

**KVK, DUNGARPUR**  
**ANNUAL REPORT (January-2023 to December-2023)**

**APR SUMMARY**

**1. Training Programmes**

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & farm women	31	612	247	859
Rural youths	0	0	0	0
Extension functionaries	1	24	6	30
Sponsored Training	3	157	56	213
Vocational Training	1	37	0	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1139</b>

**2. Frontline demonstrations**

Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	188	60.0	
Pulses	289	70.0	
Cereals	159	39.0	
Vegetables-Kitchen garden	150	0	150
Other crops- Mango & lime	25	2.5	
Hybrid crops	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>150</b>
Livestock & Fisheries	4	0	4
Other enterprises- Poultry	35	0	35
Vermicompost unit	25		25
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>214</b>

**3. Technology Assessment**

Category	No. of Technology Assessed	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
<b>Technology Assessed</b>			
Crops	3	18	18
Livestock	0	0	0
Various enterprises	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

**4. Extension Programmes**

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	195	176837
Other extension activities	34	1873
<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>178710</b>

## 5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprises	Total
DUNGARPUR	Text only	16	0	48	0	0	3	67
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Messages</b>							
	<b>Total farmers Benefitted</b>	<b>74580</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74580</b>	<b>150416</b>

## 6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value Rs.
Seed (q)	67.16	505920
Planting material (No.)	<b>196892</b>	<b>1828497</b>
Bio-Products (kg)	<b>2188</b>	<b>23034</b>
Livestock Production (No.)	<b>1959</b>	<b>383895</b>
Fishery production (No.)	0	0

## 7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value Rs.
Soil	50	1250
Water		
Plant		
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1250</b>

## 8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Workshops	2
2	Conferences	1
3	Meetings	10
4	Trainings for KVK officials	0
5	Visits of KVK officials	0
6	Book published	0
7	Training Manual	0
8	Book chapters	0
9	Research papers	0
10	Lead papers	0
11	Seminar papers	0
12	Extension folder	3
13	Proceedings	0
14	Award & recognition	0
15	On going research projects	0

# **DETAIL REPORT OF APR-2023**

## **1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK**

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

Address	Telephone	E mail
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Faloj, Dungarpur	Office 02964-265748	pcdungarpur@gmail.com

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Directorate of Extension Education, MPUAT, Udaipur	0294-2417697	0294-2412515	deempuatudr@yahoo.com

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. C. M. Balai		9414518876	cmputat@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: **Order no.3-2/92/KVK dated 30.03.1992 on 01<sup>st</sup>August, 1992**

### **1.5. Staff Position (as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2023)**

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale (Rs.)	Present basic pay (Rs.)	Date of joining	Category (SC/ST /OBC/ Others)	Mobile no.	Email id
1.	Senior Scientist cum Head	Dr. C. M. Balai	Senior Scientist & Head	Soil Science	L-14	167200	15.03.2005	SC	9414518876	
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. B. L. Roat	SMS (Plant Protection)	Plant Pathology	L-13	147900	15.03.2005	ST	944723019	
3.	SMS	-	SMS (Horticulture)	Horticulture	Vacant					
4.	SMS	-	SMS (Animal Production)	Animal production	Vacant					
5.	SMS	-	SMS (Agronomy)	Agronomy	Vacant					
6.	SMS	-	SMS(H.Sc.)	H. Science	Vacant					
7	SMS	-	SMS (Ext. Education)	Ext. Edu.	Vacant					
8	Programme Assistant	Sh. K. C. Kharadi	Prog. Assistant	(Ag.)	L 12	48400	02.08.2014	ST	9636383424	
9	Programme Assistant	Miss. Neha Meena	Prog.Assistant	(H.Sc.)	0-0-0	26500	10.05.2023	ST	7610849620	
10	Farm Manager	-	Prog. Asstt	(Ag.)	Vacant					
11	Accountant / Superintendent	-	S. O.	-	Vacant					
12.	Stenographer				Vacant					
13.	Driver	-	Driver	-	Vacant					
14.	Driver	-	Driver		Vacant					
15.	Supporting staff		Peon		Vacant					
16.	Supporting staff	Sh. Jawara	Peon	-	L 4	39000	01.08.1992	ST		

### **1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):**

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.80
2.	Under Demonstration Units	1.50
3.	Under Crops	8.00
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	5.50
5.	Others (specify) I. Uncultivated/grassland	5.36
	II. Farm Pond	0.24
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21.60</b>

## 1.7. Infrastructural Development:

## A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	✓	563				
2.	Farmers Hostel							
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	✓					
4.	Demonstration Units (2)							
	STL	ICAR	12.10.06		1084834			
	Garden Room	RSVY	01.09.06		134847			
	Sunken Beds	RSVY	25.02.07		56003			
	Roof Water Harvesting	RSVY	11.12.06		99450			
5	Fencing		Not Fencing					
6	Rain Water harvesting system	ICAR			763751	13.04.07	60X40X3 m	
7	Threshing floor	ICAR	03.01.07		99900			
8	Farm godown	ICAR	2006					

## B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Motorcycle	2011	45202.10	55773	Good in working condition
Motorcycle	2007	37042.77	46500	Not in good condition
Tractor	2016	512688.00	1331h	Good in working condition
Bolero	2018	697918.00	101500	Good in working condition

## C) Equipments &amp; AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
LCD Projector-2	2007	98138.00	In Working condition
Computer-3	2017	60200.00	Not in good condition, Need replacement
Computer-4	2017	60200.00	Not in good condition, Need replacement
Computer-5	2017	60200.00	In Working condition
Computer-5	2021	70000.00	In Working condition
Podium	2017	163000.00	In Working condition
HP lesser Jet	2007	6443.00	In Working condition
printer	2011	5710.00	In Working condition
printer	2011	5710.00	In Working condition
Photocopier Machine	2007	69077.00	Not in good condition, Need replacement
Photocopier Machine	2017	121490.00	In Working condition
Generator	2009	50,348.00	In Working condition

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

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	04.08.2022	1. डॉ. नरेन्द्र सिंह राठौड़, कुलपति, महाराणा प्रताप कृषि एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय, उदयपुर 2. डॉ. आर. ए. कौशिक निदेशक, प्रसार शिक्षा निदेशालय, महाराणा प्रताप कृषि एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय, उदयपुर	1. केवीके कस्टम हायरिंग सेन्टर में उपलब्ध उन्नत कृषि यंत्रों को अधिकाधिक कृषकों को उपलब्ध करवाया जाए। 2. मछली पालन पर तकनीकी जानकारी देने हेतु विश्वविद्यालय के विशेषज्ञों की सहायता ले। 3. के.वी.के. की Visibility को बढ़ाने हेतु मेनगेट पर	केन्द्र पर उपलब्ध कृषि यंत्रों में रोटोवेटर, सीड ड्रिल, एम.बी. एन्ड डिस्क प्लो व चारा कटाई मशीन केन्द्र के आसपास के गांव फलोज, डाबेला, ढाणी, दोवड़ा, हथार्ई, पुनाली के 46 कृषकों को उपलब्ध करवाये गए है। श्रीमान् अधिष्ठाता मात्स्यिकी महाविद्यालय उदयपुर के तकनीकी मार्गदर्शन में "जनजाति क्षेत्रों में मछलीपालन" विषय पर दो दिवसीय संस्थागत कृषक प्रशिक्षण आयोजित कर 30 कृषकों को लाभान्वित किया गया। के.वी.के. की विजिबिलिटी को बढ़ाने हेतू मेन गेट पर इनपुट उपलब्धता का बोर्ड लगा दिया गया है।



