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***KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, LATEHAR***

## Latehar : At a glance

L ATEHAR has been named after the village of the same name on Ranchi Daltonganj Road. It is 100 k.m. away by road from Ranchi, the capital of Jharkhand. Latehar is famous for its rich natural beauty, forest, forest products and mineral deposits. Latehar remained an integral part of Palamau District as a sub division since 1924.

     It got elevated from sub divisional status to a district on 4th April 2001 vide Jharkhand Govt. Notification No 946 dated 04.04.2001. Latehar is located on the north–west corner of Jharkhand in the Palamau Commissionary. It is surrounded by Ranchi, Lohardaga, Gumla, Palamau and Chatra district apart from Chhattisgarh state and district headquarters is situated at 84.51198 East Longitude and 23.741988 North Latitude.

     It’s a predominantly tribal district with almost 45.54% of the population belonging to the schedule tribes and more than 66 % of total population comprises SCs and STs. The total area of the district is 3,622.50 Sq. Km and one of the block headquarters is more than 200 K.M. away from the district headquarters.

     There are two subdivisions (Latehar and Mahuadanr) and nine Community Development Blocks in the district within which distantly located villages are scattered amidst the dense forest, hilly terrains and agricultural fields. The number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is predominantly high here and Latehar comes under Tribal Sub Plan Area.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SL. NO. | NAME OF THE BLOCK | NO OF VILLAGES | TOTAL NO. OF PANCHAYAT | Area Sq.Km. |
| TOTAL VILLAGES | INHABITED VILLAGES |
| 01 | LATEHAR | **166** | **19** | **18** | **458.83** |
| 02 | CHANDWA | **85** | **0** | **17** | **587.86** |
| 03 | BALUMATH | **67** | **4** | **13** | **351.51** |
| 04 | MANIKA | **84** | **2** | **15** | **338.86** |
| 05 | BARWADIH | **83** | **2** | **16** | **435.26** |
| 06 | GARU | **74** | **5** | **8** | **222.98** |
| 07 | MAHUADANR | **106** | **8** | **14** | **637.83** |
| 08 | BARIYATU | **56** | **0** | **9** | **337.40** |
| 09 | HERHANJ | **51** | **0** | **5** | **251.97** |
| TOTAL | **772** | **40** | **115** | **3622.50** |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PARTICULARS** | **LATEHAR** | **GARU** | **MAHUADANR** | **BARWADIH** | **MANIKA** | **BALUMATH** | **CHANDWA** | **TOTAL** |
| GEOGRAPHICAL AREA (IN HA.) | **47915** | **23429** | **66922** | **455545** | **35289** | **98454** | **61514** | **379068** |
| A. NET CULTIVATED AREA | **13060** | **1809** | **11352** | **3994** | **5622** | **7107** | **11214** | **54158** |
| B. CURRENT FALLOW LAND | **7304** | **2068** | **9984** | **7585** | **403** | **12486** | **5972** | **45802** |
| C. BARREN NON CULTIVABLE | **4585** | **845** | **5830** | **2408** | **2956** | **5843** | **3254** | **24721** |
| D. FOREST | **19524** | **16240** | **25838** | **24167** | **19012** | **54259** | **33710** | **162745** |
| E. LAND PUT TO NON AGRL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. LAND AREA | **1083** | **888** | **3424** | **2122** | **739** | **1198** | **1463** | **11017** |
| II. WATER AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERMANENT | **480** | **50** | **184** | **189** | **150** | **493** | **64** | **1610** |
| SEASONAL | **192** | **-** | **300** | **139** | **92** | **191** | **141** | **1055** |
| F. CULTIVATED WASTE LAND | **736** | **394** | **260** | **854** | **626** | **1748** | **1911** | **6519** |
| G. PERMANENT PASTURE &OTHER GRAZING LAND | **143** | **-** | **766** | **78** | **6** | **249** | **-** | **1242** |
| H. MICL. TREES & TREE CROPS NOT INVOLVED IN (A) | **237** | **-** | **978** | **152** | **280** | **4793** | **75** | **6515** |
| OTHER FALLOW LAND | **4405** | **1433** | **7007** | **3860** | **2804** | **10088** | **3715** | **33315** |

**Population of Latehar District**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.l. No.** | **Block** | **Total no of Village** | **Population** | **Litracy** | **SexRatio** |
| 1. | Bariatu | 56 | 60,095 | 43.6% | 979 |
| 2. | Balumath | 67 | 89,012 | 47.3% | 964 |
| 3. | Heranj | 51 | 34,630 | 43.3% | 949 |
| 4. | Chandwa | 85 | 106,653 | 47.4% | 969 |
| 5. | Latehar | 167 | 144,495 | 50.5% | 968 |
| 6. | Manika | 84 | 88,095 | 47.2% | 961 |
| 7. | Barwadih | 83 | 98,992 | 45.2% | 958 |
| 8. | Garu | 74 | 30,274 | 45.6% | 988 |
| 9. | Mahuwadarn | 106 | 74,732 | 58.5% | 971 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SI. No.** | **Crop** | **Kharif** | **Rabi** | **Zaid** |
| 1. | Cereal | Rice, Maize, Millets | Wheat | Summer rice |
| 2. | Oil seed crop | Groundnut, Niger, sesamum | Toria, Rai, Mustard, Linseed. |  |
| 3. | Pulses crop | Arhar, Urid, Mung | Pea, Gram, |  |
| 4. | Vegetables | Bhindi, Cowpea, Cucurubits etc. | Potato, Tomato, Bringal etc. | Bhindi, Cowpea, Cucurubits etc. |
| 5. | Fruits crop | Papaya, Jackfruit, Mango, etc. | Guava, Mahua | Jack fruit, Mango etc. |

**PRINCIPAL CROPS OF THE DISTRICT**

**INTRODUCTION**

 (The Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) is the district level Farm Science centre established by the Indian council of Agriculture Research for speedy transfer of Technology to the farmer’s fields. The aim to reduce the time lag between generation of technology at the Research Institutions and its transfer to the farmer’s fields to increase productivity and income from agriculture and allied sectors on a sustained basis.) In order to achieve this goal, following four mandates have been envisaged in the design of the Krishi Vigyan Kendra.

