

ANNUAL REPORT

2008 – 09

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA BURDWAN



KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres (ICAR)

Budbud, Burdwan, W.B. 713 403

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GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Name: Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Burdwan

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website
BudBud, Burdwan- 713 403. West Bengal	Office - 0343 2513651	Fax - 0343 2513651	kvkburdwan@gmail.com	www.kvkcrijaf.org

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

Name of Host organization: **Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres (ICAR)**

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website
	Office	Fax		
Barrackpore Kolkata- 700 120. West Bengal	033- 25356124	033- 25350415	crijaf-wb@nic.in	www.crijaf.org

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
DR. F. H. RAHMAN	09432955117	09433586026	fhrahmancal@gmail.com/rediffmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 2005 vide order No. 5-24 / 2002 – AE – I, dated April 01, 2005

1.5. Staff Position (as on 29th February 2008)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Category (SC/ST/BC/Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. F. H. Rahman	Prog. Coordinator	Soil Science	Rs. 15600-39100 Grade Pay - 8000 Basic – Rs. 31650	10.04.2007	GEN
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Dipankar Ghorai	SMS	Agriculture	Rs. 15600-39100 Grade Pay - 5400 Basic – Rs. 22280	26.04.2006	GEN
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Golam Ziauddin	SMS	Fisheries	Rs. 15600-39100 Grade Pay - 5400 Basic – Rs. 22280	28.04.2006	GEN
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Chandrakanta Jana	SMS	AH&VS	Rs. 15600-39100 Grade Pay - 5400 Basic – Rs. 22280	29.04.2006	GEN
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Subrata Sarkar	SMS	Horticulture	Rs. 15600-39100 Grade Pay - 5400 Basic – Rs. 22280	04.05.2006	GEN
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Manoj Kumar	SMS	Agriculture Extension	Rs. 15600-39100 Grade Pay - 5400 Basic – Rs. 22280	09.05.2006	OBC
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. Sujata Sathy	SMS	Home Science	Rs. 15600-39100 Grade Pay - 5400 Basic – Rs. 21630	12.03.2007	SC
8	Programme Assistant	Mr. Sandipan Garai	Prog. Assistant	Agriculture	Rs. 9300-34800 Grade Pay - 4200 Basic – Rs. 14330	18.04.2006	OBC
9	Computer Programmer	Sk. Golam Rasul	Prog. Assistant (Computer)	Computer	Rs. 9300-34800 Grade Pay - 4200 Basic – Rs. 14330	10.04.2006	GEN

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Category (SC/ST/BC/Others)
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Soumya Sarathi Kundu	Prog. Assistant (Farm Manager)	Agriculture	Rs. 9300-34800 Grade Pay - 4200 Basic - Rs. 13910	06.01.2007	GEN
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. Baidyanath Mukhopadhyay	OSA	--	Rs. 9300-34800 Grade Pay - 4200 Basic - Rs. 14330	15.03.2006	GEN
12	Stenographer	Mr. Sushanta Dey	Jr. Steno-cum-Computer Operator	--	Rs. 5200-20200 Grade Pay - 2400 Basic - Rs. 10520	20.03.2006	GEN
13	Driver	Mr. Joydeep Pal	Driver - cum - mechanic	--	Rs. 5200-20200 Grade Pay - 1900 Basic - Rs. 8210	06.07.2006	GEN
14	Driver	Mr. Santi Nath Pal	Driver- cum - mechanic	-	Rs. 5200-20200 Grade Pay - 1900 Basic - Rs. 8210	10.07.2006	OBC
15	Supporting staff	Mr. Shyamal Bhanja	Supporting staff	Peon	Rs. 4440-7440 Grade Pay - 1300 Basic - Rs. 6430	25.02.2006	GEN
16	Supporting staff	Mr. Anup Das	Supporting staff	Cook	Rs. 4440-7440 Grade Pay - 1300 Basic - Rs. 6430	01.03.2006	SC

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 18 ha

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	3.5
2.	Under Demonstration Units	2.5
3.	Under Crops	7.0
4.	Orchard/ Agro-forestry	2.0
5.	Others (Ponds)	3.0

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	31.03.09	552	60.09 lakhs	-	-	Completed
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	29.11.08	306	23.36 lakhs	-	-	Completed
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	-	-	-	-	400	Under Construction
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fencing	ICAR	08.02.2007	925 m	4.30 lac	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Kms. Run during the year	Total Kms. Run	Present status
TATA Sumo	01.04.1999	-	22725	64600 since its possession from PSB, Shantiniketan on 08.05.2006	In running condition
Tractor	01.04.1999	-	177 hrs	291 since its possession from PSB, Shantiniketan on 08.05.2006	In running condition.

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Photo copier with stabilizer	2006-07	49499.00	In working condition
Flame photometer	2006-07	29813.00	In working condition
Spectrophotometer	2006-07	46283.00	In working condition
Shaker	2006-07	20756.00	In working condition
Hot air oven	2006-07	5344.00	In working condition
Hot plate	2007-08	14000.00	In working condition
Glass distillation unit	2007-08	28000.00	In working condition
Conductivity bridge	2007-08	10000.00	In working condition
pH meter	2007-08	9563.00	In working condition
Refrigerator	2007-08	12350.00	In working condition
Electronic balance	2007-08	12375.00	In working condition
Grinder	2007-08	19500.00	In working condition
Kjeldahl N analyser	2008-09	250474.00	In working condition
Generator	2008-09	68000.00	In working condition
FAX machine	2008-09	12080.00	In working condition
LCD projector	2008-09	109000.00	In working condition
Godrej Iron Chest	2008-09	9360.00	In working condition

1.8. Details SAC meeting conducted in the year

S.N	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1. 6 th SAC Meeting	06.09. 2008	45	• Collaborative approach should be followed to mitigate farmers' problem. • Variety replacement with latest varieties in all field crops should be duly done. • Soil test based fertilizer prescription should be followed compulsorily. • Micronutrient should be tested in regular basis. • Toxin analysis of feed stuff for cattle should be done. • Participants of the trainings should be maintained at par their population percent of the district • Seeds produced in the farm should be certified seeds • KVK should give emphasis on the value addition of produce like rice or potato etc. • Improved farm machineries should be demonstrated to the farmers • Micro financing steps should be undertaken at self help groups or farmers club level	To be Followed

Proceedings of the Sixth proceeding of Scientific Advisory Committee of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Burdwan, held on 6th September, 2008- See Annexure - I

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2008-09)

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1.	Rice production system
2.	Fishery
3.	Poultry
4.	Goatary
5.	Duckery
6.	Rice -vegetable-Rice production system
7.	Jute-rice production system

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	New Alluvium	Average annual rainfall 1300-1600 mm, Soil type- sandy loam, clay and clay loam, Soil depth 4-6 ft with medium to good water holding capacity, Neutral to acidic soil with good fertility.
2.	Old Alluvium	Average annual rainfall 1300-1500 mm, Soil type- sandy loam and clay loam Soil depth 4-6 ft with medium to good water holding capacity Neutral to acidic soil with good fertility
3.	Red and Lateritic	Average annual rainfall 1100-1400 mm, Soil type- sandy loam, coarse in texture Undulating land with low soil depth, sometimes hard layer present in sub surface Medium to highly acidic soil

(Source: Dept. of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B.)

S. N	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1.	Agro ecological sub region 12.3 under the AES 12.0 (Eastern Plateau)	I Chhotonagpur Plateau and Garhjat hills, hot dry sub humid ecosystem with red & laterite soils and LGP 150-180 days covering the blocks of Durgapur & Asansol. Main crops are, paddy, mustard, vegetables, pulse etc. The area covers 186154 ha
		II. Moist and sub humid ecosystem with alluvial soil with LGP of 180-200 days covering the blocks of Burdwan (N), Burdwan (S), Kalna & Katwa, Main crops paddy, mustard, sesame, potato, jute, vegetables etc. The area covers 517532 ha

(Source: NBSS&LUP (ICAR),, 2007, Nagpur)

2.3 Soil type/s

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1.	Gangetic alluvial	Soil order is entisols. Sandy loam to clay loam, fine in texture, slightly acidic to neutral in reaction. Rich in potash and medium to rich in available plant nutrients.	206423
2	Vindhya alluvial	Soil order is entisol Sandy loam to clay loam, fine to moderate coarse in texture, acidic to neutral in reaction.	311000
3	Red and Lateritic	Soil orders are mainly alfisol and ultisol. Coarse gritty soil blended with rock fragment, mainly acidic in nature, reddish in color due to high level of iron, low in nitrogen, calcium, phosphate and other plant nutrient.	186054

(Source: Dept. of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B., 2006)

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

S. No	Crop	Area ('000 ha)	Production ('0000 q)	Productivity (q/ha)
01	Aus paddy	14.6	44.6	30.47
02	Aman paddy	417.2	1365.5	32.73
03	Boro paddy	207.2	558.4	26.95
04	Wheat	2.2	4.8	21.99
05	Pulses	1.3	1.1	8.80
06	Oilseeds	42.0	42.1	10.01
07	Jute & other fibres **	15.5	282.8	18.7
08	Potato	43.4	921.2	212.49
09	Chilli (dry)	2.6	3.7	14.13
10	Ginger	0.1	0.3	18.87

** Production in 1000 bales of 180 kg each & productivity in bales/ha

(Source: District statistical handbook, 2006, Bureau of Applied Economics & Statistics, Govt. of West Bengal)

2.5. Weather data (Avg. of 5 years)

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April	72.9	30.8	17.1	88
May	84.0	34.2	18.2	87
June	23.8	33.2	17.3	85
July	280.0	28.4	19.3	89
August	234.2	34.0	24.0	91
September	201.2	34.0	23.0	88
October	156.3	33.4	20.6	86
November	7.9	31.0	16.7	85
December	5.0	31.0	11.2	79
January	16.2	25.2	6.9	76
February	8.8	28.6	10.7	78
March	25.8	32.2	12.9	81

(Source: Agricultural Directorate, Burdwan Dist, 2003-07)

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred	182149	464080 tonnes milk	280 kg milk / year
Indigenous	1473755		
Buffalo	127539	--	--
Sheep			
Crossbred			
Indigenous	140873	61.887 kg (wool)	
Goats	127184	4000 MT (meat)	
Pigs			
Crossbred			
Indigenous	120994	420 MT (Meat)	
Rabbits			
Poultry			
Hens			
Desi	3141669	2672.40 lakh egg	85 no. eggs/year
Improved			
Ducks	1835094		
Turkey and others	27981		

(Source: Livestock population, W.B., Animal Resources Development Department, 2006)

Category	Area (ha)	Production (t)	Productivity (kg/ha)
Fish			
Marine			
Inland	50448.19	36029.787	3250
Prawn			

(Source: Annual report, 2007, Office of the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Meen bhavan, Burdwan)

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages (2008-09)

S.N	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Durgapur	Kanksa	Keten (Ghosh para, Bauri para and Pan para)	Paddy, potato, mustard, sesame, lentil, vegetable, cattle, poultry, duck, goat, fish	Bio-physical Low productivity of all major crops - Non-availability of quality seed / planting materials - Marginal soil - Limited water resources for irrigation - Indiscriminate and inappropriate use of chemical fertilizer Inadequate descriptive/prolific breed of livestock Poor feed resources Socio- economic Lack of credit facilities Lack of awareness regarding good agronomic /husbandry practices Very restricted livelihood option	- Integration of good agronomic practices - Providing quality seeds/ planting materials - Diversification of land use - Soil health management like organic farming etc. - Livestock productivity improvement and health care - Efficient utilization of water bodies - Entrepreneurship development
2	Durgapur	Galsi-I	Jaguli para (Mollapara and Bauripara)	Kharif Paddy, boro paddy, mustard, cattle, poultry, duck, goat, fish	Bio-physical Low productivity of all major crops - Non-availability of quality seed materials - High cost involvement for major crops - Indiscriminate and inappropriate use of chemical fertilizers - Low input of organics & biofertiliser Lesser extent of crop diversification Low productivity of livestock & poultry Poor feed resources Socio-economic - Lack of credit facilities - Inadequate house hold income generation	- Providing quality seeds/ planting material - Diversification of land use - Entrepreneurship development - Organic farming - Health care - Improvement of women led vocations - Popularization of balanced feeding practices
3.	Burdwan North	Galsi-II	Garamba-Bhasapur	Aus paddy, kharif paddy, jute, potato, mustard, vegetable, cattle, poultry, Goat, fish		

2.8 Priority thrust areas

S. N	Thrust area
1	Integration of good agronomic practices for cultivation of field and vegetable crops for vertical agricultural growth
2	Production of quality seeds/planting materials for major agricultural crops like rice, jute, mustard and vegetable and fruit crops
3	Diversification of land use through cultivation of vegetables and other horticultural crops
4.	Soil health management like organic farming etc.
5.	Livestock productivity improvement and health care
6.	Efficient utilization of water bodies through composite fish culture and improved management practices
7.	Entrepreneurship development for family income generation



7. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1. A. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S N	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	Extensi on activiti es	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1.	Improved agronomic practice	Mustard	Low yield	Assessment of performance of Sulphur on productivity of mustard under rainfed and medium to low land situation of Burdwan district	Package demonstration on mustard	- Improved production technology of mustard - Disease and insect management of mustard	Improved fertilizer management in oil seed & pulses to augment productivity	-	Certified seed of var. B-9, Fertilizers, plant protection chemicals
		Jute	High cost and low yield	--	Improved package demonstration of jute	- Improved production technology of jute - Weed management of jute - Insect & pest management of jute - Use of fibre extractor in fibre extraction	-	Field day, method demonstration	Certified seed of JRO 524, Fertilizer & PPC
		Paddy	Low yield	- Assessment of performance of kharif rice productivity through judicious nutrition under medium to low land situation of Burdwan district - Assessment of selective chemical measures for controlling stem borer in Kharif paddy in Burdwan district	Package demonstration of paddy	- Integrated Nutrient management - Paddy seed production - Pest and disease management of paddy - Utilization of biofertiliser for kharif rice	--	--	Certified seed of MTU 7029, biofertilizers

S N	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	Extensi on activiti es	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
		Potato	Low yield	Evaluation of nutrient management in potato in Burdwan	Disease management of potato	- Seed tuber treatment of potato - Production problems of potato and their management - Identification of major diseases of potato & their control	--	--	PPC
		Brinjal	Low yield, high pest infestation	Assessment of IPM and chemical measures against fruit and shoot borer, phomopsis blight and bacterial wilt of brinjal	Disease management of brinjal	Management of Phomopsis blight in brinjal	Third generation pesticides: towards better crop production	--	Seedling, PPC
		Chili	--	--	--	Improved production technology of chilli	--	--	--
		Okra	--	--	--	Improved production technology of okra	--	--	--
		Cucurbits	--	--	--	Improved production technology of cucurbits	--	--	--

