

ICAR-ATARI, Pune
DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2022
(January 2022 to December 2022)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
ICAR-Shri Siddhagiri, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kaneri, Tal. Karveer, Dist. Kolhapur- 416234	Office	FAX	kvkkolhapur02@gmail.com kvk.kolhapur2@icar.gov.in	https://kvkkolhapur2.icar.gov.in (15569)
	0231-2950401	-		

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
Shri Kshetra Siddhagiri Mahasansthan, Kaneri Math At post: Kaneri, Taluka: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur 416234 (Maharashtra)	0231-2671059 0231-2684100	-	siddhagirimath@g mail.com	www.siddhagirimath.org

1.3. Name of the Senior Scientist and Head with phone & mobile No.

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Dr. Ravindra Singh	0231-2950401	7906314421	ravindrasingh94125@gmail.com

1.4. Date and Year of sanction: 15th March, 2018

1.5. Staff Position (as on December, 2022)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Mobile No.	Discipline	If Permanent, Please indicate		Date of joining	If Temporary, pl. indicate the consolidated amount paid (Rs./month)
					Current Pay Band	Current Grade Pay		
1.	Senior Scientist and Head	Dr. Ravindra Singh	7906314421	Agricultural Extension	37400-67000	Rs.9000	17-12-2018	--
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Pandurang A. Kale	7350844101	Agronomy	15600-39100	Rs.5400	26-12-2018	--
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Rajendra S. Waware	9730267038	Soil Science	15600-39100	Rs.5400	01-01-2019	--
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. Pratibha B. Thombare	9763666814	Home Science	15600-39100	Rs.5400	04-01-2019	--
5.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Parag D. Turkhade	9545491147	Plant Protection	15600-39100	Rs.5400	17-01-2019	--
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Sunil Kumar	8510900511	Agril. Extension	15600-39100	Rs.5400	21-01-2019	--
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Pushpanath Chougale	8625058618	Animal Science	15600-39100	Rs.5400	01-11-2022	--
8.	Programme Assistant	Mr. Vishvambhar H. Jadhav	9545373455	GPP	9300-34800	Rs.4200	01-11-2019	--
9.	Computer Programmer	Mr. Vitthal C. Muthal	8830302343	Computer Science	9300-34800	Rs.4200	02-11-2019	--
10.	Farm Manager	Mr. Somnath D. Gadade	9975048883	M. Sc.	9300-34800	Rs.4200	25-11-2019	--
11.	Accountant/Superintendent	Mr. Janagarajan Illayaraja	8796411527	M.B.A. (Finance)	9300-34800	Rs.4200	15-11-2019	--
12.	Stenographer	Mr. Vinayak D. Vanjari	8482939077	B.A.	5200-20200	Rs.2400	01-11-2019	--
13.	Driver 1	Mr. Bramhanand J. Khade	9404266497	H.S.C.	5200-20200	Rs.2000	01-11-2019	--
14.	Driver 2	Mr. Omkar R. Patil	9922095658	H.S.C.	5200-20200	Rs.2000	01-11-2019	--
15.	Supporting staff 1	Mr. Rohit N. Naik	9075693410	H.S.C.	5200-20200	Rs.1800	01-11-2019	--
16.	Supporting staff 2	Mr. Shubham H. Shinde	8380945537	H.S.C.	5200-20200	Rs.1800	01-11-2019	--

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	855 (Sq/meter)
2.	Under Demonstration Units	00.40
3.	Under Crops	17.31
4.	Horticulture	06.80
5.	Pond	-
6.	Others if any (Specify)	00.59

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	-	-	-	2019	550	Work In progress
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	-	-	-	2018	305	Work In progress
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fencing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Rain Water harvesting system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Farm godown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	ICT lab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Solar Panel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Running	Present status
L.M.V. (Mahindra Bolero-SLE)	2019	793599		Working
Tractor Kubota MAU 4501 (45 H.P.)	2020	626000		Working

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment / Implements	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Dell Computer System (07)	2020	245940	Working
Canon Printer (01)	2020	17500	Working
iBall UPS (07)	2020	10382	Working
Dell Laptop (01)	2020	25678	Working
Balram (Farm Implement)	2020	24000	Working

1.8. Details of SAC meeting conducted in the year:

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
24 th February, 2022	1) Hon'ble P.P. Adrushya Kadsiddheshwar Swamiji, Chairman Shri Siddhagiri KVK, Kaneri, Kolhapur. 2) Dr. Lakhan Singh, Director, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-VIII, Pune 3) Dr. Uttam B. Hole (Associate Dean & ADR, College of Agril. & ZARS, Kolhapur) 4) Dr. Ashokkumar Pisal, (Extension Agronomist, Regional Extension Centre, RSCM AC, Kolhapur) 5) Mr. S. I. Naikawadi (Asst. Commissioner of Fisheries Tech. Kolhapur) 6) Mr. Ashutosh V. Jadhav (AGM-DD NABARD, Kolhapur) 7) Mr. Bhimashankar L. Patil (Agril. Development Officer, Z.P. Kolhapur) 8) Mr. Ganesh K. Shinde (Lead District Manager, Kolhapur) 9) Mr. Anandrao Jadhav (Tech. Officer, District Agril. Office Kolhapur) 10) Miss. Teja P. Durve (Transmission on Exc. Akashwani, Kolhapur) 11) Mr. Tanaji Nikam, (Progressive Farmer) 12) Mr. Ashok Methe, (Progressive Farmer) 13) Mr. Adinath Kinikar, (Progressive Farmer) 14) Mr. Appasaheb Patil, (Progressive Farmer) 15) Mr. Balu Bodake (Progressive Farmer) 16) Mr. Kalgonda Tele (Progressive Farmer) 17) Mrs. Shailaja Raut (Progressive Woman Farmer) 18) Mrs. Vandana Nachite (Progressive Woman Farmer)	Hon'ble P.P. Adrushya Kadsiddheshwar Swamiji, Chairman Shri Siddhagiri KVK, Kaneri - Indigenous (Desi) seeds have medicinal properties; therefore KVK should cultivate & promote Desi seeds. - Desi cow is essential in Indian agriculture to improve soil fertility as well as farmers livelihood. Dr. Lakhan Singh, Director, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-VIII, Pune - KVK should focus on digital Agriculture and prepare a model on digital Agriculture. - KVK should prepare millet based topics, value addition etc. also focus on beekeeping as a successful entrepreneurship. - KVK's demonstration units should be functional all over year. Dr. Uttam B. Hole (Associate Dean & ADR, College of Agril. & ZARS, Kolhapur) - Keep watch on arrowing in Sugarcane Variety Sankeshwar and observe its character with popular varieties of Sugarcane. - Focus on cashew apple processing - Also study the local farmer's innovations. Dr. Ashokkumar Pisal, (Extension Agronomist, Regional Extension Centre, RSCM AC, Kolhapur) - All India radio, Kolhapur should restart "Kisanwani" programme meeting and arrange programme for KVK Scientist. Mr. Ashutosh V. Jadhav (AGM-DD NABARD, Kolhapur) - KVK should arrange farmers' exposures visit and take benefits of financial assistance of NABARD for exposure visit. - Prepare DPR on medicinal plants and NABARD will assist for this DPR. - Conduct demonstration on farm mechanization - Focus on ACABC students for entrepreneurship development. Miss. Teja P. Durve (Transmission on Exc. Akashwani, Kolhapur) - KVK should collect information on wild vegetables, Aquaponics, Hydroponics, value addition and branding of product and scientist should prepare on this topics to deliver Radio Talks. - Create interest of modern agriculture among rural youth. Mr. Bhimashankar L. Patil (Agril. Development Officer, Z.P. Kolhapur) - KVK should establish Trichocard production unit for management of pests in paddy and vegetables. - KVK should aware the SC/ST farmers to avail the government schemes like Irrigation facilities, to develop new wells and repairing of old wells. - Aware the farmers about 50% subsidized scheme of farm implements. Mr. S. I. Naikawadi (Asst. Commissioner of Fisheries Tech. Kolhapur) - KVK should aware farmer and rural youth about Pradhan Mantri Mastya Sampada Yojana. - Arrange farmers visit to well established and scientifically managed fishery unit. Mr. Ganesh K. Shinde (Lead District Manager, Kolhapur) - Create awareness among farmers community about E-Pik Pahani and Implement it. - Organize farmers' awareness camps in collaboration with Lead Bank.	Action taken as per the suggestions given by committee members

		• Create awareness among farmers about schemes of Government of India like PMFME etc. Mr. Anandrao Jadhav (Tech. Officer, District Agril. Office Kolhapur) • Create awareness among farmers about farm mechanization and use of Sugarcane trash cutting machine. Mr. Kalgonda Tele (Progressive Farmer) • KVK should provide Desi Seeds for cultivation Mr. Ashok Methe, (Progressive Farmer) • He has shared his experience in management of Sugarcane white grub by managing trash, intercropping with groundnut and use balanced fertilizers.	
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2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT / JURISDICTION AREA OF KVK

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Sugarcane based farming system
2	Paddy/Sugarcane farming system
3	Paddy based farming system
4	Soybean/Jowar/Gram farming system
5	Buffalo-Cattle dairy enterprise
6	Paddy/Wheat/Vegetable farming system

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

a) Soil type

S. No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Western Zone	This zone receives heavy rain fall, is covered with laterite soils. It is mainly found in Karveer, Ajara, Bhudargad, talukas. It has the altitude of 600 to 900 meters above sea level. It is having laterite soil drained and shallow having the phospheric and acidic quality. The crops such as vari, nachani, sava, rala etc. are grown in this zone.
2	Central Zone	This zone with more or less assured rainfall is covered with fertile, well-drained, brownish medium black soils of natural reaction. It is found in Karveer, Bhudargad and Ajara talukas. It has attitude of 500 to 600 meters above sea level. In this zone the crops like paddy, jawar, and groundnut are cultivated during kharif season and sugarcane and vegetables are grown where the irrigation water is available.
3	Eastern Zone	The dry eastern zone with precarious rainfall is covered with medium to deep black fertile soils of varying depths. This zone consists of Gandhinglaj, Kagal, Karveer talukas. In this zone the crops like jawar, and groundnut are cultivated on a large scale as well as the crops like paddy, sugarcane and vegetables are grown with the help of irrigation water

b)Topography

S. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Ghat Zone (Taluka: Chandgad)	Heavy rainfall, Shallow light to medium red, black and laterite hilly soils Crops: Paddy, Finger millet, Sugarcane, Groundnut and Vegetables Rainfall: 5000 mm
2	Sub mountain zone (Taluka: Karveer, Kagal, Gadhinglaj, Ajara, Bhudargad)	Medium to heavy rainfall, shallow black, red soils Crops: Sugarcane, Groundnut, Sorghum, Cashewnut, Vegetables Rainfall: 750-1500 mm

2.3 Soil Types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Laterite soils	Acidic, EC less than 1mmhos/cm, P ^H less than 7.00 Crops: Paddy, Nagli, Mango, Sapota	96006
2	Light red soils	Neutral, E C less than 1 mmhos/cm, P ^H = 7.00 Crops: Sugarcane, Paddy, Groundnut, Vegetables, Flowers, Livestock.	215882
3	Black soils	Alkaline, EC-2mmhos/cm, P ^H more than 7.00 Crops: Sugarcane, Paddy, Groundnut, Vegetables, Flowers, and Livestock.	227232
4	Alluvial soils	Neutral to Alkaline, P ^H : 7.00 to 7.5, E.C. about 1mm, Crops = Sugarcane Maize, Paddy.	167123

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the area of jurisdiction of KVK (2022)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (000 T)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
Major Field crops				
1	Kharif Paddy	113800	396000	34.82
2	Kharif Jowar	6000	9800	16.16
3	Ragi	21700	36100	16.67
4	Kharif Maize	3400	13700	40.56
5	Other Kharif Cereals	1500	700	4.50
6	Kharif Groundnut	48000	90200	18.78
7	Soybean	52700	124300	23.61
8	Green gram	1317	968	7.35
9	Red gram	1321	498	3.77
10	Rabi Jowar	15100	32600	21.66
11	Rabi Maize	7400	28100	37.80
12	Wheat	4300	9700	22.74
13	Bengal gram	8900	7500	8.37
14	Sugarcane	132631	1,24,99,000	940
Major Horticultural crops				
1	Mango	2389.10	45530	19.05
2	Papaya	58.20	1550	26.63
3	Sapota	279.60	15760	56.36
4	Cashewnut	3052.10	30170	9.88

5	Arecanut	6.90	180.4	26.14
6	Banana	398.50	125800	315.68
7	Brinjal	745.15	151180.4	202.88
8	Chilli	1746.35	26530.1	15.19
9	Capsicum	588	41600	70.74
10	Tomato	499	83920	168.17
11	Potato	1126	225230	200.11
12	Okra	225.30	17620	18.20
13	Cucumber	157	20640.61	131.46
14	Onion	297.70	40260.90	135.23
15	Ridge gourd	269.90	28510	105.63
16	Cabbage	595.05	114530.50	192.47
17	Cauliflower	696.55	154610	221.96
18	Fenugreek	390.90	14880.50	38.06
19	Coriander	1.00	50.0	50
20	Ginger	71.00	1860.00	26.19
21	Turmeric	50	1760	35.20
22	Garlic	2	100	50
23	Marigold	113.35	3460.50	30.52
24	Cauliflower	696.55	154610	221.96

Source: District agriculture department.

