ICAR-ATARI, Pune

DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2024

(January 2024 to December 2024)

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)
	Office	FAX		
Senior Scientist and Head Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Junagadh Agricultural University, Keriya Road, Model farm, Amreli (Gujarat)-365601	02792 227122	02792 227122	kvkamreli@gmail.com	www.jau.in

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
Junagadh Agricultural University, Agril. Campus,Motibaugh, Junagadh-362001 (Gujarat)	0285 2672080-90	0285 2672004 2672653	-----	www.jau.in

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Dr. Minaxi K. Bariya	02792227122	9998311249	minaxibariya007@jau.in

1.4. Date and Year of sanction: Deputy Secretary, ICAR, New Delhi, Letter No. 13-16/2003/1, Dt. 7.12.2004

1.5. Staff Position (as on December, 2024)

					If Permanent, Please indicate			
Sl. No.	**Sanctioned post**	**Name of the incumbent**	**Mobile No.**	**Discipline**	**Current Pay Band**	**Current Grade Pay**	**Date of joining**	**If Temporary, pl. indicate the consolidated amount paid (Rs./month)**
1.	Senior Scientist and Head	Dr. Minaxi K. Bariya	9998311249	Agricultural Extension Education	131400-217100(UL-13A)	-	20/02/2025	-
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Neha Tiwari	9426047547	Home Science	68900-205500 (UL-11)	-	04/09/2018	-
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. V. S.Parmar	9724926891	Agricultural Extension Education	57700-182400 (UL-10)	-	12/05/2016	-
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. N. M. Kachhadiya	9824059673	Plant Protection	57700-182400 (UL-10)	-	25/01/2017	-
5.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	--	Crop Production	-	-	-	-
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	--	Agriculture Engineering	-	-	-	-
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	--	Animal Science	-	-	-	-
8.	Programme Assistant	Ms. K. K Gadhiya	8140730726	Plant pathology	09300-34800	-	30/07/2018	-
9.	Computer Programmer	Shri S . N. Joshi	9426554803	--	39900-126600	-	01/07/2010	-
10.	Farm Manager	Mr. S. G. Baria	9586218042	Agriculture	09300-34800	-	30/07/2018	-
11.	Senior Clark	Mr. D. M. Parmar	7567521772	--	25500-81100 (L-4)	-	08/06/2024	-

12.	Stenographer	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	
13.	Driver 1	Outsourcing	-	-	-	-	-	12300/-
14.	Driver 2	Outsourcing	-	-	-	-	-	12300/-
15.	Supporting staff 1	Outsourcing	-	-	-	-	-	11950/-
16.	Supporting staff 2	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha):

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	3.50
2.	Under Demonstration Units	1.50
3.	Under Crops	12.50
4.	Orchard / Agro-forestry	0.50
5.	Others if any (Specify)	2.0
6.	Total	**20.00**

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.)	
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	2008	500	3190000	-----
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2008	305	2088000	
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	2008	400	3204000	
4.	Farm Wall	ICAR	2008	-	-	
5.	RWH system	ICAR	2008	-	960000	
6.	Threshing yard	ICAR	2009	-	-	
7.	Godown and processing shed	RKVY	2009	70.62	500000	
8.	Poly House	RKVY	2010	320	281600	
9.	Net House	RKVY	2010	150	64450	
10.	Training hall	RKVY	2010	190.99	1396300	

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms Running	Present status
M&M, Bolero XL	2006	4,86,500	33132	Condition is not good
Tractor	2005	3,80,000	-	
Motor Cycle	2010	42,831	23569	Working condition
Power Tiller with implements	2011	1,42,000	-	
Mini Tractor with implements	2014	3,74,820	-	
M&M, Bolero XL	2020	7,81,025	303697	

C) Equipment& AV aids

Name of the equipment / Implements	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Digital camera	2008-09	11070	Working condition
Air assisted blast type sprayer	2008-09	98750	Working condition
Vacuum cleaner, RO, water cooler	2008-09	41780	Working condition
Samsung A/C, Nos.-2	2008-09	47300	Working condition
Fax machine	2008-09	17500	Working condition
LCD projector	2008-09	98799	Working condition
Winnowing fan	2008-09	8500	Working condition
Chaff cutter	2008-09	30188	Working condition
Plasma TV, Nos.-2 (21 and 52”)	2008-09	139952	Working condition
Cotton stock shredder-Nos.-3	2008-09	363000	Working condition
Spiral binding machine	2008-09	9090	Working condition
Rotavator with cultivator, Nos.-2	2008-09	180000	Working condition
Inverter	2008-09	19800	Working condition
Manually operated seed dressing drum	2008-09	20930	Working condition
Exhibition display	2008-09	39974	Working condition
Decorticator groundnut machine	2008-09	98850	Working condition
Cotton shredder, Nos.-2	2008-09	242000	Working condition
Battery operated sprayer	2008-09	4940	Working condition
Aspee knapsack sprayer	2008-09	7400	Working condition
Bullock drawn pipe farm seed drill	2008-09	161000	Working condition
Zero till drill	2008-09	66725	Working condition
Bullock drawn clod breaker	2008-09	52000	Working condition
Tractor operated groundnut digger	2008-09	235500	Working condition
Multipurpose thresher (engine operated)	2008-09	114000	Working condition
Mobile seed processing unit	2008-09	1685000	Working condition

Electronic balance	2008-09	19425	Working condition
Power generated	2008-09	49500	Working condition
RO system	2008-09	24450	Working condition
Air condition Nos.-2	2008-09	51580	Working condition
Air condition, Nos.-3	2008-09	89970	Working condition
Photo copier	2008-09	124000	Working condition
LCD and accessories	2008-09	103912	Working condition
Oven and freeze	2008-09	30605	Working condition
Tractor drawn harrow cum cultivator	2008-09	75000	Working condition
Planter	2008-09	44000	Working condition
Rotavator	2008-09	96000	Working condition
Laptop	2008-09	47500	Working condition
Pipe frame blade harrow piece	2008-09	11000	Working condition
Solar equipments	2008-09	81830	Working condition
Gas connection for lab.	2009-10	9700	Working condition
Digital Sony Camera	2009-10	24750	Working condition
Post Whole Digger	2009-10	38000	Working condition
Motor, 1 Hp	2009-10	8650	Working condition
Power Generator	2009-10	45576	Working condition
Multi Crop thresher	2010-11	38000	Working condition
BOD incubator	2010-11	75863	Working condition
Compound light microscope	2010-11	90851	Working condition
Motor 7.5 Hp	2010-11	28600	Working condition
Motor 5 Hp	2010-11	17000	Working condition
Desktop Computer	2010-11	34810	Working condition
Hot air Oven	2010-11	15215	Working condition
Hot plate	2010-11	4725	Working condition
Physical Balance	2010-11	3623	Working condition
Refrigerator	2010-11	19200	Working condition

PH meter	2010-11	3990	Working condition
Conductivity bridge	2010-11	9450	Working condition
Chemical Balance	2010-11	45066	Working condition
Shaker-2 no.	2010-11	49000	Working condition
Flame Photometer	2010-11	44887	Working condition
Spectrophotometer	2010-11	39480	Working condition
Water Distillation Still	2010-11	157500	Working condition
Seed Drill	2010-11	27500	Working condition
Winnower	2010-11	37000	Working condition
Disc Plow	2012-13	30400	Working condition
Disc Harrow	2012-13	37500	Working condition
Nine tine Cultivator	2012-13	19600	Working condition
PC with Accessories (2 No.)	2013-14	65970	Working condition
Printer (2 No.)	2013-14	13898	Working condition
Scanner	2013-14	4309	Working condition
PC with Accessories (2 No.)	2015-16	77590	Working condition
Printer	2015-16	11900	Working condition
Rotavator (NICRA)	2015-16	70000	Working condition
Mobile shredder(NICRA)	2015-16	146000	Working condition
Chaff cutter(NICRA)	2015-16	57000	Working condition
Multi crop thresher(NICRA)	2015-16	155000	Working condition
Rear mounted reaper (NICRA)	2015-16	95000	Working condition
Digital Camera	2016-17	14400	Working condition
Desktop Computer	2016-17	34115	Working condition
Printer	2016-17	12546	Working condition
Automatic seed cum fertilizer drill(NICRA)	2016-17	66412	Working condition
Dibbler (03 nos.)	2016-17	6000	Working condition
Seed dressing drum (5 nos.) (NICRA)	2016-17	15000	Working condition
Rotavator (NICRA)	2016-17	89040	Working condition

Bund former (NICRA)	2016-17	13650	Working condition
Air conditioner (02 nos.)	2016-17	79980	Working condition
Desktop Computer	2016-17	34115	Working condition
Photo copier	2016-17	144391	Working condition
Integrated community computer	2016-17	110644	Working condition
Multi crop thresher	2017-18	187040	Working condition
Computer with UPS	2017-18	42889	Working condition
Computer with UPS (2 Nos.)	2018-19	88400	Working condition
Printer	2018-19	11416	Working condition
UPS (2 Nos.)	2018-19	9000	Working condition
Bolero Jeep	2019-20	781025	Working condition
MB Plough (NICRA)	2019-20	33143	Working condition
Designer table (2 Nos.) (DAMU)	2019-20	32000	Working condition
Almirah (DAMU)	2019-20	13000	Working condition
Revolving chair (2 Nos.) (DAMU)	2019-20	24998	Working condition
Desktop computer (DAMU)	2019-20	42532	Working condition
UPS (2 nos.) (DAMU)	2019-20	3598	Working condition
Printer (DAMU)	2019-20	21110	Working condition
Flamephotometer	2020-21	52255	Working condition
Spectrophotometer	2020-21	285000	Working condition
pH meter	2020-21	24499	Working condition
Keyboard	2021-22	2650	Working condition
Hard disk (2 nos.)	2021-22	8900	Working condition
Smart television	2021-22	149512	Working condition
Galvanized steel sheet (6 nos.)	2021-22	17100	Working condition
DSLR camera	2021-22	66750	Working condition
Outdoor watertank (5000 liter capacity)	2021-22	36000	Working condition
Ceiling fan (5 nos.)	2021-22	9605	Working condition
Mini dal mill (2 nos.) (ARYA)	2021-22	290290	Working condition
Flour mill kit (2 nos.) (ARYA)	2021-22	99396	Working condition

1.8. Details of SAC meeting conducted in the year:

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
30/01/2024	Dr. V. P. Chovatia, Vice chancellor, JAU, Junagadh	Efforts should be made for popularizing the Chickpea (Var. GJG-7) through FLDs, training and awareness programme.	Suggestion accepted and total-03 On campus training and 04 Off campus training with no. of participants 320 were organized to popularize Var. GJG-7.
	Dr. N. B. Jadav, Director of Extension Education, JAU, Junagadh	Impact study as new technical programme in ZREAC.	Suggestion accepted and Impact study of special project on cotton was submitted as new technical programme in ZREAC
	Dr. Chandra Sekhar Praharaj, Principal Scientist and Head, IIGR, Junagadh	To carried out baseline survey and SWOT analysis of new adopted villages.	Suggestion accepted and baseline survey & SWOT analysis was done for all the 15 new adopted villages from different taluka of Amreli district.
	Dr. H. C. Chhodvadia, Associate Director of Extension Education, JAU, Junagadh	Increase number of training and awareness programme under management of pink ball warm in cotton.	Suggestion accepted and number of trainings was increased in pink boll warm. Total -02 On campus trainings was done with no. of participants 90 and total-05 Off campus trainings was completed with no. of participants-279.
	Dr. A. S. Dudhat, Principal, College of Agriculture, JAU, Mota Bhandariya	Increase number of trainings under FPO.	Suggestion accepted and total 03 training programme were organized for FPO with no. of participants 121.
	Dr. P. D. Vekariya, Assistant Research Scientist,Main Dry Farming JAU, Targhadia	To organize training and awareness programmes on high density planting in mango.	Suggestion accepted and total 03 training programme were organized on high density planting in mango with no. of participants 79.
	Dr. V. N. Gohil, I/c Research Scientist, Agricultural Research	Increase number of trainings programme under post-harvest	Suggestion accepted and total 04 training programmes and 02 awareness programme were organized on post- harvest

	Station, JAU, Amreli	technology.	technology for agricultural and horticultural crops with no. of participants 358.
	Shri D. P. Sanepara, Representative Senior Scientist & Head, KVK, Targhadia (Rajkot)	To plan vocational training programme in collaboration with district agriculture department.	Suggestion accepted and one vocational training programme on value addition of fruits and vegetables was collaborated with Horticulture Department Amreli for 5 days with no. of participants 41.
	Shri M. Z. Zeed, Project Director ATMA, Amreli	Document and prepare video/documentary film of success stories of KVK progressive farmers with the help of AGRISNET Studio.	Suggestion accepted and one documentary video was prepared for Special Project on Cotton.
	Shri A. M. Karmur Deputy Director of Horticulture, Amreli		
	Shri. S. B. Kunadiya, Deputy Directors of AH, Amreli		
	Shri. Vikas Damor, Assistant Director of Agriculture, Amreli		
	Shri. JagdishbhaiHamirbhai Solanki Progressive Farmer Village- Randhiya, Ta-Amreli, Dist- Amreli		
	Shri. VinubhaiGondaliya, Progressive Farmer, village-Dhajdi, Ta-Saverkundala, Dist-Amreli		
	Shri. VanrajbhaiZapadiya, Progressive Farmer, Village-Sukhpur, Ta-Babra, Dist- Amreli		
	Smt. Tarunaben Devani Progressive Farmwoman, Village-Badhada, Ta-		

	Saverkundala, Dist- Amreli		
	Smt. Manishaben Chaturbhai Vagashiya Progressive Farm Woman Village-Chapathal, Ta-Amreli, Dist.- Amreli		
	Smt. ShilpabenKumbhariyaProgressive Farm Woman Village-Rajula, Ta-Rajula, Dist.- Rajula		
	Dr. P. J. Prajapati, Senior Scientist & Head, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU, Amreli		
	Dr. Neha Tiwari, SMS, Home ScienceKrishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU, Amreli		
	Dr. P.S Jayswal, SMS, Agri. Engineering, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU, Amreli		
	Dr. V. S Parmar, SMS, Agri. Ext., Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU, Amreli		
	Shri. N. M Kachhadiya SMS, Plant Protection, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU, Amreli		
	Kr. K. K. Gadhiya, Programme Assistant, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU, Amreli		
	Shri Sujit Baria, Farm Manger, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU,		

	Amreli		
	Shri. S. N. Joshi, Computer programmer, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU, Amreli		
	Shri. D. M. Parmar, Senior Clark, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, JAU, Amreli		

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	Dry Farming
2	Rainfed : Cotton, Groundnut, Sesame, Black gram, Green gram, Mango, Onion
3	Agriculture – Horticulture (Mango)
4	Agriculture – Dairy
5	Agriculture – Fisheries
6	Cotton based cropping system
7	Groundnut based cropping system
8	Sesame based cropping system
9	Enterprise: Poultry, Fishery, Dairy, Sericulture, Vermicompost

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.	North Saurashtra Agro climatic Zone VI	Medium black soil, coastal alluvial soil, rocky soil and alkaline soil
		The climate of the district varies from moderately hot throughout the year except in winter. The climate is humid along with the coastal belt. The temperature varies from 8.01° C in January to 43.7° C in May. The average rainfall of last three years is 706 mm.

b) Topography

S. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Medium black soil with 400-700 mm rainfall	-
2	Shallow black soils with 600-700 mm rainfall	-
3	Saline - alkali (Heavy texture) soils with 500-600 mm rainfall	Saline groundwater
4	Hilly soils with 300-600 mm rainfall	Well drained soils
5	Coastal alluvial soil with medium rainfall 750-1000 mm.	Saline groundwater

2.3 Soil Types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics
1	Medium black	Major portion of the district is covered by the medium black soil, which is considered very productive. It is rich in lime, magnesia, and alumina but poor in phosphorus, nitrogen and organic matters. It can retain considerable moisture and is much suitable for agriculture.
2	Coastal alluvial	The coastal alluvial soil is found on the coastal areas of Jafrabad and Rajula. Among the whole of the coastal areas, the land is sandy. However, the soils in Rajula and Jafrabad are less productive as they are saline. The soils in the northern part of the district including Babra and parts of Kunkavav Vadia and Dhari talukas are shallow and rocky. Certain areas in Amreli taluka known as Kharapat are poor in cultivation; but this taluka possesses the best land along the north and the south banks of the Shetrunji.
3	Rocky soils	The soil of Dhari taluka is lighter and near the Gir forest redder. The soil on the southern part of the district is light in colour with only few fertile gradients, and in many places, it is rocky and barren.
4	Medium black	Major portion of the district is covered by the medium black soil, which is considered very productive. It is rich in lime, magnesia and alumina but poor in phosphorus, nitrogen and organic matters. It can retain considerable moisture and is much suitable for agriculture.

