

For official use

# **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT (April 2007 – March 2008)**



**KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, UMARIA  
Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya,  
Jabalpur (MP)**

# ANNUAL REPORT KVK UMARIA

(1-04-2007 to 31-03-2008)

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

KVK	Postal Address with Pin code	Telephone			E mail
		STD	Office	FAX	
Umaria	Jwalamukhi Colony, Umaria (MP)	07653	222539	222539	kvkumaria@rediffmail.com umariakvk@rediffmail.com

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

Host Institute name	Postal Address with Pin code	Telephone			E mail
		STD	Office	FAX	
Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur (MP)	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Adhartal, Jabalpur (MP)	0761	2681710	2681710	jnkvvdes@rediffmail.com

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. K.P. Tiwari	-	09425888060	kvkumaria@rediffmail.com

### 1.4. Year of sanction: 04.07.2006 (ICAR/ F No. 2-10/2000-AE II)

**1.5. Staff Position (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2008)**

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. K.P. Tiwari	Programme Coordinator	Agronomy	12000-18300 12925	2/07/07	Permanent	Gen.
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Aashutosh Sharma	SMS	Agroforestry	8000-13500 8000	25/01/07	Permanent	Gen.
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. A.K. Mishra	SMS	Plant breeding	8000-13500 8000	20/06/07	Permanent	Gen.
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Shri K. Sahare	SMS	Ext. Education	8000-13500 8000	5/05/07	Permanent	Sc
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. B. K. Tiwari	SMS	Agrronomy	8000-13500 8000	2/07/07	Permanent	Gen.
6	Subject Matter Specialist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Subject Matter Specialist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Programme Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Computer Programmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Farm Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Accountant / Superintendent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Stenographer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Driver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Driver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Supp. staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Supp. staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 1.6. **Total land with KVK (in ha):** 20.00 ha. for instructional farm at village Dabrauha and 0.65 ha for administrative building at Chhatan Camp, Umaria

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings (Proposed)	0.65 ha
2.	Under Demonstration Units	Nil
3.	Under Crops	6 ha
4.	Orchard/ Agro-forestry	3 ha
5.	Others: Under gullies	5 ha
6	Others: wasteland/ undeveloped	6 ha
	<b>Total land</b>	<b>20.65 ha.</b>

- 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.	Admin. Building							No
2.	Farmers Hostel							No
3.	Staff Quarters (6)							No
4.	Demo. Units (2)							No
5	Fencing							No
6	Rain Water harvesting system							No
7	Threshing floor							No
8	Farm godown							No

**B) Vehicles**

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Mahindra Bolero	2007	426857	Kms	In working condition

### C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Television	2007	9990/-	Working condition
DVD	2007	3990/-	Working condition
A.V. Aids	March 2008	25000/-	Working condition
Photo copy Machine	March 2008	58510/-	Working condition
Fax	March 2008	8900/-	Working condition
Handycam camera	March 2008	19990/-	Working condition

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

S. No.	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	22 June 2007	31	Copy attached	Copy attached
2.	13 Sept. 2007	38	Copy attached	

\* Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants

### 2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2007-08)

**District Profile:** (Source: Distt. Planning and statistical office 2006, Agriculture deptt., Umaria 2006-2007)

#### 2.1. Administrative & census -

Tehsil	Block	Geographical area (sqkm)	Village	Gram Panchayat	Population 2001	Literacy %	% of population	
							SC	ST
Karkeli	Karkeli	1678	277	107	190816	51.4	4.75	54.01
Manpur	Manpur	1952	211	83	167069	61.86	8.62	34.49
Pali	Pali	873	101	44	74945	57.17	4.98	64.14
<b>District</b>	<b>Umaria</b>	<b>4503</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>432880</b>	<b>56.50</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>48.20</b>

## 2.2. Geographical & Agricultural situation of Umaria -

- Longitude - 23<sup>0</sup>-31' N - 23<sup>0</sup>37' N
- Latitude - 30<sup>0</sup>-10' E - 80<sup>0</sup>50' E
- MSL - 487.95 M.

S. No.	Particulars	Area (ha)	% Area/Units
1.	Geographical area	450329 ha.	--
2.	Forest area	236714 ha.	52.56
3.	Net cultivated area	106566 ha.	23.66
4.	Waste-land area	52044 ha.	11.89
5.	Double cropped area	32292 ha	7.2
6.	Cropping intensity	--	130
7.	Irrigated area	19000 ha.	18
8.	Average rainfall (mm)	--	1374.7 mm
9.	No. of farmers	--	800037
10.	Average size of land holding	0.17 ha.	--

## 2.3. Forest statistics of district Umaria

S. No.	Particulars	Nos.
1	<b>Geographical area of the district:</b>	4503 sq. km
2	<b>Total forest area</b>	1413 sq. km (31.38 %)
3	<b>Reserved forest</b>	84193.76 ha (59.5 %)
4	<b>Protected forest</b>	57601.99 ha (40.4 %)
5	<b>Forest area consist</b>	
	Teak forest	2.77 %
	Sal forest	43.06 %
	Mix forest	37.17 %
	Other forest	7.55 %
6	<b>Forest protection society</b>	95 Nos (53040.46 ha)
	<b>Village forest society</b>	111 Nos. (58187.294 ha)
7	<b>Wood from forest (2006-07)</b>	
	<b>Timber (qubic m.)</b>	5105.967
	<b>Non timber (chatta)</b>	13642
	<b>Total income from forest (2006-07)</b>	507.18 lac

#### 2.4. Cropping pattern -

S. No.	Cropping pattern	Area (ha)	% of Net cultivated area
1.	Kharif crop - Rabi fellow	54090	50.75
2.	Kharif fellow- Rabi crop	18430	17.29
3.	Kharif crop - Rabi crop	32570	30.56
4.	Mono cropped area	72520	68.05
5.	Double cropped area	32570	30.56

#### 2.5. Cropping intensity and productivity of major crop -

S. No.	Crops	Area (ha)	Cropping intensity %	Productivity (kg/ha)	
				District	M.P.
<b>a.</b>	<b>Cereal crop -</b>				
	<b>Kharif</b>				
	Paddy	44000	31.96	950	1074
	Maize	10600	7.70	720	1399
	Jowar	700	0.50	840	1219
	Kodo-kutki	18800	13.65	280	397
	<b>Rabi</b>				
	Wheat	26200	19.03	1270	1879
	Barley	400	0.29	751	1462
	<b>Total Cereals -</b>	<b>100700</b>	<b>73.13</b>	--	--
<b>b.</b>	<b>Pulse -</b>				
	<b>Kharif</b>				
	Arhar	5100	3.70	560	809
	Urd	3000	2.17	264	367
	Mung	10	0.007	280	341
	<b>Rabi</b>				
	Gram	5900	4.28	810	927
	Pea	1400	1.10	680	487
	Lentil	5300	4.28	630	502
	<b>Total Pulses -</b>	<b>21310</b>	<b>15.53</b>	--	--
<b>c.</b>	<b>Oilseed -</b>				
	<b>Kharif</b>				
	Til	2400	1.74	170	251
	Ramtil	2000	1.45	130	169
	Soybean	50	0.03	344	638
	<b>Rabi</b>				
	Mustard/Rai	7500	5.44	350	1083
	Linseed	3700	2.68	296	430
	<b>Total oilseed -</b>	<b>15650</b>	<b>11.34</b>		--

## 2.6. Present status on adoption of advance agro techniques under different methods of paddy production in the district

Method of sowing	Soil condition	% Of total paddy area	Nutrient supply		Paddy varieties		Weed Manage.	Seed treatment & plant protection
			FYM	Chemical Fertilizers	HYV	Local		
Transplanting	Low land banded	20 %	Slight & minimum use	Slight & imbalance use only on HYV	IR-36 & IR-64	Yes	Mini.	Slight or negligible
Lehi	Low land banded	20%	Slight & minimum use	Slight & imbalance use only on HYV	IR-36 & IR-64	Yes	Mini	Slight or negligible
Biasi	Upland banded	30%	No	No	No	Yes	Biasi	No
Dry (khurra) & batar	Upland unbanded	30%	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

In low rainfall condition under biasi method, there is no weed management practice adopted & in the same situation area under lehi method converted to direct seeded area hence about 80% area of total distt severely infested by weeds

## 2.7. Local popular varieties of paddy in the district

Paddy varieties & duration of maturity		Land where sown			Type of grain	Yield (q/ha)	Special character
Category	Duration	Upland unbanded (rainfed)	Upland banded (rainfed)	Lowland banded (irrigated)			
<b>Very early maturing</b>	<b>80-105 days</b>						
Karahani	80-85	√	√	-	Coarse	7-9	Drought resistance
Karanphool	80-85	√	√	-	Coarse	7-9	Drought resistance
Sathia	65-70	√	√	-	Coarse	7-9	Drought resistance
Laloo	85-90	√	√	-	Fine	7-9	Scented
Barhi	95-100	-	√	-	Coarse	7-9	-
Dihula	100-105	-	-	-	Coarse	7-9	-
<b>Early maturing</b>	<b>105-125 days</b>						
Bhijri	110-115	-	√	√	Medium coarse	10-12	Drought resistance

Longi	115-120	-	√	√	Coarse	10-12	Drought res.
Surajphool	115-120	-	√	√	Coarse	10-12	Drought resi.
Khurmu	120-125	-	√	√	Coarse	10-12	Drought resi.
Hansa kanak	120-125	-	√	√	Coarse	10-12	Drought resi.
<b>Medium duration</b>	<b>125-140</b>						
Kanak	135-140	-	√	√	Fine	12-15	-
Kansri	135-140	-	√	√	Coarse	12-15	-
Kerakham bh	135-140	-	√	√	Fine	12-15	-
Amgaur	135-140	-	√	√	Coarse	12-15	-
Balkesar	135-140	-	√	√	Fine	12-15	-
<b>Late maturing</b>	<b>140-150 days</b>						
Lochai	145-150	-	-	√	Small fine	18-20	-
Bhataphool	145-150	-	-	√	Medium small	18-20	-
Padmsar	145-150	-	-	√	Med. Fine	18-20	-
Visni	140-145	-	-	√	Small fine	18-20	-
Jhumki	140-145	-	-	√	Small fine	18-20	-

\* Information received from local farmers of the distt.

### 2.8. Fertilizer consumption (NPK) Kg/ha -

Season	N	P	K	Total
Kharif	4.1	2.0	0.12	6.62
Rabi	17.7	13.5	1.2	32.4

### 2.9. Seed replacement rate (%) -

Kharif	2.10%
Rabi	4.05%
<b>Total -</b>	<b>3.27%</b>

## 2.10. Details of irrigation resources -

S. No.	Irrigation resources	No.	Irrigated area
1.	Canal	27	2890
2.	Tube well	1286	2485
3.	Well	1504	1246
4.	Ponds	135	1164
5.	Others	--	11215
	<b>Total -</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>19000</b>

## 2.11. Details of Land holdings -

S. No.	Size of land holding	No. of farmers	Area (ha.)	Avg. size of land holding
1.	Less than 1 ha.	37346	16418	0.43
2.	1 to 2 ha.	18635	25315	1.35
3.	2 to 4 ha.	15221	40978	2.69
4.	4 to 10 ha.	7789	44393	5.69
5.	More than 10 ha.	1046	14689	14.04
	<b>Total -</b>	<b>800037</b>	<b>142093</b>	<b>0.17</b>

## 2.12. Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK scientist)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Agriculture
2	Agriculture + Dairy
3	Collection of MFP
4	Landless labour
5	Wood cut and carry system
6	Coal mining labour
7	Forest
8	Forest based industry

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Zone -II Northern Hill zone of Chhattisgarh	Medium and deep, loamy, red and yellow soils with medium available water content (AWC), undulating terrain results in excessive run off during heavy rainfall and moisture stress at later stages of crops growth. Soils are low to medium in N and P and medium in K. they are deficient in Zn.

S. No	Agro ecological situation (AES)	Characteristics
1	Zone- X Southern plateau and hills region	Characterized by undulating topography, denuded hills, plateau, river valleys, high lands of the eastern ghats and wide basins of Chattisgarh. The annual rainfall varies from 100-180 cm. the predominant soil groups are mixed red and black, red and yellow, red sandy, laterite, black and alluvial (riverine and coastal)

**AES I Kharif crop- rabi fallow-** Rainfed area, 51 % area of the district, major crops are kodo, urd, til and upland paddy and arhar in heavy soil area

**AES II Kharif fallow- rabi crop-** Rainfed area, 17% area of the district. Major crops are linseed, lentil, pea, wheat.