2.5. Weather data (2022)

Month	Normal Rainfall (mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Temperature (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
Jan-2022	00	00	-	-	-	-
Feb-2022	00	00	-	-	-	-
Mar-2022	00	00	-	-	-	-
April-2022	00	00	-	-	-	-
May-2022	66	02	-	-	-	-
June-2022	107.5	13	-	-	-	-
July-2022	540.9	26	-	-	-	-
Aug-2022	427.4	25	-	-	-	-
Sep-2022	250.4	18	-	-	-	-
Oct-2022	234.2	16	-	-	-	-
Nov-2022	2.8	00	-	-	-	-
Dec-2022	4.1	01	-	-	-	-
Total	1633.3	101	-	-	-	-

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

Category	Population (No.)	Production (Per unit)	Productivity (Per unit)
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	2,83,637	1,797 lit/lactation	5.90 lit/day
<i>Indigenous</i>	60,477	420 lit/lactation	1.5 lit/day
Buffalo	5,68,884	876.6 lit/lactation	4.87 lit day
Sheep	96,176	20 kg/unit	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	1,30,053	30 kg/unit	-
Goats	-	-	-
Pigs	806	-	-
Poultry			
Hens	4,70,031	290 egg/unit	-
Boiler	4,62,344	2.2 kg/unit	-
<i>Desi</i>	1,00,438	1.4 kg/unit & 59 eggs/year	-

2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

Taluka / Block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
Karveer	D. Vadgaon	Sugarcane Paddy Soybean Wheat Vegetables Livestock	• Low productivity of sugarcane • Imbalance fertilizer management • Non availability of high yielding varieties of crops • Unaware about soil health management • Crop losses due to pests and diseases incidence. • Lack on farm advisory in vegetables • Lack of marketing structures for crops • Lack of training for staring new enterprises • Improper cattle management • Heavy drudgery work farm women • Malnutrition found in 3-6 year children	• Promotion of INM in sugarcane • Varietal evaluation in sugarcane • Soil health management • Implementation IPM and IDM practices in crops. • Varietal demonstrations in field crops • Hi-tech vegetable production. • Improved practices of cattle management • Use of improved tools and implements for farm activity • Use of balanced nutritional aspects to 3-6 year children • Formation of Farmer producer company for proper marketing of produce • Use of ICT/social media for dissemination of information
Karveer	Hanbarwadi	Sugarcane Paddy Soybean Wheat Vegetables Livestock	• Low productivity of sugarcane • Imbalance fertilizer management • Non availability of high yielding varieties of crops • Unaware about soil health management • Crop losses due to pests and diseases incidence. • Lack on farm advisory in vegetables • Lack of marketing structures for crops • Lack of training for staring new enterprises • Improper cattle management • Heavy drudgery work farm women • Malnutrition found in 3-6 year children	• Promotion of INM in sugarcane • Varietal evaluation in sugarcane • Soil health management • Implementation IPM and IDM practices in crops. • Varietal demonstrations in field crops • Hi-tech vegetable production. • Improved practices of cattle management • Use of improved tools and implements for farm activity • Use of balanced nutritional aspects to 3-6 year children • Formation of Farmer producer company for proper marketing of produce • Use of ICT/social media for dissemination of information
Kagal	Sulkud	Sugarcane Paddy Soybean Groundnut Jowar Gram Vegetables Livestock	• Low productivity in sugarcane due to improper agronomical practices • Imbalanced fertilizer management in major crops • Low yield due to non-adoption of improved varieties of field crops • Low awareness about bio fertilizers • Crop losses due to pests and disease incidence. • Poor production of vegetables and fruit crops. • Low milk yield in cattle • Heavy drudgery work of farm women • Income generation activities for women • Lack of proper marketing structures • Lack of knowledge about making organic fertilizers • lack of training for starting nursery • Lack of information about new techniques and timely information about crops and weather	• Promotion of Integrated nutrient management • Demonstration on high yielding varieties of agronomical and vegetable crops. • Promotion of soil test based fertilizer management • Promotion of Organic farming • Validation on IPM and IDM technologies. • Awareness about use of bio-agents and bio-pesticide for pest management. • Improved rust resistant/ tolerant varieties of Soybean • Fodder production and nutrition management in cattle. • Use of improved tools implements for farm activity. • Value addition scientific knowledge and skill about value addition of fruits and vegetables • Training Programme on organic input preparation • Capacity building on Hi-tech farming and Nursery raising • Awareness about ICT and Social media tools

Kagal	Choundal	Sugarcane Paddy Soybean Groundnut Jowar Gram Vegetables Livestock	• Low productivity in sugarcane due to improper agronomical practices • Imbalanced fertilizer management in major crops • Low yield due to non-adoption of improved varieties of field crops • Low awareness about bio fertilizers • Crop losses due to pests and disease incidence. • Poor production of vegetables and fruit crops. • Low milk yield in cattle • Heavy drudgery work of farm women • Income generation activities for women • Lack of proper marketing structures • Lack of knowledge about making organic fertilizers • lack of training for starting nursery • Lack of information about new techniques and timely information about crops and weather	• Promotion of Integrated nutrient management • Demonstration on high yielding varieties of agronomical and vegetable crops. • Promotion of soil test based fertilizer management • Promotion of Organic farming • Validation on IPM and IDM technologies. • Awareness about use of bio-agents and bio-pesticide for pest management. • Improved rust resistant/ tolerant varieties of Soybean • Fodder production and nutrition management in cattle. • Use of improved tools implements for farm activity. • Value addition scientific knowledge and skill about value addition of fruits and vegetables • Training Programme on organic input preparation • Capacity building on Hi-tech farming and Nursery raising • Awareness about ICT and Social media tools
Gadhinglaj	Dundage	Soybean Groundnut Sorghum Chilli Chick pea Sugarcane Vegetables Livestock	• Low productivity of Major agronomical crop under rainfed condition • Imbalanced fertilizer management • Unaware about use of bio fertilizers. • Yield losses due to regular insect pests and diseases. • Incidence of leaf curl and thrips on chili. • Poor vegetable production • Lack of technical knowledge about improved farming tools • Low quality fodder • Lack of information about new schemes • Lack of proper marketing	• Promotion of improved varieties of agronomical crops • Promotion of Integrated Nutrient Management • Promotion of dry land technologies and <i>in situ</i> soil moisture conservation • Validation of IPM practices. • Intensive vegetable production. • Food crop cultivation for food security • Use of improved farm tools and implements for farming • Use of university recommended fodder varieties • Awareness about new marketing strategies, tools and online platforms • Awareness about ICT tools and forming social media/online information groups
Chandgad	Dholgarwadi	Sugarcane Paddy Cashew Potato Ragi Sweet potato Vegetables Livestock	• Low productivity of major agronomical crops due to local cultivars and improper agronomical practices • Low awareness about sugarcane trash management • Imbalanced use of chemical fertilizers • Reduction in yield due to incidence of pests and diseases • Improper health management in cattle • Difficulties in operating agriculture equipments for farm women • Low awareness about government schemes • Low use of ICT tools for agriculture	• Cost effective crop production technology • Promotion of Integrated Nutrient Management • Sugarcane trash management • Promotion of organic farming • Plant protection measures for cereals. • Introduction of newer variety of vegetables • Availability of technical knowledge of crop production • Proper management practices for dairy animals • Use of modified drudgery reducing implements specially designed for farm women

2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Sr. No.	Discipline	Priority thrust areas
1.	Agronomy	• Cultivation of improved varieties of major agronomical crops • Adaption of integrated crop management practices in major agronomical crops. • Use of Integrated farming system. • Promotion of drip Irrigation system in Sugarcane. • Promote the farmer towards organic farming. • Development of entrepreneurs through seed production. • Promotion of farm mechanization by using improved tools and implements. • Weed management
2.	Soil Science	• Promotion of soil test based Fertilizer Management practices • Emphasis on nutrient use efficiency • Adoption of Integrated nutrient management to maintain the fertility status of soil • Introduction and promotion of organic farming • Promotion of green manuring • Introduction of biofertilizers e.g. Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Blue green algae, Azolla & PSB for nutrient management • Promotion of vermi composting • Creation of awareness about identification & management of nutrient deficiency • Awareness about fertigation & foliar spray of nutrient • Emphasis on Soil sampling, testing, & interpretation of result • Promotion of Soil health management
3.	Plant Protection	• Increase productivity of the crops by using IPM and IDM technology • Building judgment about selection of pesticides and pesticides formulations • To create awareness about importance of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, botanicals and allelochemicals for the pest management. • Implementation of use of bio-pesticides, botanicals, light traps, sticky traps and pheromone traps. • Awareness and entrepreneurship development in Mushroom Cultivation
4.	Animal Science	• Promotion of fodder & seed production • Nutritional management in Cattle and Buffaloes • Promotion of back yard poultry • Management of animals under drought situation • Ecto and Endo parasite control in livestock • Conservation of green fodder and treatment of crop residues • Management of diseases in livestock
5.	Home Science	• Unawareness about processing of fruits and vegetable • Unawareness about Protein Energy Malnutrition, among Pre-school children • Anemia observed in farm women • Loss of food grains due to insects and pest during storage • Lack of awareness about family hygiene & improvement in nutritional health status.
6.	Agricultural Extension	• Promotion of group approach & strengthening of group farming (FPO/FO/FC etc.) • To motivate farmers to use latest technologies as per their capacity • Promote the use of ICT to increase the access to authorized information sources, problem solving • To identify & use the potential crop/commodity leaders for efficient communication & insuring participation of all the CIG members • Entrepreneurship development of rural youth for income centric agriculture • Entrepreneurial motivational training of farmers & youth • Knowledge up gradation about the facilities available at Marketing institutions Viz. APMCs, Maha. Warehouse Corporation & MSAMB, Pune

		• Awareness creation about Climate Change & its Impact on agriculture • To provide information on Polyhouse, Nursery and hi-tech technologies • To provide on spot advocacy to the farmers • To provide personalized mobile agro advisory
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3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
09	08 (01 Ongoing Sugarcane)	120	105	12	11 (01 Ongoing Sugarcane)	288	273

Training				Extension Programmes			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of Programmes		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
71	103	1530	2549	657	677	4278	45190

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
-	Soybean (230 qt. Farmers: 33)	-	-

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)	Bio-products (Kg)
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7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
-	-	-	-

3.1. B. Operational areas details during 2022

S.No.	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.)*
1.	Sugarcane	Less weight and girth of cane resulting in low yield of sugarcane& Loss of organic carbon due to burning of trash	28000 ha area under Sugarcane cultivation	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwadi	• Assessment on use of waste decomposer on trash management in Ratoon Sugarcane. • OFT on Management of white grub in sugarcane • FLD on efficacy of Acetobactor, PSB and multimicr onutrient for improvement of fertilizer use efficiency and see the effect on growth and yield of pre-seasonal Sugarcane. • FLD on Integrated Crop Management • FLD on Integrated Nutrient Management with trash management • Training • KisanMela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use • Technology Mahotasav • Agril. Exhibition. • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • Radio talk • News coverage
2.	Soybean	Low yields and Imbalanced 14ensitive14 management	35000 ha area under Soybean crop	Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage	• FLD on improved variety Phule Sangam (KDS-726) and INM. • Training • Use of Biofertilizers for seed treatment • FLD on Management of Soybean leaf eating caterpillar • Kisan Mela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use • Technology Mahotasav • Agril. Exhibition./CIG • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • News coverage.
3.	Finger Millet	Low yield under rain feed condition & Crop logging followed by Imbalanced fertilizer management.	18000 ha area under crop	Dholgarwadi	• Assessment on new variety of Ragi of Phule Nachni/KOPN-942 against local variety • Assessment on Foliar spray of 19:19:19 (2%) and INM • Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day