		3. डॉ. बी. एल. बाहेती, निदेशक आवासीय निर्देशन निदेशालय, उदयपुर	एक बड़ा बोर्ड लगावें जिस पर इनपुट उपलब्धता की जानकारी हो।	
		4. डॉ. बी. के. शर्मा अधिष्ठाता, मत्स्यिकी महाविद्यालय, उदयपुर	4. कार्यालय की गैलरी में प्राकृतिक खेती के पोस्टर लगाये जायें।	प्राकृतिक खेती के पोस्टर (जीवामृत, बीजामृत, धनजीवामृत, फसल सुरक्षा) लगा दिये हैं।
		5. डॉ. एन. एल. पंवार, सह प्राध्यापक, कृषि अभियांत्रिकी महाविद्यालय, उदयपुर	5. के.वी.के. फार्म पर प्रदर्शन इकाईयों की तकनीकी का अधिक प्रचार-प्रसार किया जायें।	के.वी.के. फार्म पर 19 कृषक भ्रमणों के दौरान कुल 772 कृषकों को प्रदर्शन इकाईयों की तकनीकी जानकारी दी गई।
		6. डॉ. आर. पी. मीणा अधिष्ठाता, कृषि महाविद्यालय, उदयपुर	6. फूलों एवं सब्जियों की खेती को बढ़ावा दिया जाये।	केन्द्र पर आयोजित विभिन्न राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों एवं प्रशिक्षणों के माध्यम से फूलों व सब्जियों की खेती को बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है, साथ ही वर्ष पर्यन्त मॉडल नर्सरी इकाई से 309046 सब्जी व 6401 फूलों की पौध 3351 कृषकों को विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दर पर उपलब्ध करवायी गई।
		7. श्री गौरीशंकर कटारा, उपनिदेशक, कृषि विस्तार, डूंगरपुर	7. आम की स्थानीय किस्मों के जर्मप्लाज्म का संग्रहण करवाया जाये।	इस वर्ष आम के चार स्थानीय जर्मप्लाज्म लिखीबडी, पाडली गुजरेश्वर, मझोला से फल की साइज, सेप, गुठली की साइज, रस की मात्रा, रसों की मात्रा एवं फल के रंग आदि के आधार पर संग्रहण किया गया है।
		8. श्री परेश पण्डया, सहायक निदेशक, उद्यान विभाग, डूंगरपुर	8. जनजाति कृषकों के गृहवाटिका लगवायी जाए ताकि इनके पोषण में सुरक्षा के साथ आमदनी भी बढ़ सके।	केन्द्र द्वारा 460 जनजाति कृषकों के खेतों पर सब्जी पौध व उन्नत बीज उपलब्ध करवा गृहवाटिका लगायी गयी।
		9. श्री संतोष कुमार चौबीसा, जिला कार्यक्रम प्रबन्धक, राजीविका, डूंगरपुर	9. राजस्थान खेती प्रताप की सदस्यता संख्या बढ़ायी जाये।	इस वर्ष राजस्थान खेती प्रताप के 613 सदस्य बनाये गये।
		10. श्री अनुज पोरवाल एल.डी.एम, डूंगरपुर	10. ग्राफटेड सीताफल बगीचा स्थापना हेतु कृषकों को जागरूक किया जायें।	वर्ष पर्यन्त कृषकों को ग्राफटेड सीताफल के 3250 पौधे 303 कृषकों को उपलब्ध करवाकर जागरूक किया है।
		11. श्री मणीलाल प्रगतिशील कृषक, निवासी-चितरेटी	11. जनजाति कृषकों को खरगोश पालन करवाकर इकाई स्थापित की जाये।	जिले के 6 जनजाति कृषकों के खरगोश पालन इकाई स्थापित की गयी है।
		12. श्री मुकेश रोट, प्रगतिशील कृषक, निवासी-कहारी	12. किसानों को कृषि की नवीन तकनीकी जानकारी हेतु हिन्दी भाषा में पोस्टर लगवाये जाये।	कृषि की नवीन तकनीकी जानकारी के पोस्टर हिन्दी भाषा में लगवाये गये हैं।
		13. श्री धर्मेन्द्र रोट, प्रगतिशील कृषक, निवासी-ओबरी	13. फल व सब्जी प्रसंस्करण में नवीनीकरण उर्जा का उपयोग करने हेतु कृषकों को जागरूक किया जाए।	सौर ऊर्जा पर तकनीकी जानकारी हेतु एक दिवसीय संस्थागत कृषक प्रशिक्षण CTAE महाविद्यालय उदयपुर द्वारा सौर ऊर्जा परियोजना के तहत आयोजित कर 100 कृषकों को लाभान्वित किया गया।
		14. श्रीमती दुर्गादेवी महिला प्रगतिशील कृषक	14. जिला ग्रामीण कृषि मौसम इकाई अन्तर्गत कोप वेदर कलेण्डर बनाया जाये, मौसम अनुकूल फसल सिफारिश दी जाये।	जिला ग्रामीण कृषि मौसम इकाई अन्तर्गत कोप वेदर कलेण्डर बनाया गया है तथा वर्ष पर्यन्त सप्ताह में दो बार मौसम अनुकूल फसल सिफारिश दी जा रही है।
			15. धान की खेती में अजोला भी लगवा कर कृषकों जागरूक किया जाए।	खरीफ में 10 किसानों के खेतों पर 2 हैक्टर क्षेत्रफल में धान की रोपाई के बाद अजोला लगवा कर कृषकों को जागरूक किया गया।
			15. पॉलीहाउस में खीरा, टमाटर, शिमला मिर्च हेतु फर्टीगेशन सिडयूल	पॉली हाउस में फर्टीगेशन सिडयूल उपलब्ध कराने हेतु संभागीय निदेशक अनुसंधान, कृषि अनुसंधान केन्द्र, बांसवाडा से निवेदन किया गया है।

		उपलब्ध करवाया जाये।	
		16.केवीके फार्म पर किसानों को आधुनिक सिंचाई तकनीकों को बताया जाये।	16 कृषक प्रशिक्षणों एवं कृषक भ्रमण के दौरान केन्द्र के फार्म पर मातृ बगीचा में बुन्द-बुन्द सिंचाई व बीजउत्पादन इकाई में फव्वारा सिंचाई तकनीकी को प्रदर्शित किया गया है।
		17.राजीविका द्वारा गठित महिला समूह को प्राकृतिक खेती पर प्रशिक्षण दिलवाया जाये।	प्राकृतिक खेती पर ICICI फाउन्डेशन, सेव द चिल्ड्रन, वाटरशेड एवं राजीविका द्वारा गठित महिला समूह की 156 महिला कृषकों को प्राकृतिक खेती पर प्रशिक्षण दिया।
		18. हल्दी, रतालू अदरक की खेती को बढ़ावा देने के साथ सहजन के पौधारोपण भी कराया जाये।	केन्द्र पर आयोजित विभिन्न कृषक प्रशिक्षणों, राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों व कृषक भ्रमण के दौरान जड़ वाली फसलों को बढ़ावा देने हेतु तकनीकी जानकारी दी गई तथा 3 कृषकों के आम के बगीचों में हल्दी की इन्टरक्रोपिंग करवाई गई एवं 102 कृषकों को 1026 सहजन के पौधे उपलब्ध कराये।
		19. किसानों को वैज्ञानिक तरीके से बकरी पालन पर प्रशिक्षण देकर बकरी के दूध के महत्व के बारे में जागरूक किया जाये।	केन्द्र के द्वारा 2 प्रशिक्षण बकरी पालन पर आयोजित कर बकरी के दुध के महत्व के बारे में जागरूक किया गया जिसमें 64 कृषक लाभान्वित हुए।
		20. किसानों को वैज्ञानिक तरीके से बकरी पालन पर प्रशिक्षण देकर बकरी के दूध के महत्व के बारे में जागरूक किया जाये।	केन्द्र के द्वारा 2 प्रशिक्षण बकरी पालन पर आयोजित कर बकरी के दुध के महत्व के बारे में जागरूक किया गया जिसमें 64 कृषक लाभान्वित हुए।
		21.के.वी.के.द्वारा कनवरजेंस मोड में किसानों के साथ कार्य किया जाये।	केन्द्र द्वारा वाटरसेड, उद्यानिकी विभाग एवं सेव द चिल्ड्रन स्वयं सेवी संस्था के साथ मिलकर जिले के कृषकों के साथ कनवरजेंस मोड में यथा बगीचा स्थापना, सब्जी उत्पादन, बकरी व मुर्गी पालन पर कार्य किया गया है।
		22. प्रशिक्षणों में महिलाओं की भागीदारी बढ़ाई जाये।	केन्द्र द्वारा सभी 57प्रशिक्षणों में 567 महिलाओं की भागीदारी अधिक रही है।
		23.जनजाति उपयोजना अन्तर्गत सब्जी उत्पादन को बढ़ावा दिया जाये एवं प्रशिक्षण आयोजित किये जाये।	जनजाति उपयोजना तहत सब्जी उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने हेतु स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं के महिला समूह को उन्नत सब्जी उत्पादन पर 2प्रशिक्षण देकर 54 महिला कृषकों को लाभान्वित किया गया।
		24.सब्जी उत्पादन एवं फलदार बगीचा स्थापना को बढ़ावा दिया जाये।	सब्जी उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने हेतु हाइब्रिड सब्जी पौध टमाटर, मिर्च, बैंगन की उपलब्ध करवाकर क्षेत्रफल बढ़ाया जा रहा है। केन्द्र द्वारा 4851 कृषकों को 57209 फलदार पौधे व 3351 कृषकों को 3.15 लाख सब्जी पौध उपलब्ध करवाये गये।

**Note :** This yellow mark may be treated as an example

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

## **2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2023)**

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

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Farming system/enterprise</b>	<b>Area (ha)/No</b>
1	Maize - wheat	26000
2	Soybean – wheat	30000
3	Black gram – wheat	4000
4	Paddy – wheat	5000
5	Black gram– mustard	100
6	Black gram– chickpea	8000
7	Soybean – chickpea	6000
8	Soybean-Rabi maize	50

9	Crops + dairy animals	
10	Crops + horticulture	
11	Crops + dairy animals+ horticulture	-

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Farming system/enterprise	Agro ecological situations	Characteristics
1.	Zone IV <sup>th</sup> b (Humid southern plain zone)	1. Horticulture based integrated farming system	AES I (Dungarpur, Bichhiwara and Simalwara block)	Medium rainfall, high elevation and sandy loam soil
		2. Livestock based integrated farming system	AES II (Sagwara and Aspur block)	High rainfall, medium elevation and sandy loam soil

## 2.3 Soil type/s

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Sandy loam, Red loam, Red mix soil	Low in N and medium in P, K. and organic carbon	123838
2	Saline Soil	EC>4, pH <8.5, ESP<15	2819
3	Sodic soil	EC<4, pH >8.5-10.0, ESP>15	3928

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

S. No	Crop	Area (Ha)	Production (MT)	Productivity (kg/ha)
1.	Wheat	61184	145496	2378
2.	Sorghum	211	150	711
3.	Gram	14489	20691	1428
4.	Maize	60851	65101	1070
5.	Paddy	16820	17853	1061
6.	Blackgram	9721	3477	358
7.	Soybean	36722	16031	437
8.	Mustard	134	213	1586
9.	Barley	915	3276	3580
10.	Greengram	223	223	1000

Source: Commissionerate of Agriculture, Jaipur (IV<sup>th</sup> advance estimate 2019-20).

## 2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	No. of Rainy days	Temperature (°C)		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum		Maximum	Minimum
January 2023	2.00	2	28.5	5.4	100	22
February 2023	0.00	0	36.6	7.8	100	8
March 2023	11.12	6	36.8	15.7	100	11
April 2023	9.87	4	40.5	16.7	100	6
May 2023	22.06	4	44.3	19.8	110	6
June 2023	98.50	7	40.0	21.0	110	22
July 2023	226.87	17	36.6	20.5	110	52
August 2023	28.31	3	35	23.6	110	42
September 2023	212.50	11	37.6	21.8	110	27
October 2023	2.63	2	38.1	16.5	110	15
November 2023	23.82	1	34.9	13	110	16
December 2023	14.00	1	28.3	10.9	110	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>651.68</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>20.7</b>

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

3. Category	Population	Production	Productivity
<b>Cattle</b>			
Cow – indigenous	429458	36.5/ lactation	2.90 lire/day
Cow – crossbred			
Buffalo	326692	81.4/lactation	4.6lire/day
Sheep	65660		
Goats	798620	9.073	
<b>Pigs</b>			
Crossbred	-	-	
Indigenous	28		
Rabbits	22		
<b>Poultry</b>			
Hens	351520		
Desi	-		
<b>Category</b>		<b>Production (Q.)</b>	<b>Productivity</b>
Fish (Reservoir)			

Source: Deptt. of Animal Husbandry, Dungarpur, Animal Population Census, 2019.