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

Sr. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (M.T.)	Production in kg
1	Green gram	831.59	1632.36	1962.94
2	Tur (Red Gram)(Kharif)	25.65	24.82	967.60
3	Wheat	282.75	1058.19	3742.48
4	Gram	57.16	45.58	797.39

5	Groundnut	1598. 20	3909.82	2446.39
6	Sesame	187.01	141.11	754.58
7	Castor	5.79	12.97	2240.47
8	Irrigated Cotton (Lint)	2422.17	9953.81	698.61
9	Unirrigated Cotton (Lint)	1095.47	2205.71	342.29
10	Cumin	33.35	29.04	870.66
11	Onion	144.19	4638.77	32171.23
12	Garlic	43.32	302.20	6975.98
13	Bajra	58.63	156.93	2676.69
14	Udad	15.77	10.67	676.86
15	Soybean	71.90	140.54	1954.59
16	Sugarcane	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	Maize	2.17	5.69	2621.25
18	Isabgul	0.81	0.37	452.22
19	Jawar	2.37	3.69	1555.48

Source: District-wise Area, Production and Yield of Important Food & Non-food Crops in Gujarat State Year 2022-23

2.5. Weather data (2024)

Month	**Normal RF(mm)**	**Normal Rainy days (number)**	**Temperature (^{0} C)**		**Relative Humidity (%)**	
			Maximum	**Minimum**	**Maximum**	**Minimum**
January	0.0	0	29.6	13.7	69	27
February	0.0	0	32.6	16.6	60	21
March	0.0	0	36.9	19.4	54	16
April	0.0	0	40.1	24.4	56	17
May	37.4	2	42.2	27.0	65	24

June	102.0	8	38.9	26.7	80	49
July	284.0	16	32.2	26.1	88	75
August	165.6	12	31.2	25.2	88	72
September	207.4	7	32.4	24.4	87	66
October	162.4	7	34.5	24.0	82	54
November	0.0	0	33.7	17.8	66	26
December	0.0	0	28.9	13.5	62	26
Total	**958.8**	**52**	**413.2**	**258.8**	**857**	**473**
Average	**--**		**34.4**	**21.6**	**71**	**39**

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

Livestock	**Milk Production**	**State share (in %)**
Crossbred cows	3.10	Rank 31 (0.05 %)
Indigenous cow	135.83	Rank 05 (4.73%)
Buffalo	147.39	Rank 24 (1.88 %)
Goats	10.48	Rank 09(3.09 %)
Total	**296.8**	**296.80Tonnes/day** **Rank 23 (1.77 %)**

Source: 39th issue on estimates of major livestock products for the year 2021-22, Gujarat state.

2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

Taluka / Block	**Name of the village**	**Major crops & enterprises**	**Major problem identified**	**Identified Thrust Areas**
Liliya	Hathigadh	Groundnut, Cotton, Sesamum, Wheat, Cumin, Chickpea, Garlic, Onion, Mango, lemon Enterprises are dairy business,	Heavy infestation of sucking pest in cotton, Sesame leaf blight, Stem rot disease in Groundnut, Mango Malformation, Less area under Horticultural crops	• IPM and INM in major crops of this area. • Motivate the farmers for arid Horticultural crops. • To create the awareness for
Amreli	Jasvantgadh			
Amreli	Randhiya			
Khambha	Ingorala			
Kukavav	Devgam			
Amreli	Rikadiya			

Babra	Kuvargadh	vermicomposting		grading. • Processing and marketing (value addition)
Savakundla	Ramgadh			
Savakundla	Dhajadi			
Babra	Jambarvada			
Kukavav	Khadkhad			
Bagasra	Rafala			
Babara	Sukhpar			
Dhari	Fachariya			
Lathi	Sekhpipariya			

2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Sr. No.	Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area
1.	Cotton, Groundnut, Castor, Cumin, Wheat, Soybean, vegetables, fruits, etc.	Integrated Crop Management in major crops
2.	Farm waste	Recycling of farm waste through composting, vermin compost, biochar etc.
3.	Micro irrigation	Efficient use of water by micro irrigation system, water harvesting structure, and water conservation techniques
4.	Soil	Reclamation of saline & alkaline soils
5.	Farm Women	Farm women empowerment by training in value addition, handicrafts, and small scale enterprises
6.	Horticulture	Promotion of arid horticulture fruit crops, Vegetables crops and flower crops growing
7.	Improved Implements	Popularization of the mechanized technological know how

2.9 Abstract of intervention undertaken:

Sr. No.	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified problem	Intervention

1.	Integrated pest management	Groundnut	White grub infestation	FLD-20, Training and diagnostic visit
2.	Improved variety of Groundnut	Groundnut	Low yield and infestation of Stem rot	CFLD-150 (GJG-32), Training
3.	Integrated pest management	Cotton	Pink boll worm infestation	FLD-20, training and diagnostic visit
4.	Integrated pest management	Chickpea	Infestation of *Helicoverpaarmigera*	OFT-1, Training and diagnostic visit
5.	Improved variety of Chickpea	Chickpea	Low yield and wilt disease	FLD-25, (GG-5) training
6.	Improved variety of wheat	wheat	Low yield	FLD-25 (GW-463), Training
7.	Improved variety (Horticulture)	Tomato	Low Yield & disease occurrence	FLD-10, Tomato (GT-6) Training and Diagnostic visits
8.	Improved variety (Horticulture)	Brinjal	Low Yield	FLD-10, Brinjal (GRB-6) Trainings, Advisory service
9.	Improved variety (Horticulture)	Chili	Low Yield	FLD-10, Chilli (GVC-111) Trainings, Advisory service
10.	INM (Horticulture)	Turmeric	Low yield & imbalanced nutrient supply	OFT-1 Trainings
11.	INM (Horticulture)	Onion	Micro nutrient deficiency	OFT-1 Trainings
12.	Improved variety (Horticulture)	Okra	Low yield	FLD-10, Okra (Guj. Okra -6) Trainings, Advisory service
13.	Storage techniques	Groundnut	Seed loss while storage	OFT-1 Trainings
14.	Natural Resource Management	Groundnut	Uncertainty of rainfall	OFT-1 Trainings
15.	Drudgery Reduction	Farm Men/Women	Drudgery	FLD-15 Trainings
16.	Drudgery Reduction	Farm Women	Drudgery	FLD-05

				Training -05
17.	Farm women	Farm Women	Farm women empowerment by training in value addition, handicrafts, and small scale enterprises	Vocational training programme was given in all the identified problem for 5 day duration
18.	Natural Farming	Groundnut	Farmers do not adopt natural farming	OFT-1, Trainings-3
19.	Integrated Nutrient Management	Onion	Farmers do not use water-soluble fertilizer and Novel organic liquid	OFT-1, Field day-2
20.	Use of Nano Urea Fertilizer	Wheat	Less use of Nano fertilizer	OFT-1, Field day-3
21.	Improved variety of wheat	Soybean	Low yield	FLD-10 (Guj. Soybean-4), Training-2
22.	Improved the variety of Coriander	Coriander	Low yield	FLD-10 (Guj. Coriander-3), Trainings

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

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

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
09	09	09	38	21	20	510	500

Trainings (Including sponsored, vocational etc.)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
	Number of courses		Number of participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	73	87	2945	5265	445	557	2563	15608
Rural youth	10	05	345	188				
Ext. Functionaries (In Service)	02	03	50	115				
Sponsored &Collaborative	34	36	1250	1829				
Vocational	02	04	72	128				
Other Scheme Trainings (ATIC, NICRA, NFSM, NMOOP, Natural Farming)	ATIC-10 NMOOP-5 Natural Farming-09 ARYA-04 Special Project Cotton-06	ATIC-13 NMOOP-7 Natural Farming –35 ARYA-09 Special Project Cotton-10	ATIC-620 NMOOP-265 Natural Farming –918 ARYA-866 Special Project Cotton-526	ATIC- 725 NMOOP- 314 Natural Farming –2533 ARYA-1006 Special Project Cotton-996	ATIC -15 NMOOP-8 Natural Farming –10 ARYA-04 Special Project Cotton-40	ATIC –15 NMOOP-15 Natural Farming –67 ARYA-10 Special Project Cotton-51	ATIC -300 NMOOP-310 Natural Farming –500 ARYA-30 Special Project Cotton-500	ATIC- 349 NMOOP-363 Natural Farming – 3165 ARYA-39 Special Project Cotton-645

Seed Production (Qtl.)			Planting materials (Nos.)	
5			6	
Crop	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement

Wheat (1 ha)	40.00	61.10	---	---
Chickpea (1 ha)	12.00	19.85		
Groundnut (12 ha)	120.0	243.0		
Sesame (summer) (0.5 ha)	2.00	2.40		
Total	**174**	**326.35**		

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		**Bio-products (Kg)**	
7		**8**	
Target	**Achievement**	**Target**	**Achievement**
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3.1. B. Operational areas details during 2024

Sr. 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.	Groundnut, Cotton, Sesamum, Wheat, Cumin, Chickpea, Garlic, Onion, Mango, lemon Enterprises are dairy business, vermi composting,	Heavy infestation of sucking pest in cotton, Sesame leaf blight, Stem rot disease in Groundnut, Mango Malformation, Less area under Horticultural crops	Every village of this district is facing problem.	Hathigadh	• IPM and INM in major crops of this area, • Motivate the farmers for arid Horticultural crops. • To create the awareness for grading, processing and marketing (value addition) • Various OFT, FLD, trainings, extension activities were carried out.
2.				Jasvantgadh	
3.				Randhiya	
4.				Ingorala	
5.				Devgam	
6.				Rikadiya	
7.				Kuvargadh	
8.				Ramgadh	
9.				Dhajadi	
10.				Jambarvada	
11.				Khadkhad	
12.				Rafala	
13.				Sukhpar	
14.				Fachariya	
15.				Sekhpipariya	

* Support with problem-cause and interventions diagram

3.2. Technology Assessment (Kharif 2024, Rabi 2023-24, Summer 2024)

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management	01			00	01				01	03
Varietal Evaluation										
Integrated Pest Management		01	01							02
Integrated Crop Management		01								01
Integrated Disease Management										
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises										
Weed Management					0					
Moisture Conservation Technology		01				0				01
Farm Machineries										
Integrated Farming System										

Seed / Plant production										
Value addition										
Drudgery Reduction		01								01
Storage Technique			01							01
Mushroom cultivation										
Total										**09**

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

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	Wheat	Effect of nano urea on growth and yield of wheat	05	05	1.2
	Onion	Effect of water-soluble fertilizer (19-19-19 N-P-K) and Novel organic liquid nutrient on yield of onion	05	05	1.2
	Turmeric	Integrated nutrient management in turmeric	04	04	1.2
Integrated Pest Management	Cotton	Management of Sucking pests by Neemashtra in Bt. Cotton (1st Year)	03	03	1.2
	chickpea	Management of Pod borer in chickpea	03	03	1.2
Integrated Crop Management	Groundnut	Effect of natural farming practices on yield of groundnut.	05	05	1.2
Moisture Conservation Technology	Groundnut	Use of Hydrogel to obtain maximum groundnut production in Rainfed Area.	3	3	0.6

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trial covering all the Technological Options)
Farm Machineries					
Integrated Farming System					
Seed / Plant production					
Value addition					
Drudgery Reduction	Ground nut	Drudgery reduction of farm women by using sitting type ground nut decorticator technology	05	05	
Storage Technique	Groundnut seeds	Effect of Packaging material on seed quality of groundnut seeds.	05	05	
					-
Total	**09**		**38**	**38**	**7.8**

B. 2. Technologies assessed under Livestock & fishery assessment-Nil

B.3 Technologies assessed under other enterprises-Nil

B 4.Technologies assessed under Women empowerment assessment-Nil

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Drudgery Reduction			
Entrepreneurship development			
Health and Nutrition			
value addition			
Kitchen gardening			
nutrition security			

other			

C. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed
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
Groundnut	Rainfed	Farmers do not adopt natural farming	Effect of natural farming practices on yield of groundnut.	05	**T1-** Used of Chemical Fertilizers (DAP 40-50 kg/ha and Urea 20-30 kg/ha)	Yield and BC ratio	25.60	As compared to treatments T2 and T3 production of groundnut higher	Minimum cost of production and better yield with high income under	---	----
					T2- Foliar spray of Panchagavya @ 3% at 30, 45 and 60 DAS		20.10				

					T3- Seed treatment: Bijamrut, Soil application: GhanJivamrut 2000kg/ha, Drenching of Jivamrut @ 5% at 30, 45 and 60 DAS, Plant protection: Agniastra, Brahmastra and Neemastra, as & when required		21.90	in treatment T1	natural farming		
Wheat	Irrigated	Farmers use more nitrogen, So the price of nitrogen increases. Nano urea is the best	Effect of nano urea on growth and yield of wheat	05	**T1**: (Farmers' practices)- Use only DAP and Urea in various dose (Farmers Practices)	Yield and BC ratio	46.14	As compared to treatments T1 and T2 production of wheat higher in treatmen	Minimum cost of production and better yield with high income	--	--
					T2: (Recommended Practice)- 120-60-60 NPK kg/ha (Recommended Practices)		47.40				

		option to reduce the cost.			**T3:** (Intervention) 60-60-60 NPK kg/ha+ Nano urea @ 4 ml/lit. at 1st spray at 30-35 DAS and 2nd spray 50-55 DAS (Intervention) Note –Basal dose as per fertilizer recommendation. Reduced only top-dressed Urea applied in 2-3 splits		48.78	t T3			
Onion	Irrigated	Farmers do not use water-soluble fertilizer and Novel organic liquid	Effect of water-soluble fertilizer (19-19-19 N-P-K) and Novel organic	05	**T1:** (Farmers' practices) Use only DAP and Urea in various dose (Farmers Practices)	Yield and BC ratio	399.6	As compared to treatments T1 and T2 production of onion higher in treatment T3	Minimum cost of production and better yield with high income	--	--
					T2 : (Recommended Practice) 75-60-50-15 NPKS kg/ha (Recommended Practices)		402.6				

			liquid nutrient on yield of onion		**T3**: (Intervention)75% RDF (56-45-37.5- 15 kg N-P2O5-K2O-S/ha) + 1% foliar spray of (19-19-19% N-P-K) and 1% Novel organic liquid nutrient at 45 and 60 day after transplanting		406.6				
Turmeric	Irrigated	Low yield and imbalanced nutrient supply	Integrated nutrient management in turmeric		**T1**- Farmers' practices (no use of biofertilizers) **T2**- Rhizome treatment with biofertilizers *Azospirillium*10g/l +PSB 10g/l +VAM 25g/l	Number of leaves per clump, Tillers per clump Net return (Rs/ha), Yield (kg/ha), B:C Ratio	Crop standing		--		
Cotton	Rainfed	Development of	Management of	03	**T1**: Farmers' practices:	Yield (q/ha)	20.8	Production	Reduce the	--	--

		resistance power of sucking pest against chemical pesticides and high residue	Sucking pests by Neemashtra in Bt. Cotton		Spraying of chemical Pesticides (Flonicamid 50WG@ 7 gm/lit, imidacloprid17.5 SL @ 40 ml/10 lit at 30, 45, 60 DAS	No of sucking pest /leaf before spray	Jassid- 7.5 Whitefly- 8.3 Thrips- 14.40 Aphid- 10.50	More or less similar to Farmers Practices, But cost of cultivation is lower in T2. So B:C Ratio is higher in T2. (But 25-30% reduction in production due to heavy Rainfall at the end of monsoon)	cost of Pesticides. Results of Neemashtra More or less similar to pesticides.		
						No of sucking pest /leaf after spray	Jassid- 1.34 Whitefly- 1.40 Thrips- 2.20 Aphid- 1.75				
					T2: Spraying of Neemashtra @ 30 ml/lit. water (3 lit/100 lit water) at 30,45,60 & 80 DAS	Yield (q/ha)	20.00				
						No of sucking pest /leaf before spray	Jassid- 7.35 Whitefly- 8.1 Thrips- 13.90 Aphid- 10.60				
						No of sucking pest /leaf after spray	Jassid- 2.10 Whitefly- 2.60 Thrips- 3.40 Aphid- 2.35				