1. Collaborate with the subject matter specialists of the state Agricultural universities / Scientists of the Regional Research Stations (NARP) and the state Extension Personnel in “on- farm testing”, referring and documenting technologies for developing region specific sustainable land use systems.
2. Organize training to update the Extension Personnel within the area of operation with emerging advances in agricultural research or regular basis.
3. Organize long-term vocational training courses in agriculture and allied vocations for the rural youths with emphasis on “learning by doing” for generating self employment through institutional financing.
4. Organize front- line demonstration in various crops to generate production data and feed back information.

 The Indian Council of Agricultural Research reorganized the importance of speedy transfer of technology right from the research laboratories to the farmer’s fields right from the start of the green revolution phase in mid sixties. A number of extension education programmes like National Demonstration Project, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Lab to Land Programme, Operational Research Project and National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) were started and they played an important role in bringing the research scientists face to face with the farmers. The scientists helped to transfer the technology. These programmes greatly contributed towards increasing the agricultural productivity in different parts of the country.

 In 8th Five year plan (1992), all the extension education projects of the ICAR were integrated and merged with the KVKs as per needs of the farming community. The KVKs are now changed with the responsibility of:-

 Testing and verifying the technologies in the Socio – economic condition of the farmer’s and identifying the Production Constraints.

1. Promptly demonstrating the latest agricultural technologies to the farmers as well as to the extension workers of the State development Departments with a view to reduce the time- lag between the technology generation and its adoptation.
2. Getting the first hand scientific feed- back from the fields and passing it to the research system in order to keep the scientists at least with the performance of the technologies generated by them, so that they reorient this research, education and training programme accordingly.
3. Imparting training to the farmers farm women, rural youth and field level extension functionaries by following the Principles of “ Teaching by Doing “ and “ Learning by Doing”,
4. Providing training and communication support to the state department of Agriculture / NGO’s ; and
5. Based on field work and experience, developing extension models to be adopted by general extension system for large scale multiplication.

 The Krishi Vigyan Kendra,Balumath,Latehar was sanction in March 2007 and it came under the jurisdiction of **Birsa Agricultural University Kanke, Ranchi-6.** It is situated at Batumath block away from 34 km of district headquarter on Ranchi Chatra Road (NH 99

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Major Agricultural Problems of the District

**Enterprises wise specific / technological problems and constraints of the district**

 For the rapid development of an area through agriculture, provision of irrigation facility is essential. The district possessing hills and rolling topography cannot be brought under rural command irrigation system. High level bunds, water reservoir projects, large diameter wells and intake wells are the only solution for the area. However, all these reservoirs together, cover an area of about 5% of the total cultivable land. Therefore, farmers of the district are almost entirely development on rains for agriculture, hence mono cropping is predominant. The crop production practices are primitive and traditional.

1. The district gets fairly high amount (1200- 1400 mm) of rainfall but the distribution is highly erratic and 90 % of it is mainly received during the four monsoon months June to September. Even within this period, drought spells of 4 to 6 week duration are not uncommon causing water stress.
2. Soil erosion is a menace and every year fairly substantial area of land is converted into gullies. The problem of soil erosion is getting aggravated due to faulty method of cultivation leading to land degradation.
3. Availability of quality seeds and planning materials continue to be major constraints in farming. Indigenous breeds of livestock on common. The use of improved agricultural implements in the district is almost negligible.
4. The cattle population is generally very poor, short in stature having low milk yielding capacity and low draft power. The genetic stock of other animals like goats, sheep, pigs and poultry is also very poor. There is scarcity of animal’s feeds and fodder. The crop residues are mainly used as animal feed.
5. Unawareness about different agricultural implements used for crop production.
6. There has been very weak linkage between research, extension, education, credit system etc. to agricultural development.
7. Excessive dependence on the rice in all forming situations makes agricultural production highly vulnerable to vagaries of weather. Excessive weed pressure, particularly in direct seeded crops, seriously hampers crops production.
8. Lack of risk taking capacity of the farmer’s due to poverty and on farm resource availability leads to the exclusion of the needed agricultural inputs, in desire quality.
9. Stray Cattle grazing in the Rabi Season severely limits the introduction of Rabi crops, during winter, hence mono cropping.
10. Absently land lordism the land lords themselves are not involved in farming. They employ labour and get the work done. The labour in turn, gets paid a fix amount of wages on the basis of cultivated area which is not linked with productivity and production per unit area.
11. Unawareness about post harvest practices, hence lost of produce and handling storage.
12. Unhealthy attitude towards development projects mainly due to :-
	* *The farmers depend on subsidy.*
	* *Their extra vacancy in social customs.*
	* *Improper use of available loan.*
	* *Lack of trust in extension agencies.*
	* *Lack of Plasticity in the agricultural systems and approach pre clued adoption ofmidterm corrective measures.*

**Thrust areas identified through PRA, Survey or any other method**

1. Improvement of soil and water conservation practices
2. Management of irrigation water
3. Management of problematic soils
4. Improvement in crop productivity
5. Improvement in yield of mono crop rice/paddy
6. Diversification of traditional rice-based cropping system with appropriate commercialization
7. Breed Improvement of cattle, pig and goat
8. Popularization of IPM measures for field and Horticultural crops
9. Introduction of post harvest & value addition technology
10. Entrepreneurship development of SHG groups.

