of pecanuts	Development of suitable measure to over come the melody	- Trainings and Publicity	1,2,3,4,&5

Crop	Matrix ranking of problem		Thrust Area	Location specific technology need	AESs
Citrus fruits	1	Non- availability of true to type virus free plants	Availability of true to type virus free plants either through import or selection research	-	1,2,3,4,&5
	2	Citrus decline	- Proper orchard management practices - Comprehensive multi disciplinary research	- Trainings	1,2,3,4,&5
	3	Fruit drop problem due to fly and pathogens	Use of IPM Strategy	- Trainings & awareness	1,2,3,4,&5`

10. List of location specific training needs

Commodity	Strategic issue	Activity / intervention	Remarks
Maize	Popularization of latest HYVs / hybrids of maize	Training to farmers on the benefits of judicious fertilizer uses. Method of split application, time of fertilizer application soil/ seed treatment and selection of suitable Cultivars.	AES 1,2, 3,4 &5
	Weed management	Training to the farmers on time of application, handling of herbicides and use of IPM	AES 1,2, 3,4 &5
Paddy	Popularization of latest HYVs / hybrids of rice	Training on cultivation of HYVs seed treatment and proper spacing	AES 1,2, 3,4 &5
	Weed management	Training on scientific weed management	AES 1,2 ,3,4 &5
Wheat	Advocating varieties According to sowing season	Training on adoption of HYVs line sowing soils and seed treatment and balanced fertilizer use	AES 1,2, 3,4 &5
	Weed management	Training to the farmers on weed management and IPM	AES 1,2,3,4 &
Oilseeds	Un-scientific sowing and improper plant population	Training for adoption of recommended package and practices of soil seeds	AES 1,2,3,4 &
Pulses	Sowing of recommended Varieties for successful cultivation	Training for popularization of pulse cultivation	AES 1,2, 3,4 &5
Vegetable	Cultivation of un-tested and	Training for popularisation of hybrids off-season vegetable c	AES 1,2,

	Non-recommended seed material (hybrids)/ Non-treated seeds	& IPM.	3,4 &5
	Packaging of vegetables	Awareness training to farmer for proper grading, packing and marketing of vegetable. Training to farmers home scale preservation of marketable surplus	AES 1,2, 3,4 &5
Cultivation of off season Vegetables	Popularization of Poly house technology for early/timely raising of Seedlings.	Training to the farmers regarding Polythouse technology , regular/ commercial use of Integrated Pest Management in vegetables.	AES 1,2 ,3,4 &5
Mushroom	Training through demonstration on preparation of mushroom compost	Training for preparation of compost for mushroom cultivation through long method (4week) Ingredients: Wheat straw = 300kg Wheat bran =30kg Urea =8.1 kg MOP=2.65kg NPK=1.25kg Gypsum= 30 Kg Molasses= 5kg Lindane dust= 250g Furodon= 150g	AES 1,2,3 ,4 &5
	Training to women folk on post-harvest management of Mushroom.	Training to women groups of women SHGs/ women organization of post harvest management of mushroom with special reference to picking and cleaning	AES 1,2,3 ,4 &5

Technology Inventory and Activity Chart – III

1. **Names of research institutes, research stations, regional centres of NARS (SAU and ICAR) and other public and private bodies having relevance to location specific technology needs**
2. **Inventory of latest technology available**

S. No	Technology	Crop/enterprise	Year of release or recommendation of technology	Source of technology	Reference/citation
1.	HS-240	Wheat		CSKKV, Palampur	
2.	Pusa Bold	Mustard		IARI, New Delhi	
3.	DGS-1	Gobhi sarsoon		SKUAST-J	
4.	PU-19	Mash		PAU, Ludhiana	
5.	SML-618	Moong		PAU, Ludhiana	

