

**ICAR-ATARI, Pune**  
**DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2025**  
**(January 2025 to December 2025)**

**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	<b>Office</b>	<b>FAX</b>	kvkkolhapur02@gmail.com kvk.kolhapur2@icar.gov.in	https://kvkkolhapur2.com (900)
	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@gmail.com	https://siddhagirimatham.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: 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2018**

### 1.5. Staff Position (as on December, 2025)

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	Dr. 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	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
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)	ICAR	-	-	-	2025	400	Work In progress
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	56426 Kms.	Working
Tractor Kubota MAU 4501 (45 H.P.)	2020	626000	2288 hrs.	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: 2025

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
20.02.2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P.P. Adrushya KadSiddheshwar Swamiji, Chairman, KVK, Kaneri, Kolhapur</li> <li>• Dr. S.S. Ali, Principal Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Pune</li> <li>• Shri Ashutosh Jadhav, DDM NABARD, Kolhapur</li> <li>• Shri Basavraj Mastoli, Principal, RAMETI, Kolhapur</li> <li>• Dr. Vidyasagar Gedam, Agronomist, RS&amp;JRS, Kolhapur</li> <li>• Shri Gansh Godase, Representative, LDM, Bank of India</li> <li>• Miss. Teja P. Durve (Representative Akashvani Kolhapur)</li> <li>• Mr. Tanaji Nana Nikam (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Aadinath Kinikar (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Maruti Magdum (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Krushnat Magdum (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Ravi Chougale (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Vitthal Koparde (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Chandrakant Magdum (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Jaypal Patil (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Rajendra Wadkar (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Dinkar Wadkar (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Chandrashekhar Moldi (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mr. Shrikant Kodoli (Innovative Farmer)</li> <li>• Mrs. Sarita More (Innovative Farm Women)</li> <li>• Mrs. Rupali Sunil Shinde (Innovative Farm Women)</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dr. Ravindra Singh, Sr. Scientist &amp; Head presented the review of work done during 2024 and subject wise annual action plan for 2025 was presented by individuals.</li> <li>2. P.P. Adrushya KadSiddheshwar Swamiji, Chairman, KVK, Kaneri, Kolhapur stresses on developing need based programme in consultation with KVKs and other line departments on natural farming, value addition and processing for entrepreneurship development for self-reliant village. Chairman suggested being in line to develop the millet parks for creating awareness among farmers and general users and concerning the human health, area based nutritional garden should be developed. A more desi seed banks should also be developed and encourage the farmers to use desi seeds.</li> <li>3. Dr. S.S. Ali, Principal Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Pune gave emphasis on expanding the area under natural farming and millets crops as entrepreneurial units for rural youth. He also added the various activities done by the KVK in the areas of seed production, natural framing and value addition and processing. He also urges the KVK for large scale adoption of agricultural technologies.</li> <li>4. Shri Ashutosh Jadhav, DDM NABARD, Kolhapur suggest to train the farmers on new crop varieties for income generation, training based on major crops of Kolhapur along with development of agro based allied sector activities like Sericulture, Bamboo Production entrepreneurship in Kolhapur.</li> <li>5. Shri Basavraj Mastoli, Principal, RAMETI, Kolhapur stresses on suitable and viable technologies demonstration and testing of technologies.</li> <li>6. Dr. Vidyasagar Gedam, Agronomist, RS&amp;JRS, Kolhapur urge the farmers to select appropriate technologies and sugarcane based new value addition and promotion avenues.</li> <li>7. Shri Gansh Godase, Representative, LDM, Bank of India, focuses on campaign for financial literary.</li> <li>8. Miss. Teja P. Durve (Representative Akashvani Kolhapur) profoundly stresses on increasing the number of on-air programmes for farmers.</li> <li>9. Various farmers and farm women representatives actively participated in the meeting and given their suggestions as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More campaign on vermicomposting and other organic inputs</li> <li>• More production of millet based products etc.</li> <li>• Natural farming area and demonstration for large scale adoption</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Action taken as per the suggestions given by committee members

## 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, Gandhinglaj, 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 <sup>H</sup> less than 7.00 Crops: Paddy, Nagli, Mango, Sapota	96006
2	Light red soils	Neutral, E C less than 1 mmhos/cm, P <sup>H</sup> = 7.00 Crops: Sugarcane, Paddy, Groundnut, Vegetables, Flowers, Livestock.	215882
3	Black soils	Alkaline, EC-2mmhos/cm, P <sup>H</sup> more than 7.00 Crops: Sugarcane, Paddy, Groundnut, Vegetables, Flowers, and Livestock.	227232
4	Alluvial soils	Neutral to Alkaline, P <sup>H</sup> : 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 (2025)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (000 T)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
<b>Major Field crops</b>				
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
<b>Major Horticultural crops</b>				
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 (2025)

Month	Normal Rainfall (mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Temperature ( <sup>o</sup> C)		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
Jan-2025	00	00	-	-	-	-
Feb-2025	00	00	-	-	-	-
Mar-2025	00	00	-	-	-	-
April-2025	00	00	-	-	-	-
May-2025	51.5	15	-	-	-	-
June-2025	362.9	23	-	-	-	-
July-2025	685.5	27	-	-	-	-
Aug-2025	485.9	24	-	-	-	-
Sep-2025	198.8	16	-	-	-	-
Oct-2025	113.7	13	-	-	-	-
Nov-2025	28.1	02	-	-	-	-
Dec-2025	07.0	00	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1933.4</b>	<b>120</b>	-	-	-	-

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

Category	Population (No.)	Production (Per unit)	Productivity (Per unit)
<b>Cattle</b>			
<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
<b>Buffalo</b>	5,68,884	876.6 lit/lactation	4.87 lit day
<b>Sheep</b>	96,176	20 kg/unit	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	1,30,053	30 kg/unit	-
<b>Goats</b>	-	-	-
<b>Pigs</b>	806	-	-
<b>Poultry</b>			
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	Chinchwad	Sugarcane Paddy Soybean Wheat Vegetables Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low productivity of sugarcane</li> <li>• Imbalance fertilizer management</li> <li>• Non availability of high yielding varieties of crops</li> <li>• Unaware about soil health management</li> <li>• Crop losses due to pests and diseases incidence.</li> <li>• Lack on farm advisory in vegetables</li> <li>• Lack of marketing structures for crops</li> <li>• Lack of training for starting new enterprises</li> <li>• Improper cattle management</li> <li>• Heavy drudgery work farm women</li> <li>• Malnutrition found in 3-6 year children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of INM in sugarcane</li> <li>• Varietal evaluation in sugarcane</li> <li>• Soil health management</li> <li>• Implementation IPM and IDM practices in crops.</li> <li>• Varietal demonstrations in field crops</li> <li>• Hi-tech vegetable production.</li> <li>• Improved practices of cattle management</li> <li>• Use of improved tools and implements for farm activity</li> <li>• Use of balanced nutritional aspects to 3-6 year children</li> <li>• Formation of Farmer producer company for proper marketing of produce</li> <li>• Use of ICT/social media for dissemination of information</li> </ul>
Karveer	Nandgaon	Sugarcane Paddy Soybean Wheat Vegetables Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low productivity of sugarcane</li> <li>• Imbalance fertilizer management</li> <li>• Non availability of high yielding varieties of crops</li> <li>• Unaware about soil health management</li> <li>• Crop losses due to pests and diseases incidence.</li> <li>• Lack on farm advisory in vegetables</li> <li>• Lack of marketing structures for crops</li> <li>• Lack of training for starting new enterprises</li> <li>• Improper cattle management</li> <li>• Heavy drudgery work farm women</li> <li>• Malnutrition found in 3-6 year children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of INM in sugarcane</li> <li>• Varietal evaluation in sugarcane</li> <li>• Soil health management</li> <li>• Implementation IPM and IDM practices in crops.</li> <li>• Varietal demonstrations in field crops</li> <li>• Hi-tech vegetable production.</li> <li>• Improved practices of cattle management</li> <li>• Use of improved tools and implements for farm activity</li> <li>• Use of balanced nutritional aspects to 3-6 year children</li> <li>• Formation of Farmer producer company for proper marketing of produce</li> <li>• Use of ICT/social media for dissemination of information</li> </ul>
Kagal	Siddhanerli	Sugarcane Paddy Soybean Groundnut Jowar Gram Vegetables Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low productivity in sugarcane due to improper agronomical practices</li> <li>• Imbalanced fertilizer management in major crops</li> <li>• Low yield due to non-adoption of improved varieties of field crops</li> <li>• Low awareness about bio fertilizers</li> <li>• Crop losses due to pests and disease incidence.</li> <li>• Poor production of vegetables and fruit crops.</li> <li>• Low milk yield in cattle</li> <li>• Heavy drudgery work of farm women</li> <li>• Income generation activities for women</li> <li>• Lack of proper marketing structures</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge about making organic fertilizers</li> <li>• lack of training for starting nursery</li> <li>• Lack of information about new techniques and timely information about crops and weather</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of Integrated nutrient management</li> <li>• Demonstration on high yielding varieties of agronomical and vegetable crops.</li> <li>• Promotion of soil test based fertilizer management</li> <li>• Promotion of Organic farming</li> <li>• Validation on IPM and IDM technologies.</li> <li>• Awareness about use of bio-agents and bio-pesticide for pest management.</li> <li>• Improved rust resistant/ tolerant varieties of Soybean</li> <li>• Fodder production and nutrition management in cattle.</li> <li>• Use of improved tools implements for farm activity.</li> <li>• Value addition scientific knowledge and skill about value addition of fruits and vegetables</li> <li>• Training Programme on organic input preparation</li> <li>• Capacity building on Hi-tech farming and Nursery raising</li> <li>• Awareness about ICT and Social media tools</li> </ul>

Kagal	Vhannali	Sugarcane Paddy Soybean Groundnut Jowar Gram Vegetables Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Low productivity in sugarcane due to improper agronomical practices</li> <li>● Imbalanced fertilizer management in major crops</li> <li>● Low yield due to non-adoption of improved varieties of field crops</li> <li>● Low awareness about bio fertilizers</li> <li>● Crop losses due to pests and disease incidence.</li> <li>● Poor production of vegetables and fruit crops.</li> <li>● Low milk yield in cattle</li> <li>● Heavy drudgery work of farm women</li> <li>● Income generation activities for women</li> <li>● Lack of proper marketing structures</li> <li>● Lack of knowledge about making organic fertilizers</li> <li>● lack of training for starting nursery</li> <li>● Lack of information about new techniques and timely information about crops and weather</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promotion of Integrated nutrient management</li> <li>● Demonstration on high yielding varieties of agronomical and vegetable crops.</li> <li>● Promotion of soil test based fertilizer management</li> <li>● Promotion of Organic farming</li> <li>● Validation on IPM and IDM technologies.</li> <li>● Awareness about use of bio-agents and bio-pesticide for pest management.</li> <li>● Improved rust resistant/ tolerant varieties of Soybean</li> <li>● Fodder production and nutrition management in cattle.</li> <li>● Use of improved tools implements for farm activity.</li> <li>● Value addition scientific knowledge and skill about value addition of fruits and vegetables</li> <li>● Training Programme on organic input preparation</li> <li>● Capacity building on Hi-tech farming and Nursery raising</li> <li>● Awareness about ICT and Social media tools</li> </ul>
Gadhinglaj	Bhadgaon	Soybean Groundnut Sorghum Chilli Chick pea Sugarcane Vegetables Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Low productivity of Major agronomical crop under rainfed condition</li> <li>● Imbalanced fertilizer management</li> <li>● Unaware about use of bio fertilizers.</li> <li>● Yield losses due to regular insect pests and diseases.</li> <li>● Incidence of leaf curl and thrips on chili.</li> <li>● Poor vegetable production</li> <li>● Lack of technical knowledge about improved farming tools</li> <li>● Low quality fodder</li> <li>● Lack of information about new schemes</li> <li>● Lack of proper marketing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promotion of improved varieties of agronomical crops</li> <li>● Promotion of Integrated Nutrient Management</li> <li>● Promotion of dry land technologies and <i>in situ</i> soil moisture conservation</li> <li>● Validation of IPM practices.</li> <li>● Intensive vegetable production.</li> <li>● Food crop cultivation for food security</li> <li>● Use of improved farm tools and implements for farming</li> <li>● Use of university recommended fodder varieties</li> <li>● Awareness about new marketing strategies, tools and online platforms</li> <li>● Awareness about ICT tools and forming social media/online information groups</li> </ul>