Chickpea	Irrigated	Higher dose of chemicals increase the input cost and Higher Residue	Management of Pod borer in chickpea	3	T1: Farmers' practices: Spraying of Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 10-15 gm / 10 lit or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC 8-10 ml/ 10 lit	Yield (q/ha)	27.5	As compare to T1 and T3 production higher in treatment T2	Cost of Biopesticide is lower in T3 then the chemical pesticide, yield is lower but sutaible for organic Farmer.	--	--
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length before spray	2.80				
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length after spray	0.48				
					T2 : Spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC 3.25 ml/10 lit + Neem oil 0.5% 50 ml/10 lit at ETL (0.75 larve/plant before flowering and 0.50 larve/plant after flowering) and second spray of the same at 20 days interval	Yield (q/ha)	30.00				
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length after spray	2.95				
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length after spray	0.35				
					T3 : Spraying of HaNPV 250@	Yield (q/ha)	26.00				

					LE/ha + Neem oil 0.5 % 50 ml/ lit at ETL and second and third spray of the same at 15 days interval	No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length before spray	2.85				
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length after spray	0.70				
Groundnut	-	Farmers do not store groundnut seed properly.	Effect of Packaging material on seed quality of groundnut seeds.	05	**T1** (Farmers' practices): Loose heap storage	Insect Infestation	25.33	Treatment T2 was found better than T1.	Groundnut stored in PICS bag do not get insect pest infestation		
					T2 (Recommended Practice): Use of Purdue Improved Crop Storage (PICS) bags for storage	Insect Infestation	0.00				
Groundnut	-	Crop growth and productivity	Use of Hydrogel to obtain	3	T1- No Use of hydrogel to maintain rootzone	Yield (kg/ha)	24.32	Treatment T2	--	--	--
						Yield	26.33				

		of groundnut is decreased because of uncertainty of rainfall in Amreli district.	maximum groundnut production in Rainfed		T2- Use of hydrogel to maintain rootzone moisture	(kg/ha)		was found better than T1 soil moisture conservation			
Groundnut	--	Hand shelling of ground nut involve health hazard, time consumption and money consumption	Drudgery reduction of farm women by using sitting type ground nut decorticator technology	05	T1- Hand shelling	Average of Output kg/hr	4.81	T2 was found more suitable than T1 in terms of time saving and drudgery reduction	Sitting type ground nut decorticator was found very much effective in saving the time as its decorticati	--	--
						Average of Est. Energy Expenditure kj/min	8.97				
						Average of WHR beat/ min	105.8				
						Cardiac Cost of Work	34.11				
					T2- Use of sitting type ground nut decorticator	Average of Output kg/hr	12.00				

					technology	Average of Est. Energy Expenditure kj/min	3.52		ons capacity was found 12.20 kg ground nuts/ hour where as in breaking by hand or teeth, farm women were able to break only 3.91 kg ground nuts per hour		
						Average of WHR beat/ min	78/80				
						Cardiac Cost of Work	12.03				

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

OFT -1: Agronomy (On going)

1) Title of technology: Effect of natural farming practices on yield of groundnut.

2) Problem Diagnosed/Defined: Farmers do not adopt natural farming

Detail of technologies selected for assessment/refinement

(1) Crop : Groundnut

(2) Season/Year : Kharif 2023 to Kharif 2025

T1:	Used of Chemical Fertilizers (DAP 40-50 kg/ha and Urea 20-30 kg/ha)
T2:	Foliar spray of Panchagavya @ 3% at 30, 45 and 60 DAS
T3:	Seed treatment: Bijamrut, Soil application: GhanJivamrut 2000 kg/ha, Drenching of Jivamrut @ 5% at 30, 45 and 60 DAS, Plant protection: Agniastra, Brahmastra and Neemastra, as & when required

(3) Number of replications : 05

(4) Source of technology : Department of Agronomy, JAU, Junagadh/ Natural Farming Book- Hon. Governor of Gujarat.

(5) Production system thematic area : Rainfed Farming

(6) Thematic area : Closure Planting method

(7) Cost (Rs.) : 9500

(8) Indicator/parameter : Yield and BC ratio

Result: 2024

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Production per unit q/ha	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
Groundnut	Rainfed	Farmers do not adopt	Effect of natural	5	**T1**	25.60	As compared to treatments T2 and T3	Minimum cost of

		natural farming	farming practices on yield of groundnut.		**T2**	20.10	production of groundnut higher in treatment T1	production and better yield with high income under natural farming
					T3	21.90		

Technology Assessed	Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) Rs./ha	BC Ratio
T1: Used of fertilizers Chemical Fertilizers (DAP 40-50 kg/ha and Urea 20-30 kg/ha)	25.60	90980	3.38
T2: Foliar spray of Panchagavya @ 3% at 30, 45 and 60 DAS	20.10	179100	6.07
T3: Seed treatment: Bijamrut, Soil application: GhanJivamrut 2000kg/ha, Drenching of Jivamrut @ 5% at 30, 45 and 60 DAS, Plant protection: Agniastra, Brahmastra and Neemastra, as & when required	21.90	216860	6.41

OFT -2: Agronomy (On going)

1) Title of technology: Effect of nano urea on growth and yield of wheat

2) Problem Diagnosed/Defined: Farmers use more nitrogen, So the price of nitrogen increases. Nano urea is the best option to reduce the cost.

Detail of technologies selected for assessment/refinement

(1) Crop : Wheat

(2) Season/Year : Rabi 2023-24 to Rabi 2025-26

T1: (Farmers' practices)	Use only DAP and Urea in various dose (Farmers Practices)
T2: (Recommended Practice)	120-60-60 NPK kg/ha (Recommended Practices)
T3: (Intervention)	60-60-60 NPK kg/ha+ Nano urea@ 4 ml/lit. at 1st spray at 30-35 DAS and 2nd spray 50-55 DAS (Intervention) Note –Basal dose as per fertilizer recommendation. Reduced only top-dressed Urea applied in 2-3 splits.

(3) Number of replication : 05
(4) Source of technology : IFFCO
(5) Production system thematic area : Irrigated
(6) Thematic area : Nano Fertilizer
(7) Cost (Rs.) : 2400
(8) Indicator/parameter : Yield (kg/ha)/BC Ratio
(9) **Result (2023-24)**

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Production per unit q/ha	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
Wheat	Irrigated	Farmers use more nitrogen, So the price of nitrogen increases. Nano urea is the best option to reduce the cost.	Effect of nano urea on growth and yield of wheat.	5	**T1**	46.14	As compared to treatments T1 and T2 production of wheat higher in treatment T3	Minimum cost of production and better yield with high income
					T2	47.40		
					T3	48.78		

Technology Assessed	Production per unit (q/ha)	Net Return (Profit) Rs./ha	BC Ratio
T1: Use only DAP and Urea in various dose (Farmers Practices)	46.14	87319	2.2
T2: 120-60-60 NPK kg/ha (Recommended Practices)	47.40	99680	2.6
T3: 60-60-60 NPK kg/ha+ Nano urea @ 4 ml/lit. at 1st spray at 30-35 DAS and	48.78	107186	2.9

2nd spray 50-55 DAS (Intervention) Note –Basal dose as per fertilizer recommendation. Reduced only top-dressed Urea applied in 2-3 splits.			

OFT-3 Horticulture (Ongoing)

1) Title of technology: Effect of water-soluble fertilizer (19-19-19 N-P-K) and Novel organic liquid nutrient on yield of onion

2) Problem Diagnosed/Defined: Farmers do not use water-soluble fertilizer and Novel organic liquid

Detail of technologies selected for assessment/refinement:

(1) Crop : Onion

(2) Season/Year : Rabi 2022-23 to Rabi 2025-26

T1: (Farmers' practices)	1. Use only DAP and Urea in various dose (Farmers Practices)
T2 : (Recommended Practice)	2.75-60-50-15 NPKS kg/ha (Recommended Practices)
T3 : (Intervention)	3.75% RDF (56-45-37.5- 15 kg N-P2O5-K2O-S/ha) + 1% foliar spray of (19-19-19% N-P-K) and 1% Novel organic liquid nutrient at 45 and 60 day after transplanting

(3) Number of replication : 05

(4) Source of technology : Vegetable Research Station, Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh

(5) Production system thematic area : Irrigated

(6) Thematic area : Micro nutrient deficiency

(7) Cost :5500

(8) Indicator/parameter :Yield and BC ratio

Result (2023-24)

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Production per unit q/ha	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
Onion	Irrigated	Farmers do not use water-	Effect of water-soluble	5	**T1**	399.6	As compared to treatments T1 and T2	Minimum cost of

		soluble fertilizer and Novel organic liquid	fertilizer (19-19-19 N-P-K) and Novel organic liquid nutrient on yield of onion.		**T2**	402.6	production of onion higher in treatment T3	production and better yield with high income
					T3	406.6		

Technology Assessed	**Production per unit (q/ha)**	**Net Return (Profit) Rs./ha**	**BC Ratio**
T1: Use only DAP and Urea in various dose (Farmers Practices)	399.6	309874.0	6.23
T2: 75-60-50-15 NPKS kg/ha (Recommended Practices)	402.6	314560.0	6.60
T3: 75% RDF (56-45-37.5- 15 kg N-P2O5-K2O-S/ha) + 1% foliar spray of (19-19-19% N-P-K) and 1% Novel organic liquid nutrient at 45 and 60 day after transplanting	406.8	319220.0	6.84

OFT – 4: Horticulture (New)

1) Title of technology: Integrated nutrient management in turmeric

2) Problem Diagnosed: -Low yield and imbalanced nutrient supply

Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement:

(1) Crop : Turmeric

(2) Season/Year : **Kharif 2024-25 to Kharif 2026-27**

T1 Farmers' practices No use of biofertilizers.

T2 Recommended Practice Rhizome treatment with biofertilizers *Azospirillium*10g/l +PSB 10g/l +VAM 25g/l

(3) Number of farmers : 04

(4) Area : 1.6

(5) Source of technology : T2 :-MPKV, Rahuri
(6) Production system thematic area : INM
(7) Total cost : 3000
(8) Indicator/parameter : Number of leaves per clump, Tillers per clump, Net return (Rs/ha), Yield (kg/ha), B:C Ratio
(9)Result (2024-25) : **Crop standing**

OFT – 5: Plant Protection (ongoing)

Title:Management of Sucking pests by Neemashtra in Bt. Cotton (1st Year)

Problem Diagnosed / Defined: Development of resistance power of sucking pest against chemical pesticides and high residue

Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement:

(1) Crop : Cotton
(2) Season/ Year : Kharif -2023-24 to Kharif –2025-26
(3) Spacing : 120 x 45 cm

T_1	Farmer practices	Spraying of chemical Pesticides (Flonicamid 50WG@ 7 gm/lit, imidacloprid17.5 SL @ 40 ml/10 lit at 30, 45, 60 DAS
T_2	Assessment/ refined Practices	Spraying of Neemashtra @ 30 ml/lit. water (3 lit/100 lit water) at 30,45,60 & 80 DAS

(4) Number of replication : 03
(5) Source of technology :Prakrutickheti book- Hon. Governor of Gujarat- Acharya Devvrat
(6) Production system thematic area : Rainfed Farming
(7) Thematic area : Natural Farming
(8) Total Cost : Rs 3750
(9) Indicator : 1. No of sucking pest /leaf 2. Yield data 3. BCR

Result:

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cotton	Rainfed	Development of resistance power of sucking pest against chemical pesticides and high residue	Management of Sucking pests by Neemashtra in Bt. Cotton	3	T1: Farmers' practices: Spraying of chemical Pesticides (Flonicamid 50WG@ 7 gm/lit, imidacloprid17.5 SL @ 40 ml/10 lit at 30, 45, 60 DAS	Yield (q/ha)	20.8	Production More or less similar to Farmers Practices, But cost of cultivation is lower in T2. So B:C Ratio is higher in T2. (But 25-30% reduction in production due to heavy Rainfall at the end of monsoon)	Reduce the cost of Pesticides. Results of Neemashtra More or less similar to pesticides.
						No. of sucking pest /leaf before spray	Jassid- 7.5 Whitefly- 8.3 Thrips- 14.40 Aphid-10.50		
						No of sucking pest /leaf after spray	Jassid- 1.34 Whitefly- 1.40 Thrips-2.20 Aphid- 1.75		
					T2 Spraying of Neemashtra @ 30 ml/lit. water (3 lit/100 lit water) at 30,45,60 & 80 DAS	Yield (q/ha)	20.00		
						No. of sucking pest /leaf before spray	Jassid- 7.35 Whitefly- 8.1 Thrips- 13.90 Aphid-10.60		
						No of sucking pest /leaf after spray	Jassid- 2.10 Whitefly- 2.60 Thrips-3.40 Aphid- 2.35		

Technology Assessed	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
11	**12**	**13**	**14**
T1: Farmers' practices: Spraying of chemical Pesticides (Flonicamid 50WG@ 7 gm/lit, imidacloprid17.5 SL @40 ml/10 lit at 30, 45, 60 DAS)	20.8 q/ha	107042	3.43
T2: Spraying of Neemashtra @ 30 ml/lit. water (3 lit/100 lit water) at 30,45,60,70 & 80 DAS	20 q/ha	110833	4.24

OFT –6: Plant Protection (Ongoing)

Title: Management of Pod borer in chickpea

Problem Diagnosed / Defined: Higher dose of chemicals increase the input cost and Higher Residue

Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement:

(1) Crop : chickpea

(2) Season/ Year : Kharif -2023-24 to Kharif –2025-26

(3)Spacing : 30 x 10 cm

T_1	Farmer practices	Spraying of Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 10-15 gm / 10 lit or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC 8-10 ml/ 10 lit
T_2	Recommendation	Spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC 3.25 ml/10 lit + Neem oil 0.5% 50 ml/10 lit at ETL (0.75 larve/plant before flowering and 0.50 larve/plant after flowering) and second spray of the same at 20 days interval
T_3	Assessment/refined Practices	Spraying of HaNPV 250@ LE/ha + Neem oil 0.5 % 50 ml/ lit at ETL and second and third spray of the same at 15 days interval

(4) Number of replication : 03

(5) Source of technology : JAU, Junagadh

(6) Production system thematic area : Irrigated

(7) Thematic area : Organic farming
(8) Total Cost : Rs. 4500
(9) Indicator : 1. Record No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length 2. Yield data 3. BCR

Result:

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
chickpea	Irrigated	Higher dose of chemicals increase the input cost and Higher Residue	Management of Pod borer in chickpea	3	T1: Farmers' practices: Spraying of Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 10-15 gm / 10 lit or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC 8-10 ml/ 10 lit	Yield (q/ha)	27.5	As compare to T1 and T3 production higher in treatment T2	Cost of Bio-pesticide is lower in T3 then the chemical pesticide, yield is lower but sutaible for organic Farmer.
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length before spray	2.80		
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length after spray	0.48		
					T2: Spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC 3.25 ml/10 lit + Neem oil 0.5% 50 ml/10 lit at ETL (0.75 larve/plant before flowering and 0.50 larve/plant after flowering) and second spray of the same at 20 days interval	Yield (q/ha)	30.00		
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length before spray	2.95		
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length after spray	0.35		

					T3: Spraying of HaNPV 250@ LE/ha + Neem oil 0.5 % 50 ml/ lit at ETL and second and third spray of the same at 15 days interval	Yield (q/ha)	26.00		
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length before spray	2.85		
						No. of Larva per Plant /1mt. row length after spray	0.70		

Technology Assessed	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T1:Farmers' practices: Spraying of Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 10-15 gm / 10 lit or Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC 8-10 ml/ 10 lit	27.5	109842	4.19
T2 :Recommended Practice: Spraying of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC 3.25 ml/10 lit + Neem oil 0.5% 50 ml/10 lit at ETL (0.75 larve/plant before flowering and 0.50 larve/plant after flowering) and second spray of the same at 20 days interval	30.0	125800	4.97
T3 :Assessment/ refined Practices: Spraying of HaNPV 250@ LE/ha + Neem oil 0.5 % 50 ml/ lit at ETL and second and third spray of the same at 15 days interval	26.0	106919	4.59

OFT -7: Agriculture Engineering (Complete)

a Title **:** Effect of Packaging material on seed quality of groundnut seeds.