### 2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages (2023)

Sl. No.	Block	Village	Major crop/ enterprise	Problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Aspur	1. Devala	Maize, Black gram, Paddy, Soybean, Wheat, Gram, Mango	1. Weed infestation 2. Leaf eating caterpillar in soybean 3. FAW in maize 4. Pod borer in chickpea 5. High cost of input 6. Stem borer in paddy 7. Root rot in chickpea 8. Mango malformation	1. To enhance the productivity of major crops of district i.e. Maize, Soybean, Black gram, Wheat, Chickpea and Mustard. 2. To promote soil health management for sustainable agriculture. 3. To promote Integrated Nutrient, Pest, Disease and weed management. 4. To create awareness for drudgery reduction and maintenance of agriculture implements. 5. Women empowerment through vocational trainings 6. To promote diversification in agriculture through fruits, vegetables and medicinal crops. 7. To promote modern dairy farming, goat rearing and backyard poultry. 8. To develop Entrepreneurship through mushroom production, food processing & value addition, dairying, nursery, protected cultivation, vermi-composting & backyard poultry for self-employment. 9. To promote integrated farming system (IFS) for efficient use of resources.
		2. Tatia	Maize, Black gram, Paddy, Soybean, Wheat, Gram, Tomato, Chilli, Brinjal, Mango	1. Weed infestation 2. Leaf eating caterpillar in soybean 3. FAW in maize 4. Pod borer in chickpea 5. Early blight of Tomato & leaf curl of chilli 6. High cost of input 7. Stem borer in paddy 8. Root rot in chickpea 9. Mango malformation	
		3. Ganeshpur	Maize, Black gram, Paddy, Soybean, Wheat, Gram, Tomato, Chilli, Brinjal, Mango	1. Weed infestation 2. Leaf eating caterpillar in soybean 3. FAW in maize 4. Pod borer in chickpea 5. Early blight of Tomato & leaf curl of chilli 6. High cost of input 7. Stem borer in paddy 8. Root rot in chickpea 9. Mango malformation	
2.	Sabla	4. Lembata	Maize, Black gram, Paddy, Soybean, Wheat, Gram, Rabi Maize, Mustard, Tomato, Chilli,	1. Weed infestation 2. Leaf eating caterpillar in soybean 3. FAW in maize 4. Pod borer in chickpea 5. Early blight of Tomato & leaf curl of chilli 6. High cost of input 7. Stem borer in paddy 8. Root rot in chickpea 9. White rust in mustard	

		5. Biltoora	Maize, Black gram, Paddy, Soybean, Wheat, Gram, Rabi Maize, Mustard, Tomato, Chilli,	1. Weed infestation 2. Leaf eating caterpillar in soybean 3. FAW in maize 4. Pod borer in chickpea 5. Early blight of Tomato & leaf curl of chilli 6. High cost of input 7. Stem borer in paddy 8. Root rot in chickpea 9. White rust in mustard	10. To promote climate resilient technologies.
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## 2.8 Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Maize, Paddy	Assessment of improved varieties, popularization of integrated pest management.
Blackgram, Greengram	Assessment of improved varieties, popularization of green gram during zaid season.
Soybean	Assessment of improved varieties & eco friendly pest management.
Wheat, mustard	Introduction of high yielding varieties, Application of fertilizers based on soil test value & popularization of weed management.
Chickpea	Assessment of improved varieties, Application of fertilizers based on soil test value & integrated pest management
Horticulture	To diversify area under mango, lime and papaya in fruit & chilli, okra, tomato, brinjal, tuber crops in vegetables.
Plant protection	To promote IPM techniques for crops and vegetables.
Livestock/ Dairying	To increase productivity of cow, buffalo and goat through scientific breeding, feeding & housing management & Introduction of PRATAPDHAN breed of poultry for nutritional & livelihood security.
Value addition	To develop skills in preservation of locally available fruit like mango, lemon, Anola & vegetables like tomato, chilli, turmeric, carrot etc.

## 3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

### 3.A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2023

OFT (Technology Assessment)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Cotton, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Total no. of Trials		Area in ha		Number of Farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
2	3	12	18	21	171.5	330	875

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	26	31	650	859	192	229	17750	78710
Rural youth	2	1	50	37				
Extn. Functionaries	2	1	60	30				

Seed Production (Qtl.)			Planting material (Nos.)		
5			6		
Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers	Target	Achievement	Distributed to no. of farmers
135	67.16	ARS, Handover to Seed Hub	566000	196892	3465

## I.A TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

### Summary of technologies assessed under various crops by KVKs

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
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Integrated Nutrient Management				10
Varietal Evaluation				
Integrated Pest Management				
Integrated Crop Management				
Integrated Disease Management	Okra	Shoot and fruit borer management in okra	6	6
	Tomato	Management of early blight of tomato	6	6
	Chilli	Management of leaf curl of chilli	6	6
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises				
Weed Management				
Resource Conservation Technology				
Farm Machineries				
Integrated Farming System				
Seed / Plant production				
Post Harvest Technology / Value addition				
Drudgery Reduction				
Storage Technique				
Others (Pl. specify)				
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

## Summary of technologies assessed under livestock by KVKs

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Disease Management				
Evaluation of Breeds				
Feed and Fodder management				
Nutrition Management				
Production and Management				
Others (Pl. specify)				
<b>Total</b>				

### Summary of technologies assessed under various enterprises by KVKs

[illegible]

## I.B. TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT IN DETAIL

## PEST AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT

**Problem definition:** Heavy infestation of shoot and fruit borer in okra effecting in a yield loss of 20-30%

*Technology Assessed: Shoot and fruit borer management in okra*

Okra is an important vegetable crop of Dungarpur district of Rajasthan . However, there is high infestation of shoot and fruit borer of okra resulting in yield loss. KVK, Dungarpur conducted on-farm trial to assess the control measures. The technology of spray of neem oil (1500ppm) @ 5ml/L + installation of pheromone traps @ 10/ha + spray of Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 150g/ha reduced the percentage of fruit infestation from 24.63 to 8.41 and yield was increased by 26.30 per cent.

**Table :** spray of neem oil (1500ppm) @ 5ml/L + installation of pheromone traps @ 10/ha + spray of Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 150g/ha

<b>Technology</b>	<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>% Fruit Infestation(no.)</b>	<b>Yield (t/ha)</b>	<b>% Increase in yield over farmer's practice</b>
T1: Farmer practices	6	24.63	9.77	--
T2: Spray of neem oil (1500ppm) @ 5ml/L + installation of pheromone traps @ 10/ha + spray of Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @ 150g/ha		8.41	12.34	26.30

**Problem definition:** Heavy infestation of leaf curl in chilli effecting in a yield loss of 40-50% and income loss of Rs.1.0lac/ha

**Technology Assessed :** Management of Leaf Curl in Chilli

Chilli is an important vegetable crop of Dungarpur district of Rajasthan . However, there is high incidence of leaf curl disease resulting in yield loss. KVK, Dungarpur conducted on-farm trial to **assess** the control measure. The technology of seed treatment with Imidacloprid 70WS@ 10g/kg seeds + use of yellow sticky strips+ destruction of infected plants and spray with neem oil(1500ppm)@ 5ml/lit + Pyriproxyfen 10EC @ 500ml/ha at the initiation of infestation and repeat at 15 days interval reduced the percentage of disease incidence from 22.2 to 6.5 and yield was increased by 42.03 per cent.

**Table: Effect of Pyriproxyfen 10EC in control of leaf curl in chilli**

<b>Technology</b>	<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>Incidence of leaf curl (%)</b>	<b>Yield (t/ha)</b>	<b>% Increase in yield over farmer's practice</b>
T1- Spray of Dimethoate30EC@1-1.250L/ha (Farmers Practice)	6	22.2	11.42	--
T2- Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70WS@ 10g/Kg. seeds + use of yellow sticky strips+ destruction of infected plants and spray with neem oil(1500ppm)@ 5ml/lit + Pyriproxyfen 10EC @ 500ml/ha at the initiation of infestation and repeat at 15 days interval		6.5	16.22	42.03

**Problem definition:** Heavy infestation of early blight of tomato effecting in a yield loss of 30-40% and income loss of Rs.1.2lac/ha

**Technology Assessed :** Management of early blight of tomato

Tomato is an important fruit & vegetable crop of Dungarpur district of Rajasthan. However, there is high incidence of early blight disease caused by *Alternaria solani* resulting in yield loss. KVK, Dungarpur conducted on-farm trial to assess the control measure. The technology of soil treatment with FYM enriched *Trichoderma harzianum* (2Kg in 50 kg FYM)+ foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 11% +Tebuconazole 18.3% SC @ 750ml/ha at the initiation of infestation and repeat at 15 days interval reduced the percentage of disease incidence from 28.62 to 14.12 and yield was increased by 47.24 per cent.

