

Action Plan 2006-07

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**Annual Action Plan
2006-2007**

Introduction

A Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) under Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres (CRIJAF) was sanctioned by Council in 2005 for district Bardhaman in West Bengal. The KVK has been made operational at Central Seed Research Station for Jute and Allied Fibres, Bud Bud in district Bardhaman under CRIJAF in the beginning of 2006. Consequent to initiation of activities by the KVK, village Keten, to start with, was selected for its adoption by the KVK to implement its mandated activities.

Description of Agro Climatic Zone and Farming situation of the district

As per classification made under NARP, West Bengal has been classified under six zones. District Burdwan having diversified features, falls under three zones, namely old alluvial zone, new alluvial zone and red and laterite soil zone. The KVK farm at Bud Bud, however, falls under old alluvial zone.

Burdwan is the only district in the state of West Bengal that is fortunate both in industry and agriculture. On an average about 58 percent of the total population belongs to the agricultural population while the non-agricultural sector accounts for the remaining 42 percent.

The eastern, northern, southern and central areas of the district are extensively cultivated but the soils of the western portion being extreme lateritic type is unfit for cultivation except in the narrow valleys and depressions having rich soil. Rice is the most important crop of the district. Paddy covers maximum of the gross cropped area. Among commercial crops, jute, sugarcane, potato and oilseeds are major crops. Productivity of the major crops grown in the district is indicated below. Major cropping patterns include paddy-wheat-vegetables, paddy - potato - sesame, paddy - vegetable - mustard and jute - paddy - vegetables.

District profile:

Total land in the district (ha.)	698740
Total cultivable land in the district (ha.)	466630
Irrigated land (ha.)	33890
Rain-fed-land (ha.)	130740
Total no. of block / taluka in the district	32
Total no. of villages	2529
Total population of the district:	6895514 as on 2001
Total population of the farmers of the district	358395
Total no. of farmers in each village:	141
Large farmers (in terms of land holding)	42
Semi medium farmers (in terms of land holding)	42
Medium farmers (in terms of land holding)	28
Small farmers (in terms of land holding)	21
Landless farmers	7
Major crops of the district	Rice, potato, mustard, jute, sesame, lentil, chickpea, groundnut, vegetables

Animal resources of district

Total no. of cattle wealth in the district:	
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(a) Cow	1655904
(b) Buffalos	127539
(c) Sheep	140873
(d) Goat	1127184
(e) Pig	120904
(f) Others :	
Fowl	3141669
Duck	1835094

Major problems identified:

(a) Crops Science	1) Non-availability of quality seed materials 2) Low productivity of major crops 3) Limited water resources for irrigation 4) Use of low yielding old varieties 5) Lack of knowledge about improved scientific practices 6) Lack of crop insurance facilities 7) Low productivity of fruit crops
(b) Soil & Water Science	1) Indiscriminate and inappropriate use of chemical fertilizers 2) Low input of organic manures and biofertiliser 3) Lack of awareness of soil test based fertilizer application 4) Lack of awareness about rainwater harvesting
(c) Animal Science	1) Inadequate cross bred animal 2) Inadequate health care of poultry, duck 3) Poor feed resources 4) Lack of availability of quality fish seed 5) Poor maintenance of fish ponds 6) Lack of credit facilities 7) Lack of awareness about scientific pond management and improved practices of fish culture like composite fish culture, ecocentric fish culture etc.

**On Farm Trials
2006-2007**

OFT-1. Integrated Nutrient Management on paddy

1. **Problem definition** : Rice is the principal crop of Burdwan. Farmers generally complain about insufficient productivity of rice which may be attributed to lack of use organic matter thereby loss in soil health.
2. **Production System** : Rice based
3. **Micro farming system** : Medium upland to lowland
4. **Hypothesis** : Green manure and biofertilizer is effective in augmenting nutrient

- requirement besides maintaining soil quality
5. **Treatment** : T1 : Control (no application of fertilizer)
 T2 : Application of N at recommended doses (N:P:K = 80:40:40)
 T3 : Seedling inoculation with azospirillum / azotobacter + 75% of recommended N dose.
 T4 : Farmers' practice (N:P:K = 60:60:45)
 6. **Critical inputs** : Fertiliser, biofertiliser
 7. **Unit size** : 0.08 ha
 8. **No. of replication** : 5
 11. **Observation** :
 - Yield attributing characters
 - Yield
 - Economics