**STAFF POSITION**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.****No.** | **Sanctioned post** | **Name of the incumbent** | **Designation** | **Discipline** | **Pay****Scale with present basic**  | **Date of joining in KVK, Dhanbad** | **Category (SC/ST/****OBC/****Others)** |
| 1. | Sr. Scientist/Head | Sh. Mahesh Chand Jerai | Sr. Scientist/Head | Agronomy | 15600-3910029070 | 1-08-2008 | ST |
| 2. | Scientist | Dr. Sunita Kandyang | Scientist | Horticultureh | 15600-3910029070 |  | ST |
| 3 | Scientist | Er.Braham Deo Kumar Yadev | Scientist | Agril. Engg. | 15600-3910025050 | 09-02-2018 | Gen |
| 4 | Driver | Ashok Kumar | Driver | - | 9000Contractual | 02-02-2009 | OBC |
| 5 | Supporting staff | Muni Singh | Supporting staff | - | 7000Contractual | 01-04-2008 | Gen |

**ACTION PLAN 2018-19**

**Abstract of the training program proposed during 2018 to 2019.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.no.** | **Discipline** | **No. of courses** | **No of Training** | **Total no of Participats** | **Total no. of trainee days.** |
| **A. Vocational Training for Practicing Farmers/Farm woman.** |
| 1. | Crop Production | 8  | 22  | 440  | 8  |
| 2. | Horticulture | 11  | 25  | 500  | 11  |
| 3. | Production of inputs at site |  3  | 6  | 120  |  3  |
| 4. | Agricultural Engineering  | 9  | 22  | 440  | 9  |
| 5. | Plant Protection | 5  | 11  | 220  | 5  |
| **Total** | 36 | 86  | 1720 | 86 |
| **B. Vocation Training for Rural Youth**  |
| 1. | Mushroom Production | 1  | 2  | 40  | 6  |
| 2. | Seed production | 1  | 2  | 40  | 6  |
| 3. | Production of organic inputs | 1  | 2  | 40  | 6  |
| 4. | Animal Husbandry | 1  | 2  | 40  | 6  |
| 5. | Para extension workers | 1  | 1  | 40  | 6  |
| 6. | Agricultural Engineering  | 2  | 2  | 40  | 6  |
| 7. | Horticulture | 2  | 2  | 40  | 6  |
| **Total** | 9 | 13 | 280  | 42 |
| **C. Vocational Training for Extension Functionaries** |
| 1. | Productivity enhancement in field crops | 1  | 1  | 30  | 2  |
| 2. | Integrated Nutrient management | 1  | 1  | 20  | 2  |
| 3. | Group Dynamics and farmers organization | 1  | 2  | 40  | 4  |
| 4. | Water managements | 1  | 1  | 40  | 2  |
| 5. | Agricultural Engineering  | 1  |  2  | 60  | 8  |
| 6. | Precision Farming | 1  | 1  | 40  | 2  |
| **Total** | **6** | 8 | 230  | 20 |
| **Grand Total** | **51** | **107**  | **2230**  | 148 |