## 2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Sr. No.	Discipline	Priority thrust areas
1.	Agronomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation of improved varieties of major agronomical crops</li> <li>• Adaption of integrated crop management practices in major agronomical crops.</li> <li>• Use of integrated farming system.</li> <li>• Promote the farmer towards organic farming.</li> <li>• Development of entrepreneurs through seed production.</li> <li>• Promotion of farm mechanization by using improved tools and implements.</li> <li>• Promotion of drip Irrigation system in Sugarcane</li> </ul>
2.	Soil Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction and promotion of organic farming</li> <li>• Promotion of soil test-based Fertilizer Management practices</li> <li>• Emphasis on nutrient use efficiency</li> <li>• Promotion of green manuring</li> <li>• Adoption of Integrated nutrient management to maintain the fertility status of soil</li> <li>• Introduction of biofertilizers e.g., Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Blue green algae, Azolla &amp; PSB for nutrient management</li> <li>• Promotion of vermi composting</li> <li>• Creation of awareness about identification &amp; management of nutrient deficiency</li> <li>• Promotion of Soil health management</li> </ul>
3.	Plant Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce crop losses from pests and diseases by using IPM, BIPM and IDM technology</li> <li>• Building judgement about selection of pesticides and pesticides formulations</li> <li>• To create awareness about importance of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, botanicals and allelochemicals for the Eco-friendly pest management.</li> <li>• Implementation of use of bio-pesticides, botanicals, light traps, sticky traps and pheromone traps for effective pest management.</li> <li>• Awareness and entrepreneurship development in Mushroom Cultivation and Bee Keeping</li> </ul>
4.	Animal Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutritional management in Cattle and Buffaloes</li> <li>• Promotion of back yard poultry</li> <li>• Management of animals under draught situation</li> <li>• Ecto and Endo parasite control in livestock</li> <li>• Conservation of green fodder and treatment of crop residues</li> <li>• Promotion of fodder &amp; seed production</li> <li>• Management of diseases in livestock</li> </ul>
5.	Home Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unawareness about millets processing and its use in diet</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge about improved farm tools and to reduce laborious work through improved farm tools.</li> <li>• Unawareness about empowerment of rural women through self-employment by SHG's promotions in the field of fruits, vegetable &amp; Soybean processing</li> <li>• Unawareness about Protein Energy Malnutrition, among Pre-school children</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge about Packaging, Labelling &amp; Marketing skill among the SHG's</li> <li>• Lack of awareness about improvement in nutritional health status.</li> </ul>
6.	Agricultural Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of group approach &amp; strengthening of group farming (FPO/FO/FC etc.)</li> <li>• To motivate farmers to use latest technologies as per their capacity</li> <li>• Promote the use of ICT to increase the access to authorized information sources, problem solving</li> <li>• To identify &amp; use the potential crop/commodity leaders for efficient communication &amp; insuring participation of all the CIG members</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship development of rural youth for income centric agriculture</li> <li>• Entrepreneurial motivational training of farmers &amp; youth</li> </ul>

- 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 advisories

### 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
14	11	311	289	17	15	513	485

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
89	96	1985	4289	712	738	21360	43648

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
25	56.3	00	00

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
00	00	500	754

### 3.1. B. Operational areas details during 2025

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	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment on use of waste decomposer on trash management in Ratoon Sugarcane.</li> <li>• OFT on Management of white grub in sugarcane</li> <li>• FLD on efficacy of Acetobactor, PSB and multimeric nutrient for improvement of fertilizer use efficiency and see the effect on growth and yield of pre-seasonal Sugarcane.</li> <li>• FLD on Integrated Crop Management</li> <li>• FLD on Integrated Nutrient Management with trash management</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• KisanMela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Technology Mahotasav</li> <li>• Agril. Exhibition.</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
2.	Soybean	Low yields and Imbalanced 12ensitive12 management	35000 ha area under Soybean crop	Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD on improved variety Phule Sangam (KDS-726) and INM.</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of Biofertilizers for seed treatment</li> <li>• FLD on Management of Soybean leaf eating caterpillar</li> <li>• Kisan Mela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Technology Mahotasav</li> <li>• Agril. Exhibition./CIG</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• News coverage.</li> </ul>
3.	Finger Millet	Low yield under rain feed condition & Crop logging followed by Imbalanced fertilizer management.	18000 ha area under crop	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment on new variety of Ragi of Phule Nachni/KOPN-942 against local variety</li> <li>• Assessment on Foliar spray of 19:19:19 (2%) and INM</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> </ul>
4.	Paddy	Low yield due to improper agronomical practices & incidence of Yellow stem borer, BPH & Blue beetle	38000 ha area under crop	Siddhanerli, Vhannali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD on Varietal demonstration on Phule Samrudhi and field Day</li> <li>• FLD on management of pests (YSB, BPH)</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> </ul>

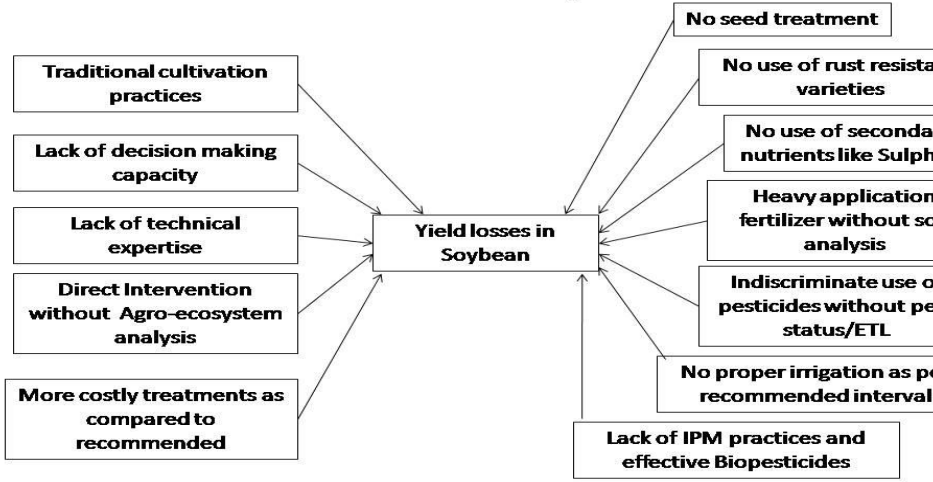
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
5.	Sorghum	Low yield under protected irrigation condition	35000 ha area under crop	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment on new improved variety of Phule Revti against to local variety.</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Use of Biofertilisers</li> <li>• Technology Mahotasav</li> <li>• Agril. Exhibition. /Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• In situ soil moisture conservation</li> </ul>
6.	Groundnut	Low productivity of groundnut due to old varieties and improper pod filling	900 ha are under Summer groundnut	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kisan Mela</li> <li>• Technology Mahotasav</li> <li>• Agril. Exhibition.</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News articles.</li> </ul>
7.	Gram	Reduced yield due to use of Local old varieties and gram pod borer & wilt	9000 hectare area under gram crop	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD on Management of Chick Pea Pod Borer, <i>H armigera</i></li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• KisanMela</li> <li>• Technology Mahotasav</li> <li>• Agril. Exhibition.</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News articles</li> </ul>
8.	Tomato	Incidence of leaf curl virus and early blight on tomato	450 hectare area under Tomato crop	Nandgaon, Chinchwad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OFT on Management of tomato leaf curl virus and early blight</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
9.	Brinjal	Poor nutrient management	525 hectare area under Brinjal crop	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD on Management of Brinjal Shoot &amp; Fruit Borer</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
10.	Chilli	Severe flower drop	1250 hectare area under Chilli crop	Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD on management of leaf curl &amp; IPM</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use/ group approach</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>

11.	Other vegetable crops (okra, onion, garlic, coriander, cabbage etc.)		43%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> <li>• Field Visit</li> </ul>
12.	Fodder crops	Inadequate fodder production throughout the year & Unawareness about improved varieties of fodder crops	80%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD on Phule Gunwant &amp; Sorghum COFS-29</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• KisanMela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Technology Mahotasav</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
13.	Poultry	low Productivity Unawareness about improved breeds of backyard poultry	80%	Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment on Black Australorp breed</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Kisan Mela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Technology Mahotasav</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
14.	Dairy	Low milk yield of dairy animals, Lower Growth rate, & Body weight Affects health of status of animal	70%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment on Use of Area specific mineral mixture</li> <li>• Assessment on Use of Pro-biotic supplement</li> <li>• FLD on Use of Protocols in Mastitis Management</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Kisan Mela/ Use of ICT/ group approach./ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Technology Mahotasav</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
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%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To assess the Use of Revolving Stool with Stand for milking activity</li> <li>• To assess the effect of Super Grain Bags to prevent store grain pests during storage</li> <li>• FLD on Spiral Separator for cleaning grains</li> <li>• FLD on Mittens</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use/ group approach</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>

16.	Soybean processing	Unawareness of value addition & Large scale production of soybean	45%	D. Vadgaon, Hanbarwadi, Dundage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use/ group approach</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
17.	Establishment of nutrition garden	Less consumption of leafy vegetables, faulty methods of cooking Iron, micronutrients&vitamin deficiency in found in some villages.	35%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
18.	Women and child care	Low nutritional & health status of women and children mostly anemia among women of all age group	51%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD on Soyanuts processing</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
19.	Preservation of fruits and vegetables	Production of vegetables and fruits is good but less number of processing units.	55%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Method Demonstration</li> <li>• Field Day</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>
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 & Less use of Social media for effective sharing of Agricultural information Knowledge	65%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> <li>• Field Visit</li> </ul>
21.	Rural youth	Less awareness for use of available agricultural mobile apps for farming, &Lack of awareness about Organic Farming	70%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> <li>• Field Visit</li> </ul>
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%	Nandgaon, Chinchwad, Siddhanerli, Vhannali, Bhadgaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Use of ICT/ Social Media Use</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Radio talk</li> <li>• News coverage</li> </ul>