OFT-2. Soil test based fertilizer application in paddy

1. **Problem definition** : Rice is the principal crop of Burdwan. Farmers generally complain about enhanced production cost vis-à-vis insufficient return. This can be attributed to application of fertilizer in an inappropriate and unbalanced manner which result in enhanced production cost.
2. **Production System** : Rice based
3. **Micro farming system** : Medium upland to lowland
4. **Hypothesis** : Soil test based fertilizer application besides saving fertilizer takes care of soil health due to balanced application
5. **Treatment** : T1 : Control (no application of fertilizer)
 T2 : Soil test-based application of N-P-K
 T3 : Application of N-P-K at recommended doses (N:P:K = 80:40:40)
 T4 : Farmers' practice (N:P:K = 60:60:45)
6. **Critical inputs** : Fertiliser

7. **Unit size** : 0.05 ha
8. **No. of replication** : 5
11. **Observation** :
 - Initial nutrient status
 - Yield attributing characters
 - Yield
 - Economics

OFT- 3. Assessment of management practices against late blight disease of Potato

1. **Problem definition** : Severe late blight infestation leading to high protection cost with low yield
2. **Production System** : Vegetable based
3. **Micro farming system** : Medium land under irrigated condition
4. **Hypothesis** : Trichoderma is a safe substance that minimize the late blight infestation by reducing the microbial load in soil
5. **Treatment** : T1 = Seed tuber treatment + spray with Mancozeb
 T2 = Seed tuber treatment + spray with Metalaxyl and Mancozeb
 T3 =Seed tuber treatment + soil application and foliar spray of *Trichoderma viridae* + Foliar spray of Mancozeb
6. **Critical inputs** : Trichoderma & fungicides
7. **Unit size** : 0.04 ha
8. **No. of replication** : 7
9. **Unit cost** : Rs. 71.00
10. **Total cost** : Rs. 500.00
11. **Observation** : No. of tubers/plant, weight of tubers/plant, yield, cost benefit ratio

OFT 4: Assessment of IPM and chemical measures against fruit and shoot borer, phomopsis blight and bacterial wilt of brinjal

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|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 1. | Problem definition | Several insect, pest and disease invasion is one of the prime factors for low productivity in brinjal. Excess use of pesticides and fungicides without judging their specificity is a very common practice by the brinjal growers. It has several disadvantages, not only the high cost of pesticides but their residual effects as well as it induces resistance of pest and microbes towards pesticides. As a result farmers are increasing the amount and frequency of pesticides but not getting any positive result. |
| 2. | Production System | Irrigated vegetable based |
| 3. | Micro-farming system | Medium to upland. Average temperature in hot season is 30°C while at the cold season it is 20°C. Average rainfall is 1500 millimeter. The cold season starts from about the middle of November and continues till the end of February. March to May is dry summer intervened by tropical cyclones and storms. June to September is wet summer while October and November is autumn. |
| 4. | Hypothesis | Sole reliance on pesticides and disregards for deleterious side effects can no longer be accepted. Shift is urgently required in view of rationalizing the pesticides uses through the integration of several management practices to minimize over reliance on pesticides and to minimize the plant protection cost. |
| 5. | Treatment* | <p>T₁ : IPM approach</p> <p>T₂ : Selective chemicals</p> <p>T₃ : Farmers practice</p> |
| 6. | Critical inputs | Seeds, plant protection chemicals, Pheromone traps. |
| 7. | Unit size | 570 sq. m. |
| 8. | No. of replication | 7 |
| 9. | Unit cost | Rs. 650 |
| 10. | Total cost | Rs. 4550 |
| 11. | Monitoring indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage pest and disease infestation. • Seasonality of the pest and diseases. • Yield, vigour and fruit colour • Cost effectiveness. • Farmer's assessment |

*** Treatment details**

T₁

- Hot water seed treatment.
- Seedling treatment with Streptocycline
- Periodical removal & destruction of early infected fruit & shoots
- Application of neem cake/oil cake.
- Installation of sex pheromone traps.
- Alternate spray of neem based pesticides.
- Need based application of animal origin insecticide i.e., Cartap Hydrochloride.