3. Activity Chart

Crop/Animal/ Enterprise	Problem	Cause	Solution	Activity	Reference of Technology
Maize	Low productivity of Maize under rainfed podzol soils of distt. Rajouri	1) Non adoption/ l adoption of hybrids/ HYVs 2) Imbalanced fertilizer application 3) Improper Weed management 4) Insect pest infestation	1) Popularization of Hybrids / HYVs of Maize Convincing farmer to use balanced fertilizer doses Adoption of proper weed management practices. Disease and pest management through IPM Proper/ adequate spacing and drainage.	Single component FLD to demonstrate effect of recommended dose of nutrients Training and FLD programme on integrated pest management of maize pest OFT on integrated crop management using hybrids.	
Wheat	Low productivity of Wheat under rainfed podzol soils of distt. Rajouri	1. Mismatching of varieties for sowing time. 2. Rain fed farming 3. Poor soil moisture conservation. 4. Imbalanced nutrient management. 5. Poor weed management . 6. Seed borne diseases	-Recommendation of varieties according to sowing time. -Introduction and use of drought resistant varieties - Integrated nutrient management strategy -use of basal NPK and N through broadcasting at proper time and in proper proportion. -Proper and timely weed management - Seed treatment with chemicals.	-On farm trails - Demonstrations - Trainings - Diagnostic visits	
Pulses	Low productivity of Pulses under rainfed podzol soils of distt. Rajouri	Low productivity due to cultivation of local varieties. Improper fertilizer application Growing pulses on Unsuitable land. 4. Occurrence of insects/ diseases.	- Use of recommended Verities. - -Growing pulses on suitable land. - Timely and proper use of plant protection material for control of pod borer in gram. -Balanced fertilizer Application - Rhizobium treatment of seed	-Demonstration - Trainings	
Oilseeds	Low	1. Use of local	-Use of recommended	-Demonstration	

	productivity of Oilseeds under rainfed podzol soils of distt. Rajouri	germplasam for 2. Unscientific Sowing. 3. Improper fertilizer use 4. Crop infestatio with insects.	Verities. - Sowing as per Recommendations. - Balanced fertilizer Application. - Timely and proper use Insecticides	- Trainings	
Vegetables	Low productivity of vegetables under rainfed podzol soils of distt. Rajouri	1. Cultivation of Untested and non- recommende seed material. 2. Non- adoption seed and soil treatment 3. Improper and un- timely use of plant protection measure. 4. Non-availability of organized market system. 5. Low adoption Of home scale Vegetable preservation	-Cultivation of recommended and tested and tested hybrids/ Varieties. - Treatment of seed and soil. - Proper and timely use of plant protection measures. - Popularization of home scale vegetable preservation.	-OFTs - Trainings -- Demonstrations (method) - Exposure visits - Formation of vegetables growers self help groups	
Stone fruits	Low Productivity of stone fruits under rainfed podzol soils of distt. Rajouri.	1.Non- adoption o Training and pruning practices. 2. Non- adoption recommended insect-pest Practices.	-Adoption of recommer Training and pruning Practices. - Adoption of recommended insect-pest management Practices.	- Trainings and Publicity	
Cow	Low Productivity of cows under rainfed podzol soils of distt. Rajouri.	1. Poor breed of Animals. 2. Low success Artificial Insemination. 3. Low milk Yield. 4. Shortage of Fodder.	- Proper management of animals i.e. proper housing timely deworming and balanced feed. - Weed management in lands and introduction fodder material.	-Awareness - Training - Exposure visits	
Buffaloes	Low Productivity of buffaloes under rainfed podzol soils of distt. Rajouri.	1.Lack of awareness and low conception rate with AI for breed up gradation. 2. Improper and u n scientific feeding. 3. Disease and worm	-To create awareness among farmers to increase the conception rate. - Balanced feed. - Promoting animal health care.	-Awareness - trainings - Standardization of AI Timing. - Feed preservation from locally available material.	

		infection.			
Fish farming	Low Productivity of fish culture under fresh water/ ponds of distt. Rajouri.	1. Lack of awareness about fish farming in different fish production system. 2. Costly fish Feed. 3. Lack of knowledge about Improved fish Species.	-Proper transfer of Technology. - Formulation of cost effective fish feed. - Trainings on fish cultivation of improved species in running water	- Exposure Visits - trainings - standardization of low cost fish feed formula	

4. Details of each of the technology under Assessment, Refinement and demonstration

a. Detailed account on varietal/breed characters for each of the variety/breed selected for FLD and OFT:

HS-240 (Wheat) - suitable for sowing under rainfed as well as irrigated conditions in low –mid hills. It is medium tall but slightly late in maturity. However, it is resistant to yellow rust but is susceptible to brown rust and loose smut. It gives an average yield of 28 and 37 q/ha under rainfed and irrigated conditions, respectively.