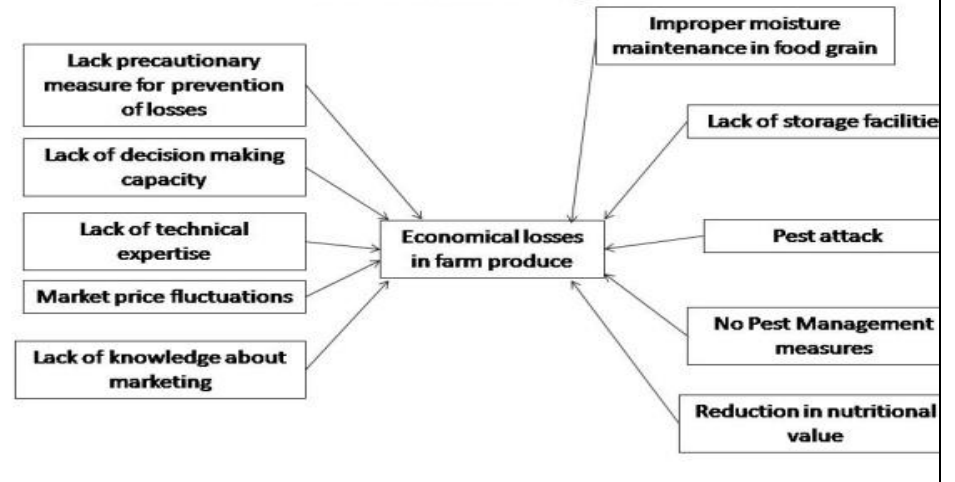
**Problems Cause Diagram**



**Socio-economic problems**

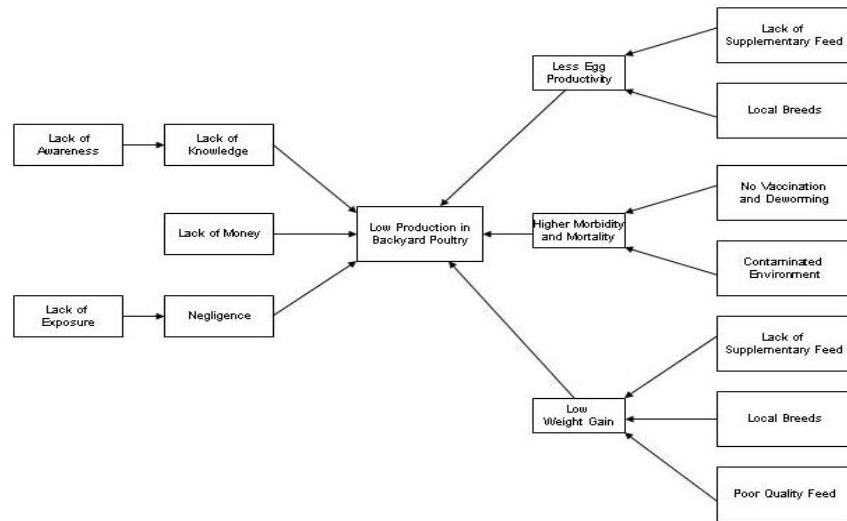
**Bio-physical problems**

**Problems Cause Diagram**

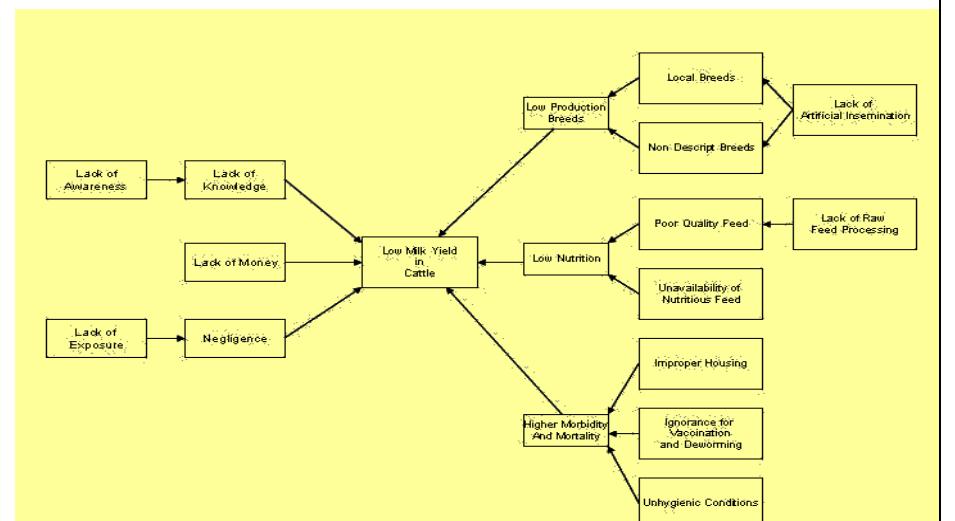


**Socio-economic problems**

**Bio-physical problems**



**Problem Cause Diagram for Low Production in Backyard Poultry**



**Problem Cause Diagram for Low Milk Yield in Cattle**

### 3.2. Technology Assessment (Kharif 2025, Rabi 2024-25, Summer 2025)

#### 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	other	Total
Integrated Nutrient Management	00	00	00	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	03
Varietal Evaluation	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	02
Integrated Pest Management	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Integrated Crop Management	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00	00	02
Integrated Disease Management	00	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	00
Weed Management	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Resource Conservation Technology	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Farm Machineries	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Integrated Farming System	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Seed / Plant production	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Value addition	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01
Drudgery Reduction	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02
Storage Technique	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Mushroom cultivation	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01
Other (FPO)	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01
<b>Total</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>12</b>

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds	00	00	00	00	00	00
Nutrition Management	01	00	00	00	00	01
Disease of Management	00	00	00	00	00	00
Value Addition	00	00	00	00	00	00
Production and Management	01	00	00	00	00	01
Feed and Fodder	00	00	00	00	00	00
Small Scale income generating enterprises	00	00	00	00	00	00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>02</b>

## 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)
Integrated Nutrient Management	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 at village Daryache Wadagaon	15	15	06
	Sugarcane	To study the effect foliar application of PGR and water soluble fertilizers and RDF along with 25 t FYM/ha on yield of pre-seasonal sugarcane at village bhadagaon. (Ongoing)	15	15	06
	Sugarcane	To study the effect of application of 60% RDF (240:102:102 N: P2O5:K2O kg/ha) + 25 t FYM/ha along with water soluble solid micronutrient Grade I on yield of pre seasonal sugarcane at village Vhanali. (Ongoing)	15	15	06
Varietal Evaluation	Sugarcane	Sugarcane Variety Phuke PDN 15012	10	10	01
	Soybean	Soybean Variety KDS 992	15	15	06
Integrated Pest Management	Cashew	Management of Tea Mosquito Bug in Cashew	13	13	2.6
	Coconut	Trial -Biological Management of Rugose Spiraling Whitefly (RSW) (Aleurodicus rugioperculatus Martin) in Coconut	13	13	1.3 (10 Tree)
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technology	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Farm Machineries	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Seed / Plant production	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Drudgery Reduction	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Technique	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>28.9</b>

## B. 2. Technologies assessed under Livestock & fishery assessment

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	Cattle	Use of Pro-biotic supplement.	13	13
Disease management	-	-	-	-
<b>Feed and fodder management</b>	-	-	-	-
Processing & Value addition	-	-	-	-
Production and management	Cattle	Use of hormonal preparations to regulate estrus in acyclic cattle	13	13
<b>Composting fish culture</b>	-	-	-	-
Small scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-
<b>Fish production</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Other</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			26	26

## B.3 Technologies assessed under other enterprises

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
<b>Mushroom</b>	Oyster Mushroom Upliftment in Kolhapur District	15	15
<b>Apiary</b>	-	-	-
<b>Vermicompost</b>	-	-	-
<b>Tailoring</b>	-	-	-
<b>Nutrition Garden</b>	-	-	-
<b>Nursery Management</b>	-	-	-
<b>Production and Management</b>	-	-	-
<b>Eentrepneurship development</b>	-	-	-
<b>Engegy consrvation</b>	-	-	-
<b>storage techniques</b>	-	-	-
<b>House hold food security</b>	-	-	-
<b>organic farming</b>	-	-	-
<b>mechanization</b>	-	-	-

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Bee keeping	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-
post-harvest management	-	-	-
FPO	Effectiveness of Farmer Producer Organizations	01	150

#### **B 4. Technologies assessed under Women empowerment assessment**

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Drudgery Reduction	Paddle operated Paddy Thresher	15	15
	Paddy Winnower	15	15
Entrepreneurship development	-	-	-
Health and Nutrition	-	-	-
value addition	Rawa grinding machine	15	15
Kitchen gardening	-	-	-
nutrition security	-	-	-
other	-	-	-

## C. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed

### 1) 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	Rainfed	Low yield of Soybean due to old varieties	To assess the performance of newly released varieties of soybean i.e KDS-992	15	T1: old variety JS-9305	Plant Height (cm)	48	The performance assessment is satisfactory. Newly released varieties of soybean KDS 992 found on par with local varieties. T2 more yield, plant height & no. of branches than T1	T2 is resistance to rust, shuttering & bold seed variety	No	No
						No. of branches/plant	4				
						Yield (q/ha.)	22.75				
					T2: newly released varieties of soybean KDS-992	Plant Height (cm)	72				
						No. of branches/plant	5				
						Yield (q/ha.)	26.23				

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)	Farmers Practice	22.75	(q/ha.)	81972	3.0
Technology option 2	MPKV, Rahuri	26.23	(q/ha.)	97321	3.3
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:

- Title of Technology Assessed:** To assess the performance of newly released varieties of soybean KDS 992
- Problem Definition:** Low yield of Soybean due to old varieties.
- Details of technologies selected for assessment:** Newly released varieties of soybean KDS 992
- Source of technology:** MPKV, Rahuri
- Production system and thematic area:** Protective Irrigated and Varietal Evaluation
- Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** The performance assessment is satisfactory. Newly released varieties of soybean KDS 992 found on par with local varieties. T2 more yield, plant height & no. of branches than T1

7. **Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques:** T2 more yield, plant height & no. of branches than T1. T2 is resistance to rust, shattering & bold seed variety
8. **Final recommendation for micro level situation:** performance of newly released varieties of soybean KDS 992 is superior than local varieties
9. **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** No
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)



**Scientist Visit to Soybean Field**

## 2) Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/enterprise	Farmin g 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	Low Yield due to flowering of sugarcane, repeated cultivation of same variety	To assess the performance new varieties of sugarcane PDN 15012	10	T1: old variety CO86032	Stem girth (cm)	10.3	The performance of T2 is satisfactory. The yield of newly released varieties of sugarcane PDN 15012 more than CO 86032 & CoVSI 18121.	T2 is more yield than T1 & T3. Due to T2 stem girth more than T1 & T3	No	No
						Yield (q/ha.)	1370.5				
					T2: newly released varieties of sugarcane PDN 15012	Stem girth (cm)	13				
						Yield (q/ha.)	1450				
					T3: newly released varieties of sugarcane CoVSI 18121	Stem girth (cm)	9.7				
						Yield (q/ha.)	1170.5				

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	1370.5	(q/ha.)	267500	2.8
T2: newly released varieties of sugarcane PDN 15012	MPKV, Rahuri	1450	(q/ha.)	290000	3
T3: newly released varieties of sugarcane CoVSI 18121	VSI, Manjari, Pune	1170.5	(q/ha.)	207500	2.43