T₂-

- Soil application of Carbofuran 3G @ 5g/plant
- Spray of Quinolphos + Cypermethrin combination.
- Seedling treatment with Streptocycline.
- Foliar spray of Chlorothalonin.
- Foliar spray of Streptocycline

T₃- Phorate (10g/plant, after transplanting and again 45 DAT), Cypermethrin and Dithane M-45 (applied very frequently about 7-10 days interval)

OFT-5. Assessment of effect of mineral supplementation on egg production and hatchability of poultry under backyard condition

1. **Problem definition** : Poor hen egg production with under weight and thin shelled egg at village. It is mainly due to lack of suitable breed for backyard rearing and mineral deficiencies particularly during laying stage.
2. **Production System** : Semi-intensive
3. **Micro farming system** : House hold rearing with a flock of 5-6 chicks
4. **Hypothesis** : Suitable breed for backyard rearing and feed supplementation will increase the productivity of egg and minimize the thin shelled and under weight egg production.
5. **Treatment** : T₁ = Farmers' practiced (Desi bird rearing without any vaccine and mineral supplementation)
 T₂ = Divyayan Red without minerals supplementation
 T₃ = Divyayan Red with minerals supplementation @ 2.5g/100 birds
 (Mineral mixture composed of Calcium, phosphorus, sodium chloride, iron, copper, zinc, manganese, cobalt)

6. **Critical inputs** : 20 days- old chicks of Divyayan Red, Minerals
7. **Unit size** : 4 chicks
8. **No. of replication** : 7
9. **Unit cost** : Rs. 400.00
10. **Total cost** : Rs. 2800.00
11. **Observation** : Growth performance
Age of 1st laying
Egg production per year
Weight of egg
Shell thickness.
Hatchability under broody hen

OFT-6. Nutrient management based on the chemical condition of bottom soil in ponds in relation to production of fish

1. **Problem definition** : The ponds of ketan in Burdwan district having problem of water scarcity round the year. The primary productivity of those ponds is very low. This may be the reason for poor fish productivity in domestic small and medium sized pond.
2. **Production System** : Modified extensive system
3. **Micro farming system** : Medium or small sized domestic water bodies
4. **Hypothesis** : Application of soil test based fertilizer in proper doses would increase the productivity of fish
5. **Treatment** : **T₁= Farmers' practice (Stocking density 7500 nos fish/ha) without application of fertilizers**
T₂= Farmers' practice (Stocking density 7500 nos fish/ha) with indiscriminate use of fertilizers
T₃ = Stocking density 7500 nos fish/ha with indproper dose of fertilizers
T₄ = Stocking density 7500 nos fish/ha with use of fertilizers in excess amount of fertilizers

6. **Critical inputs** : Fish seed, fertilizers.
7. **Unit size** : 0.066 ha
8. **No. of replication** : 7
9. **Unit cost** : Rs. 850
10. **Total cost** : Rs. 6000
11. **Observation** : Length weight data
Growth rate
Yield performance

Front line Demonstration

Oilseeds and pulses

Sl. no.	Crop &Var.*	Season	Farming Situation	Area/Unit (ha.)
	Mustard	Rabi	Irrigated	5.0
	Sesame	Rabi/ summer	Irrigated	2.0
	Lentil	Rabi	Irrigated	1.0

Other than Oilseeds and pulses

Crop	Subject	Area	Variety
Paddy	Package demonstration	1.5 ha	MTU - 7029
Jute	Package demonstration	4ha.	JRO - 524
Khaki Campbell duck	Techniques of rearing	100 pieces	Khaki Campbell

Training Programme to be conducted during 2006-07 on Crop Production

Month	Title of training	Objective	Duration	Venue	Target no. of participants (likely)						
					SC		ST		Other		Total
					M	F	M	F	M	F	
March, 06	Improved cultivation techniques of jute and jute-based cropping systems	To familiarize the farmers with improved management practices for jute (new introduction) and the succeeding crops in sequence	1 day	Off-campus							350
April, 06	Integrated weed management in jute	To impart knowledge and skill of using herbicides for control of weeds in jute	1 day	Off-campus	15				15		30
May, 06	Soil sampling and soil preparation for testing	To teach the methodology of soil sampling and its processing required for soil testing	1 day	Off-campus	1	0	0	0	6	0	7
June, 06	Seed treatment and nursery management of <i>kharif</i> paddy	Hand-on training for seed treatment against fungal disease and proper nursery management for growing healthy seed crops	1 day	Off-campus	10				10		20
June, 06	Integrated nutrient management of paddy	Exposure of farmers to resource-based components of INM that can be used for paddy	1 day	Off-campus	0	0	0	0	6	0	6