**Table: Effect of Azoxystrobin 11% +Tebuconazole 18.3% SC in control of early blight of tomato**



<b>Technology</b>	<b>No. of trials</b>	<b>Incidence of leaf curl (%)</b>	<b>Yield (t/ha)</b>	<b>% Increase in yield over farmer's practice</b>
<i>T1- Spray of Mancozeb 75 WP@ 1.0kg/ha (Farmers Practice)</i>	6	28.62	25.78	--
<i>T2- soil treatment with FYM enriched Trichoderma harzianum (2Kg in 50 kg FYM)+ foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 11% +Tebuconazole 18.3% SC @ 750ml/ha at the initiation of infestation and repeat at 15 days interval</i>		14.12	37.96	47.24

## II. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2022 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1.	Mustard (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	64	20
2.	Gram (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	52	16
3.	Gram (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	43	10
4.	Greengram(NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	47	10
5.	Greengram(NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	50	10
6.	Wheat (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	3	102	22
7.	Okra (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	36	10
8.	Clusterbean (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	40	10
8.	Soybean (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	3	62	20
9.	Soybean (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	20	6.6
10.	Blackgram (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	3	101	30
11.	Pigeonpea (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	70	20
12.	Blackgram(TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	50	10
13.	Blackgram (SCSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	30	10
14.	Maize (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	35	10
15.	Rabi Maize (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	2	55	11
16.	Gram (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	3	111	30

17.	Mustard (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Training, demonstration, field day, media coverage and interaction with farmers and extension personal	3	72	20
18.	Wheat (NF)	Natural Farming	Beejamrit, Jeevamrit, & natural farming practices	Training, demonstration and interaction with farmers and extension personal	1	8	3.2
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>1048</b>	<b>278.8</b>

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

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2023 (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 (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Rabi, 2022-23	20.0	20.0	39	33	72	
2.	Mustard (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Rabi, 2023-24	10.0	10.0	31	0	31	
3.	Soybean (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Kharif, 2023	20.0	20.0	21	36	57	
4.	Soybean (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Kharif, 2023	10.0	10.0	28	0	28	
5.	Gram (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing & RDF	Rabi, 2022-23	30.0	30.0	79	32	111	
6.	Greengram (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Zaid, 2022-23	20.0	20.0	98	18	116	
7.	Blackgram (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Kharif, 2023	20.0	20.0	53	9	62	
8.	Rabi Maize (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Rabi, 2022-23	11.0	11.00	55	0	55	
9.	Rabi Maize (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Rabi, 2023-24	10.0	10.0	50	0	50	
10.	Wheat (TSP)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing & RDF	Rabi, 2023-24	10.0	10.0	34	0	34	
11.	Wheat (NF)	Natural Farming	Beejamrit, Jeevamrit, & natural farming practices	Rabi, 2022-23	3.2	3.2	8	0	8	
12.	Wheat (NF)	Natural Farming	Beejamrit, Jeevamrit, & natural farming practices	Rabi, 2023-24	4.8	4.8	10	2	12	
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>169</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>636</b>	

### Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Mustard (NFSM)	Rabi, 2022-23	Irrigated	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Maize, Black gram, soybean	IIIrd week of oct	IIIrd week of Feb	568.8	40
Mustard (NFSM)	Rabi, 2023-24	Irrigated	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Maize, Black gram, soybean	IIIrd week of oct			
Soybean (NFSM)	Kharif, 2023	Rainfed	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Wheat, gram	IIInd week of July	IIInd week of Oct.		
Soybean (TSP)	Kharif, 2023	Rainfed	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Wheat, gram	IIInd week of July	Ist week of Oct.		
Gram (NFSM)	Rabi, 2022-23	Irrigated	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Fallow	IVth week of oct	Ist week of April		
Greengram (NFSM)	Zaid, 2022-23	Irrigated	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Maize, Black gram, soybean	IVth week of March	IIIrd week of June		
Blackgram (NFSM)	Kharif, 2023	Rainfed	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Wheat, gram	IIIrd week of July	Ist week of Oct.		
Rabi Maize (TSP)	Rabi, 2022-23	Irrigated	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Black gram, soybean	IVth week of Nov.	IVth Week of April		
Rabi Maize (TSP)	Rabi, 2023-24	Irrigated	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Black gram, soybean	IVth week of Nov.			
Wheat (TSP)	Rabi, 2023-24	Irrigated	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Black gram, soybean	IIIrd week of Nov.			
Wheat (NF)	Rabi, 2022-23	Irrigated	Sandy loam	L	M	H	Black gram, soybean	IIIrd week of Nov.	Ist week of April		
Wheat (NF)	Rabi, 2023-24	Irrigated					Black gram, soybean	IIIrd week of Nov.			

### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Yellow mosaic resistant varieties of black gram and green gram are basic need of farmers
2	Farmers are eager to grow HI 1605 but not getting seed from local vendors.
3	Farmers are eager to grow GAM 5 but not getting seed from local vendors.
4	Semilooper and tobacco caterpillar are most distractive pest in soybean.
5.	Due to wild boar problem farmers reluctant to grow gram.

### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Appreciated green gram variety GAM 5 due to higher yield.
2.	Appreciated gram variety GNG 2144 due to higher yield.
3.	Appreciated mustard variety DRMRIJ 31 due to higher yield.

### Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	7	24.01.23,04.02.23,02.03.23,13.04.23,08.06.23,19.09.23,03.10.23	405	
2	Farmers Training	7	28.06.23,10-11.08.23,5.01.23,21.06.23,14.07.23,08.08.23,08.12.23	177	
3	Media coverage	8			
4	Training for extension functionaries				

### Performance of Frontline demonstrations

#### Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops

Crop	Thematic Area	technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Check	% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
						Demo					Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Groundnut																		
Sesamum																		
Mustard-NFSM (2022-23)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Radhika	72	20	15	13	14.2	12	18.33	27500	78100	50600	2.84	24200	66000	41800	2.73
Mustard - NFSM (2023-24)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	Radhika	31	10					Results awaited								
Toria																		
Linseed																		
Sunflower																		
Soybean (NFSM)	Productivity	Improved seed, seed treatment, Line sowing, IPM, IWM & RDF	JS20-29	57	20	15.60	13.20	14.50	12.45	16.47	30250	72138	41888	2.38	28100	61939	33839	2.20

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

[illegible]

\* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

**\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST**

## FLD on Other crops

[illegible]





[illegible]



Potato																				
Medicinal & aromatic plants																				
Mentholment																				
Kalmegh																				
Ashwagandha																				
Fodder Crops																				
Sorghum (F)																				
Cowpea (F)																				
Maize (F)																				
Lucern																				
Berseem																				
Oat (F)																				

\* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

## FLD on Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Cattle																	
Buffalo																	
Buffalo Calf																	
Dairy																	
Poultry(TSP)	Productivity	Pratapdhan	35	35(1000)	Eggs+chicks					15200	20800	5600	1.37				
Sheep & Goat (TSP)	Breed improvement	Sirohi buck	4	4			31 progenies received										
Vaccination																	

\* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

## FLD on Fisheries

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Common Carps																	
Composite fish culture																	
Feed Management																	

\* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

\*\* BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

## FLD on Other enterprises

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.) or Rs./unit				Economics of check (Rs.) or Rs./unit			
				Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Oyster Mushroom																
Button Mushroom																
Apiculture																
Maize Sheller																
Value Addition																
Vermi Compost	Vermicomposting	25	25	Produced using at own fields of farmers												
Storage bins	Storage bins	35	35	Storage potential of 70 quintal created and reduction post harvest losses up to 10-15%												

## FLD on Women Empowerment

Category	Name of technology	No. of demonstrations	Name of observations	Demonstration	Check

## FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Major parameters	Filed observation (output/man hour)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days)				Cost reduction (Rs./ha or Rs./Unit etc.)			
						Demo	Check		Land preparation	Sowing	Weeding	Total	Land preparation	Labour	Irrigation	Total

## FLD on Other Enterprise: Kitchen Gardening

Category and Crop	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)		% change in yield	Other parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./200M <sup>2</sup> )				Economics of check (Rs./200M <sup>2</sup> )			
					Demonstration	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Brinjal	Nutritional security	Vegetable seedlings,	150	150	30	22	36.36			225	540	315	2.40	210	396	186	1.89
Tomato	Nutritional security	Vegetable seedlings,	150	150	38	27	40.74			300	760	460	2.53	280	540	260	1.93
Chilli	Nutritional security	Vegetable seedlings,	150	150	13	9	44.44			290	520	230	1.79	230	360	130	1.57

**FLD on Demonstration details on crop hybrids** *(Details of Hybrid FLDs implemented during 2023)*

Crop	technology demonstrated	Hybrid Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Check	% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)			
					Demo					Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average						
Oilseed crop													
Pulse crop													
Cereal crop													
Vegetable crop													
Fruit crop													
Other (specify)													

**Note :** Remove the Enterprises/crops which have not been shown



### III. Training Programme

**Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)**

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Production of low value and high volume crops										
Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising										
Exotic vegetables										
Export potential vegetables										
Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Training and Pruning										
Layout and Management of Orchards										
Cultivation of Fruit										
Management of young plants/orchards	1	18	0	18	6	0	6	24	0	24
Rejuvenation of old orchards				0			0	0	0	0
Export potential fruits				0			0	0	0	0
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	1	19	0	19	8	0	8	27	0	27
Plant propagation techniques				0			0	0	0	0
Others (pl specify)				0			0	0	0	0
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>										
Nursery Management	1	13	7	20	6	0	6	19	7	26
Management of potted plants				0			0	0	0	0
Export potential of ornamental plants				0			0	0	0	0
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>d) Plantation crops</b>										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (d)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>f) Spices</b>										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>										
Nursery management										
Production and management technology										
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GT (a-g)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										

[illegible]

[illegible]



Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>588</b>

**Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes–CONSOLIDATED (On+Off campus)**

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Weed Management	1	13	0	13	15	0	15	28	0	28
Resource Conservation Technologies	3	27	0	27	40	6	46	67	6	73
Cropping Systems	1	0	0	0	29	0	29	29	0	29
Crop Diversification										
Integrated Farming										
Micro Irrigation/irrigation										
Seed production	1	21	0	21	11	0	11	32	0	32
Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Soil & water conservatioin										
Integrated nutrient management										
Production of organic inputs										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>II Horticulture</b>										
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Production of low value and high valume crops										
Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising	1	2	0	2	19	5	24	21	5	26
Exotic vegetables										
Export potential vegetables										
Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Training and Pruning										
Layout and Management of Orchards										
Cultivation of Fruit										
Management of young plants/orchards	1	18	0	18	6	0	6	24	0	24
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits										
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	1	19	0	19	8	0	8	27	0	27
Plant propagation techniques										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>c) Ornamental Plants</b>										
Nursery Management	1	13	7	20	6	0	6	19	7	26
Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants										
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>