B Problem Diagnose : Farmers do not store groundnut seed properly.

C	Treatments		
	T1- Farmers' practice	:	Loose heap storage (farmer practices)
	T2-Recommended Technology	:	Use of Purdue Improved Crop Storage (PICS) bags for storage
d	Number of replications	:	05
e	Source of Technology	:	JAU Recommendation and interaction with scientists
g	Thematic area	:	Storage techniques
h	Critical Input	:	1 PICS bag
i	Unit Cost	:	500
j	Total Cost	:	2500
k	Duration of project	:	3 years
	Indicator/Parameter	:	Insect Infestation

Result:

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Groundnut	-	Farmers do not store groundnut seed properly.	Effect of Packaging material on seed quality of groundnut seeds.	5	**T1** (Farmers' practices): Loose heap storage	Insect Infestation	25.33	Treatment T2 was found better than T1.	Groundnut stored in PICS bag do not get insect pest infestation.
					T2 (Recommended Practice): Use of Purdue Improved Crop Storage (PICS) bags for storage	Insect Infestation	0.00		

Technology Assessed	Production per unit q/ha	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / ha	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T1 (Farmers' practices): Loose heap storage	-	-	-
T2 (Recommended Practice): Use of (PICS) bags for storage	-	-	-

OFT -8: Agricultural Engineering (New)

1) Title of technology : Use of Hydrogel to obtain maximum groundnut production in Rainfed Area.

2) Problem Diagnosed/Defined: Crop growth and productivity of groundnut is decreased because of uncertainty of rainfall in Amreli.

Detail of technologies selected for assessment/refinement.

(1) Crop : Groundnut

(2) Season/Year: Kharif (2024-25 to 2026-27)

T1: (Farmers' practices): No Use of hydrogel to maintain rootzone moisture

T2 : (Recommended Practice) : Use of hydrogel to maintain rootzone moisture content

(3) Number of replications : 03

(4) Source of technology : Dry Farming Research Station, JAU, Targhadia

(5) Production system thematic area : Rainfed

(6) Thematic area : Moisture conservation

(7) Cost : Rs-10,000

(8) Critical inputs supplied : 2.5 Kg/hectare (Hydrogel)

(9) Indicator/parameter : Yield (kg/ha) and BC ratio

Result:

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials *	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Groundnut	-	Crop growth and productivity of groundnut is	Use of Hydrogel to obtain maximum	3	**T1** (Farmers' practices): No Use of hydrogel to maintain rootzone moisture	Yield (kg/ha)	24.32	Treatment T2 was found better than T1 soil moisture	-

		decreased because of uncertainty of rainfall in Amreli.	groundnut production in Rainfed Area.		**T2** (Recommended Practice): Use of hydrogel to maintain rootzone moisture content	Yield (kg/ha)	26.33	conservation.	

Technology Assessed	Production per unit q/ha	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./ha	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T1 (Farmers' practices): No Use of hydrogel	24.32	91180	3.23
T2 (Recommended Practice): Use of hydrogel	26.33	96930	3.65

OFT 9: Home Science (ongoing)

a	Title	:	Drudgery reduction of farm women by using sitting type ground nut decorticator technology
b	Problem Diagnose	:	Hand shelling of ground nut involve health hazard, time consumption and money consumption
c	Treatments		
	T1-	:	Farmers practice (Hand shelling of ground nut)
	T2-	:	Use of sitting type ground nut decorticator technology
d	Number of replication	:	05
e	Source of Technology	:	CIAE, Bhopal
f	Thematic area	:	Drudgery reduction
g	Critical Input	:	Sitting type ground nut decorticator
i	Unit Cost	:	Rs. 3500
h	Total Cost	:	Rs. 17500

j	Duration of project	:	3 year
	Qty per trial	:	1 No.
k	Indicator/Parameter	:	Health hazard, Heart rate, energy expenditure, cardiac cost of work (CCW) and shelling time kg/hr
l	Farmers reactions / Feedback :		Sitting type ground nut decorticator was found very much effective in saving the time as its decortications capacity was found 12.20 kg ground nuts/ hour whereas in breaking by hand or teeth, farm women were able to break only 4.81 kg ground nuts per hour

I- Comparative analysis of sitting type ground nut decorticator with the traditional practices.

Sr. No.	Parameter	Traditional	Improved (sitting type)
1.	Average of Output kg/hr	4.81	12.00
2.	Average of Est. Energy Expenditure kj/min	8.97	3.52
3.	Average of WHR beat/ min	105.8	78/80
4.	Cardiac Cost of Work	34.11	12.03

II- Health hazards reduced by using sitting type groundnut decorticator.

Health hazards Respondents (%)	Health hazards Respondents (%)
Finger gain	05
Hand pain	05
backache	05

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 2024 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.	Okra	Varietal Evaluation	Guj. Okra 6	Trainings, demonstration, field days	**4**	**10**	**4**
2.	Sesame		GJT-5		8	24	8
3.	Black Gram		Guj. Urd-2		14	20	8
4.	Green Gram		GM-4		10	16	8
5.	Castor		GCH-9		6	20	8
6.	Soybean		Guj. Soybean-4		12	22	8
7.	Chilli		GVC 111		4	10	4
8.	**Cotton**		**Guj. Cotton Hybrid- 24 (BT-24)**	-	-	-	-

B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2024**(Kharif 2024, Rabi 2023-24, Summer 2024)** (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.	Okra	Varietal Evaluation	Guj. Okra 6	Summer 2024	4	4	2	8	10	
2.	Sesame		GJT-5	Summer 2024	4	4	2	8	10	
3.	Black Gram		Guj. Urd-2	Summer 2024	4	4	2	8	10	

4.	Green Gram		GM-4	Summer 2024	4	4	2	8	10	
5.	Castor		GCH-9	Kharif-2023-24	4	4	2	8	10	
6.	Soybean		Guj. Soybean-4	Kharif-24	4	4	2	8	10	
7.	Chilli		GVC 111	Kharif-24	4	4	2	8	10	
8.	**Cotton**		**Guj. Cotton Hybrid- 24 (BT-24)**	**Kharif-24**	--	--	--	--	--	Seeds are not available

Details of farming situation

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Crop	Variety/Input	Farmers' reaction
Gram	GJG-3	➢ High Yield Variety ➢ Bold seeded Variety ➢ Stunt virus resistant Variety
	GG-5	➢ High yield under irrigation facility ➢ Resistant to wilt and stunt diseases
	GJG-6	➢ High yield under limited irrigation ➢ Bold seeded Variety
Wheat	GW-173	➢ Resistant to Shoot borer ➢ High yielding ➢ Best for late sowing
	GJW-463	➢ High Yield Variety ➢ Grain quality is good ➢ Greater tillering
Green Gram	GM-4	➢ High yield and high market price
	GAM-5	➢ Highly resistant to Yellow Mosaic Virus (YMV) ➢ Bold seed size with attractive shiny grain appearance
Black Gram	Guj. Black gram 2	➢ High yield and high market price ➢ Determinate plant habit
Groundnut	GJG-22	➢ Higher production ➢ Less stem rot problems ➢ Quality of seed is good
	GJG-32	➢ High yield

		➢ Resistance to wilt and rust
Sesame	GJT-3	➢ Bold seeded, whiteness more and higher production then other varieties
	GT-4	➢ High yield ➢ White seeds
	GJT-5	➢ High yield than other varieties ➢ Bold seeded best variety for summer season
Cotton	GTHH-49	➢ Higher Yield ➢ Suitable for High density planting
	Guj. Cotton Hybrid 24 (BT)	➢ Higher Yield ➢ Plant green up to end ➢ less infestation of sucking pest
	Closer spacing	➢ High yield due to a greater number of plants per unit area
Castor	GCH-9	➢ Resistance to wilt, root rot and tolerant to sucking pests ➢ Higher Yield
Pigeon Pea	GJP-1	➢ High yielding ➢ Bright white colored seed gives good price in market ➢ Resistance to wilt and sterility mosaic virus
Coriander	Guj. Coriander-3	➢ High yielding ➢ Bright colored and good fragrance ➢ Seed gives good price in market
Soybean	Gujarat soybean -4	➢ High yield ➢ Non shattering habit

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	04	16/08/2024,12/09/2024,27/09/2024,16/10/2024	98	
2	Farmers Training	09	-	360	
3	Media coverage	05	-	-	
4	Training for extension functionaries	-	-	-	

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										
Sesame	Varietal Evaluation	Variety	GJT-5	10	4.0	13.2	10.2	11.63	10.02	16.67	22878	99437	76558	4.36	21675	78156	56481	3.62
Soybean	Varietal Evaluation	Variety	Guj. Soybean-4	10	4.0	24.6	19.6	22.21	18.56	20.2	26806	107830	81024	4.03	28379	86954	58575	3.06
Castor	Varietal Evaluation	Variety	GCH-9	10	4.0	34.5	27.4	30.20	26.66	14.54	31409	147698	116289	4.70	31892	119263	87371	3.74

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.
** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Frontline demonstration on pulse 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										
Black Gram	Varietal Evaluation	Variety	Guj. Urd-2	10	4	13.3	8.3	11.59	9.91	16.95	19313	46344	27031	2.41	19033	38154	19121	2.02
Green Gram	Varietal Evaluation	Variety	GM-4	10	4	14.5	9.2	12.50	10.98	14.63	21806	80000	58194	3.68	22745	66978	44233	2.96

* 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)				% Change in Yield	Other Parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo			Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average												
Chilli	Resource management	GVC 111	10	4.0	71.88	61.24	65.55	63.21	13.92	-	-	224250	485600	261360	2.16	240300	432646	225251	1.80
Okra	Variety introduction	Guj. Okra 6	10	4.0			113.23	95.13	15.98			71112	339690	268578	4.77	78850	285390	206540	3.61

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.
** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Frontline Demonstration on Nutri cereal-nil

FLD on Livestock-Nil

FLD on Fisheries-Nil

FLD on Other enterprises-Nil

FLD on Women Empowerment-Nil

FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Major parameters	Filed observation (output/man hour)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days)				Cost reduction (Rs./ha or Rs./Unit etc.)			
						Demo	Check		Land preparation	Sowing	Weeding	Total	Land preparation	Labour	Irrigation	Total
Seed dressing drum	Chick pea	Seed dressing drum	05	-	-	-	-	Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-
Drumstick harvester	Moringa	Drumstick harvester	05	-	-	-	-	Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-

Okra harvester	Okra	Okra harvester	05	-	-	-	-	Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-

FLD on Other Enterprise: Kitchen Gardening

Nutrition garden components	Thematic area	Area (sq mt)	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)- supply of vegetables, fruits, etc from KG in the year		Average Production rate in kg	Rate (Rs./kg	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demonstration	Check*			Gross Cost	Gross Return/Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return / Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Okra	Nutrition Garden	200 sq	50	20.0	20.0	-	30.0	60	-	1800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cow Pea				20.0	30.0	-	20.0	60	-	1200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brinjal				14.0	14.00	-	60	20	-	1100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bottle guard				20.0	20.0	-	35.0	40	-	1200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sponge Guard				20.0	20.0	-	20.0	30	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cucumber				14.0	14.0	-	22.0	30	-	660	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field beans				14.0	14.0	-	40.0	40	-	1600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ridge Guard				20	20.0		20.0	40		800						
							247			**8960**						

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

FLD on Demonstration details on crop hybrids -Nil

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

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Horticulture										
Nursery raising	01	29	12	41	05	03	08	34	15	49
Production technology of fruit	01	32	00	32	00	00	00	32	00	32
High density planting in mango.	03	61	10	71	08	00	08	69	10	79
Total	**05**	**122**	**22**	**144**	**13**	**03**	**16**	**135**	**25**	**160**
II Home Science										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	01	00	45	45	00	15	15	00	60	60
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	01	00	28	28	00	02	02	00	30	30
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	01	00	28	28	00	03	03	00	31	31
Value addition of millet	01	00	40	40	00	12	12	00	52	52
Rural Crafts	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Women and child care	01	00	40	40	00	01	01	00	41	41
Women empowerment through income generation activities	01	00	32	32	00	00	00	00	32	32
Minimization of nutrients loss during processing	01	00	27	27	00	03	03	00	30	30
Total	**07**	**00**	**240**	**240**	**00**	**36**	**36**	**00**	**276**	**276**
III Agril. Engineering										
Operation and Maintenance of Micro-irrigation System	02	118	22	140	12	13	25	130	35	165
Soil & Water Conservation technologies for Agricultural Lands	01	15	85	100	15	0	15	30	85	115
Rainwater harvesting & groundwater recharge methods	01	46	45	91	5	8	13	51	53	104
Use of renewable energy and biogas in agriculture	02	33	32	32	00	13	13	33	45	78
Post harvest technology	03	30	92	122	09	33	42	39	127	166
Reclamation of problematic soil	01	26	00	26	00	00	00	26	00	26
Total	**10**	**268**	**276**	**511**	**41**	**67**	**108**	**309**	**345**	**654**
IV Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	03	102	45	147	24	0	24	126	45	171
Integrated Disease Management	02	54	23	77	0	0	0	54	23	77
Bio-control of pests and diseases	02	19	55	74	0	0	0	19	55	74
Insect pest management in natural farming and carbon credit concept	06	128	216	344	0	0	0	128	216	344

Total	**13**	**303**	**339**	**642**	**24**	**00**	**24**	**327**	**339**	**666**
V Crop Production										
Fertilizers recommendation based on soil analysis	01	30	12	42	08	00	08	38	12	50
Scientific cultivation of summer crops	01	41	8	49	04	00	04	45	8	53
Cow based natural organic fertilizers preparation	01	65	0	65	00	00	00	65	0	65
Preparation of Jivamrut and Bijamrut	01	55	0	55	06	00	06	61	0	61
Use and Importance of Bio fertilizers	01	70	0	70	12	00	12	82	0	82
Scientific cultivation of Rabi crops	01	65	11	76	06	00	06	71	11	82
Total	**06**	**326**	**31**	**357**	**36**	**00**	**36**	**362**	**31**	**393**
VI Extension										
Summer Sesame cultivation	01	00	39	39	00	00	00	00	39	39
Scientific cultivation of pulse (NFSM)	01	32	09	41	00	00	00	32	09	41
Natural farming	01	00	33	33	00	00	00	00	33	33
Total	**03**	**32**	**81**	**113**	**00**	**00**	**00**	**32**	**81**	**113**
Grand total	**44**	**1051**	**989**	**2007**	**114**	**106**	**220**	**1165**	**1097**	**2262**