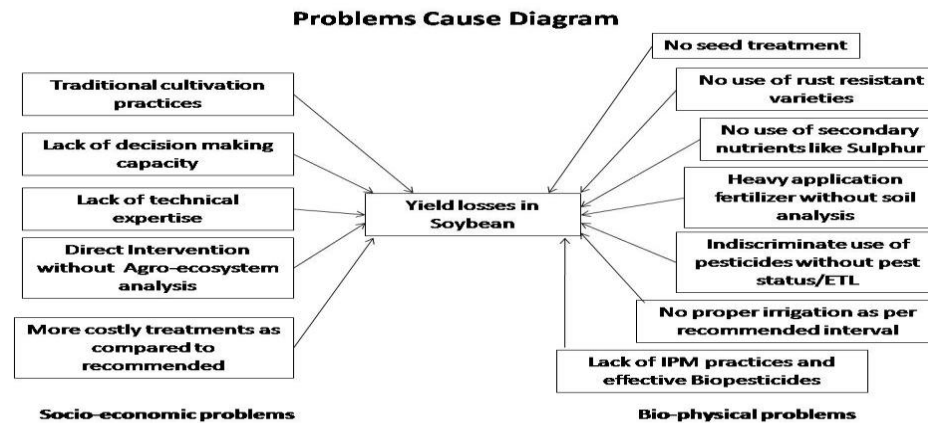
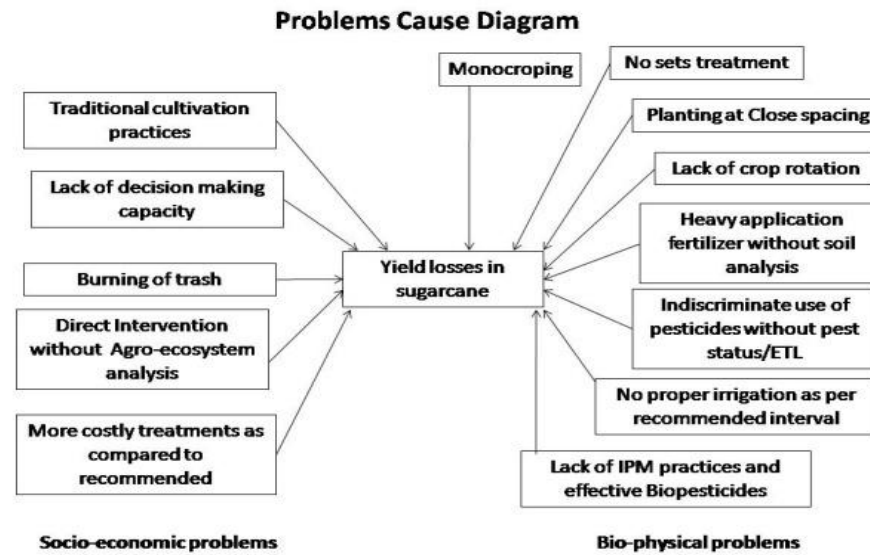
4.	Paddy	Low yield due to improper agronomical practices & incidence of Yellow stem borer, BPH & Blue beetle	38000 ha area under crop	Sulkud, Dholgarwadi	• FLD on Varietal demonstration on Phule Samrudhi and field Day • FLD on management of pests (YSB, BPH) • Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • Radio talk • News coverage
5.	Sorghum	Low yield under protected irrigation condition	35000 ha area under crop	D. Vadgaon, Dundage	• Assessment on new improved variety of Phule Revti against to local variety. • Group Discussion • Use of Biofertilisers • Technology Mahotasav • Agril. Exhibition. /Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use • Field Day • In situ soil moisture conservation
6.	Groundnut	Low productivity of groundnut due to old varieties and improper pod filling	900 ha are under Summer groundnut	D. Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dholgarwadi	• Kisan Mela • Technology Mahotasav • Agril. Exhibition. • Radio talk • News articles.
7.	Gram	Reduced yield due to use of Local old varieties and gram pod borer & wilt	9000 hectare area under gram crop	D. Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dholgarwadi	• FLD on Management of Chick Pea Pod Borer, <i>H. armigera</i> • Training • KisanMela • Technology Mahotasav • Agril. Exhibition. • Radio talk • News articles.
8.	Tomato	Incidence of leaf curl virus and early blight on tomato	450 hectare area under Tomato crop	D. Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Dholgarwadi	• OFT on Management of tomato leaf curl virus and early blight • Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • Radio talk • News coverage
9.	Brinjal	Poor nutrient management	525 hectare area under Brinjal crop	D. Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal	• FLD on Management of Brinjal Shoot & Fruit Borer • Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • Radio talk • News coverage

10.	Chilli	Severe flower drop	1250 hectare area under Chilli crop	Sulkud, Dundage, Dholgarwadi	• FLD on management of leaf curl & IPM • Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use/ group approach • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • News coverage
11.	Other vegetable crops (okra, onion, garlic, coriander, cabbage etc.)		43%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Radio talk • News coverage • Field Visit
12.	Fodder crops	Inadequate fodder production throughout the year & Unawareness about improved varieties of fodder crops	80%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• FLD on Phule Gunwant & Sorghum COFS-29 • Training • KisanMela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use • Technology Mahotasav • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • Radio talk • News coverage
13.	Poultry	low Productivity Unawareness about improved breeds of backyard poultry	80%	Sulkud, Dundage, Dholgarwadi	• Assessment on Black Australorp breed • Training • Kisan Mela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use • Technology Mahotasav • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • Radio talk • News coverage
14.	Dairy	Low milk yield of dairy animals, Lower Growth rate, & Body weight Affects health of status of animal	70%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• Assessment on Use of Area specific mineral mixture • Assessment on Use of Pro-biotic supplement • FLD on Use of Protocols in Mastitis Management • Training • Kisan Mela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use • Technology Mahotasav • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • Radio talk • News coverage

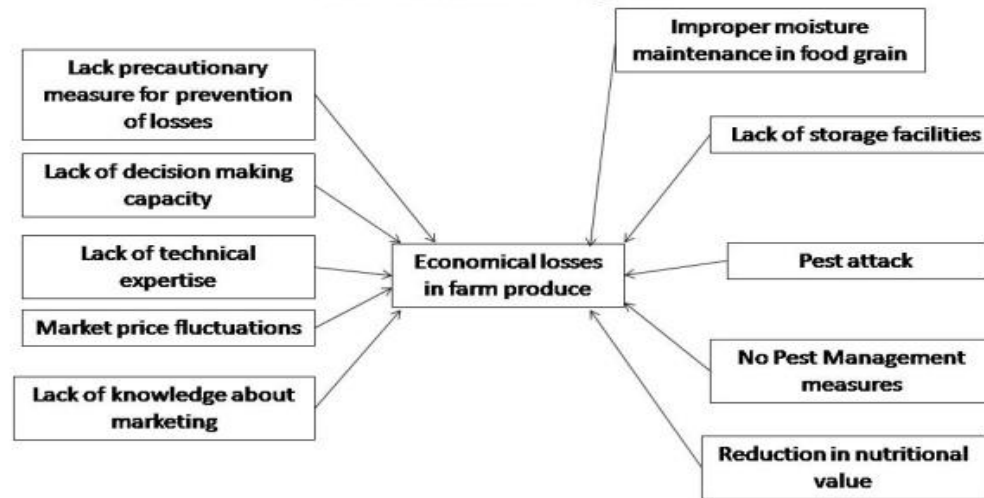
15.	Drudgery reduction	Traditional method of milking cow heavy drudgery & Awkward posture ,Uneasy sitting position and more time consuming & movement of animal while milking, incidence of storage pests, more time consumption and hardworking process, During picking of soybean hand scratches	68%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• To assess the Use of Revolving Stool with Stand for milking activity • To assess the effect of Super Grain Bags to prevent store grain pests during storage • FLD on Spiral Separator for cleaning grains • FLD on Mittens • Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use/ group approach • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • News coverage
16.	Soybean processing	Unawareness of value addition & Large scale production of soybean	45%	D. Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Dundage	• Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use/ group approach • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • News coverage
17.	Establishment of nutrition garden	Less consumption of leafy vegetables, faulty methods of cooking Iron, micronutrients & vitamin deficiency in found in some villages.	35%	D. Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud	• Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • News coverage
18.	Women and child care	Low nutritional & health status of women and children mostly anemia among women of all age group	51%	D. Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Dundage	• FLD on Soybeans processing • Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • Radio talk • News coverage
19.	Preservation of fruits and vegetables	Production of vegetables and fruits is good but less number of processing units.	55%	D. Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi	• Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Method Demonstration • Field Day • Radio talk • News coverage
20.	Capacity Development	Lack of awareness about mandates and functioning of KVK, Unawareness about facilities available at Maharashtra Warehouse Corporation. & APMC, Lack of awareness about climate change and its impact on Agriculture &	65%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Radio talk • News coverage • Field Visit

		Less use of Social media for effective sharing of Agricultural information Knowledge			
21.	Rural youth	Less awareness for use of available agricultural mobile apps for farming, & Lack of awareness about Organic Farming	70%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Radio talk • News coverage • Field Visit
22.	Agro –processing Entrepreneurship Development	Less awareness about Electronic–National Agricultural Market. (e-NAM), Less motivation for Entrepreneurial development for Agri start up and Technology adoption	55%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Radio talk • News coverage • Field Visit
23.	Vermi-compost farming	Soil infertility and high cultivation cost	35%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• Training • Use of ICT/ Social Media Use • Group discussion • Radio talk • News coverage • Field Visit
24.	Soil health management	Less awareness about soil and water testing & soil health	60%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• Training • Awareness campaign • Group discussion • Method demonstration • Radio talk • News coverage • Field Visit
25.	Animal health management	Unawareness about Vaccination, de worming % infertility	70%	D.Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Sulkud, Choundal, Dundage, Dholgarwdai	• Awareness campaign • Group discussion • Method demonstration • Radio talk • News coverage • Field Visit

* Support with problem-cause and interventions diagram

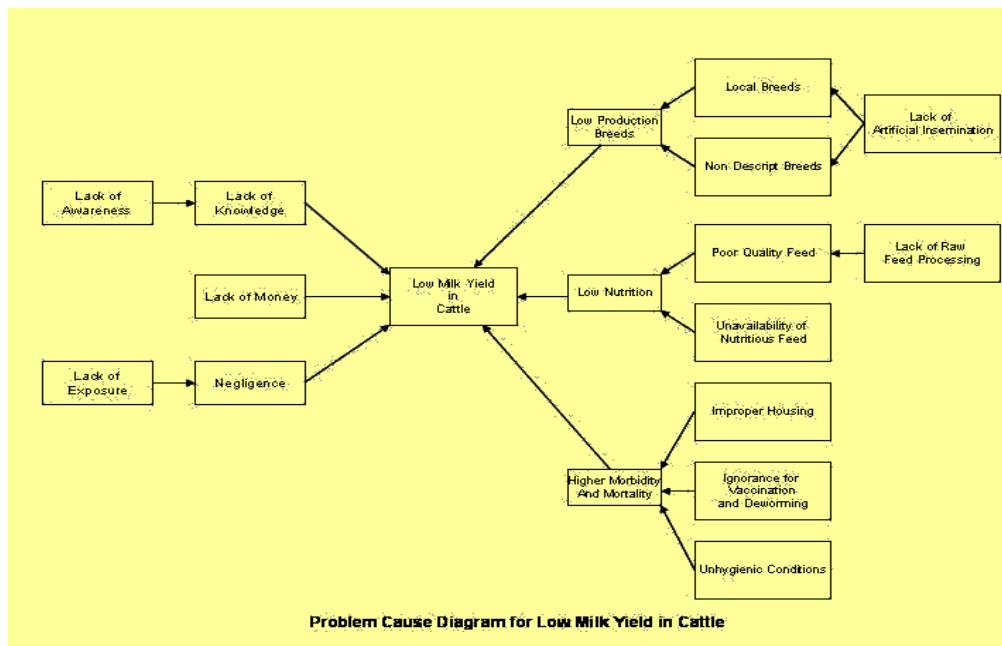


Problems Cause Diagram

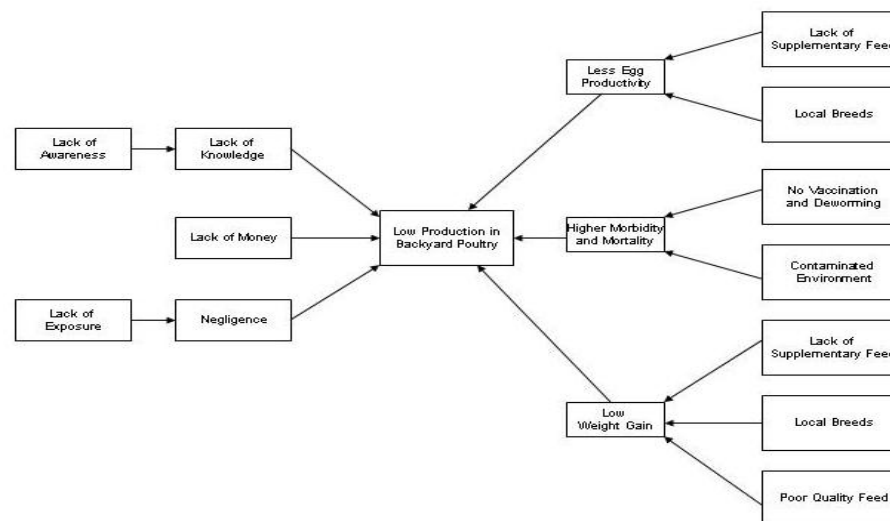


Socio-economic problems

Bio-physical problems



Problem Cause Diagram for Low Milk Yield in Cattle



Problem Cause Diagram for Low Production in Backyard Poultry

3.2. Technology Assessment (Kharif 2022, Rabi 2021-22, Summer 2022)

A1. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	02
Varietal Evaluation	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	02
Integrated Pest Management	00	02	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	03
Integrated Crop Management	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Integrated Disease Management	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Weed Management	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Resource Conservation Technology	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Farm Machineries	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Integrated Farming System	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Seed / Plant production	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Value addition	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Drudgery Reduction	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	02
Storage Technique	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Mushroom cultivation	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Women & Child Care	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Total	00	05	01	02	01	00	00	00	00	09

A2. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrition Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disease of Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value Addition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed and Fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Scale income generating enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

B. Achievements on technologies Assessed

B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trial covering all the Technological Options)
Varietal Evaluation	Sugarcane	To assess the performance new varieties of sugarcane CoSnk15102 & CoSnk15104	10	10	2.00
	Soybean	To assess the performance of newly released varieties of soybean i.e NRC-130 & NRC-142	10	10	2.00
Integrated Nutrient Management	Soybean	To Study effect of 0.5 % Ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate as seed treatment with RDF on yield of Soybean.	15	15	0.40
	Sugarcane	To Study effect of application of 75 % RDF through drip and PSB 2.5 L+ Acetobacter 3 L pre ha on yield of pre-seasonal Sugarcane	15	15	0.40
Integrated Disease Management	Okra	Management of Yellow Vein Mosaic Disease of Okra	13	13	0.05
	Soybean	Management of Soybean Pod Blight	13	13	0.20
	Groundnut	Management of groundnut leaf spot disease through organic amendments	13	13	0.10
Total					