### 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:** To assess the performance new varieties of sugarcane PDN 15012 & CoVSI 18121
- Problem Definition:** Low Yield due to flowering of sugarcane, repeated cultivation of same variety
- Details of technologies selected for assessment:** Newly released varieties of PDN 15012 & CoVSI 18121
- Source of technology:** MPKV, Rahuri & VSI, Manjari, Pune
- Production system and thematic area:** Protective Irrigated and Varietal Evaluation
- Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** The performance T1 assessment is satisfactory. The yield of newly released varieties of sugarcane PDN 15012 is more than CO 86032 & CoVSI 18121
- Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques:** T2 is more yield than T1 & T3. Due to T2 stem girth & internode length more than T1 & T3
- Final recommendation for micro level situation:** performance of newly released varieties of Sugarcane PDN 15012 is superior than local varieties
- Constraints identified and feedback for research:** T2 stem girth is more but tillering is less than T1
- 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.
- Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)**



Scientist Visit to Sugarcane Field

### 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 at village Daryache Wadagaon	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	Yield (q/ ha)  No. of Nodes/ Cane (At harvest)  Yield (q/ ha)  No. of Nodes/ Cane (At harvest)	1093  15  1447  26	Application of 75 % RDF through drip and PSB 2.5 L+ Acetobacter 3 L pre ha gives 32.38 % more yield and helps in saving of Rs. 7500 on chemical fertilizers.	Helps in minimizing the cost on chemical fertilizers and improve the soil health	-	-

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)		1093	q/ha.	194120	2.09
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	MPKV Rahuri	1447	q/ha.	321980	2.89

## 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

T1- 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

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 <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>
i) No. of Nodes/ Cane (At harvest)	15	26
ii) Production (q/ha)	1093	1447
iii) B: C ratio	2.09	2.89

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques –

- Before this OFT programme the farmers were illiterate 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 days after plantation in sugarcane.
- They were not using Acetobacter and PSB as a bio fertilizer in sugarcane Crops.
- Method of 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 days after plantation in sugarcane is very easy.
- The farmers understood that 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 days after plantation in sugarcane resulted in 32.38 % yield improvement over the control.

8. Final recommendation for micro level situation

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 days after plantation in sugarcane resulted in 32.38 % 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 Sugarcane has become a major problem

9. Constraints identified and feedback for research – Nil

10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction-

Village Dundage Tal: Gadhingalaj was selected by KVK, Kaneri as Focal village especially for conducting various activities of KVK. On the basis of the PRA survey low yield in Sugarcane 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 Sugarcane. Only 0.40 ha area was allotted to every farmer. A training programme on Integrated Nutrient Management in Sugarcane with special reference to balanced use of fertilizer was conducted at village Dundage for OFT beneficiaries. After sugarcane Plantation various observations pertaining to cost of cultivation, No. of Nodes per Cane, increase in yield per hectare and B: C Ratio were recorded with the help of farmer's participation.



**Image Title - Plot visit to OFT Plot on Sugarcane at village Daryache wadgaon**



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) No intervention by farmers community for pest management	-	1752	kg/ha	1,90,855/-	3.65
Technology option 2 1. Spray of Pongamia oil (3%) followed by Neem oil (3%) at 7 days interval at Shoot initiation Stage 2. Spray of Pongamia oil (3%) followed by Neem oil (3%) at 7 days interval at Panicle initiation Stage	ICAR- Directorate of Cashew Research, Puttur, Karnataka	2088	kg/ha	2,36,076/-	4.06

**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 Tea Mosquito Bug in Cashew
2. Problem Definition: Infestation of Tea Mosquito Bug in Cashew during shoot & panicle initiation stage. Up to 25-30 % yield losses
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment: 1. Spray of Pongamia oil (3%) followed by Neem oil (3%) at 7 days interval at Shoot initiation Stage
2. Spray of Pongamia oil (3%) followed by Neem oil (3%) at 7 days interval at Panicle initiation Stage
4. Source of technology: *ICAR- Directorate of Cashew Research, Puttur, Karnataka*
5. Production system and thematic area: Irrigated and IPM
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Excellent, revealed very less percent TMB 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 TMB infestation and got promising yield.
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Assessed technology found suitable in Kolhapur location and recommended for application in Cashew plantation.
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research: Many farmers haven't spraying appliances and Use of Spray of Pongamia oil (3%) followed by Neem oil (3%) is found effective against TMB and safer for non-target animals.
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.
11. Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)



Farmers Training Program on Management of Tea Mosquito Bug in Cashew



Observation of damage symptoms of Tea mosquito bug on Cashew

### 5) 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
Oyster Mushroom	-	Lack of knowledge about different species of Oyster Mushroom	Oyster Mushroom Upliftment in Kolhapur District	13	Introduction of Oyster Mushroom (Blue & Yellow Oyster) grow in paddy straw in season of winter	1) No. Of fruiting body/bed  2) Pest & Disease	1) 17.25  2) Nil	The average production of mushroom found 126 g per kg substrate (Soybean Straw) in a single cycle	Farmers are getting additional income as well as additional nutrition in diet.		

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)	-	-	-	-	-
Technology option 2	AICRP Mushroom, Pune, MPKV, Rahuri	63.00	Kg per 100 bags (5 kg substrate per bag)	9,600/- per cycle	4.20

### 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: Oyster Mushroom Upliftment in Kolhapur District
- Problem Definition: Lack of knowledge about different species of Oyster Mushroom
- Details of technologies selected for assessment: Introduction of Oyster Mushroom (Blue & Yellow Oyster) grow in paddy straw in season of winter
- Source of technology: *AICRP Mushroom, Pune, MPKV, Rahuri*
- Production system and thematic area: Enterprises
- Performance of the Technology with performance indicators: Good,
- Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation /other scoring techniques: Farmers are getting additional income as well as additional nutrition in diet..
- Final recommendation for micro level situation: Assessed technology found suitable in Kolhapur location and should be recommended for application.
- Constraints identified and feedback for research: Many farmers haven't known about cultivation mushroom in available resources and availability of fresh & quality spawn
- 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.
- Good Quality Photo in JPG (separate with proper caption)



## 6) Results of On Farm Trial

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
Dairy	Semi stall feeding management.	1)Irregular heat, anoestrous in cattle 2) Delayed pregnancy cause economic loss to farmers	Use of hormonal preparations to regulate estrus in acyclic cattle	13	T1: Farmers practice: No treatment	Percentage of Induction of heat	10%	Out of 13 HF cows 09 Cows are Pregnant due to this technology	All estrous symptoms are observed, Good quality estrus phase and conception rate is best	No	Nil
					T2:Improved Technology:- Treatment-Use of GnRH/PGF 2 alpha to induce heat	Percentage of Induction of heat	90%				

Contd.

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Percentage of Induction of heat	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 Treatment	MAFSU, Nagpur	10%		100	1.07
T2: Improved Technology:- Use of GnRH/PGF 2 alpha to induce heat		90%		400	1.40

**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:** - Use of hormonal preparations to regulate estrus in acyclic cattle
- 2 **Problem Definition:** 1) Irregular heat, anoestrous in cattle 2) Delayed pregnancy cause economic loss to farmers
- 3 **Details of technologies selected for assessment:** Use of GnRH/PGF 2 alpha to induce heat
- 4 **Source of technology:** MAFSU, Nagpur
- 5 **Production system and thematic area:** Animal Disease Management
- 6 **Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** Induction of estrous improved with conception rate
7. **Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques:** All estrous symptoms are observed, Good quality estrus phase and conception rate is best
- 8 **Final recommendation for micro level situation:** Estrous induction is due to hormonal preparations.
- 9 **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** observations should be taken during estrous phase.
- 10 **Process of farmer's participation and their reaction:** Problem identification – Selection of village – Selection of farmers – Training – Inputs distribution – Diagnostic visit – Observation taken. Eagerly adopted, Heat symptoms seen and conception rate improved
- 11 **Good Quality Photo in JPG** (separate with proper caption)



**Input Distribution**

## 7) Results of On Farm Trial

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
Dairy	Semi stall feeding management.	Low milk yield in CB cows	To study the effect of Pro-biotic on milk production in CB cow	13	T1: Farmers practice: No use of Pro-biotic	Milk Yield (ltr/day/cow)	7.3	Milk yield increased and Ruminant digestion improved	Easy handling for farmers, milk increased, cost of production is very low, Body coat of animal shiny	No	Nil
						Fat (%)	3.8				
					T2:Improved Technology:- Use of Pro-biotic 50 ml/(diluted M)/cow/day	Milk Yield (ltr/day/cow)	7.8				
						Fat (%)	4.1				

Contd.

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production (milk lit/day)	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 use of Pro-biotic	NDRI, Karnal	7.3	(Ltr/day/cow)	110	1.20
T2:Improved Technology:-Use of Pro-biotic 50 ml/(diluted M)/cow/day		7.8	(Ltr/day/cow)	330	1.44

### 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:** To study the effect of Pro-biotic on milk production in cross breed cow.
- 2 **Problem Definition:** Low milk yield in cross breed cows
- 3 **Details of technologies selected for assessment:** Use of Pro-biotic on milk production in cross breed cow.
- 4 **Source of technology:** NDRI, Karnal
- 5 **Production system and thematic area:** Animal Nutrition Management
- 6 **Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** Milk yield increased and Ruminant digestion improved
7. **Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques:** Easy handling to the farmers, milk yield increased, and cost of production is very low, Body coat of animal shiny.
- 8 **Final recommendation for micro level situation:** Milk yield increased due to Ruminant digestion.
- 9 **Constraints identified and feedback for research:** Care should be taken during fermentation process.
- 10 **Process of farmer's participation and their reaction:** Problem identification – Selection of village – Selection of farmers – Training – Inputs distribution – Diagnostic visit – Observation taken Eagerly adopted, Milk yield increased and Ruminant digestion improved
- 11 **Good Quality Photo in JPG** (separate with proper caption)



Input Distribution of Pro-biotic supplement

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
Pedal operated paddy thresher	-	Traditional method of paddy threshing More time consuming & pain in arm	Assessment of pedal operated paddy thresher for threshing of paddy	15	T1: Farmers Practice	Average Of Output kg/h.	36.16	Result shown that average output is 179.29kg/hr. in assessed practice against 36.16kg/hr. Output in traditional practice, also increase the work efficiency up to 78,6%.	Enhance the work efficiency due to use of pedal operated paddy thresher and reduce drudgery due to use of this technology.	No	No
						Average of % increase in efficiency	-				
					T2: Technology assess	Average Of Output kg/h.	179.29				
						Average of % increase in efficiency	78.6				

**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 pedal operated paddy thresher for threshing of paddy
- 2 **Problem Identification:** Traditional method of paddy threshing more time consuming & pain in arm
- 3 **Details of technologies selected for assessment:** use of Pedal operated paddy thresher
- 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 15.07kg/hr. in assessed practice against 2.2.62kg/hr. Output in traditional practice, also increase the work efficiency upto 85.18%.
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)