S N	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	Extensi on activiti es	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
2.	Production of quality seeds/planting materials	Paddy	Lack of quality seeds	--	--	Seed production of paddy		--	TL seed of MTU 7029, CR 1010
		Vegetable seedling	Lack of quality materials	--	--	Nursery management in vegetable crops	Seed production techniques of major vegetable cops	--	Improved var. of tomato and brinjal, Arka Anamika of okra
		Gladiolus	Lack of quality materials			Production technology of gladiolus	-	-	Corms and cormlets
3.	Crop diversification	Rice bean (Fodder)	--	--	Package demonstration	Cultivation techniques of rice bean	-	Field day	Seed of Bidhan 1, biofertilizer
		kitchen garden	--	Supplementation of diversified vegetables to farm families through kitchen garden	--	Management of nutrition garden	-	Farm school	Seeds of different vegetables
		Tissue culture banana	--	--	--	--	--	--	TCB planting material

S N	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	Extensi on activiti es	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
4.	Soil health management	Paddy	--		-	• Vermicompost production technology • Need for soil testing and soil test based fertilizer application • Sustainable restoration of soil health & importance of soil testing • NADEP compost production • Integrated nutrient management for enhancement of paddy productivity and better soil health •	• Vermicompost production technology	--	Biofertiliser/ vermicompost
	Livestock productivity improvement	Cattle	Low milk yield and infertility; disease prevalence	Evaluation of performance of supplemented feeding in lactating deshi cow in Burdwan district	Feed management in lactating cow	• Care of new born calf • Cattle shed management and sanitation • Cultivation of maize as fodder • Feeding techniques of mineral mixture for dairy cattle • Home made cattle feed preparation	Vaccination schedule for ruminants	Health camp on FMD	Mineral Mixture, feed and vaccine of FMD

S N	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.
5.		Goats and sheep	Malnutrition of doe	Assessment of strategic supplementation for pregnant doe in Burdwan district	PPR disease prevention	- Feeding practice of doe - Care of new born kids - Care of doe during pregnancy - Preventive measures against PPR	Techniques of biological specimen collection and precaution	Vaccination camp against PPR & Goat Pox	Feed and vaccine of PPR & Goat Pox
		Poultry (Hen)	Poor egg production			Integrated farming	--	Vacc. camp against RD	High laying capacity chicks and vaccine of RD
		Duck	Poor egg production			- Vaccination schedule of ducks - Khaki Campbell duck rearing	--	Vacc. camp against DP	Ducklings and vaccine of DP
6.	Efficient use of water bodies through fish culture	IMC	Poor fish production	Evaluation of formulated feed for increasing fish productivity under pond ecosystem of Burdwan	Management of minor carp (<i>Labeo bata</i>)	- Nutrient management in freshwater fish ponds - Nutritional requirement of IMC - Feed formulation & management of IMC - Preparation and management of nursery pond - Aquatic weeds and algal blooms in fish ponds, their control and utilization - Rearing pond preparation and management. - Application of lime in fish culture - Feed formulation & feed management of IMC - Integrated duck-cum-fish farming in back yard pond	Sustainable aquaculture	Farm school	Fish fry and advanced fingerling of IMC, cowdung
7.	Entrepreneurship development	Rural crafts	Lack of skill	--	--	- Preparation of Jute handicrafts - Preparation of kantha stitch	--	Farm school	Raw materials
		Mushroom	Lack of knowledge and skill	--	Production of oyster mushroom	Mushroom cultivation practices	--	--	Spawn

3.1. B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format
(Total number of OFT conducted – 10 Nos.)

OFT 1:

1	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of performance of Sulphur on productivity of mustard under rainfed and medium to low land situation of Burdwan district
2	Problem diagnose	Low productivity of mustard is due to abuse of nutrient mainly sulphur
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers' practice: (60: 60: 45 kg NPK/ha through DAP, urea and MOP) Technology - 1 to be assessed: 80: 40: 40: 30 kg NPKS/ha through urea, SSP and MOP Technology - 2 to be assessed: 80: 40: 40: 26 kg NPKS/ha through urea, 20:20:0:13 and MOP Technology - 3 to be assessed: 80: 40: 40: 20 kg NPKS/ha through urea, 10:26:26 and elemental Sulphur
4	Source of Technology	B.C.K.V., Kalyani
5	Production system and thematic area	Rainfed rice based production system ; Nutrient management
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Application of SSP, 20:20:0:13 or elemental S resulted in significantly higher productivity as compared to FP and were more cost effective. However the use of different doses of S did not resulted in significant differences in productivity among themselves which may be attributed to the use of different sources of S.
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	In case of non availability of SSP, farmers should use 20:20:0:13 or elemental S in recommended quantity
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Single Super Phosphate should be made more available, since apart from meeting the S requirement it also contains Ca and Mg in significant quantity
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Through training and field level demonstration. Farmers were satisfied with the performance of the technology.

OFT 2:

1	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of performance of kharif rice productivity through judicious nutrition under medium to low land situation of Burdwan district
2	Problem diagnose	It is observed that a gradual decline in productivity of rice due to non use of organics
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers' practice: (60:60:45 kg NPK/ha through DAP, urea and MOP) Technology - 1 to be assessed: Recomm. dose of fertilizer (80: 40:40 kg NPK/ha) Technology - 2 to be assessed: 75% recomm. dose + Sesbania (in situ) * Technology - 3 to be assessed: 75% recomm. dose + vermicompost
4	Source of Technology	PAU, Ludhiana
5	Production system and thematic area	Rainfed rice based production system ; Nutrient management
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Rice is the predominantly major crop of Burdwan. Nutrient management practices among farmers are grossly unbalanced and without use of organics in most cases. Application of 75% recommended dose + sesbania and application of 75% recommended dose + vermicompost significantly improved rice yield over recommended dose and farmers' practice and was more cost effective.
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Farmers should use organic sources of nutrient either sesbania or vermicompost. The former is more cost effective than the later. Farmers are also recommended to have their own vermicompost production units so that they can diminish the cost of production
8	Constraints identified and	Govt. should ensure adequate supply of sesbania seed to the farmers

	feedback for research	and further research is needed to produce more nutrient enriched vermicompost.
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Through training and field level demonstration. Farmers were satisfied with the performance of the technology

OFT 3:

1	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of IPM and chemical measures against fruit and shoot borer, phomopsis blight and bacterial wilt of brinjal
2	Problem diagnose	Several insect, pest and disease invasion is one of the prime factors for low productivity in brinjal.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/ refinement	• Farmers' practice • Technology - 1 to be assessed: Selective chemicals • Technology - 2 to be assessed: IPM approach
4	Source of Technology	B.C.K.V., Kalyani
5	Production system and thematic area	Medium land under irrigated condition, Integrated management of important pest and diseases
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Better than the conventional in respect to yield, % pest and disease infestation and % disease index
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Farmers should adopt IPM approach as it is cost effective
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Difficulty in handling with so many IPM components
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Through training and field level demonstration. They were convinced about the positive results IPM

OFT 4:

1	Title of On farm Trial	Evaluation of nutrient management in potato in Burdwan
2	Problem diagnose	Most of the cases potato growers in Burdwan Dist. apply excess amount of fertilizers irrespective of soil availability to get higher yield. Such practice for years leads to deterioration of soil health, stagnant productivity and ultimately poor economy.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/ refinement	Farmers' practice: (240: 240: 240 NPK per ha through 10:26:26, urea) Technology - 1 to be assessed: Recommended dose (200:150:150 NPK per ha through urea, SSP and MOP) Technology - 2 to be assessed: Soil test based fertilization (200:150:125 NPK per ha through urea, SSP and MOP)
4	Source of Technology	B.C.K.V., Kalyani
5	Production system and thematic area	Medium land under irrigated condition, proper dose of fertilizers based on soil test data beneficial for maintaining soil health with better yield and economy
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Better than the conventional in respect to yield , economy and restoration of soil health
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Farmers should apply fertilizers on soil test basis
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Lack of soil testing facility
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Through training and field level demonstration. They were convinced about the positive results of soil test based fertilizers application in potato.

OFT 5:

1	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of strategic supplementation for pregnant doe in Burdwan district
2	Problem diagnose	Mal-nutrition of pregnant doe (Breed- Bengal Goat) leads to production of under -weight kid
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	Farmers' practice (only grazing and used to offer kitchen waste) Technology - 1 to be assessed: Feeding of homemade concentrate* @ 50 gm/day/goat from 120 days of gestation to parturition Technology - 2 to be assessed: Feeding of homemade concentrate* @ 50gm/day/goat from 90 days of gestation to parturition
4	Source of Technology	West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences, Kolkata
5	Production system and thematic area	Semi intensive goat based production system ; nutrition management
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Daily supplementation of homemade feed @50 gm per pregnant doe from 90 days of gestation to parturition gave better results in term of weight of kid in compare to traditional practice.
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Supplementation of 50g homemade feed in pregnant doe of Bengal breed from 90 days of gestation to parturition is advisable for production of healthy kid.
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Rat creates problem in storage of feed in farmers field; subsequent growth of kid after birth is faster than kid born under traditional practice.
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Through training and group discussion; Farmers able to minimize the productive losses through strategic supplementation of pregnancy allowance

OFT 6:

1	Title of On farm Trial	Evaluation of performance of supplemented feeding in lactating deshi cow in Burdwan district
2	Problem diagnose	Poor milk yield in deshi cow is due to imbalanced feed supplementation
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	Farmers' practice: (Feeding of rice polish (1-2 kg), 5-6 kg soaked straw and grazing) Technology 1 to be assessed: Farmers' practice + soaked oil cake (0.5 kg) (locally available) Technology 2 to be assessed: Farmers' practice + concentrate home made feed * (1kg)
4	Source of Technology	IVRI, Izatnagar
5	Production system and thematic area	Cattle based under semi intensive system ; Nutrition management
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Homemade feed was formulated by using broken wheat-30 %, mustard oil cake-25 %, rice husk-42 % mineral mixture-2% and common salt- 1%. It was supplemented @ 1 kg daily in lactating deshi cow. Milk yield was significantly increased with enhancement of lactation period in supplemented group
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Daily supplementation of homemade cattle feed @ 1kg/day/head cow should be followed for increasing lactation yield in deshi cow
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Thorough mixing of feed ingredients is time consuming ; Feed should be used within one month for better efficiency
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Through training , health camp and group discussion Feed intake by cattle is increased and quality of milk is improved

OFT 7:

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Evaluation of formulated feed for increasing fish productivity under pond ecosystem of Burdwan
2	Problem diagnose	Poor fish productivity in domestic small and medium sized ponds due to improper feed management
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	Farmers' practice : (Stocking density 7500 nos. fish/ha) without any application of feed Technology - 1 to be assessed: Stocking density 7500 nos. fish/ha + Formulated feed* @ 1 % of total fish biomass Technology - 2 to be assessed: Stocking density 7500 nos. fish/ha + + Formulated feed* @ 3 % of total fish biomass
4	Source of Technology	CIFA (BBSR)
5	Production system and thematic area	Extensive fish based production system , feed management
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Considering the length, weight and yield , feed application @ 3 % of tltal fish biomass appeared to be more efficient among all options
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	feed application @ 3 % of tltal fish biomass appeared to be more efficient among all options
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Farmers are not aware of application of formulated feed and its impact.
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Through training and awareness camp

OFT 8:

1	Title of On farm Trial	Supplementation of diversified vegetables to farm families through kitchen garden
2	Problem diagnose	Two-three cucurbit plants in kitchen garden is practiced in village fail to supplement the farm families' vegetable requirement, leading to buy vegetables from market at a higher price. At the same time the land adjacent to the household become unutilized.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement	<i>Farmers' practice</i>(only cucurbits) Technology option 1: Diversified vegetables (cucurbits ,brinjal, chilli, tomato, okra, bean and GLV) without manuring Technology option 2: Diversified vegetables (cucurbits, brinjal, chilli, tomato, okra, bean and GLV) + Manuring
4	Source of Technology	ICAR
5	Production system and thematic area	Semi intensive, adjacent to the household , Increase production of the garden and nutritious vegetables improve diet of farm families
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Better than the conventional in respect to total yield and availability of diversified vegetables
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Diversified vegetables should be grown with good manuring
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Problem of grazing and availability of quality seed. Farm women were realizing the fact of supplementing the diversified vegetables for daily diet by doing kitchen gardening
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Through training and awareness camp

OFT 9:

1	Title of On farm Trial	Evaluation of different storage structures for locally available and seasonal vegetables
2	Problem diagnose	Spoilage of freshly harvested vegetables is a serious problem in the village. Farmers faces different problems due to rush selling of the vegetables still can not get the price for it. Cool storage can prolong the shelf life of fresh produce but refrigeration equipment is expensive to buy, run and maintain.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers' practice i.e. storing the vegetables in the corner of the house or in bamboo basket. Technology option 1: Bamboo iceless refrigerator Technology option 2: Zero energy cool chamber
4	Source of Technology	ICAR
5	Production system and thematic area	Semi intensive, adjacent to the household or field , Reducing Post harvest losses by improving shelf life
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Better than the conventional in respect to storage temperature and shelf life
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Low cost storage structures should be used to keep the vegetable fresh fetching better price.
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Problem of Watering frequently, Farmers were made aware of Low cost storage structures to increase the shelf life of vegetables.
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Through training and awareness camp

OFT 10:

1	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of selective chemical measures for controlling stem borer in Kharif paddy in Burdwan district
2	Problem diagnose	This is one of the major insects of Kharif paddy in this region causing heavy loss.
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement	Farmers' practice -: Frequent use of Monocrotophos 36% E.C @ 750 ml/ha. Technology 1 to be assessed : Phorate 10 G @12.5 Kg/ha at seed bed, + Spray with Cartap 50 % SP @ 800 g/ha in PI stage+ Spray with Fipronil 5% SC @ 1000 ml/ha in flowering stage and repeat of spray 10 days later. Technology 2 to be assessed : Carbofuran 3 G @ 33 kg/ha at seed bed, 5 to 7 days before pulling the seedling for transplanting + Application of Cartap 4 G @ 25 kg/ha in planting to panicle initiation stage + Spray with Cartap 50 % SP @ 800 g/ha in panicle initiation to flowering stage + Spray with Acephate 75% SP @ 750 ml/ha in flowering stage.
4	Source of Technology	DRR, Hyderabad
5	Production system and thematic area	Rainfed rice based production system; disease management
6	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Application of carbofuran along with cartap and acephate gave better results
7	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Farmers are recommended to use tech 1
8	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Nil
9	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Training and group discussion

3.1. C. Results of On Farm Trials

OFT 1

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the paramete r	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refine ment done	Justifica tion for refinem ent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mustard	Medium upland to lowland	Low yield of mustard	Assessment of performance of Sulphur on productivity of mustard under rainfed and medium to low land situation of Burdwan district	5	Nutrient management	• Yield attributing characters • Yield • Economics	See table 1	Productivity of mustard increased with application of Sulfur	Single super phosphate should be made more available	No	

Technology Assessed	Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	B:C Ratio (Gross return: Gross cost)
13	14	15	16
Farmers' practice: (60: 60: 45 kg NPK/ha through DAP	9.91	3595	1.22
Technology - 1 to be assessed: 80: 40: 40: 30 kg NPKS/ha through urea, SSP and MOP	12.45	8320	1.50
Technology - 2 to be assessed: 80: 40: 40: 26 kg NPKS/ha through urea, 20:20:0:13 and MOP	13.25	9660	1.57
Technology - 3 to be assessed: 80: 40: 40: 20 kg NPKS/ha through urea, 10:26:26 and elemental sulphur	13.56	10020	1.59

Results:

Table 1

Treatment	Plant height (cm)	No. of siliqua / plant	No. of seed /pod	Yield * (q/ha)	Input cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
FP	98.5	92.3	12	9.91	16225	19820	1.22
TO1	114.6	112.5	16	12.45	16580	24900	1.50
TO2	116.8	116.2	19	13.25	16840	26500	1.57
TO3	115.2	117.5	18	13.56	17100	27120	1.59
LSD	8.1*	4.6**	8.26*	2.15*	--	--	--

The district of Burdwan is a minor oilseed producing district of West Bengal. Among the oilseed, mustard is the major one. Farmers do not get adequate yield owing to non scientific management practices especially nutrient management. They are oblivious of the necessity of application of S for oilseed like mustard. The object of the OFT was to show them the effectivity of S in augmenting productivity. Another problem the farmers face that due to scarce availability of SSP in the region they are forced to apply other fertilizers like DAP, 10:26:26 which do not contain S. Therefore the OFT was also aimed at showing the farmers that they can use other costly S containing fertilizers or elemental S profitably.