Pusa Bold (Mustard) – Plant height (140-150 cm), medium in height and has semi compact branching, plant type is erect semi compact growth habit. It matures in 135-145 days with an average yield of 18-25 q/ha. Flowers are cruciferous with yellow petals, pods give greenish appearance when unripe and become golden yellow at ripe. Pods are 5-7 cm in length with 13-18 seeds/pod. Seed are blackish brown, round bold with test weight (per1000 seed) of 6-7 g.

b. Details of technologies that may include formulation, quantity, time, methods of application of nutrients, pesticides, fungicides etc., for technologies selected under FLD and OFTs
c. Details of location/area specificity of recommended technology viz., for each of the variety/breed/technology selected for FLD and OFT

ANNEXURE B-1

List of participants of 5th Scientific Advisory Committee of KVK, Rajouri

S.No	Name of the SAC Member	Designation	
	Dr.K.S.Risam	Director Extension, SKUAST-Jammu	Chairman
	Dr. R.K. Arora	Associate Director Extension, SKUAST-Jammu	Member
	Mohd Zaman	Social Forestry officer, Rajouri	- do-
	Sh.Amit Sharma	Asstt. Director, Fisheries, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr. Raman Gupta	Animal Husbandry Officer, Rajouri	- do-
	Sh.V.K.Muthoo	District Horticultural Officer, Rajouri	- do-
	Sh.Abdul Jabbar	D.I.C. Rajouri	- do-
	Sh. Sharaz Ahamed Khan	Executive Engineer Irrigation Division, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr.D.N. Sharma	District Youth Coordinator,NYK, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr S N Choudhary	Sheep Husbandry Officer Rajouri	- do-
	S. Manjeet Singh	Chief Agriculture Officer, Rajouri	- do-
	Sh. H L Bakshi	District Agriculture officer, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr. S.B.Singh	Prog. Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr. Sheetal Badyal	SMS, Home Science	- do-
	Dr.A.P.Singh	SMS, Agronomy, KVK, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr. Punit Choudhary	SMS, Agroforestry, KVK ,Rajouri	- do-
	Er.A.K. Sinha	SMS, KVK, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr. Anil Bhushan	Jr. Scientist, RARS, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr. M.H. Chesti	Jr. Scientist, RARS, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr. Susheel Sharma	Jr. Scientist, RARS, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr.Anshuman Kohli	Jr. Scientist, RARS, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr. Anjani kr. Singh	Jr. Scientist, RARS, Rajouri	- do-
	Dr. J.S. Manhas	Jr. Scientist, RARS, Rajouri	- do-
	Sh.Sunil Kumar Mishra	Jr. Scientist, RARS, Rajouri	- do-
	Smt. Safeen Kosar	FarmWomen	- do-
	Smt. Nirmala Devi	Farm women	- do-
	Sh. Amar Singh	Farmer	- do-
	Ch. Darbar Ahmed	Farmer	- do-
	Sh. Ghirdara Singh	Farmer	- do-
	Sh. Mela Ram	Farmer	- do-

ANNEXURE B-2

Minutes of 5th Scientific Advisory Committee meeting for Kharif 2011of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rajouri.

The 5th Scientific Advisory Committee meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rajouri was held on 4th August 2011 in conference hall of PWD Dak Bunglow, Rajouri under the Chairmanship of Dr K. S. Risam, Director Extension Education, SKUAST-Jammu. Dr R. K. Arora, Associate Director Extension, SKUAST-J, District heads/officers from the line departments, farmers and farm women members, scientists of KVK and RARS, Rajouri participated in the meeting.