**Method Demonstration**

### 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 refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Paddy winnower	-	Traditional method of cleaning grain More time consuming and less work efficiency	Assessment of paddy winnower for cleaning grains after harvesting	15	T1: Farmers practice:	Average Of Output kg/h	10.4	Result shown that Average Of Output kg/h 36 Increased in improved technology against 10.4 increased in traditional practice and also increases the work efficiency up to 71.18%.	Enhance the work efficiency due to use of paddy winnower and reduce drudgery due to use of this technology.	No	No
						Average of % increase in efficiency	-				
					T2: Improved technology:	Average Of Output kg/h	36				
						Average of % increase in efficiency	71.18				

### 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 paddy winnower for cleaning grains after harvesting
- Problem Identification:** Traditional method of cleaning grain More time consuming and less work efficiency
- Details of technologies selected for assessment:** Use of winnower for cleaning grains after harvesting
- Source of technology:** Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack, Orissa
- Production system and thematic area:** Drudgery Reduction
- Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** Result shown that Average of Output kg/h 36 Increased in improved technology against 10.4 increased in traditional practice and also increases the work efficiency up to 71.18%.
- 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

#### 10) 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
Multipurpose Rava Grinding machine	-	Traditional method of grinding More time consuming and less work efficiency	Assessment of Improved Multipurpose Rava Grinding machine for millet	15	T1: Farmers practice:	Average Of Output kg/h	6	Result shown that Average Of Output kg/h 40 Increased in improved technology against 6 kg increased in traditional practice and also increases the work efficiency up to 85%.	Enhance the work efficiency due to use of rava grinding machine and reduce drudgery due to use of this technology.	No	No
						Average of % increase in efficiency	-				
					T2: Improved technology:	Average Of Output kg/h	40				
						Average of % increase in efficiency	85				

#### 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 Multipurpose Rava Grinding machine for millet
- 2 **Problem Identification:** Traditional method of grinding more time consuming and less work efficiency
- 3 **Details of technologies selected for assessment:** use of Multipurpose Rava Grinding machine
- 4 **Source of technology:** ICAR-PHMETC, CIPHET Ludhiana

- 5 **Production system and thematic area:** Drudgery Reduction
- 6 **Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:** Result shown that Average of Output kg/h 40 increased in improved technology against 6increased in traditional practice and also increases the work efficiency up to 85%.
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:** Enhance the work efficiency due to use of rawa grinding machine and reduce drudgery due to use of this technology
- 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)



**11) 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 refineme nt needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
-	-		Assessment of Effectiveness of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) at Different Growth Stages in Transitioning to Secondary Agriculture	01							



Scientist Visit to Farmer Producer Organizations

Dimension	1-3 Years	>5 Years	>10 Years	F-value
Cooperation	9.82	11.64	13.12	21.38*
Interpersonal trust	9.45	11.21	13.46	24.76*
Decision-making	9.18	11.02	12.89	19.54*
Cohesiveness	9.66	11.48	13.05	22.11*
Goal achievement	8.94	11.26	13.72	31.84*
Leadership	9.12	11.34	13.58	29.17*
Manageable size	10.21	11.89	12.76	14.66*
Administration	8.76	11.14	13.41	33.52*
Rules & procedures	8.89	11.07	13.26	28.95*

\*Significant at 1% level

Overall Effectiveness Index by Growth Stage		
Growth Stage	Mean Score	SD
1-3 years	83.03	9.21
>5 years	102.05	8.76
>10 years	118.25	7.94

Scheffé Post-Hoc Test for Overall Effectiveness		
Comparison	Mean Difference	Significance
1-3 vs >5 years	19.02	Significant
1-3 vs >10 years	35.22	Significant
>5 vs >10 years	16.2	Significant

### 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 2025 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Rice	Variety Introduction	To Improve productivity of rice by using improved variety Ratnagiri 8	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.	3	32	60
2	Sorghum	Variety Introduction	Use improved variety of rabi sorghum Phule Revti against to local variety	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.	10	690	476
3	Soybean	INM	Use of Chelated 0.5 % Ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate as seed treatment with RDF to improve the yield of Soybean.	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.	4	250	125
4.	Soybean	INM	Effect of application of nitrogen and potassium from RDF in two splits as 50 % at sowing and 50 % at 35 DAS on yield of soybean	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.	4	150	100
5.	Sugarcane Trash Management	Resource conservation Technology	Sugarcane crop residues management for improvement of soil health in kogil (Bu) village of karveer tashil.	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.	20	1000	1250
6.	Sugarcane	INM	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. (Ongoing )	-	-	-	-
7.	Fodder Maize	IPM (BIPM)	Management of Fall Army Worm, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> in fodder Maize	1. Installation of Pheromone Traps @ 4 traps /acre 2. Installation of Bird perches @ 20/acre 3. Spray of NSE 5% or Azadiractine 1500 ppm @ 5 ml/l water Whorl application with microbial spray of <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> or <i>Metarhizium rileyi</i> @ 5g/l water	5	125	79
8.	Soybean	IPM (BIPM)	Biological Management Leaf eating Caterpillar, <i>Spodoptera litura</i> in Soybean.	1. Installation of Bird Perches @ 20 per ha. 2. Installation of Spodolure/litlure pheromone trap at 5-10 pheromone traps/ha in the field for monitoring purpose. 3. Collection and destruction of egg masses 4. Use of trap crop castor Spraying of <i>S/NPV</i> @ 250 ml/ ha water when the infestation observed above ETL	4	139	89

B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2025 (**Kharif 2025, Rabi 2024-25, Summer 2025**) (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	Rice	Variety Introduction	To Improve productivity of rice by using improved variety Ratnagiri 8	Kharif 2025	1.3	13	0	0	13	
2	Sorghum	Variety Introduction	Use improved variety of rabi sorghum Phule Revti against to local variety	Rabi 2024	5.2	5.2	0	0	13	
3	Soybean	INM	Use of Chelated 0.5 % Ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate as seed treatment with RDF to improve the yield of Soybean.	Kharif 2025	6	6	-	15	15	-
4	Soybean	INM	Effect of application of nitrogen and potassium from RDF in two splits as 50 % at sowing and 50 % at 35 DAS on yield of soybean	Kharif 2025	6	6	-	15	15	-
5	Sugarcane trash Management	Resource conservation Technology	Sugarcane crop residues management for improvement of soil health in kogil (Bu) village of karveer tashil.	Rabi 2024-25	6	6	-	15	15	-
6	Sugarcane	INM	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. (Ongoing )	Rabi 2025-26	6	6	-	15	15	Ongoing
7	Fodder Maize	IPM (BIPM)	Management of Fall Army Worm, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> in fodder Maize	Kharif, 2025	3.00	3.00	0	15	15	
8	Soybean	IPM (BIPM)	Biological Management Leaf eating Caterpillar, <i>Spodoptera litura</i> in Soybean.	Kharif, 2025	3.00	3.00	0	15	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					
Rice	Kharif 2025	Rainfed	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Sugarcane	First week of July	Mid Sep. to Mid Oct.	-	-
Sorghum	Rabi 2024-25	Irrigated	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Soybean	October-November	Mid. March	-	-
Soybean	Kharif 2025	RF	Medium black	Low	Low	Medium	Sugarcane	Jun 25	October 2025	-	-
Soybean	Kharif 2025	RF	Medium black	Low	Low	Medium	Sugarcane	Jun 25	October 2025	-	-
Sugarcane Trash Management	Rabi 2024-25	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	Medium	Sugarcane	November 2024 (Ratoon Sugarcane)	December 2025	-	-

Sugarcane	Rabi 2025-26	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	Medium	Soybean	November 25	Ongoing	-	-
Fodder Maize	Kharif-2025	RF	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Sugarcane, Soybean	Last week of June, 2025	Sept. 2025	-	-
Soybean	Kharif-2025	RF	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Sugarcane, Soybean, paddy	Last week of June, 2025	Sept. 2025	-	-

### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1.	Need to develop improved tractor drawn machineries for sowing of Soybean on BBF method and fertigation techniques for Soybean.
2.	Low adoption of soil testing and balanced nutrition among sugarcane farmers in Kolhapur, with many farmers unaware of optimal fertilizer doses or micronutrient needs.
3.	Need to develop small machinery that can be helpful for trash cutting.
4.	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
5.	Demonstrated technology on Biological Management Leaf eating Caterpillar, <i>Spodoptera litura</i> in Soybean found promising to check infestation of Leaf eating caterpillar, <i>Spodoptera litura</i>

### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Integrated Nutrient Management Practices in soybean gives 27.37 % more yield.
2	Split application of nitrogen & potassium 50% at the time of sowing and 50 % at 35 days after sowing along with Integrated Nutrient Management Practices in soybean gives 28.13 % more yield over check plot .
3	1. Around Rs.7250 per ha saved on chemical fertilizers, weeding and other inter-cultivation practices .2. Improved trash management practices helps in getting 20.29 % more yield.
4	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
5	Demonstrated technology on Biological Management Leaf eating Caterpillar, <i>Spodoptera litura</i> in Soybean found promising to check infestation of Leaf eating caterpillar, <i>Spodoptera litura</i>

### Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	02	Sept 25 & Nov 25	123	-
2	Farmers Training	06	October 25, November 25 & December 25	199	-
3	Media coverage	-	-	-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	02	September 25 & December 25	70	

## 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	IPM	Biological Management Leaf eating Caterpillar, <i>Spodopteralitura</i> in Soybean.	KDS 726	15	3.00	25.12	16.20	21.67	19.27	12.45	35821	78012	42187	2.18	35510/-	69372/-	33862/-	1.95
	INM	Use of Chelated 0.5 % Ferrous sulphate & Zinc sulphate as seed treatment with RDF to improve the yield of Soybean.	KDS 726	15	6	26.10	19.5	22.8	17.9	27.37	41700	102600	60900	2.46	40700	80550	39850	1.97
	INM	Effect of application of nitrogen and potassium from RDF in two splits as 50 % at sowing and 50 % at 35 DAS on yield of soybean	KDS 726	15	6	27.00	19.40	24.6	19.2	28.13	42500	110700	68200	2.60	40700	86400	45700	2.12

\* 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

Category & Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Check	% Change in Yield	Other Parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo					Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average												
<b>Cereals</b>																			
<b>Paddy</b>																			
	Variety Introduction	To Improve productivity of rice by using improved variety Ratnagiri 8	13	1.3			62.3	53.25	17	16-17	12-13	48000	147588	99588	3.07	48000	126149	78149	2.62
<b>Millets</b>																			
<b>Jowar</b>																			
	Variety Introduction	Use improved variety of Rabi sorghum Phule Revti against to local variety	13	5.2			29	21.5	34.88	Plant height (cm)		35000	99064	64064	2.83	35000	73444	38444	2.09
									224	208									
<b>Commercial Crops</b>																			
<b>Sugarcane</b>																			
	INM	Sugarcane crop residues management for improvement of soil health in Daryache Vadgaon village of Karveer	15	6	117	932	1085	902	20.29	Days required for full decomposting of trash-103	Days required for full decomposting of trash-132	92250	368900	273650	3.87	102500	306680	204180	2.99

Category & Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Check	% Change in Yield	Other Parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo					Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average												
		tashil.																	
Maize (F)	IPM	Management of Fall Army Worm, <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> in fodder Maize	15	3.00	598	482	552.38	497.12	11.12	Per cent Plant Infestation - 4.26	Per cent Plant Infestation - 8.16	36,123/-	1,65,714/-	1,29,591/-	4.59	37,225/-	1,49,136/-	1,11,911/-	4.01