B.2. Technologies assessed under Livestock and other enterprises

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds	-	-	-	-
Health Management	-	-	-	-
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-
Nutrition management	-	-	-	-
Disease management	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-
Production and management	-	-	-	-
Feed and fodder	-	-	-	-
Processing & Value addition	-	-	-	-
Production and management	-	-	-	-
Composting fish culture	-	-	-	-
Small scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-
Fish production	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total				

B.3 Technologies assessed under other enterprises

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Mushroom	-	-	-
Apiary	-	-	-
Vermicompost	-	-	-
Tailoring	-	-	-
Nutrition Garden	-	-	-
Nursery Management	-	-	-
Production and Management	-	-	-
Entrepreneurship development	-	-	-
Engagey conservation	-	-	-
storage techniques	-	-	-
House hold food security	-	-	-
organic farming	-	-	-
mechanization	-	-	-
Bee keeping	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-
post-harvest management	-	-	-
other	-	-	-

B 4. Technologies assessed under Women empowerment assessment

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Drudgery Reduction	Assessment of Improved Groundnut stripper for stripping groundnut pods.	15	15
	Assessment of solar operated nipping (green foliage collector) machine for chickpea.	15	15
Entrepreneurship development	-	-	-
Health and Nutrition	-	-	-
value addition	-	-	-
Kitchen gardening	-	-	-
nutrition security	-	-	-
other	-	-	-

C. 1.Results of Technologies Assessed

1) Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/enterprise	Farmin g situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trial s	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Soybean	Rainfed	Low yield of Soybean due to old varieties	To assess the performance of newly released varieties of soybean i.e NRC-130 & NRC-142	10	T1: old variety JS-9305	Plant Height (cm)	73	The performance assessment is not satisfactory. Newly released varieties of soybean NRC-130 & NRC-142 found at par with local varieties. T2 higher yield & no. of branches than T1 & T3	T2 & T3 is more shuttering problem than T1	No	No
						No. of branches/plant	04				
						Yield (q/ha.)	18.75				
					T2: newly released varieties of soybean NRC-130	Plant Height (cm)	69				
						No. of branches/plant	05				
						Yield (q/ha.)	19.1				
					T3: newly released varieties of soybean NRC-142	Plant Height (cm)	75				
						No. of branches/plant	04				
						Yield (q/ha.)	17.9				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1: old variety JS-9305	Farmers Practice	18.75	(q/ha.)	39375	1.88
T2: newly released varieties of soybean NRC-130	IISR, Indore M.P	19.1	(q/ha.)	40950	1.91
T3: newly released varieties of soybean NRC-142	IISR, Indore M.P	17.9	(q/ha.)	35550	1.79

C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

1. **Title of Technology Assessed:** To assess the performance of newly released varieties of soybean NRC-130 & NRC-142
2. **Problem Definition:** Low yield of Soybean due to old varieties.
3. **Details of technologies selected for assessment:** Newly released varieties of soybean NRC-130 & NRC-142
4. **Source of technology:** IISR, Indore M.P
5. **Production system and thematic area:** Protective Irrigated and Varietal Evaluation
6. **Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** The performance assessment is not satisfactory. Yield of newly released varieties of soybean NRC-130 & NRC-142 found at par with local varieties. T2 higher yield & no. of branches than T1 & T3
7. **Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques:** The Plant height of the T1 is more as compared to T2 Due to dense population. T2- pair row planting technology with use of urea-DAP briquette have more no. of tillers.
8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation:** performance of newly released varieties of soybean NRC-130 & NRC-142 is not superior than local varieties
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** T2 & T3 is more shuttering problem than T1
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:** Problems identified on the basis of PRA survey of selected village, selected farmers in the presence of member of agriculture committee, conducted training program, method demonstration on seed treatment.
11. Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)

	 Latitude: 16.57242 Longitude: 74.268738 Elevation: 552.63±13 m Accuracy: 10.1 m Time: 17-08-2022 15:16 Note: soybean plot visit sarhadhahidol nagar
Training Program	Field Visit

2) Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farmin g situatio n	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No . of tri als	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sugarcane	Irrigated	Low yield of sugarcane due to old varieties	To assess the performance new varieties of sugarcane CoSnk15102 & CoSnk15104	10	T1: old variety CO86032	Stem girth (cm)	15	The performance assessment is not satisfactory. The yield of newly released varieties of sugarcane Cosnk 15102 & Cosnk 15104 are less than co 86032. T1 is higher yield & stem girth than T2 & T3	T2 & T3 are less yield & stem girth compare to T1	No	No
						Yield (q/ha.)	1225				
					T2: newly released varieties of sugarcane Cosnk 15102	Stem girth (cm)	11				
						Yield (q/ha.)	1075				
					T3: newly released varieties of sugarvane Cosnk 15104	Stem girth (cm)	11				
						Yield (q/ha.)	1125				

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1: old variety CO86032	Farmers Practice	1225	(q/ha.)	223000	2.86
T2: newly released varieties of sugarcane Cosnk 15102	ARS, Sankeshwar, Karnataka	1075	(q/ha.)	181000	2.51
T3: newly released varieties of sugarvane Cosnk 15104	ARS, Sankeshwar, Karnataka	1125	(q/ha.)	195000	2.63

C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

1. **Title of Technology Assessed:** To assess the performance new varieties of sugarcane CoSnk15102 & CoSnk15104
2. **Problem Definition:** Low yield of Sugarcane due to old varieties.
3. **Details of technologies selected for assessment:** Newly released varieties of CoSnk15102 & CoSnk15104
4. **Source of technology:** ARS, Sankeshwar, Karnataka
5. **Production system and thematic area:** Protective Irrigated and Varietal Evaluation
6. **Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** The performance assessment is not satisfactory. The yield of newly released varieties of sugarcane Cosnk 15102 & Cosnk 15104 are less than co 86032. T1 is higher yield & stem girth than T2 & T3
7. **Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques:** T2 & T3 are less yield & stem girth compare to T1
8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation:** performance of newly released varieties of Sugarcane CoSnk15102 & CoSnk15104 is not superior than local varieties
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** T2 & T3 are less stem girth than T1
10. **Process of farmers participation and their reaction:** Problems identified on the basis of PRA survey of selected village, selected farmers in the presence of member of agriculture committee, conducted training program.
11. Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)

	
Group Meeting	Field Visit

3) Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sugarcane	Irrigated Medium Soil	1. More cost on chemical fertilizers in sugarcane. 2. Imbalanced fertilizer management. 3. No use of bio fertilizers by farmers.	To Study effect of application of 75 % RDF through drip and PSB 2.5 L+ Acetobacter 3 L pre ha on yield of pre-seasonal Sugarcane. .	15	Farmers Practice (Application of RDF(400: 170:170 NPK kg/ha) T2 Application of 75 % RDF through drip (300:127.50:127.50 NPK kg/ha) + PSB 2.5L/ha at the time of planting & Acetobacter 3 L/ ha 60 DAP	Ongoing					

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice) (Application of RDF(400: 170:170 NPK kg/ha)	MPKV Rahuri	Ongoing			
Technology option 2 Application of 75 % RDF through drip (300:127.50:127.50 NPK kg/ha) + PSB 2.5L/ha at the time of planting & Acetobacter 3 L/ ha 60 DAP					

C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

1. Title of Technology Assessed – To Study effect of application of 75 % RDF through drip and PSB 2.5 L+ Acetobacter 3 L pre ha on yield of pre-seasonal Sugarcane.
2. Problem Definition - 1. More cost on chemical fertilizers in sugarcane.2. Imbalanced fertilizer management.3. No use of bio fertilizers by farmers.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment
4. T1- Farmers Practice (Application of RDF(400: 170:170 NPK kg/ha)
5. T2- Application of 75 % RDF through drip (300:127.50:127.50 NPK kg/ha) + PSB 2.5L/ha at the time of planting & Acetobacter 3 L/ ha 60 DAP
6. Source of technology- MPKV, Rahuri 2021
7. Production system and thematic area- Irrigated & Integrated Nutrient Management.
8. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators- OFT Ongoing
9. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques -
10. Final recommendation for micro level situation-
11. Constraints identified and feedback for research -
12. Process of farmers participation and their reaction-



Input Distribution	Field Visit
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4) Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Soybean	Irrigated Medium Soil	Low yield under irrigated condition.2. Imbalanced fertilizer management	To Study effect of 0.5 % ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate as seed treatment with RDF on yield of Soybean.	15	T1- farmer Practice(Application of 50 Kg DAP per Acer) T2 Seed treatment with 0.5 % Ferrous & zinc sulphate (5 gm/ kg seeds) with RDF (50:75:45 NPK kg/ha as per soil test value)	Yield (q/ ha) No. of pods/ plant Yield (q/ ha) No. of pods/ plant	18.83 55 26.22 74	Seed treatment with 0.5 % ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate and Rhizobium & PSB (25 gm /kg seed.) With RDF resulted in 39.24 % yield improvement over the control.	The technology is easy for the application and it result in yield improvement in the soybean.	Nil	Nil

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice) Application of 50 kg DAP/acre	MPKV Rahuri	18.83	q/ha.	57003	2.53
Technology option 2 Seed treatment with 0.5 % Ferrous & zinc sulphate (5 gm/ kg seeds) with RDF (50:75:45 NPK kg/ha as per soil test value)		26.22	q/ha.	97053	3.47
Technology option 3					

C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

1. Title of Technology Assessed -To Study effect of 0.5 % ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate as seed treatment with RDF on yield of Soybean.
2. Problem Definition - 1. Low yield under irrigated condition.2. Imbalanced fertilizer management.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment
 - T1- Farmers Practice (Application of 50 kg DAP)
 - T2- Seed treatment with 0.5 % Ferrous & zinc sulphate (5 gm/ kg seeds) with RDF (50:75:45 NPK kg/ha as per soil test value)
4. Source of technology- MPKV, Rahuri 2021
5. Production system and thematic area- Irrigated & Integrated Nutrient Management.
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators

Performance indicators	T ₁	T ₂
i) No. of pods/ plant	55	74
ii) Production (q/ha)	18.83	26.22
iii) B: C ratio	2.53	3.47

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques
 - Before this OFT programme the farmers were illiterate about 0.5 % ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate as seed treatment and balanced use of fertilizer in soybean.
 - They were not doing seed treatment with 0.5 % ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate (5 gm/kg seed) and Rhizobium & PSB @ 25 gm /kg seed.
 - Method of application of ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate and Rhizobium & PSB is very easy.
 - The farmers understood that seed treatment with 0.5 % ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate and Rhizobium & PSB (25 gm /kg seed.) With RDF resulted in 39.24 % yield improvement over the control.
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation

Seed treatment with 0.5 % ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate and Rhizobium & PSB (25 gm /kg seed.) With RDF resulted in 39.24 % yield improvement over the control.

So the technology should be popularized through state Agril. Department by taking demonstration on large area as low productivity of Soybean has become a major problem
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research -
10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction

Village Choundal Tal: Kagal was selected by KVK, Kolhapur- II as Focal village especially for conducting various activities of KVK. The bench mark Survey was conducted in the month of March 2022 on the basis of this survey low yield in Soybean was identified due to imbalanced fertilizer management. Hence OFT on this crop / topic was undertaken, before implementation of this OFT, farmers were selected by taking Group Discussion they were explained about the technology to be given. The farmers were suggested

to use soil test based fertilizer management in Soybean. Only 0.40 ha area was allotted to every farmer. A training programme on Production technology of Soybean with special reference to balanced use of fertilizer was conducted at village Choundal for OFT beneficiaries. They were given method demonstration on seed treatment with ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate and bio fertilizers during training programme. After sowing various observations pertaining to cost of cultivation, No. of pods per plant, increase in yield per hectare and B:C Ratio were recorded with the help of farmers participation.

11. Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)



Method Demonstration



Field Visit

5) Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameter s of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Soybean	Rain fed	Infection of pod blight disease in Soybean during cloudy & rainy days at pod development stage.	Management of pod blight in Soybean	13	1. Seed Treatment with Thiram 37.5 + Carboxim 37.5 @ 3g/ kg seeds 2. Spraying of Tebuconazole 10 % WP + Sulphur 65 WG @ 2.5 g/ltr water at the time of pod development	Percent pod infection	T1 16.50 T2 12.16	Assessed technology found superior over farmers practices and observed less disease incidence	Seed treatment with suggested fungicide and time of spraying of fungicide is very important and found promising to reduce pod blight of soybean		

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	B:C Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1: Farmers Practice Spraying of fungicide like Carbendazime 50WP		1816	Kg/ha	71000.24	2.87
T2: Technology Assessment 1. Seed Treatment with Thiram 37.5 + Carboxim 37.5 @ 3g/ kg seeds 2. Spraying of Tebuconazole 10 % WP + Sulphur 65 WG @ 2.5 g/ltr water at the time of pod development	VNMKV, Parbhani (Maharashtra)	2085	Kg/ha	87560.36	3.33

C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

- Title of Technology Assessed: Management of pod blight in Soybean
- Problem Definition: Infection of pod blight disease in Soybean during cloudy & rainy days at pod development stage.
- Details of technologies selected for assessment: 1. Seed Treatment with Thiram 37.5 + Carboxim 37.5 @ 3g/ kg seeds
2. Spraying of Tebuconazole 10 % WP + Sulphur 65 WG @ 2.5 g/ltr water at the time of pod development
- Source of technology: VNMKV, Parbhani (Maharashtra)
- Production system and thematic area: Rainfed and IPM/IDM
- Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Excellent, revealed very less percent disease incidence and achieved higher yield

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques: Assessed technology reduced the disease management cost and got expected yield and returns.
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Assessed technology found suitable in Kolhapur location and recommended for application in Soybean crop
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research: Heavy rainfall during pod development stage is the main constrain for spraying of fungicide, because there is chance of washing out of sprayed fungicides.
10. Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Problems identified during KVK's PRA - prioritized problems – selection of village-selection of farmers in the presence of members of Agri. Committee of Grampanchayat chaired by Hon'ble Sarpanch-conducted training programs- conducted method demonstration on seed treatment. Farmers Reaction:- Unbiased selection and enthusiastically agreed to conduct trial of this new technology.