Application of SSP, 20:20:0:13 or elemental S resulted in significantly higher productivity as compared to FP and were more cost effective. However the use of different doses of S did not resulted in significant differences in productivity among themselves which may be attributed to the use of different sources of S.

OFT 2

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the paramete r	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refineme nt done	Justificati on for refinemen t
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rice	Medium upland to lowland	Application of fertilizer in an inappropriate and unbalanced manner and non use of organics	Assessment of performance of kharif rice productivity through judicious nutrition under medium to low land situation of Burdwan district	5	INM	- Yield attributing characters - Yield - Economics	See Table 2	Farmers benefited equally through use of sesbania and vermicompost in comparison to conventional practice	Poor availability of sesbania seed and high cost of vermicompost	Nil	

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	B: C Ratio (Gross return : cost)
13	14	15	16
Farmers practice (60:60:45 kg NPK/ha)	38.56	13879	1.82
TO1 : Recommended dose of fertilizer (80: 40:40 kg NPK/ha)	42.15	16095	1.91
TO2: 75% recommended dose + Sesbania (in situ) *	45.56	19417	2.14
TO3: 75% recommended dose + vermicompost @ 2 tonnes/ha	46.59	18647	2.00

Table 2:

Technology options	Plant height (cm)	No. of effective tillers/hill	Panicle length (cm)	Yield * (q/ha)	Input cost (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	B : C ratio
FP	94.6	10.1	20.1	38.56	16969	30848	1.82
TO1	102.5	12.2	25.2	42.15	17625	33720	1.91
TO2	112.3	14.6	28.6	45.56	17031	36448	2.14
TO3	114.5	15.0	29.3	46.59	18625	37272	2.00
Average	105.98	12.98	25.80	43.22	17563	34572	1.97
LSD at 5%	8.45	2.25	NS	2.98	-	-	-

Rice is the predominantly major crop of Burdwan. Nutrient management practices among farmers are grossly unbalanced and without use of organics in most cases. Application of 75% recommended dose + sesbania and application of 75% recommended dose + vermicompost significantly improved rice yield over recommended dose and farmers' practice and was more cost effective.

OFT 3

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Brinjal	Medium land under irrigated condition	Several insect, pest and disease invasion is one of the prime factors for low productivity in brinjal.	Assessment of IPM and chemical measures against fruit and shoot borer, phomopsis blight and bacterial wilt of brinjal	7	IPM	- Percentage pest and disease infestation. - Yield - Cost effectiveness.	See table 3	Selective chemicals and IPM approach was more effective in controlling major pest and diseases of brinjal	IPM approach was more cost effective	No	

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ ha	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmers' practice	180	79100	2.21
Technology - 1 to be assessed: Selective chemicals	195	91450	2.41
Technology - 2 to be assessed: IPM approach	219	105900	2.52

Farmerss' practice-

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

Technology - 1 to be assessed

- Soil application of Carbofuran 3G @ 5g/ plant
- Spray of carbosulfan
- Seedling treatment with Streptocycline.
- Foliar spray of Chlorothalonil.
- Foliar spray of Streptocycline

Technology - 2 to be assessed.

- Hot water seed treatment.
- Seedling treatment with Streptocycline
- Periodical removal & destruction of early infected fruit & shoots
- Alternate spray of neem based pesticides.
- Need based application of animal origin insecticide i.e., Spinosad.
- Foliar spray of Chlorothalonil

Table 3: Effect of different treatment on control of fruit and shoot borer, phomopsis blight and bacterial wilt of brinjal

Treatment	Yield (q/ha)	% infestation of phomopsis blight	% affected fruits (Fruit and shoot borer)	% plant survival (Bacterial wilt)	Gross return	Net return	B:C ratio
FP	180	30	29	91	144000	79100	2.21
TO1	195	22	25	89	156000	91450	2.41
TO2	219	18	13	93	175200	105900	2.52
CD (0.05)	1.96	--	--	--	--	---	--
CD (0.01)	2.53						

Brinjal is highly infested with fruit shoot borer, phomopsis blight and wilt. Integrated approach was taken in this OFT to combine the target specific selected chemicals along with mechanical control measures. It had been found that periodical removal and destruction of infested fruit and shoot and alternate spray of neem pesticide and spinosad successfully managed fruit and shoot borer. Similarly hot water seed treatment and foliar spray of chlorothalonil was better than conventional practice for controlling phomopsis blight. Bacterial blight was not observed.

OFT 4

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refine ment done	Justificati on for refineme nt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Potato	Medium land under irrigated condition	Most of the cases potato growers in Burdwan Dist. apply excess amount of fertilizers irrespective of soil availability to get higher yield. Such practice for years leads to deterioration of soil health, stagnant productivity and ultimately poor economy.	Evaluation of nutrient management in potato in Burdwan	7	Soil test based fertilizers applicati on	- Yield - Weight of tuber/plant - Cost effectiveness	See table 4	Better than the conventional in respect to yield, economy and restoration of soil health	They were convinced about the positive results of soil test based fertilizers application in potato..	No	

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ ha	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmers' practice (240: 240: 240 NPK per ha through 10:26:26 and urea	27.7	74495	2.49
Technology - 1 to be assessed: Recommended dose (200:150:150 NPK per ha through urea, SSP and MOP	28.4	79825	2.66
Technology - 2 to be assessed: Soil test based fertilization (200:150:125 NPK per ha through urea, SSP and MOP	28.3	79585	2.67

Table 4 Effect of different nutrients on potato yield

Treatment	Weight of tuber/plant (g)	Yield (q/ha)	Gross return	Net return	B:C ratio
FP	587.1	27.7	124650	74495	2.49
TO1	614.4	28.4	127800	79825	2.66
TO2	614.2	28.3	127350	79585	2.67
CD (0.05)	32.97	0.93			

Most of the cases potato growers in Burdwan Dist. apply excess amount of fertilizers irrespective of soil availability to get higher yield. Such practice for years leads to deterioration of soil health, stagnant productivity and ultimately poor economy. Application of fertilizers based on soil test data provides better yield (28.3 q/ha) and highest profit (B:C ratio: 2.67) in comparison to conventional practice.

OFT 5

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Goat	House hold farming with 4-6 goats of Bengal breed	Mal-nutrition of pregnant doe (Breed- Bengal Goat) leads to production of under -weight kid	Assessment of strategic supplementation for pregnant doe in Burdwan district	7	Strategic supplementation of pregnancy allowance	• Body weight of kid at birth • Benefit cost ratio	See table 5	Supplementation of homemade feed @ 50g/d/doe during 90 days post mating to parturition improved birth weight of kid with better survivability.	Most of beneficiaries expressed that body coat condition of pregnant doe was become very attractive and they received more healthy kids.	No	

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (Avg. birth wt of kid)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmers' practice (only grazing and used to offer kitchen waste)	842.86	78	1.86
TO1: (Feeding of homemade concentrate @ 50 gm/day/goat from 120days of gestation to parturition)	1071.43	113	2.11
TO2: (Feeding of homemade concentrate @ 50gm/day/goat from 90 days of gestation to parturition)	1250.00	136	2.19

Table 5 Effect of supplemented feeding during pregnancy on birth weight of kid

Technologies*	Birth wt of kid (g/kid)
FP	842.86c
TO1	1071.43b
TO2	1250.00a

a b c values with different superscripts differ significantly (P<0.05).

Technology details including farmers' practice

Farmers' practice :Grazing and feeding kitchen waste

Technology - 1 to be assessed: Feeding of homemade concentrate* @ 50 gm/day/goat from 120 days of gestation to parturition

Technolog - 2 to be assessed: Feeding of homemade concentrate* @ 50gm/day/goat from 90 days of gestation to parturition

* The homemade concentrate is composed of 1/3 part cereal grain, 1/3 part oil cake, 1/3 part cereal byproducts, salt and mineral mixture with vitamins
Homemade feed goat concentrate was prepared with broken wheat-30 %, mustard oil cake -30 %, rice polish- 37 %, salt-1% and mineral mixture-2 % .
Concentrate was supplemented @ 50 gm/day in pregnant doe of Bengal breed in wet form. Strategic supplementation of pregnancy allowance during the last two months of gestation was significantly better in term of birth weight of kids.

OFT 6

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cattle	House hold farming with 2-4 deshi cattle under traditional feeding practices	Poor milk yield in deshi cow is due to imbalanced feed supplementation	Evaluation of performance of supplemented feeding in lactating deshi cow in Burdwan district	7	Supplemented feeding	- Milk Yield - Lactation period	See table 6	Milk yield was significantly increased with enhancement of lactation period by supplementing homemade feed @ 1kg/ day	Feed intake by cattle was increased and quality of milk was improved	No	

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (Avg. milk yield in Kg/ lactation/cow)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. (one cow/lactation)	B:C Ratio (Gross return : cost)
13	14	15	16
Farmers' practice: Feeding of rice polish (1-2 kg), soaked straw (5-6 kg) and grazing	235	85	1.02
TO1= Farmers' practice + soaked oil cake (0.5 kg) (locally available)	421.92	1849	1.37
TO2= Farmers' practice + concentrate home made feed * (1kg)	561.14	3151	1.54

Table 6 Effect of different technology options on milk yield and lactation day.

Treatment	Milk yield (kg/ lactation)	Lactation day
FP	235c	180b
TO1	421.92b	202a
TO2	561.14 a	215a

a b c values with different superscripts in a row differ significantly (p<0.05).

Home made cattle feed was formulated by using locally available feed ingredients like broken wheat -30 parts, mustard oil cake-25 parts, rice husk-40 parts, rice bran- 2 parts, common salt-1 part and mineral mixture- 2 parts. It was supplementation in lactating deshi cow under farmers management condition @ 1kg/ day/cow. Milk yield was significantly increased in supplemented group with homemade feed . Lactation day was also enhanced significantly in compare to farmers' practice but no difference was observed between oilcake supplemented and homemade feed supplemented groups.

OFT 7

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the paramete r	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinemen t done	Justifica tion for refinem ent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fish	Medium or small sized domestic water bodies	Less or no feeding practices, leading to poor fish productivity in domestic small and medium sized ponds.	Evaluation of formulated feed for increasing fish productivity under pond ecosystem of Burdwan	7	Feed prepared locally available materials etc.	Length data Yield performance	see table 7	Application of feed is very much necessary for better growth rate of fish and sustainable higher production from small and semi- medium domestic ponds.	Farmers are made aware of the application of formulated feed in fish culture	No	NA

13	14	15	16
	Production per unit area of pond/ annum (t/ha)	Net Return in Rs. ha ⁻¹	B:C Ratio (Gross return : cost)
Farmers' practice : (Stocking density 7500 nos. fish/ha) without any application of feed	0.90	12117	1.37
Technology - 1 to be assessed: Stocking density 7500 nos. fish/ha + Formulated feed* @ 1 % of total fish biomass	1.36	22949	1.68
Technology - 2 to be assessed: Stocking density 7500 nos. fish/ha + + Formulated feed* @ 3 % of total fish biomass	1.90	30128	1.88

Trial was conducted on standardization of different doses of cowdung application for increasing productivity freshwater ponds by culturing IMC.

FP= Farmers' practice (Stocking density 7500 nos fish/ha) without application of feed

TO1= Stocking density 7500 nos fish/ha + Formulated feed* @ 1 % of total fish biomass in each replication.

TO2= Stocking density 7500 nos fish/ha + Formulated feed* @ 1 % of total fish biomass in each replication.

*Formulated feed made by locally available feed ingredients (Mustard Oil

Farmers generally apply feed material made from locally available resources of that area. Feed was applied at the rate recommended at different research institutes.

Table - 7: Effect of formulated feed on fish production

Table: Treatment	Length of fish (cm)	Yield (Qt/ha)
FP	9.40±0.83 ^c	9.02±0.02 ^c
TO1	14.02±0.64 ^b	13.61±0.03 ^b
TO2	18.92±0.41 ^a	19.02±0.03 ^a

*Treatments are significantly different at 5% levels.

Objectives: To study the growth rate and yield performance of IMC fish in that particular pond ecosystem

Results obtained indicated that by optimizing feed application, which was previously not applied, increased the productivity . The OFT revealed that application of formulated feed gave the best result when applied @ 3 % of total biomass of fish.