### FLD on Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)					
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)		
Cattle																			
	Animal Disease Management	Use of Protocols in Mastitis Management	13	01	6.6	5.9	11.86	-	-	850	1130	280	1.32	1100	1380	280	1.25		
Buffalo																			
	Animal Feed And Fodder management	Use of Area specific mineral mixture.	13	01	6.8	5.9	15.25	-	-	1000	1620	620	1.62	1000	1300	300	1.3		
Dairy																			
	Animal Disease Management	Demonstration of Active heal spray in wound healing	13	01	90	60	50.00	-	-	310	600	290	1.93	450	600	150	1.33		

### FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Major parameters	Field 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 Stripper	Groundnut	Demonstration on groundnut stripper for separating pods from groundnut crop	15	0	Stripping	2.63	15.07	85.1	7.5	00	7.5	1500	00	1500
Solar operated Nipping Machine	Chick pea	Demonstration on nipping machine for nipping of chick pea	15	0	Nipping	0.046 (2003 sq. ft.)	0.35 (15246 sq. ft.)	88.38	07	00	07	1400	00	1400
Sugarcane stripper	Sugarcane	Demonstration on sugarcane stripper for stripping of sugarcane	15	0	Stripping	0.50 R	1.5	75	03	00	03	600	00	600

Savings from produce of Nutrition garden used for home consumption

## FLD on Enterprises (Agricultural Extension)

### FLD-1: Change in Farmers Behavior and Farm Production for Sugarcane Crop Residue Management in Kolhapur district

Change in Adoption of CRM Practices (n = 150)				
Practice	Mean Score (Before)	Mean Score (After)	Mean Difference	t-value
Animal feed use	1.84	2.46	0.62	9.87*
Fuel use	1.62	2.11	0.49	8.24*
In-situ conservation	1.28	2.39	1.11	14.63*
Waste decomposer	1.11	2.21	1.1	15.08*
Mulching	1.33	2.17	0.84	12.41*

\*Significant at 1% level

Change in Crop Residue Burning Behavior		
Practice	Before FLD	After FLD
Burning practiced	92 (61.3%)	28 (18.7%)
Burning not practiced	58 (38.7%)	122 (81.3%)

$\chi^2 = 54.26$  (p < 0.01)

Perceived Impact of CRM on Sugarcane Growth			
Parameter	Mean (Before)	Mean (After)	t-value
Germination	2.71	4.12	13.94*
Soil condition	2.63	4.36	15.18*
Tillering	2.58	4.01	12.66*
Crop vigor	2.76	4.18	13.07*
Yield	2.69	4.24	14.82*

\*Significant at 1% level

Constraints in Adoption of CRM (Garrett Ranking)		
Constraint	Garrett Score	Rank
Non-availability of machinery	71.4	I
Labour requirement	65.2	II
Lack of technical knowledge	59.8	III
Time constraint	54.6	IV
Initial cost	49.3	V
Fear of pest incidence	41.7	VI

**FLD-2: Adoption and utilization pattern of ICT tools by among the Farming Community in changing scenario in Kolhapur district**

<b>FLD 2: Adoption and utilization pattern of ICT tools (n = 150)</b>		
<b>ICT Tool</b>	<b>Adopted (%)</b>	<b>Rank</b>
WhatsApp	94.7	I
Facebook	92	II
YouTube	86	III
Kisan Sarathi App	78.7	IV
Mobile SMS	72	V
Television	61.3	VI
Helplines	48	VII
Instagram	34.7	VIII

<b>ICT-wise Utilization for Crop &amp; Dairy Information</b>		
<b>ICT Tool</b>	<b>Crop Info (MWS)</b>	<b>Dairy Info (MWS)</b>
WhatsApp	4.91	4.63
YouTube	4.56	4.38
Kisan Sarathi	4.44	3.72
Television	4.62	4.21

<b>Extent of Utilization of ICT Tools (Mean Weighted Score)</b>		
<b>ICT Tool</b>	<b>MWS</b>	<b>Rank</b>
WhatsApp	4.86	I
Facebook	4.71	II
YouTube	4.42	III
Kisan Sarathi App	4.08	IV
Mobile SMS	3.92	V
Television	3.54	VI
Helplines	3.11	VII
Instagram	2.78	VIII

<b>Perceived Attributes of ICT Tools</b>		
<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Mean Score</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Timeliness	4.41	I
Practical utility	4.32	II
Ease of use	4.18	III
Relevance	4.05	IV
Accuracy	3.94	V















Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	5	108	00	108	00	00	00	108	00	108
Integrated Disease Management	1	18	00	18	00	00	00	18	00	18
Bio-control of pests and diseases	2	41	62	103	03	00	03	44	62	106
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>										
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)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>										
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										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
WTO and IPR issues										
Others (pl specify)	11	221	110	331	00	00	00	221	110	331
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>331</b>
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2773</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>3537</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2790</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>3567</b>



Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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										
Any other (pl. specify)										
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>

**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										
Production of organic inputs										
Planting material production										
Vermi-culture										
Mushroom Production	1	21	00	21	01	00	01	22	00	22
Bee-keeping										
Sericulture										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Value addition	2	0	36	36	0	0	0	0	36	36
Small scale processing										
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
Production of quality animal products										
Dairying	02	34	05	39	00	00	00	34	05	39
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										
Any other (Spirulina and natural Farming)	2	41	21	62	00	00	00	41	21	62
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>159</b>



Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
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	1	16	14	30	00	00	00	16	14	30
Management in farm animals	02	34	00	34	00	00	00	34	00	34
Livestock feed and fodder production										
Household food security										
Soil fertility management	01	47	06	53	02	00	02	49	06	55
Organic Farming	01	19	03	22	01	00	01	20	03	23
Any other (Women Empowerment)	1	29	5	34	1	0	1	30	5	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>271</b>

### Sponsored training programmes

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Crop production and management</b>										
Increasing production and productivity of crops										
Commercial production of vegetables										
<b>Production and value addition</b>										
Fruit Plants										
Ornamental plants										
Spices crops										
Soil health and fertility management										
Production of Inputs at site										
Methods of protective cultivation										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>Post harvest technology and value addition</b>										
Processing and value addition										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>Farm machinery</b>										
Farm machinery, tools and implements										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>Livestock and fisheries</b>										
Livestock production and management										
Animal Nutrition Management										
Animal Disease Management										
Fisheries Nutrition										
Fisheries Management										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>Home Science</b>										
Household nutritional security										
Economic empowerment of women										
Drudgery reduction of women										
Others (Women Empowerment)	1	29	5	34	1	0	1	30	5	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Agricultural Extension</b>										
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>

## Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth (4 or more than 4 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
<b>Crop production and management</b>										
Commercial floriculture										
Commercial fruit production										
Commercial vegetable production										
Integrated crop management										
Organic farming/Natural Farming	1	16	4	20	00	00	00	16	4	20
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Post-harvest technology and value addition</b>										
Value addition										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>Livestock and fisheries</b>										
Dairy farming	01	33	00	33	00	00	00	33	00	33
Composite fish culture										
Sheep and goat rearing										
Piggery										
Poultry farming										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Income generation activities</b>										
Vermicomposting	01	23	02	25	00	00	00	23	02	25
Natural Farming	01	00	23	23	00	03	03	00	26	26
Production of bio-agents, bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers etc.										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	04	103	0	103	0	0	0	103	0	103
Rural Crafts										
Seed production										
Sericulture										
Mushroom cultivation										
Nursery, grafting etc.										
Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.										
Agril. para-workers, para-vet training										
Others (Beekeeping)	01	44	00	44	06	00	06	50	00	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>Agricultural Extension</b>										
Capacity building and group dynamics										
Others (pl. specify)										
<b>Total</b>										
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>257</b>

### 3.5. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services (Other than KMAS)	143	2604	39	2643
Diagnostic visits	28	286	28	314
Field Day	12	234	12	246
Group discussions	11	156	14	170
Pre-kharif Campaign	90	20760	91	20851
Exhibition	01	1660	12	1672
Scientists' visit to farmers field	137	788	56	844
Farmers visit to KVK	13	9235	12	9247
Soil testing & soil health camp	02	92	04	96
White Grub/Animal Health Camps	13	365	11	376
Farmers' seminar/Webinar	02	76	02	78
Farmers' workshop	07	789	26	815
Method Demonstrations	204	1915	126	2041
Celebration of important days	02	442	02	444
Lecture delivered	18	1637	16	1653
Swachha Bharat Mission Activity	28	478	28	506
Prathenium Awareness Week	01	25	01	26
Live telecast of PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi & PMDDY Scheme & Krishi Chaoupal)	08	1003	08	1011
Others (PRA Survey, RAWA Attachment, Vande Mataram Mass Signing etc.)	18	596	19	615
<b>Total</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>43141</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>43648</b>

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

#### Details of other extension programmes:

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	00
Extension Literature (HandBook-0/Poster-0/Folder-01, Newsletter-04, Book Chapter-05)	10
Newspaper coverage	25
Popular articles	15
Radio Talks	00
TV Talks	00
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	12 Camps (845 Animals)
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	05
Others (pl. specify)	00
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>

### 3.6 Online activities during year 2025

S. No.	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	Rice Cultivation Practices	Zoom Meeting	Rice Cultivation Practices	01	48
	<b>Total</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
B	Farmers scientist's interaction programme				
1		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>Total</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C	Farmers seminars				
1		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>Total</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
D	Expert lectures				
1		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>Total</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
E	Any other (Pl. specify)				
1		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<b>Total</b>	Nil	Nil	<b>01</b>	<b>48</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>48</b>

### 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						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Oilseeds						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pulses						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Commercial crops						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Vegetables						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Flower crops						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Spices						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fodder crop seeds						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fiber crops						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Forest Species						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Total</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### 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						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Vegetable seedlings						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fruits						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ornamental plants						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Medicinal and Aromatic						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Plantation						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Spices						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tuber						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fodder crop saplings						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Forest Species						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Others						
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Total</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
		Kg/Lit		
Bio Fertilizers	Rhizoibium and PSB	178	35600	362
Bio-pesticide	Metarhizium Anisopliae	494	98800	367
Bio-fungicide	Trichoderma Viridii	82	16400	352
Bio Agents	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>754</b>	<b>150200</b>	<b>1081</b>

#### Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Name of the breed	Type of Produce	unit (no./ lit/kg)	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
<b>Dairy animals</b>							
Cows	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Buffaloes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Calves	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others (Pl. specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Poultry</b>							
Broilers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Layers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Duals (broiler and layer)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Japanese Quail	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Turkey	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Emu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ducks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others (Pl. specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Piggery</b>							
Piglet	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others (Pl. specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Fisheries</b>							
Indian carp	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Exotic carp	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others (Pl. specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Total</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### 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, 2025	Jan to March, 2025	100
2	April, 2025	April to June, 2025	100
3	July, 2025	July to Sep, 2025	100
4	October, 2025	Oct to Dec, 2025	100