**AES III Kharif crop- rabi crop-** Rainfed area, 17% area of the district. Major crops are Maize, rai, paddy early-linseed/lentil

**AES IV Kharif crop- rabi crop-** irrigated area, 15% area of the district. Major crops are Paddy-wheat

#### 2.14. SOIL TYPE

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	<b>Light</b>	Sandy soils, light textured soil, low in organic matter content, excessive runoff losses in undulating terrain areas.	117086
2	<b>Medium</b>	Red + yellow mix, medium textured soil, laterite soil,	225164
3	<b>Heavy</b>	Red + black mix, soil average in Organic matter content, disruption in roots due to cracking during moisture stress condition	108079

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
<b>Cattle</b>			
<i>Indigenous</i>	<b>417071</b>	-	-
<b>Buffalo</b>	<b>83421</b>	-	-
<b>Sheep</b>			
<i>Indigenous</i>	<b>8232</b>	-	-
<b>Goats</b>	<b>85600</b>	-	-
<b>Pigs</b>	<b>5641</b>	-	-
<b>Poultry</b>			
<i>Hens Desi</i>	<b>31484</b>	-	-

**2.16. Area and productivity of horticultural/agroforestry tree species**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Area covered (ha)</b>	<b>Productivity of crop (ton/ha)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Fruits</b>		
1.a	Mango	526	10
1.b	Aonla	157.5	8
1.c	Guava	535.4	12
1.d	Lime	213.50	
1.e	Banana	4.5	
1.f	Papaya	35.25	
1.g	Others	136.5	
<b>2</b>	<b>Vegetables</b>		
2.a	Okra	169	20
2.b	Tomato	72	22
2.c	Brinjal	105	25
2.d	Potato	180	
2.e	Phool gobhi	106.5	
<b>3</b>	<b>Spices</b>		
3.a	Chilli	86.65	20
3.b	Ginger	25	19
3.c	Onion	72	
3.d	Turmeric	16	
<b>4</b>	<b>Flower</b>		
4.a	Marigold	11	5
4.b	Rose	2.5	2
<b>5</b>	<b>Medicinal plant</b>		
5.a	Kalmegh	14	5
5.b	Bahera	40	8
5.c	Harra	45	9
5.d	Tendu leaves		

Tendu leaves: 1.10 lakh Manak Bora collection from forest (2007)

### 2.17. Plantation of trees

S. No.	Particulars	Area (ha)/ Nos. (year 2007)
1	<b>Teak plantation (Van Vikas Nigam)</b>	800 ha
	<b>Teak plantation (Forest deptt.)</b>	20 ha
	<b>Teak plantation (farmers)</b>	5 ha
2	<b>Mix plantation (Forest deptt.) (bamboo, aonla)</b>	50 ha
	<b>Mix plantation (Forest deptt.) (local plant spp)</b>	100 ha
	<b>Mix plantation (SECL mining area rehabilitation process) (27 types of spp)</b>	120 ha
3	<b>Eucalyptus plantation: Clonal</b>	14 ha (35000 plants)
	<b>Eucalyptus plantation: Seedlings</b>	392 ha (9.8 lac plants)

### 2.18. Extension functionaries in the district

S. No.	Particulars	Nos
1	<b>Rural agriculture extension workers</b>	<b>31</b>
2	<b>Total RAO head quarter</b>	<b>61</b>
3	<b>Horticulture Extension Workers</b>	<b>08</b>
4	<b>Kisan Mitra</b>	
	Karkeli	277
	Manpur	209
	Pali	107
5	<b>Kisan Didi</b>	
	Karkeli	277
	Manpur	209
	Pali	107

### 2.19. Kisan credit card and Crop Insurance

S. No.	Particular	Nos
1.	Kisan Kredit Card (KCC)	26018
2.	SHGs	15 (Made by Agril Deptt.)
3.	Crop Insurance (Kharif+Rabi2007-08)	10

## 2.20. Industry availability:

**Orient Paper Mill, Amlai, Shahdol (MP):** OPM is situated 80 km away from district head quarter. OPM is having a very good clonal eucalyptus nursery producing nearly 6.5 lac clonal eucalyptus plants (Clones no. 15, 47, 50, 52), distributing these at very nominal subsidized rate of 2 Rs./plant from factory site. OPM Raw material division also motivates farmers for seedling nursery every year. This year 240 farmers nurseries produces 1.20 crore of seedlings, which were sold to the farmers at 50 paise/plant. Every year, factory consumes about 2 lac metric ton air dried wood (eucalyptus, bamboo, subabul etc.). Factory is planning to expand its capacity. In this way, plants grown in the surrounding districts will have a definite market.

**Chapara Lac factory, Umaria (MP):** This factory was established in the year 1927 with 8-10 Godown in the district for storing of raw lac produce. This factory closed down in the year 1963. Currently the prizes of lac produce are increasing in the international as well as domestic market needs to revive its cultivation in the district. Plenty of Palash, ber and kusum plants available in farmers field, which can be use for inoculation of lac insect. This will ultimately help farmers for getting additional income from less useful palash, ber and kusum plants.

### SECL coal mines ltd.:

## 2.21. Weather data (2006-07)

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April 07	0	-	-	-
May 07	0	-	-	-
June 07	45.5	-	-	-
July 07	355.6	-	-	-
August 07	304.9	-	-	-
September 07	178.9	-	-	-
October 07	-	-	-	-
November 07	-	-	-	-
December 07	0.7	-	-	-
January 08	-	-	-	-
February 08	8.06	-	-	-
March 08	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>893.66</b>	-	-	-

## 2.22 Details of Operational area / Villages (2007-08)

S. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Karkeli	Karkeli	Kacharwar	Crop- Paddy, maize, kodo-kutki, arhar, urid, til, wheat, gram lentil, linseed, rai Enterprizes- Agriculture, livestock production, Seasonal labour, service, shop	Given below	Given below

### Major problem identified in adopted village:

- Lack of agrotechnical knowledge,
- Low seed replacement rate,
- Traditional method of cropping,
- No use of improved farm implements,
- Mono cropping,
- No knowledge of shaded cropping technology,
- Lack of awareness about improved milch animals and their feeding habits,
- No knowledge of disease and insect pest management,
- No knowledge about women drudgery reduction and their lean period utilization
- No knowledge about soil test basis cropping system
- No knowledge about poultry, fish and goatery management,
- Lack of awareness about soil and water conservation measures

### Identified Thrust Areas of adopted village:

- Training of improved production techniques of crops
- Utilization of mono cropped/ unproductive area by forestry/ horticultural/ goatery/ dairy/ fish farming/ trapha cultivation etc.
- Introduction and popularization of implements and farm machine.
- Drudgery reduction techniques and lean period utilization trainings to farm women
- Training on proper soil and water conservation practices
- Popularization of improved varieties through seed village programme and FLDs
- Introduction of chemical weed control measures, soil test basis fertilizer application, IPM and INM etc.

## 2.23 Priority thrust areas of district

S. No.	Thrust area
1	Diversified agriculture.
2	Promotion of organic farming based sustainable agriculture.
3	Crop and variety diversification.
4	Popularization of implements and farm machine.
5	Social awareness
6	Introduction of additional income generation based farming system.
7	Paddy -Transplanted - Varietal, Integrated nutrient management, IPM
8	Paddy - Direct-sown - Varietal, weed control, sowing method, INM
9	Maize- INM varietal
10	Wheat- Semi irrigated- Varietal, INM, weed control
11	Wheat - Irrigated - Late sown
12	Varietal, INM, weed control. Urd - Varietal, INM Yellow mosaic control.
13	Arhar - INM, IPM, Varietal
14	Gram- Varietal, INM, IPM: Irrigation at critical stage
15	Lentil - Varietal, INM, IPM: Irrigation at critical stage
16	Sesame- Varietal INM, IMP, weed control.
17	Linseed - Varietal, INM, Irrigation at certial stage.
18	Mustard- Varietal, IPM, Intercropping with gram lentil and Linseed.
19	Sunhemp & Dhaincha- Re establishment as a green manuring crop.
20	Safflower- Re-establishment.
21	Wasteland monocropped area to be developed as Aowla based cropping system or Agro- horti/Agro silviculture system promotion of Rain- water harvesting technique (Jal Kunda)
22	Partihenium weed problem on cultivated wasteland- Use of Parthenium as composting resource, Biological and Mechanical control.
23	Dairy Cattle- animal health care, proper feeding, green fodder management.
24	Vegetable- Varietal, INM, IPM.
25	Low productivity due to water logging problem in canal irrigated area.

### 3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

#### 3.1. A. 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	Improved production techniques of crops	Paddy	Low yield potential of local variety & lack of awareness about early maturing high yielding variety (Problem in 12000 ha.)	Assessment of HYV (JR-201) under upland bunded field	Introduction of short duration paddy JR-201 for upland bunded field	(1) Improved practices of paddy cultivation (2) Fertilizer requirement of Paddy under upland and lowland condition.	Need based production technique of paddy cultivation.	Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Supplied JR-201 seed
2	Improved production techniques of crops	Paddy	No knowledge about improved variety for lowland bunded field	-	Introduction of long duration Kranti variety of paddy for lowland bunded field	(1) Improved practices of paddy cultivation (2) Fertilizer requirement of Paddy under upland and lowland condition.		Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Seed Kranti

		Paddy	Low yield in rice due to close transplanting and higher seed rate condition.	To assess the yield potential of SRI method of paddy planting technique under irrigated condition.		Improved practices of paddy cultivation		Field day, Kisan sangosthi	JR-201 seed variety
3	Improved production techniques of crops	Paddy	No use of pre emergence herbicides for weed control in paddy in the district during severe labour crisis.	Response of pre emergence herbicides in transplanted paddy.		Improved practices of paddy cultivation		Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Pyrazosulphuron ethyl herbicide @ 3kg/ha (8-10 DAT).

4	Improved production techniques of crops	Paddy	No use of post emergence herbicides for weed control in paddy in the district during severe labour crisis.	Response of post emergence herbicides in transplanted paddy.		Improved practices of paddy cultivation		Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Fenoxap rop-p-ethyl herbicide @ 1000 ml/ha (25-30 DAT).
5	Integrated Farming System	Ginger	Use of local low yielding variety of ginger (whole area)	To assess the high yielding variety- Suprabha of ginger				Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Suprabha
6	Improved production techniques of crops	Urid	Low yield potential of local variety of urid		Introduction of high yielding PDU-1 urid variety with full package of practice for maximizing production	Production technology of Urd.	Yellow mosaic management in Urd.	Field day, Kisan sangosthi	PDU-1 seed, Fertilizer

7	Improved production techniques of crops	Til	Low yield potential of local variety of til		Introduction of high yielding TKG-8 Til variety with full package of practice for maximizing production	Production technology of Sesame.		Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Til TKG-8
8	Improved production techniques of crops	Okra	Low yield potential of local variety.	To assess the yield potential of HYV of okra.				Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Okra-Parbhani Kranti
9	Improved production techniques of crops	Kodo	Low yield potential of local varieties.(Problem in 100% area)	Assessment of improved variety of kodo GPUK-3.					Kodo GPUK-3 seed
10	Improved production techniques of crops	Pigeon pea	Severe attack of wilt in arhar (Problem in 70% area)	Assessment of wilt resistant pigeon pea variety.		Technique of control of wilt in Arhar		Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Asha variety of pigeon pea

11	Improved production techniques of crops	Pigeon pea	No use of chemical fertilizer in pigeon pea crop and lack of awareness about use of biofertilizer in pulse crop- pigeon pea (whole area)	To assess the effect of biofertilizer (PSB + Rhizobium) on pulse (pigeon pea) crop		Production technology of Arhar.		Field day, Kisan sangosthi	PSB + Rhizobium
12	Integrated Pest Management	Lac on Palash/ ber	No use of Palash tree for additional income i.e. lac cultivation (100% area).	To assess the lac inoculation for additional income in Palash plants on farmer's field.		Skill transfer technique of rearing of lac insect.	Skill development course on Lakh cultivation on Ber / Palash.	Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Brood lac stick
13	Integrated Farming System	Ginger	Use of shaded plantation area is not a practice in Umaria	To assess the yield potential of ginger in shaded perennial system				Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Ginger Suprabha

14	Integrated Farming System	Eucalyptus	Farmers do not get any additional income from the newly planted to 5 years eucalyptus plantation. Some farmers do not plant agriculture crops due to wrong concept of nothing can be grown beneath the plantation.	To assess the suitable inter cropping of pigeon pea/til in plantation crops.	Transplanting of clonal eucalyptus in low productive mono cropped area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Selection of suitable tree species for different farming situation.</li> <li>(2) Alignment, pit digging and planting techniques for different plant spp.</li> <li>(3) Intercropping of kharif agricultural crops in agroforestry system</li> </ul>		Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Til TKG-8, Asha pigeon pea, eucalyptus clones
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15	Integrated Farming System	Aonla	Degraded lands are poorly managed led to soil erosion and scarcity of water for upland crops resulted in very low productivity. (problem in 50 % area)	Assessment of Aonla plantation under rain water harvesting system through Jalkunda technique.	Transplanting of grafted aonla in low productive mono cropped area	Rain water-harvesting techniques to irrigate plantation under rainfed condition.	Wasteland development through agroforestry	Field day, Kisan sangosthi	Grafted aonla
16	Improved production techniques of Agri. crops	Wheat	Low yield potential of local variety, No use of chemical herbicides for weed control in wheat	Response of post emergence herbicides clodinofof in wheat.	Introduction of late sown variety DL788-2	> Production technology of late sown wheat > Skill on seed treatment in rabi crop	Production technique of late-sown wheat under Paddy-wheat crop rotation.	Field day, Kisan sangosthi	

17	Improved production techniques of crops	Lentil	Low yield potential of local variety & lack of awareness about high yielding variety (Problem in 80% area)	Introduction of high yielding JL-3 lentil variety with full package of practice for maximizing production	> Skill on seed treatment in rabi crop	Non-pesticidal management of crop pest.	Field day, Kisan sangosthi	JL-3 seed, seed treatment, PSB + Rhizobium, Seed treatment	
18	Improved production techniques of crops	Linseed	Low yield potential of local variety & lack of awareness about high yielding variety (Problem in 95%)	Introduction of high yielding JLS-2310 lentil variety with full package of practice for maximizing production	> Skill on seed treatment in rabi crop	Non-pesticidal management of crop pest.	Field day, Kisan sangosthi	JLS-2310 Seed, seed treatment, PSB + Azotobacter,	
19	Improved production techniques of crops	Lac on ber	No use of ber tree for additional income i.e. lac cultivation (100% area).						