July, 06	Soil test based fertilizer application	To make farmers understand need of soil test based fertilizer application in order to get optimum yield with balanced fertilization	1 day	Off-campus					5		5
July, 06	Pest and disease control of paddy in early season	For diagnosis of disease and pest methodology to control them	3 days	Off-campus							
July, 06	Post-harvest operations of jute	To thoroughly learn the process of retting of jute for better quality fibre production	3 days	Off-campus					5		5
July, 06	Hand on training on utilization of biofertiliser in kharif rice	To emphasize need of biofertilization and its efficacy in supplementing nutrient requirement	1 day	Off-campus					4		4
Aug, 06	Improved compost production technology	Farmers are to learn techniques of production of vermicompost and NADEP composts	10 days in stages	On-campus	2				8		10
Sept, 06	Mushroom cultivation for women in agriculture long duration	To empower farm women on production of oyster mushroom	10 days in stages	Off-campus	0	0	0	10	0	10	20
Sept, 06	Mushroom cultivation for rural youths long	To empower rural youths on production of oyster mushroom	10 days in stages	Off-campus	15				15		30

	duration										
Sept, 06	Pest and disease control of paddy in mid season	For diagnosis of disease and pest methodology to control them	3 days	Off-campus	12				8		20
Nov, 06	Improved production technology of rabi rice	To teach and demonstrate the methodology of intensified rice system with low water input	2 days	Off-campus	12				13		25
Dec, 06	Improved production technology on wheat	To make farmers aware of seed treatment, sowing technique, fertilizer management irrigation schedule for better crop yield	3 days	Off-campus	15				15		30
Dec, 06	Improved production technology of mustard	To acquaint farmers with improved cultivation and production technology	2 days	Off-campus	10				15		25
Jan, 07	Improved production technology of sesame	To teach about seed treatment, fertilizer management, pest and disease diagnoses and preventions to get enhanced yield and proper grain quality	2 days		10				10		20
Feb, 07	Pest and disease control of oilseed	Te make farmers able to identify pests and diseases of crops	2 days		12				13		25

March, 07	Village level seed production for paddy	To make farmers self-sufficient in paddy seed by producing at the village on seed-village approach	1 day	Off-campus	10				10		20
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Long duration Training Programme to be conducted during 2006 - 07 on Horticulture

Month	Title of training	Objective	Duration	Venue	Course Facilitator	Target no. of participants (likely)						
						SC		ST		Other		Total
						M	F	M	F	M	F	
June, 06 (Long duration training)	Vegetative propagation techniques of important horticultural crops	To provide knowledge about commercial propagation techniques of different crops. Details of different techniques like grafting, air layering, budding, cutting etc.	5 days	Off-campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	10	-			20		30
Oct, 06 (Long duration training)	Seed production techniques of winter vegetable crops (In phases)	To help the farmers to produce their own seed by knowing the detailed procedure such as isolation distance, maturing index, nutrient management, seed extract, drying and storing	3 days	On and off campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	10				15		25
March, 07 (Long duration training)	Seed production techniques of Summer vegetable crops (In phases)	To help the farmers to produce their own seed by knowing the detailed procedure such as isolation distance, maturing index, nutrient management, seed extract, drying and storing	3 days	On and off campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	10				15		25