1. **Training program for practicing farmers and farm women.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Discipline** | **Month/****Year** | **Course Title** | **Objective** | **Venue** | **Duration /days** | **No. of course** | **No. of Trainee days** | **Beneficiaries** |
| **SC** | **ST** | **Others** | **Total** |
| **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** |
| **Crop Production** | **April 2018 to June 2019** | Nursery raising for SRI | To create awareness about proper seeding method & seed rate SRI | Off campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 02 | 02 | 08 | 08 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| Reclamation of acidic soil | To create awareness about reclamation of acidic soil. | Off campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 03 | 03 | 16 | 08 | 25 | 05 | 44 | 16 |
| System of root intensification in pigeon pea | To increase the pigeon pea productivity | Off campus | 02 | 03 | 120 | 06 | - | 24 | - | 30 | - | 60 | - |
| Importance of summer ploughing for crop production | To increase knowledge about benefits of summer ploughing | Off campus | 01 | 02 | 120 | 06 | 03 | 20 | 06 | 20 | 05 | 46 | 14 |
| **Production of inputs at site** | -do- | Seed production of Rice and its registration | To create awareness among the farmers for producing pure & healthy seed. | ON campus | 02 | 02 | 120 | 08 | - | 32 | - | 20 | - | 60 | - |
| **Plant Protection** | -do- | Important disease of Brinjal& its management | To increase yield of Brinjal& low use of insecticides & pesticides | OFF campus | 02 | 03 | 120 | 03 | - | 12 | - | 45 | - | 60 | - |
| **Agril. Extn./****capacity building & group dynamics** | -do- | Crop insurance scheme in Kharif | To minimize the risk factor among farmers | OFF campus | 02 | 03 | 120 | 03 | - | 12 | - | 45 | - | 60 | - |
| SRI method of paddy cultivation | To increase knowledge about SRI method of paddy cultivation among farmers  | On campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 04 | - | 16 | - | 20 | - | 40 | - |
| Marketing of agricultural produce | To create awareness about market price policy and system of marketing. | On campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 04 | - | 16 | - | 20 | - | 40 | - |
| Use of Rhizobium culture in pulses. | To save nitrogenous fertilizer as well as to improve soil health | ON campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 04 | - | 16 | - | 20 | - | 40 | - |
| Protection of plant variety Act & farmers Right  | To create awareness among farmers about importance of old variety and to maintain bio-diversity | On campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 02 | 02 | 08 | 08 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| **Agricultural Engineering** | -Do- | Proper use of spraying equipments with care and maintenance | To improve skill and safe use of spraying equipments | Off / On | 02 | 03 | 120 | 06 | 04 | 06 | 04 | 30 | 10 | 42 | 18 |
| Care of maintenance of farm machinery after sowing season | To increase knowledge about increasing life implements | Off / On | 02 | 03 | 120 | 06 | 04 | 06 | 04 | 30 | 10 | 42 | 18 |
| Use and importance of different tillage implements | To increase knowledge about tillage implements | Off/ On | 02 | 02 | 120 | 06 | 04 | 06 | 04 | 30 | 10 | 42 | 18 |
| **Crop Production** | **July 18 to Sep-19** | SRI method of paddy | To improve yield Paddy | ON campus | 02 | 03 | 120 | 06 | 03 | 18 | 03 | 24 | 06 | 48 | 12 |
| Designing crops for the changing climate | To increase knowledge for the cultivation of crop in changing climate | ON campus | 02 | 03 | 120 | 06 | 03 | 18 | 03 | 24 | 06 | 48 | 12 |
| **Production of inputs at site** | -do- | Seed production of Kharif pulses | To create awareness among the farmers for producing pure & healthy pulse seed. | ON campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 04 | - | 12 | - | 20 | 04 | 36 | 04 |
| **Plant Protection** | -do- | Integrated pest management in Paddy. | To increase yield. | OFF campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 04 | 02 | 12 | 04 | 16 | 02 | 32 | 08 |
| Integrated pest management in pigeon pea | To increase yield | Off campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 04 | 02 | 12 | 04 | 16 | 02 | 32 | 08 |
| **Agril. Extn./ capacity building & group dynamics** | -do- | Formation of Kisan club | To create awareness among farmers for dissemination of new technology | OFF campus | 02 | 03 | 120 | 03 | - | 12 | - | 45 | - | 60 | - |
| Vermi compost production techniques | Create awareness about organic farming | On Campus | 02 | 03 | 120 | 03 | - | 12 | - | 45 | - | 60 | - |
| Formation and economic empowerment of SHG | To establish and make economic sustainability of SHG | On campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 02 | - | 08 | - | 30 | - | 40 | - |
| Protection of plant variety Act & farmers Right  | To create awareness among farmers about importance of old variety and to maintain bio-diversity | On campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 02 | 02 | 08 | 08 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| **Agril. Engg.** | **-do-** | Rain water harvesting technique | To increase knowledge about conservation of rain water | Off / On | 02 | 03 | 120 | 10 | - | 10 | - | 40 | - | 60 | - |
| Different technique for soil water conservation | To increase knowledge about soil and water conservation | Off / On | 02 | 03 | 120 | 06 | 04 | 06 | 04 | 30 | 10 | 42 | 18 |
| Drudgery reduction technology for farm women | To increase efficiency and reducing drudgery among farm women | Off / On | 03 | 02 | 120 | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | 40 | - | 60 |
| **Crop Production** | **Oct-18 to Dec-18** | Use of Rhizobium culture in Pulses | To increase knowledge & skill for nitrogen fixation & soil health | On Campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 06 | - | 24 | - | 30 | - | 60 | - |
| **Production of inputs at site** | -do- | Seed production of Wheat | To create awareness among the farmers for producing pure & healthy seed. | ON campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 02 | - | 08 | - | 30 | - | 40 | - |
| **Horticulture** | -do- | Pruning in Horticulture crops | To regulate crop and get higher yield | On campus | 02 | 01 | 40 | 02 | 01 | 03 | 01 | 10 | 03 | 15 | 05 |
| **Plant Protection** | -do- | Disease and pest management in Cole crops. | To increase production of Cole crops | ON campus | 03 | 02 | 80 | 04 | 02 | 06 | 02 | 20 | 06 | 30 | 10 |
| **Agril. Extn./ capacity building & group dynamics** | -do- | Crop insurance scheme in Rabi crops | To minimize the risk factor in farming. | ON campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 06 | 02 | 04 | 02 | 20 | 06 | 30 | 10 |
| Protection of plant variety act and farmers right. | To create awareness about potation of plant variety act farmers right. | On Campus | 02 | 01 | 40 | 03 | 02 | 04 | 02 | 20 | 06 | 30 | 10 |
| **Crop Production** | **Jan-19 to March-19** | Irrigation management in wheat | To increase the production of wheat. | ON campus | 02 | 03 | 120 | - | - | 09 | 06 | 36 | 09 | 45 | 15 |
| **Plant Protection** | -do- | Disease & pest management in cucurbits | Increase the productivity of cucurbits. | ON campus | 03 | 02 | 80 | 04 | 02 | 06 | 02 | 20 | 06 | 30 | 10 |
| **Agril. Extn. / capacity building & group dynamics** | -do- | Book-keeping, linking the Self Help Group with Bank | To develop skill for maintenance of records and with books for credit faculty | ON campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 04 | 02 | 06 | 02 | 20 | 06 | 30 | 10 |
| Commodity exchange markets | Create awareness about future exchange of commodity | On Campus | 02 | 02 | 80 | 04 | 02 | 06 | 02 | 20 | 06 | 30 | 10 |
| **Agril. Engg.** | -do- | Proper irrigation methods for different crops | To increase knowledge about efficient use of irrigation water | Off / On | 02 | 02 | 120 | 06 | 04 | 06 | 04 | 30 | 10 | 42 | 18 |
| Grain storage method on house hold level | To reduce losses of grain during storage | Off / On | 02 | 02 | 120 | 06 | 04 | 06 | 04 | 30 | 10 | 42 | 18 |
| Importance and use of sprinkler and drip Irrigation system | To increase knowledge about efficiency use of irrigation water | Off / On | 02 | 02 | 120 | 06 | 04 | 06 | 04 | 30 | 10 | 42 | 18 |