20	Small scale income generating enterprise	Tailoring	No knowledge about proper stitching cloths for men, women and childs.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Skill deve. course on embroidery for additional income generation</li> <li>&gt; Skill deve. course on child cloth sewing technique</li> <li>&gt; Skill deve. course on women cloth sewing technique</li> <li>&gt; Skill deve. course on men cloth sewing technique</li> </ul>			Cloths, Stitching
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### 3.1. B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format

#### OFT No. 1

- 1) Title of on-farm trials: Assessment of HYV (JR-201) under upland bunded field
- 2) Problem diagnose: Low yield potential of local variety & lack of awareness about early maturing high yielding variety (Problem in 12000 ha.)
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment: Introduction of JR-201 improved variety for upland bunded field
- 4) Source of technology: JNKVV, Jabalpur (MP) (year 2000)
- 5) Thematic area: Variety
- 6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers favourable response for early maturing JR 201 variety for use in upland bunded field.
- 7) Final recommendation for micro level situation: HYV JR-201 is suitable for upland bunded conditions.
- 8) Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
- 9) Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training for upland paddy cultivation, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmer's favourable response for early maturing JR 201 variety for use in upland bunded field.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Paddy	Rainfed upland bunded field	Low yield potential of local variety & lack of awareness about early maturing high yielding variety	Assessment of HYV (JR-201) under upland bunded field	5	Introduction of short duration JR-201 improved variety for upland bunded field	Plant population, Crop survival under rainfed condition, Crop yield/ha

\* No. of farmers

S.No.	Particulars	Local variety (FP)	HYV (JR-201)
1.	Plant height	65.3	66.8
2.	No. of effective tillers/m <sup>2</sup>	127.6	144.4

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmer's favourable response for early maturing JR 201 variety for use in upland bunded field.	None	None

Technology Assessed / Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T1: Use of local variety	FP yield aveg.- 9.5 q/ha	674	1.11
T2: High yielding short duration variety JR-201	T2 aveg: 17.8 q/ha (88% over FP)	4410	1.54

### OFT No. 2

1. Title of on-farm trials: To assess the effect of biofertilizer (PSB + Rhizobium) on pulse (pigeon pea) crop
2. Problem diagnose : No use of chemical fertilizer in pigeon pea crop and lack of awareness about use of biofertilizer in pulse crop- pigeon pea (whole area)
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment: Use of biofertilizer PSB+ Rhizobium @ 10 gm /kg seed through seed treatment and 5 kg/ ha each through soil treatment
4. Source of technology: JNKVV, Jabalpur (MP) (year 2000)
5. Thematic area: Biofertilizer.
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers favourable response at initial stage of crop growth but due to severe frost during month of December crop completely damaged hence no yield data could be recorded.
7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Due to severe frost during month of December crop completely damaged hence no yield data could be recorded and no final recommendation could be made.
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
9. Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training for biofertilizer application in pigeon pea, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmer's favourable response for use of biofertilizer in pigeon pea.

### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Pigeon pea	Rainfed upland field	No use of chemical fertilizer in pigeon pea crop and lack of awareness about use of biofertilizer in pulse crop- pigeon pea	To assess the effect of biofertilizer (PSB + Rhizobium) on pulse (pigeon pea) crop	8	Use of biofertilizer PSB+ Rhizobium @ 10 gm /kg seed through seed treatment and 5 kg/ ha each through soil treatment	Plant population, No. of nodules/plant, root length, Crop survival under rainfed condition, Crop yield/ha

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers favourable response for use of biofertilizer in pigeon pea	None	None

Technology Assessed / Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T1: No use of biofertilizer in pulse crop	Crop failure due to frost	Crop failure due to frost	Crop failure due to frost
T2: Use of biofertilizer PSB+ Rhizobium @ 10 gm /kg seed through seed treatment and 5 kg/ ha each through soil treatment	Crop failure due to frost	Crop failure due to frost	Crop failure due to frost

### OFT No. 3

- 1) Title of on-farm trials: Assessment of wilt resistant pigeon pea variety.
- 2) Problem diagnose : Severe attack of wilt in arhar (Problem in 70% area)
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement: Use of wilt resistant variety- Asha
- 4) Source of technology: JNKVV, Jabalpur (MP) (year 2003)
- 5) Thematic area: Wilt resistant variety.
- 6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers favourable response for use of wilt resistant pigeon pea variety Asha, because at initial stage of crop growth there was no wilt incidence was noticed but yield data could not be recorded due to severe frost during month of December.
- 7) Final recommendation for micro level situation: Due to severe frost during month of December crop completely damaged hence no yield data could be recorded and no final recommendation could be made.
- 7) Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
- 8) Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of wilt resistance variety Asha of pigeon pea, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmer's favourable response towards Asha variety of pigeon pea.

### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Pigeon pea	Rainfed upland field	Severe attack of wilt in arhar	Assessment of wilt resistant pigeon pea variety.	13	Use of wilt resistant variety- Asha	Crop survival, Incidence of wilt %, Crop yield/ha

\* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
		Farmers favourable response towards Asha variety of pigeon pea		

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T1: Use of wilt susceptible local variety of Pigeon pea	Crop failure due to frost	Crop failure due to frost	Crop failure due to frost
T2: Use of wilt resistant variety- Asha	Crop failure due to frost	Crop failure due to frost	Crop failure due to frost

#### OFT No. 4

- 1) Title of on-farm trials: Assessment of improved variety of kodo GPUK-3.
- 2) Problem diagnose: Low yield potential of local varieties.(Problem in 100% area)
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment: Use of high yielding variety- of kodo GPUK-3
- 4) Source of technology: JNKVV, Jabalpur (MP) (year 1991)
- 5) Thematic area: Variety.
- 6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have negative response due to poor germination in farmer's field.
- 7) Final recommendation for micro level situation: Crop failure
- 8) Constraints identified and feedback for research: Poor germination in kodo seed
- 9) Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of high yielding variety of kodo, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have negative response due to poor germination in farmer's field.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Kodo	Rainfed upland field	Low yield potential of local varieties	Assessment of improved variety of kodo GPUK-3	15	Use of high yielding kodo variety- GPUK-3	Plant population, Crop yield/ha

\* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
Germination % : 10%	Crop failure	Farmers have negative response due to poor germination in farmer's field.	Crop failure	Crop failure

Technology Assessed/ Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
T1: Use of local variety			
T2: Use of high yielding kodo variety- GPUK-3	Crop failure	Crop failure	Crop failure

#### OFT No. 5

- Title of on-farm trials: To assess the yield potential of SRI method of paddy planting technique under irrigated condition.
- Problem diagnose: Low yield in rice due to close transplanting and higher seed rate condition.
- Details of technologies selected for assessment: Introduction of SRI method of paddy planting technique. 10-12 days old seedling, one seedling/hill and spacing 25x25 cm
- Source of technology: ANGARU (year 2004)
- Thematic area: Crop management.
- Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have favourable response of SRI method due to reduced seed rate and improved tillering in irrigated condition further have chances of higher yield potential of irrigated transplanted rice..
- Final recommendation for micro level situation: SRI system of paddy planting is good and needed more research especially on age of seedling, plant geometry, weed management, nutrient management & water management.
- Constraints identified and feedback for research: Assured irrigation and time of planting are the major constrains.
- Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of SRI system of paddy cultivation, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have favourable response due to higher no of tillers in farmer's field.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Paddy-SRI System	Irrigated up land field	Low yield in rice due to close transplanting and higher seed rate	To assess the yield potential of SRI method of paddy planting	6	Introduction of SRI method of paddy planting technique	Plant height, No. of tillers/hill, Crop yield/ha

		condition.	technique under irrigated condition.			
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Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have favourable response due to higher no of tillers in farmers field		

S.No.	Particulars	Farmers practice	SRI system
1.	Plant height	65.2	98.4
2.	No. of effective tillers/m <sup>2</sup>	217	621

Technology Assessed / Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T1:Traditional method of paddy cultivation	26.9	8740	1.86
T2:Introduction of SRI method of paddy planting technique	53.5	20400	2.19

#### OFT No. 6

- 1) Title of on-farm trials: To assess the yield potential of HYV of okra.
- 2) Problem diagnose: Low yield potential of local variety.
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment: Introduction of Parbhani kranti variety of Okra
- 4) Source of technology: ICAR, 1986
- 5) Thematic area: Vegetables
- 6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have favourable response due to good crop stand in farmer's field.
- 7) Final recommendation for micro level situation: Farmers have favourable response for Parbhani kranti variety of okra.
- 8) Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
- 9) Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of high yielding okra variety, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have favourable response due to good crop stand in farmers field.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Okra	Rainfed backyard	Low yield potential	To assess	16	Introduction of Parbhani	Crop yield/ha

	cultivation	of traditional variety of okra	the yield potential of HYV of okra.		kranti variety of Okra	
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Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
		Farmers have favourable response due to good crop stand in farmers field	None	None

Technology Assessed/ Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
T1: Use of local variety of okra	Result: Okra green yield: Local- 19.5 t/ha		
T2: Introduction of Parbhani kranti variety of Okra	Okra green Demonstration: 23.6 t/ha		Farmers reaction is positive.

#### OFT No. 7

- 1) Title of on-farm trials: Assessment of Aonla plantation under rain water harvesting system through Jalkunda technique.
- 2) Problem diagnose: Degraded lands are poorly managed led to soil erosion and scarcity of water for upland crops resulted in very low productivity. (problem in 50 % area)
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement: Rain water management in mono cropped area through Jalkunda (10 Nos/ha, size 3mx2mx1m each).
- 4) Source of technology: Ranchi (Jharkhand)
- 5) Thematic area: NRM
- 6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have negative response due to high initial investment and not suitable in farmer's field.
- 7) Final recommendation for micro level situation: Needs further assessment in future with some modification
- 8) Constraints identified and feedback for research: High initial investment and non availability of suitable thickness of polythin sheet.
- 9) Process of farmers participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of Jalkunda technique, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have negative response due to high initial investment and not suitable in farmers field.

### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalkunda in mono cropped field	Rainfed unproductive mono cropped area	Degraded lands are poorly managed led to soil erosion and scarcity of water for upland crops resulted in very low productivity.	Aonla based plantation under rain water harvesting system through Jalkunda technique.	3	Introduction of Jalkunda technique of rain water harvesting in mono cropped area.	Survival of plants, Water availability in summer.

\* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have mix response.	None	None

Technology Assessed/ Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
T1: No water harvesting structure			No final result yet. But
T2: Introduction of Jalkunda technique of rain water harvesting in mono cropped area.			

#### OFT No. 8

- 1) Title of on-farm trials: To assess the suitable inter cropping of pigeon pea/til in plantation crops.
- 2) Problem diagnose: Farmers do not get any additional income from the newly planted to 5 years eucalyptus plantation. Some farmers do not plant agriculture crops due to wrong concept of nothing can be grown beneath the plantation.
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment: Intercropping of rainfed crop arhar/til in plantation area.
- 4) Source of technology: IGFRI, Jhansi (UP)

- 5) Thematic area: Intercropping
- 6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better utilization of natural resources.
- 7) Final recommendation for micro level situation: Technology can be demonstrated at larger scale.
- 8) Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
- 9) Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of intercropping in plantation crop, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have positive response.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Intercropping in plantation	Rainfed unproductive mono cropped area	Farmers do not get any additional income from the newly planted to 5 years eucalyptus plantation. Some farmers do not plant agriculture crops due to wrong concept of nothing can be grown beneath the plantation.	To assess the suitable inter cropping of pigeon pea/til in plantation crops.	4	Intercropping of rainfed crop arhar/til in plantation area.	Survival of plants, Crop yield/ha.

\* No. of farmers

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have positive response due to maximum land utilization in farmers field.	None	None

Technology Assessed/ Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
T1: No intercropping in plantation field			
T2: Intercropping of rainfed crops in plantation			

**Result: First year crop reduction to control is less**

Til crop yield: Intercropping Demonstration: 4.5 q/ha

Control: 4.75 q/ha

Pigeon pea: Frost damaged the crop at flowering and seed setting stage.

Farmers reaction is positive.

**OFT No. 9**

- 1) Title of on-farm trials: To assess the yield potential of ginger in shaded perennial system
- 2) Problem diagnose: Use of shaded plantation area is not a practice in Umaria
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment: Use of ginger (variety Suprabha) under shaded area of old plantation
- 4) Source of technology: IGFRI, Jhansi (UP), JNKVV, Jabalpur year 1999
- 5) Thematic area: Shaded cropping.
- 6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better utilization of natural resources.
- 7) Final recommendation for micro level situation: Shaded area of old plantation can be used successfully for ginger cultivation with variety Suprabha
- 8) Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
- 9) Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of shaded cropping in plantation crop, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have positive response.

**Results of On Farm Trials**

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Shaded cropping in old plantation	Rainfed unproductive mono cropped plantation area	Shaded cropping in old plantation is not a practice in Umaria	To assess the yield potential of ginger in shaded perennial system	8	Use of ginger under shaded area of old plantation	Plant population, Survival of plants, Crop yield/ha.

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have positive response due to maximum land utilization in farmers field.	None	None

Technology Assessed/ Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
T1: No use of shaded plantation area	0.0	0.0	0.0
T2: Use of ginger under shaded area of old plantation	22 t/ha	55000 Rs/ha	2.75

#### OFT No. 10

- 1) Title of on-farm trials: To assess the high yielding variety- Suprabha of ginger
- 2) Problem diagnose: Use of local low yielding variety of ginger (whole area)
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment: Use of improved variety of ginger- Suprabha
- 4) Source of technology: JNKVV, Jabalpur (MP)
- 5) Thematic area: Variety.
- 6) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better crop stand.
- 7) Final recommendation for micro level situation: Variety Suprabha is better than local variety
- 8) Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
- 9) Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of high yielding variety of ginger, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have positive response.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ginger	Irrigated condition	Use of local low yielding variety of ginger	To assess the high yielding variety- Suprabha of ginger	9	Use of improved variety of ginger- Suprabha	Survival of plants, Crop yield/ha.

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have positive response due to good crop stand in farmers field.	None	None

Technology Assessed/ Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
T1: Use of local low yielding variety of ginger	17.5 t/ha	43750	2.1875
T2: Use of improved variety of ginger- Suprabha	20.5 t/ha	51250	2.5625

#### OFT No. 11

1. Title of on-farm trials: To assess the lac inoculation in kharif for additional income in Palash plants on farmer's field.
2. Problem diagnose: No use of Palash tree for additional income i.e. lac cultivation (100% area).
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment: Inoculation of lac insect on Palash tree.
4. Source of technology: Ranchi, (Jharkhand)
5. Thematic area: Palash-fallow, rainfed, IPM.
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better utilization of natural resources.
7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Final production and profit assessment at farmers field will be done at July 08
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
9. Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of inoculation method of lac insect, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have positive response.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Lac on Palash	Rainfed condition	No use of Palash tree for additional income i.e. lac cultivation	Assess the lac inocu. for addi. income in Palash plants on farmers field.	6	Alternate use of natural resources.	Survival of insect on plants, lac yield/plant.