Training Program



Field Visit

6) Results of On Farm Trial

Crop	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Groundnut	Irrigated	Incidence of leaf spot disease	Management of groundnut leaf spot disease through organic amendments	13	T1- Farmers practice No any intervention for leaf spot management by farmers.	PDI	7.16	Assessed technology found superior over farmers practices and observed less disease incidence	Effect of cow urine is promising for the management of Leaf Spot and give good yield.	-	-
					T2 - Technology assessment Foliar spraying of neem seed kernel extract 5 % (50 g/ l water) at 30, 45 and 60 DAS or to spray cow urine 10 % (100 ml/l water) at 20, 40, 60 and 80 days after sowing	PDI	3.16				
					T3- Technology assessment Foliar spraying of Mancozeb 75 WP @ 25 g + Carbendazim 75 WP @25 g per 10 lit water.	PDI	2.86				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1- Farmers practice No any intervention for leaf spot management by farmers.	-	1216	kg/ha	65820.00	3.09
T2 - Technology assessment Foliar spraying of neem seed kernel extract 5 % (50 g/ l water) at 30, 45 and 60 DAS or to spray cow urine 10 % (100 ml/l water) at 20, 40, 60 and 80 days after sowing	Junagarh Agriculture University, Junagarh (Gujrat)	1423	kg/ha	77880.00	3.16
T3- Technology assessment Foliar spraying of Mancozeb 75 WP @ 25 g + Carbendazim 75 WP @25 g per 10 lit water.	MPKV, Rahuri	1454	kg/ha	84860.00	3.69

C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

- 1 Title of Technology Assessed: Management of groundnut leaf spot disease through organic amendments
- 2 Problem Definition: Incidence of leaf spot disease.
- 3 Details of technologies selected for assessment: T2 - Technology assessment
Foliar spraying of neem seed kernel extract 5 % (50 g/ l water) at 30, 45 and 60 DAS or to spray cow urine 10 % (100 ml/l water) at 20, 40, 60 and 80 days after sowing
- 4 Source of technology: Junagarh Agriculture University, Junagarh (Gujrat)
- 5 Production system and thematic area: Irrigated and IDM
- 6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Excellent, revealed very less percent disease incidence and achieved higher yield
7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques: Assessed technology reduced the disease management cost and got promising yield.
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation: Assessed technology found suitable in Kolhapur location and recommended for application in Groundnut crop
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research: Many farmers haven't desi cow and cost of management is higher than chemical treatment.
- 10 Process of farmer's participation and their reaction: Problems identified during KVK's PRA - prioritized problems – selection of village-selection of farmers in the presence of members of Agri. Committee of Grampanchayat chaired by Sarpanch-conducted training programs. Farmers Reaction:- Unbiased selection and enthusiastically agreed to conduct trial of this new technology.



Training Program



Training Program

7) Results of On Farm Trial

Crop	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Okra	Irrigated	Incidence of Yellow Vein Mosaic Disease and white fly on Okra	Management of Yellow Vein Mosaic Disease of Okra	13	T1-Farmers practice– Cultivation of local varieties of Okra and indiscriminate use of pesticides	Per cent incidence of Yellow Vein Mosaic	1.02	The incidence of Yellow vein mosaic and whitefly was significantly found low on Phule Vimukta as compared to other hybrids of Okra	Phule Vimukta is good variety and require less pest management cost.	-	-
						No. Of Whitefly / leaf	7.96				
					T2-Technology assessed- Cultivation of disease resistant varieties “Phule Vimukta”	Per cent incidence of Yellow Vein Mosaic	0.56				
						No. Of Whitefly / leaf	7.06				

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
T1-Farmers practice– Cultivation of local varieties of Okra and indiscriminate use of pesticides	MPKV, Rahuri	15.76	t/ha	261570.00	5.88
T2-Technology assessed- Cultivation of disease resistant varieties “Phule Vimukta”		16.05	t/ha	269050.00	6.23

C. 2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details:

- 1 Title of Technology Assessed: Management of Yellow Vein Mosaic Disease of Okra
- 2 Problem Definition: Incidence of Yellow Vein Mosaic Disease and white fly on Okra
- 3 Details of technologies selected for assessment: Cultivation of disease resistant varieties “Phule Vimukta”
- 4 Source of technology: MPKV, Rahuri
- 5 Production system and thematic area: Irrigated and IDM
- 6 Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Good, significantly revealed less percent disease incidence & whiteflies and achieved higher yield
- 7 Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer’s participation / other scoring techniques: Found diseased free crop in assessed technology, reduced the disease management cost and got higher fruit yield.
- 8 Final recommendation for micro level situation: Assessed technology found suitable in Kolhapur location and recommended for cultivation.
- 9 Constraints identified and feedback for research: Availability of Seeds.
- 10 Process of farmer’s participation and their reaction: Problems identified during KVK’s PRA - prioritized problems – selection of village-selection of farmers in the presence of members of Agri. Committee of Grampanchayat chaired by Sarpanch-conducted training programs- conducted Group Discussion and training program disease and pest management in Okra. Farmers Reaction:- Unbiased selection and enthusiastically agreed to conduct trial of this new technology.



Group Meeting



Diagnostic Visit

8) Results of Technologies Assessed

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ground nut Stripper	-	Less work efficiency & Injuries in fingers During stripping groundnut pods.	Assessment of Improved Groundnut stripper for stripping groundnut pods	15	T1: Farmers Practice	Average Of Output kg/h.	2.55	Result shown that average output is 14.18kg/hr. in assessed practice against 2.55kg/hr. Output in traditional practice, also increase the work efficiency up to 82.01%.	Enhance the work efficiency due to use of groundnut stripper and reduce drudgery due to use of this technology.	No	No
						Average of % increase in efficiency	-				
					T2: Technology assess	Average Of Output kg/h.	14.18				
						Average of % increase in efficiency	82.01				

C2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

- 1 **Title of Technology Assessed: Assessment of Improved Groundnut stripper for stripping groundnut pods**
- 2 **Problem Identification: less work efficiency & Injuries in fingers during stripping groundnut pods.**
- 3 **Details of technologies selected for assessment: use of Improved Groundnut Stripper**
- 4 **Source of technology: UAS, Dharwad**
- 5 **Production system and thematic area: Drudgery Reduction**
- 6 **Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** Result shown that average output is 14.18kg/hr. in assessed practice against 2.55kg/hr. output in traditional practice, also increase the work efficiency upto 82.01%.
7. **Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques:** Enhance the work efficiency due to use of groundnut stripper and reduce drudgery due to use of this technology.
- 8 **Final recommendation for micro level situation:** Use of groundnut stripping machine for stripping of groundnut pot for reduction of drudgery of farm women.
- 9 **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** It should be available in the local market.
- 10 **Process of farmer's participation and their reaction:** Selection of village – Problem identification –selection of farm women – training – input distribution – demonstration – data collection.
11. **Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)**

		
Training Program		

9) Results of Technologies Assessed

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinem ent needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nipping Machine	-	Traditional method of nipping in bending posture. More time consuming and less work efficiency	Assessment of solar operated nipping (green foliage collector) machine for chickpea	15	T1: Farmers practice:	Average Of Output acre/h	0.045 (2000 sq. ft.)	Result shown that Average Of Output acre/h0.34 (15000 sq. ft.) Increased in improved technology against 0.045 (2000 sq. ft.) increased in traditional practice and also increases the work efficiency up to 86.76%.	Enhance the work efficiency due to use of nipping machine and reduce drudgery due to use of this technology.	No	No
						Average of % increase in efficiency	-				
					T2: Improved technology:	Average Of Output acre/h	0.34 (15000 sq. ft.)				
						Average of % increase in efficiency	86.76				

C2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

- Title of Technology Assessed:** Assessment of solar operated nipping (green foliage collector) machine for chickpea
- Problem Identification:** Traditional method of nipping in bending posture & More time consuming and less work efficiency
- Details of technologies selected for assessment:** Use of Nipping Machine for nipping of chickpea.
- Source of technology:** UAS, Raichur
- Production system and thematic area:** Drudgery Reduction
- Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** Result shown that Average Of Output acre/h0.34 (15000 sq. ft.) Increased in improved technology against 0.045 (2000 sq. ft.) increased in traditional practice and also increases the work efficiency up to 86.76%..
- Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques:** Enhance the work efficiency due to use of nipping machine and reduce drudgery due to use of this technology.
- Final recommendation for micro level situation:** It is beneficial to farm farm women. It helps to increase the work efficiency and low cost technology for farmers.
- Constraints identified and feedback for research:** No
- Process of farmer's participation and their reaction:** Selection of village – Problem identification – Selection of Anganwadi – selection of preschool children's – training – input distribution – demonstration– data collection.
- Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)



Training Program



Method Demonstration

3.3. 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		
1.	Soybean	INM	To improve productivity of Soybean by using liquid bio-fertilizers formulation as a seed treatment and STBF management in to increase area under Soybean-Sugarcane cropping system.	The technology was highlighted in different meet to the extension personnel for popularization through FLD, Kisan Sammelan, advisory, input supply, field day, krishi saptah & other extension activities.	05	325	145
2.	Sugarcane	INM	Use of Acetobactor (Plant health) and PSB (soil health) and mult micro nutrient and multi-macro nutrient for improvement of fertilizer use efficiency on growth and yield of Sure Sugarcane in	The technology was highlighted in different meet to the extension personnel for popularization through FLD, Kisan Sammelan, advisory, input supply, field day, krishi saptah & other extension activities.	04	275	185
3.	Sugarcane	Resource conservation Technology	Sugarcane crop residues management for improvement of soil health in	The technology was highlighted in different meet to the extension personnel for popularization through FLD, Kisan Sammelan, advisory, input supply, field day, krishi saptah & other extension activities.	07	685	575

B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2022(Kharif 2022, Rabi 2021-22, Summer 2022) (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.	Soybean	INM	To improve productivity of Soybean by using liquid bio-fertilizers formulation as a seed treatment and STBF management in Dundage village of Gadgil talash.	Kharif 2022	5.2	6	0	15	15	-
2.	Finger Millet	INM	Foliar spray of 19:19:19 (2%) and Integrated Nutrient Management in Finger Millet to improve productivity in Dholgarwadi village of Chandgad talash.	Kharif 2022	5.2	6	0	15	15	-
3.	Sugarcane	INM	Use of Acetobactor (Plant health) and PSB (soil health) and mult micro nutrient and multi-macro nutrient for improvement of fertilizer use efficiency on growth and yield of Sure Sugarcane in Shendur Village of Kagal talash.	Rabi 2021-22	5.2	6	0	15	15	-
4.	Sugarcane	Resource conservation Technology	Sugarcane crop residues management for improvement of soil health in Kogil (B) village of Karveer talash.	Rabi 2021-22	5.2	6	0	15	15	-
5.	Tomato	IDM	Management of tomato leaf curl virus, early blight and bacterial wilt.	Rabi	1.50	1.50	00	00	15	-
6.	Maize (Fodder)	IPM	Management of Fall Army Worm, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> in fodder Maize	Rabi	3.00	3.00	00	00	15	-

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					
Soybean	Kharif 2022	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	Medium	Sugarcane	Jun 2022	September 2022	-	-
Finger Millet	Kharif 2022	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	Medium	Paddy	July 2022	November 2022	-	-
Sugarcane	Rabi 2021-22	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	Medium	Soybean	November 2021	December 2022	-	-
Sugarcane	Rabi 2021-22	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	Medium	Sugarcane	December 2021	December 2022	-	-
Sugarcane	Annual	Irrigated	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Soybean	Dec. 2021	Dec. 2022	-	-
Tomato	Rabi	Irrigated	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Soybean	Sep. 2022	Jan. 2023	-	-
Maize (Fodder)	Rabi	Irrigated	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Soybean	Nov.2022	March 2023	-	-

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Need to develop short duration and fertilizer responsive varieties
2.	Need to develop improved tractor drawn machineries for sowing of Soybean on BBF method and fertigation techniques for Soybean.
3.	Need to develop short duration and fertilizer responsive varieties
4.	Need to develop small machinery that can be worked for trash cutting.
5.	Demonstrated technology on Management of White Grub in Sugarcane is feasible in Sugarcane Ecosystem and should be applied on large area. Timely application of microbial insecticide ie. <i>M. anisopliae</i> revealed satisfactory results against white grub and found low per cent clump mortality.
6.	Demonstrated technology Management of tomato leaf curl virus, early blight and bacterial wilt found promising to check infection of Bacterial Wilt, Early Blight and Leaf curl and also achieved higher yield than other Tomato hybrids.
7.	Demonstrated technology on Management of Fall Army Worm, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> in fodder Maize found promising to check infestation of FAW on ear head development