OFT 8:

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kitchen garden	Semi intensive, adjacent to the household	Two-three cucurbit plants in kitchen garden Which is practised in village fail to supplement the farm familiys' vegetable requirement, leading to buy vegetables from market at a higher price. At the same time the land adjacent to the household become unutilized.	Supplementat ion of diversified vegetables to farm families through kitchen garden	7	Crop diversificati on and Nutrient manageme nt	Total yield (component wise) Incorporatio n of vegetables in daily diet Surplus production Calculated nutritive value of available vegetables	See table 8 , 8a & 8b	Results revealed that diversified veg. with manuring performed well in terms of Incorporation of vegetables in daily diet (419), nutrient management and Yield (kg/unit).	Realized the benefits of diversified vegetable production with manuring	No	

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ ha	B:C Ratio
13	10.5	32000.00	1.50
FP- Farmers' practice (only cucurbits)	21.5	37000.00	1.90
TO1= Diversified vegetables (cucurbits ,brinjal, chilli, tomato, okra, bean and GLV) without manuring	26.0	44000.00	2.30
TO2= Diversified vegetables (cucurbits, brinjal, chilli, tomato, okra, bean and GLV) + Manuring			

Table 8 Effect of different treatments on vegetable production

Treatments	Incorporation of vegetables in daily diet (g)				Surplus yield (Kg/unit)			
	Cucurbits	Other veg	GLV	Total	Cucurbits	Other veg	GLV	Total
FP	149	-	-	149	28	-	-	28
TO ₁	117	147.3	75	339.3	10.5	19.5	7	37
TO ₂	137	204	78	419	13.5	29.75	7	50.25

Table 8a Effect of different treatments on vegetable production [Yield (kg/unit)]

Treatments	Cucurbits				Other vegetables						GLV		
	Pumpkin	Bitter gourd	Ridge gourd	Total	Brinjal	Okra	Tomato	Dolichos bean	Chilli	Total	Amaranthus	Palak	Total
FP	38	20	26	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TO₁	27	12	15	54	28	12	25	08	02	75	15	18	33
TO₂	30	18	17	65	37	19	34	14	2.5	106.5	18	18.5	36.5

Table 8b : Calculated nutritive value of available vegetables (Table value)

Treatments	Vitamin A (µg)	Ascorbic acid (mg)	Calcium(mg)	Iron(mg)	Phosphorus(mg)
FP	1605.7	35.94	22.04	1.35	57.6
TO₁	8788.5	118.8	266.49	33.28	146.9
TO₂	9300.5	145.8	425.6	43.8	184.9

It is now well conceived that by simply adding greens and other vegetables to the available food grains, the diet of the average Indians can substantially be upgraded and there is a scope for using the unutilized land adjacent to the household. In this OFT the treatments that include diversified vegetables with manuring performed best in terms of Incorporation of vegetables in daily diet (419g), availability of nutrient and Yield (208kg/unit) around the year.

OFT 9

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Vegetable	Semi intensive, adjacent to the household and field	Spoilage of freshly harvested vegetables is a serious problem in the village without proper storage facility.	Evaluation of different storage structures for locally available and seasonal vegetables	5	locally available low cost storage structures	- Storage temperature - Percentage of rotting - Duration of self life - Loss in weight	See table 9	It was observed that Zero Energy Cool Chamber was recorded lowest storage temperature of 22.88 °C and highest days of self life i.e. 6.2 days. With some minor modification in bamboo basket it is observed that the temperature is reducing and loss in weight and rotting percentage is lowered by 13 and 25 respectively	Farmers are made aware of different types of storage structures can be prepared with the locally available low cost materials.	No	

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit (t/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ q stored veg.	B:C Ratio
	-		
FP- Farmers' practice (storing the vegetables in the corner of the house or in bamboo basket)	-	325	1.76
TO1= Bamboo iceless refrigerator	-	427	1.85
TO2 = Zero energy cool chamber	-	517	2.10

Table 9

Treatments	Storage Temperature (°C)	% of rotting	Shelf life (days)	Loss in weight (%)
FP	35.96	40	3.2	22
TO ₁	28.92	25	4.8	13
TO ₂	22.88	15	6.2	8

*** Treatment details**

Farmers' Practice: Storing vegetables and fruits in a corner of the house or in a bamboo basket.

Bamboo iceless refrigerator: Some modification was done with the bamboo basket used for farmers practice. Big Bamboo basket with a lid was covered by wet gunny bag s and watering it frequently. The vegetables were stored in plastic crates in side the bamboo basket.

Zero Energy cool chamber: A double walled brick structure and in between two walls river sand was used and the sand was kept wet to retain the moisture. The chamber was covered by a frame of bamboo and straw

It was observed that Zero Energy Cool Chamber was recorded lowest storage temperature of 22.88 °C and highest days of self life i.e. 6.2 days. With some minor modification in bamboo basket it is observed that the temperature is reducing and loss in weight and rotting percentage is lowered by 13 and 25 respectively.

OFT 10

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rice	Medium upland	Yellow Stem Borer is one of the major insects of Kharif paddy in this region causing heavy loss.	Assessment of selective chemical measures for controlling stem borer in Kharif paddy in Burdwan district	7	Granular pesticides in seed bed cause better protection	Percentage pest infestation Yield Benefit: cost ratio	See table 10 & 10a	Carbofuran 3 G @ 33 kg/ha at seed bed, 5 to 7 days before pulling the seedling for transplanting + Application of Cartap 4 G @ 25 kg/ha in planting to panicle initiation stage + Spray with Cartap 50 % SP @ 800 g/ha in panicle initiation to flowering stage + Spray with Acephate 75% SP @ 750 ml/ha in flowering stage.	Yield has been increased for better crop protection	No	

Technology Assessed	Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	B:C Ratio (Gross return/Gross cost)
13	14	15	16
Farmers practice : Frequent use of Monocrotophos 36% E.C @ 750 ml/ha.	39.46	14718	1.87
TO1 : Phorate 10 G @12.5 Kg/ha at seed bed, + Spray with Cartap 50 % SP @ 800 g/ha in PI stage+ Spray with Fipronil 5% SC @ 1000 ml/ha in flowering stage and repeat of spray 10 days later.	44.97	17426	1.93
TO2: Carbofuran 3 G @ 33 kg/ha at seed bed, 5 to 7 days before pulling the seedling for transplanting + Application of Cartap 4 G @ 25 kg/ha in planting to panicle initiation stage + Spray with Cartap 50 % SP @ 800 g/ha in panicle initiation to flowering stage + Spray with Acephate 75% SP @ 750 ml/ha in flowering stage	47.86	19240	2.01

Table 10

Treatments	Percent damage caused by Yellow Stem Borer#		
	1 st Observation	2nd Observation	3rd Observation
FP	5.19 ^a	7.33 ^a	10.06 ^a
TO1	3.40 ^b	4.73 ^b	6.36 ^b
TO2	2.66 ^c	3.23 ^c	4.74 ^c
Average	3.75	5.10	7.05

* Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) was used.

Percent damage per sq. m caused by Yellow Stem Borer = (No. of white ear head*100)/ No. of effective tiller

Table 10a

Treatments	No. of effective tillers/hill	Panicle length (cm)	Yield (q/ha)	Input cost (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	B : C ratio (Gross return/Gross cost)
FP	13.2 ^a	22.3 ^a	39.46 ^a	16850	31568	1.87
TO1	15.7 ^b	25.5 ^b	44.97 ^b	18550	35976	1.93
TO2	16.1 ^c	26.2 ^c	47.86 ^c	19050	38290	2.01
Average	15.0	24.7	44.1			

* Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) was used.

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2007-08 (October to September) 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	Crop diversification	Improved jute production technology	Training and demonstration	1	20	3
2	Agronomic practice	Improved production technology for lentil	Training and demonstration	-	-	-
		Improved production technology for mustard	Training and demonstration	3	50	10

Details of FLDs implemented during 2008-09 (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/demonstration				Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC	ST	Others	Total	
1.	Mustard	Improved agronomic practice	Package demonstration	Rabi 08-09	4	4ha	17	0	13	30	-
2.	Paddy	Improved agronomic practice	Package demonstration	Kharif 08	1.8	1	7	0	0	7	
3.	Jute	Improved agronomic practice	Package demonstration	Pre kharif 08	2	2	14	0	1	15	-
4.	Potato	Scientific management of late blight disease	Component	Rabi 08	1.8	1.8	7	-	10	17	-
5.	Rice bean (fodder)	Fodder production	Component (Bio fert)	Kharif 08	0.2	0.2	1	-	4	5	-
6.	Brinjal	Disease management	Component (Fungicide)	Kharif 08	0.75	0.75	11	--	5	16	-
7.	Brinjal *	Improved agronomic package	Package demonstration	Kharif 08	0.8	0.8	2	-	-	2	-
8	Tomato *	Improved agronomic package	Package demonstration	Rabi 2008	0.4	0.4	1	-	-	1	-
9.	Banana *	Improved agronomic package	Package demonstration	Rabi 2008	0.8	0.8	-	-	2	2	-

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 (kg/ha)	P (kg/ha)	K (kg/ha)					
Mustard	Rabi 2008	Irrigated	Garamba: Sandy loam Jagulipara: Clay loam	Garamba: 156 - 282 Jagulipara: 252 - 367	Garamba: 23 - 54 Jagulipara: 22 - 65	Garamba: 190 - 324 Jagulipara: 145 - 255	Paddy	Garamba: 15.10.08 Jagulipara: 12.11.08	Garamba: 16.2.08 Jagulipara: 10.3.08	--	--
Paddy	Kharif 08	Irrigated	Sandy loam	160 - 270	45-65	220-310	Sesame	5.7.08	1.11.2008	--	--
Jute	Pre kharif 08	Irrigated	Sandy loam	205 - 350	23- 46	265 - 390	Potato /Mustard	30.4.2008	2.9.2008	--	--
Potato	Rabi 08	Irrigated	Sandy loam	220 - 324	30- 64	195 - 298	Paddy /vegetables	10.11.2008	26.3.2009	--	--
Rice bean (fodder)	Kharif 08	Rainfed	Clay loam	230 - 315	27 - 45	215 - 320	Vegetables	26.8.08	10.10.08 - 20.11.08	--	--
Brinjal	Kharif 08	Rainfed	Sandy loam	215 - 330	32- 65	220 - 380	Vegetables	27.5.08	10.8.08- 25.10.08	--	--
Tomato *	Rabi 08	Rainfed	Sandy loam	215 - 330	32- 65	220 - 380	Vegetables	10.10.08	Several times	-	-
Banana *	Rabi 08	Rainfed	Clay loam	230 - 315	27 - 45	215 - 320	Paddy	07.10.08	Standing	-	-

* ATMA sponsored

Performance of FLD

Sl. No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield (q/ha)			Yield of local Check (q/ha)	Increase in yield (%) over local check	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated (q/ha)	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Mustard	Package demonstration	B - 9	Garamba: 15 Jagulipara :15	4	13.6	9.8	11.3	10.2	11	See below *	
2	Paddy	Package demonstration	MTU 7029	7	1	45.56	42.15	44.26	40.85	8	See below *	
3	Jute	Improved package demonstration	JRO 524	15	2	29.50	26.00	27.66	25.08	10	See below*	
4	Potato	Component demonstration (late blight disease management)	Kufri Jyoti	15	1	300	260	280	250	12		
5	Rice bean (fodder)	Component demonstration (Biofertiliser)	Bidhan 1	5	0.2	208	188	197.6	161.2	22.5	Only green fodder yield given	

6	Brinjal	Component demonstration (Fungicide)	Local	16	0.75	240.3	215.6	226.5	213.7	6	See below *
7	Brinjal	Package demonstration	Local	2	0.8	-	-	250.0	210.0	9	See below *
8	Tomato	Package demonstration	Local	1	0.4	-	-	240.0	200.0	12	See below *
9	Banana	Package demonstration		2	0.8	-	-	Standing	-	-	-

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Avg Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
17150	16621	33900	30600	16750	13979	Demo : 1.98, L. Chk.: 1.84
16725	16125	38408	35680	21683	19555	Demo : 2.30, L. Chk.: 2.21
18393	23063	31810	28840	13416	5777	Demo : 1.73, L. Chk.: 1.25
47200	45800	126000	112500	78800	66700	Demo: 2.67, L. Check: 2.45
5110	4990	9880	8060	4770	3070	Demo : 1.93, L. Chk.: 1.61
40765	42143	104358	90607	63593	48464	Demo : 2.56, L. Chk.: 2.15
41765	42843	98565	89970	56800	47127	Demo : 2.36, L. Chk.: 2.10
40500	42300	93150	89676	52650	47376	Demo : 2.30, L. Chk.: 2.12

* Data on parameters: Mustard

Crop	Parameters	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
		Demo	Local
Mustard	No. of branches/plant	15	12
	No. of siliqua/plant	110	91
	No. of seeds/pod	12	12
	Test weight (1000 grain) (g)	2.54	2.49
	Insect-pest incidence (%)	15	21
	Disease incidence (%)	Nil	Nil
	Plant height (cm)	130	126

*** Data on parameters: Jute**

Crop	Parameters	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
		Demo	Local
Jute	Plant height (cm)	287	267
	Base diameter (cm)	1.31	1.42
	No. of siliqua/plant	24.5	23.8
	No. of seed/siliqua	120	112
	Weed biomass (q/ha)	15.10	24.23

*** Data on parameters: Potato**

Crop	Parameters	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
		Demo	Local
Potato	weight of tubers/plant (g)	617	609
	Disease incidence (%)	16	27

*** Data on parameters: Paddy**

Crop	Parameters	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
		Demo	Local
Paddy	Plant height (cm)	115	95
	No. of effective tillers/hill	15	11
	Panicle length (cm)	30.5	19.5

*** Data on parameters: Brinjal**

Crop	Parameters	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
		Demo	Local
Brinjal	Plant height (cm)	72	66
	No. of fruits/plant	84	79
	% disease infestation	10	38
	Yield (q/ha)	250	210

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
		1. Seed/Variety				
Rice bean	Kharif 2008	2. Bio-fertilizer	Medium upland	197.6	161.2	22%
		3. Fertilizer management				
Potato		4. Plant Protection (Disease management)	Medium upland	280	250	12% over local check
		5. Combination of components (Please specify)				

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Crop	Feed Back
1.	Mustard	Soils of Burdwan is general acidic in nature. Farmer often run losses in mustard productivity due to acidity induced diseases like club root. Development of acidity tolerant variety is needed to overcome this constraint
2.	Paddy	Technology is required to make vermicompost more nutrient enriched
3.	Jute	In case of using multiple row seed drill, a good amount of seed remains unutilized. Chemical+mechanical weed control give excellent control of weeds.
4.	Potato	Specific Trichoderma strains need to be identified for controlling late blight of potato
5.	Rice bean (fodder)	Long duration varieties need to be developed for use as fodder
6.	Brinjal	Nil
7.	Tomato	Soil test based fertilizer application needs to be practiced

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Crop	Feed Back
1.	Mustard	Annexure III
2.	Paddy	Annexure IV
3.	Jute	Annexure V
4.	Potato	Annexure VI
5.	Rice bean (fodder)	Annexure VII
6.	Brinjal	Annexure VIII
7.	Tomato	Annexure IX

Extension and Training activities under FLD

S. N.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Dates	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	2	21.7.2008, 20.10.08	124	Jute extractor was demonstrated
2	Farmers Training	3	26.5.08, 27.5.08, 31.5.08, 7.7.08, , 1.9.08, 15.11.08, 29.12.08, 20.1.09, 28.1.09	270	
3	Media coverage	--	--	--	--
4	Training for extension functionaries	--	28.7.08	20	--

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises

Farm Implements

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		

Field efficiency, labour saving etc.