<b>d) Plantation crops</b>										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (d)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>e) Tuber crops</b>										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>f) Spices</b>										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants</b>										
Nursery management										
Production and management technology										
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total (g)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GT (a-g)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
Soil fertility management										
Integrated water management										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Production and use of organic inputs	2	9	32	41	19	8	27	28	40	68
Management of Problematic soils										
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops										
Nutrient Use Efficiency										
Balance use of fertilizers	1	3	0	3	19	6	25	22	6	28
Soil and Water Testing	2	30	5	35	29	4	33	59	9	68
Others (pl specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management										
Poultry Management	2	0	0	0	35	12	47	35	12	47
Piggery Management										
Rabbit Management										
Animal Nutrition Management	1	4	0	4	19	6	25	23	6	29
Disease Management										
Feed & fodder technology										
Production of quality animal products										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition	2	0	15	15	3	35	38	3	50	53

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (Off campus)**

[illegible]

[illegible]

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	7	0	7	17	6	23	24	6	30
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)										
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>

[illegible]

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	7	0	7	17	6	23	24	6	30
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Any other (pl.specify)										
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>

[illegible]



### Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth

[illegible]

Value addition										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Livestock and fisheries</b>										
Dairy farming										
Composite fish culture										
Sheep and goat rearing										
Piggery										
Poultry farming										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Income generation activities</b>										
Vermicomposting										
Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers etc.										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Rural Crafts										
Seed production										
Sericulture										
Mushroom cultivation										
Nursery, grafting etc.										
Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.										
Agril. para-workers, para-vet training										
Others (pl. specify)	1	16	0	16	21	0	21	37	0	37
Fertilizer dealers training										
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Agricultural Extension</b>										
Capacity building and group dynamics										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>

#### IV. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services Under DAMU	48	150416	77	150493
Diagnostic visits	28	601	37	638
Field Day	7	405	16	421
Group discussions	3	107	8	115
Kisan Ghosthi	6	471	39	510
Film Show	4	146	15	161
Self -help groups	1	23	3	26
Kisan Mela	1	2227	243	2470
Exhibition	2	2268	247	2515
Scientists' visit to farmers field	28	601	37	638
Plant/animal health camps	1	108	5	113
Farm Science Club	0	0	0	0
Ex-trainees Sammelan	0	0	0	0
Farmers' seminar/workshop	0	0	0	0
Method Demonstrations	2	161	4	165
Celebration of important days 1. World Soil Day	1	124	21	145
2. World Environment Day	1	102	4	106

3. International Women Day 08.03.2023	1	61	3	64
Special day celebration	1	211	21	232
1. Special swachhata campaign3.0 (02.10.23 to 31.10.23)				
2.ICAR Foundation Day & Technology Day (16.07.23 to 18.07.23)	1	107	12	119
3. Parthenium awareness week (16-22.08.23)	1	79	4	83
4.Plantation Day 15.08.23	1	24	3	27
5.Meri Maati Mera Desh (09-15.08.23)	1	80	4	84
6. 14 <sup>th</sup> Instalment of PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Live Webcast	1	106	4	101
7. Hon'ble PM live programme of Mann Ki Baat30.04.23	1	83	3	86
Exposure visits at KVK	17	756	53	809
Night Camp	1	40	2	42
Lecture delivered	2	143	25	168
Others (pl. specify) Vikshit Bharat Sankalp Yata (16.12.23 to 31.12.23)	34	17387	798	18185
<b>Total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>176837</b>	<b>1688</b>	<b>178516</b>

#### Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	0
Extension Literature	6
News paper coverage	52
Popular articles	3
Radio Talks	0
TV Talks	1
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	422
Others (pl. specify)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marke- ting	Aware- ness	Other enterprise	
DUNGARPUR	Text only	16	0	48	0	0	3	67
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Messages</b>							
	<b>Total farmers Benefitted</b>	<b>74580</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74580</b>	<b>150416</b>

#### V. DETAILS OF TECHNOLOGY WEEK CELEBRATIONS

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

## VI. PRODUCTION OF SEED/PLANTING MATERIAL AND BIO-PRODUCTS

### Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals						
Oilseeds						
Pulses						
Kharif, (2023)	Blackgram	MU-2		7.16	85920	Handover to ARS, Seed Hub
(Rabi, 2022-23)	Gram	GNG2144		60.00	420000	Handover to ARS, Seed Hub
Commercial crops						
Vegetables						
Flower crops						
Spices						
Fodder crop seeds						
Fiber crops						
Forest Species						
Others (Fruits)	Mango	Kesar, Mallika		0.65	3250	5
	Aonla	NA7,Chakaiya		15.00	11500	1
	Ber	Thai Ber		0.70	1400	15
<b>Total</b>				<b>83.51</b>	<b>522070</b>	<b>21</b>

**Production of planting materials by the KVKs**

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Commercial						
Vegetable seedlings						
	Tomato		Dev	51284	76365	473
	Chilli		Navtej	55878	83555	581
	Brinjal		Chhaya	49364	49354	465
	Cauliflower		White excel	3972	5929	84
	Cabbage		Mukta	3722	5584	80
	Broccoli		Green magic	3309	4965	61
Fruits						
	Lime	Kagzi lime		3046	171860	189
	Mango	Mallika, Aamrapali, Kesar, Dashhari, Langra		9457	662070	494
	Papaya	Red Lady 786		2364	70920	146
	Jamun	Local selection		2239	82280	121
	Guava	L-49		2147	119170	104
	Aonla	NA 7, Chakaiya		210	10500	35
	Custard apple	Arka Sahan, NMK- 1		6529	391740	188
	Ber	Thai ber		459	14130	6
	Jackfruit	Local selection		1847	62320	239
	Drumstick	PKM1		533	10660	64
Ornamental plants						
	Rose, Tuberose, Rajanigandha	Puskar, Prajwal M-1		532	7095	135
Medicinal and Aromatic						
Plantation						
Spices						
Tuber						
Fodder crop saplings						
Forest Species						
Others						
<b>Total</b>				<b>196892</b>	<b>1828497</b>	<b>3465</b>

### Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
		Kg		
Bio Fertilizers				
Bio-pesticide				
Bio-fungicide				
Bio Agents	Vermiculture	183	20146	32
	Vermicompost	2005	2888	3(17.05qtl used in nursery)
Others				
<b>Total</b>		<b>2188</b>	<b>23034</b>	

**Table: Production of livestock materials**

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
<b>Dairy animals</b>				
Cows				
Buffaloes				
Calves				
Others (Pl. specify): Goat				
	BuckSirohi	13	165000	13
	GoatSirohi	3	28500	3
<b>Poultry</b>				
	ChicksPratapdhan	385	173990	195
	EggsPratapdhan	1558	16405	134
Broilers				
Layers				
Duals (broiler and layer)				
Japanese Quail				
Turkey				
Emu				
Ducks				
Others (Pl. specify)				
<b>Piggery</b>				
Piglet				
Others (Pl. specify)				
<b>Fisheries</b>				
Indian carp				
Exotic carp				
Others (Pl. specify)				
<b>Total</b>		<b>1959</b>	<b>383895</b>	<b>345</b>

## VII. DETAILS OF SOIL, WATER AND PLANT ANALYSIS

Samples	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized (Rs.)	No. of soil health cards distributed
Soil	50	50	4	1250	50
Water					
Plant					
Manure					
Others (pl. specify)					
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>50</b>

## VIII. SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Name of KVK	Date of SAC Meeting	Participants
DUNGARPUR	04.08.2022	33
DUNGARPUR	12.02.2024	35

## IX. NEWSLETTER/MAGAZINE

Name of News letter/Magazine	No. of Copies printed for distribution

## X. PUBLICATIONS

Category	Number
Research Paper	0
Technical bulletins	0
Technical reports	1
Others (pl. specify)	

## XI. DETAILS ON RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AND MICRO-IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Activities conducted				
No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstration s	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)
1	1	500	756	53

## XII. INTERVENTIONS ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT/UNSEASONAL RAINFALL/HAILSTORM/COLD WAVES ETC

## Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Extent of damage	Recovery of damage through KVK initiatives if any
<b>Total</b>			

## Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

Crops	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Oilseeds		
Pulses		
Cereals		
Vegetable crops		
Tuber crops		
<b>Total</b>		

## Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

Livestock components	Number of interactions	No. of participants
<b>Total</b>		

## Animal health camps organized

Number of camps	No.of animals	No.of farmers
<b>Total</b>		

#### Seed distribution in drought hit states

Crops	Quantity (qtl)	Coverage of area (ha)	Number of farmers
<b>Total</b>			

#### Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

Crops/cultivars and gist of resource conservation technologies introduced	Area (ha)	Number of farmers
<b>Total</b>		

#### Awareness campaign

	Meetings		Gosthies		Field days		Farmers fair		Exhibition		Film show	
	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers	No.	No.of farmers
<b>Total</b>												

### XIII. DETAILS ON HRD ACTIVITIES

#### 3. HRD activities organized in identified areas for KVK staff by the Directorate of Extension

Name of the SAU	Title of the training programmes	No of programmes	No. of Participants	No. of KVKs involved
<b>Total</b>				

#### 4. HRD activities organized in identified areas for KVK staff by ATARI

Title of the training programmes	No of programmes	No. of Participants	No. of KVKs involved
<b>Total</b>			

### XIV. CASE STUDIES

#### Backyard poultry farming: a way forward to enhance the Income of tribal farmers

The agriculture in the district of Dungarpur is characterized by recurrent droughts, sloppy lands, dominance of low value and low demand crops, inadequate infrastructure, small size of land holding, poor irrigation sources, poor livestock productivity, lack of off farm employment opportunities, poor market support, non-availability of credit and high rate of illiteracy. Poor adoption of production and protection technologies is leading to lower productivity, production and profitability. The total population of the district is 13.88 lac. Out of this more than 71 % population belongs to scheduled tribe category. Most ST people are small farmers practicing either rainfed agriculture or work as landless agricultural labourers. Fragmented land holding, poor productivity in agriculture leads to poor income generation made them to migrate for their livelihood. Lack of knowledge and awareness on sustainable income generation activities in according to their resource availability, this ST population became too weak to sustain their livelihood in Dungarpur district. Farmers growing maize, soybean, blackgram and mixed crops in Kharif (July to October) and wheat, gram in Rabi (November to March) season with one or two cows/goats are the major components of farming system followed by the 60-70% of total farmers in Southern Rajasthan. Farmers earn an income ranging from INR 20000 to INR 90,000 per hectare depending upon the monsoon situation and technological support.