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have positive response due to alternate profitable use of Palash trees in farmers field.	None	None

Technology Assessed/ Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
T1: No alternate use of existing Palash trees in farmers field			
T2: Inoculation of lac insect on palash trees			

\* Final production and profit assessment at farmers field will be done at July 08

#### OFT No. 12

1. Title of on-farm trials: Response of pre emergence herbicides in transplanted paddy.
2. Problem diagnose: No use of pre emergence herbicides for weed control in paddy in the district during severe labour crisis.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment: Pre emergence application of Pyrazosulphuron ethyl herbicide @ 3kg/ha (0-5 DAT).
4. Source of technology: NRCWS, Jabalpur (MP) (year 2006-07)
5. Thematic area: Rice-linseed, Integrated Weed Management.
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better weed control during early stage of crop.
7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Due to scarcity of labours & higher labour charges at peak period of weeding farmers should adopt pre emergence of weedicide.
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
9. Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of pre emergence weedicide, field selection, layout and proper application of herbicide. Farmers have positive response.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Paddy	Rainfed condition	No use of pre emergence herbicides for weed control in paddy in the district	Response of pre emergence herbicides in transplanted paddy.	3	Pre emergence application of Pyrazosulphuron ethyl herbicide @ 3kg/ha (0-5 DAT).	Weed intensity/ m <sup>2</sup> , weed biomass, crop yield/ha

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have positive response due to better weed control during early stage of crop.	None	None

S.No.	Particulars	Farmers practice	Weedicide Treatment
1.	Weed intensity/ m <sup>2</sup>	88.66	18
2.	Weed biomass/ m <sup>2</sup> (g)	59.0	9.7

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T1: No weeding/ hand weeding in paddy field	19.7	4270	1.44
T2: Application of Pyrazosulphuron ethyl herbicide @ 3kg/ha (0-5 DAT).	31.75	12305	2.24

#### OFT No. 13

1. Title of on-farm trials: Response of post emergence herbicides in transplanted paddy.
2. Problem diagnose: No use of post emergence herbicides for weed control in paddy in the district during severe labour crisis.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement: Post emergence application of Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl herbicide @ 1000 ml/ha (25-30 DAT).
4. Source of technology: NRCWS, Jabalpur (MP) (year 2006-07)
5. Thematic area: Rice-linseed, Integrated Weed Management.
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better weed control of crop.
7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Transplanting of paddy is coincide with the pre emergence application of weedicide, many times farmers could not apply weedicide & labour crices during weeding operation hence post emergence application may play an important role in weed control technology.
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
9. Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of post emergence weedicide, field selection, layout and proper application of herbicide. Farmers have positive response.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Paddy	Rainfed condition	No use of post emergence herbicides for	Response of post emergence	10	Application of Fenoxaprop-	Weed intensity/ m <sup>2</sup> , weed biomass,

		weed control in paddy in the district during severe labour crisis.	herbicides in transplanted paddy.		p-ethyl herbicide @ 1000 ml/ha (25-30 DAT).	crop yield/ha
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Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have positive response due to better weed control during early stage of crop.	None	None

S.No.	Particulars	Farmers practice	Weedicide Treatment
1.	Weed intensity/ m <sup>2</sup>	98.11	34.11
2.	Weed biomass/ m <sup>2</sup> (g)	74.83	11.37

Technology Assessed / Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T1: No weeding/ hand weeding in paddy field	22.86	6482	1.68
T2: application of Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl herbicide @ 1000 ml/ha (25-30 DAT).	29.05	9415	1.86

#### OFT No. 14

- Title of on-farm trials: Assessment of Clodinofof to control grassy weeds in wheat.
- Problem diagnose: No use of chemical herbicides for weed control in wheat in the district.
- Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement: Post emergence application of Clodinofof herbicide @ 60 gm ai /ha (25-30 DAS).
- Source of technology: NRCWS, Jabalpur (MP) (year 2006-07)
- Thematic area: Integrated Weed Management.
- Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better weed control.
- Final recommendation for micro level situation: Clodinofof herbicide @ 60 gm ai /ha (25-30 DAS) is recommended in wheat field
- Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
- Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of post emergence weedicide, field selection, layout and proper application of herbicide. Farmers have positive response.

### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Wheat	Rainfed condition	No use of chemical herbicides for grassy weed control in wheat	Assessment of Clodinofof to control grassy weeds in wheat.	7	Application of Clodinofof herbicide @ 60 gm ai /ha (25-30 DAS).	Weed intensity/m <sup>2</sup> , weed biomass, crop yield/ha

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment		Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
	Local	Demon			
Weed intensity/m <sup>2</sup>	143	36.85	Farmers have positive response due to better weed control	None	None
weed biomass (gm.)	110.7	11.6		None	None
crop yield/ha	9.97	18.29		None	None

Technology Assessed / Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T1: No weeding/ hand weeding in wheat field	9.97	2885	1.31
T2: application of Clodinofof herbicide @ 60 gm ai /ha (25-30 DAS)	18.29	11735	2.14

#### OFT No. 15

1. Title of on-farm trials: Assessment of metsulfuron methyl against broadleaved weeds in wheat
2. Problem diagnose: No use of chemical herbicides for weed control in wheat in the district.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement: Post emergence application of metsulfuron methyl @ 6 gm ai /ha (25-30 DAS).
4. Source of technology: NRCWS, Jabalpur (MP) (year 2006-07)
5. Thematic area: Integrated Weed Management.
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better weed control.
7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: metsulfuron methyl @ 6 gm ai /ha (25-30 DAS) is recommended in wheat field
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
9. Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of post emergence weedicide, field selection, layout and proper application of herbicide. Farmers have positive response.

### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Wheat	Rainfed condition	No use of chemical herbicides for broadleaved weed control in wheat	Assessment of metsulfuron methyl to control broadleaved weeds in wheat.	7	Application of metsulfuron methyl @ 6 gm ai /ha (25-30 DAS).	Weed intensity/ m <sup>2</sup> , weed biomass, crop yield/ha

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment		Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
	Local	Demon			
Weed intensity/ m <sup>2</sup>	74.16	13.6	Farmers have positive response due to better weed control	None	None
weed biomass (gm.)	23.63	8.16		None	None
crop yield/ha	14.59	19.44		None	None

Technology Assessed / Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T1: No weeding/ hand weeding in wheat field	14.59	8429	1.92
T2: application of metsulfuron methyl @ 6 gm ai /ha (25-30 DAS)	19.44	13750	2.43

#### OFT No. 16

1. Title of on-farm trials: To assess the lac inoculation for additional income from Palash plants growing in farmer's field during rabi season.
2. Problem diagnose: No use of Palash tree for additional income i.e. lac cultivation (100% area).
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment: Inoculation of lac insect on Palash tree during rabi season.
4. Source of technology: Ranchi, (Jharkhand)
5. Thematic area: Palash-fallow, rainfed, IPM.
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better utilization of natural resources.
7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Final production and profit assessment at farmers field will be done at July 08
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: No

9. Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of inoculation method of lac insect, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have positive response.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Lac on Palash	Rainfed condition	No use of Palash tree for additional income i.e. lac cultivation during rabi season	To assess the lac inoculation for additional income in Palash plants on farmers field.	6	Alternate use of natural resources.	Survival of insect on plants, lac yield/plant.

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have positive response due to alternate profitable use of Palash trees in farmers field.	None	None

Technology Assessed/ Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
T1: No alternate use of existing Palash trees in farmers field			
T2: Inoculation of lac insect on palash trees			

\* Final production and profit assessment at farmers field will be done at July 08

#### OFT No. 17

- Title of on-farm trials: To assess the Pitcher method of irrigation in rainfed Plantation
- Problem diagnose: Poor purchasing power of farmers (90% area).
- Details of technologies selected for assessment: Use of locally made pitcher for irrigation purpose.
- Source of technology: CSSRI, Kernal (Haryana)
- Thematic area: NRM.

6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to low input locally available material for irrigation purpose and better utilization of natural resources.
7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Final assessment at farmers field will be done after summer 08
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
9. Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of inoculation method of lac insect, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have positive response.

### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Pithcher method	Rainfed condition	Poor purchasing power of farmers (90% area).	To assess the Pitcher method of irrigation in rainfed Plantation	4	Alternate use of natural resources.	Survival of plants.

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have positive response due to less costly technology	None	None

Technology Assessed/ Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
T1: No alternate use of existing Palash trees in farmers field			
T2: Inoculation of lac insect on palash trees			

\* Final assessment at farmers field will be done after summer 08

### OFT No. 18

1. Title of on-farm trials: To assess the lac inoculation for additional income from ber plants growing in farmer's field during rabi season.
2. Problem diagnose: No use of ber tree for additional income i.e. lac cultivation (100% area).
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment: Inoculation of lac insect on ber tree during rabi season.
4. Source of technology: Ranchi, (Jharkhand)

5. Thematic area: Palash-fallow, rainfed, IPM.
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Farmers have positive response due to better utilization of natural resources.
7. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Final production and profit assessment at farmers field will be done at July 08
8. Constraints identified and feedback for research: No
9. Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Group meeting, training & awareness of inoculation method of lac insect, field selection, layout and distribution of input. Farmers have positive response.

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
Lac on ber	Rainfed condition	No use of ber tree for additional income i.e. lac cultivation during rabi season	To assess the lac inoculation for additional income in ber plants on farmers field.	6	Alternate use of natural resources.	Survival of insect on plants, lac yield/plant.

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
		Farmers have positive response due to alternate profitable use of Palash trees in farmers field.	None	None

Technology Assessed/ Refined	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
T1: No alternate use of existing ber trees in farmers field			
T2: Inoculation of lac insect on ber trees			

\* Final production and profit assessment at farmers field will be done at July 08

### 3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

a. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years: No FLDs laid out in 2006-07 as KVK started working from January 2007 and FLD started July 2007 onwards.

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2006-07 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2007-08 (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

S. 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	Paddy	Varietal	Introd. of short duration paddy JR-201 for upland banded field	Kharif 2007	5	5.5	3	8	11	Nil
2	Paddy	Varietal	Introd. of long duration Kranti variety of paddy for lowland banded field	Kharif 2007	-	5	1	9	10	Nil`
3	Sesame	Full package	Introd. of high yielding TKG-8 sesame variety with full package of practice for maximizing production	Kharif 2007	5	6.8	5	12	17	Nil
4	Urid	Full package	Introduction of high yielding PDU-1 urid variety with full package of practice for maximizing production	Kharif 2007	5	4.8	4	8	12	Nil

S. 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	
5	Aonla	Variety	Transplanting of grafted aonla in low productive mono cropped area	Kharif 2007	2	2.4	1	5	6	Nil
6	Eucalyptus	Variety	Transplanting of clonal eucalyptus in low productive mono cropped area	Kharif 2007	2	2	1	9	10	Nil
7	Lentil	Variety	Introduction of high yielding JL-3 lentil variety for maximizing production	Rabi 2007-08	5	5	1	11	12	Nil
8	Linseed	Variety	Introduction of high yielding JLS-2310 linseed variety for maximizing production	Rabi 2007-08	5	5	1	9	10	Nil
9	Wheat	Variety	Intro. of high yielding wheat DL 788-2 variety for maximizing prod.	Rabi 2007-08	5	5	3	9	12	Nil

### Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Paddy- JR 201	Kharif 2007	RF	Light soil	NA	NA	NA	Wheat	July 07	Nov. 07	883.9	65
Paddy- Kranti	Kharif 2007	Irrigated	Light soil	NA	NA	NA	Wheat	July 07	Dec. 07	883.9	65
Sesame	Kharif 2007	RF	Light soil	NA	NA	NA	Wheat	July 07	Sept. 07	883.9	65
Urid	Kharif 2007	RF	Light soil	NA	NA	NA	Wheat	July 07	Oct. 07	883.9	65
Aonla	Kharif 2007	RF	Light soil	NA	NA	NA	Wheat	July 07	-	892.66	66
Eucalyptus	Kharif 2007	RF	Light soil	NA	NA	NA	Wheat	July 07	-	892.66	66
Lentil	Rabi 2007-08	RF	Light soil	NA	NA	NA	Paddy	Nov 07	March 08	8.76	1
Linseed	Rabi 2007-08	RF	Light soil	NA	NA	NA	Paddy	Nov 07	March 08	8.76	1
Wheat	Rabi 2007-08	RF	Light soil	NA	NA	NA	Paddy	Dec 07	April 08	8.76	1

### Performance of FLD

Sl. No	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl/ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated cost	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Paddy-	Introduction of short	JR 201	11	5.5	19.3	15.8	17.6	10.2	72.5	8092	5976

		duration paddy JR-201 for upland bunded field										
2	Paddy-	Introduction of long duration Kranti variety of paddy for lowland bunded field	Kranti	10	5	48	28	37.2	27.10	37.2	12048	8880
3	Sesame	Introduction of high yielding TKG-8 sesame variety with full package of practice for maximizing production	TKG-8	17	6.8	5.75	3.5	4.80	2.81	70.8	8011	4727
4	Urid	Introduction of high yielding PDU-1 urid variety with full package of practice for maximizing production	PDU-1	12	4.8	8.50	6.80	7.65	3.9	96	7230	3974
5	Aonla	Transplanting of grafted aonla in low productive mono cropped area	Kanchan, chakaiya, Banarsi, NA-7	6	2.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

6	Eucalyptus	Transplanting of clonal eucalyptus in low productive mono cropped area	Clones	10	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Lentil	Introduction of high yielding JL-3 lentil variety for maximizing production	JL-3	12	5	7.65	5.9	6.95	5.20	33.6	6970	4640
8	Linseed	Introduction of high yielding JLS-2310 linseed variety for maximizing production	JLS-2310	10	5	8.10	5.25	6.82	4.51	51.2	7793	5082
9	Wheat	Intro. of high yielding wheat DL 788-2 variety for maximizing prod.	DL 788-2	12	4.8	22.5	16.6	19.25	15.58	23.55	10364	9079