Dr S. B. Singh, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri at the onset of the meeting welcomed all the participants. He also expressed his gratitude and indebtedness to Dr K.S.Risam, Director Extension Education for sparing his valuable time to attend the SAC meeting. He further welcomed the district heads of Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, Social forestry, Animal husbandry, Sheep husbandry and other Officers from the allied departments to the 5th SAC meeting. This was followed by a brief introduction session in which all the SAC members and participating scientists introduced themselves.

Dr. S. B. Singh, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri proposed for confirmation of the minutes of 4th SAC meeting held on 23rd August 2010. Further, Dr. S. B. Singh presented the action taken report of the 4th SAC meeting (Agenda item-2). The Chairman directed the Programme Coordinator to expedite the establishment of Vermicompost and make it functional as early as possible. The minutes of the 4th SAC meeting were then confirmed by the house.

Dr S. B. Singh presented the progress report of KVK, Rajouri w.e.f 23rd August 2010 till date (Agenda-4). He briefed the house about the farmers training programme (4.1.1), vocational training programme (4.1.2), in-service training programme (4.1.3), OFT (4.2), FLD (4.3) and other extension activities (4.4) undertaken during the period. Thereafter, the Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri presented the proposed action plan for 2011-12 (Agenda-5). The preview of proposed website of KVK, Rajouri was also presented by Dr. S. B. Singh. During the course of deliberation, the following issues of concern were raised.

1). The Chairman desired that in future the name of farmer, village and number of replications should be mentioned in OFT. It was also desired that OFTs should not be repeated in same villages.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

2). The Chairman desired that the number of diagnostic visits may be increased. Dr R. K. Arora also suggested that the record of the diagnostic visits may be maintained.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

3). The farmers training programme on "Zero till drill machine, seed drill and maize planter machine for sowing operation" to be conducted on 2nd Nov.2011 was suggested to be conducted in the month of Feb.2012.

(Action SMS, Agri. Engg., KVK, Rajouri)

4). It was suggested to change the topic of farmers training on "Handling and maintenance of diesel engine and centrifugal pump" to "Handling and maintenance of irrigation engine and centrifugal pump". The Chairman desired that farmers from other villages may also be contacted to attend this training programme.

(Action SMS, Agri. Engg., KVK, Rajouri)

5). The farmers training programme on "Demonstration of various types of improved farm implements and machines" scheduled on 9th Feb. 2012 was suggested to be conducted in the month of Nov.2011.

(Action SMS, Agri. Engg., KVK, Rajouri)

6). The farmers training programme on Training on "Multicrop thresher and maize sheller" scheduled on 9th March2012 was suggested to be conducted in the month of Oct.2010.

(Action SMS, Agri. Engg., KVK, Rajouri)

7). The farmers training programme on "Improved Agronomic practices for wheat cultivation" to be conducted on 4th Oct.2011 at Thandikassi was suggested to be shifted to Dalori (Kalakote).

(Action SMS, Agronomy, KVK, Rajouri)

8). The farmers training programme on "Preparation of Silage and Hay" was suggested to be conducted in coordination with Department of Agriculture and Sheep husbandry. The Chairman has also desired to publish pamphlets (along with nutritive value) on preparation of Silage and Hay.

(Action SMS, Agronomy, KVK, Rajouri)

9). The Chairman has suggested the Chief Agriculture Officer, Rajouri to establish demonstration unit on preparation of Silage and Hay under ATMA scheme and the technical expertise will be provided by university.

(Action Chief Agriculture Officer, Rajouri/Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

10). It was suggested to change the topic of farmers training on "Management of Congress grass" to "Management of *Parthenium* grass". It was also suggested that a campaign to remove the *Parthenium* grass should be conducted in the infested areas of Rajouri.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

11). The farmers training programme on "Tree management in Agroforestry" scheduled at Thanadapani was suggested to be conducted at Darhal.