Backyard farming fulfils a wide range of functions e.g. the provision of meat and eggs, food for special festivals, chicken for traditional ceremonies, pest control and petty cash, utilizing minimum inputs, minimum human attention, and causing less environmental pollution, and on the other hand, there exists a wide gap between the urban and rural areas in the availability and consumption patterns of poultry produce. At the household and local community level, backyard poultry provides access to attractive markets and promotes alternative food chains as well as community-based rural-urban.

This gap provides greater potential to develop the rich backyard poultry farming in the district. In the rural areas, the backyard poultry is the rich source of natural food base (fallen grains, insects, earthworms, kitchen waste, green grass etc.) The waste food materials can be recycled back into human food chain by converting them into nutritionally balanced and delicious egg and chicken meat. Adopting this backyard rural poultry farming can alleviate the protein hunger besides providing subsidiary income. Keeping these in view, the KVK, Dungarpur, decided to promote scientific backyard poultry farming in the district under TSP Sub Plan.

The KVK, Dungarpur, benefited 27 ST farmers of Tatia and Devala villages in Aspur block under TSP sub plan. For this study the beneficiaries were purposively selected under TSP sub plan. Based on the problems identified, sample selection was done and provided demonstration cum training on dual purpose, high yielding backyard poultry Pratapdhan breed. KVK, Dungarpur supplied improved breed of Pratapdhan, at 50 chicks for each selected ST farmer and also supplied vaccines to enhance subsidiary income of ST population in the adopted villages. Pratapdhan breed having fast growth rate with average adult body weight at 20 weeks of age ranged from 1478 to 3020 g in males and 1283 to 2736 g in females. Higher egg production of 161, which is 274 % higher than the local native (43 eggs).





Each beneficiary was given 50 (40+10) chicks of 6week old worth of Rs. 5500 (@Rs. 110 for a chick) and a few supplementary medicines and vaccines worth Rs. 500 was supplied per beneficiary. A total of 1350 chicks worth of Rs. 148500 were distributed among 27 ST farmers in the two villages of the district. To sustain the backyard poultry farm and to enhance income, the observations like body weight, egg production, mortality rate, feed quantity and quality and number of birds sold in the market were recorded.

Backyard farming created substantial wealth for the ST farmers and ensured regular cash flow in every season. 2.5 kg birds were sold in the market after 21 weeks at Rs 800/per bird. Backyard poultry farming also ensured regular egg supply for both income generation and family consumption The data shown in Table, revealed that beneficiaries of Tatia and Devala villages have enhanced the number of egg and chick production during 2022-23. The average income earned by each beneficiary by selling eggs and birds from 2022-23 is Rs.20,600. The total initial investment by KVK, Dungarpur backyard poultry intervention was (Rs 120 per bird) including feed and medicine was 162000 during 2022-23.

Backyard poultry enhanced the income in the family without disturbing the other farm activities of the farmers in the rural villages. Through backyard poultry farming, every beneficiary farmer ensured regular egg supply for family consumption, besides income generation, which is highly nutritious mainly for vulnerable groups like pregnant women, lactating mothers and children. The results in these backyard farming efforts leads to a sustainable and regular to the families there by increasing the rural economy. This kind of enterprise paves the way for the upliftment of a section of the community in the district besides it facilitates production of adequate quality egg and meat in the district.



**Table: Economics of beneficiaries with backyard poultry**

S. No.	Performance parameter	Economics of beneficiaries with backyard poultry
1.	Total number of beneficiaries	27
2.	Number of birds distributed	1350
3.	Mortality rate in percent	11.5%
4.	Av. Number of male birds sold in the market.	7-8
5.	Average income generated by ST farmer for selling bird (Rs. 800 each with weight 2.5 kg)	5600-6400
6.	Number of eggs laid per annum per bird	120-126

7.	Minimum expected income from eggs per annum per farmer (Rs. 7 per egg)	25200
8.	Minimum chicks produced from (120-126) eggs per farmer per bird per annum	8
9.	Mortality rate in chicks produced in per cent	11%
10.	Average expected income from the existing birds per farmer	3000
11.	Total average income per farmer per annum	31200
12.	Total initial investment by Dungarpur -backyard poultry intervention was (Rs 120 per bird)	162000
13.	Total average other expenditure cost per unit (some extra feed medicine etc.)	8000
14.	Total average income produced by 27 ST farmer per annum	842400
15.	Benefit to cost ratio (B:C Ratio)	1:2.31

### XIII. STATUS REVOLVING FUNDS

Year	Opening balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 <sup>st</sup> January of each year
January 2021 to December 2021	44,40,302.70	33,16,029	28,78,930	48,77,401.70
January 2022 to December 2022	48,77,401.70	33,19,416	24,70,155	57,26,662.70
January 2023 to December 2023	57,26,662.70	28,14,496	22,23,452	63,17,706.70

#### 1. Progress report of NARI Programme (Jan., 2023 to Dec., 2023)

Dungarpur is predominantly a scheduled tribe (ST) inhabited area; ST population constitute about 70.8 per cent of the total as per the census of India 2011. Typical of a (central Indian) Bhil tribal way of life, the rural populations have traditionally depended on at least three sources of subsistence: forest produce (flora and fauna), animal husbandry and seasonal agriculture.

The total population of Dungarpur was 1388552 as per the 2011 population census; 92.70 per cent of which dwelled in rural areas. The sex-ratio was 994 women for every 1,000 men. The total fertility rate (TFR) was well above 3.5 and infant mortality rate (IMR) was 112 (both greater than the Rajasthan average), as per the census of 2011. In absolute terms, some of these numbers are unsustainably high.

The overall literacy rate (for population in the age groups more than six years) in 2011 was 59.46 per cent and in rural areas it was 57.64 per cent. A gender-specific break-up shows that in 2011, male literacy was 72.88 while female literacy was 46.16 per cent.

Dungarpur has higher number of malnourished children, low birth weight babies and anemia levels amongst children and women. The nutritional status of the population is a measure of the calibre of the people. According to National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4) 2015-16, it is found that prevalence of anaemia in all women age 15-49 years is 73.2 % and as per nutritional status of women (age 15-49 years) Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI < 18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) 38.1%. Therefore, efforts to change the existing nutritional scenario should be a top priority for the nation in the coming year.

Nutrition plays a great role in our daily life. The food affects our body and health because food contain particular nutrition which is fundamental for chopping off susceptibility to infections, reduces morbidity and mortality, enhanced learning abilities and adult productivity. A particular level of any particular nutrition is essential for our body. So, we should know that what food we have to take, how much and what type of nutrition contain a particular food. In lay man's language, the "Good Nutrition" means your body gets all the nutrients, vitamins, and minerals it needs to work its best. Also, nutrition is acknowledged as the most effective part of the human development, poverty depletion and economic progress.

Hunger, malnutrition, hidden hunger and poverty all are related to each other. Poverty is considered to be the main cause of malnutrition and hunger. According to Global Hunger Index, India is ranked quite low (102) out of 116 countries which is matter of great concern especially in nutritional status of female of our country.

**i) Training programmes (Off Campus)**

Title	Date	No. of courses	Participants								
			Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Nutri garden awareness among farm women	13.06.23	1	0	0	0	3	25	28	3	25	28
Nutri thali awareness among farm women	7-8.08.23	1	0	5	5	0	31	31	0	36	36
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>

**ii) Training programme for extension functionaries**

Month	Clientele	Title of training	Duration in days	Number of participants
17 Sept., 2021	Aanganwari workers	Poshan Vatika	2	45

**iii.) Introduction of Agri Nutri-Farming System (Vegetable+Oilseed& Pulses+ cereals)**

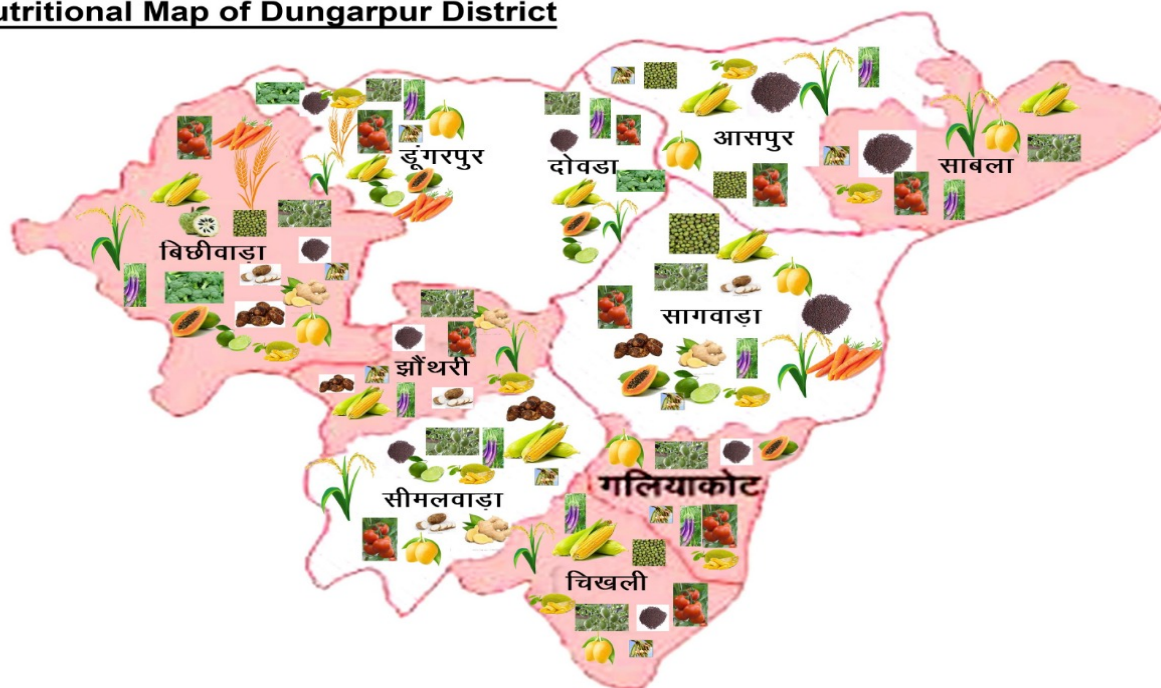
**A. Demonstrations**

Month/Season	Crop/ enterprise	Variety/Breed	Area (ha)/Unit	No. of Demon.	Av. Income/family
Rabi, 23-24	Wheat	HI1605(biofortified )	5	25	Results Awaited
August, 23	Papaya cultivation	Red lady 786	5 plants/farmer	100	