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic area	**No. of courses**	**Participants**								
		Others			**SC/ST**			**Grand Total**		
		M	**F**	**Total**	**M**	**F**	**Total**	**M**	**F**	**Total**
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Horticulture										
Natural farming in horticulture crop	01	45	50	95	00	00	00	45	50	95
Information about medicinal plant	01	00	65	65	00	08	08	00	73	73
Total	**02**	**45**	**115**	**160**	**00**	**08**	**08**	**45**	**123**	**168**
II Home Science										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	01	12	55	67	00	00	00	12	55	67
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	01	00	23	23	00	02	02	00	25	25
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	01	00	22	22	00	04	04	00	26	26
Value addition of millet	01	00	19	19	00	00	00	00	19	19
Women empowerment	01	00	43	43	00	00	00	00	43	43
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	01	00	40	40	00	05	05	00	45	45

Value addition	01	00	27	27	00	04	04	00	31	31
Women and Child care	01	00	24	24	00	05	05	00	29	29
Others (pl specify) Value addition fruits	01	00	53	53	00	09	09	00	62	62
Total	**09**	**12**	**306**	**318**	**00**	**29**	**29**	**12**	**335**	**347**
III Agril. Engineering										
Post harvest technology	01	12	109	121	00	00	00	12	109	121
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	01	8	38	46	00	15	15	8	53	61
Processing and value addition	03	00	81	81	00	40	40	00	121	121
Soil and water conservation methods	01	71	22	93	00	00	00	71	22	93
Biochar as soil amendment	01	00	35	35	00	00	00	00	35	35
Reclamation of saline soil	01	52	00	52	00	00	00	52	00	52
Total	**08**	**143**	**285**	**428**	**0**	**55**	**55**	**143**	**340**	**483**
IV Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	02	114	00	114	00	00	00	114	00	114
Integrated Disease Management	01	83	00	83	00	00	00	83	00	83
Bio-control of pests and diseases	01	51	00	51	00	00	00	51	00	51
Carbon credit and Pest and disease management in kharif crops	01	31	00	31	00	00	00	31	00	31
Cow based prakruticshibir on pest management	02	30	60	90	34	17	51	64	77	141
Total	**07**	**309**	**60**	**369**	**34**	**17**	**51**	**343**	**77**	**420**
V Crop Production										
Soil and water analysis	01	44	24	68	12	06	18	56	30	86
Integrated Nutrient Management in summer crops	01	65	20	85	14	00	14	79	20	99
Preparation procedure of liquid natural organic fertilizer	01	71	08	79	00	00	00	71	08	79
Nutrient Management in Natural Farming	01	67	11	78	09	03	12	76	14	90
Package of practices of rabi crops	01	82	06	88	12	00	12	94	06	100
Natural farming	01	66	15	81	15	00	15	81	15	96
INM in rabi crops	01	77	23	100	06	00	06	83	23	106
Total	**07**	**472**	**107**	**579**	**68**	**09**	**77**	**540**	**116**	**656**
VI Extension										
Scientific cultivation of cotton (Cotton special Project)	01	135	34	169	00	00	00	135	34	169
Market Intelligence	01	80	0	80	00	00	00	80	0	80
INM in Cotton (Cotton special Project)	01	143	50	193	00	00	00	143	50	193
Scientific cultivation of cotton (Cotton special Project)	01	20	0	20	00	00	00	20	0	20
FPO and it’ s importance (Cotton special Project)	01	81	0	81	00	00	00	81	0	81

Use of PGR in cotton (Cotton special Project)	01	96	0	96	00	00	00	96	0	96
Entrepreneurship development(Cotton special Project)	01	93	0	93	00	00	00	93	0	93
Natural farming and value addition	01	40	0	40	00	00	00	40	0	40
Importance of soil in agriculture(World soil day celebration)	01	67	0	67	00	00	00	67	0	67
FPO and it' s importance (Cotton special Project)	01	90	0	90	00	00	00	90	0	90
Total	**10**	**845**	**84**	**929**	**00**	**00**	**00**	**845**	**84**	**929**
Grand total	**43**	**1826**	**957**	**2783**	**102**	**118**	**220**	**1928**	**1075**	**3003**

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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Horticulture										
Nursery raising	01	29	12	41	05	03	08	34	15	49
Production technology of fruit	01	32	00	32	00	00	00	32	00	32
High density planting in mango.	03	61	10	71	08	00	08	69	10	79
Natural farming in horticulture crop	01	45	50	95	00	00	00	45	50	95
Information about medicinal plant	01	00	65	65	00	08	08	00	73	73
Total	**07**	**167**	**137**	**304**	**13**	**11**	**24**	**180**	**148**	**328**
II Home Science										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	02	12	100	112	0	15	15	12	115	127
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	02	0	51	51	0	4	4	0	55	55
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	02	0	68	68	0	8	8	0	76	76
Value addition of millet	02	0	59	59	0	12	12	0	71	71
Women and Child care	02	0	64	64	0	6	6	0	70	70
Women empowerment through income generation activities	02	0	75	75	0	0	0	0	75	75
Minimization of nutrients loss during processing	02	0	49	49	0	7	7	0	56	56
Value addition	01	00	27	27	00	04	04	00	31	31
Others (pl specify) Value addition fruits	01	00	53	53	00	09	09	00	62	62
Total	**16**	**12**	**546**	**558**	**0**	**65**	**65**	**12**	**611**	**623**

III Agril. Engineering										
Operation and Maintenance of Micro-irrigation System	03	126	60	186	12	28	40	138	88	226
Soil & Water Conservation technologies for Agricultural Lands	02	86	107	193	15	0	15	101	107	208
Rainwater harvesting & groundwater recharge methods	01	46	45	91	5	8	13	51	53	104
Use of renewable energy and biogas in agriculture	02	33	32	32	00	13	13	33	45	78
Post harvest technology	04	42	201	243	9	33	42	51	236	287
Reclamation of problematic &saline soil	02	78	0	78	0	0	0	78	0	78
Processing and value addition	03	00	81	81	00	40	40	00	121	121
Biochar as soil amendment	01	00	35	35	00	00	00	00	35	35
Total	**18**	**411**	**561**	**939**	**41**	**122**	**163**	**452**	**685**	**1137**
IV Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	05	216	45	261	24	0	24	240	45	285
Integrated Disease Management	03	137	23	160	0	0	0	137	23	160
Bio-control of pests and diseases	03	70	55	125	0	0	0	70	55	125
Insect pest management in natural farming and carbon credit concept	06	128	216	344	0	0	0	128	216	344
Carbon credit and Pest and disease management in kharif crops	01	31	00	31	00	00	00	31	00	31
Cow based prakruticshibir on pest management	02	30	60	90	34	17	51	64	77	141
Total	**20**	**612**	**399**	**1011**	**58**	**17**	**75**	**670**	**416**	**1086**
V Crop Production										
Fertilizers recommendation based on soil analysis	01	30	12	42	08	00	08	38	12	50
Soil and water analysis	01	44	24	68	12	06	18	56	30	86
Integrated Nutrient Management in summer crops	01	65	20	85	14	00	14	79	20	99
Scientific cultivation of summer crops	01	41	8	49	04	00	04	45	8	53
Cow based natural organic fertilizers preparation	02	136	8	144	0	0	0	136	8	144
Preparation of Jivamrut and Bijamrut	01	55	0	55	06	00	06	61	0	61
Use and Importance of Bio fertilizers	01	70	0	70	12	00	12	82	0	82
Scientific cultivation of Rabi crops	01	65	11	76	06	00	06	71	11	82

Nutrient Management in Natural Farming	01	67	11	78	09	03	12	76	14	90
Package of practices of rabi crops	01	82	06	88	12	00	12	94	06	100
Natural farming	01	66	15	81	15	00	15	81	15	96
INM in rabi crops	01	77	23	100	06	00	06	83	23	106
Total	**13**	**798**	**138**	**936**	**104**	**9**	**113**	**902**	**147**	**1049**
VI Extension										
Summer Sesame cultivation	01	00	39	39	00	00	00	00	39	39
Scientific cultivation of pulse (NFSM)	01	32	09	41	00	00	00	32	09	41
Natural farming	01	00	33	33	00	00	00	00	33	33
Scientific cultivation of cotton (Cotton special Project)	01	135	34	169	00	00	00	135	34	169
Market Intelligence	01	80	0	80	00	00	00	80	0	80
INM in Cotton (Cotton special Project)	01	143	50	193	00	00	00	143	50	193
Scientific cultivation of cotton (Cotton special Project)	01	20	0	20	00	00	00	20	0	20
FPO and it' s importance (Cotton special Project)	01	81	0	81	00	00	00	81	0	81
Use of PGR in cotton (Cotton special Project)	01	96	0	96	00	00	00	96	0	96
Entrepreneurship development(Cotton special Project)	01	93	0	93	00	00	00	93	0	93
Natural farming and value addition	01	40	0	40	00	00	00	40	0	40
Importance of soil in agriculture(World soil day celebration)	01	67	0	67	00	00	00	67	0	67
FPO and it' s importance (Cotton special Project)	01	90	0	90	00	00	00	90	0	90
Total	**13**	**877**	**165**	**1042**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**877**	**165**	**1042**
Grand total	**87**	**2877**	**1946**	**4790**	**216**	**224**	**440**	**3093**	**2172**	**5265**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Value addition (Home Science)	01	00	26	26	00	00	00	00	26	26
Use of plastic in agriculture: new era technologies	01	00	19	19	00	00	00	00	19	19

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
TOTAL	**02**	**00**	**45**	**45**	**00**	**00**	**00**	**00**	**45**	**45**

Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (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
Natural Farming	02	76	22	98	00	00	00	76	22	98
Value addition of agricultural crops	01	00	45	45	00	00	00	00	45	45
TOTAL	**03**	**76**	**67**	**143**	**00**	**00**	**00**	**76**	**67**	**143**

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
Value addition (Home Science)	01	00	26	26	00	00	00	00	26	26
Use of plastic in agriculture: new era technologies	01	00	19	19	00	00	00	00	19	19
Natural Farming	02	76	22	98	00	00	00	76	22	98
Value addition of agricultural crops	01	00	45	45	00	00	00	00	45	45
Total	**05**	**76**	**112**	**188**	**00**	**00**	**00**	**76**	**112**	**188**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Natural farming (VEW)	01	45	06	51	00	00	00	45	06	51
Rainwater harvesting & groundwater recharge methods	01	25	00	25	00	00	00	25	00	25
TOTAL	**02**	**70**	**06**	**76**	**00**	**00**	**00**	**70**	**06**	**76**

Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training (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
Income generation activities (Sakhi mandal group)	01	00	36	36	00	03	03	00	39	39
Total	**01**	**00**	**36**	**36**	**00**	**03**	**03**	**00**	**39**	**39**

Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training – 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
Natural farming (VEW)	01	45	06	51	00	00	00	45	06	51
Rainwater harvesting & groundwater recharge methods	01	25	00	25	00	00	00	25	00	25
Income generation activities (Sakhi mandal group)	01	00	36	36	00	03	03	00	39	39
TOTAL	**03**	**70**	**42**	**112**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**70**	**45**	**115**

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
Crop production and management										
Technical Pre-Sowing agronomic aspects of cotton cultivation	01	40	20	60	08	02	10	48	22	70
Cotton Cultivation	01	75	00	75	10	00	10	85	0	85
Scientific cultivation of Oilseed crops and Natural Farming	01	45	07	52	00	00	00	45	07	52
Total	**03**	**160**	**27**	**187**	**18**	**2**	**20**	**178**	**29**	**207**
Plant Protection										
Integrated pest and disease management in cotton	01	50	10	60	05	05	10	55	15	70
Integrated pest and disease management in kharif crops	01	35	00	35	00	00	00	35	00	35
Pest and disease management in natural farming	01	105	60	165	25	10	35	130	70	200
Total	**03**	**190**	**70**	**260**	**30**	**15**	**45**	**220**	**85**	**305**
Agril. Engineering										

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Preservation of horticultural crops	01	00	31	31	00	00	00	00	31	31
Value addition of horticultural crops	01	00	45	45	00	05	05	00	50	50
Soil and water conservation technologies	01	62	18	80	09	04	13	71	22	93
Soil health card & reclamation of soils	01	40	00	40	12	00	12	52	00	52
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	01	00	40	40	00	00	00	00	40	40
Total	**05**	**102**	**134**	**236**	**21**	**9**	**30**	**123**	**143**	**266**
Home Science										
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	02	00	45	45	00	10	10	00	55	55
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	02	00	40	40	00	00	00	00	40	40
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	02	00	30	30	00	21	21	00	51	51
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	02	00	51	51	00	00	00	00	51	51
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	02	00	40	40	00	13	13	00	53	53
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	01	00	31	31	00	00	00	00	31	31
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	01	00	41	41	00	00	00	00	41	41
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	01	00	44	44	00	06	06	00	50	50
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	01	00	40	40	00	09	09	00	49	49
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	01	00	51	51	00	00	00	00	51	51
Total	**15**	**0**	**413**	**413**	**0**	**59**	**59**	**0**	**472**	**472**
Agricultural Extension										
Importance of natural farming in different agricultural crop	01	56	00	56	00	00	00	56	00	56
Natural farming	01	40	00	40	24	00	24	64	00	64
Kisan Goshti	01	25	36	61	00	00	00	25	36	61
Natural farming and it components	01	20	20	40	15	05	20	35	25	60
Natural farming and it components	01	26	21	47	04	00	04	30	21	51
Scientific cultivation of pulse crop	01	35	00	35	00	00	00	35	00	35
Natural farming and it components	01	30	45	75	00	00	00	30	45	75
Natural farming and it components	01	62	00	62	10	00	10	72	00	72
Natural farming and it components	01	00	65	65	00	05	05	00	70	70
Natural farming and it components	01	35	00	35	00	00	00	35	00	35
Total	**10**	**329**	**187**	**516**	**53**	**10**	**63**	**382**	**197**	**579**
Grand total	**36**	**781**	**831**	**1612**	**122**	**95**	**217**	**903**	**926**	**1829**

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Income generation activities										
Bee keeping	01	28	00	28	00	00	00	28	00	28
Value addition of agriculture products of natural farming	01	00	25	25	00	00	00	00	25	25
Value addition of fruits and vegetables	01	00	41	41	00	00	00	00	41	41
Value addition in pulses	01	00	34	34	00	00	00	00	34	34
Total	**04**	**28**	**100**	**128**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**28**	**100**	**128**

3.5. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Agromet advisory Services weather bulletin, telephonic call, etc.	1204	1204	35	1443
Diagnostic visits	15	50	00	50
Field Day/ field visit	59	383	02	385
Group discussions	10	115	05	120
Kisan Ghosthi	10	120	05	125
Film Show	10	225	10	235
Self -help groups	--	--	--	--
Kisan Mela	05	4768	-	4768
Exhibition				
Scientists' visit to farmers field	38	449	18	467
Plant/animal health camps	--	--	--	--
Farm Science Club	--	--	--	--
Ex-trainees Sammelan	02	65	-	65
Farmers' seminar/workshop	01	103	03	106
Method Demonstrations	12	360	45	405
Celebration of important days/ Special day celebration	13	1071	10	1081
Exposure visits	02	90	01	91
Others (pl.specify)				
Literature Distribution	13	4500	00	
Others (pl. specify) Lecture Delivered	48	2091	01	2092
	1442	**15594**	**135**	**11433**

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

Details of other extension programmes:

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	01
Newspaper coverage	20
Popular articles	13
Radio Talks	20
TV Talks	01
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	-
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	05
Others (pl. specify) Abstract	25
Total	**85**