(ii) Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, etc.	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated (kg/lactation)		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Cattle	Deshi cow	10	10	Milk yield	331	251.8	31.5	Lactation period in demo was increased over local check
Duck	K C	10	100	Egg	210	180	16.6	Egg production in demo was increased over local check

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

(iii) Other Enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species/ others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters / Indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Mushroom	Oyster	30	240 beds	Yield	900 gm/bed	600 gm/bed	50% over local chk.	-
Apiary								
Sericulture								
Vermi compost								
Fish	Minor carp (<i>Labeo bata</i>)	10	10	Yield	7 q/ha	5 q/ha	40% over conv. practice	-
Fish	IMC	2	2	Yield	12.5 q/ha	7 q/ha	78.5 % over local chk	-

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

A. ON Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
I Crop Production								
Weed Management								
Resource Conservation Technologies								
Cropping Systems								
Crop Diversification								
Integrated Farming								
Water management								
Seed production								
Nursery management								
Integrated Crop Management								
Fodder production								
Production of organic inputs								
II Horticulture								
a) Vegetable Crops								
Production of low volume and high value crops								
Off-season vegetables	1	12	4	16	14	1	15	31
Nursery raising	1	10	4	14	11	1	12	26
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli								
Export potential vegetables								
Grading and standardization								
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)								
b) Fruits								
Training and Pruning								
Layout and Management of Orchards								
Cultivation of Fruit								
Management of young plants/orchards								
Rejuvenation of old orchards								
Export potential fruits								
Micro irrigation systems of orchards								
Plant propagation techniques								
c) Ornamental Plants								
Nursery Management								
Management of potted plants								
Export potential of ornamental plants								
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants								
d) Plantation crops								
Production and Management technology								
Processing and value addition								
e) Tuber crops								
Production and Management technology								
Processing and value addition								
f) Spices								
Production and Management technology								
Processing and value addition								
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants								

Nursery management								
Production and management technology								
Post harvest technology and value addition								
III Soil Health and Fertility Management								
Soil fertility management								
Soil and Water Conservation								
Integrated Nutrient Management								
Production and use of organic inputs								
Management of Problematic soils								
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops								
Nutrient Use Efficiency								
Soil and Water Testing								
IV Livestock Production and Management								
Dairy Management								
Poultry Management								
Piggery Management								
Rabbit Management								
Disease Management	1	12	5	17	8	7	15	32
Feed management								
Production of quality animal products								
V Home Science/Women empowerment								
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening								
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet								
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet								
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing								
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs								
Storage loss minimization techniques								
Value addition	1	0	2	2	0	23	23	25
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women								
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies								
Rural Crafts								
Women and child care								
VI Agril. Engineering								
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems								
Use of Plastics in farming practices								
Production of small tools and implements								
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements								
Small scale processing and value addition								
Post Harvest Technology								
VII Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest Management								
Integrated Disease Management								
Bio-control of pests and diseases								
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides								

VIII Fisheries								
Integrated fish farming								
Carp breeding and hatchery management								
Carp fry and fingerling rearing								
Composite fish culture								
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn								
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes								
Portable plastic carp hatchery								
Pen culture of fish and prawn								
Shrimp farming								
Edible oyster farming								
Pearl culture								
Fish processing and value addition								
IX Production of Inputs at site								
Seed Production								
Planting material production								
Bio-agents production								
Bio-pesticides production								
Bio-fertilizer production								
Vermi-compost production								
Organic manures production								
Production of fry and fingerlings								
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets								
Small tools and implements								
Production of livestock feed and fodder								
Production of Fish feed								
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics								
Leadership development								
Group dynamics								
Formation and Management of SHGs								
Mobilization of social capital								
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths								
WTO and IPR issues	2	32	0	32	18	0	18	50
XI Agro-forestry								
Production technologies								
Nursery management								
Integrated Farming Systems								
XII Others (Pl. Specify)								
TOTAL	6	66	15	81	51	32	83	164
(B) RURAL YOUTH								
Mushroom Production	2	30	12	42	16	2	18	60
Bee-keeping								
Integrated farming								
Seed production								
Production of organic inputs								
Integrated Farming								
Planting material production	4	20	0	20	21	0	21	41
Vermi-culture								
Sericulture								
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops								
Commercial fruit production								

Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	5	85	0	85	25	0	25	110
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops								
Training and pruning of orchards								
Value addition								
Production of quality animal products								
Dairying								
Sheep and goat rearing								
Quail farming								
Piggery								
Rabbit farming								
Poultry production	2	18	0	18	12	0	12	30
Ornamental fisheries								
Para vets								
Para extension workers								
Composite fish culture								
Freshwater prawn culture								
Shrimp farming								
Pearl culture								
Cold water fisheries								
Fish harvest and processing technology								
Fry and fingerling rearing								
Small scale processing								
Post Harvest Technology								
Tailoring and Stitching								
Rural Crafts								
TOTAL	13	153	12	165	74	2	76	241
(C) Extension Personnel								
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	41	0	41	8	0	8	49
Integrated Pest Management								
Integrated Nutrient management	1	22	0	22	6	0	6	28
Rejuvenation of old orchards								
Protected cultivation technology								
Formation and Management of SHGs								
Group Dynamics and farmers organization								
Information networking among farmers								
Capacity building for ICT application	1	25	0	25	5	0	5	30
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements								
WTO and IPR issues	1	18	0	18	4	0	4	22
Management in farm animals	1	8	2	10	17	3	20	30
Livestock feed and fodder production								
Household food security								
Women and Child care								
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing								
Production and use of organic inputs	1	24	0	24	5	0	5	29
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs								
Any other (Pl. Specify) (sustainable aquaculture)	1	34	0	34	5	0	5	39
TOTAL	8	172	2	174	49	3	52	227

B. OFF Campus

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						Grand Total
		Others			SC/ST			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
I Crop Production								
Weed Management	2	38	0	38	21	0	21	59
Resource Conservation Technologies								
Cropping Systems								
Crop Diversification	1	0	0	0	21	0	21	21
Integrated Farming								
Water management	1	21	0	21	9	0	9	30
Seed production	2	40	0	40	20	0	20	60
Nursery management	2	33	0	33	28	0	28	61
Integrated Crop Management	5	126	0	126	28	0	28	154
Fodder production	1	29	0	29	1	0	1	30
Production of organic inputs								
II Horticulture								
a) Vegetable Crops								
Production of low volume and high value crops	2	14	0	14	48	0	48	62
Off-season vegetables								
Nursery raising	1	15	0	15	10	0	10	25
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli								
Export potential vegetables								
Grading and standardization								
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)								
Others (cultivation of summer veg.)								
b) Fruits								
Training and Pruning								
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	28	0	28	2	0	2	30
Cultivation of Fruit								
Management of young plants/orchards								
Rejuvenation of old orchards								
Export potential fruits								
Micro irrigation systems of orchards								
Plant propagation techniques								
c) Ornamental Plants								
Nursery Management								
Management of potted plants								
Export potential of ornamental plants								
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants								
d) Plantation crops								
Production and Management technology								
Processing and value addition								
e) Tuber crops								
Production and Management technology	3	50	5	55	23	8	31	86

Processing and value addition								
f) Spices								
Production and Management technology								
Processing and value addition								
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants								
Nursery management								
Production and management technology								
Post harvest technology and value addition								
III Soil Health and Fertility Management								
Soil fertility management	1	23	0	23	3	0	3	26
Soil and Water Conservation								
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	30	0	30	0	0	0	30
Production and use of organic inputs	1	30	0	30	1	0	1	31
Management of Problematic soils								
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops								
Nutrient Use Efficiency								
Soil and Water Testing								
IV Livestock Production and Management								
Dairy Management	2	59	0	59	1	0	1	60
Poultry Management	1	27	0	27	3	0	3	30
Piggery Management								
Rabbit Management								
Disease Management	3	56	10	66	8	18	26	92
Feed management	3	63	0	63	29	0	29	92
Production of quality animal products	2	10	38	48	2	10	12	60
V Home Science/Women empowerment								
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	2	0	30	30	0	25	25	55
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet								
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet								
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	28
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs								
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	21	21	0	3	3	24
Value addition	3	0	57	57	0	26	26	83
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women								
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies								
Rural Crafts								
Women and child care	1	0	9	9	0	15	15	24
VI Agril. Engineering								
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems								
Use of Plastics in farming practices								
Production of small tools and implements								

Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements								
Small scale processing and value addition								
Post Harvest Technology	1	5	0	5	25	0	25	30
VII Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest Management	4	62	0	62	59	0	59	121
Integrated Disease Management	3	40	0	40	49	0	49	89
Bio-control of pests and diseases	2	30	0	30	22	8	30	60
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides								
VIII Fisheries								
Integrated fish farming	1	25	0	25	1	0	1	26
Carp breeding and hatchery management	1	28	0	28	2	0	2	30
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	2	20	0	20	41	0	41	61
Composite fish culture	3	74	0	74	16	0	16	90
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn								
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	1	3	0	3	27	0	27	30
Portable plastic carp hatchery								
Pen culture of fish and prawn								
Shrimp farming								
Edible oyster farming								
Pearl culture								
Fish processing and value addition								
Other, if any (Airbreathing fish culture, fish nutrition)	2	46	0	46	14	0	14	60
IX Production of Inputs at site								
Seed Production								
Planting material production								
Bio-agents production								
Bio-pesticides production	1	27	0	27	2	0	2	29
Bio-fertilizer production	1	10	0	10	23	0	23	33
Vermi-compost production								
Organic manures production	1	8	0	8	22	0	22	30
Production of fry and fingerlings								
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets								
Small tools and implements								
Production of livestock feed and fodder	1	27	0	27	3	0	3	30
Production of Fish feed								
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics								
Leadership development	1	20	0	20	2	0	2	22
Group dynamics	1	24	0	24	1	0	1	25
Formation and Management of SHGs	2	39	0	39	17	0	17	56
Mobilization of social capital								
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths								
WTO and IPR issues	2	40	0	40	16	0	16	56
XI Agro-forestry								
Production technologies								

Nursery management								
Integrated Farming Systems								
XII Others (Pl. Specify)								
TOTAL	73	1220	190	1410	600	121	721	2131
(B) RURAL YOUTH								
Mushroom Production	2	19	0	19	42	2	44	63
Bee-keeping								
Integrated farming								
Seed production								
Production of organic inputs								
Integrated Farming								
Planting material production								
Vermi-culture								
Sericulture								
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops								
Commercial fruit production								
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements								
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops								
Training and pruning of orchards								
Value addition								
Production of quality animal products								
Dairying								
Sheep and goat rearing								
Quail farming								
Piggery								
Rabbit farming								
Poultry production								
Ornamental fisheries								
Para vets								
Para extension workers								
Composite fish culture								
Freshwater prawn culture								
Shrimp farming								
Pearl culture								
Cold water fisheries								
Fish harvest and processing technology								
Fry and fingerling rearing								
Small scale processing								
Post Harvest Technology								
Tailoring and Stitching	7	0	35	35	0	175	175	210
Rural Crafts	7	0	189	189	0	21	21	210
TOTAL	16	19	224	243	42	198	240	483
(C) Extension Personnel								
Productivity enhancement in field crops								
Integrated Pest Management								
Integrated Nutrient management								
Rejuvenation of old orchards								
Protected cultivation technology								
Formation and Management of SHGs								
Group Dynamics and farmers organization								

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

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants						
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women								
I Crop Production								
Weed Management	2	38	0	38	21	0	21	59
Resource Conservation Technologies								
Cropping Systems								
Crop Diversification	1	0	0	0	21	0	21	21
Integrated Farming								
Water management	1	21	0	21	9	0	9	30
Seed production	2	40	0	40	20	0	20	60
Nursery management	2	33	0	33	28	0	28	61
Integrated Crop Management	5	126	0	126	28	0	28	154
Fodder production	1	29	0	29	1	0	1	30
Production of organic inputs								
II Horticulture								
a) Vegetable Crops								
Production of low volume and high value crops	2	14	0	14	48	0	48	62
Off-season vegetables	1	12	4	16	14	1	15	31
Nursery raising	2	25	4	29	21	1	22	51
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli								
Export potential vegetables								
Grading and standardization								
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)								
Other (Cucurbits .)								
b) Fruits								
Training and Pruning								
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	28	0	28	2	0	2	30
Cultivation of Fruit								
Management of young plants/orchards								
Rejuvenation of old orchards								
Export potential fruits								
Micro irrigation systems of orchards								
Plant propagation techniques								
c) Ornamental Plants								

Nursery Management								
Management of potted plants								
Export potential of ornamental plants								
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants								
d) Plantation crops								
Production and Management technology								
Processing and value addition								
e) Tuber crops								
Production and Management technology	3	50	5	55	23	8	31	86
Processing and value addition								
f) Spices								
Production and Management technology								
Processing and value addition								
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants								
Nursery management								
Production and management technology								
Post harvest technology and value addition								
III Soil Health and Fertility Management								
Soil fertility management	1	23	0	23	3	0	3	26
Soil and Water Conservation								
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	30	0	30	0	0	0	30
Production and use of organic inputs	1	30	0	30	1	0	1	31
Management of Problematic soils								
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops								
Nutrient Use Efficiency								
Soil and Water Testing								
IV Livestock Production and Management								
Dairy Management	2	59	0	59	1	0	1	60
Poultry Management	1	27	0	27	3	0	3	30
Piggery Management								
Rabbit Management								
Disease Management	4	68	15	83	16	25	41	124
Feed management	3	63	0	63	29	0	29	92
Production of quality animal products	2	10	38	48	2	10	12	60
V Home Science/Women empowerment								
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	2	0	30	30	0	25	25	55
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet								
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet								
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	28
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs								
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	21	21	0	3	3	24
Value addition	4	0	59	59	0	49	49	108
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women								
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies								