**B. Establishment of nutri garden (200m<sup>2</sup>)**

Vegetables	No. of beneficiaries	Av. Prod./Family (kg)	Av. Income/Saving/ /Family
Tomato, chilli, brinjal, yam, turmeric, coriander, radish, cabbage, cauliflower, spinach	200	95	2000-2500

**Nutritional Map of Dungarpur District**



**2. Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa: District Agro Meteorology Unit (DAMU)**  
**Farmers Awareness Programmes: 2**

Name of Block	Date	No. of FAP organised	No. of farmers attended FAP
Dungarpur	14.03.2023	1	58
Dovada	24.06.2023	1	52
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>110</b>

**List the modes of mass communication adopted for AAS dissemination:**

Name of Social Media	Description	Total beneficiaries
Whatsapp (49)	District & Block wise groups of Krishi Mausam Sewa	2115
Email	IMD, State Agriculture Depart., District Administration Depart., Irrigation Depart., NGO, ATARI, Agriculture University and ARS	22
Print media	News papers of All blocks of Dungarpur	Mass
FAPs	FAPs Conducted during this period	110
Website	IMD, MPUAT website	2
Portal	IMD portal	2
Meghdoot App	Update every Tuesday & Friday	95
LED weather display board	Established at KVK	Mass
White Board	At KVK	Mass
Telephone / Personal Contact	Farmers call to SMS or Observer	156

- News published in different news papers: 9
- Agro Advisory Services provided: 79
- No. of SMS sent: 19
- Recorded daily weather data: 365 days
- Soil moisture observations taken: 3

**3. Various National Programmes organized during 2023.**

Activity/Programme	No. of Participants								
	General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1. International Women Day 08.03.2023	0	7	7	5	49	54	5	56	61
2. World Soil Day 05.12.23	23	8	31	81	12	93	104	20	124
3. Mission LiFE Activities-24.05.23 to 05.06.23									
a. Kisan gosthi on Soil health management	23	0	23	46	0	46	69	0	69
b. Rain water harvesting and its efficient use. (Catch the Rain)	0	0	0	29	34	63	29	34	63
c. Kisan gosthi on natural farming	4	33	37	0	4	4	4	37	41
d. Tree Planting: World Environment Day	11	0	1	61	30	91	72	30	102
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>460</b>

**3. Activities under International Year of millets 2023**

No.	Activities/programme	Place	Date	Participants											
				Farmers (Others) (I)			SC/ST Farmers (II)			Extension Official (III)			Grand Total (I+II+III)		
				M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	Awareness programme on nutritional value of millets	KVK	13.01.23	0	0	0	16	10	26	3	0	3	19	10	29
2.	Awareness programme on nutritional value of millets	KVK	30.01.23	0	0	0	18	25	43	3	0	3	21	25	46
3.	Awareness programme on nutritional value of millets	KVK	10.02.23	21	4	25	29	6	35	4	0	4	54	10	64
4.	Farmers Field visit under Natural Farming	Dabela,	03.03.23	0	0	0	15	2	17	2	0	2	17	2	19



5.	International Millets Conference (Millets for opportunity in natural farming)	KVK	18.03.23	15	2	17	42	23	65	4	0	4	61	25	86
6.	Millet importance & preparation of recipes	Dabela	18.05.23	0	0	0	2	23	25	3	0	3	2	23	25
7.	Farmers awareness programme on millets	KVK	18.07.23	14	5	19	18	5	23	0	0	0	32	10	42
8.	Farmers visit of millet Vatika	KVK	16.08.23	6	0	6	13	4	17	4	0	4	20	4	24
9.	Farmers visit of millet Vatika	KVK	20.09.23	16	0	16	21	0	21	3	0	3	37	0	37
10.	Students' awareness programme on millets	KVK	28.10.23	19	13	32	39	20	59	4	0	4	58	33	91
11.	Farmers awareness programme on millets	KVK	29.11.23	0	0	0	32	8	40	3	0	3	32	8	40
12.	Students awareness programme on millets	KVK	08.12.23	11	4	15	32	23	55	3	0	3	43	27	70
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>102</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>573</b>

#### 4. Activities under Natural farming

##### a. Awareness programme on natural farming

No.	Title	Village	Date	No. of Farmers											
				SC			ST			General			G. total		
				M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	Awareness programme on natural farming	Takari	06.01.23	0	0	0	65	15	80	0	0	0	65	15	80
2.	Awareness programme on natural farming	Garajas-rajpur	18.01.23	3	0	3	46	40	86	13	0	13	62	40	102
3.	Exposure visit on natural farming at KVK	Takari	24.01.23	0	0	0	29	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	29
4.	Farmers exposure visit at KVK	KVK	15.03.23	0	0	0	17	18	35	0	0	0	17	18	35
5.	Training on Millets for opportunity in natural farming	KVK	18.03.23	0	0	0	46	19	65	5	0	5	51	19	70
6.	Exposure visit at KVK	Devala	12.04.23	0	0	0	16	9	25	2	0	2	18	9	27
7.	Awareness camp on natural farming	KVK	30.04.23	0	0	0	49	34	83	0	0	0	49	34	83
8.	Exposure visit at KVK	Baroda	16.05.23	0	0	0	15	0	15	6	0	6	21	0	21
9.	Awareness programme on natural farming	Ganeshpur	26.05.23	0	0	0	9	0	9	14	0	14	23	0	23
10.	Awareness programme on natural farming	KVK	11.07.23	0	0	0	19	5	24	2	0	2	21	5	26
11.	Awareness programme on natural farming	Devala	07.06.23	0	0	0	16	6	22	7	0	7	23	6	29
12.	Millet importance & preparation of recipes	KVK	20.06.23	0	0	0	17	4	21	8	0	8	25	4	29
13.	Campus visit of students under natural farming	KVK	27.10.23	13	7	20	35	18	53	17	11	28	65	36	101
14.	Campus visit of farmers under natural farming	KVK	19.08.23	3	0	3	2	0	2	25	0	25	30	0	30
15.	Awareness program on Natural Farming	Biluda	11.12.23	0	0	0	50	45	95	0	0	0	50	45	95
16.	Awareness program on Natural Farming	Masania	23.12.23	0	0	0	34	26	60	0	0	0	34	26	60
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>840</b>

##### b. Demonstrations under natural farming- 2022-23

Crop	Variety	Demo.	Area (ha)	Technology Demonstrated	Yield (q)				% increase
					Demon. (NF)			Farmers Practice	
					Max.	Min.	Av.		
Wheat	Raj 4238	8	3.2	Seed, Seed treatment with Beejamrit, Soil application ofJeevamrit@200L/acre(3 times) with 1st, IInd & IIIRD irrigation water	33.50	28.60	30.50	35.60	-16.72

**Natural farming demonstration- Farmers detail- 2022-23**

Name of farmer	Contact no.	Village	Soil parameters after crop harvest			
			Without NF practice		With NF practice	
			pH	EC (dS/m)	pH	EC (dS/m)
Sh. Amrit Lal Parmar	9680834976	Dabela	7.6	0.821	7.5	0.810
Sh. Nathu Lal Kharadi	9950016416	Dabela	7.8	0.785	7.8	0.780
Sh. Ramesh	8290623440	Dabela	8.1	0.639	8.0	0.637
Sh. Kanhaiya Lal	7742375433	Dabela	8.2	0.586	8.2	0.580
Sh. Prabhu Lal	9799394458	Dabela	7.8	0.678	7.7	0.671
Sh. Bapu Lal	7073909352	Dabela	7.9	0.592	7.8	0.588
Sh. Virmal Parmar	9929346122	Masania	7.7	0.880	7.7	0.886
Sh. Mani Lal	9680808075	Chitrete	7.8	0.909	7.8	0.910

**1. Most successful case****Integrated farming system for sustainable livelihood security**

**Name of farmer:** Hitesh Patel S/o Padamji Patel  
**Address:** VPO-Tatiya (Ganeshpur) Aspur, Dungarpur  
**Mobile Number:** 9636726997  
**Age:** 25 years  
**Education:** B. Sc.  
**Size of land holding (in acre):** 4.0

**Background/situation analysis:**

Mr. Hitesh Patel is aged about 29 years' young and energetic rural youth residing at Tatiya (Ganeshpur) village of Dungarpur District. Mr. Patel also cultivated maize- wheat on his 4.0 acre land. He earned 1- 1.25 lac per annum by the cultivation of maize, soybean and wheat. Initially his family was suffering from crisis and he get education up to graduate. In 2020-21 he has taken training on integrated dairy farming at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Faloj, Dungarpur. After getting the training he has becomes interested toward the dairy farming and he was regularly contact with scientist of KVK and start scientific dairy farming with improved crop and vegetable production. Before training he had only two buffalo of Surati breed. Gradually he becomes interested to increase the number of cow and buffalo now having 22 animals including 13 cows and 9 buffalos. He was recognized by Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur as district level progressive farmer award 2023 on the occasion of Republic Day.