July, 06	Nursery management in vegetable crops	Farmers are to learn the proper method of seed bed preparation, their management and protection of seedlings from pest and diseases	2 days	On and off campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	12				13		25
Aug, 06	Cultivation of off season (early) cole crop	To acquaint farmers about the improved techniques of early season cauliflower	1 day	Off campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	15				15		30
Sept, 06	Management of physiological disorder pests and diseases of cauliflower	To identify the pest and diseases and their systematic control	2 days	Off campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	15				15		30
Oct, 06	Seed treatment of potato	To learn the procedure of seed treatment	1 day	Off campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	15				15		30
Nov, 06	Identification of production problem of potato and their management	Farmers will know the common pest and diseases, their predisposal factors and their systematic control	2 days	Off campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	10				15		25
Dec, 06	Identification of major insect pest and diseases of winter vegetables (other than potato)	Provide knowledge to the farmers, so that they can able to identify the common pest and diseases as well as their specific control	2days	Off campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	10				15		25
Feb, 07	Cultivation of summer vegetables	To acquaint farmers about the improved techniques of cultivation of summer vegetables	2 days	Off campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	12				13		25
March,	Management of	To identify the pest and	1 day	Off	S. Sarkar	11				14		25

07	major pest and diseases of summer vegetables	diseases and their specific control		campus	SMS (Hort.)							
April, 07	Use of pesticides and procedure of bio-pesticide preparation (neem)	To provide knowledge of indigenous bio-pesticides, procedure of preparation and efficacy	1 day	On campus	S. Sarkar SMS (Hort.)	14				11		25

Training schedule and course of Veterinary Science

Qrt	Month	Course Title	Course object	Duration (day)	Trainee day	Venue	Course facilitator	No of participants						Grand Total
								SC		ST		Others		
								M	W	M	W	M	W	
1	June 30 th	Management of duck	Farmers will be able to rear duck in proper ways	1		Off campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS	3	1			4	6	14
1	3 rd July	Backyard poultry management	Owner can rear backyard poultry with package of practices.	1		Off campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS	10	1			8		19
1	6 th July	Nutritional management of cattle	For better production and proper utilization of feed resources	1		Off campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS	5				4		9
1	28 th & 29 th July	Bed preparation and cultivation techniques for Hybrid Napeir	Practicing farmer can utilize their up-land for cattle fodder production	2	6	On campus	Dr. C. Jana					3		3
	August (2 nd wk)	Primary health care of cattle at rainy season	Farmer will develop knowledge and skill regarding cattle health	1	19	Off campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS	4	4			5	6	19
1	September (1 st week and 3 rd)	Sanitation and hygiene of cattle shed	To support farmer's knowledge about hygienic situation	2	30	Off campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS	3	3			4	5	15

	week		of shed.											
1	October (1 st week and 3 rd week)	Feed management of goat and sheep	Farmers will be able to learn and practice the goat/ sheep management techniques for profitable rearing	2	30	Off campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS	5	3			3	4	15
2	November (1 st wk)	Care and precaution against PPR of goat and sheep	Practicing farmers able to take care and preventive measure against PPR in proper time	1	14	Off campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS	4	3			3	4	14
2	December (3 rd)	Preventive measures for RD and fowl pox of poultry	Owner can notice and take preventive measure against RD and fowl pox	2	30	Off campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS	5	10					15
2	January 2007 (1 st wk)	Fodder cultivation at rabi season	Strengthening of animal feed resources	3	15	On campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS					5		5
2	February 2007 (1 st and 3 rd wk)	Quality improvement of poor quality roughages	Farmers able to utilize straw and other locally available feed resource	2	20	Off campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS	2	2			3	3	10
2	March 2007 (1 st wk)	Enhancement of keeping quality of table egg	Poultry raisers able to store table eggs for a sustainable period	3	14	On campus	Dr. C. Jana, SMS		7				7	14

**Training Programme to be conducted during 2006 - 07 on Fishery
For practicing farmers and Farm Women**

Qrt	Month	Course Title	Course object	Duration (day)	Trainee day	Venue	Course facilitator	No of participants						Grand Total
								SC		ST		Others		
								M	W	M	W	M	W	
I	June 12 th	Composite fish culture in village ponds	To learn about the different aspects of composite fish culture	1		Off campus	G. Ziauddin, SMS (Fishery)	1				11		12
II	July 6 th	Culture of Indian major carp in stocking ponds in scientific way	To know about the management practices Indian major carp culture in stocking pond	1		Off campus	G. Ziauddin, SMS (Fishery)	2				9		11
II	July 30 th	Nursery and rearing pond management practices in fish culture	Fish farmers will be able to stock fish spawn in nursery pond and fish fry in rearing pond with proper stocking density by application of proper lime, manure, fertilizer, and supplementary feed for judicious utilization of available water resources	2		Off campus	G. Ziauddin, SMS (Fishery)	4	3	2	3	8	5	25
II	3 rd July	Polyculture of Indian major carp and fresh water	To learn the management practices of mixed	1		Off campus	G. Ziauddin, SMS	5	2	4	1	10	3	25