**NB: Attach few good action photographs with title at the back with pencil**

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

S. No/ crop	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return/ Gross Cost)
	Demons	Local check	Demon	Local Check	Demons	Local check	
<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
Paddy JR-201	8092	5976	12320	7140	4228	1164	1.52
Paddy-Kranti	12048	10090	26040	18970	13992	8880	2.16
Sesame	8011	4727	16800	8430	8789	3703	2.09
Urid	7230	3974	15300	7410	8070	3436	2.11
Aonla	16500	13800	-	-	-	-	-
Eucalyptus	20750	15690	-	-	-	-	-
Lentil	6970	4640	19460	10400	12490	5760	2.79
Linseed	7793	5082	17050	9020	9257	3938	2.18
Wheat	10364	9079	23100	18696	12736	9617	2.22

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

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Paddy-	Kharif 2007	Seed/Variety-JR-201	Rain fed	17.60	10.2	72.5
Paddy-	Kharif 2007	Seed/Variety-Kranti	Irrigated	37.2	27.10	37.2
Sesame-	Kharif 2007	Seed/Variety-TKG-8	Rain fed	4.80	2.81	70.8
Urid-	Kharif 2007	Seed/Variety-PDU-1	Rain fed	7.65	3.9	96
Aonla	Kharif 2007	Variety NA-7, kanchan, Banarsi, Chakaiya	Rain fed	-	-	-
Eucalyptus	Kharif 2007	Seed/Variety Clones	Rain fed	-	-	-
Lentil	Rabi 07-08	Seed/Variety- JL-3	Rain fed	6.95	5.20	33.6
Linseed	Rabi 07-08	Seed/Variety- JLS-2310	Rain fed	6.82	4.51	51.2
Wheat	Rabi 07-08	Seed/Variety- DL 788-2	Rain fed	19.25	15.58	23.55

**Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies**

S. No	Feed Back
1	Yield data are not available at present. Hence technical feedback will be provided after the yield data received

**Farmers' reactions on specific technologies**

S. No	Feed Back
1	SRI system: Farmers has shown keen interest in learning the SRI system of paddy cultivation
2	Ginger cultivation under the shade: Farmers has shown positive response towards adoption of this techniques in their unutilized shaded area
3	Line transplanting of paddy: Initial result on line transplanting has positive remarks on farmers mind
4	Clonal plantation: Use of clones of eucalyptus in farmers unproductive land has shown good growth. The result of crop growth has positive response in farmers mine
5	Use of grafted aonla in unproductive mono cropped field with cropping of til/ arhar in between plantation has positive response of farmers.
6	Kodo variety: Poor germination in GPUK-3 kodo variety in farmers field has

	negative impact on replacement of local variety of kodo. Local variety has performed better than improved variety.
7	Improved variety of ginger is liked by the farmers for their good crop stand at initial stage of crop growth.
8	Lac on palash has created reintroduction of this technology in their palash tree. This has positive remark and farmers liked this technique.
9	Bio fertilizer has positive effect on vegetative growth on pigeon pea crop
10	Use of wilt resistant variety of Asha pigeon pea has positive response in field till date.
11	Jalkunda technique of water harvesting has mix effect on farmers mind due to higher initial cost.
12	Pre and post emergence of chemical weed control is liked by the farmers at this stage due to cost and time saving technique

#### Extension and Training activities under FLD

S. No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days/ Kisan sangosthi	Pre kharif kisan sangosthi on oilseed crop	3/5/07	30	
		Field day on oilseed crop	8/8/07	65	
		Field day on urid	20/8/07	26	
		Field day on til	30/9/07	79	
		Field day on pulse crop	9/10/07	67	
		kisan sangosthi on oilseed crop- linseed	27/10/07	35	
		Field day on lentil crop	10/3/08	20	
		Field day on linseed crop	12/3/08	40	
		Field day on lentil crop	17/3/08	48	
2	Farmers Training	Training on urid crop	2/7/07	33	
		Production technology of sesame	4/7/07	26	
		Training on yellow maosaic management on urid crop	2/8/07	22	
		Prod. Technology on til crop	5/7/07	26	
		Improved packagae and practices of	1/10/07	20	

		linseed under irrigated condition			
		Production technology of lentil crop	25/10/07	17	
3	Training for extension functionaries	One day training to RAEOs for pulse crop	6/6/07	12	
4	Media coverage	एस0 आर0 आई0 पद्धति से मिल सकती है दुगनी उपज। दैनिक भास्कर	9.06.07		
		किसानों को दी गई तकनीकी जानकारी। दैनिक भास्कर	10.06.07		
		किसानों को कृषि तकनीकी प्रशिक्षण, खरीफ की तैयारी बीजोपचार की दी जानकारी। नवभारत	15.06.07		
		कृषि तकनीक प्रशिक्षण सम्पन्न। समय	19.06.07		
		उन्नत किस्म वैज्ञानिक तकनीक और जैविक खेती अपनायें। दैनिक भास्कर	4.07.07		
		वैज्ञानिक तकनीक और जैविक खेती अपनायें। दैनिक भास्कर	5.07.07		
		पर्याप्त वर्षा होने पर ही बोनी करें। हरिभूमि	6.07.07		
		पानी नहीं गिरने से खेती प्रभावित होने की संभावना। दैनिक कीर्ती क्रांति	10.08.07		
		संयुक्त संचालक ने किया कृषि प्रक्षेत्रों का भ्रमण। दैनिक भास्कर षहडोल	20.08.07		
		संयुक्त संचालक ने किया कृषि प्रक्षेत्रों का भ्रमण। उमरिया भास्कर	20.08.07		

		कृषि तकनीक की सही जानकारी उत्पादन बढ़ाने में सहायक : डॉ० गौतम । कीर्ती क्रांति	21.08.07		
		वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक दल ने किया खेतों का निरीक्षण । हरिभूमि	25.08.07		
		कृषि तकनीक का सही जानकारी उत्पादन बढ़ाने में सहायक जिले के कृषकों ने पाई जानकारी । नवभारत	26.08.07		
		कृषि वैज्ञानिको ने दिया प्रशिक्षण । नवभारत	15.09.07		
		किसानों ने अपनाया उन्नत बीज । दैनिक जागरण	15.09.07		
		नील हरित पैवाल के प्रयोग की सलाह । दैनिक भास्कर	17.09.07		
		धान उत्पादन बढ़ाने का तरीका बताया । दैनिक जागरण	17.09.07		
		फसलों में कीट व्याधि की जानकारी लेने टीम गठित कृषकों को रोकथाम के उपाय बताये । नवभारत	23.09.07		
		कीट व्याधि की पहचान कर रही खोजी टीम । दैनिक भास्कर	23.09.07		
		चंदिया में किसान मेला आयोजित । नवभारत	24.09.07		
		उपसंचालक ने लिया खरीफ फसलों का जायजा । नवभारत	24.09.07		
		कृषि तकनीक की सही जानकारी उत्पादन बढ़ाने में कारगर – डॉ० गौतम । नवभारत	24.09.07		

		कतार बोनी व अनुषंसित बीज दर अपनायें। दैनिक भास्कर षहडोल	27.09.07		
		कतार बोनी व अनुषंसित बीज दर अपनायें। दैनिक भास्कर उमरिया	27.09.07		
		उन्नत कृषि तकनीक से अवगत हुये ग्रामीण उत्पादन बढ़ाने किसान मेले में दी गई उपयोगी जानकारी। दैनिक भास्कर	28.09.07		
		कतार बोनी से ज्यादा उत्पादन : इंगले । दैनिक भास्कर	28.09.07		
		केचुआ खाद को बढ़ावा देने पर बल। दैनिक भास्कर	28.09.07		
		जिले में जैविक खेती को मिले बढ़ावा । नवभारत	28.09.07		

**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		

*A) Field efficiency, labour saving etc.*

**(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		

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

**(iii) Other Enterprises: Nil**

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/ Species/o thers	No. of farmer s	No. of Unit s	Performan ce parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the paramet er	Remarks
					Demon .	Local check		
Mushroom								
Apiary								
Sericulture								
Vermi compost								

**3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):**

**C) ON Campus:**

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
<b>(A) Farmers &amp; Farm Women</b>									
<b>I Crop Production</b>									
<b>II Horticulture</b>									
a) Vegetable Crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Fruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ornamental Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Plantation crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Tuber crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Spices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>									
<b>V Home</b>									

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
<b>Science/Women empowerment</b>									
VI Agril. Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII Plant Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XII Others (Pl. Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(B) RURAL YOUTH</b>									
Lac Production on Palash	5	5	0	12	12	0	13	13	25
Vermi Compost Production	5	5	27	0	27	3	0	3	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>© Extension Personnel</b>									
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	2	11	0	11	11	0	11	22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>G. TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>77</b>

**D) OFF Campus**

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
<b>(A) Farmers &amp; Farm Women</b>									
<b>I Crop Production</b>									
Weed Management	3	3	69	4	73	29	3	32	105
Seed production	1	1	9	0	9	11	0	11	20
Integrated Crop Management	26	26	931	55	986	331	21	352	1338
<b>II Horticulture</b>									
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>b) Fruits</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>f) Spices</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>									
Production and use of organic inputs	2	2	25	0	25	1	0	1	26
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>									
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>									
Integrated Disease Management	5	5	66	0	66	49	3	52	118
Bio-control of pests and	1	1	14	0	14	7	0	7	21

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
diseases									
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>									
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	1	14	2	16	9	0	9	25
Mobilization of social capital	1	1	10	0	10	14	0	14	24
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>									
Production technologies	5	5	54	0	54	16	0	16	70
Integrated Farming Systems	9	9	80	19	99	116	53	169	268
<b>XII Others</b>									
Block level farmers training on all important aspects of cropping	5	5	126	4	130	70	27	97	227
Lac Production	1	1	0	0	0	24	6	30	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1398</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1482</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>2272</b>
<b>(B) RURAL YOUTH</b>									
Integrated farming	1	1	5	3	8	5	3	8	16
Tailoring and Stitching	15	15	0	72	72	0	27	27	99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>© Extension Personnel</b>									
Productivity enhancement in field crops	6	6	79	0	79	4	8	12	91
Plant Protection	2	2	28	0	28	1	1	2	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>121</b>

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
<b>Grand Total</b>	84	84	1510	159	1669	687	152	839	2508
<b>Training Grand Total</b>	96	96	1548	171	1719	701	165	866	2585

**E) Consolidated table (On and Off Campus)**

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						Grand Total
			Others			SC/ST			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
<b>(A) Farmers &amp; Farm Women</b>									
<b>I Crop Production</b>									
Weed Management	3	3	69	4	73	29	3	32	105
Seed production	1	1	9	0	9	11	0	11	20
Integrated Crop Management	26	26	931	55	986	331	21	352	1338
<b>II Horticulture</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>b) Fruits</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>f) Spices</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	2	2	25	0	25	1	0	1	26
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>V Home Science/Women</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
<b>empowerment</b>									
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Disease Management	5	5	66	0	66	49	3	52	118
Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	1	14	0	14	7	0	7	21
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	1	14	2	16	9	0	9	25
Mobilization of social capital	1	1	10	0	10	14	0	14	24
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production technologies	5	5	54	0	54	16	0	16	70
Integrated Farming Systems	9	9	80	19	99	116	53	169	268
<b>XII Others</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Block level farmers training on all important aspects of cropping	5	5	126	4	130	70	27	97	227
Lac Production	1	1	0	0	0	24	6	30	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1398</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1482</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>2272</b>
<b>(B) RURAL YOUTH</b>									
Integrated farming	1	1	5	3	8	5	3	8	16

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Duration (days)	No. of Participants						
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Tailoring and Stitching	15	15	0	72	72	0	27	27	99
Lac Production on Palash	5	5	0	12	12	0	13	13	25
<b>Vermi Compost Production</b>	5	5	27	0	27	3	0	3	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>© Extension Personnel</b>									
Productivity enhancement in field crops	8	8	90	0	90	15	8	23	113
Plant Protection	2	2	28	0	28	1	1	2	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>143</b>
<b>Training Grand Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1548</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1719</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>2585</b>

**Details of training programmes as Annexure in the proforma given below**

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Dur. In days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
12/4/07	Farmers	Live fencing system for additional income generation	1	Off	25	0	25	18	0	18
7-8/5/07	Farmers	Preparation technique of good quality manure/ compost	2	Off	26	0	26	1	0	1
9-10/5/07	Farmers	Selection of suitable tree species for different farming situation	2	Off	20	0	20	1	0	1
15/5/07	Rural youth	Agriculture based entrepreneurship development	1	Off	10	6	16	5	3	8
17/5/07	Farmers	One day block level training on all subject chandia	1	Off	41	0	41	0	0	0
21-22/5/07	Farmers	Wasteland development through Agroforestry	2	Off	22	0	22	2	0	2
23-24/5/07	Farmers	Need based production technique of paddy cultivation	2	Off	11	0	11	0	0	0
23/5/07	Farmers	Role of farm science club in agriculture development and their constitution	1	Off	23	2	25	9	0	9

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Dur. In days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		technique								
28/5/07	Farmers	Awareness about kisan credit card and crop insurance scheme	1	Off	24	0	24	14	0	14
1/06/07	In service	One day training on paddy crop, Karkeli	1	Off	15	4	19	0	4	4
1/6/07	Farmers	One day block level training, Karkeli	1	Off	20	0	20	8	0	8
6/6/07	In service	One day training on pulse crop, Manpur	1	Off	10	2	12	0	2	2
6/6/07	Farmers	One day block level training, Manpur	1	Off	61	15	76	34	12	46
8-13/6/07	Rural youth	Child cloth sewing	5	Off	0	33	33	0	9	9
18-22/6/07	Rural youth	Women cloth sewing	5	Off	0	33	33	0	9	9
23-27/6/07	Rural youth	Men cloth sewing	5	Off	0	33	33	0	9	9
2/7/07	Farmers	Alignment, pit digging and planting techniques for different plant spp.	1	Off	28	0	28	13	0	13
2/7/07	Farmers	Prodn. Technology of urid crop	1	Off	33	0	33	11	0	11
3/7/07	Farmers	Production technology of arhar crop	1	Off	28	3	31	8	3	11
4/7/07	Farmers	Intercropping of kharif agricultural	1	Off	34	0	34	7	0	7