In his dairy farm, 10 cows are crossbreed (HF) and 3 desi (Gir). Now milk production is about 150 liter per day which are sold at own milk collection center and transport to Sabhar Dairy, Gujarat state. He actively involved in management of dairy farm. Near the dairy farm house, he grows green fodder round the year and fed them to their animal for minimize the cost of production of milk. Now Mr. Hitesh becomes very popular among surrounding villages as a dairy boy. He becomes example of successful small dairy farmer. He is earning about 11.28 lakh per year through dairy farming

He started a successful milk collection center i. e. Pragatishil Dairy Farm & Cattle Feed at Tatiya village. The total member of milk collection center is 353 and regularly 125 milk producers of nearby villages are supplying milk in BMC an average 1260 liters per day. More than 10 group intra district and progressive farmers, officials, public leaders, trainers and trainees visited his farm. They are impressed, motivated and appreciated his farming system and improved technologies.

**Technology implementation and Support:** Mr. Hitesh Patel participated in improved dairy farming training organized by KVK, Dungarpur in the year 2021 with the aspiration he started scientific dairy farming. At initial stage strong support from the KVK scientists was provided for vegetable cultivation. He also started growing of

improved varieties of soybean and wheat and he realizing higher yields. Mr. Hitesh Patel is constantly in touch with KVK Scientist and as a follow up, extension scientist visited fields regularly. KVK provided with all the need-based knowledge & skills.



Dairy Unit (Breed-Surti)



Nappier Grass, Variety-



Soybean variety- JS 20-69



Blackgram- Pheromone trap

**Uptake:** After participating in various capacity building programmes, his knowledge and skill enhanced and attitude changed and he showed keen interest in improved management of dairy farming and cultivation of crops such as soybean, wheat and diversified his system by adding new crops in his farming system such as turmeric and ginger. He also began to produce vermicompost by establishing vermicompost unit and using it in own mango orchard and field crops. He also adopted natural farming components like beejamrit jeevamrit, agniasttra, neemasttra etc. He used all components on his farm and getting good quality produce and also sold in near city market as Desi chemical free produce with better price and he earned good income.

**Spread:** Mr. Hitesh Patel has become a role model farmer for the other farmers in the village and encourages them to adopt improved agricultural practices for more profitability. The fellow farmers in the locality are also receiving inspiration from his Livestock based Integrated Farming model. The income generated by this model has provided for livelihood security to the family members. Now he purchased tractor with implements and improved his social status in the community. Acceptance level at initial stage was low due to involvement of finance and marketing. Now 15 farmers of neighboring villages have initiated dairy farming with crop and vegetable cultivation.

**Benefits:** Mr. Hitesh Patel is adopted the interventions like crop diversification, adoption of latest variety, plant protection, latest agro advisory, mineral mixture as feed supplement for dairy animals, etc. He got net income of Rs 5.53lakhs in the year 2021-22. The Integrated Farming System has not only enhanced the income but also has been proven as economically viable enterprise. The enterprise has generated self-employment opportunity for him and his family on regular basis. At present, Mr. Hitesh is well known Innovative dairy farmer in his surrounding areas.





Maize Variety Bio-9681



Chaff cutter Machine



Bulk Milk Cooler (BMC)



Milk Collection Center

### Last three years average income of Integrated Farming System Model –

Components	Names	Area (Acre)/No	Production(Q/Liter)	Gross Income (Rs)	Net Income (Rs)
<b>2021-22</b>					
Field Crop 1	Soybean	1	6	32000	23800
Field Crop 2	Maize	1	12	32000	20200
Hort. Crop 1	Wheat	1	19	57300	38300
Hort. Crop 1	Tomato	1	22	49000	27500
Livestock 1	Buffalo	4	9640	425800	242400
Livestock 2	Cow	3	11220	392700	201100
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>988800</b>	<b>553300</b>
<b>2022-23</b>					
Field Crop 1	Soybean	1	6.5	34000	25800
Field Crop 2	Maize	1	12	32500	21400
Field Crop 3	Wheat	1	20	58500	36100
Hort. Crop 1	Tomato	1	30	56000	32500
Livestock 1	Buffalo	6	13860	643700	321800
Livestock 2	Cow	8	23520	960800	384320
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1785500</b>	<b>821920</b>
<b>2023-24</b>					
Field Crop1	Soybean	1	6.5	34000	25800
Field Crop 2	Wheat	1	20	62600	40200
Hort. Crop 1	Tomato	1	30	60500	33500
Hort. Crop 2	Brinjal	1	26	30000	14000
Livestock 1	Buffalo	9	19790	896550	469300
Livestock 2	Cow	13	37210	1388400	545200
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>2472050</b>	<b>1128000</b>

## 2. Feedback need to be furnished

- Feedback for policy makers

1. Drought proofing may be an important policy initiative– the irrigation potential, which has varied extensively (25-35 per cent) from year to year owing to failure to recharge either the underground water tables or surface reservoirs, needs stabilization.
2. Watershed development requires a different and up-scaled definition in which there is larger stakeholders' participation and more dimensions like cropping pattern, crop diversification, farm and agro-forestry brought in.
3. Land fragments must be consolidated. Additionally, there is a need to conduct a fresh land settlement exercise here.
4. Both agricultural extension, and marketing local produce, need strengthening.
5. The extant activity outside crop agriculture, currently restricted to animal husbandry, forest and some rural industries, requires up-scaling.
6. In the absence of a sustainable livelihood base migration of rural population may be facilitated with adequate social and economic security.

• **Feedback for researchers (Technology performance and future research as per demand of farming community of particular district).**

Yellow mosaic resistant varieties of black gram, green gram, maize hybrids and short duration soybean varieties and fall army worm in maize is a major problem to address with suitable molecule are basic need of farmers. Due to terminal heat during milking stage of wheat need heat tolerant varieties of wheat.

• **Feedback for Development Department**

Popularization of mustard variety Radhika in late sown condition, bio fortified variety (HI 1605) of wheat.

Popularization of application of Sodium Acifluorfen 16.5%+ Clodinafop Propargyl 8% EC@1.0litre/ha (PoE) at 15-25 DAS for weed management in soybean crop.

Popularization of topramezone 33.6 SC @ 20.6 g ai/ha after first irrigation in sandy to medium texture soil for controlling of *Asphodelus spp.* *Medicago* *Chenopodium album* weeds in gram crop at 32-35 days.

• **Impact of most acceptable interventions/technologies**

Name of Technology	Technology detail and ways of invention	Successful indicator (in brief of technology)	Feedback of the farmers
Increase in area of improved varieties of crops	Demonstration of improved biofortified variety of wheat (HI 1605) Demonstration of mustard varieties (DRMRIJ-3, Radhika). Demonstration of blackgram variety (MU-2) Demonstration of improved variety of greengram (GAM 5) Demonstration of Soybean variety JS20-69 Demonstration of gram variety GNG 2144	a. Farmers replaced the wheat variety grown (Raj 4238, Raj 4037, Raj 479). Upto 45 % seed replacement in the adopted villages due to increase in yield by 18%. b. This year many farmers are interested to grow Radhika late sow variety due to higher yield. c. Farmers replaced the backgram variety grown (PU 31, PU-1.). Upto 40% seed replacement in the adopted villages due to increase in yield by 17%. d. Farmers replaced the greengram variety grown (SML 668) due to higher yield and YMV resistant of variety GAM 5 of greengram. e. Farmers adopting crop diversification farmers taking soybean in place of maize. The seed replacement of soybean in the adopted villages are 35% due to higher yield.	Farmers are eager to grow HI 1605 but not getting seed from local vendors.  Laxmi, Bio 902 varieties of mustard are old varieties and poor yield in late sown condition. Farmers need of YMV resistant varieties.  Farmers are eager to grow GAM 5 but not getting seed from local vendors.  Semilooper and tobacco caterpillar are most distractive pest.

		f. Due to medium bold seed, higher yield farmers like the variety GNG 2144 of gram.	Due to wild boar problem farmers reluctant to grow gram.
Enriching biodiversity of orchard	Provided planting materials- (Mallika, Kesar, Langra, Dashehari, Aamrapali), guava (L-49), Lime (Kagzi), Papaya (red Lady 786)	Due to the effort made by KVK and line departments, farmers take interest to grow fruit plants. KVK provided 39314 fruit plants of mango, lime, guava, papaya etc. Some of farmers taking turmeric intercropping in orchards and get additional income of 25%. Papaya variety Red Lady 786 performing very well.	Sometimes moisture is not available while sowing of orchard. High mortality, papaya mosaic and poor discourage many farmers to go for commercial plantation.
Varietal diversity in kitchen garden/ commercial vegetable growing	Provided hybrid varieties of chilli, tomato, brinjal, broccoli to 3099 farmers	Many farmers who were growing vegetables are now getting healthy seedlings from KVK vegetable nursery and additional 50ha diversified and comes under vegetables. Yield has been increased by 20-25% due to KVK vegetable nursery seedlings.	Early blight of tomato and leaf curl of chilli asking regular training and trial on its due to larger area covers in vegetables.
Capacity building on Natural farming	Demonstration of protocol of panchgavya, the plant extract (neem, datura, Calotropis, custard apple and garlic, mixed with cow urine as jaivik keetnashi, beejamri for seed treatment, jeevamrit (comprising cow dung, urine pulse flour, gur and soil) for plant vigour and highest germination.	The expenditure on insecticide spent by farmers have been reduced due to training and its use.	Collection of cow urine is cumbersome and cow ghee further makes costly affair.
Breed improvement in goat through Sirohi buck	Distribution of 8 Sirohi breeding buck for goat breed improvement in community basis under TSP.	62 progenies received in the adopted villages. Farmers earned from 12 months age of buck Rs. 11000. It is viable entrepreneur for TSP farmers due feed conversion rate (FCR) of this goat is good.	It can be easily raised. It is the dual purpose Goat Breed, used for both meat and Milk.
Backyard poultry farming	Distribution of 27 units (40+10) of pratapdhan poultry bird for backyard poultry farming under TSP.	The higher egg laying capacity (140) of Pratapdhan poultry was recorded by farmers as compared to <i>deshi</i> poultry (60). Local people purchased eggs from beneficiaries by paying Rs 10 per egg. Farmers generated sufficient amount i.e. Rs 1600-1700 per month from sale of eggs and birds. Backyard poultry farming is a main source of subsidiary income and gainful employment to land less labour throughout the year.	Colibacillosis, Chronic respiratory disease (CRD), air sac syndrome and infectious sinusitis are the problem in poultry rearing.