		prawn	farming of Indian Major carps and Freshwater Prawn				(Fishery)							
II	August	Disease management and prophylactic measures in composite fish culture ponds	To learn the symptoms of common diseases of fresh water fishes and their prevention	1		Off campus	G. Ziauddin, SMS (Fishery)	3	4	3	2	9	4	25
II	August	Induced breeding of Indian major carp	To learn about different aspects of induced breeding in Hapa and Bundh breeding	1		Off campus	G. Ziauddin, SMS (Fishery)	5	2	1	4	11	2	25
III	September	Preservation and transport of fish seed	To identify the problems associated with fish seed transport and methods of transportation	1		Off campus	G. Ziauddin, SMS (Fishery)	3	4	3	2	9	4	25

For rural youth

Qrt	Month	Course Title	Course object	Duration (day)	Trainee day	Venue	Course facilitator	No of participants						Grand Total
								SC		ST		Others		
								M	W	M	W	M	W	
II	August	Induced breeding of Indian major carp	To learn about different aspects of induced breeding in Hapa and Bundh breeding	1		Off campus	Golam Ziauddin, SMS (Fishery)	3	4	3	2	9	4	25
III	October	Air breathing fish culture	Rural youth will be able to adopt different management practices in air breathing fish culture	1		Off campus	Golam Ziauddin, SMS (Fishery)	3	4	3	2	9	4	25

Activities in KVK Farm/ Demonstration Units

Sl No	Name of crops	Area Covered (ha)	Variety	Cost of inputs (Rs)
1.	Jute	0.2	JRO8432	1600
2.	Paddy	0.5	MTU7029	7500
3.	Early season cauliflower	0.005	Early kunwari	2500
4.	Hybrid napier	0.05	Hybrid napier	200
5.	Okra	0.02	Arka Anamika	220
6.	Fish fingerling production	0.5	Bata, Silver carp	3000

Extension Activities

Activity	No.	Quarter	Cost involved (Rs.)
Field day	1	Year-round	5000
Farm Science Club	1	Year-round	2000
Video show	4	Kharif & Rabi	5000
Publication/distribution	12	Year-round	1500
Health camp	10	Every month	2000
Farmers tour	1	Year-round	7000
Seed replacement	1	Kharif	3000
Fish seed replacement	1	Kharif	1000
Total			26,500

Training Target (2006-2007)*(Summery of training programme (On-Campus, Off-Campus, sponsored training and FLD training))*

Discipline	No. of training courses	SC			ST			Others			Grand Total		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Practicing Farmers													
1. Crop Production	13	85	27	112	-	-	-	135	11	146	220	38	258
2. Horticulture	14	56	-	56	-	-	-	146	-	146	202	-	222
3. Live stock Production and Management	12	60	32	92	-	-	-	45	28	73	105	60	165
4. Home Science	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	12	12
5. Agril. Extn.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Plant Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Fisheries	11	81	0	81	-	-	-	38	0	38	119	0	119
8. Others													
Total	51	282	59	341				364	51	415	646	110	756
<u>Rural Youth</u>													
1. Vegetative propagation of fruit plants	3	6	2	8	-	-	-	10	7	17	16	9	25
2. Mushroom cultivation	2	4	4	8	-	-	-	20	22	42	24	26	50
3. Fisheries	2	17	0	17				9	0	9	26	0	26
Total	7	27	6	33				39	29	68	66	35	101
<u>Extension Functionaries</u>													
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	58	309	65	374				403	80	483	712	145	857

Other Extension Activities (Target for 2006-2007)

Activity	No.	Quarter
Field day	1	Year-round
Farm Science Club	1	Year-round
Video show	3	Kharif & Rabi
Publication/distribution	12	Year-round
Health camp	10	Every month
Farmers tour	1	Year-round
Seed replacement	1	Kharif
Fish seed replacement	1	Kharif