**(B). Income and employment generating training program for rural youth and women**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Discipline** | **Month/****Year** | **Course Title** | **Objective** | **Venue** | **Duration /days** | **No. of course** | **No. of Trainee days** | **Beneficiaries** |
| **SC** | **ST** | **Others** | **Total** |
| **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** |
| Seed Production | **April 2018to March 2019** | Farmers participatory rice seed production | To increase the availability of quality seed at village level and profitability of farmers | ON campus | 07 | 02 | 280 | 04 | - | 12 | 04 | 16 | 04 | 32 | 08 |
| Farmers participatory wheat seed production | On Campus | 07 | 02 | 280 | 04 | - | 12 | 04 | 16 | 04 | 32 | 08 |
| Production of organic inputs | -do- | Vermi Composting | Entrepreneurship development | ON campus | 07 | 02 | 280 | 02 | - | 08 | 02 | 20 | 08 | 30 | 10 |
| Para extension works | -do- | Marketing strategy of mushroom & its products and organic inputs | To provide knowledge of mushroom marketing strategy | On Campus | 07 | 02 | 280 | 02 | - | 08 | - | 30 | - | 40 | - |
| Agril. Engg. | -do- | Repair and maintenance of different agricultural implements | To increase income Rural youth | On campus | 07 | 01 | 210 | 05 | - | 05 | - | 20 | - | 30 | - |
| Agril. Engg. | -do- | Repairs and maintenance of diesel engine pump set | To increase income generation | On campus | 10 | 01 | 300 | 05 | - | 05 | - | 20 | - | 30 | - |
| Mushroom cultivation | -do- | Production technique of Oyster mushroom | To increase income and employment opportunity | ON campus | 07 | 03 | 320 | 08 | - | 24 | - | 40 | 08 | 72 | 08 |
| Agril. Engg. | -do- | Manufacturing of manually operated tubuler maize sheller | To increase income generation | On campus | 10 | 01 | 300 | 05 | - | 05 | - | 20 | - | 30 | - |

**(C).**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Discipline** | **Month/****Year** | **Course Title** | **Objective** | **Venue** | **Duration /days** | **No. of course** | **No. of Trainee days** | **Beneficiaries** |
| **SC** | **ST** | **Others** | **Total** |
| **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** | **M** | **F** |
| **Crop Production** | **April 2018 to June 2018** | Nursery raising for SRI | To create awareness about proper seeding method & seed rate SRI | Off campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| Reclamation of acidic soil | To create awareness about reclamation of acidic soil. | Off campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| System of root intensification in pigeon pea | To increase the pigeon pea productivity | Off campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| Importance of summer ploughing for crop production | To increase knowledge about benefits of summer ploughing | Off campus | 01 | 01 | 20 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| **Production of inputs at site** | -do- | Seed production of Rice and its registration | To create awareness among the farmers for producing pure & healthy seed. | ON campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 02 | 02 | 08 | 15 | 10 | 03 | 20 | 20 |
| **Plant Protection** | -do- | Important disease of Brinjal & its management | To increase yield of Brinjal & low use of insecticides & pesticides | OFF campus | 01 | 02 | 20 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| **Horticulture** | -do- |  Techniques of Nursery raising in solanacious crop Tomato, Brinjal & Chilli | To create awareness about proper growing of seedling method  | Off / On | 01 | 03 | 60 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| Production & Management technology of elephant foot Yam & Sweet potato | To increase the tuber productivity | Off / On | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | 02 | 17 | 05 | 10 | 03 | 30 | 10 |
| Production & Management technology of ginger & turmeric | To increase the Spice productivity | Off / On | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | 02 | 17 | 05 | 10 | 03 | 30 | 10 |
| **Agricultural Engineering** | -Do- | Proper use of spraying equipments with care and maintenance | To improve skill and safe use of spraying equipments | Off / On | 01 | 03 | 60 | 03 | 03 | 16 | 08 | 25 | 05 | 44 | 16 |
| Care of maintenance of farm machinery after sowing season | To increase knowledge about increasing life implements | Off / On | 01 | 03 | 60 | 06 | 05 | 24 | 15 | 10 | - | 40 | 20 |
| Use and importance of different tillage implements | To increase knowledge about tillage implements | Off/ On | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | 02 | 17 | 05 | 10 | 03 | 30 | 10 |
| **Crop Production** | **July 18 to Sep-18** | SRI method of paddy | To improve yield Paddy | ON campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| Designing crops for the changing climate | To increase knowledge for the cultivation of crop in changing climate | ON campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| **Production of inputs at site** | -do- | Seed production of Kharif pulses | To create awareness among the farmers for producing pure & healthy pulse seed. | ON campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| **Plant Protection** | -do- | Integrated pest management in Paddy. | To increase yield. | OFF campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| Integrated pest management in pigeon pea | To increase yield | Off campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| **Horticulture** | -do- | Production of high value crops. | To regulate crop and get higher yield | OFF campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| Integrated pest management in cucurbits crop | Increase the productivity of cucurbits. | On Campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| Integrated dieses management in cucurbits crop | Increase the productivity of cucurbits. | On campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | 02 | 17 | 05 | 10 | 03 | 30 | 10 |
| **Agril. Engg.** | **-do-** | Rain water harvesting technique | To increase knowledge about conservation of rain water | Off / On | 01 | 03 | 60 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| Different technique for soil water conservation | To increase knowledge about soil and water conservation | Off / On | 01 | 03 | 60 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| Drudgery reduction technology for farm women | To increase efficiency and reducing drudgery among farm women | Off / On | 01 | 02 | 40 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| **Crop Production** | **Oct-18 to Dec-18** | Use of Rhizobium culture in Pulses | To increase knowledge & skill for nitrogen fixation & soil health | On Campus | 01 | 03 | 60 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| **Production of inputs at site** | -do- | Seed production of Wheat | To create awareness among the farmers for producing pure & healthy seed. | ON campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| **Horticulture** | -do- | Pruning in Horticulture crops | To regulate crop and get higher yield | On campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| **Plant Protection** | -do- | Disease and pest management in Cole crops. | To increase production of Cole crops | ON campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| **Horticulture** | -do- | Production technology of Marigold | To increase production of flowers cultivation. | ON campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| Off season vegetable cultivation | To create awareness among the farmers for producing vegetables for higher return. | On Campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| **Crop Production** | **Jan-19 to March-19** | Irrigation management in wheat | To increase the production of wheat. | ON campus |  01 | 03 | 60 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| **Plant Protection** | -do- | Disease & pest management in cucurbits | Increase the productivity of cucurbits. | ON campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| **Horticulture** | -do- | Growing of vegetables under protected condition | To create awareness among the farmers for producing vegetables for higher return. | ON campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| Disease & Pest management of fruit  | Increase the productivity of fruit crops.. | On Campus | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |
| **Agril. Engg.** | -do- | Proper irrigation methods for different crops | To increase knowledge about efficient use of irrigation water | Off / On |  01 | 02 | 40 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| Grain storage method on house hold level | To reduce losses of grain during storage | Off / On | 01 | 02 | 40 | 04 | - | 08 | 03 | 03 | 02 | 15 | 05 |
| Importance and use of sprinkler and drip Irrigation system | To increase knowledge about efficiency use of irrigation water | Off / On | 01 | 02 | 40 | 03 | - | 07 | 04 | 02 | 04 | 12 | 08 |