Rural Crafts								
Women and child care	1	0	9	9	0	15	15	24
VI Agril. Engineering								
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems								
Use of Plastics in farming practices								
Production of small tools and implements								
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements								
Small scale processing and value addition								
Post Harvest Technology	1	5	0	5	25	0	25	30
VII Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest Management	4	62	0	62	59	0	59	121
Integrated Disease Management	3	40	0	40	49	0	49	89
Bio-control of pests and diseases	2	30	0	30	22	8	30	60
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides								
VIII Fisheries								
Integrated fish farming	1	25	0	25	1	0	1	26
Carp breeding and hatchery management	1	28	0	28	2	0	2	30
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	2	20	0	20	41	0	41	61
Composite fish culture	3	74	0	74	16	0	16	90
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn								
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	1	3	0	3	27	0	27	30
Portable plastic carp hatchery								
Pen culture of fish and prawn								
Shrimp farming								
Edible oyster farming								
Pearl culture								
Fish processing and value addition								
Other (Airbreathing fish)	2	46	0	46	14	0	14	60
IX Production of Inputs at site								
Seed Production								
Planting material production								
Bio-agents production								
Bio-pesticides production	1	27	0	27	2	0	2	29
Bio-fertilizer production	1	10	0	10	23	0	23	33
Vermi-compost production								
Organic manures production	1	8	0	8	22	0	22	30
Production of fry and fingerlings								
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets								
Small tools and implements								
Production of livestock feed and fodder	1	27	0	27	3	0	3	30
Production of Fish feed								
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics								
Leadership development	1	20	0	20	2	0	2	22
Group dynamics	1	24	0	24	1	0	1	25
Formation and Management of SHGs	2	39	0	39	17	0	17	56
Mobilization of social capital								

Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths								
WTO and IPR issues	4	72	0	72	34	0	34	106
XI Agro-forestry								
Production technologies								
Nursery management								
Integrated Farming Systems								
XII Others (Pl. Specify)								
TOTAL	79	1286	205	1491	651	153	804	2295
(B) RURAL YOUTH								
Mushroom Production	4	49	12	61	58	4	62	123
Bee-keeping								
Integrated farming								
Seed production								
Production of organic inputs								
Integrated Farming								
Planting material production	4	20	0	20	21	0	21	41
Vermi-culture								
Sericulture								
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops								
Commercial fruit production								
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	5	85	0	85	25	0	25	110
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops								
Training and pruning of orchards								
Value addition								
Production of quality animal products								
Dairying								
Sheep and goat rearing								
Quail farming								
Piggery								
Rabbit farming								
Poultry production	2	18	0	18	12	0	12	30
Ornamental fisheries								
Para vets								
Para extension workers								
Composite fish culture								
Freshwater prawn culture								
Shrimp farming								
Pearl culture								
Cold water fisheries								
Fish harvest and processing technology								
Fry and fingerling rearing								
Small scale processing								
Post Harvest Technology								
Tailoring and Stitching	7	0	35	35	0	175	175	210
Rural Crafts	7	0	189	189	0	21	21	210
TOTAL	29	172	236	408	116	200	316	724
(C) Extension Personnel								
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	41	0	41	8	0	8	49
Integrated Pest Management								
Integrated Nutrient management	1	22	0	22	6	0	6	28
Rejuvenation of old orchards								
Protected cultivation technology								

Formation and Management of SHGs								
Group Dynamics and farmers organization								
Information networking among farmers								
Capacity building for ICT application	1	25	0	25	5	0	5	30
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements								
WTO and IPR issues	1	18	0	18	4	0	4	22
Management in farm animals	1	8	2	10	17	3	20	30
Livestock feed and fodder production								
Household food security								
Women and Child care								
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing								
Production and use of organic inputs	1	24	0	24	5	0	5	29
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs								
Any other (Pl. Specify)	1	34	0	34	5	0	5	39
TOTAL	8	172	2	174	49	3	52	227

Note: Please furnish the details of training programmes as **Annexure in the proforma** given below

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
26.05.08	PF	Improved production technology of Jute	1	Off	21	0	21	21	0	21
27.05.08	PF	Weed management of jute	1	Off	29	0	29	21	0	21
28.05.08 29.05.08	PF	Seed treatment and nursery management of <i>kharif</i> paddy	2	Off	61	0	61	28	0	28
30.05.08	PF	Need for soil testing and soil test based fertilizer application	1	Off	26	0	26	3	0	3
31.05.08	PF	Use of fibre extractor in extraction of fibre	1	Off	30	0	30	25	0	25
18.07.08	PF	Utilization of biofertiliser in kharif rice	1	Off	31	0	31	1	0	1
23.07.08	PF	Weed control of kharif paddy	1	Off	30	0	30	0	0	0
01.09.08	PF	Integrated nutrient management for enhancement of paddy productivity and better soil health	1	Off	30	0	30	0	0	0
04.09.08 16.10.08	PF	Paddy seed production technology	2	Off	60	0	60	20	0	20
17.10.08	PF	NADEP compost production	1	Off	30	0	30	22	0	22
15.11.08 29.12.08	PF	Improved production technology of mustard	2	Off	60	0	60	16	0	16
15.01.09 16.01.09	PF	Improved production technology of sesame	2	Off	63	0	63	0	0	0
20.01.09	PF	Improved production technology of lentil	1	Off	31	0	31	12	0	12
21.03.09	PF	Training on SRI	1	off	30	0	30	9	0	9
02.06.08	PF	Preparation of organic pesticides and its application	1	Off	29	0	29	2	0	2
03.06.08	PF	Use of mulch in horticultural crops	1	Off	31	0	31	22	0	22
04.06.08	PF	Impact and utilization of biofertilizers	1	Off	33	0	33	23	0	23
05.08.08	PF	Improved production technology of chilli	1	Off	31	0	31	26	0	26

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
08.08.08	PF	Establishment of fruit orchard	1	Off	30	0	30	2	0	2
22.08.08	PF	Nursery management in vegetable crops	1	Off	25	0	25	10	0	10
18.11.08	PF	Improved production technology of potato	1	Off	30	0	30	12	0	12
20.01.09	PF	Identification of major diseases of potato & their control	1	off	30	0	30	14	0	14
24.02.09	PF	Improved production technology of okra	1	On	21	5	26	11	1	12
07.03.09	PF	Improved production technology of cucurbits	1	on	26	5	31	14	1	15
05.06.08	PF	Techniques of paneer preparation	1	off	12	18	30	2	2	4
06.06.08	PF	Feeding practices of doe	1	off	30	0	30	2	0	2
07.06.08	PF	Care of new born kids	1	off	30	0	30	4	0	4
26.06.08 & 25.08.08	PF	Feeding techniques of mineral mixture for dairy cow	2	off	62	0	62	27	0	27
7.08.08 & 22.08.08	PF	Animal shed disinfection at rainy season	2	off	34	28	62	4	18	22
23.08.08	PF	Home made cattle feed preparation	1	off	30	0	30	3	0	3
03.09.08	PF	Cultivation techniques of rice bean	1	off	30	0	30	1	0	1
15.11.08	PF	Care of newborn calf	1	off	30	0	30	1	0	1
06.01.09	PF	Care of doe during pregnancy	1	Off	30	0	30	0	0	0
16.01.09	PF	Vaccination schedule for duck	1	Off	30	0	30	3	0	3
24.02.09	PF	Preventive measure against PPR	1	On	20	12	32	8	7	15
10.06.08	PF	Preparation and management of nursery pond	1	Off	31	0	31	22	0	22
11.06.08	PF	Aquatic weeds and algal blooms in fish ponds, their control and utilization	1	Off	30	0	30	2	0	2
12.06.08	PF	Rearing pond preparation and management.	1	Off	30	0	30	19	0	19
22.07.08	PF	Nutrition requirement of IMC	1	Off	30	0	30	1	0	1
26.07.08	PF	Application of lime in fish culture	1	Off	30	0	30	13	0	13
07.08.08	PF	Feed formulation & feed management of IMC	1	Off	30	0	30	2	0	2
22.09.08	PF	Integrated duck-cum-fish farming in back yard pond	1	Off	26	0	26	1	0	1
16.10.08	PF	Induced breeding of Indian major carp	1	Off	30	0	30	2	0	2
18.11.08	PF	Airbreathing fish culture	1	Off	30	0	30	12	0	12

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Durati on in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
20.01.09	PF	Culture of some freshwater ornamental fishes	1	Off	30	0	30	27	0	27
13.06.08	PF	Leadership development	1	Off	22	0	22	2	0	2
18.06.08	PF	Group dynamics and farmers' organization	1	Off	25	0	25	1	0	1
17.10.08	PF	Formation and management of self help groups	1	Off	26	0	26	16	0	16
18.10.08 21.10.08	PF	WTO and IPR issue	2	Off	56	0	56	16	0	16
19.03.09	PF	WTO and Indian agriculture	1	On	30	0	30	10	0	10
20.03.09	PF	WTA & its impact on Indian agriculture	1	On	20	0	20	8	0	8
21.10.08	PF	Formation and management of self help groups	1	Off	30	0	30	1	0	1
23.06.08 26.07.08	PF	Pest management of Jute	2	Off	61	0	61	41	0	41
07.07.08 28.07.08	PF	Pest management of Kharif rice	2	Off	60	0	60	18	0	18
29.07.08	PF	Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in rice	1	Off	30	0	30	17	0	17
05.08.08	PF	Management of Phomopsis blight in brinjal	1	Off	29	0	29	18	0	18
05.09.08 06.09.08	PF	Details of pesticides and safety use	2	Off	52	8	60	22	8	30
18.11.08 20.11.08	PF	Seed treatment of Potato	2	Off	43	13	56	11	8	19
11.06.08	PF	Minimization of nutrients loss during cooking food.	1	Off	0	28	28	0	8	8
12.06.08	PF	Clean milk production from cattle	1	Off	0	30	30	0	8	8
28.06.08	PF	Preparation of mango squash.	1	Off	0	30	30	0	10	10
25.08.08 15.09.08	PF	Management of nutrition garden.	2	Off	0	55	55	0	25	25
22.09.08	PF	Effective storage of grain, fruits and vegetables	1	Off	0	24	24	0	3	3
15.10.08	PF	Balance diet and RDA of foods for expectant and nursing mothers	1	Off	0	24	24	0	15	15
15.11.08	PF	Preparation of tomato sauce	1	Off	0	25	25	0	3	3
18.11.08	PF	Preparation of guava jam and jelly	1	Off	0	28	28	0	13	13
26.12.08	PF	Preparation of mixed vegetable pickle	1	On	0	25	25	0	23	23

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
18.10.08, 20.11.08, 21.11.08 & 20.03.09	RY	Improved production technology of gladiolus	4	On	41	0	41	21	0	21
17.10.08 & 18.10.08	RY	Rearing of Khaki Campbell duck in village	2	On	30	0	30	12	0	12
23.02.09-27.02.09	RY	Operation, maintenance and repairing of power tiller, pumpset and other agricultural implements	5	On	110	0	110	25	0	25
19.01.09, 20.01.09	RY	Improved method of oyster mushroom cultivation	2	Off	61	2	63	42	2	44
17.02.09, 18.02.09	RY	Scientific cultivation of different types of mushroom	2	on	46	14	60	16	2	18
26.07.08, 01.08.08, 05.08.08, 13.08.08, 24.08.08-26.08.08	RY	Preparation of kantha stitch	7	Off	0	210	210	0	175	175
25.02.09-03.03.09	RY	Preparation of jute handicrafts	7	Off	0	210	210	0	21	21
21.01.09	EF	Techniques of biological specimen collection and precaution	1	On	21	5	26	13	3	16
12.02.09	EF	Sustainable aquaculture	1	On	29	0	29	5	0	5
28.01.09	EF	Improved fertilizer management in oil seed & pulses to augment productivity	1	on	20	0	20	6	0	6
28.01.09	EF	Seed production technologies of major vegetable crop	1	on	20	0	20	6	0	6
28.01.09	EF	Capacity building up for ICT application	1	On	18	0	18	5	0	5
12.02..09	EF	Vermicompost production & its utilization for better soil health	1	On	24	0	24	5	0	5
12.02.09	EF	Third generation pesticides: towards better crop production	1	On	23	0	23	2	0	2
12.02.09	EF	WTO & IPR issue	1	On	22	0	22	4	0	4

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed else where
				M	F	Total	Type of units	No. of units	Number of persons employed	
Kantha stitch	Design, stitching and preparation of diversified dress material	Preparation of Kantha stitch	7	-	210	210	SHG	2	20	
Jute handicrafts	Entrepreneurship development	Preparation of jute handicrafts	7	-	210	210	SHG	2	15	
Mushroom	House hold consumption	Mushroom cultivation	6	172	8	180	Newly introduced farming yet to be adopted			

*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

S.N	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No. of Participants							Sponsoring Agency
					PF/R/Y/EF		Male		Female		Total			
							Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Others	SC/ST	Total	
1.	Restoration of soil health	Soil health management	July 08	1	PF	4	16	4	-	-	16	4	20	ATMA
2.	Organic pesticide & its impact in hort. crop	organic farming	July,08	1	PF	4	15	5	-	-	15	5	20	ATMA
3.	Fish culture & induced breeding	Composite fish culture	July,08	1	PF	4	16	4	-	-	16	4	20	ATMA
4.	K C duck rearing	Poultry production	Aug.08	1	PF	4	14	6	-	-	14	6	20	ATMA
5	Composite fish culture	Composite fish production	Aug 08	10	PF	10	270	30	0	0	270	30	300	NFDB
6.	Biopesticide preparation & its use	Organics farming	March 09	1	PF	1	12	10	0	2	12	12	24	ATMA
7.	Seed production technology of paddy	Crop production	March 09	1	PF	1	12	10	0	2	12	12	24	ATMA
8.	Control measures of Bird flu	Disease management	March 09	1	PF	1	12	10	0	2	12	12	24	ATMA
Total						29	367	79	0	6	367	85	452	

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	2	105	-	105	18	1	19	123	1	124
Kisan Mela										
Kisan Ghosthi										
Exhibition	2	150	50	200	10	2	12	160	52	212
Film Show	5	80	15	95	5	3	8	85	18	103
Method Demonstrations (seed drill/ jute fibre extractor)	3	75	15	90	4	1	5	79	16	95
Farmers Seminar										
Workshop										
Group meetings										
Lectures delivered as resource persons	5	120	20	140	5	-	5	125	20	145
Newspaper coverage	7									
Radio talks										
TV talks	1									
Popular articles	3									
Extension Literature	10	586	154	740				586	154	740
Advisory Services	229	119	30	229				119	30	229
Scientific visit to farmers field	50	324	42	366				324	42	366
Farmers visit to KVK	50	620	70	690				620	70	690
Diagnostic visits	30	80	0	80				80	0	80
Exposure visits	2	60	0	60				60	0	60
Ex-trainees Sammelan										
Soil health Camp										
Animal Health Camp	13	641	47	688 families				641	47	688 families
Agri mobile clinic										
Soil test campaigns										
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	15	150	20	170				150	20	170
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	5	0	120	120				0	120	120
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	2	0	20	20				0	20	20
Celebration of important days (specify)	(2) 15 th August and 26 th April (World Vet. Day)	21	48	69				21	48	69
Any Other (Farmer participation in inauguration programme of Trainees hostel)	1	150	50	200	20	5	25	170	55	225
Total	437	3281	701	4062	62	12	74	3343	713	4136