3.6 Online activities during year 2024-Nil

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	Type of produce	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals	Wheat	GW-463	TF	'A' grade 'B' grade Fodder	5880 230 8460	-	-
Oilseeds	Groundnut	GJG-32 (TF)	TF	'A' grade 'B' grade	22050 2250	-	-
	Sesame (Summer)	GT-3	BREEDER	'A' grade 'B' grade	220 20	-	-
Pulses	Chickpea	GJG-5	TF	'A' grade 'B' grade	1925 60	-	-
Total					**41095**		

Production of planting materials by the KVK-Nil

Production of Bio-Products-Nil

Production of livestock materials-Nil

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

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

B. Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Name of book/ Journal	Publisher	Page no.	NAAS rating	Authors name	Vol./ Issue	ISSN No./ISBN No. / No. of copy/ Shreni no.
Research papers	Impact of abiotic factors on seasonal incidence of leaf eating caterpillar *Spodoptera litura* Fabricius infesting soybean	International journal of advanced biochemistry research		654-658	5.29	Rathod NP, Khanpara A V, Patel HN and Kachhadiya N M	8 (12)	ISSN Print : 2617-4693 ISSN Online : 2617-4707
	Bio efficacy of different	International	--	341-346	4.49	KM Vora, Y H Ghelani,	9 (1)	ISSN: 2456-1452

	insecticides against pink bollworm, *Pectinophoragossypiella* on Bt cotton	journal of statics and applied mathematics				M K Ghelani, N M Kachhadiya and B V Patoliya		
	Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening at Amreli district	International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development	--	94-97	5.04	Neha Tiwari	7(6)	P-ISSN: 2618-0723 E-ISSN: 2618-0731
	KAP study of mothers on complementary feeding practices residing at Gandhi agar city	International Journal of Agriculture Extension and Social Development	--	451-453	5.04	Neha Tiwari	7(1)	P-ISSN: 2618-0723 E-ISSN: 2618-0731
	Estimation of chickpea yield in the dediapada taluka using remote sensing and GIS	International Journal of Research in Agronomy	--	475-483	5.20	Sondarva KN, **Jayswal PS,** Patel VA and Patel DB	7(12)	**E-ISSN:** 2618-0618 **P-ISSN:** 2618-060X
	Review Article: Climate-Smart Dryland Horticulture: Mitigating Climate Change Impact through Remote Sensing and GIS	Advances in Bioresearch	---	01-14	-	Kumari Sunita, Sondarva K. N, **Jayswal, P. S,** Mohd Ashaq, D. Singh, P. Gupta	15 (5)	Print ISSN 0976-4585; Online ISSN 2277-1573
	Review Article: Hydroponics per Drop More Crop for Food Safety: a review of Technological Progress and Challenges	Journal of Agriculture Biotechnology & Applied Sciences	--	108-118	-	U. Choudhary P. K. Senapati, A. Uikey, B. Poudel, K. N. Sondarva, **P. S. Jayswal,** A. Hamal, Kanishka G, S.M. Bhatt	2 (3)	ISSN 3048-6599 (Online)
	Prioritization of Sub-watersheds Vulnerable to Soil Erosion in Karjan River Basin, India	Asian Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition	--	549-561	5.06	K. N. Sondarva, **P. S. Jayswal,** Shrivastava, P. K., Lakkad. A. P. Patel V. A.	10(4)	ISSN:2456-9682
	Scale to measure the attitude of farmers towards district agro-met units (DAMUS)	International Journal of Agriculture		65-69	5.04	V. S. Parmar, Minaxi K. Bariya, N. B. Jadav and S. G. Baria	Vol.7 (8)	P-ISSN: 2618-0723

	Project	Extension and Social Development						
	Knowledge of farmers about improved agricultural technologies of Indian bean crop in Bharuch district	The Pharma Innovation Journal		101-103	--	H.M. Vasava, V. S. Parmar, D. J. Modi, L. M. Patil and M. M. Patel	Vol.13 (2)	ISSN (P): 2349-8242
	Attitude of farm women towards dairy entrepreneurship	Gujarat Journal of extension education		13-17		V. S. Parmar, Minaxi K. Bariya, P. S. Kapadiya	Vol. 38 (1)	ISSN-2322-0678
Technical reports	Monthly (Gujarati, English)							24
	Quarterly (Gujarati, English)							8
	Six monthly (Gujarati, English							4
	Nine monthly (Gujarati, English)							2
	Annual progress report (Gujarati, English)							2
	ZREAC Rabi 2022-23 Summer 2022							1
	ZREAC Kharif 2022-23							1
	SAC 2023							1
	Annual Action plan							1
News letters	JAU, News Letter							4
Popular articles	Pinjarpaak: sankalitjivaatniyantran no atutghatak		Krushi prabhat			M. K. Ghelani, B. V. Patoliya , N. M. Kachhadiya, H. S. Godhani	--	--
	Bornifalmakhianetenuniyantran		Krushi prabhat			N. M. Kachhadiya ,M. K. Ghelani, B. V. Patoliya ,	--	--
	Kapas ma utpaadan vadharava ni padhdhtee sankala gale vavetar		Krushi prabhat			P. J. Prajapati, V. S. Parmar , N. M. Kachhadiya	--	01
	Khedutupyogi portal ane application		Krushi prabhat			V. S. Parmar , P. J. Prajapati, N. M. Kachhadiya	--	01
	Extension strategy for overcome constraint faced by the farmers in adoption of Soil Health Card	Indian Farmer	52-55	-	-	Charel J. M, Parmar V. S. and S. G. Baria	Vol. 11 (01)	ISSN: 2394-1227
	Sajivkhetimajivadorivruxlimado		Krushi prabhat	--	--	N. M. KachhadiyaV. S. Parmar , P. J. Prajapati	--	01
	Galgota mathi denik aavak		Gram setu	--	--	Neha Tiwari	--	01

	medvo		magazine					
	Shakbhaji Ghar angane		Sanjog news	--	--	Neha Tiwari	--	01
	Shree ann nu manvaarogyaaneswasth mate mahatva		Sanjog news	--	--	Neha Tiwari	--	01
	ચણાનીવૈજ્ઞાનિકખેતીપધ્ધતિ		Krishi prabhat	--	--	V. S. Parmar, P. J. Prajapati, N. M. Kachhadiya, Dr. Neha Tiwari, Dr. P. S.Jayswal K. K. Gadhiya, S. J. Bariya		
	ટપકપિયતપધ્ધતિનુંસંચાલનઅનેજાળવણી		Krishi prabhat	--	--	Dr. A. P. Lakkad, N. M. Kachhadiya P. J. Prajapati V. S. Parmar,		
	આજનાસમયમાંમુલ્યવર્ધનનુંકૃષિમાટેમહત્વ		Krishi prabhat	--	--	Dr. Neha Tiwari, V. S. Parmar, P. J. Prajapati, N. M. Kachhadiya, , Dr. P. S.Jayswal K. K. Gadhiya, S. J. Bariya		
	આંબામાંઆવતાકાલવણુ (એંનથ્રેકનોજ) અનેઅવરોહમ્રત્યુ (કાયબેક) રોગઅનેતેનુંનિયંત્રણ		Sanjog news	--	--	N. M. Kachhadiya P. J. Prajapati V. S. Parmar, N. J. Hadiya, K. K. Gadhiya, Dr. Neha Tiwari	--	01
Lead papers	AI-Driven extension services: Transforming farmer outreach and decision support	NATIONAL SEMINAR on Agricultural Extension for Viksit Bharat: Innovations and Strategies for Sustainable Development 27-28, December 2024	--	224	--	Minaxi K. Bariya, V. S. Parmar and N. B. Jadav	--	01

C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1-	VCD	Farmers review about Closurespacing under Special Project on cotton	01

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)	**05**	Amreli KVK	**177**
2	Facebook page/ Account (no of Post)	**10**	KVK Amreli	**121**
3	Mobile Apps	**-**	-	
4	WhatsApp groups	**250**	25	**2761**
5	Twitter Account	**15**	KVK Amreli	**24**
6	Any other (Pl. Specify)	**-**		

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

Success Story KVK, Amreli

Success Story-1

1. **Situation analysis/Problem statement:**Tarunaben is a progressive farmer of Badhada village of Amreli district. Previously she is doing conventional farming using pesticides and other chemicals. Doing chemical farming she felt that excess usage of chemical products damaged the microorganisms in the soil which maintain soil fertility. It also affected soil components that reduced the crop's ability to absorb nutrients from the soil. She also faces the problem of money that she have to spend for chemical farming.

2. **Plan, Implement and Support**:From last 2 year, she started natural farming in all the crops and vegetables. She also extracts oil from the groundnut and sells them to end the consumer thorough direct marketing. She cut down the expenditure of chemical, pesticides etc. She also sell the vegetables directly in nearby marketing yard. She is now master trainer in natural farming in Amreli District. Field Visit and Training programme arranged by KVK Amreli in village to create awareness and providing guidance to farmers regarding importance of natural farming. KVK also provide guidance regarding marketing of all the products of natural farming.

3. **Output**: Farmer has 5.17 ha. land. Previously farmer growing groundnut without natural farming and sell their product directly to the market. Since last 2 year farmer growing Groundnut with natural farming and also prepared the ground nut oil to sell directly to end consumer. She had huge sell of oil in metro cities Surat, Ahmedabad and Mumbai.

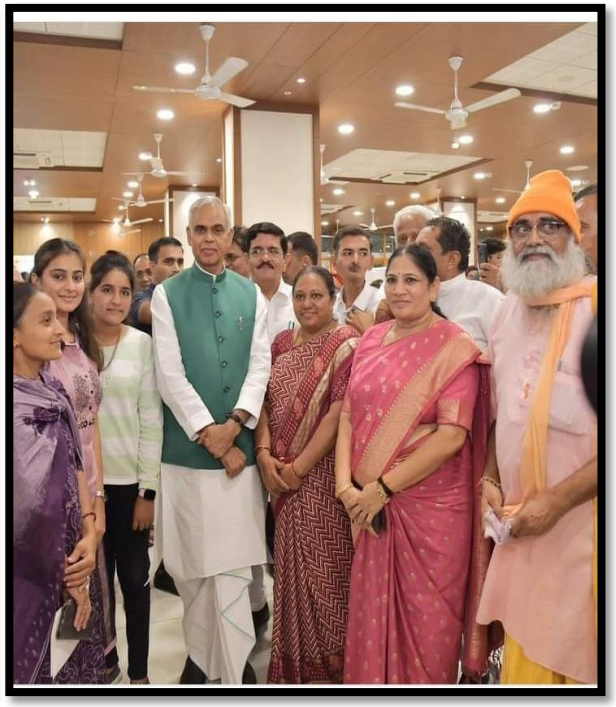
4. **Outcome**:In natural farming cost of pesticide and fertilizer is zero and value addition (Extraction of ground nut oil) of natural farming products gets more exposure among customers because it has no harm for health in Groundnut get more price by selling directly to the end user as compared to natural farming.

Comparison between Natural Farming and Conventional Farming

Parameters	Natural Farming (Area in ha)	Conventional Farming (Area in ha)
Name of Crop	**Groundnut**	**Groundnut**
Cost of cultivation (Rs)	40000	60000
Production (q)	15q	10q
Gross return (₹)	2,10,000	16,0000
Net return (₹)	2,20,000	120000
BC ratio	5.25	2.66

5. **Impact**: After seeing Tarunaben more Farm women and farmers motivated to do natural farming in their village and its adjoin village.

Training of farm women by Tarunaben as a master training of natural farming at her farm



Meeting with Honorable Rajyapal Shri Acharya Devvrat Saheb

Value added product (Ground nut oil)

Success Story-2

1. **Situation analysis/Problem statement:**Shilpaben is a progressive farmer of Kumbariya village of Amreli district. Her family is only dependent on farming but due to heavy rain in previous years her family faces

2. **Plan, Implement and Support**: Two Vocational Training programme were arranged by KVK Amreli in collaboration with Horti. Department Amreli on preparation of different products of pickle, papda and mukhwas. KVK also provide guidance regarding purchasing of different machine related to product making marketing like dryer, cutter, packaging . KVK also provide guidance regarding marketing of value- added products.
3. **Output**: From last 2 year, she started doing value addition of agriculture crops, fruits and vegetables. She is preparing different product like making of pickle like lemon, Kahtikeri, God keri, Keri Murraba, Gun keri, Khajur-limbu, Garmar, chilli, wood apple etc. She is also making different type of Mukhwas like- MithaLimda, Sada and Nagraval pan. Instead of that she is also making different type of papad (Wheat, Bajra, Rice). All the value added products was directly sell by her and family through her shop named Uttpana to end consumer. She also sells the products innearby mall as per order.
4. **Outcome**: She is currently earning 20,000 per month after excluding all the expenses of man power of making products

5. **Impact**: Give employment to 2 people in pickle making.



Success Story-3

1. **Situation analysis/Problem statement:**GhanshyambhaiPopatbhaiTrapsiya is a progressive farmer of Jesingpara village of Amreli district. He was practicing traditional cultivation practices of agriculture like use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides etc. in short use of chemical application on filed. Due to this practice, he noticed deterioration in soil quality and debt to fulfill fertilizer requirement by crops.

2. **Plan, Implement and Support**:He came in contact with KVK, Amreli scientists through one of training programs for farmers, from there he got idea about natural farming. From last 6 year, he started natural farming in cotton, groundnut and wheat. In starting he faced many problems like input availability for natural farming. Now he himself prepares various inputs like neemastra, agniastra, arkas etc. and applies to his farm. Now he is seeing qualitative results in his crops. As, his cotton production is low as compare to other but quality of cotton fetches higher prices. He sale end product directly into market.

3. **Output**: Farmer has 0.88 ha land. Previously farmer was growing cotton without natural farming and sell their product directly to the market.From last 6 years farmer is growing cotton and groundnut during kharif and wheat during rabi season with natural farming's all 5 practices.

4. **Outcome**:Practicing natural farming for cotton, groundnut and wheat, he got good quality produces and also he noticed positive change in soil quality. He sales his cotton directly to market and earns more as compare to chemical application practices due to lower input requirements and his soil health is also improving.

   Comparison between Natural Farming and Conventional Farming

Parameters	Natural Farming (Area in ha)	Conventional Farming (Area in ha)
Name of Crop	Cotton	Cotton
Cost of cultivation (Rs)	25000	55000
Production (q)	15q	20q
Gross return (₹)	116250	245000
Net return (₹)	91250	190000
BC ratio	4.56	4.45

5. **Impact**: GhanshyambhaiPopatbhaiTrapsiyainfluenced many other farmers to start practicing natural farming for commercial crops and any have started to do so.

Scientist's visit to farmers field

Arks prepared by farmer

Success Story-4

1. **Situation analysis/Problem statement:**AmitbhaiGadhiyais a progressive farmer of Sarmbhda village of Amreli district. Farmer was interested in onion cultivation. He owns nearly 4 ha land and near about 4 ha has taken on lease like this he cultivates onion in near about 8 ha land area from last 8 years. He faced problems related to onion storage due to which he has to sell onion on low price when market was full of onion due to which he earned less.

2. **Plan, Implement and Support**:Amitbhai was aware about local storage technique in which onion was stored on floor, due to which onions got rotten and therefore he has to sell them as early as possible. When he was facing this problem he came in contact with KVK, JAU, Amreli. From KVK, JAU, Amreli trainings and filed visit to storage structures he got basic idea about onion storage. Using this knowledge he prepared an exhaust fan attached with 2 plastic barrel to circulate air through the 10 feet onion layer and stored onions about 8 months after harvesting and sold them when he got good prices in local market.

3. **Output**: Farmers get income about 2 lakh/month from farming including onion and other crops including red Chandan, mango plant (20) and other kharif-rabi crops…cotton-castor-wheat etc.

4. **Outcome**: Amitbhai maintain records for all the farm related activity such as input cost for each operation as invest and income from farm produce as benefit. Price at the time of onion harvesting wereRs.100-150 per 20 kg maximum,and after 2-3 months it reached up to Rs.300 but farmer got price up to Rs.800per 20 kg after 8 months of storage.