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Dur. In days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		crops in agroforestry system								
4/7/07	Farmers	Production technology of sesame	1	Off	26	0	26	2	0	2
6/7/07	Farmers	One day seed village training on til crop	1	Off	81	13	94	17	0	17
7/7/07	Farmers	One day seed village training on til crop	1	Off	36	0	36	0	0	0
8/7/07	Farmers	One day seed village training on til crop	1	Off	20	2	22	1	0	1
1/8/07	Farmers	Technique of control of wilt in arhar	1	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0
2/8/07	Farmers	Yellow mosaic management in urd	1	Off	22	0	22	10	0	10
4/8/07	Farmers	Non pesticidal management of crop pest	1	Off	21	0	21	7	0	7
21/8/07	Farmers	Special training on Parthenium eradication	1	Off	40	0	40	10	0	10
6/9/07	Farmers	One day seed village training on til crop	1	Off	20	0	20	11	0	11
7/9/07	Farmers	One day block level training in Pali	1	Off	52	3	55	7	2	9
28-29/9/07	In service	Pre rabi crop season training to RAEs	2	On	22	0	22	11	0	11
1.10.2007	Farmers	Improved package of practices of linseed under	1	Off	20	0	20	11	0	11

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Dur. In days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		irrigated conditions								
16/10/07	Farmers	Intercropping of rabi agriculture crops in agroforestry system	1	Off	17	2	19	0	0	0
23/10/07	Farmers	Skill on seed treatment in rabi crops	1	Off	19	0	19	8	0	8
10-13, 26/10/07	Rural Youth	Skill development coarse on lac prod.	5	On	0	25	25	0	13	13
25/10/07	Farmers	Production technology of lentil crop	1	Off	17	0	17	9	0	9
4/12/07	Farmers	Seed village training on wheat	1	Off	72	0	72	17	0	17
5/12/07	Farmers	Seed village training on wheat	1	Off	58	8	66	6	0	6
16/12/07	Farmers	One day Seed village training on wheat	1	Off	79	10	89	16	9	25
3/1/08	Farmers	After care of plantation	1	Off	29	1	30	1	0	1
7.1.2008	Farmers	Gram pod borer management	1	Off	22	0	22	4	0	4
16.1.2008	Farmers	Weed management in wheat	1	Off	22	7	29	13	3	16
18.1.2008	Farmers	Special training programme at block Manpur	1	Off	22	13	35	21	13	34

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Dur. In days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
22/1/08	Farmers	Lac production technique on ber	1	Off	24	6	30	24	6	30
2.2.2008	Farmers	Chemical weed management in wheat	1	Off	36	0	36	6	0	6
17-19 & 24-25-03-08	Rural youth	Vermi compost training	05	On	30	0	30	3	0	3
18/3/08	Farmers	Seed village training on sesame	1	Off	80	0	80	6	0	6
19/3/08	Farmers	Seed village training on wheat	1	Off	149	0	149	23	0	23
26/3/08	Farmers	Seed village training on wheat	1	Off	101	2	103	38	2	40
29/3/08	Farmers	Seed village training on sesame	1	Off	97	25	122	2	0	2
		<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>		<b>1690</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1938</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>514</b>

**(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth**

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			No. of persons employed elsewhere
				Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Integrated farming system	Introduction of income generation based farming system	Agro enterprises based training programme	1	10	6	16	Vermi compost, lac prod.	2	5	Nil
Tailoring	Introduction of income generation activity through tailoring, crafting etc	Tailoring on child, women and men cloth stitching	15	0	99	99	Tailoring	4	4	1
Lakh Production	Lac cultivation	Production technology of lac on Palash	5	0	25	25	Lac on palash	10	10	0
Vermi compost	Integrated nutrient management	Production technology of vermi compost	5	30	0	30	Vermi compost	1	1	0

\* *Training title should specify the major technology/skill transferred*

**(E) Sponsored Training Programmes**

S. No	Title	Thematic area	Month	Dura. (days)	Client	No. of courses	No. of Participants						Sponsoring Agency	
					PF/R/EF		Male		Female		Total			
							Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST		
1	Paddy Production technology	Integrated crop managment	9 <sup>th</sup> June	1	PF	1	0	27	0	9	0	36	36	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Pali, Umaria
2	SRI Paddy transplanting technique	Integrated crop managment	24 <sup>th</sup> June	1	PF	1	0	36	0	0	0	36	36	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Pali, Umaria
3	Coarse grain training at Pali	Integrated crop managment	1-2/10/07	2	PF	2	6	24	0	2	6	26	32	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Pali, Umaria
4	ISOPAM pulse training at Kotri	Integrated crop managment	17-18/10/07	2	PF	2	90	25	0	0	90	25	115	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Manpur, Umaria
5	MAPWA training of women at Pali	Integrated Farming System	(31/10/07 to 1/11/07)	2	PF	2	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Pali, Umaria
6	Sponsored training on INM Manpur	Integrated Nutrient Management	(1/11/07)	1	PF	1	50	10	0	0	50	10	60	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Manpur, Umaria

7	Sponsored training to women Manpur	Integrated Farming system	(2/11/07)	1	PF	1	0	0	16	19	16	19	35	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Manpur, Umaria
8	Sponsored training program at Manpur	Integrated Crop management	(2-3/11/07)	2	PF	2	4	37	0	0	4	37	41	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Manpur, Umaria
9	Sponsored training to in service personal at DDA office Umaria	Integrated Crop Management	(29-30/11/07)	2	EF	2	26	3	0	1	26	4	30	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Karkeli, Umaria
10	Sponsored training to in service personal	Integrated Crop Management	(17-18/12/07)	2	EF	2	28	1	0	1	28	2	30	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Karkeli, Umaria
11	Sponsored horticulture training program for farmers at block Karkeli	Integrated Pest Management	(10/2/08)	1	PF	1	0	27	0	3	0	30	30	Dept. of Horticulture, Umaria
12	Sponsored horticulture training for farmers at Dabroha nursery	Integrated Farming System	(15-16/3/08)	2	PF	2	1	90	0	9	1	99	100	Dept. of Horti., Umaria

13	Sponsored horticulture training for in service at Dabroha nursery	Integrated Pest Manage.	(30-31/3/08)	2	EF	2	28	1	0	1	28	2	30	Dept. of Agriculture, Block Karkeli, Umaria
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### 3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	7			345	-	-	-			345
Kisan Mela	4			907	-	-	-			907
Kisan Ghosthi	23			422	-	-	-			422
Film Show	8			662	-	-	-			662
Workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Newspaper coverage	95			Mass	-	-	-			Mass
Radio talks	14			Mass	-	-	-			Mass
Extension Literature	4			Mass	-	-	-			Mass
Scientific visit to farmers field	128			891	-	-	-			891
Farmers visit to KVK	7			146	-	-	-			146
Diagnostic visits	11			Mass	-	-	-			Mass
<b>Total</b>	<b>301</b>			-	-	-	-			-

### 3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS: Nil

Category	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS					
OILSEEDS					
PULSES					
VEGETABLES					
FLOWER CROPS					
OTHERS (Specify)					

### SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS			
2	OILSEEDS			
3	PULSES			
4	VEGETABLES			
5	FLOWER CROPS			
6	OTHERS			
<b>TOTAL</b>				

#### PLANTING MATERIALS: Nil

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
	FRUITS	Aonla	Grafted		
	SPICES				
	VEGETABLES				
	FOREST SPECIES				
	ORNAMENTAL CROPS				
	PLANTATION CROPS				
	Others (specify)				

### SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS			
2	VEGETABLES			
3	SPICES			
4	FOREST SPECIES			
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS			
6	PLANTATION CROPS			
7	OTHERS			
	<b>TOTAL</b>			

### BIO PRODUCTS

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
	BIOAGENTS	Nil				
	BIOFERTILIZERS	Rhizobium,	12500		111000	5000

	PSB, Azoto					
BIO PESTICIDES	Nil					

**SUMMARY**

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS	Nil				
2	BIO FERTILIZERS	Rhizobium, PSB, Azoto	12500		111000	5000
3	BIO PESTICIDE	Nil				
	<b>TOTAL</b>					

**LIVESTOCK: Nil**

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos	Kgs		
	Cattle	Nil				
	Sheep and Goat	Nil				
	Poultry	Nil				
	Fisheries	Nil				
	Others (Specify)	Nil				

**SUMMARY**

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

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

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

**(B) Literature developed/published**

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
<b>Research papers / Book chapter</b>			
(i)	S.D. Upadhyaya and Aashutosh Sharma (2007) Agroforestry systems in Madhya Pradesh: Potentialities, Possibilities and Opportunities. <b>Agroforestry Systems and Practices.</b> Editors Sunil Puri and Pankaj Panwar, New India Publishing Agency, India, Page No. 241-266		
(ii)	उपाध्याय, एस. डी. एवं शर्मा आशुतोष (2007) पड़ती भूमि में कृषि वानिकीय प्रारूपों में औषधीय फसलों की खेती – अतिरिक्त आय का स्रोत, <b>औषधीय एवं संगंध पौधों की खेती</b> (Ed: V. K. Agrawal, Anay Rawat and S. D. Upadhyaya, Deptt. of Crop and Herbal Crop Physiology, JNKVV, Jabalpur)		
(iii)	उपाध्याय, एस. डी. एवं शर्मा आशुतोष (2007) कृषि योग्य बंजर भूमि में औषधीय पौधों की खेती –अवसर एवं संभावनायें , पादप विज्ञान द्वारा स्वस्थ व समृद्ध समाज, राष्ट्रीय वैज्ञानिक संगोष्ठी:29.30 नवम्बर, 2007 , सीमैप, लखनऊ पेज नं 32		
<b>Technical reports ( 8 )</b>			
1. Annual Progress Report of KVK 2006 (from April 06 to Sep. 06)			
2. Annual Progress Report of KVK 2006 (from Jan. 06 to Dec. 06)			
3. Annual Progress Report of KVK 2006-07 (from April 06 to March 07)			
4. Annual Action Plan of KVK 2006-07			
5. On line Monthly Action Plan of KVK 2007-08			
6. On line action plan for 5 years			
7. Horticulture plan of KVK Farm			
8. Dabroha Farm report 07			
News letters	Nil		
Technical bulletins	Nil		
Popular articles	Nil		
Extension literature (7)	1. Weed management in rabi crop 2. Weed management in vegetables 3. Ratanjot-alternate	Dr. K.P. Tiwari Dr. K.P. Tiwari Dr. K.P. Tiwari	1000 each

	energy sources		
	4. Lac production in Palash and ber	Dr. K.P. Tiwari	
	5. Vermi Earth worms prepared compost - a help for agriculture	Dr. K.P. Tiwari	
	6. Health hazards of Gajar ghas	Dr. K.P. Tiwari	
	7. Wheat production technique	Dr. K.P. Tiwari Dr. B.K. Tiwari Dr. A. Sharma Shri K. Sahare	
<b>TOTAL</b>			

**N.B. Please enclose a copy of each. In case of literature prepared in local language please indicate the title in English**

**(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): Nil**

**3.8. Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year: Used SRI system of improved technology for paddy transplanting**

**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): Nil**

S. No.	Crop/ Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK

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

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women: Participatory Rural Appraisal and survey method.
- Rural Youth: Participatory Rural Appraisal and survey method.

- Inservice personnel: On the basis of discussion during monthly workshops and feedback from Department of Agriculture.

### 3.11 Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted: **One**
- ii. No. of farm families selected: **27**
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: **One**

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

Status of establishment of Lab : Nil

- 1. Year of establishment : Not available
- 2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1			
2			
<b>Total</b>			

### 3. Details of samples analyzed so far : Nil

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples				
Water Samples				
<b>Total</b>				

## 4.0 IMPACT

### 4.1. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period): KVK started actual working from January 07 inwards, specifically from July 07 onwards

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

**NB:** Should be based on actual study, questionnaire/group discussion etc. with ex-participants.

### 4.2. Cases of large scale adoption: KVK started actual working from January 07 inwards, specifically from July 07 onwards (Please furnish detailed information for each case)

4.3. Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period: KVK started actual working from January 07 onwards, specifically from July 07 onwards

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
Collector and Zila Panchayat Umaria	KVK is involved in the technical meetings and advice to district for agricultural developments
State Department of Agriculture / Horticulture / veterinary / fisheries, M.P. Agro, D.M.O.	KVK provide training for specific need based technological aspects and technical guidance as and when approached KVK involves field staff in the development activities and to collect feed back Play a vital role to refresh before cropping season. Jointly organizing diagnostic survey, demonstrations, providing technical knowledge to the extension functionary
M.P. Beej avum Farm Vikas Nigam	Provides breeder/ certified seed to farmers and KVK farm.

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

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	Monthly meeting	Conducting with line departments in KVK office in every month	

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	



**6.3 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	
	Jawahar bio fertilizer (PSB, Azotobactor, Rhizobium)	12500 pkt	-	-	Sold the biofertilizers purchased from biofertilizer unit, JNKVV, Jabalpur valued Rs 1,11,000=00

**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 Utilization of hostel facilities: Hostel not available**

Accommodation available (No. of beds) : Nil

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
October 2006			
November 2006			
December 2006			
January 2007			
February 2007			
March 2007			
April 2007			
May 2007			
June 2007			
July 2007			
August 2007			
September 2007			

(for whole of the year)

## 7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### 7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute			
With KVK	State bank of India, Umaria	Umaria	30114275226

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs	8750	8750	8729	5148	3623
Extension activities	1250	1250	1250	1250	0
TA/DA/POL etc.	1250	1250	1250	1250	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11250</b>	<b>11250</b>	<b>11229</b>	<b>7648</b>	<b>3623 + 625*</b>

\* Excess released from VV a part of SAU share under FLD Sesame

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs	9190	9190	8380	8198	1802
Extension activities	1315	1315	1315	1315	0
TA/DA/POL etc.	1965	1965	1957	1939	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12470</b>	<b>12470</b>	<b>11652</b>	<b>11452</b>	<b>1836</b>

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
<b>TOTAL</b>					

### 7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2007 - 08

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	10.0	10.0	8.86670
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	0.50	0.50	0.49966
3	<b>Contingencies</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.19839</b>
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			1.89233
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			0.67916
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			0.28183
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			0.56301
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			0.51936
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			0.41698
G	Training of extension functionaries			0.01905
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			0.0
J	Library			0.01846
K	Others miscellaneous items			0.42614
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>15.70</b>	<b>15.70</b>	<b>14.56475</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Works</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>	1.20	1.20	1.20
3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.20</b>
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>		1.0	1.0	0.0
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>17.90</b>	<b>17.90</b>	<b>15.76475</b>

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

Rs 1,00,000 = 00 ( Rs. One lac) is allotted and released in the financial year 2007-08. No expenses and no receipt was made in Revolving fund

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

**8.1 Constraints**

**(a) Administrative:**

- No infrastructural facilities available with KVK.
- Posting of technical and non-technical staff is must for smooth functioning of KVK.
- KVK needs basic facilities like Computer, Printer, fax, Motor cycle, furnitures etc.
- Placement of computer programmer and one Office Assistant Grade-1 may increase the efficiency of KVK

**(b) Financial**

- Dabrouha KVK farm needs heavy initial investment before operating normally. Extra allotment for the same can be done to meet out the initial investment.