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Integrated Nutrient Management Practices in soybean gives 37.74 % more yield over the local practices.
2.	Foliar spray of 19:19:19 (2%) and Integrated Nutrient Management in Finger Millet gives 27.86 % more yield against local practice. Quality of the finger millet grains was improved which result in more market price as compare local practices.
3.	Use of bio fertilizers and multi-micro nutrient and multi-macro nutrient with INM in Sugarcane gives 25.06 % more yield.
4.	Around Rs.13600 per ha saved on chemical fertilizers .2. Improved trash management practices helps in getting 15.73. % more yield. Due to use of trash management technologies full decomposition was observed 37 days earlier as compare to no use of technologies.
5.	Demonstrated Technology on Management of White Grub in Sugarcane is good and should be followed timely to get better result
6.	Demonstrated technology i.e. Tomato Hybrid Arka Rakshak performed good and revealed higher yield.
7.	Demonstrated technology on Management of Fall Army Worm, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> in fodder Maize found promising and Pheromone trap is a good tool to monitor pests for decision making.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	10	-	166	-
2	Farmers Training	23	-	489	-
3	Media coverage	00	-	00	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	02	-	32	-

C. Performance of Frontline demonstrations

Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Soybean																		
CFLD Soybean	Integrated Crop Management	Soybean Variety- Phule Kimaya (KDS-753), INM & IPM	Phule Kimaya (KDS-753)	125	50	32.9	11.25	21.25	14.75	44.07	42379	112625	70246	2.65	40225	78175	37950	1.94
Soybean	INM	To improve productivity of Soybean by using liquid bio-fertilizers formulation as a seed treatment and STBF management in Dundage village of Gadhighlaj tashil.	KDS 726	15	6	34.2	26.5	29.2	21.2	37.74	41685	149141	107456	3.57	38566	102755	64189	2.66

* 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]

Tomato	IDM	Management of tomato leaf curl virus, early blight and bacterial wilt	15	1.30	159.3 1	120.2 6	146.35	129.8 5	12.71	1) Early Blight, 2) Bacterial Wilt & 3) Leaf Curl (PDI)		93929	292700	198771	3.12	96518	259700	163182	2.69
										1) 1.49 2) 1.16 3) 0.86	1) 5.15 2) 2.12 3) 5.65								
Commercial Crops																			
Sugarcane																			
Sugarcane	IPM	Management of White Grub in Sugarcane	15	3.00	1212. 31	986.2 3	1085.7	985.6	10.16	Per Cent Clump Mortality		14025 0.46	325710	185459. 54	2.32	141362. 12	295680	154317. 88	2.09
										8.15	15.55								
Sugarcane	INM	Use of Acetobactor and PSB and multi-micro nutrient and multi-macro nutrient for improvement of fertilizer use efficiency on growth and yield of Suru Sugarcane in Shendur village of Kagal thasil	15	6	1508	1411	1460.6	1167. 9	25.06	No. of nodes/ Cane (At harvest) 27	No. of nodes/ Cane (At harvest) 20	11925 0	423574	304324	3.55	126250	338700	212450	2.68
Sugarcane	Resource Conservation Technologies	Sugarcane crop residues management for improvement of soil health in Kogil (B) village of Karveer thasil.	15	6	1109	969	1052	909	15.73	Days require d for ful decom posing of trash 101	Days require d for ful decom posing of trash 138	77250	305080	227830	3.94	90850	263610	172760	2.90
Fodder Crops																			
Maize																			
Maize	IPM	Management of Fall Army Worm, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> in fodder Maize	15	3.00	408.1 2	453.2 3	423.25	378.1	11.94	Per cent Plant Infestation		35260 .12	126975	91714.8 8	3.60	36420.1 8	113430	77009.8 2	3.11
										8.96	15.63								

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Chickpea																		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Frontline Demonstration on Nutri cereals

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)				
						Demo				Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Finger millet	Integrated Crop Management	To adapt pair row planting technology of Finger Millet with use of urea-DAP briquette	local	13	2.6	29	16.5	20.5	18	13.89	25000	65600	40600	2.62	25000	57600	32600	2.30
Finger millet	INM	Foliar spray of 19:19:19 (2%) and Integrated Nutrient Management in Finger Millet to improve productivity .	Phule Naachani	15	6	30.5	20.5	26.34	20.63	27.67	30918	84298	53380	2.72	27579	52615	25036	1.90

FLD on Women Empowerment

Category	Name of Technology	No. of demonstrations	Technology Demonstration	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter
-	-	-	-	-	-

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		Demo	Check	Total	Demo	Check	Total
Groundnut Decorticator	Groundnut	Demonstration on groundnut decorticator for separating kernels from groundnut pods.	15	0	Shelling	29.25	3.95	640.50	06	00	06	1200	00	1200
Sapling Transplanter	-	Demonstration on Sapling transplanter.	15	0	Transplanter	84	47	78.72	01	00	01	200	00	200

FLD on Other Enterprise: Nutrition Garden

Nutrition garden components	Thematic area	Area (sq mt)	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)- supply of vegetables, fruits, etc from KG in the year		% change in yield	Household size (number)		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demonstration	Check*		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return/Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return/Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Nutrition Garden	Nutrition Security	1500	15	-	72kg	0		5	5	2200	4320	2120	1.963	0	0	0	0

*check maybe family adopting different Nutrition garden model/ no adoption of Nutrition garden model
Savings from produce of Nutrition garden used for home consumption

3.4. Training Programmes(Online programmes if any should be included under On Campus category)

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes										
Portable plastic carp hatchery										
Pen culture of fish and prawn										
Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										
Pearl culture										
Fish processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom Production										
Apiculture	03	38	00	38	00	00	00	38	00	38
Others (pl specify)										
Total	03	38	00	38	00	00	00	38	00	38
X CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics	2	38	11	49	0	0	0	38	11	49
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
WTO and IPR issues										
Capacity building for ICT application	1	6	28	34	0	0	0	6	28	34
Organic Farming	4	56	31	87	0	0	0	56	31	87
Total	7	100	70	170	0	0	0	100	70	170
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
GRAND TOTAL	43	697	439	1136	1	13	14	698	452	1150

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Apiculture										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
WTO and IPR issues										
Capacity building for ICT application	1	29	8	37	0	0	0	29	8	37
Organic Farming										
Total	1	29	8	37	0	0	0	29	8	37
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
GRAND TOTAL	40	555	313	868	8	25	33	563	338	901

[illegible]

[illegible]

Production of small tools and implements										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Small scale processing and value addition										
Post Harvest Technology										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	03	51	08	59	00	00	00	51	08	59
Integrated Disease Management	03	53	00	53	00	00	00	53	00	53
Bio-control of pests and diseases										
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides										
Others (pl specify)										
Total	06	104	08	112	00	00	00	104	08	112
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming										
Carp breeding and hatchery management										
Carp fry and fingerling rearing										
Composite fish culture										
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes										
Portable plastic carp hatchery										
Pen culture of fish and prawn										
Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										
Pearl culture										
Fish processing and value addition										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
Mushroom Production										
Apiculture	03	38	00	38	00	00	00	38	00	38
Others (pl specify)										
Total	03	38	00	38	00	00	00	38	00	38
X CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics	2	38	11	49	0	0	0	38	11	49
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
WTO and IPR issues										
Capacity building for ICT application	2	35	36	71	0	0	0	35	36	71
Organic Farming	4	56	31	87	0	0	0	56	31	87
Total	8	129	78	207	0	0	0	129	78	207
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (pl specify)										
Total										
GRAND TOTAL	83	1252	752	2004	9	38	47	1261	790	2051

Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total

Production of quality animal products										
Dairying										
Sheep and goat rearing										
Quail farming										
Piggery										
Rabbit farming										
Poultry production										
Ornamental fisheries										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture										
Shrimp farming										
Pearl culture										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Information networking among farmers	1	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	17	17
TOTAL	2	0	37	37	0	0	0	0	37	37

Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops										
Training and pruning of orchards										
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops										
Commercial fruit production										
Integrated farming										
Seed production	1	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Production of organic inputs	2	38	30	68	0	0	0	38	30	68
Planting material production										
Vermi-culture										
Mushroom Production										
Bee-keeping	01	20	05	25	00	00	00	20	05	25
Sericulture										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Processing & Value addition	2	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
Small scale processing										
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
Production of quality animal products										
Dairying										
Sheep and goat rearing										
Quail farming										
Piggery										
Rabbit farming										
Poultry production										
Ornamental fisheries										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture										
Shrimp farming										
Pearl culture										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Nutrition Security										
Organic Farming	2	34	0	34	0	0	0	34	0	34
Information networking among farmers	1	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	17	17
TOTAL	9	113	52	165	0	30	30	113	82	195

Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training (on campus)

Area of training	No. of Course s	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Mal e	Femal e	Tota l	Mal e	Femal e	Tota l	Mal e	Femal e	Tota l
Productivity enhancement in field crops										
Integrated Crop Management	1	37	8	45	0	0	0	37	8	45
Integrated Pest Management (Pest Management in Organic Farming)										
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology										
Production and use of organic inputs	2	0	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	43
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	1	37	8	45	0	0	0	37	8	45
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Animal Diseases Management										
Household food security										
Women empowerment	2	0	42	42	0	0	0	0	42	42
Organic Farming	1	39	18	57	0	0	0	39	18	57
TOTAL	7	113	119	232	0	0	0	113	119	232

Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training (off campus)

Area of training	No. of Course s	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Mal e	Femal e	Tota l	Mal e	Femal e	Tota l	Mal e	Femal e	Tota l
Productivity enhancement in field crops										
Integrated Crop Management										
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										
Animal Health Care Management										
Household food security										
Processing & Value Addition	2	0	27	27	0	0	0	0	27	27
Organic Farming										
TOTAL	2	0	27	27	0	0	0	0	27	27

Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Course s	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Mal e	Femal e	Tota l	Mal e	Femal e	Tota l	Mal e	Femal e	Tota l

Productivity enhancement in field crops										
Integrated Crop Management	1	37	8	45	0	0	0	37	8	45
Integrated Pest Management (Pest Management in Organic Farming)										
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology										
Production and use of organic inputs	2	0	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	43
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	1	37	8	45	0	0	0	37	8	45
Capacity building for ICT application										
Management in farm animals										
Animal Diseases Management										
Household food security										
Processing & Value Addition	2	0	27	27	0	0	0	0	27	27
Women empowerment	2	0	42	42	0	0	0	0	42	42
Organic Farming	1	39	18	57	0	0	0	39	18	57
TOTAL	9	113	146	259	0	0	0	113	146	259

Sponsored training programmes

[illegible]

Total										
GRAND TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth (4 or more days)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop production and management										
Commercial floriculture										
Commercial fruit production										
Commercial vegetable production										
Integrated crop management										
Organic farming	01	25	00	25	00	00	00	25	00	25
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops										
Total	01	25	00	25	00	00	00	25	00	25
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Value addition										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Livestock and fisheries										
Dairy farming										
Composite fish culture										
Sheep and goat rearing										
Piggery										
Poultry farming										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Income generation activities										
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, dyeing etc.										
Agril. para-workers, para-vet training										
Others (pl. specify)										
Total										
Agricultural Extension										
Capacity building and group dynamics										
Organic Farming	1	16	3	19	0	0	0	16	3	19
Total	1	16	3	19	0	0	0	16	3	19
Grand Total	2	41	3	44	0	0	0	41	3	44

3.5. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programs	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services (Other than KMAS)	132	1455	48	1503
Diagnostic visits	36	243	53	296
Field Day	10	334	26	360
Group discussions	7	99	9	108
Kisan Ghosthi	2	56	12	68
Self -help groups	1	12000	13	12013
Kisan Mela	3	1050	8	1058
Exhibition	2	8168	8	8176
Scientists' visit to farmers field	119	786	7	793
Plant/animal health camps	1	26	2	28
Farmers' seminar/workshop	4	648	12	660
Method Demonstrations	16	366	8	374
Celebration of important days	8	239	9	248
Exposure visits	7	263	5	268
Farmers Visit to KVK	260	15098	20	15118
Lecture Delivered	41	2194	20	2214
Live Telecasting	2	562	7	569
Soil Health Campaign	6	434	2	436
White Grub Awareness Campaign	4	108	2	110
Garib Kalyan Sammelan under Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav	1	645	2	647
Swachha Bharat Mission Activity	9	163	7	170
Parthenium Awareness Week-16 to 22 August 2022	5	145	2	147
Poshan Abhiyan & Tree Plantation Drive-2022	1	108	2	110
Total	677	45190	284	45474

Note- Advisory services include social media, website, telephonic calls etc.