5. **Impact**: By seeing grand success of storage of onion farmer's other friends become partners in this business, and many others are getting message to start to store onions.

Storage technique developed by farmer: An exhaust fan attached with plastic barrel

<u>Success Story-5</u> Value Addition: A Simple Step, A Significant Change

1.Situation Analysis/Problem Statement: In Amreli taluka, over 80% of the agricultural area is rainfed, and farmers traditionally follow cropping patterns involving cotton, groundnut, and wheat. Due to uncertain rainfall patterns and a lack of technical guidance, these conventional practices have resulted in low farm incomes. Farmers in the region faced challenges in adopting alternative crops that could enhance their profitability.

2. Plan, Implementation, and Support: Under the ARYA Project, KVK, JAU, Amreli provided technical training and exposure visits to encourage innovative cropping practices. Dharmeshbhai Mathukiya, a farmer from Amarapar village (Ta. Kukavav), adopted chili cultivation as an alternative crop two years ago. KVK, JAU, Amreli guided Dharmeshbhai on chili drying and grinding techniques to prepare quality chili powder. Additionally, training was provided on packaging, labeling, and marketing to help him gain higher returns from his produce. KVK Amreli also organized an exposure visit for entrepreneurs engaged in chili processing. During this visit, participants witnessed a pre-treatment machine demonstration, which highlighted improved chili powder quality and

increased market value. Inspired by this, Dharmeshbhai and 25 other farmers adopted the pre-treatment implement, significantly improving the quality of their products.

Last year, Dharmeshbhai invested in his own chili grinding machine and launched his brand, "Sahjanand Chili Powder," marketed in the Amreli district. He introduced two product types: Kashmiri chili powder at ₹450/kg and Reva chili powder at ₹300/kg.

3.Output: Dharmeshbhai cultivated chili on 6 hectares of land in 2023-24. His total income from chili cultivation reached ₹16,60,500, with a production cost of ₹5,00,000, resulting in a net profit of ₹11,60,500 from this new cropping pattern.

4. Outcome: The adoption of improved practices like chili cultivation, pre-treatment methods, and value addition through processing led to a remarkable increase in Dharmeshbhai's income. The introduction of branded chili powder products allowed him to achieve higher returns.

5.Impact: Dharmeshbhai's success has motivated other farmers in his village and neighboring areas to explore value addition in their crops. The adoption of improved techniques and diversified cropping patterns has showcased a sustainable model for enhancing farm income in rainfed regions.

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

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

a) Power point presentation
b) Posters
c) Live samples

B. Rural Youth

a) Power point presentation
b) Posters
c) Live samples
d) Film/ video show

C. In-service personnel

a) Power point presentation
b) Posters
c) Live samples

5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs

For OFT:

i) PRA
ii) Field level observations
iii) Farmer group discussions

For FLD:

i) New variety/technology
ii) Poor yield at farmers level
iii) Existing cropping system

5.3. Field activities

i.

Name of villages identified/adopted with Amreli block name (from which year)	No. of farm families selected per village	No. of survey/ PRA conducted	No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages	Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages	Impact (production, income, employment, area/technological horizontal/vertical)	Constraints if any in the continued application of these improved technologies
Hathigadh	Whole village	15	07	• New varieties of	• Overall increase in	Getting farmers
Jasvantgadh						

Randhiya Ingorala Devgam Rikadiya Kuvargadh Ramgadh Dhajda Jambarvada KhadKhad Rafala Sukhpar Fachariya Sekhpipariya				various crops like groundnut, cotton, sesame, wheat etc. • INM • IPM • IDM • Natural resource conservation • New farm machineries • Animal feed management	production of crops and income of farmers. • Due to good results of crop demonstration adoption of new varieties increased and area under crop increased.	convinced about new technology adoption.

6. LINKAGES

A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
Dy. Director of Agriculture.	Conducting training programmes
Dy. Director of Agril. Extension (FTC)	Conducting training programmes
Dy. Director of Horticulture	Conducting training programmes
Dy. Director of Animal Husbandry	Conducting training programmes
Dy. Director of Soil Conservation	Conducting training programmes
Dy. Director of Social Forestry	Conducting training programmes
Amreli Jilla Madhya sahakari bank	Conducting training programmes
Milk Co-Operative Society	Conducting training programmes
State Bank of India	Conducting training programmes
National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD)	Conducting training programmes
NHRDF	Conducting training programmes
Doordarshan Kendra	Conducting training programmes
All India Radio	Conducting training programmes
District Rural Development Agency	Conducting training programmes

ATMA	Conducting training programmes
Mahindra & Mahindra Co. Ltd.	Conducting training programmes
GGRC	Conducting training programmes
SSK NGos	Conducting training programmes

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

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Sanction Amount (Rs.) Year 2024	Expenditure Amount (Rs.) Year 2024
1.	Agricultural Technology Information Centre (ATIC)	2005-06	State Government	800000	795349
2.	Cluster base FLD of Rabi Pulses under NFSM	2015-16	ICAR, New Delhi	00	00
3.	National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)	2015-16		411750	403500
4.	Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture (ARYA)	2019-20		252750.0	16518
5.	Out scaling of Natural farming	2022-23		36901	33565
6.	Special Project on Cotton	2023-24	CICR, Nagpur and ICAR, New Delhi	1316686	731751
7.	Swachhta Hi Sewa	2021-22	ICAR, New Delhi	23170	5210
8.	MGMG	2015-16	ICAR New, Delhi	--	--

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**	Natural farming project	12		--
02	**Research projects**	-	-	-	

03	**Training programmes**	Different subjects related to agriculture and allied field, natural farming	15	-	525
04	**Demonstrations**	Natural farming	05	-	225
05	**Extension Programmes**				
	KisanMela				
	Technology Week	Every year in September month	00	01	--
	Exposure visit	--	--	--	--
	Exhibition	--	--	--	--
	Soil health camps	--	--	--	--
	Animal Health Campaigns	--	--	--	--
	Others (Pl. specify)	--	--	--	--
06	**Publications**				
	Video Films	--	--	--	--
	Books	--	--	--	--
	Book chapter	--	--	--	--
		--	--	--	--
	Extension Literature	--	--	--	--
	Pamphlets	--	--	--	--
	Others (Pl. specify)	--	--	--	--
07	**Other Activities** (Pl.specify)				
	Watershed approach	--	--	--	--
	Integrated Farm Development				
	Agri-preneurs development				

D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission- Nil

E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board- Nil

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

G. Details of linkage with PKVY (Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana)-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
	Trainings and FLDs	Trainings and FLDs	00	00	

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

7. Convergence with other agencies and departments:--

8. Innovative Farmers Meet

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

9. Farmers Field School (FFS)-Nil

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

Crop	Variety/Input	Farmers' Feedback
Gram	GJG-3	➢ High Yield Variety ➢ Bold seeded Variety ➢ Stunt virus resistant Variety
	GG-5	➢ High yield under irrigation facility ➢ Resistant to wilt and stunt diseases
	GJG-6	➢ High yield under limited irrigation ➢ Bold seeded Variety
Wheat	GW-173	➢ Resistant to Shoot borer ➢ High yielding ➢ Best for late sowing
	GJW-463	➢ High Yield Variety ➢ Grain quality is good ➢ Greater tillering

Green Gram	GM-4	➢ High yield and high market price
	GAM-5	➢ Highly resistant to Yellow Mosaic Virus (YMV) ➢ Bold seed size with attractive shiny grain appearance
Black Gram	Guj. Black gram 2	➢ High yield and high market price ➢ Determinate plant habit
Groundnut	GJG-22	➢ Higher production ➢ Less stem rot problems ➢ Quality of seed is good
	GJG-32	➢ High yield ➢ Resistance to wilt and rust
Sesame	GJT-3	➢ Bold seeded, whiteness more and higher production then other varieties
	GT-4	➢ High yield ➢ White seeds
	GJT-5	➢ High yield than other varieties ➢ Bold seeded best variety for summer season
Cotton	GTHH-49	➢ Higher Yield ➢ Suitable for High density planting
	Guj. Cotton Hybrid 24 (BT)	➢ Higher Yield ➢ Plant green up to end ➢ less infestation of sucking pest
	Closer spacing	➢ High yield due to a greater number of plants per unit area
Castor	GCH-9	➢ Resistance to wilt, root rot and tolerant to sucking pests ➢ Higher Yield
Pigeon Pea	GJP-1	➢ High yielding ➢ Bright white colored seed gives good price in market ➢ Resistance to wilt and sterility mosaic virus
Coriander	Guj. Coriander-3	➢ High yielding ➢ Bright colored and good fragrance ➢ Seed gives good price in market
Soybean	Gujarat soybean -4	➢ High yield ➢ Non shattering habit

10.2. Technical Feedback from the KVK Scientists (Subject wise) to the research institutions/universities:

11. Technology Week celebration during 2024: Yes

Period of observing Technology Week: From to 23/09/2024 to 28/09/2024
Online / Offline: Offline
Total number of farmers visited :356
Total number of agencies involved :01
Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus:156

Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies	01	56	Cotton, Groundnut, Sesame, Millets, Horti. Crops, Chickpea, Castor, Gram, Value-Addition
Lectures organized	05	356	
Exhibition	00	00	
Film show	05	356	
Fair	00	00	
Farm Visit	05	356	
Diagnostic Practical's	00	00	
Supply of Literature (No.)	05	1780	
Supply of Seed (q)	--	--	
Supply of Planting materials (No.)	--	--	
Bio Product supply (Kg)	--	--	
Bio Fertilizers (q)	--	--	
Supply of fingerlings	--	--	
Supply of Livestock specimen (No.)	--	--	
Total number of farmers visited the technology week		156	

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

A. Introduction of alternate crops/varieties

State	Crops/cultivars	Area (ha)	Number of beneficiaries

B. Major area coverage under alternate crops/varieties

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

Tuber crops		
Total		

C. Farmers-scientists interaction on livestock management

State	**Livestock components**	**Number of interactions**	**No. of participants**
Total			

D. Animal health camps organized

State	**Number of camps**	**No.of animals**	**No. of farmers**
Total			

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

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

F. Large scale adoption of resource conservation technologies

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

G. Awareness campaign

State	**Meetings**		**Gosthies**		**Field days**		**Farmers fair**		**Exhibition**		**Film show**	
	No.	**No. of farmers**	**No.**	**No. of farmers**	**No.**	**No. of farmers**	**No.**	**No. of farmers**	**No.**	**No. of farmers**	**No.**	**No. of farmers**
Total												

13. IMPACT

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

Impact study of KVK Amreli

The KVK Amreli is working to improve farmer livelihoods and farming in the district with the help of financial support from the ICAR and strong technical support from ATARI Pune and the Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh. JAU-Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Amreli, was established in 2005 and serves as the region's agricultural information resource hub**.** In year 2020-21 to 2023-24 KVK selected 15 villages of Amreli districts as operational village. Among them 8 villages are rainfed and remaining villages are irrigated. The various activities were planned according to the thrust area identify. During five year, KVK conducted FLDs in Kharif and rabi to test the yield potentiality of newly released varieties of field crops, need based training programe on various activities, field days and F-S interaction were done in fifteen KVK villages. Succeeded in popularizing first elite varieties in pigeon pea (GJP-1), (GJG-22, GJG-31, GJG-32) groundnut, (GS-3) soyabean, (GM-4 and GAM-5) green gram, black gram (GU-1 and GU-2), sesame (GT-3, GT-4 and GJT-5), chickpea (GJG-3, GG-5, GJG-6), wheat (GW-366, GW-173, GJW-463, GW-451),Cumin (G.cumin-4) and castor (GCH-7 and GCH-9).

Table-1: Distribution of the respondents according to its extension intervention

n= 150

Sr. No.	Extension indicator	Impact of KVK				Difference	Ranked
		Before		After			
		Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent		
1.	Gain in knowledge about technology and package of practices	64	42.67	118	78.67	36.00	II
2.	Extent of awareness about Natural farming	21	14.00	98	65.33	51.33	I
3.	Change of	77	51.33	124	82.67	31.33	III

	Attitude						
4.	Formation FPO	8	5.33	24	16.00	10.67	V
5.	Small scale enterprise	6	4.00	24	16.00	12.00	IV

The study assessed the impact of KVK interventions on 150 respondents by analyzing changes in key extension indicators before and after the intervention. The findings revealed significant improvements across all indicators, highlighting the effectiveness of KVK initiatives in promoting agricultural development.

The most notable impact was observed in the **extent of awareness about natural farming**, which increased from 14.00% to 65.33%, with a remarkable difference of 51.33%, ranking it first. This indicates that KVK's focused efforts on natural farming have successfully enhanced farmers' understanding and adoption of eco-friendly practices. The second-ranked indicator, **gain in knowledge about technology and package of practices**, showed an increase from 42.67% to 78.67%, with a difference of 36.00%, reflecting the role of KVK in disseminating advanced agricultural knowledge.

A significant **change in attitude** was also noted, with an improvement from 51.33% to 82.67% (difference: 31.33%), ranked third, suggesting a positive shift in farmers' perception and willingness to adopt innovative practices. KVK interventions also encouraged the establishment of **small-scale enterprises**, which increased from 4.00% to 16.00%, with a difference of 12.00%, ranked fourth. This highlights the potential of KVK in promoting entrepreneurship among farmers. Additionally, KVK played a pivotal role in facilitating the **formation of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)**, with participation rising from 5.33% to 16.00%, a difference of 10.67%, ranked fifth.

These results demonstrate the transformative impact of KVK's extension interventions in enhancing farmers' knowledge, attitudes, and practices, thereby fostering sustainable agricultural development and rural livelihoods.

Table -2: Distribution of farmers according to his technological indicator

n = 150

Sr. No.	**Technological indicator**	**Impact of KVK**		**Difference**	**Ranked**
		Before	**After**		

		Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent		
1.	Introduction of new verities	83	55.33	133	88.67	33.33	II
2.	Increase in yield / productivity	72	48.00	103	68.67	20.67	III
3.	Increase in farm mechanization	65	43.33	89	59.33	16.00	V
4.	Increase in crop diversification	12	8.00	64	42.67	34.67	I
5.	Increase in income	44	29.33	72	48.00	18.67	IV
6.	Increase in Value addition	11	7.33	27	18.00	10.67	VI

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) interventions on the technological indicators of 150 farmers, focusing on key aspects of agricultural development. The findings reveal notable improvements in farmers' practices and outcomes post-intervention.

The highest-ranked indicator, **increase in crop diversification**, saw a significant rise from 8.00% to 42.67%, with a difference of 34.67%. This highlights KVK's success in encouraging farmers to diversify their cropping patterns, promoting sustainable agricultural practices and income stability. The **introduction of new varieties** ranked second, with adoption increasing from 55.33% to 88.67% (difference: 33.33%), reflecting KVK's effective dissemination of improved, high-yielding, and climate-resilient crop varieties.

Increase in yield/productivity was ranked third, improving from 48.00% to 68.67%, with a difference of 20.67%, demonstrating the positive impact of KVK's training and demonstrations on farm productivity. Similarly, the **increase in income** ranked fourth, rising from 29.33% to 48.00% (difference: 18.67%), indicating the financial benefits realized through KVK's interventions.

Farm mechanization also showed a significant improvement, with adoption increasing from 43.33% to 59.33% (difference: 16.00%), ranked fifth. This underscores the growing importance of mechanized practices for reducing labor dependency and enhancing efficiency. Lastly, the **increase in value addition** ranked sixth, with a modest rise from 7.33% to 18.00% (difference: 10.67%), suggesting an emerging interest in processing and marketing agricultural products for better returns.