(Action SMS, Agroforestry, KVK, Rajouri)

12). The farmers training programme on "Integrated Pest management of Oil seed crops" to be scheduled on 1st March, 2011 was suggested to be conducted in first fortnight of Feb. 2012.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

13). The farmers training programme on "Clean milk production" was suggested to be organized with active involvement of the Department of Animal Husbandry and was suggested to be conducted twice.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

14). It was proposed to decide the date of farmers training on "Value added products from tomato i.e. tomato sauce, chutney and puree, tomato ketchup" with Dr Sheetal, SMS (Home Science).The Chairman has also suggested to increase the number of trainings under Home Science.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

15). The Chairman has desired that OFT on performance of *Withania somnifera* under rainfed condition should be deleted and may be introduced as FLD on introduction of *Withania somnifera* under rainfed condition.

(Action SMS, Agroforestry, KVK, Rajouri)

16). The Chairman has desired that the treatment (T_2) Line sowing at 22.5cm with fertilizer application manually may be deleted or modified in OFT on Economic analysis of zero seed cum fertilizer drill for wheat sowing.

(Action SMS, Agri. Engg., KVK, Rajouri)

17). The Chairman has desired that the Veterinary clinical camps should be conducted twice and number of Radio or TV talks should be increased.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

18). The Chairman has desired that all the SAC members, district development heads and Sarpanch of panchayat should be informed 15 days before organizing the field days.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

19). The Chairman has desired that OFT on Management of foliar blight of maize under intermediate condition and Management of lose smut disease of wheat should be conducted under the supervision of Programme Coordinator along with Dr. A. K. Singh, Jr. Scientist (Plant Pathology), RARS, Rajouri.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

20). A representative of Sheep husbandry has desired that there is a need of vaccination schedule for district Rajouri. The Chairman has assured the house that a vaccination schedule will be provided to them within one month.

(Action Directorate of Extension, SKUAST-J)

21). A representative of Animal husbandry has informed the house that there is a problem of hemoglobin urea in Manjakote area of district Rajouri which might be due P-deficiency. The Chairman has desired that soil, plant (fodder) and blood samples should be obtained from Manjokote area and send them to SKUAST-J, Chatha for analysis.

(Action Programme Chief Animal Husbandry Officer, Rajouri/Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

22). Smt. Nirmala Devi (Farm women member) desired that farmers training programmes may also be conducted at different villages of Kalakote.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

23). S. Girdhara Singh (Farmer member) suggested that FLDs on garlic and some vegetables may be introduced in district Rajouri.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

24). Sh. Amar Singh (Farmer) suggested that an orchard of pomegranate, plum and peach may be adopted as demonstration for two years. The Chairman has desired to adopt an orchard of pomegranate by providing technical guidance.

(Action Programme Coordinator, KVK, Rajouri)

Concluding remarks on the proceedings of 5th SAC were given by Dr. K.S. Risam, Director Extension Education, SKUAST-Jammu. He emphasized on the use of cluster approach in laying out the FLDs and preference should be given to poor progressive farmers. He informed the house that resource persons of "Home Science" and "Fisheries" has been centralized and will be available to KVK's for training in the concerned disciplines. He stressed that collaborating approach of KVK and different line department should be followed in organizing and participation of farmers in the training programmes.

The 5th Scientific Advisory Committee of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Rajouri concluded with the vote of thanks presented by Dr. Punit Choudhary, SMS, (Agroforestry), KVK, Rajouri.

ANNEXURE B-3

ACTION TAKEN REPORT OF 5TH SAC MEETING OF KVK, RAJOURI.

S. No.	Salient recommendations	Action taken
1	Establishment of Vermi-compost unit	Vermi-compost unit has been established at SKUAST-J, Rajouri.
2	OFTs should not be repeated in same villages	OFTs laid by KVK Rajouri have not been repeated in the same village
3	Number of diagnostic visits should be increased	The diagnostic visits are being conducted as per the requirement and needs.
4	Training programme on "Zero till drill machine, seed drill and maize planter machine for sowing operation" be conducted in the month of Feb, 2012 instead of 2nd Nov, 2011.	The suggestion stands incorporated and the training was conducted on 21-02-2012 at village Thandapani
5	Topic of farmers training on "Handling and maintenance of diesel engine and centrifugal pump" to be changed to "Handling and maintenance of irrigation engine and centrifugal pump".	The suggestion has been incorporated in the action plan for the year 2011-12.
6	Farmers training programme on "Demonstration of various types of improved farm implements and machines" scheduled on 9th Feb. 2012 to be conducted in the month of Nov. 2011.	The training programme has been conducted on 11-11-2011 as suggested.
7	Farmers training programme on "Multicrop thresher and maize sheller" scheduled on 9th March 2012 was suggested to be conducted the month of Oct. 2011.	The training programme has been conducted on 07-10-2011 as directed.
8	Farmers training programme on "Improved agronomic	The said training programme has been