**(c) Technical**

- Posting of SMS of Agri. Eng., Home Science and Veterinary is must for better developmental activity in this deprived district.
- Technical feed back from research station should be provided for better field application of improved technology.

**(Signature of Programme Coordinator)**

## वैज्ञानिक परामर्शदात्री समिति, उमरिया की पहली बैठक का कार्य वृत्त

कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र उमरिया में दिनांक 22 जून 2007 को प्रथम वैज्ञानिक परामर्शदात्री समिति की बैठक डॉ० आर०पी० सिंह अधिष्ठाता कृषि महाविद्यालय रीवा की अध्यक्षता व डॉ० नलिन खरे संयुक्त संचालक विस्तार सेवायें जवाहरलाल नेहरू कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, जबलपुर के विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में प्रातः 11 बजे से दोपहर 2 बजे के बीच संपन्न हुई। इस बैठक में निम्नलिखित सदस्यगण उपस्थित हुए।

- |      |  |         |
|------|--|---------|
| (1)  | डॉ० आर. पी. सिंह<br>अधिष्ठाता, कृषि महाविद्यालय, रीवा                          | अध्यक्ष |
| (2)  | डॉ० नलिन खरे<br>संयुक्त संचालक विस्तार सेवायें, ज.ने.कृ.वि.वि., जबलपुर         | सदस्य   |
| (3)  | श्री ए. के. इंगले<br>उपसंचालक, कृषि विभाग, उमरिया                              | सदस्य   |
| (4)  | डॉ० डी. एन. त्रिपाठी<br>सहायक संचालक, मत्स्य विभाग, उमरिया                     | सदस्य   |
| (5)  | डॉ० के. पी. शर्मा<br>उपसंचालक, पशु पालन विभाग, उमरिया                          | सदस्य   |
| (6)  | श्री जलान खान<br>शाखा प्रबंधक, एम.पी. एग्रो, उमरिया                            | सदस्य   |
| (7)  | श्री मूलचंद प्रसाद<br>शाखा प्रबंधक, सहकारिता बैंक, उमरिया                      | सदस्य   |
| (8)  | श्री ए. पी. सिंह<br>महाप्रबंधक उद्योग विभाग, उमरिया                            | सदस्य   |
| (9)  | कुमारी यामीनी कृष्ण छत्तर<br>वरिष्ठ उद्यान विकास अधिकारी, उद्यान विभाग, उमरिया | सदस्य   |
| (10) | श्रीमती किरन भल्लावी<br>मापवा सदस्य, कृषि विभाग, उमरिया                        | सदस्य   |
| (11) | श्रीमती वेदवती श्रीवास्तव<br>महिला कृषक ग्राम— चंदिया, जिला— उमरिया            | सदस्य   |

(12)	श्री अजीत शुक्ला कृषक ग्राम—चंदिया, जिला—उमरिया	सदस्य
(13)	श्री मोहन नरवद सोनी कृषक ग्राम— कछरवार, जिला—उमरिया	सदस्य
(14)	श्रीमती विमला बाई महिला कृषक ग्राम—कछरवार, जिला—उमरिया	सदस्य
(15)	श्री बाला प्रसाद राठौर कृषक ग्राम—उफरी, जिला—उमरिया	सदस्य
(16)	श्रीमती इन्द्रवती राठौर महिला कृषक ग्राम—उफरी, जिला—उमरिया	सदस्य
(17)	डॉ० के. पी. तिवारी कार्यक्रम समन्वयक, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, उमरिया	पदेन सचिव

जिले से मनोनीत प्रगतिशील महिला एवं पुरुष कृषक सदस्यों के अलावा स्वेच्छा से शामिल कई प्रगतिशील कृषक एवं ग्रामीण कृषि विस्तार अधिकारी सम्मिलित हुये।

डॉ० के०पी० तिवारी, कार्यक्रम समन्वयक एवं पदेन सचिव द्वारा उपस्थित अध्यक्ष, विशिष्ट अतिथि एवं सदस्यों का स्वागत किया गया। कृषि वैज्ञानिक श्री के. व्ही. सहारे द्वारा अन्य विभागों से आये विभाग प्रमुख व सभी कृषक सदस्यों का पुष्पगुच्छों से स्वागत किया गया। डॉ० के०पी० तिवारी, कार्यक्रम समन्वयक, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र उमरिया द्वारा वर्ष 2006—07 में किये गये कार्यों का प्रगति प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत किया गया। इसके बाद उन्होंने वर्ष 2007—08 में किये जाने वाले प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों, अग्रिम पंक्ति प्रदर्शन, ऑन फार्म परीक्षण एवं अन्य विस्तार गतिविधियों के बारे में विस्तार से चर्चा की एवं सभी उपस्थित सदस्यों से सुझाव आमंत्रित किये।

डॉ० नलिन खरे, संयुक्त संचालक विस्तार सेवायें, ज.ने.कृ.वि.वि., जबलपुर ने उमरिया जिले के लिये उपयुक्त किस्मों के चुनाव एवं परीक्षण पर बल दिया, साथ ही उमरिया में बीज प्रतिस्थापन दर को बढ़ाने पर जोर दिया। जिले की अधिकतर खेती वर्षा आधारित होने व एक फसलीय क्षेत्र में जीरो टिलेज, सस्यवानिकी, उद्यान कृषि को जिले में प्रोत्साहित करने के साथ—साथ जैविक खेती की आवश्यकता प्रतिपादित की।

**कार्यवाही— कार्यक्रम समन्वयक, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र एवं उपसंचालक कृषि, उमरिया**  
डॉ० आर०पी० सिंह, अधिष्ठाता, कृषि महाविद्यालय, रीवा ने उमरिया जिले के कृषकों को अपनी पुरानी कृषि में कोदों, कुटकी की खेती को लाभदायक बनाने के लिये उपलब्ध उन्नत कोदों, कुटकी की किशमों को अपनाने, धान की उचित किस्मों का चयन करने व विश्वसनीय व अच्छे बीजों की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित कराने का उपयोगी सुझाव दिया।

**कार्यवाही— कार्यक्रम समन्वयक, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र एवं उपसंचालक कृषि, उमरिया**  
एम०पी० एगो के शाखा प्रबंधक श्री जलान खॉन ने उमरिया जिले में पंक्तिबद्ध खेती को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिये अधिक से अधिक कृषि यंत्रों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्रदर्शन डालने पर बल दिया। साथ ही पंक्तिबद्ध खेती को अपनाने के साथ नीदा नियंत्रण के उपकरणों को प्रदर्शनों के माध्यम से अपनाने पर जोर दिया।

**कार्यवाही— कार्यक्रम समन्वयक, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र एवं उपसंचालक कृषि, उमरिया**  
उपसंचालक कृषि श्री ए. के. इंगले ने कृषि में लगने वाले सभी आधुनिक यंत्रों को एक स्थान पर रखकर प्रदर्शित करने की बात की। जिससे कृषक नये कृषि यंत्रों को देखकर समझकर व उनके उपयोग को जानकर उन्हें अच्छे से अपना सकें। इसके लिये आधुनिक कृषि यंत्र प्रदर्शन गृह बनाने का उपयोगी सुझाव दिया।

**कार्यवाही— शाखा प्रबंधक, एम. पी. एगो एवं कार्यक्रम समन्वयक, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र उमरिया**  
एम०पी० एगो के शाखा प्रबंधक श्री जलान खॉन ने नये किस्म के वृक्ष वरदान के बारे में उमरिया जिले के कृषकों को जानकारी उपलब्ध कराने को कहा।

**कार्यवाही— डॉ० आशुतोष शर्मा, कृषि वानिकी विशेषज्ञ, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, उमरिया**  
प्रगतिशील कृषक श्री राठौर ने बागवानी व सब्जियों की खेती को बढ़ावा देने के लिये कृषक प्रशिक्षणों को समयानुसार आयोजित करने की आवश्यकता प्रतिपादित की।

**कार्यवाही— कार्यक्रम समन्वयक, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, उमरिया**  
श्रीमति विमला बाई महिला कृषक ग्राम—कछरवार ने सिलाई कढ़ाई के प्रशिक्षणों को आयोजित करने के लिये कहा।

**कार्यवाही— कार्यक्रम समन्वयक, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, उमरिया**

कृषक श्री मोहन सोनी ने असिंचित जगहों पर आंवला व यूकेलिप्टस की खेती को बढ़ावा देने के लिये प्रशिक्षण सत् प्रदर्शनों को अपनाने को कहा।

**कार्यवाही—** डॉ० आशुतोष शर्मा, कृषि वानिकी विशेषज्ञ, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, उमरिया डॉ० नलिन खरे, संयुक्त संचालक विस्तार सेवायें ज.ने.कृ.वि.वि. जबलपुर ने उमरिया जिले के लिये तालाबों व कृषकों के खेतों में बनाये जाने वाले तालाबों में मछली पालन को बढ़ावा देने की आवश्यकता प्रतिपादित की।

**कार्यवाही—** सहायक संचालक मत्स्य विभाग एवं कार्यक्रम समन्वयक कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, उमरिया प्रगतिशील कृषकों ने कृषकों को उद्यान विभाग द्वारा चलने वाली लाभप्रद योजनाओं के बारे में कृषकों को जानकारी उपलब्ध कराने की आवश्यकता प्रतिपादित की।

**कार्यवाही—** उद्यान विभाग, उमरिया एवं कार्यक्रम समन्वयक, कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, उमरिया कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र द्वारा ग्रामीण युवकों को कृषि आधारित आयमूलक गतिविधियों जैसे केंचुआ पालन एवं केंचुआ खाद उत्पादन, नीलहरित कार्ई का उत्पादन, पौधरोपणी का विकास एवं उन्नत बीजोत्पादन से जोड़ने एवं उन्हें अतिरिक्त आय का साधन उपलब्ध कराने की आवश्यकता प्रतिपादित की गई।

**कार्यवाही—** कार्यक्रम समन्वयक कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, उमरिया

**izFke oSKkfud ijke'kZnk=h cSBd fnukad 22-6-2007 esa fn, x,  
lq>koksa ij dk;Zokgh izfrosnu**

dz-	lq>ko	lq>ko ds ifjisPN; esa dh xbZ dk;Zokgh izfrosnu
1	mefj;k ftys esa Qlyksa ds chp izfrLFkkiu nj esa o`f} dh n`f"V ls uohure mUur fdLeksa dks vf/kd izksRlkfgr djuk	d`f"k foKku dsUnz mefj;k esa lq>ko ds ifjisPN; [kjhQ 2007 ls gh dksnks]mM+n]vjgj] fry] /kku] fHkUMh vkfn dh uohure mUur fdLeksa dks OFT /FLD dk;Zdze lfEefyr djrs gq, vkxs dh jch Qlyksa esa Hkh lq>ko ij vey fd;k tkuk lqfu'pr fd;k tk jgk gSA
2	,d Qlyh; o"kkZ vk/kkfjr {ks=ksa esa o"kkZ vk/kkfjr Qyks ku ,oa o`{kk jksi.k ij cy	o"kkZ vk/kfjr ,d Qlyh; {ks=ksa dks mi;qDr Qy o`{k vkaaoyk] csj] vke vkfn ij vk/kkfjr vkn'kZ izn'kZu iz{ks= fodkl dk dk;Z izxfr ij gS 2 o"kkZ i'pkr d`"kdks ds iz{ks= ,oa d`f"k foKku iz{ks= nksuks gh txgksa ij ns[kus ;ksX; fLFkfr gks ldsxhA
3	dksnks & dqVdh ,oa /kku dh iqjkuh ns'kh fd'eksa ds LFKku ij ykHkizn uohure fd'eksa dks mi;ksx ,oa mRikndrk lqfu'pr djuk	lq>ko ds ifjisPN; esa ftys esa GPUK&3 /kku JR 201 mUur fd'eksa ds cht dks d`f"k egkfo ky; jhok ls ykdj 15 d`"kdksa ds ;gka ifj{k.k dh n`f"V ls izkjaHk fd;k x;k gSA ifj.kke okafNr gSA
4	iafDr c} [ksrh dks c<k+ok rkfd mi;ksxh fofHkUu d`f"k ;a=ksa dk mi;ksx lqfuf'pr gks lds	/kku Qly esa iaDr c} [ksrh dks c<+kok nsus ds m}s'; ,oa mi;ksxh ;a= rkbZapwa xqjok ;a= dks tcyiqj ls ykdj 12 d`"kdksa ds ;gka iznf'kZr fd;k x;k gS ,oa d`f"k ;a= mi;ksx djus esa tkx:d gksa ldsA