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

A. SEED MATERIALS PRODUCED AT KVK FARM

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS	Paddy	MTU 7029 CR 1010	150	225000	100
	Paddy straw	MTU 7029 CR 1010	101	6060	-
PULSES					
VEGETABLES	Brinjal seedling	Muktokeshi	6500 nos.	1950	15
FLOWER CROPS	Gladiolus	Different varieties	300 corms and 5 kg corm lets	Not sold	-
Spices & plantation crop	Turmeric	BH- 4	2.0	-	-
OTHERS (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS (Rice)	150	225000	100
2.	Paddy straw	101	6060	-
4	PULSES			
5	Brinja seedling	6500 nos.	1950	15
6	Gladiolus	300 corms and 5 kg corm lets	Not sold	-
7.	Turmeric	2.0	-	-
TOTAL			233010	115

B. SEED MATERIALS PRODUCED THROUGH VILLAGE SEED PRODUCTION PROGRAMME

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

PLANTING MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS	--	--	--	--	--
SPICES	--	--	--	--	--
VEGETABLES	--	--	--	--	--
FOREST SPECIES	--	--	--	--	--
ORNAMENTAL CROPS	--	--	--	--	--
PLANTATION CROPS	--	--	--	--	--
Others (specify) 1					

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			
	TOTAL			

BIO PRODUCTS

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

SUMMARY

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

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos)	Kgs		
	Cattle	--	--	--	--	--
	SHEEP AND GOAT	--	--	--	--	--
	POULTRY	Duck feed	KC	185	2220	18
	FISHERIES	IMC advanced Fingerling	Rohu, catla mrigal	463	16980	45
	Others (Specify)	--	--	--	--	--

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	CATTLE	--	--	--	--	--
2	SHEEP & GOAT	--	--	--	--	--
3	POULTRY	Duck feed		185	2220	18
4	FISHERIES	IMC advanced Fingerling		463	16980	45
	TOTAL			648	19200	63

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 : *Annexure II*

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	-	-	4
Technical reports	-	-	-
News letters	-	-	-
Technical bulletins	1. Towards food and economic security through enterprise diversification	S.K. Jha, D. Ghorai, F. H. Rahman, M.K. Sinha and B.S. Mahapatra	1
	2. Towards profitable agriculture- A guide line for farmers	F. H. Rahman, D. Ghorai S. Sarkar, C. Jana S. Sarkar, G. Ziauddin, S.Sethy, M. Kumar S. Garai, SS Kundu	1
Popular articles	Cultivation of Hybrid Napier as green fodder, <i>Barddhaman Jyoti</i>	C. Jana, S. Garai and F. H. Rahman	1
	Scientific cultivation of Mushrooms, <i>Barddhaman Jyoti</i>	S. Garai, D. Ghorai and F.H. Rahman	1
	Oyster Mushroom - An income generating enterprise, <i>Barddhaman Jyoti</i>	S. Garai and F.H. Rahman	1
Extension literature	1. Preparation of Vegetable seedling 2. Organic pesticide preparation and its application 3. System of rice intensification – an alternative system 4. Pest and disease of paddy 5. Vaccination schedule for animal 6. Rearing of Khaki Campbell duck 7. Preventive measures against PPR 8. Cultivation of Ricebean as fodder 8 Induced breeding of Indian Major Carps 9. Clean milk production 10. Oyster mushroom – a profitable enterprise	S. Sarkar S. Sarkar D. Ghorai S. Garai & SS Kundu C. Jana C.Jana C.Jana C.Jana G. Ziauddin S.Sethy S. Garai	
Others (Pl. specify)			
TOTAL	Nineteen (19)		

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 : Two (2)

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	CD	Fish culture and development (in local language)	1
2.	CD	Khaki Campbell duck rearing (in local language)	1

D) Details of personnel development

Title of training/ winter school	Venue and date	Scientists attended
Protected Cultivation Technologies	Precision Farming Development Centre, Agricultural and Food Engineering Dept., IIT, Karagpur from October 21-22, 2008	Dr. S. Sarkar and D. Ghorai
Precision farming on Agriculture	BAU, Ranchi, from 16.06.08 to 20.06.08	Mr. D. Ghorai
National workshop on orienting Home Science activities in KVKs	S. V. B. P. U. A. & T., Meerut	S. Sethy

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

✚ KVK gave due stress on areas of seed treatment of all crops, fertilizer management for oilseed and pulse crop for enhanced productivity. The areas of seed treatment and fertilizer management in oilseed crops have often been neglected by the farmers. KVK repeatedly interacted with farmers on these aspects through group discussion, awareness camps etc. Farmers obtained significantly higher production through adopting these technologies. The technologies have also been horizontally transferred to number of adjoining villages.

✚ Jute was an alien crop for the farmers of the village KETEN, the adopted village by KVK. Villagers were first motivated towards it's cultivation through mass awareness camps, group meetings, farmers' tour to Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres and training. Farmers were then selected for frontline demonstration. Barring few cases most of the farmers generated good earnings in the range of Rs. 1500 to Rs. 2000 per bigha by selling of jute fibre

✚ Besides farmers were shown the way of utilizing the jute fibre in another possible way - this time through entrepreneurship development for rural women. Selected farm women and school dropout girls were thoroughly trained in a 7 day workshop by KVK for preparation of jute handicrafts from fibre. After completion of the training 2 Mahila Mandals were formed and two members of the groups namely Namita Lohar and Tanushree Majhi mastered the skills so well that they started preparing crafts like jute bags, pen stands and other ornamental items themselves. The crafts were marketed in the gramina melas, women fairs and they earned incomes of Rs. 1400 and Rs. 1800 respectively till date, thereby ensuring grater livelihood security for their families.

✚ A total of 30 women were trained on 'kantha stitch' in one of the adopted village of Jagulipara through a long duration training spanning over 7 days during June 2008 by the KVK with an eye to develop entrepreneurship among womenfolk of the village. After getting trained two the farm women namely, Mrs. Jyotsna Chowdhury and Sakila Begum have generated nearly Rs.3300 to add to his family income so far.

✚ Success has been achieved in the fisheries sector as well. Mr. Mazhar-ul-Ali was identified as one of the progressive fish farmer of the region. He, along with some other fish farmers of the adopted villages, were extensively trained on various improved techniques of fish farming like composite fish culture, induced breeding, maintenance of fish pond etc. Mr. Ali have now developed so much expertise that he is now being engaged by KVK and different self help groups as resource person on payment basis.

3.8. Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year

-

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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Goat and Cattle	Paste of leaves of kalmeg is made in water which is drenched orally.	Deworming for cattle and goat
2	Cattle	Leaves and twigs (20g) of neem are boiled in water (1 liter) till the colour of leaves turn greyish. The decoction, after cooling, is applied externally on the affected area	To control Foot and mouth disease in cattle
3	Goat and Cattle	Paste of branch of lonka suti (2 for adult cow and 1 for goat) in semi-solid form is fed to the affected animals for 2 days	For treatment of diarrhoea of cattle and goat

4	Goat and Cattle	Black pepper is mixed with ghee and fed to the affected animals.	For treatment of fever (HS) for cattle and goat
5	Goat and Cattle	Paste of harjora is applied on the affected area which is fixed by using bamboo stick	Setting of fractured bone of small and large animals
6	Buffalo	Paste of raw turmeric and mustard cake is applied on the affected area with rice glue on back	Swelling and pain in hump of buffalo
7	Paddy/ wheat	Dried neem leaves are placed in different layers of grain during storage	To check pest attack in paddy/ wheat during storage

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

- Identification of courses for farmers/ farm women :
Through multidisciplinary PRA method and Group discussion
- Rural Youth
Through multidisciplinary PRA method and Group discussion
- In-service personnel: Training and discussion using A/V aids

3.11 Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted – 3 so far (*Two during the year*)
- ii. No. of farm families selected- 1227 (*1023 during the year*)
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted- 3 (*Two PRAs during the year*)

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab

:

1. Year of establishment : 2007- 2008
2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Name of the equipment	Qty	Cost (Rs.)
Flame photometer	One	29813.00
Spectrophotometer	One	46283.00
Shaker	One	20756.00
Hot air oven	One	5344.00
Hot plate	One	14000.00
Glass distillation unit	One	28000.00
Conductivity bridge	One	10000.00
pH meter	One	9360.00
Refrigerator	One	12350.00
Electronic balance	One	12375.00
Grinder	One	19500.00
Kjeldahl N semi auto analyzer	One	250474.00

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	234	200	4	-
Water Samples	20	20	4	-
Total	254	220	4	-

4.0 IMPACT

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Preparation of jute handicrafts	30	85	-	1600
Introduction of cultivation of jute in new areas	40	75	-	15000/ha
Cultivation of Oyster mushroom in new areas	40	50	-	-
Preparation of kantha stitch	30	80	-	3000/month
Introduction of Khaki Campbell duck	25	80	-	300/month
Fish fry and fingerling production	25	60	8000/ha	18000/ha

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

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

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
Animal Resource Development Department, Govt. of W.B.,	- Ducklings supply - Vaccination camp against FMD, PPR, Rani khet disease - Health camp against infertility
ATMA	- Governing body and management committee member - SREP preparation - Collaborative programmes:- Farm School - 2 nos. Trainings - 05 nos. Demonstration - 10 nos.
RKVY	- Governing body and management committee member - Adhoc projects etc.
National Seed Corporation, State Seed Corporation,	Foundation and certified paddy and potato seed etc.
Department of Fisheries, Govt. of W.B	- Fish fingerlings supply - Training on fish culture, management - Awareness camp on subsidized loan scheme, fisherman identity card
Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur	- Time to time planning execution - Planting material collection - Bio fertilizers collection - Resource persons
West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Science	Feed and milk sample analysis
State Department of Agriculture, Burdwan	Time to time planning execution
Regional Station for Forage Production Demonstration, Kalyani	Training and fodder seed collection
CIFA, Kalyani	Exposure visit
State Agricultural Management Extension Training Institute, Narendrapur	Training on SREP preparation for ATMA programme
NABARD, CBI, SBI & RRBs ,Burdwan Region	Farmers; club, Credit facility for farmers
NGOs like Men at Work, Ujjiban, SSSNS, Meghdhoot	Farmers' tour , Training etc

NB The nature of linkage should be indicated in terms of joint diagnostic survey, joint implementation, participation in meeting, contribution received for infrastructural development, conducting training programmes and demonstration or any other

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

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Farm School (2 nos.)	June - July, 2008	ATMA	1,00,000.00
Training and demonstration	Mar, 2008	ATMA	60,000.00
Training-cum-demonstration on Fisheries	Aug- Sept, 2008	NFDB	82,500.00

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes (2007)

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Governing body Meeting	Decision making on SREP and annual work plan as GB member	-
2	Management committee meeting	Approval for SREP, PRA and Accounts etc. as MC member	-
3	Master training on SREP preparation	Training attended at SAMETI	-
4	PRA	Collaborative programmes in SREP preparation	-
5.	Farm School (2 nos),.	Sponsorship	-
6.	Training, demonstration etc	Sponsorship	-

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
1.	Introduction of new planting materials in the villages	Tissue culture banana distribution	-

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1.	Training and Demonstration on Composite Fish culture	Sponsorship	Rs. 82,250/- received from NFDB, Hyderabad for conducting programme

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

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

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing/ transplanting	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals (paddy)	23.07.2008	15.12.2008	3.5	MTU 7029	Certified and TL seed	150 q	100,000	2,25,000	
Turmeric	13.02.08	10.03.09	350 sq.m	BH-4	TL seed	2 q	-	-	
Floriculture (gladiolus)	10.10.08	14.02.08	70 sq.m	Diff. vars.(Pusa suhagan,candiman, rippling water, summer sunshine, sunset etc)	Corms & cormlets	300 corms and 5 kg cormlets	-	-	
Vegetables (Brinjal)	28.09.09	28.0.08	-	Muktokeshi	seedling	6500 nos.		1950	

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

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

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
	Fish fingerling	IMC	Fry and Fingerling	463 kg	6000	10980	-
	Duck	Khaki Campbell	Duck feed	185 kg	8950	2220	Selling in progress

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds) – 20

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
November 2008	--	--	--
December 2008	--	--	--
January 2009	22	5	--
February 2009	--	--	--
March 2009	--	--	--

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	State Bank of India Railway Station Branch, Barrackpore	Barrackpore	10391779335
With KVK	State Bank of India Mankar	Mankar	30466431682

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs					Rs. 15910.00
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

* FLD on mustard conducted from contingency and results given in the page no 34

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2008
	Kharif 2006	Rabi 2006 -07	Kharif 2006	Rabi 2006-07	
Inputs					Rs. 1286.00
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL	-				

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2009
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2008-09 till date

7.5 A. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2007- 08

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (Rs. In Lakh)	Released (Released in Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. In Lakh)
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	50.50	50.50	42.16
2	Traveling allowances	1.00	1.00	0.50
3	Contingencies (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)	6.45	6.45	5.90
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2.65	2.65	2.37
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	2.40	2.40	2.37
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Training of extension functionaries			
F	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	0.68	0.68	0.48
G	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	0.72	0.72	0.68
H	Maintenance of buildings	--	--	
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	--	--	
J	Library	--	--	
TOTAL (A)		57.95	57.95	48.56
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	92.12	92.12	51.75
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	8.00	8.00	5.49
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	--	--	--
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	--	--	--
TOTAL (B)		100.12	100.12	57.24
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)		158.07	158.07	105.80

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April (Rs)	Income during the year (Rs)	Expenditure during the year (Rs)	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year (Rs)
April 2004 to March 2005	-	-	-	-
April 2005 to March 2006	100,000	-	-	-
April 2006 to March 2007	100,000	18974/-	19309/-	99665/-
April 2007 to March 2008	99,665	83106/-	63681/-	1,19,090/-
April 2008 to March, 2009	1,19,090	29400/-	1,39,468/-	9022/-

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

8.1 Constraints - Nil

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

SUMMARY TABLES

1 Details of Technology assessment and refinement

Table 1A: *Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops*

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation										
Seed / Plant production		1			1				1	3
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management	1									1
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction					1					1
Farm machineries										
Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management	1				1					2
Integrated Disease Management										
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL	2	1			3				1	7

Table 1 B; *Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of crops*

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation										
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management										

Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Post Harvest Technology										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL										

Table 1 C: Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds						
Nutrition Management	1				1	2
Disease of Management						
Value Addition						
Production and Management						
Feed and Fodder		1				1
Small Scale income generating enterprises						
TOTAL	1	1			1	3

Table 1 D: Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of livestock enterprises