Front line demonstration under TSP Programme

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | **Crop / Technology** | **Area (ha)** |
| **(A). Season (Kharif 2018)** |
| **1.** | Pigeon pea Pant Arhar-(NA-2,NA-3) | 20 |
| **2.** | Paddy -Variety ( IR64drought 1,MTU1010,NAVIN) | 20 |
| **3.** | Black gram Pant urd-19 | 20 |
| **4.** | Moong(IPM2-3,HUM-16) | 20 |
| **5.** | Niger (JNC-6)  | 20  |
| **6.** | Ground nut (TG-51,TAG-24)  | 20  |
| **7.** | Vegetable Tomato,Chilli , Brinjal ,Pointed Gourd ,Cucurbitacious crop (Hybrid Variety& Improved)  | 20  |
| **8.** | Small Implements Maize seller, NavinSickle,Sprayer,conoweeder | 50 |
| **9.** | Oal variety –Gajendra | 1.0 |
| **10.** | Turmeric variety- Rajendra Sonia  | 1.0 |
| **11.** | Ginger Improved variety | 1.0 |
| **12.** | Bio-fertilizer (Demonstration of Rhizobium culture application in pigeon pea). | 100pkts |
| **13.** | Papaya Improved variety Vinayak  | 1 |
| **(B). Season (Rabi 2018 - 19)** |
| **1.** | Mustard (Pusa mahak,Pusa-30) | 20 |
| **2.** | Chick pea (JAKI-9218) | 20 |
| **3.** | Wheat Variety-WR544 | 20 |
| **4** | Vegetable ( Cauliflower,CabbageTomato, brinjal) | 20 |
|  **5.** | Bio-fertilizer (Rhizobium culture application in chick pea) | 100pkts |
| **6.** | Marigold Hybrid | 1.0 |
| **7.** | Jerbera | 1.0 |
| **8.** | Drumstick Plantation | 20 |
| **(c). Other Enterprises (2018 -2019)** |
| **1.** | Pig breed (Jharshuk)2:1= one Unit | 10 Units |
| **2.** | Back yard Poultry (Jharshim bird 20 no in 1 unit)  | 10 Units |
| **3.** | Demonstration unit of Vermicompost unit | 20 Units |
| **4.** | Pumpset Machine 5 HP  | 2 Units |
| **5.** | Delivery pipe (1000ft 1 Unit)  | 2 Units |
| **6.** | Drip irrigation Demo.Unit 5 units 50 dis X 5  | 1ha |

**Cluster Front Line Demonstration on Pulses**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sl. No. | **Crop / Technology** | **Area (ha)** |
| **(A). Season (Kharif 2018)** |
| **1.** | Pigeon pea (NA-2,NA-3)  | 40  |
| **2.** | Black gram (Pant urd-19,Azad-3)  | 25  |
| **3.** | Moong (IPM 2-3,Pusa Vishal,HUM-16)  | 25  |
| **4.** | Kulthi (Birsa Kulthi 1)  | 10  |
| **(B).Season (Rabi 2018-19)**  |
| **5.** | Chick pea (JAKI-9218)  | 40  |
| **6.** | Lentil(HUL-57,PL-6)  | 40  |
| **(C) .Season (Summer 2019)**  |
| **7.** | Moong ( IPM 2-3)  | 10  |
|  |  | **190**  |

**Cluster Front Line Demonstration Oil seed**

|  |
| --- |
| **(A). Season (Kharif 2018)**  |
| **Sl. No.**  | **Crop / Technology**  | **Area (ha)**  |
| **1.**  | Niger (JNC-6)  | 50  |
| **2.**  | Ground nut(TG-51,TAG-4)  | 30  |
| **3.**  | Til(Savitri,Smarak)  | 25  |
|  **(B).Season (Rabi 2018-19)**  |
| **4.**  | Mustard (Pusa mahak,Pusa-30)  | 60  |
| **5.**  | Linseed(Azad Alsi-1,Ruchi)  | 30  |
| **Total**  |  |