## B. Literature developed/published

Item	Citation/ Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers (Give Citation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Measuring Sustainability of Zero Budget Natural Farming Practices.</li> <li>2. Perception of farmers on attributes of zero budget natural farming.</li> <li>3. Doubling the Rural Income through Diversified Farming: Evidences from Kolhapur, Maharashtra</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kumar, S., Nain, M.S., Sangeetha, V., Satyapriya, Das, S., Anbukani, P., and Khan, S.A.</li> <li>2. Kumar, S., Nain, M.S., Sangeetha, V., Satyapriya, Gupta, S.K, and Pal, A. (2025)</li> <li>3. Singh, R., Kumar, S., Kale, P.A., Waware, R.S., Turkhade, P.D., Thombare, P.B. &amp; Chougale, P.B.</li> </ol>	03
Technical reports	-	-	-
News letters	Siddhagiri Sheti Ved	-	04
Technical bulletins	-	-	-
Popular articles	-	-	15
Extension literature (Folder-01, Book Chapter-05)	-	-	06
Others (Newspaper Coverage)	-	-	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	<b>53</b>

## C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

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

## 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)	32	YouTube Channel	1547
2	Facebook page/ Account (no of Post)	149	Facebook page	4569
3	Mobile Apps	Nil	Mobile Apps	Nil
4	WhatsApp groups	16	WhatsApp Groups	2604
5	Twitter Account	16	Twitter Account	116
6	Any other (KVK Website)	01	KVK Website	916

## 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).

### 1. Situation analysis/ Problem statement



Pedrewadi village of Ajara taluka in Kolhapur district is located in a high rainfall zone but largely dependent on semi-irrigated farming. The majority of farmers operate on small and marginal landholdings (2–5 acres). Prior to 2022, **Smt. Lata Uttam Redekar**'s family depended mainly on rainfed agriculture and small-scale poultry farming since 1992, generating unstable annual income with high vulnerability to monsoon variability. Key Problems Identified were the limited and seasonal income from 4 acres of semi-irrigated land, Low productivity of traditional dairy animals, Lack of scientific dairy management practices, Absence of structured marketing channels, Limited access to institutional credit and technical support and rising input costs and declining profitability in crop farming.

Economic Condition before Intervention were, Irregular income from agriculture, No structured dairy enterprise, Limited livelihood security for a family of 9 members and Minimal value addition and poor market linkage. Climatic and Resource Situation was havind High rainfall zone (Western Ghats region), Availability of borewell irrigation, Adequate land for fodder cultivation and Strong cooperative dairy network in Kolhapur district through Kolhapur Zilla Sahakari Dudh Utpadak Sangh Ltd (“Gokul”). There was clear potential for dairy intensification, but lack of scientific knowledge and organized support was the major constraint.

## Plan, Implement and Support:

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kaneri played a catalytic role in transforming Smt. Lata Uttam Redekar's subsistence-level dairy initiative into a well-structured commercial enterprise through systematic technical guidance, capacity building, and institutional convergence. The intervention began with intensive capacity building programmes focusing on scientific dairy farming, clean milk production practices, balanced ration formulation, fodder cultivation and management, and awareness on Artificial Insemination (AI). She actively participated in exposure visits to progressive dairy farms and farmer–scientist interaction programmes, which enhanced her confidence, decision-making ability, and technical competence.

Under technological interventions, scientific animal rearing practices were introduced with the purchase of 10 high-yielding Murrah buffalo from Haryana in 2022, which later expanded to 140 Murrah buffalo and 30 HF cows. A structured vaccination and deworming schedule was implemented to ensure herd health and productivity. Clean milk production practices were institutionalized through the use of stainless-steel utensils, installation of a milking machine, strict udder hygiene protocols, regular animal bathing, and systematic shed sanitation. Balanced feeding strategies were adopted, including cultivation and feeding of green fodder crops such as sugarcane, Hybrid Napier, and maize along with dry fodder, mineral mixture supplementation, bypass protein feeding, and a scientific feeding schedule to optimize milk yield and animal health. Two acres of land were exclusively allocated for green fodder production with seasonal crop rotation to ensure year-round availability, and fodder was procured from neighboring farmers during lean periods to avoid nutritional stress. Scientific record keeping was also introduced, including daily milk production logs, health monitoring registers, and systematic tracking of feed costs to improve managerial efficiency.

Institutional and financial linkages further strengthened the enterprise. Financial assistance of ₹40,000 per animal was facilitated through Kolhapur Zilla Sahakari Dudh Utpadak Sangh Ltd, popularly known as “Gokul,” along with assured milk procurement under a buy-back arrangement. Veterinary support and Artificial Insemination services were made accessible, and quality cattle feed was supplied through the cooperative network. Additionally, livestock loans were facilitated through cooperative banking institutions, and working capital support was mobilized through Self-Help Group (SHG) savings and credit linkages. This integrated support system ensured technical sustainability, financial viability, and market security for her expanding dairy enterprise.

## Output:

### (A) Enterprise Expansion

Year	No. of Animals	Avg. Milk/Animal (Lit/day)	Total Milk/Day (Lit)	Rate (₹/L)	Daily Income (₹)
2022-23	10	15	150	40	6,000
2023-24	40	16	640	52	33,280
2024-25	120	16	1,920	60	1,15,200

### (B) Economic Gains

Year	Gross Income (₹)	Expenditure (₹)	Net Profit (₹)
2021-22	16,20,000	9,72,000	6,48,000
2022-23	89,85,600	53,91,360	35,94,240
2023-24	3,11,04,000	1,86,62,400	1,24,41,600

As a result of systematic technical interventions, significant improvements were observed in the dairy enterprise. Milk productivity increased from 15 litres to 16 litres per animal per day due to scientific feeding, breed improvement, and better herd health management. The enterprise achieved 100 percent adoption of recommended vaccination and deworming schedules, leading to improved animal health and longevity. There was a noticeable reduction in mastitis incidence owing to strict clean milk production practices, proper udder hygiene, and mechanized milking through the installation of a milking machine. Milk quality parameters improved considerably, enhancing acceptance in the cooperative supply chain. Additionally, a small biogas unit was established for efficient recycling of cattle waste, contributing to sustainable waste management and reduced dependence on conventional fuel sources.

Alongside technical gains, substantial knowledge and skill enhancement occurred. Smt. Lata Redekar developed strong managerial capabilities, including systematic record keeping, financial planning, and enterprise expansion strategies. She improved feed cost optimization through balanced ration formulation and scientific fodder planning. Adoption of scientific herd management practices strengthened her ability to monitor productivity, health, and reproductive performance effectively. Furthermore, her confidence, communication ability, and leadership qualities were significantly enhanced, reinforcing her role as a successful women entrepreneur and as the Sarpanch of her village, thereby contributing to social empowerment and community leadership.

## **Outcome:**

The success of Smt. Lata Redekar's scientific dairy enterprise created measurable horizontal spread, economic spillover, environmental sustainability, and socio-economic upliftment in Pedrewadi village and surrounding areas. Her farm evolved into a live demonstration model, motivating neighbouring farmers especially women to adopt scientific dairy practices. Through regular mentoring, informal trainings, and field visits, she guided more than 25 women farmers in nearby villages. As a direct outcome, three new women-led dairy units were established, replicating key components such as clean milk production, balanced feeding, and scientific herd management. The area under green fodder cultivation increased substantially in Pedrewadi as farmers realized its cost-saving and productivity benefits.

### **(A) Horizontal Spread – Key Indicators**

- 25+ women farmers mentored
- 3 new women-led dairy enterprises established
- Clean milk production practices adopted at village level
- Expansion of area under green fodder cultivation

The enterprise also generated strong economic multiplier effects within the village cluster. Increased milk production strengthened the supply chain of the cooperative network and enhanced the dairy economy of the region. Direct employment opportunities were created for 4-5 local laborers in activities such as feeding, shed maintenance, and milk handling. The scaling up of dairy operations contributed to an estimated additional milk turnover of ₹4-5 crore annually at the village cluster level.

### **(B) Economic Spillover – Major Outcomes**

- Employment generation for local rural youth
- Increased milk procurement through cooperative channel
- ₹4–5 crore estimated annual cluster-level milk turnover

Environmental sustainability was improved through reduced dependency on commercial feed concentrates due to systematic green fodder production. Efficient recycling of cattle waste through a biogas unit minimized fuel expenses and promoted eco-friendly farm management. Enhanced manure utilization improved soil fertility and supported sustainable crop production.

### **(C) Environmental & Resource Benefits**

- Reduced dependence on commercial feed
- Biogas-based waste recycling system
- Improved soil fertility through manure recycling

At the household level, visible socio-economic transformation occurred. The family constructed an improved cattle shed with better infrastructure and hygiene facilities. Stable and enhanced income ensured uninterrupted education for children and improved living standards. Her achievements enhanced her social recognition, strengthened financial security, and improved savings and reinvestment capacity.

### **(D) Household & Social Impact**

- Improved cattle housing infrastructure
- Better educational support for children
- Enhanced social status and leadership recognition
- Strengthened financial stability and savings

**Estimated Outcome Value:** The adoption of scientific dairy technologies and enterprise expansion resulted in net profit enhancement exceeding ₹1 crore annually, demonstrating high economic viability, scalability, and replicability of the women-led dairy farming model.

## **Impact:**

The large-scale dairy enterprise established by Smt. Lata Redekar has generated measurable technological, economic, social, environmental, and institutional impacts at block and district levels. Her scientific dairy model based on

improved Murrah and HF breeds, balanced feeding, clean milk production, and mechanization has become a benchmark in Ajara block and Kolhapur district.

### **Technological Impact:**

Her farm functions as a live demonstration unit promoting scientific herd management, full vaccination compliance, and mechanized milking. This has encouraged wider adoption of improved dairy practices and enhanced milk productivity within the cooperative network.

### **Economic Impact:**

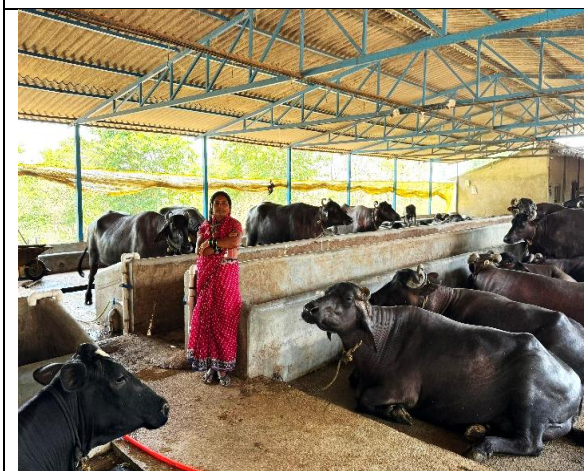
The enterprise significantly strengthened the district dairy economy by increasing milk supply to the cooperative chain. It generated employment, improved income circulation in the village cluster, and contributed positively to the rural agricultural economy.

### **Social Impact:**

She received the Best Women Dairy Farmer Award-2024 from the Indian Dairy Association (West Zone), recognition from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kaneri, and the Samvedana Kamal Puraskar (2025). She emerged as a role model for women entrepreneurship and strengthened grassroots leadership.

### **Environmental & Institutional Impact:**

Biogas-based manure management, improved fodder planning, stronger cooperative linkages, and better veterinary service utilization demonstrate a scalable, sustainable dairy development model for the district.