5	ftys ds fy, mi;ksxh d`f"k ;a=ksa dks ,d LFkku ij izn'kZu ds m}s'; ls vk/kqfud d`f"k ;a= izn'kZu x`g cukus dk lq>ko izklr gqvk gS	bl izLrko ds ifjkiyu esa orZeku esa d`f"k foKku dsUnz ds ikl Lor% ds Hkou ,oa j[kus dh lqfo/kk ds vHkko esa mUur lqfo/kkvksa ds fuekZ.k gksus rd 2 o"kZ yx ldrs gS IEiw.kZ d`f"k ;a=ksa dk ,d lsV vkn'kZ iz{ks= ij vko';d j[kk tkosxA
6	ckxokuh ,oa lCth Qlyksa dks c<+kok nsus ds fy, izf'k{k.k ij cy	lq>ko vuqlkj ckxokuh@lHkh fo"k;ksa ds izf'k{k.kksa dks okf"kZd dk;Z ;kstukvks esa lfEefyr fd;k x;k gS] fdUrq rduhdh lk/kuksa dh deh ds dkj.k izxfr /kheh xfr ls vo'; gSA
7	efgykvksa dks Lojkstxkj gsrq xzkeh.k Lrj ij flykbZ d<+kbZ izf'k{k.k dk lq>ko	xzke pafn;k esa flykbZ d<+kbZ izf'k{k.k es 32 efgykvksa dks 15 fnolh; iazf'k{k.k fn;k tk pqdk gS] vkxs Hkh djus dk iz;kl fd;k tkosxA
8	ftys esa cus gq, iks[kj ,oa rkycksa esa eNyh ikyu dks c<+kok nsus gsrq lq>ko	d`f"k foKku dsUnz 2007 tqykbZ ls gh okLro es oSKkfud dh inLFkiuk ,oa dk;Z izkjaHk gqvk gS vr% vk/kkjHkwr lqfo/kkvksa dks tqVkus esa O;Lrrk ,oa le; vHkko ds dkj.k vkxkeh okf"kZd dk;Z ;kstuk esa vo'; dk;Z fof/k lqfuf'pr dh tkosxA
9	'kkldh; foKku foHkkx }kjk pykbZ tk jgh ykHkizn ;kstukvksa ds ckjs es tkx:drk c<+kus dk lq>ko	d`f"k foKku dsUnz ,oa m ku foHkkx ykHkizn ;kstukvksa ds izpkj & izlkj esa la;qDr :i ls dk;ksZa esa lg;ksx iznku djsaxsA blh ifjisPN; esa d`f"k foHkkx m ku foHkkx ds lkFk izR;sd fdlku dks izh-[kjhQ ,oa izh-jch izf'k{k.kksa dks lfEefyr fd;k tk pqdk gSA

10	xzkeh.k ;qodksa dks d`f"k vk/kkfjr vkiewyd xfrfof/k;ka tSls dspqvk ikyu] e'k:e] uhy gfjr dkbZ] ikS/k jksi.kh] mUur chtksRiknu ,oa vU; {ks=h; mi;ksxh izf'k{k.k.ksa ds vk;kstu dk lq>ko	xzkeh.k ;qodksa dks Lojkstxkj ewyd xfrfof/k;ksa gsrq d`f"k foKku dsUnz ds fu/kkZfjr izf'k{k.k fd;k tkuk izekf.kr gS& ¼1½ dspqvk ikyu ,oa tSfod [kkn mRiknu ¼2½ xktj ?kkal }kjk mPp xq.koRrk okyh [kkn rS;kj dj kuk ¼3½ uhy gfjr dkbZ ¼4½ e'k:e mRiknu ¼5½ ikS/k jksi.kh ¼6½ mUur fd'eksa ds cht mRiknu ¼7½ ckal ij vk/kkfjr dqfVj m ksx izf'k{k.k ¼8½ flykbZ d<+kbZ izf'k{k.k ¼9½ vU; lq>ko vuqlkj
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**f}rh; oSKkfud ijke'kZnk=h cSBd fnukad 13-09-2007 dk  
dk;Z o`Rr**

d`f"k foKku dsUnz mefj;k esa fnukad 13 flrEcj 2007 dks nwljh oSKkfud lfeFr dh cSBd MkW0 vkj0 ih0 flag vf/k"Bkrk d`f"k egkfo|ky; jhok dh v/;{krk o MkW0 vks0 ih0 nqcs la;qDr lapkyd foLrkj Isok;sa tokgj yky usg: d`f"k fo'ofok|ky; tcyiqj] eq[; vfrfFk ,oa Jh vkj0 ch0 ,l0 rksej e.My izca/kd ou fodkl fuxe mefj;k fof'k"V vfrfFk ds :i esa d`f"k foKku dsUnz mefj;k ds gky esa izkr% 11 cts ls nksigj 2 cts ds chp lEIUu gqbZA bl cSBd esa fuEu fyf[kr lnL; x.k mifLFkr gq;s &

- 1- MkW0 vkj0 ih0 flag  
vf/k"Bkrk d`f"k egkfo|ky; jhok ¼e0iz0½ & v/;{k
- 2- MkW0 vks0 ih0 nqcs  
la;qDr lapkyd foLrkj Isok;sa t0 us0 d`0 fo0 tcyiqj & lnL;
- 3- Jh vkj0 ch0 ,l0 rksej  
e.My izca/kd ou fodkl fuxe mefj;k & &^&
- 4- Jh vk'kh"k ik.Ms;  
dk;Zokgd milapkyd d`f"k foHkkx mefj;k &  
&^&
- 5- MkW0 Mh0 ,u0 f=ikBh  
lgk;d lapkyd eRl; foHkkx mefj;k & &^&
- 6- Jh ,y0 ,e0 'kqDyk  
lgk;d lapkyd m|ku foHkkx mefj;k & &^&
- 7- Jh vkj0 ih0 t;loky  
foi.ku la?k mefj;k & &^&
- 8- Jh vkj0 lh0 ceZu  
'kk[kk izca/kd ftyk lgdkjh cSad 'kk[kk mefj;k & &^&
- 9- Jh lksgu flag & &^&  
vkdk'kok.kh 'kgMksy
- 10- Jh vkj0 ih0 ;kno & & &^&  
ofj"B d`f"k fodkl vf/kdkjh djdsyh
- 11- Jh vkj0 ds0 fuxe & &^&  
lgk;d lkaf[;dh vf/kdkjh d`f"k
- 12- Jh ckyk izlkn jkBkSj & &^&  
xkao mQjh] lnL; d`"kd
- 13- Jh vthr 'kqDyk & &^&

- xzke pafn;k]
- 14- Jh eksgu jke lksuh & &^&  
xzke dNjokj] lnL; d`"kd
- 15- Jhefr foeyk ckbZ jk; & &^&  
xzke dNjokj] lnL; d`"kd
- 16- Jh lj;w jkBkSj & &^&  
xzke mQjh] lnL; d`"kd
- 17- Jh ckyds'k fo'odekZ & &^&  
xzke dNjokj] d`"kd
- 18- Jh lqjs'k fo'odekZ & &^&  
xzke ljlokgh] d`"kd
- 19- Jh egsUnz jk; & &^&  
xzke dNjokj] d`"kd
- 20- Jh ,0 ds0 ukenso & &^&  
xzk0 d`0 fo0 vf/kdkjh ikyh] d`"kd
- 21- Jh ds0 ,l0 /kqosZ & &^&
- 22- eks0 fl}hdh & &^&  
xzk0 d`0 fo0 vf/kdkjh djdsyh] d`"kd
- 23- MkW0 ds0 ih0 frokjh  
dk;Zdze leUo;d]  
d`f"k foKku dsUnz mefj;k] insu lfpo
- 24- MkW0 vk'kqrks"k 'kekZ  
OSkKkfud IL; okfudh
- 25- MkW0 vfuy dqekj feJk  
oKkfud ikS/k iztuu
- 26- MkW0 ds0 Ogh0 lgkjs  
oSKkfud foLrkj f'k{kk
- 27- MkW0 ch0 ds0 frokjh  
oSKkfud IL; foKku

ftys ds izxfr'khy d`"kd ¼efgyk@iq:"k½ lnL;ksa ds vykok dbZ vU;  
d`"kd ,oa xzkeh.k d`f"k foLrkj vf/kdkjh lfEefyr gq;sA loZizFke f}rh;  
ijke'kZnk=h esa i/kkjs gq;s mifLFkr v/;{k] fof'k"V vfrfFk ,oa lEekfur  
lnL;ksa dk insu lfpo }kjk lEeku fd;k x;kA

MkW0 ds0 ih0 frokjh dk;Zdze leUo;d }kjk d`f"k foKku dsUnz mefj;k  
}kjk o"kZ vizSy ls vxLr ekg rd fd;s x;s dk;Z dk izxfr izfrosnu izLrqr fd;k  
x;k] lKfK gh vkxkeh jch esa fd;s tkus okys ¼21-07-08½ esa dk;Zdzeksa

dh foLrkj ls tkudkj izLrqr fd;sA d`f"k foKku dsUnz dks vkSj vf/kd lfdz; izHkkoh cukus gsrq mifLFkr lnL;ksa ls ppkZ ,oa lq>ko fn;ssA

vkeaf=r fd;s x;s fof'k"V vfrFk Jh vkj0 oh0 rksej izca/kd ou fodkl foHkkx mefj;k us lL; okfudh i}fr;ksa ds rgr d`f"k viukdj foijhr ekSleksa esa lqfuf'pr vk; izklr djus dh ckr dgh] lkFk gh e`nk moZjk esa o`f} gsrq oehZ dEiksfLVax rduhd ds vf/kd izpkj & izlkj ij cy fn;kA O;fDrxr iz{ks=k sa esa yxk;s tk jgs lkxkSu ds iks/kksa ds jftLV<sup>a</sup>s'ku djkus dk lq>ko fn;k rkfd fodz; ds nkSjku 'kkldh; izfdz;kvksa ds rgr ijs'kkuh u gksA

**dk;Zokgh %& d`f"k foKku dsUnz] milapkyd d`f"k**

MkW0 Mh0 ,u0 f=ikBh lgk;d lapkyd eRI; us ftys ds ftank ukyksa esa eRI; ikyu ds izpkj & izlkj esa lg;ksx dh ckr dghA

**dk;Zokgh %& d`f"k foKku dsUnz ,oa lgk;d lapkyd eRI; ikyu**

Jh vkj0 lh0 ceZu 'kk[kk izca/kd ftyk lgdkjh cSad mefj;k us fofHkUu fdLeksa ds chtksa ds vadqj.k izf'k{k.k dk lkFk vke d`"kdksa dks cht cqokbZ iw.kZ djkus ij cy ,oa mUur fdLeksa dh tkudkj cSadks dks Hkh miyC/k djkus dk lq>ko fn;kA

**dk;Zokgh %& d`f"k foKku dsUnz] milapkyd d`f"k**

MkW0 vks0 ih0 nqcs la;qDr lapkyd foLrkj lsok;sa tokgj yky usg: d`f"k fo'o fo|ky; tcyiqj us 3 & 4 o"kksZa esa cht cnyus] uohu fdLeksa ds mi;ksx] mfpr cht nj ,oa o"kkZ ty ds laj{k.k ,oa /kku dh uohure ,l0 vkj0 vkbZ0 jksi.k i}fr }kjk izfr ;wfuV {ks=Qy esa vf/kd mRiknu ysus dh ckr dghA

**dk;Zokgh %& d`f"k foKku dsUnz] milapkyd d`f"k**

v/;{kh; mncks/ku esa MkW0 vkj0 ih0 flag us Lor% cht rS;kj djus gsrq d`"kdksa dks iszfjr djus ds fy;s tkx:drk iSnk djus gsrq dsUnz ij izf'k{k.k vk;sfr djus] dksnks dqVdh ds vkS"k/kh; egRo dks /;ku esa j[krs gq;s vf/kd mit nsus okyh mUur fdLeksa dks xzke cht ;kstuk esa lfEefyr dj izpkj izlkj djkus dk lq>ko fn;k dksnks dqVdh dh njkbZ dh leL;k funku gsrq dksnks njkbZ e'khu dks Lo lgk;rk lewg ds ek;/e ls yksdfiz; djokus ds izzHkko ij cy fn;kA dksnks ykbZ vkfn [kk] izlaLdj.k ds ckjs esa tkx:drk iSnk djus dh ckr dghA

**dk;Zokgh %& d`f"k foKku dsUnz] milapkyd  
d`f"k**

Jh fl}hdh xzkeh.k d`f"k foLrkj vf/kdkjh djdsyh us tSfod [ksrh dks c<+kok nsus ,oa jk"V<sup>a</sup>h; m|ku cka/kox<+ yxs gq;s iz{ks=ksa ij oU; izkf.k;ksa fgj.k] phry] canj tSls tkuojksa ls Qly dks izfro"kZ Hkkjh {kfr igqaprh gSA vr% ,sIs {ks=ksa dh Qly lqj{kk dh n`f"V ls mi;ksxh dkaVsnkj Qly dqlqe dh mi;ksfxrk ij cy fn;kA

**dk;Zokgh %& d`f"k foKku dsUnz] milapkyd  
d`f"k**

d`"kd Jh ckyk izlkn jkBkSj us xsagw dh uohure fdLeksa dh miyC/krk lqfuf'pr djksa dh ckr dghA

**dk;Zokgh %& d`f"k foKku dsUnz] milapkyd  
d`f"k**

uohure LFkkfir d`f"k foKku dsUnz mefj;k dks tks orZeku esa lalk/ku foghu gS dks 'kh?kz lalk/ku dh miyC/krk lqfuf'pr djksa ij Hkh fopkj fd;k x;k] rkfd foLrkj xfrfof/k;ksa dks lgh xfr ,oa fn'kk nh tk ldsA

**dk;Zokgh %& d`f"k foKku dsUnz] milapkyd  
d`f"k**

**jkos** Nk=ksa us Hkh cSBd esa vko';d lg;ksx iznku dj cSBd ds mn~ns'; ,oa dk;Zokgh ds ckjs esa voxr gq;sA oSKkfud ijke'kZnk=h lfefr dh cSBd dks IQy cukus ds dsUnz ds oSKkfud MkW0 vk'kqrks"k 'kekZ] MkW0 ,0 ds0 feJk] MkW0 ch0 ds0 frokjh] MkW0 ds0 Ogh0 lgkjs ,oa jkos Nk=ksa dk ;ksxnku ljkguh; jgkA

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