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

Table - 1 E Details of technology refined

Crop / Enterprise	Technology Assessed	No. replications	Technology refined	Result justifying the refinement

2. Details of Frontline Demonstrations

Table - 2 A Front Line Demonstrations on Oilseed Crops

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Mustard	Package demonstration	30	4	11.3 q/ha	10.2 q/ha	11%	Given in Page No. 33		Demo: 16750 L. Chk.: 13979	Demo : 1.98, L. Chk.: 1.84

Table - 2 B Front Line Demonstrations on Pulse Crops

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		

Table - 2 C Front Line Demonstrations on Other Crops

Crop	Technology Demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield (q/ha)	Local Check	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
							Demo	Local		
Paddy	Package demonstration	7	1	44.26	40.85	8% over local check	Given in Page No. 34		21683	Demo : 2.30, L. Chk.: 2.21
Jute	Improved package demonstration	15	2	27.66	25.08	10% over local check	Given in Page No. 34		13416	Demo : 1.73, L. Chk.: 1.25
Potato	Component demonstration (late blight disease management)	15	1	280	250	12% over local check	Given in Page No. 34		78800	Demo: 2.67, L. Check: 2.45
Rice bean (as fodder)	Component demonstration (Biofertiliser)	5	0.2	197.6	161.2	22.5 % over local check	Given in Page No. 32		4770	Demo : 1.93, L. Chk.: 1.61

Brinjal	Component demonstration (Fungicide)	16	0.75	226.5	213.7	6 % over local check	Given in Page No. 34	63593	Demo : 2.56, L. Chk.: 2.15
Brinjal	Imp. Agro. package	2	0.8	250	210	9 % over local check	Given in Page No. 34	56800	Demo : 2.36 L. Chk.: 2.10
Tomato	Imp. Agro. package	1	0.4	240	200	12 % over local check	Given in Page No. 33	52650	Demo :2.30 L. Chk.: 2.12

Table – 2 D Front Line Demonstrations on Other enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/ breed /Species /others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Size of Unit	Parameter indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
						Demon.	Local check		
Cattle	Deshi cow	10	10	1	Milk yield	331	251.8	31.5	Lactation pd in was increased over local check
Duck	KC	10	100	10 nos.	Egg	210	180	16.6	-
Mushroom	Oyster	30	240 beds	8	Yield	900 gm/bed	600gm /bed	50% over local chk	-
Fish	Minor carp (<i>Labeo bata</i>)	10	10	1	Yield	7 q/ha	5 q/ha	40% over conv. Practice	-
Fish	IMC	2	2	0.4 ha	Yield	12.5 q/ha	7 q/ha	78.5% over conv. practice	-

3. Details of training programmes conducted:

Table - 3 A Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for Farmers and Farm Women (regular + sponsored)

Thematic Area	No. of Participants										
	No. of Courses	Others			SC			ST			Grand Total
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Crop Production											
Weed Management	2	38	0	38	21	0	21	0	0	0	59
Resource Conservation Technologies											
Cropping Systems											
Crop Diversification	1	0	0	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	21
Integrated Farming											
Micro Irrigation/Irrigation	1	21	0	21	8	0	8	1	0	1	30
Seed production	2	40	0	40	20	0	20	0	0	0	60
Nursery management	2	33	0	33	28	0	28	0	0	0	61
Integrated Crop Management	5	126	0	126	28	0	28	0	0	0	154
Fodder production	1	29	0	29	1	0	1	0	0	0	30
Soil and Water Conservation											
Integrated Nutrient Management											
Production of organic inputs											
Other											
Horticulture											
a) Vegetable Crops											
Production of low value and high volume crop	2	14	0	14	48	0	48	0	0	0	62
Off-season vegetables	1	12	4	16	12	1	13	2	0	2	31
Nursery raising	2	25	4	29	19	1	20	2	0	2	51
Exotic vegetables											
Export potential vegetables											
Grading and standardization											
Protective cultivation											
Other (summer veg)											
b) Fruits											
Training and Pruning											
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	28	0	28	2	0	2	0	0	0	30
Cultivation of Fruit											
Management of young plants/orchards											
Rejuvenation of old orchards											
Export potential fruits											
Micro irrigation systems of orchards											
Plant propagation techniques											
c) Ornamental Plants											
Nursery Management											
Management of potted plants											

Thematic Area	No. of Participants										
	No. of Courses	Others			SC			ST			Grand Total
Export potential of ornamental plants											
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants											
d) Plantation crops											
Production and Management technology											
Processing and value addition											
e) Tuber crops											
Production and Management technology	3	50	5	55	23	8	31	0	0	0	86
Processing and value addition											
f) Spices											
Production and Management technology											
Processing and value addition											
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants											
Nursery management											
Production and management technology											
Post harvest technology and value addition											
Soil Health and Fertility Management											
Soil fertility management	1	23	0	23	3	0	3	0	0	0	26
Integrated water management											
Integrated nutrient management	1	30	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Production and use of organic inputs	1	30	0	30	1	0	1	0	0	0	31
Management of Problematic soils											
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops											
Nutrient use efficiency											
Balanced use of fertilizers											
Soil and water testing											
Livestock Production and Management											
Dairy Management	2	59	0	59	1	0	1	0	0	0	60
Poultry Management	1	27	0	27	3	0	3	0	0	0	30
Piggery Management											
Rabbit Management											
Animal Disease Management	4	68	15	83	16	23	39	0	2	2	124
Feed and Fodder technology	3	63	0	63	29	0	29	0	0	0	92
Production of quality animal products	2	10	38	48	2	10	12	0	0	0	60
Home Science/Women empowerment											
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	2	0	30	30	0	25	25	0	0	0	55

Thematic Area	No. of Participants										
	No. of Courses	Others			SC			ST			Grand Total
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet											
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet											
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	0	0	28
Processing and cooking											
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs											
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	21	21	0	3	3	0	0	0	24
Value addition	4	0	59	59	0	49	49	0	0	0	108
Women empowerment											
Location specific drudgery reduction											
Rural Crafts											
Women and child care	1	0	9	9	0	15	15	0	0	0	24
Agril. Engineering											
Farm machinery and its maintenance											
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems											
Use of Plastics in farming practices											
Production of small tools and implements											
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements											
Small scale processing and value addition											
Post Harvest Technology	1	5	0	5	25	0	25	0	0	0	30
Plant Protection											
Integrated Pest Management	4	62	0	62	59	0	59	0	0	0	121
Integrated Disease Management	3	40	0	40	49	0	49	0	0	0	89
Bio-control of pests and diseases	2	30	0	30	22	8	30	0	0	0	60
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides											
Fisheries											
Integrated fish farming	1	25	0	25	1	0	1	0	0	0	26
Carp breeding and hatchery management	1	28	0	28	2	0	2	0	0	0	30
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	2	20	0	20	41	0	41	0	0	0	61
Composite fish culture	3	74	0	74	16	0	16	0	0	0	90
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn											
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	1	3	0	3	27	0	27	0	0	0	30
Portable plastic carp hatchery											

Thematic Area	No. of Participants										
	No. of Courses	Others			SC			ST			Grand Total
Pen culture of fish and prawn											
Shrimp farming											
Edible oyster farming											
Pearl culture											
Fish processing and value addition											
Other (Airbreathing fish)	2	46	0	46	14	0	14	0	0	0	60
Production of Inputs at site											
Seed Production											
Planting material production											
Bio-agents production	1	27	0	27	2	0	2	0	0	0	29
Bio-pesticides production	1	10	0	10	23	0	23	0	0	0	33
Bio-fertilizer production											
Vermi-compost production											
Organic manures production	1	8	0	8	22	0	22	0	0	0	30
Production of fry and fingerlings											
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets											
Small tools and implements											
Production of livestock feed and fodder	1	27	0	27	3	0	3	0	0	0	30
Production of Fish feed											
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics											
Leadership development	1	20	0	20	2	0	2	0	0	0	22
Group dynamics	1	24	0	24	1	0	1	0	0	0	25
Formation and Management of SHGs	2	39	0	39	17	0	17	0	0	0	56
Mobilization of social capital											
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths											
WTO and IPR issues	4	72	0	72	25	0	25	9	0	9	106
Agro-forestry											
Production technologies											
Nursery management											
Integrated Farming Systems											
Others (Pl. specify)											
TOTAL	79	1286	205	1491	637	151	788	14	2	16	2295

Table - 3 B Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for Rural Youth (regular + sponsored + vocational)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total
		Others									
		Male	Female	Total	SC			ST			
M	F				T	M	F	T			
Mushroom Production	4	49	12	61	58	4	62	0	0	0	123
Bee-keeping											
Integrated farming											
Seed production											
Production of organic inputs											
Integrated Farming											
Planting material production	4	20	0	20	19	0	19	2	0	2	41
Vermi-culture											
Sericulture											
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops											
Commercial fruit production											
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	5	85	0	85	25	0	25	0	0	0	110
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops											
Training and pruning of orchards											
Value addition											
Production of quality animal products											
Dairying											
Sheep and goat rearing											
Quail farming											
Piggery											
Rabbit farming											
Poultry production	2	18	0	18	12	0	12	0	0	0	30
Ornamental fisheries											
Composite fish culture											
Freshwater prawn culture											
Shrimp farming											
Pearl culture											
Cold water fisheries											
Fish harvest and processing technology											
Fry and fingerling rearing											
Small scale processing											
Post Harvest Technology											
Tailoring and Stitching	7	0	35	35	0	175	175	0	0	0	210
Rural Crafts	7	0	189	189	0	21	21	0	0	0	210
Others, if any											
TOTAL	29	172	236	408	114	200	314	2	0	2	724

Table - 3 C Area-wise distribution of On + Off Campus Training Courses for In-service Extension Personnel (regular + sponsored)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total
		Others									
		Male	Female	Total	SC			ST			
					M	F	T	M	F	T	
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	41	0	41	8	0	8	0	0	0	49
Integrated Pest Management											
Integrated Nutrient management	1	22	0	22	6	0	6	1	0	1	28
Rejuvenation of old orchards											
Protected cultivation technology											
Formation and Management of SHGs											
Group Dynamics and farmers organization											
Information networking among farmers											
Capacity building for ICT application	1	25	0	25	5	0	5	0	0	0	30
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements											
WTO and IPR issues	1	18	0	18	4	0	4	0	0	0	22
Management in farm animals	1	8	2	10	17	3	20	0	0	0	30
Livestock feed and fodder production											
Household food security											
Women and Child care											
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing											
Production and use of organic inputs	1	24	0	24	5	0	5	0	0	0	29
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs											
Any other (Sustainable aquaculture)	1	34	0	34	5	0	5	0	0	0	39
Total	8	172	2	174	49	3	52	1	0	1	227

Table - 4 Numbers of Extension Activities and Beneficiaries

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	2	105	-	105	18	1	19	123	1	124
Kisan Mela										
Kisan Ghosthi										
Exhibition	2	150	50	200	10	2	12	160	52	212
Film Show	5	80	15	95	5	3	8	85	18	103
Method Demonstrations (seed drill/ jute fibre extractor)	3	75	15	90	4	1	5	79	16	95
Farmers Seminar										
Workshop										
Group meetings										
Lectures delivered as resource persons	5	120	20	140	5	-	5	125	20	145
Newspaper coverage	7									
Radio talks										
TV talks	1									
Popular articles	3									

Extension Literature	10	586	154	740				586	154	740
Advisory Services	229	119	30	229				119	30	229
Scientific visit to farmers field	50	324	42	366				324	42	366
Farmers visit to KVK	50	620	70	690				620	70	690
Diagnostic visits	30	80	0	80				80	0	80
Exposure visits	2	60	0	60				60	0	60
Ex-trainees Sammelan										
Soil health Camp										
Animal Health Camp	13	641	47	688 families				641	47	688 families
Agri mobile clinic										
Soil test campaigns										
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	15	150	20	170				150	20	170
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	5	0	120	120				0	120	120
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	2	0	20	20				0	20	20
Celebration of important days (specify)	(2) 15 th August and 26 th April (World Vet. Day)	21	48	69				21	48	69
Any Other (Farmer participation in inauguration programme of Trainees hostel)	1	150	50	200	20	5	25	170	55	225
Total	437	3281	701	4062	62	12	74	3343	713	4136

Table – 5 A Productions of Seeds

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS	Paddy	MTU 7029 CR 1010	150	225000	100
	Paddy straw	MTU 7029 CR 1010	101	6060	-
PULSES					
VEGETABLES	Brinjal seedling	Muktokeshi	6500 nos.	1950	15
FLOWER CROPS	Gladiolus	Different varieties	300 corms and 5 kg corm lets	Not sold	-
Spices & plantation crop	Turmeric	BH- 4	2.0	-	-
OTHERS (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (q)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS	Rice	150	225000	100
VEGETABLES	Brinjal seedling	6500 nos.	1950	15
FLOWER CROPS	Gladiolus	300 corms and 5 kg corm lets	-	-
Spice & plantation	Turmeric	2.0	-	-
OTHERS (Specify)	-	-	-	-

Table - 5 B Production of planting/seedling materials of Fruits/Vegetables/Forest Species

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I. FRUITS					
Total					
II. VEGETABLES					
1	Brinjal seedling	Muktokeshi	6500 nos.	1950	15
Total				1950	15
III. SPICES					
Total	Turmeric	BH 4	2.0 q rhizome	-	-
IV. FOREST SPECIES					
Total					
V. ORNAMENTAL CROPS					
1	Gladiolus	Different	300 corms and 5kg corm lets	-	-
Total				-	-
VI. PLANTATION CROPS					
Total					
VII. OTHERS					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (in Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
I	FRUITS			
II	Brinjal seedling	6500 nos.	1950	15
IV	Turmeric	2.0	-	-
V	ORNAMENTAL CROPS (Gladiolus)	300 corms and 5kg corm lets	-	-
TOTAL			1950	15

Table -5 C Production of bio products

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
	--	--	--	--	--	--
I. BIOAGENTS	--	--	--	--	--	--

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
I	BIOAGENTS	--	--	--	--	--
II	BIO FERTILIZERS	--	--	--	--	--

Table 5 *Livestock materials*

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos)	Kgs		
III. POULTRY	Duck feed	KC	-	185	2220	18
IV. FISHERIES	IMC fry fingerling	Rohu, catla mrigal	-	463	16980	45

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
I	CATTLE					
II	SHEEP & GOAT					
III	POULTRY	KC feed		185	2220	18
IV	FISHERIES	Rohu, catla mrigal		463	16980	45
V	OTHERS					
	TOTAL			648	19200	63

Sd/-
B. S. Mahapatra
 Director, CRIJAF
 Barrackpore

Sd/-
F. H. Rahman
 Programme Coordinator
 KVK, Burdwan