 **1. ON FARM TRIAL**

**Title:**  Evaluation of different tillage practices on the performance of rice crop in medium land

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| Thematic Area:  | Farm Mechanization |
| Problem Identified: Hypothesis  | Poor tillering, high weed infestation and low yieldBy the use of Primary Tillage Implement the fertility status of soil is changed from lower surface to upper, which help in yield advancement. weed seed is also in the soil comes out on the surface in sun light which in controlling weed population resulting to increase the yield. |
| Objective:  | Yield improvement by controlling of weeds through tillage practices.  |
| Farming Situation : | Rainfed medium land |
| Source of Technology : | ICAR-RCER, Patna |
| Technology Details | Farmers Practice: | Summer ploughing (Cultivator) + Puddling + Planking |
|  TO1: | Deep Summer ploughing (M.B. Plough) + Cultivator + Puddling + Planking |
|  TO2:  | Deep Summer ploughing(Disc Plough)+Cultivator + Puddling + Planking |
| Design:  | RBD |
| Replication:  | 10 |
| Net plot Size : | 1200 sq m |
| Observation to be recorded:Input providedCo-ordinating Scientist | * , Plant height ,
* No. of effective tiller / Plant,,
* no of weeds /plant,
* Yield (q/ha),
* B:C Ratio
* Implements with tractor for ploughing

Er B.K. Yadev |

**2-ON FARM TRIAL**

Title: Impact of tillage on yield of wheat crop in up land situation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| Thematic Area:  | Natural Resource Management  |
| Problem Identified:  Hypothesis  | Cost of cultivation is high due to more tillage practice. By the reducing the tillage practice cost of cultivation can be reduced.eradication weed as wez |
| Objective:  | Cost benefit ratio to be increased by reducing the cost of cultivation |
| Farming Situation : | Irrigated up land situation. |
| Source of Technology : | BAU,Ranchi |
| Technology Details | Farmers Practice: | Sowing of seed behind the plough after land preparation (4 tillage) |
| TO1: | Sowing of wheat through minimum tillage  (2 tillage) |
|  TO2:  | Sowing of wheat through zero tillage implement (No tillage) |
| Design:  | RBD |
| Replication:  | 10 |
| Net plot Size : | 1200 sq m |
| Observation to be recorded:Input providedCo-ordinating Scientist | * Plant height(cm)
* No of Tiller/Plant
* Spike Length (cm)
* No of grain per spike
* Yield (q/ha)
* B:C Ratio

Seed & Implements with tractor for ploughingEr B. K. Yadev |

3.- ON FARM TRIAL

Title: PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF DIFFERENT PIGEONPEA BASED INTERCROPPING SYSTEM FOR LATEHAR DISTRICT.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Thematic Area:  | Crop Management |
| Problem Identified: Hypothesis  | High risk productivity in rain fed upland due to climatic change.eradication weed as wezTh In rainfed condition there ishighly risk under adverse weather wweather c wwwwea weather condition risk can be minimize. |
|  |  |
|  Objective:  | To reduce the risk and increase the equivalant yield. |
| Farming Situation : | .Up land rainfed condition |
| Source of Technology : | Birsa Agricultural University,Kanke,Ranchi-6 |
| Technology Details | Farmers Practice: | Sole crop of Pigeon pea |
|  TO1: | Pigeon pea +Maize (1:1) |
|  TO2:   TO3: TO4: TO5: TO6: | Pigeon pea + Groundnut (1:2)Pigeon pea + Black gram (1:2)Pigeon pea + Green gram (1:2)Pigeon pea + Finger Millets(1:2)Pigeon pea + Lady Finger(1:1) |
| Design:  | RBD |
| Replication:  | 10 |
| Net plot Size : | 1200 sq m |
| Observation to be recorded:Input providedCo-ordinating Scientist |  Pigeon pea equivalent yield.,Yield (q/ha),Gross income,Net income,B:C RatioSeedsMahesh Chandra Jerai |

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4. - ON FARM TRIAL

Title: . INCREASING CROPPING INTENSITY BYASSESMENT OF SUITABLE CROPPING SYSTEM IN MEDIUM LAND SITUATION WITH MECHANIZATION & MEDIUM DURATION PADDY VARIETY. .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Thematic Area:  | Cropping System  |
|  Problem Identified:  Hypothesis  | Mono cropping. .In medium land situation after harvesting of paddy with the help of reaper the next crop can be grown by using residual moisture.eradication weed as wezTh |
|  |  |
|  Objective:  | Increasing the cropping intensity with the use resedual moisture. and Mechanization.  |
| Farming Situation : | .Rainfed Medium Land Situation.  |
| Source of Technology : | Birsa Agricultural University,Kanke,Ranchi-6 |
| Technology Details | Farmers Practice: | Rice -Fallow |
|  TO1: | Rice (Navin)-Chickpea (Variety –JAKI-9218)(harvesting with reaper)  |
|  TO2:   TO3: TO4:  TO5: | Rice (Navin)- Lentil (Variety- PL406 ) (harvesting of with reaper) Rice (Navin)- Linseed(Variety- Sweta) (harvesting of with reaper)Rice (Navin)- Tori (Variety- T-397) (harvesting with reaper)Rice (Navin)- Rai (Variety- PUSA 30) (harvesting with reaper) |
| Design:  | RBD |
| Replication:  | 10 |
| Net plot Size : | 1200 sq m |
| Observation to be recorded:Input providedCo-ordinating Scientist | Yield attributes, , Yield/ha,B:C ratioSeeds , Reaper &TractorMahesh Chandra Jerai  |