Details of other extension programmes:

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	00
Extension Literature	04
Newspaper coverage	12
Popular articles	02
Research Papers	00
Radio Talks	03
TV Talks	00
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	01 (350 Animal Treated)
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	03
Total	25

3.6 Online activities during year 2022

S.N.	Activity Type	Mode of implementation (Video conferencing / Audio Conferencing / Facebook Live / YouTube Live/ Zoom/ Google meet/ Webex etc.)	Title of Program	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants/ Views
A	Farmers training				
1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0
B					
1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0
C					
1	Farmers seminars	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0
D	Expert lectures				
1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0
E	Webinar/Workshop				
1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)	0	0	0	0

3.7. 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						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oilseeds						
	Soybean	Phule Sangam & Phule Kimaya	-	230	19,55,000/-	33
Total	-	-	-	230	19,55,000/-	33

Production of planting materials by the KVK

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Commercial						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable seedlings						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruits						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental plants						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicinal and Aromatic						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantation						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spices						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fodder crop saplings						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Species						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others						
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity Kg/Lit	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Bio Fertilizers				
-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticide				
-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fungicide				
-	-	-	-	-
Bio Agents				
-	-	-	-	-
Others				
-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Dairy animals	-	-	-	-	-
Cows	-	-	-	-	-
Buffaloes	-	-	-	-	-
Calves	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry	-	-	-	-	-
Broilers	-	-	-	-	-
Layers	-	-	-	-	-
Duals (broiler and layer)	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese Quail	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-
Emu	-	-	-	-	-
Ducks	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-
Piglet	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-
Indian carp	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic carp	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

S.N.	Date of start	Periodicity	Number of copies distributed
1	January, 2022	Jan to March, 2022	100
2	April, 2022	April to June, 2022	100
3	July, 2022	July to Sep, 2022	100
4	October, 2022	Oct to Dec, 2022	100

B. Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	-	-	-
Technical reports	-	-	-
News letters	Siddhagiri Sheti Ved	KVK	04 Quarterly
Technical bulletins	-	-	-
Popular articles	Agricultural Revolution Started by Kaneri Math Natural Farming has Given a New Identity	Dr. Ravindra Singh Mr. Pandurang Kale Mr. Rajendra Waware Mr. Sunil Kumar	02
Extension literature	-	-	-
Books Chapter	-	-	-
TOTAL			06

C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
-	-	-	-

D. Details of Social Media Platforms Created / Used

S. No.	Type of social media platform	No of events (uploaded video/post/story etc.	Title of social media	Number of Followers/ Subscribers
1	YouTube Channel (no of video uploaded)	31	Youtube	1360
2	Facebook page/ Account (no of Post)	156	Facebook	3829
3	Mobile Apps	-	Mobile Apps	-
4	WhatsApp groups	116	Whatsapp	1455
5	Twitter Account	0	Twitter	0
6	Any other (Pl. Specify)	-	-	-

D. Success Stories / Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs. The Success Stories / Case Studies need not be restricted to the reporting period).

Success Stories/Case Studies-1

Natural Farming is the key to Farming

Situation analysis/ Problem statement: Adinath Annappa Kinikar is a natural farming practice farmer who is doing natural farming since 10 years and has adopted various natural farming practices and cultivating various crops seasonally. He has been emerged as role model for other farmers who are willing to adopt natural farming. He has been awarded Chaudhary Charan Singh Progressive farmers award from KVK kaneri, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.



Plan, Implement and Support: Adinath Annappa Kinikar has received many training program form KVK kaneri on preparation of natural farming inputs like beejamrit, jivamrit, gir-go kripaamrutam bacterial culture, neemastra, brahmastra etc and integrated farming system followed by desi cow raring and vermicomposting.

Output: Adopted natural farming since last 10 years. He has Cultivated Paddy, Sugarcane, Soybean, Groundnut, Green gram, Sorghum, Moong and vegetables under natural farming. He is Pioneered in natural farming through crop diversification. Use of vermicompost judiciously to get optimum production from natural farming. It improved soil health condition. He Used desi cow based and plant-based products like beejamrit, jivamrit, gir-go kripaamrutam bacterial culture, neemastra and brahmastra for crop health and plant protection. He is also using yellow sticky trap for control of aphid. He Practiced green manuring of dhaincha/sesbania, sunhemp, cow pea, green gram, black gram and sunflower. Along with these he practiced water conservation technologies including mulching of crop residue, bed sowing and ridge sowing along with drip irrigation. He Carried out weed management through mulches. He has developed a mixed horticulture block of half acre where different fruit crops (Mango, Sapota, Lemon, Papaya, Guava, Custard Apple, Banana and Drum stick has been planted along with ginger, brinjal, chilli, cabbage and other seasonal vegetables). He has vermicomposting unit where he is producing 12 tons per year and selling at earthworm at Rs.300 of Rs. 25000 annually. (Out of total 12 tons 08 tons used in own farm). He Executed a direct marketing system of organic produce like wheat, rice, vegetables and vermicompost etc. apart from this he has direct linkage with Siddhagiri Natural Farmer Producer Company, Kaneri Math for selling organic vegetables and fruits.



Outcome:

Parameters	Natural Farming		
Crop	Sugarcane (0.8 ha)	Soybean (0.8 ha)	Paddy (0.4 ha)
Yield (Q)	840	20	14
Gross Expenditure (Rs.)	72,300	22,590	14,250
Gross Return (Rs.)	2,77,200	90,000	30,800
Net Profit (Rs.)	2,04,900	67,410	16,550
B:C Ratio	3.83	3.98	2.16

- Impact:** He used digital media tools like WhatsApp and YouTube for dissemination of information. He created awareness by participating in different stall at weekly market, kisan club meetings organized by KVK Kaneri, Kolhapur and Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Kolhapur. Trained on organic input preparation so reduced dependence on inputs. He obtained good yield comparable to conventional farming. He is providing chemical residue free products to the customers. He is providing guidance in natural farming to farmers of other farmers in the district. He has received Chaudhary Charan Singh Progressive farmers' award for the year 2020 from KrishiVigyan Kendra, Kaneri, Kolhapur, Maharashtra. His success story got published in compendium released by NITI ayog on natural farming and listed his success story on NITI ayog website.



Success Stories/Case Studies-2

Chutney lady of Kolhapur

Situation analysis/ Problem statement:

Mrs. Shailaja Raut developed a unique taste of kolhapuri onion garlic chutney by specially prepared mix of spices. She is manufacturing 23 types of masala and Chutney of 06 types and mirchi powder of 04 types at their unit with a brand name of “Tushar Masale”. She is using different types of Chilli like Kashmiri, Bedgi, Jawari etc. She is using different types of machineries. Mrs. Shailaja is earning about 85-90 lakhs per year.



Plan, Implement and Support:

due to her unique product development of Kolhapuri chutney she is using Red Chilli Pounding Machine (Kandap Machine) for crushing the raw red chilli and developed her recipe of kolhapuri chutney with the technical Guidance from ICAR-Shri Siddhagiri Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kaneri, Kolhapur, Maharashtra. She is using traditional process of making masala and chutney and making fully organic masala and chutney.

Output: The Enterprise receives high demand of Masale and Kolhapuri chutney during February to May month and show high pick of demand during March and April month. Mrs. Shailaja is earning about 85-90 lakhs per year.

Product line of Masale (Spices)

Chicken masala, mutton masala, Ghoda Masala, Biryani Masala, Garlic masala, Pav bhaji masala, Chhole masala, Chat masala, akkha masur masala, dam biryani masala, Misal masala, Malvani masala, Chicken Mutton fry masala, fish fry masala, kala mutton masala, kitchen king, paneer tikka, paneer makkhan, butter chicken, godwa masala, green chilli, green mutton masala etc.

Product line of Chutney:

Shengdana chutney, Korta Chutney, Javas chutney, Khobra lasun mix, Methkut, Daanger pith, Kanda lasun

Product line of Powder:

Mirchi powder, Jeera powder, Dhaniya powder and Halad powder

Outcome:

Products	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Masale	Chicken, Mutton, Biryani Production: 500 kg	5 types of masala Production: 1500 kg	10 types of masala Production: 2000 kg	10 types of masala Production: 2000 kg	23 types of masala Production: 2500 kg
Chutney	Royal and classic chutney Production: 2500 kg	Royal and classic chutney & mirchi powder Jawari, Bedagi & Kashmiri Production: 7500 kg	Royal and classic chutney & mirchi powder Jawari, Bedagi & Kashmiri Production: 10000 kg	Royal and classic chutney & mirchi powder Jawari, Bedagi & Kashmiri Production: 8000 kg	Royal and classic chutney & mirchi powder Jawari, Bedagi & Kashmiri Production: 10000 kg

Impact: Her business has provided employment to 11 women on a regular basis. And monthly it cost around 90000. Apart from this one of my SHG group Abhang Mahila Bachat Gat has gained popularity working with me and they are now selling different types of Papad, snacks and other value added product.

She Marketing channel followed:

1. Direct sell to customer from phone calls
2. Direct sell to Hotels and Restaurant in Kolhapur, Konkan, Pune and Nashik region
3. Receiving order From Video seen by people on Youtube channel of “**Tushar Masale YouTube Channel**”. Abhang Mahila Bachat Gat, Padali, Karveer Taluka, Kolhapur and Individual women have been facilitated for developing various products.



[illegible]

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

Scientist-farmer interface meeting in every month since July 2020 has been implemented. In this apart from adopted villages of KVK, other village in each month has been selected for the first Tuesday of month. Farmers problems were discussed and adding them to KVK database to reach other villages of KVK jurisdiction.

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

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

5.1. Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

A. Practicing Farmers

- Problem identified/ Job description
- Questionnaire
- Observations

B. Rural Youth

- Questionnaire
- Observations

C. In-service personnel

- Job description
- Observations
- Present need/requirements

5.2 Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs

For OFT:

- PRA
- Problem identified from Matrix
- Field level observations
- Farmer group discussions
- Other if any

For FLD:

- New variety/technology
- Poor yield at farmers level
- Existing cropping system
- Other if any

5.3. Field activities

(i) Name of villages adopted/identified with block

Sr. No.	Name of village	Block	Year
1	D. Vadgaon	Karveer	2022
2	Hanbarwadi	Karveer	
3	Sulkud	Kagal	
4	Choundal	Kagal	
5	Dundage	Gadhinglaj	
6	Dholgarwadi	Changad	

(ii) No. of farm families selected per villages

Sr. No.	Name of village	Block	Farm families selected
1	D. Vadgaon	Karveer	134
2	Hanbarwadi	Karveer	0
3	Sulkud	Kagal	87
4	Choundal	Kagal	30
5	Dundage	Gadhinglaj	15
6	Dholgarwadi	Changad	58

6. LINKAGES

A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Sr.	Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1	ATMA	Training Programme Skill Oriented Training Programme for Rural Youth (STRY)
2	AGRI DEPARTMENT	Resource person in programme arranged under unnat sheti samruddh shetkari scheme
3	SAU	Collaborative programme with scientists of medicinal and aromatic plant unit, MPKV Rahuri.
4	Mahatma PhuleKrishiVidyapeeth, Rahuri (MPKV)	Review and planning of KVK activities including action plan, policies and implementation for agricultural field problems, ZREAC meeting, collaborative programmes at district and university level.
5	National Agricultural Research Project (NARP)	Conduct of SAC meeting, field diagnostic visits and publicity of front line demonstrations and on farm advice, conduct of Krishimela, field days and other extension activities.
6	State Department of Animal Husbandry	Jointly implementation of various programs of Livestock
7	Doordarshan	Broadcasting of technical information regarding agriculture and KVK activities.
8	Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)	Procuring scientific and technical information, strengthening of KVK activities, to keep liaison between ICAR authorities and host institute
9	All India Radio – Kolhapur	Broadcasting of radio talks for farmers of Kolhapur district on technical issues and Information.
10	Local village panchyat and Zilla Parishad	Involvement for the conduct of front line demonstrations, on farm testings, training programmes, rallies and other related programmes.
11	MAVIM (Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal) – Kolhapur	Jointly implementation of programs related to women
12	AGROWON& Local News papers	Publicity of KVK programmes, Popular articles and Organizing joint training programmes
13	Co-operative sugar factory	Transfer of technology for sugarcane production, supply of planting materials
14	Co-operative dairy	Jointly organizing training programmes and animal health camps
15	Private agriculture college	Jointly implementation of RAWE activities in KVK adopted villages

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

B. List special programmes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
FLD on Mustard	January 2022	ICAR-DRMR, Bharatpur	2,04,000/-
FLD on Soybean	June 2022	ICAR-IISR, Indore	3,05,000/-
Training Program on Scientific Cultivation of Cashewnut	October 2022	Directorate of Cashewnut, Kochi, Kerala	1,95,000/-
SHG Mela	March 2022	NABARD, Kolhapur	1,54,136/-

C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district: **Yes**

If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district? **Yes**

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings	-	-	-	-
02	Research projects	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
03	Training programmes	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
04	Demonstrations	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
05	Extension Programmes	-	-	-	-
	Kisan Mela	-	-	-	-
	Technology Week	-	-	-	-
	Exposure visit	-	-	-	-
	Exhibition	Wild Vegetables	01	01	-
	Soil health camps	-	-	-	-
	Animal Health Campaigns	-	-	-	-
	Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
06	Publications	-	-	-	-
	Video Films	-	-	-	-
	Books	-	-	-	-
	Extension Literature	-	-	-	-
	Pamphlets	-	-	-	-
	Others (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
07	Other Activities (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
	Watershed approach	-	-	-	-
	Integrated Farm Development	-	-	-	-
	Agri-preneurs development	-	-	-	-

D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Constraints if any
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

F. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

G. Details of linkage with PKVY (Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana)

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

H. Details of linkage with NFSM

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

I. Details of linkage with SMAF (Sub-mission on Agro forestry)

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

7. Convergence with other agencies and departments: -**8. Innovative Farmers Meet**

Sl.No.	Particulars	Details
	Have you conducted Farm Innovators meet in your district?	No
	Brief report in this regard	-

9. Farmers Field School (FFS)

S. No	Thematic area	Title of the FFS	Budget proposed in Rs.	Expenditure	Brief report
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

10.1. Technical Feedback of the farmers about the technologies demonstrated and assessed:

- Integrated Nutrient Management Practices in soybean gives 38.86 % more yield.
- Use of bio fertilizers and multi-micro nutrient and multi-macro nutrient with INM in Sugarcane gives 23.40 % more yield. 2. Around Rs 8500 per ha was saved on chemical fertilizers due to use of Bio fertilizers and multi-micro nutrient and multi-macro nutrient
- Around Rs.12950 per ha saved on chemical fertilizers .2. Improved trash management practices helps in getting 16.02. % more yield. 3. Due to use of trash management technologies full decomposition was observed 43 days earlier as compare to no use of technologies.
- Technology is good for adaptation but Microbial insecticides not get easily available
- Technology is good for adaptation but Tricho-cards should be available at a time.