	practices for Wheat cultivation" scheduled on 4th Oct. 2011 at Thandikassi was suggested to be shifted to Dhalori (Kalakote).	conducted on 07-10-2011 at village Dalori wherein 31 nos. of farmers participated.
9	Publication of pamphlets on "Preparation of Silage and Hay".	The pamphlets has been prepared and distributed among the trainees during the conduct of said training programme.
10	CAO Rajouri was requested to establish demonstration unit on "Preparation of Silage and hay" under ATMA scheme.	The action taken is still awaited from CAO, Rajouri.
11	Directions were used to conduct campaigns on "*Parthenium* grass" in the infested areas of Rajouri.	Campaigns on "*Parthenium* management" was conducted w.e.f. 05-09-2011 to 09-09-2011 in different areas of district Rajouri.
12	Farmers training on "Tree management in Agroforestry" scheduled at Thandapani was suggested to be conducted at Darhal.	The suggestion has been incorporated and training was conducted at Darhal on 22-09-2011.
13	Farmers training programme on "IPM of Oilseed crops" scheduled on 01-03-2012 was suggested to be conducted in 1st fortnight of Feb. 2012.	The said training programme has been conducted on 01-02-2012 at village Muradpur.
14	Farmers training programme on "Clean milk production" suggested to be organized twice.	The said training programme has been conducted at villages Lam and Chaityar on 01-11-2011 and 10-01-2012, respectively with the active participation of resource personnels from FVSc and AH.
15	Training under Home Science discipline to be increased.	The suggestions has been incorporated in the action plan of 2011-12 and 2012-13.
16	Chairman desired that OFT on performance of "*Withania somnifera*" under rainfed condition should be deleted and may be introduced as FLD.	The suggestion have been incorporated and two FLDs were laid at village Dhangri and village Thanamandi.
17	Treatment "T_2" in OFT on " Economic analysis of Zero cum fertilizer drill for wheat sowing be deleted.	The suggestion stands incorporated as directed.
18	Veterinary clinical camps should be conducted twice	Three number of veterinary clinical camps have been conducted during the year 2011-12 in collaboration with FVSc and AH and Army.
19	Officers of line department should be informed about the conduct of Field days.	The field days are being organized with the active support of line departments.
20	The soil, plant (fodder) and blood samples should be collected by CAHO Rajouri and sent to SKUAST-J Chatha for analysis regarding the problem of hemoglobin and Urea in Manjakote area.	The samples are still awaited from CAHO, Rajouri
21	Smt. Nirmala Devi (Farm women member) desired that farmers training programmes should be conducted at different villages of Kalakote.	The training have been conducted in different villages of Kalakote during the year 2011-12 and have also been incorporated in action plan of 2012-13.
22	Sh. Girdhara Singh (Farmer member) suggested that FLDs on Garlic and other vegetables may be introduced in district Rajouri	The FLDs on Garlic, Knolkhol and Broccoli have been provided to the farmers during the year 2011-12.
23	Sh. Amar Singh (Farmer) suggested to adopt an orchard by providing technical guidance.	The technical training programme has been organized in the farm of Sh. Amar Singh

Media Coverage

Jammu/Kashmir Newspoint | Jammu Tawi

Friday | June 24, 2011

SKUAST experts train farmers at Dhanidhar

AVINASH JASWAL

Rajouri, June 23

KRISHI Vigyan Kendra Rajouri under Sher-e-Kashmir university of Agricultural Sciences and Technology Jammu organised one-day farmer's training programme on "Cultivation of fodder grasses" at Dhanidhar village of Rajouri district.