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

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
1	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

**A. Practicing Farmers**

- a)
- b)
- c)

**B. Rural Youth**

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

**C. In-service personnel**

- a)
- b)
- c)

**5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs**

For OFT:

- i) PRA
- ii) Problem identified from Matrix
- iii) Field level observations
- iv) Farmer group discussions
- v) Others if any

For FLD:

- i) New variety/technology
- ii) Poor yield at farmers level
- iii) Existing cropping system
- iv) Others if any

**5.3. Field activities**

i. Name of villages identified/adopted with block name (from which year) -

Sr. No.	Name of village	Block	Year
1	Nandgaon	Karveer	2025
2	Chinchwad	Karveer	
3	Siddhanerli	Kagal	
4	Vhannali	Kagal	
5	Bhadgaon	Gadhinglaj	

ii. No. of farm families selected per village :

Sr. No.	Name of village	Block	Farm families selected
---------	-----------------	-------	------------------------

1	Nandgaon	Karveer	
2	Chinchwad	Karveer	
3	Siddhanerli	Kagal	
4	Vhannali	Kagal	
5	Bhadgaon	Gadhinglaj	

- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted :
- iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages
- v. Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages:
- vi. Impact (production, income, employment, area/technological– horizontal/vertical)
- vii. Constraints if any in the continued application of these improved technologies

## 6. LINKAGES

### A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
ATMA	Training Programme Skill Oriented Training Programme for Rural Youth ( STRY)
AGRI DEPARTMENT	Resource person in programme arranged under unnat sheti samruddh shetkari scheme
SAU	Collaborative programme with scientists of medicinal and aromatic plant unit, MPKV Rahuri.
Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, 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.
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.
State Department of Animal Husbandry	Jointly implementation of various programs of Livestock
Doordarshan	Broadcasting of technical information regarding agriculture and KVK activities.
Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)	Procuring scientific and technical information, strengthening of KVK activities, to keep liaison between ICAR authorities and host institute
All India Radio – Kolhapur	Broadcasting of radio talks for farmers of Kolhapur district on technical issues and Information.
Local village panchyat and Zilla Parishad	Involvement for the conduct of front line demonstrations, on farm testings, training programmes, rallies and other related programmes.
MAVIM (Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal) – Kolhapur	Jointly implementation of programs related to women
AGROWON& Local News papers	Publicity of KVK programmes, Popular articles and Organizing joint training programmes
Co-operative sugar factory	Transfer of technology for sugarcane production, supply of planting materials
Co-operative dairy	Jointly organizing training programmes and animal health camps
Private agriculture college	Jointly implementation of RAW activities in KVK adopted villages

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

### 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(State Govt./Other Agencies)	Amount (Rs.)
CFLD Oilseed	June 2025	ICAR-IISR, Indore	2,62,560/-
Farmers Training Programs under NMEO-OS	October 2025	DSAO Kolhapur	7,20,000/-
CROPSAP (Monitoring crop pest in sugarcane, Gram, Soybean, Rice)	June 2025	DSAO Kolhapur	20,000/-
Training Program on Scientific Beekeeping	January 2025	DSAO Kolhapur & Sangli	3,50,000/-
Training Program on Natural Farming under Dr.P.D.N.F.M.	January 2025	ATMA Kolhapur	9,89,970/-
Training of Krishi Sakhis under NMNF	May 2025	ATMA Kolhapur	1,56,000/-
Sugarcane Harvester Operator Training Program	June 2025	S.B.Reshellers Pvt.Ltd. Kolhapur	46,760/-
Training Program on Natural Farming	February 2025	The Pride India, Lanja	23,700/-

### 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?

### Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	No of Farmers attending
01	Meetings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
02	Research projects	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
03	Training programmes	Training Program on Natural Farming under Dr.P.D.N.F.M.	15	15	495
		Training of Krishi Sakhis under NMNF	01	01	26
04	Demonstrations	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
05	Extension Programmes				
	Kisan Mela	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Technology Week	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Exposure visit	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Exhibition	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Soil health camps	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Animal Health Campaigns	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Others (Pl. specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
06	Publications				
	Video Films	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Books	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Book chapter	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Extension Literature	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Pamphlets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Others (Pl. specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
07	Other Activities (Pl.specify)				
	Watershed approach	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Integrated Farm Development	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Agri-preneurs development	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**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
1.	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
1.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**F. Details of linkage with RKVY (Skill development/RPL)**

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1.	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
1.	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
1.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**I. Details of linkage with SMAF (Sub-mission on Agroforestry)**

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

**9. Farmers Field School (FFS)**

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

**10.1. Technical Feedback of the farmers about the technologies demonstrated and assessed:****10.2. Technical Feedback from the KVK Scientists (Subject wise) to the research institutions/universities:****11. Technology Week celebration during 2025: 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:





## 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.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
<b>Cereals</b>									
Paddy	12.07.2025	20.10.2025	1.20	Improved & Desi	Grain	36 Qt.	94,376/-	2,16,000/-	-
<b>Oilseeds</b>									
Soybean	15.06.2025	11.10.2025	0.20	KDS-992	Seed	4.5 Qt.	11,576/-	20,250/-	-
<b>Others (specify)</b>									
Fodder	25.05.2025	Throughout year	6.00	Super Naiper	Fodder	576 Ton	7,01,360/-	14,40,000/-	-
Sugarcane	06.02.2025	10.01.2026	1.40	PDN-15012	Jaggery	70 Ton	76,300/-	2,24,000/-	-

## 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	Rhizoibium and PSB	178	10000	35600	-
2.	Bio-pesticide	Metarhizium Anisopliae	494	30000	98800	-
3.	Bio-fungicide	Trichoderma Viridii	82	5000	16400	-
4.	Bio Agents	Nil	-	-	-	-

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

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

## E. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 50

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
January 2025	264	08	-
February 2025	318	10	-
March 2025	50	02	-
April 2025	00	00	-
May 2025	00	00	-
June 2025	00	00	-
July 2025	00	00	-
August 2025	56	02	-
September 2025	39	01	-
October 2025	14	01	-
November 2025	58	03	-
December 2025	14	03	-

## F. Database management

S. No	Period of Database	Database target	Database created
1	Jan-Dec 2025	04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Database of MPR &amp; AE-MPR</li> <li>Database of Farmers visit to KVK</li> <li>Database of Organic/Natural Farming Farmers</li> <li>Kisan Sarathi Portal</li> </ul>



## 17. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### A. 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	38316772796	416002006	SBIN0007958
With KVK	State Bank of India	Kolhapur	07958	Shri Sidhagiri Math KVK	37762625343	416002006	SBIN0007958
Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2025-26 (Rs. in lakh) (Till February, 2026)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	1,65,32,874	1,65,32,874	1,49,04,597
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	1,21,230	1,21,230	97,577
3	<b>Contingencies</b>			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	3,58,109	3,58,109	2,54,472
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and Equipments			85,613
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			
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)	3,28,861	3,28,861	2,84,823
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	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>				<b>1,55,41,469</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>		<b>1,73,41,074</b>	<b>1,73,41,074</b>	
1	<b>Works (Staff Quarter)</b>	90,00,000	57,32,165	57,32,165
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>			
3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		90,00,000	57,32,165	57,32,165
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>		-	-	-
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		2,63,41,074	2,30,73,239	2,12,73,634

**C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the Five years**

Year	Opening balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April of each year
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
April 2023 to March 2024	6.98	83.71	69.55	23.01
April 2024 to March 2025	23.01	72.41	78.27	17.15
April 2025 to March 2026	17.15	-	-	-

**17. 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	Augmenting Communication & Managerial Competencies of Extension Personals	Division of Agril. Extension, ICAR-IARI New Delhi	Offline	21 Jan - 10 Feb 2025
Dr. Sunil Kumar	SMS (Agril. Extension)	21 Days Winter School: Building Climate Resilience & Sustainability through Agro-ecotourism	ICAR-CCARI, Goa	Offline	03-23 Feb 2025

**18. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology Demonstration</li> <li>• On farm Testing</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Promotion of Organic Farming</li> <li>• FSN activities</li> </ul>	35	61,000/-	93,600/-
Turkewadi, Tal. Chandgad	720	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology Demonstration</li> <li>• On farm Testing</li> <li>• Training</li> <li>• Promotion of Organic Farming</li> </ul>	27	68,400/-	1,01,388/-

**19. 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.	NARI	01	Establishment and management of nutrition garden	04	135
2.			Group Discussion & Celebration of Nutrition Month	03	36

## 20. Details of Progress of ARYA Project

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

## 21. Details of Swachhta Action Plan (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 Campaign Activities, Tree Plantation, Agricultural Waste Management, Swachata Awareness Campaign, Waste to Wealth	44	726

Sr. No	Name of KVK	Date	Activity	No of VIPs	No of Farmers	Others	Total
1.	Kolhapur-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>July 2025</li> <li>August 2025</li> <li>17.09.2025 to 01.10.2025</li> <li>02.10.2025 to 31.10.2025</li> <li>November 2025</li> <li>16.12.2025 to 31.12.2025</li> </ul>	Tree Plantation, Swachata Campaign Activities, Cleanliness Drive, Agricultural Waste Management, Swachata Awareness Campaign, Waste to Wealth	00	709	17	726

## 22. Books published 2025-26

Title of the Book	Authors	ISBN No	Publisher	Pages No	Description/review of the book (one paragraph)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## 23. Footfall in KVKs

State	Name of KVK	No. of Footfalls			
		Farmers	Officials	VIPs	Total
Maharashtra	Kolhapur-II	8921	171	03	9095

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

## 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	70	2790	774	3567
Rural youths	07	97	62	159
Extension functionaries	09	233	38	271
Sponsored Training	01	30	05	35
Vocational Training	09	225	32	257
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>3375</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>4289</b>

### 2. Frontline demonstrations

Crops/Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	45	15	00
Pulses	00	00	00
Cereals	13	1.3	00
Vegetables	00	00	00
Other crops	43	14.2	00
Hybrid crops	00	00	00
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>0</b>
Livestock & Fisheries	39	00	08
Women & Child Care	45	00	45
Other enterprises	300	00	00
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>53</b>

### 3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
<b>Technology Assessed</b>			
Crops	07	98	98
Livestock	02	26	26
Various enterprises	02	16	165
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>Technology Refined</b>			
Crops	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-
Various enterprises	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>289</b>

### 4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	738	43648
Other extension activities	67	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>43648</b>

## 5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
	Text only	06	00	00	00	00	00	00
	Voice only	13228	00	00	00	00	00	00
	Voice & Text both	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
	<b>Total Messages</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>102</b>
	<b>Total farmers Benefitted</b>	<b>13228</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>2604</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>15832</b>

## 6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value (Rs.)
Seed (q)	56.3	6,24,085/-
Planting material (No.)	00	00
Bio-Products (kg)	754	1081
Livestock Production (No.)	00	00
Fishery production (No.)	00	00

## 7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value (Rs.)
Soil	-	-
Water	-	-
Plant	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Abstract	00
2	Workshops	00
3	Conferences	03
4	Meetings	01
5	Trainings for KVK officials	02
6	Visits of KVK officials	00
7	Book published	00
8	Training Manual	00
9	Book chapters	05
10	Booklet	00
11	Leaflets/ Folder/ Pamphlet	00
12	Research papers	03
13	Technical Bulletin	00
14	Popular article	15
15	Lead papers	00
16	Seminar papers	00
17	Extension folder	01
18	Proceedings	01
19	Award & recognition	02
20	On-going research projects	00
21	Newsletter	04
22	Newspaper Coverage	25