10.2. Technical Feedback from the KVK Scientists (Subject wise) to the research

Institutions/universities:

- Need to develop improved tractor drawn machineries for sowing of Soybean on BBF method and fertigation techniques for Soybean.
- Need to develop short duration and fertilizer responsive varieties
- Need to develop small machinery that can be worked for trash cutting.
- Assessed technology is feasible in Kolhapur region and should be applied on large area. Use of Pheromone Traps, Bird perches and timely spraying of Botanicals revealed low infestation of defoliators
- Assessed technology is feasible in Kolhapur region and should be applied on large area. Use of Pheromone Traps, Trichocards, Field Sanitation and timely spraying of Botanicals revealed low infestation of Brinjal Shoot & Fruit Borer

11. Technology Week celebration during 2022: No

Period of observing Technology Week: From to

Online / Offline: -

Total number of farmers visited : -

Total number of agencies involved : -

Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus: -

Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies	-	-	-
Lectures organized	-	-	-
Exhibition	-	-	-
Film show	-	-	-
Fair	-	-	-
Farm Visit	-	-	-
Diagnostic Practical's	-	-	-
Supply of Literature (No.)	-	-	-
Supply of Seed (q)	-	-	-
Supply of Planting materials (No.)	-	-	-
Bio Product supply (Kg)	-	-	-
Bio Fertilizers (q)	-	-	-
Supply of fingerlings	-	-	-
Supply of Livestock specimen (No.)	-	-	-
Total number of farmers visited the technology week	-	-	-

12. Interventions on drought mitigation (if the KVK included in this special programme)

A. Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

B. Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

Crops	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries
Oilseeds	-	-
Pulses	-	-
Cereals	-	-
Vegetable crops	-	-
Tuber crops	-	-
Total	-	-

C. Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

State	Livestock components	Number of interactions	No. of participants
Maharashtra	-	-	-

Total	-	-	-
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D. Animal health camps organized

State	Number of camps	No.of animals	No.of farmers
Maharashtra	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

E. Seed distribution in drought hit states (Seed distribution/sold by KVK)

State	Crops	Quantity (qtl)	Coverage of area (ha)	Number of farmers
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

F. Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

State	Crops/cultivars and gist of resource conservation technologies introduced	Area (ha)	Number of farmers
Maharashtra	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

G. Awareness campaign

State	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
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

13. IMPACT

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

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

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

B. Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

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

14. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
Jan 2022	01	17083	-
Feb 2022	02	17074	-
March 2022	03	17072	-
April 2022	04	10024	-
May 2022	04	13175	-
Jun 2022	05	13175	-
Jul 2022	03	13175	-
Aug 2022	04	13175	-
Sept 2022	03	13197	-
Oct 2022	01	13212	-
Nov.2022	03	13220	-
Dec.2022	02	13220	-

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
Kolhapur-II	Text only	33	02	96	-	-	-	131
	Voice only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Voice & Text both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Messages	33	02	96	-	-	-	131
	Total farmers Benefitted	13220	13220	1455	-	-	-	27895

15. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

A. Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

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

B. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty. (qt/ton)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Sorghum (Rabi)	11.10.2021	03.03.2022	01.13	Phule Revati	Grain	19	23,970	57,000	-
Rice (Kharif)	09.07.2022	01.11.2022	02	21 Different Deshi Varieties)	Seed	34	89,900	3,40,000	-
Oilseeds									
Soybean (Rabi)	01.12.2021	10.03.2022	0.35	NRC-130	Seed	2.5	9,346	15,500	-
Soybean (Kharif)	01.07.2022	13.10.2022	1.13	KDS-992, 726, 753	Seed	21.69	26,335	1,34,478	-
Others (Cash Crop)									
Sugarcane	01.12.2021	23.11.2022	2.28	CO-86032	Jaggery	120 ton	1,79,774	3,96,000	-
Others (Fodder)									
Fodder Crop	21.05.2021	Through year cutting	04	Super Napier	Fodder	515 ton	2,60,667	12,87,500	-

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

Sl. No.	Bio Products	Name of the Product	Qty (kg/lit)	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Bio- Fertilizers	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bio- Fungicides	-	-	-	-	-
3	Bio- pesticides	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bio-Agents	-	-	-	-	-

D. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

Sl.	Name	Details of production	Amount (Rs.)	Remarks
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No	of the animal / bird / aquatics	Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

E. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds):

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
January 2022	-	-	-
February 2022	-	-	-
March 2022	-	-	-
April 2022	-	-	-
May 2022	-	-	-
June 2022	-	-	-
July 2022	-	-	-
August 2022	-	-	-
September 2022	-	-	-
October 2022	-	-	-
November 2022	-	-	-
December 2022	-	-	-

F. Database management

S. No	Database target	Database created
1	04	- Database of MPR & AE-MPR - Database of Farmers visit to KVK - Database of Organic Farmers - Kisan Sarathi Portal

G. Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Quantity of water harvested in '000 litres	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstrations	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

H. Performance of Nutritional Garden at KVK farm

If Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm/Village Level? Yes

If yes,

Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm

Area under nutritional garden (ha)	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers visited
1 R	Vegetable crops	31	8789
	Fruit crops	04	
	Medicinal Crops	06	

Nutritional Garden developed at Village Level (Area under nutritional garden)

No. of Villages covered	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers covered
06	Vegetable crops	18	292
	Fruit crops	08	
	Medicinal Crops	06	

H. Details of Skill Development Trainings organized

S.No.	Name of KVKs/SAUs/ICAR Institutes	Name of QP/Job role	Duration (hrs)	No. of participants					
				SCs/STs		Others		Total	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

17. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

18. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	State Bank of India	Kolhapur	07958	Shri Sidhagiri Math	38316771849	416002006	SBIN0007958
With KVK	State Bank of India	Kolhapur	07958	Shri Sidhagiri Math KVK	37762625343	416002006	SBIN0007958

B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2022-23 (Rs. in lakh) (Till Dec, 2022)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	154	154	153.12
2	Traveling allowances	1.4	1.4	1.4
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	3.95	3.95	3.95
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and Equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	1.98	1.98	1.98
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)		161.33	161.33	160.45
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	-	-	-
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	-	-	-
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-	-	-
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-	-	-
TOTAL (B)		-	-	-
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		161.33	161.33	160.45

C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. In lakh) for the Four years

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2018 to March 2019	-	0.34	-	0.34
April 2019 to March 2020	0.34	43.54	40.49	3.40
April 2020 to March 2021	3.40	70.78	70.85	3.32

April 2021 to March, 2022	3.32	59.06	57.49	4.90
April 2022 to March, 2023	4.90	74.64	72.56	6.98

19. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during year

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Mode (Online/Offline)	Dates
Dr. Ravindra Singh	Senior Scientist & Head	Management Development Program for Newly Recruited Heads of the KVK	NAARM, Hyderabad	Offline	15 th June – 18 th July, 2022
Dr. Parag Turkhade	SMS, Plant Protection	“Application of Drone in Agriculture”	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	Offline	12 th August. 2022
Dr. Parag Turkhade	SMS, Plant Protection	One day conference on “Drones for Agriculture”	VANAMATI, Nagpur	Offline	11 th Sept. 2022
Dr. Parag Turkhade	SMS, Plant Protection	One day Workshop on “Natural Farming”	RVSKV, Gwalior (MP)	Offline	3 rd Dec. 2022
Dr. Parag Turkhade	SMS, Plant Protection	Orientation Cum Training Program on Natural Farming	Gurukul Kurukshetra (Haryana)	Offline	5 th -6 th Dec. 2022

20. Details of progress in Doubling Farmers Income (DFI) villages adopted by KVKs

Name of the village	Total No. of families surveyed	Key interventions implemented	No. of farmers covered in each intervention	Change in income (Rs/unit)	
				Before (base year)	After (current year)
Shendur, Tal. Kagal	889	• Technology Demonstration • On farm Testing • Training • Promotion of Organic Farming • FSN activities	35	61,000/-	93,600/-
Turkewadi, Tal. Chandgad	720	• Technology Demonstration • On farm Testing • Training • Promotion of Organic Farming	27	68,400/-	1,01,388/-

21. Details of activities planned under NARI /PKVY / TSP / KKA, etc.

S. No.	Name of the programme	No. of villages adopted	Key activities performed	No. of activities carried out	No. of families covered
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

20. Details of Progress of ARYA Project

Name of Enterprise						Change in income	
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	No of Training Conducted	No of Beneficiaries	No of Extension Activities	No of Beneficiaries	No of Unit established	Before	After	No. Of Groups Formed
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

21. Details of SAP

S. No.	Types of major Activity conducted- Swachhta Pakhwada, Cleaning, Awareness Workshop, Microbial based Agricultural Waste Management by Vermicomposting etc.	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of Participants
1	Tree Plantation & Cleanliness drive Cleaning & Tree Plantation at KVK Campus Tree Plantation, Swachata Pakhwada Activities, Tree Plantation, Agricultural Waste Management, Swachata Awareness Campaign, Waste to Wealth	07	123

Sr. No	Name of KVK	Date	Activity	No of VIPs	No of Farmers	Others	Total
1.	KVK Kolhapur-II	03/08/2022	Cleanliness Drive under Swachhata Abhiyan	00	00	16	16
2.	KVK Kolhapur-II	06/08/2022	Tree Plantation Drive under Swachhata Abhiyan	00	00	16	16
3.	KVK Kolhapur-II	19/08/2022	Cleanliness Drive under Swachhata Abhiyan	00	00	16	16
4.	KVK Kolhapur-II	10/09/2022	Cleanliness Drive & Agricultural Waste Management	00	00	14	14
5.	KVK Kolhapur-II	02/10/2022	Awareness Programme about Swachhta	00	00	15	15
6.	KVK Kolhapur-II	03/10/2022	Training Program on Agricultural Waste Management under SAP	00	30	00	30
7.	KVK Kolhapur-II	08/12/2022	Awareness Program on Agricultural Waste Management through Vermi-composting under SAP	00	00	16	16

22. Books published 2022-23

Title of the Book	Authors	ISBN No (Optional) / Pages No	Description/review of the book (one paragraph/sentence)
-	-	-	-

22. Please include any other important and relevant information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

Nil

APR SUMMARY

(Note: While preparing summary, please don't add or delete any row or columns)

1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & farm women	83	1261	790	2051
Rural youths	09	113	82	195
Extension functionaries	09	113	146	259
Sponsored Training	00	00	00	00
Vocational Training	02	41	03	44
Total	103	1528	1021	2549

2. Frontline demonstrations

Crops/Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	140	56	-
Pulses	00	00	-
Cereals	43	14.6	-
Vegetables	15	1.5	Seedling in No.
Other crops	45	12	-
Hybrid crops	00	00	-
Total			
Livestock & Fisheries	00	00	-
Other enterprises	45	00	Numbers
Total	45	00	45
Grand Total	288	84.1	-

3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
Technology Assessed			
Crops	07	89	89
Livestock	00	00	00
Various enterprises	02	30	30
Total	09	119	119
Technology Refined			
Crops	00	00	00
Livestock	00	00	00
Various enterprises	00	00	00
Total	00	00	00
Grand Total	09	119	119

4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	677	45190
Other extension activities	25	687
Total	702	45877

5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
Kolhapur-II	Text only	33	02	96	-	-	-	131
	Voice only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Voice & Text both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Messages	33	02	96	-	-	-	131
	Total farmers Benefitted	13220	13220	1455	-	-	-	27895

6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value (Rs.)
Seed (q)	230	19,55,000/-
Planting material (No.)	-	-
Bio-Products (kg)	-	-
Livestock Production (No.)	-	-
Fishery production (No.)	-	-

7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value (Rs.)
Soil	-	-
Water	-	-
Plant	-	-
Total	-	-

8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Workshops	02
2	Conferences	01
3	Meetings	00
4	Trainings for KVK officials	03
5	Visits of KVK officials	01
6	Book published	00
7	Training Manual	00
8	Book chapters	00
9	Research papers	00
10	Lead papers	00
11	Seminar papers	00
12	Extension folder/Literature	06
13	Proceedings	01
14	Award & recognition	01
15	On-going research projects	00