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5. - ON FARM TRIAL

Title: Effect of different doses of Boron on the flowering and fruiting of Tomatoes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Thematic Area:  |  Nutrient Management  |
| Problem Identified: Hypothesis  | Flower and Fruit drop is serious problem in Tomato. eradication weed as wezT Application of Boron control the flower & fruit drop. inTomato. TTotomato |
|  |  |
|  Objective:  | Screeningof different doses of boron on tomato crop. |
|  Farming Situation : | Up land rainfed condition. |
|  Source of Technology : | Birsa Agricultural University,Ranchi-6 |
|  | Farmers Practice: | No use of Boron  |
|  TO1: | 8.0 kg B ha-1 |
|  TO2:  TO3:    | 10 kg B ha-11g/l Soluble Borex foliar Spray |
|  Design:  | RBD |
| Replication:  | 10 |
| Net plot Size : | 100 sq m |
| Observation to be recorded: Input providedCo-ordinating Scientist |  Fruit/Plant,Yield/ha, BC ratioSeeds & Boron  Dr Sunita Kandyang  |

 |  |

 6. - ON FARM TRIAL

Title: EVALUATION OF PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENCE ON TEMPERING OF DISEASE IN TOMATO NURSERY

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| --- | --- |
| Thematic Area:  |  Disease Management  |
| Problem Identified: Hypothesis  | Low yield of Tomato due to damping off disease.eradication weed as Use of b Use of agent may increase number of healthy Plantplant |
|  |  |
|  Objective:  | To increse the yield of Tomato crop by controlling the damping off disease at seedling stage. |
|  Farming Situation : | Up land rainfed condition in Kharif Season. |
|  Source of Technology : | Birsa Agricultural University,Ranchi-6 |
|  | Farmers Practice: |  Control (Farmers Practice- untreated seed) |
|  TO1: | Seed treatment with Pseudomonas fluorescence |
|  TO2:  TO3:    | Soil treatment with Pseudomonas fluorescenceSeed and Soil treatment with Pseudomonas fluorescence |
|  Design:  | RBD |
| Replication:  | 10 |
| Net plot Size : | 100 sq m |
| Observation to be recorded: Input providedCo-ordinating Scientis |  Fruit/Plant,Yield/ha, BC ratioSeeds & Bio fungicide  Dr Sunita Kandyang  |

 |  |

**Other Extension Activities**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Activities/sub-activities** | **Quarter wise area/no.** | **Beneficiaries No** |
| **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** | **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** |
| **SC** | **ST** | **O** | **SC** | **ST** | **O** | **SC** | **ST** | **O** | **SC** | **ST** | **O** |
| 1. Field days (No.) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 20 | 30 | 250 |
| 2. Exhibitions/fair (No.) | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | 200 | 500 | 100 | 200 | 500 |
| 3. Diagnostic services (No.) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| 4. Clinic centers (No.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| 5. Advisory/enquiry (No.) | 25 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| 6. Publication/distribution (No.) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100 | 400 | 500 | 100 | 400 | 500 | 100 | 400 | 500 | 100 | 400 | 500 |
| 7. Farm science club (No.) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 10 |
| 8. Farmers – Scientists interaction programme | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 32 | 40 | 8 | 32 | 40 | 8 | 32 | 40 | 8 | 32 | 40 |
| 9. Ex – Trainees meet |  | 1 |  | 1 | - | - | - | 20 | 60 | 120 | - | - | - | 20 | 60 | 1 |

**Activities on instructional farm**

**1. Seed production (Kharif 2018): -**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Crop** | **Varieties** | **Area (ha.)** |
|  | Rice | Navin | 4 |
|  | Sesamum | Improved variety | 2 |

**2. Seed production (Rabi 2018-2019): -**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Crop** | **Varieties** | **Area (ha.)** |
|  | Mustard | Pusa Mahak | 1 |
|  | Lentil | PL406 | 1 |
|  | Liseed | Subhra | 1 |

**3. Production of planting materials**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Crop** | **Varieties** | **Number** |
| 1 | Guava | Different varieties | 100 |
| 2 | Mango | Different varieties | 100 |
| 3 | Vegetable Seedling  | Different Varieties | 50000 |

**4. Vermicompost production (From vermi compost unit): -** 5 quintal

**Budget Demand (2018 –2019)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl.No.** | **Head** | **Budget (in Lakh)** |
| **(A). Recurring:** |
| **1.** | Pay and allowance | 40.00 |
| **2.** | T.A. | 2.00 |
| **3.** | **Contingency** | **35.00** |
| I. Stationary, telephone, postage, electricity &other office charges. | 4.00 |
| II. POL, repair of vehicle, tractor & equipment. | 4.00 |
| III. Training of farmers | 2.00 |
| IV. Training materials | 1.00 |
| V. Training of extension functionaries | 1.00 |
| VI. Training of rural youth | 2.00 |
| VII. FLD (other than oilseed & pulses) | 3.00 |
| VIII. On farm testing | 1.00 |
| IX. Soil water testing lab | 1.00 |
| X.Extension Activity/Kisan Mela | 1.00 |
| XI. TSP Programme | 15.00 |
| **Total (3 – I to XI)** | **35.00** |
| **4.** | Maintenance of building | 10.00 |
|  | **Total (A)** | **87.00** |
| **(B). Non – recurring.** |
| **1.** | Equipments and furniture | 5.00 |
| **2.** | Library | 1.00 |
|  | **Total (B)** | **6.00** |
|  | **Total (A + B)** | **93.00** |