A total of twenty three farmers participated in the training programme.

Dr S B Singh Programme coordinator KVK Rajouri addressed all the participants and briefed about the functioning and importance of Krishi Vigyan Kendra in the Rajouri district.

On the occasion Dr Punit Choudhary subject matter specialist Agro-forestry briefed the farmers about the benefits of cultivating fodder grasses and trees on the bunds and boundaries of the agricultural fields for enhancing the productivity of their milch animals as well as fodder availability during the lean season.

Dr Choudhary also guided how to cultivate fodder grasses and trees as well as their management on the fields so that they will not interfere and interact with the agriculture crops and their production.

During the training programme and on the demand made by the farmers, they were made sure that such perennial grasses and fodder trees would be made available to the farmers at very nominal rates at Krishi Vigyan Kendra Rajouri in near future.

Programme Assistant Agronomy Amit Mahajan provided solutions to the queries raised by different farmers about the agriculture crops being raised during the Kharif season.

Training programme concluded with the distribution of pamphlets named 'Kon se paed kab aur kaise lagaye' developed by Krishi Vigyan Kendra Rajouri to all the farmers along with vote of thanks by Sh. Mohd Hussain (Lamberdar) of Dhanidhar.

2 | दैनिक जागरण जम्मू, 17 दिसंबर 2010

किसानों को संसाधनों के समुचित प्रयोग के गुर बताए

शिविर

- सरानू में सात दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण शिविर लगाया
- किसानों को मृदा संरक्षण की दी जानकारी
- खेती के लिए मिलने वाले ऋण व अन्य सहायता के बारे में बताया

4 | दैनिक जागरण जम्मू, 16 जुलाई 2011

किसानों को सिखाए खेती के गुर

जम्मू: शेर-ए-कश्मीर यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ एग्रीकल्चर साइंसेज एंड टेक्नोलॉजी जम्मू के कृषि विभाग केंद्र ने चक जराला में एक दिवसीय कार्यक्रम में राजौरी के बगनोटी, धंदासेर व लंबेडी के किसानों को आधुनिक खेती के गुर बताए। कार्यक्रम में 30 किसानों ने भाग लिया, जिसमें पंच व सरपंच भी शामिल थे। एग्रोफोरेस्ट्री के सब्जेक्ट मेटर स्पेशलिस्ट डॉ. पुनीत चौधरी ने कहा कि किसानों को आधुनिक खेती के महत्व को गहनता से समझना होगा। किसान संतुलित खाद का इस्तेमाल कर पैदावार बढ़ा सकते हैं। बाद में किसानों को फसल लगाने से संबंधित पंपलेट भी बांटे गए।

KVK Rajouri organises training programme

STAFF NEWS SERVICE

RAJOURI A training programme on Integration of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Under Agroforestry was organised by KVK Rajouri on Thursday.

D. S.B Singh, Programme Coordinator Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Tandwal, Rajouri inaugurated the programme attended by 20 District and Block Level Officers of Agriculture and Forest Department.

The training programme started with the welcome note by Dr Punit Choudhary, Principal Investigator of Training wherein he briefed the delegates about the theme of the training.

Participants during training programme organised by KVK Rajouri on Thursday

Medicinal Plants with special attention to the Documentation of Indegenous Traditional Knowledge (ITK's) and Scope of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in an Agroforestry System in Rajouri District.

Er A. K Sinha, SM Agriculture Enginering elaborated upon the use of machanised farming for high value medicinal and aromatic crops.. In the post lunch session, Dr.S.B Singh Programme Cordinator, Dr Punit Choudhary subject matter specialist Agroforestry and Amit Mahajan Programme Assistant escorted the delegates.

DIRECTORATE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, JAMM

Awardee Farmers of KVK Rajouri

FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS

Field days

Campaigns




On-farm Trials




In-Service Training Programmes

Officers of the Line Department visiting KVK

Vocational Training Programmes



Farmers Training Programmes