Table-3: Distribution of farmers according to his crop effective input
n = 150

Sr. No.	Inputs	Impact of KVK				Difference	Ranked
		Before		After			
		Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent		
1.	Micro mix	33	22.00	91	60.67	38.67	III
2.	Vermi compost	3	2.00	11	7.33	5.33	IX
3.	19-19-19	57	38.00	96	64.00	26.00	V
4.	Jivamrut and Ghanjivamrut	9	6.00	27	18.00	12.00	VII
5.	Neemastra and dashparni ark	9	6.00	21	14.00	8.00	VIII
6.	Use of Pheromone trap	10	6.67	32	21.33	14.67	VI
7.	Use of Trichoderma	35	23.33	112	74.67	51.33	I
8.	Use of Metarhizium	23	15.33	84	56.00	40.67	II
9.	Use of Neem oil	22	14.67	78	52.00	37.33	IV

The study examined the changes in farmers' adoption of effective crop inputs due to Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) interventions, with 150 respondents. The findings highlight substantial improvements in the adoption of sustainable and innovative agricultural inputs, contributing to enhanced crop management practices.

The most significant improvement was noted in the **use of Trichoderma**, which increased from 23.33% to 74.67%, with a difference of 51.33%, ranking it first. This demonstrates KVK's effectiveness in promoting the use of biological inputs for disease management and soil health improvement. The **use of Metarhizium**ranked second, increasing from 15.33% to 56.00% (difference: 40.67%), underscoring the growing acceptance of bio-pesticides for pest control.

The **use of micro mix** ranked third, with an increase from 22.00% to 60.67% (difference: 38.67%), reflecting improved awareness of micronutrient application for balanced crop nutrition. **Neem oil usage** followed, increasing from 14.67% to 52.00% (difference: 37.33%), ranking fourth, highlighting the shift towards eco-friendly pest management practices.

The adoption of **19-19-19 fertilizer** ranked fifth, improving from 38.00% to 64.00% (difference: 26.00%), indicating enhanced knowledge about balanced nutrient application. The **use of pheromone traps** ranked sixth, rising from 6.67% to 21.33% (difference: 14.67%), showcasing KVK's role in promoting integrated pest management techniques.

Moderate improvements were observed in the adoption of **Jivamrut and GhanJivamrut** (6.00% to 18.00%, difference: 12.00%) and **Neemastra and Dashparni Ark** (6.00% to 14.00%, difference: 8.00%), ranked seventh and eighth, respectively, indicating emerging interest in natural farming inputs. The lowest increase was seen in **vermi-compost usage**, which rose from 2.00% to 7.33% (difference: 5.33%), ranked ninth, suggesting a need for greater promotion and support for organic waste recycling.

Table-4: Distribution of farmers according to his use of ICT

n = 150

Sr. No.	ICT tools	Impact of KVK				Difference	Ranked
		Before		After			
		Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent		
1.	Agri media	15	10.00	81	54.00	39.00	I

2.	Ikrushisanhita	0	0.00	54	36.00	36.00	III
3.	Kisan Call Center	22	14.67	83	55.33	33.33	IV
4.	Junagadh Jan Vani	0	0.00	23	15.33	15.33	VI
5.	Face book	0	0.00	31	20.67	20.67	V
6.	You tube	54	36.00	137	91.33	37.33	II

The study analyzed the effect of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) interventions on the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) usage among 150 farmers. The findings reveal a significant increase in the adoption of ICT tools for accessing agricultural information, reflecting the growing reliance on digital platforms and communication channels.The most notable improvement was observed in the use of **agri media**, which increased from 10.00% to 54.00%, with a difference of 39.00%, ranking it first. This highlights the effectiveness of KVK in promoting the use of agricultural media platforms to disseminate critical farming information. The **use of YouTube** ranked second, with adoption rising from 36.00% to 91.33% (difference: 37.33%), indicating the platform's popularity for visual and practical agricultural content.

Ikrushi Sanhita, a specialized agricultural information resource, recorded a remarkable increase from 0.00% to 36.00% (difference: 36.00%), ranking third, demonstrating the successful introduction of this tool by KVK. The use of the **Kisan Call Center** also showed a substantial improvement, increasing from 14.67% to 55.33% (difference: 33.33%), ranking fourth. This indicates the growing trust among farmers in accessing expert advice through telecommunication.

Moderate improvements were observed in the use of **Facebook** (0.00% to 20.67%, difference: 20.67%), ranked fifth, and **Junagadh Jan Vani** (0.00% to 15.33%, difference: 15.33%), ranked sixth. These platforms cater to region-specific agricultural needs, offering farmers localized solutions and information.

Table-5: Increase of productivity of major crops in KVK operational villages

n=150

Sr. No.	Crop	Productivity Difference (Q/ha)	Rank
1.	Cotton	1.08	VI
2.	Chick pea	4.49	I
3.	Sesame	0.51	VII
4.	Groundnut	2.20	IV

5.	Cumin	1.20	V
6.	Wheat	4.05	II
7.	Pigeon pea	2.32	III

The productivity analysis of major crops in the operational villages of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) highlights the significant role of scientific interventions in enhancing agricultural output. Among the crops studied, **chickpea** showed the highest productivity increase of **4.49 Q/ha**, indicating the effective dissemination of improved varieties, precise nutrient management, and advanced pest control measures. Similarly, **wheat** recorded a substantial gain of **4.05 Q/ha**, ranking second, reflecting the impact of high-yielding varieties and better irrigation techniques promoted by KVK. The productivity of **pigeon pea** improved by **2.32 Q/ha**, ranking third, owing to the adoption of disease-resistant cultivars and integrated crop management practices.

Groundnut, a major crop in the region, showed a productivity increase of **2.20 Q/ha**, ranking fourth, attributed to the use of quality seeds, balanced fertilization, and timely pest control. **Cumin** exhibited a moderate productivity enhancement of **1.20 Q/ha**, ranked fifth, highlighting the importance of good agricultural practices, including disease management and proper sowing techniques. **Cotton** followed closely, with a productivity increase of **1.08 Q/ha**, ranking sixth, reflecting the benefits of integrated pest management and irrigation efficiency. **Sesame** recorded the least productivity improvement at **0.51 Q/ha**, ranked seventh, suggesting scope for further research and targeted interventions.

SWOT Analysis of New adopted Operational Villages

1- New adopted village: Details of Operational area /Villages (2025-26 to 2029-30)

Sr. No.	Name of village	Name of Taluka	Name of District	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Varudi	Amreli	Amreli	Groundnut, Cotton, Sesamum, Wheat, Cumin, Chickpea, Garlic, Onion, Mango, lemon Enterprises are dairy business	Heavy infestation of sucking pest in cotton, Sesame leaf blight, Stem rot disease in Groundnut, Mango Malformation, Less area under Horticultural crops.	*IPM and INM in major crops of this area, *Motivate the farmers for arid Horticultural Crops. *To create the awareness for grading, processing and marketing (value addition)
2	Chakkargadh	Amreli	Amreli			
3	Jarakhiya	Lathi	Amreli			
4	Timbi	Jafarabad	Amreli			
5	Uchaiya	Rajula	Amreli			
6	Mota-zinzuda	Savarkundla	Amreli			
7	Pithavadi	Savarkundla	Amreli			
8	Gigasan	Dhari	Amreli			
9	Pir-khijadiya	Babra	Amreli			
10	Rugnathpur	Khambha	Amreli			

11	Arjansukh	Kunkavav	Amreli			
12	Khajuri	Kunkavav	Amreli			
13	Mota Kankot	Liliya	Amreli			
14	Sapar	Bagasara	Amreli			
15	Pipaliya Nava	Bagasara	Amreli			

I- Productivity of major crops in new operational villages

Sr. No.	Crop	Productivity Kg/ha
1.	Cotton	1600 Kg/ ha
2.	Groundnut	1923 Kg/ha
3.	Castor	2400 Kg/ha
4.	Sesame	612 Kg/ha
5.	Chickpea	2100 Kg/ha
6.	Pigeon pea	1700 Kg/ha
7.	Wheat	4500 Kg/ha
8.	Bajara (Summer)	3250 kg/ha
9.	Soyabean	1800 Kg/ha
10.	Cumin	700 Kg /ha
11.	Coriander	1150 Kg/ ha

II- SWOT Analysis of New Operational Village

1- STRENGTHS

- Sufficient water availability for Rabi crops ensures consistent cultivation.
- Fertile soil supports a variety of crops, including horticulture crop.
- Early adoption of natural farming practices.
- Reliable irrigation systems enable multi-season cultivation and high productivity.

2- WEAKNESSES

- Outdated Crop Varieties like GG-20, GJG-22 in groundnut, Wheat GW-496 and lok-1, chickpea GJG-3, Soyabean fulesangam.
- Limited use technology like pheromone traps in cotton cultivation reduces pest control efficiency.
- Insufficient knowledge or uptake of newer crop varieties and modern farming methods.
- Average farmer age of 45–55 years may hinder adaptability to advanced technologies.
- Limited adoption post harvest management.

3- OPPORTUNITIES

- Scope to promote newer high-yielding varieties for oil seeds crop like groundnut (GJG-32, GG-35, GG-38, GG-23) and Soybean (GJS-3 and GJS-4), cotton (G.Cot.Hy-24 BG II and G.Cot.Hy-26 BG II), castor (GCH 9), sesame (G.Til 6).
- Scope to promote newer high-yielding varieties for pulses crop like chickpea (GG-7, GG-8, GKG-1), Black gram (Gujarat urd-2), Green gram (GAM-5)varieties.
- Scope to promote newer high-yielding varieties for cereals crop like wheat (GJW-463, GW 451, GW- 513, GW-547) and Bajara [GHB 1225 (Moti Shakti) and GHB 1231 (Sawaj Shakti)].
- Scope to promote newer high-yielding varieties for spices crop like cumin (G. cumin-4 and G. cumin-5), coriander (G. Coriander -3 and G. Coriander -4) and fenugreek (G. fenugreek-2).
- Scope to promote newer high-yielding varieties for vegetables crop like Brinjal (Gujarat Round Brinjal-5 and Gujarat Round Brinjal-7), Tomato (Gujarat Tomato-6), Okra (Gujarat Okra-6), Ridge gourd (Gujarat Ridge Gourd – 2).
- Potential to expand natural farming, leveraging existing practitioners to influence more farmers.
- Scope to promote integrated pest management (IPM) practices in cotton cultivation.
- Further expand horticultural crops due to favorable soil and water conditions.
- Conduct capacity-building programs on crop diversification, natural farming, and modern techniques.

4- THREATS

- Younger generations moving to urban areas may reduce the agricultural workforce.
- Erratic rainfall patterns and rising temperatures may affect crop yields.
- Overuse of chemical inputs could degrade soil health over time, affecting productivity.

14. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services-Nil

15. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Horticultural Demonstration Units

Sr. No.	Demo Unit/No. of various plants	Area ha	Details of production Kg
1	Herbal garden (Medicinal plant)	-	-
2	Orchards unit	-	-
a.	Guava	0.1	47 kg
b.	Sapota	10 plants	215 kg
c.	Custard apple	0.1	42 kg

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. (K.g)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Wheat	22/11/2023	18/03/2024	1	GW-463 (TF)	'A' grade 'B' grade Fodder	5880 230 8460	-	-	-
Pulses									
Chickpea	30/11/2023	05/03/2024	1	GJG-5 (TF)	'A' grade 'B' grade	1925 60	-	-	-
Oilseeds									
Groundnut	18-20/06/2024	25-30/10/2024	12	GJG-32 (TF)	'A' grade 'B' grade	22050 2250	-	-	-
Sesame (Summer)	20/02/2024	05/05/2024	0.5	GT-3 (BREEDER)	'A' grade 'B' grade	220 20	-	-	-

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

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

E. Utilization of hostel facilities-Nil

Accommodation available (No. of beds):

F. Database management-Nil

S. No	Period of Database	Database target	Database created

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

Amount sanction (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Details of infrastructure created / micro irrigation system etc.	Activities conducted					Quantity of water harvested in '000 litres	Area irrigated / utilization pattern
			No. of Training programmes	No. of Demonstration s	No. of plant materials produced	Visit by farmers (No.)	Visit by officials (No.)		
-		--	05	04	-	294	-	-	-

H. Performance of Nutritional Garden at KVK farm-No
If Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm/Village Level? No
H. Details of Skill Development Trainings/RPL organized-Nil

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	Agril campus, Junagadh	--	--	--	--	--
With KVK		Amreli (Current A/C) Amreli (Saving A/C)	0312	KVK Fund A/c	10837874780 10837877690	365002601	SBIN0000312

B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2024-25 (Rs. in lakh) (Till February, 2025)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	13900000	13603656	11847199
2	Traveling allowance	10,00,000	99000	682547
3	Contingencies			
	Total (A)	**13900000**	**13702656**	**12529746**
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				

1	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture/Vehicle/Library	00	00	00
	Total (B)	00	00	00
C.	**Revolving fund**	6558045	00	588488
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	**20458045**	**13702656**	**13118234**

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
April 2020 to March 2021	55,92,507	11,59,196	1,01,4207	57,37,496
April 2021 to March, 2022	57,37,496	11,55,326	13,41,859	55,50,963
April 2022 to March 2023	5550963	1855640	1781749	5624854
April 2023 to March 2024	5624854	1826728	1862641	5588941
April 2024 to March 2025	5795882	1343409	588488	6484172

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. P. J. Prajapati	I/c Senior Scientist &Head	ARYA Annual Workshop 2024	Gaya, Bihar, India	Offline	22-23/02/2024
		Research Methodology in Social Science and Management Skills	JAU, Junagadh	Offline	19-21/03/2024
		Annual Action Plan and Natural Farming Workshop	AAU, Anand	Offline	16-17/05/2024
		Agricultural Extension for Viksit Bharat: Innovations and Strategies for Sustainable Development	NAU, Navsari	Offline	27-28/12/2024
Dr. Neha Tiwari	Scientist (Home Science)	National seminar on innovative agriculture extension approaches for holistic development of farming community	SDAU, Dantiwada	Off-line	06- 07/01/24

		National seminar on Amrutkaal ma krishipaedaiso ma mulya-vardhan	GAAS, Ahmedabad	Off line	31/08/2024
		National seminar on "Agricultural extension for viksitbharat: innovations and strategies for sustainable development	NAU, Navsari	Off-line	27- 28/12/2024
		Women farmer project by NCCSD (meeting attended)	Ahmedabad	Off-line	17/09/2024
Mr. N. M. Kachhadiya	Scientist (Plant Protection)	National seminar on innovative agriculture extension approaches for holistic development of farming community	SDAU, Dantiwada	Off-line	06- 07/01/24
		Research Methodology in Social Science and Management Skills	JAU, Junagadh	Offline	19-21/03/2024
		National conference on paradigm and dynamics of digital horticulture for food, nutrition and entrepreneurship	JAU, Junagadh	Offline	28- 31/05/2024

		National seminar on “Agricultural extension for vikshitbharat: innovations and strategies for sustainable development	NAU, Navsari	Offline	27- 28/12/2024
Dr. V. S. Parmar	SMS (Extension Education)	National seminar on innovative agriculture extension approaches for holistic development of farming community	SDAU, Dantiwada	Off-line	06- 07/01/24
		National seminar on “ Agricultural extension for viksitbharat: innovations and strategies for sustainable development	NAU, Navsari	Offline	27- 28/12/2024
Dr. P. S. Jayswal	SMS (Agril.Engg.)	Natural Farming Innovation: Enhancing soil health and seed quality with AI and Drones for a greener agricultural future.	Jointly organized by ICAR and Hindustan Agricultural Research Welfare Society	Hybrid mode	03-05/11/2024
		National Conference on "Soil, Water and Energy Management for Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihood Security"	CSAUA&T, Kanpur.	Hybrid mode	18-20/10/2024

		Training programme on "IoT Enabled Sensing Systems and AI/ML Application in Agricultural Water Management"	organized by ICAR-Indian Institute of Water Management, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Hybrid mode	11-13/11/ 2024

18. Details of progress in Doubling Farmers Income (DFI) villages adopted by KVKs-Nil

19. Details of activities planned under NARI /PKVY / TSP / KKA, etc.-Nil

20. Details of Progress of ARYA Project

ZONE	**:**	ICAR-ATARI-ZONE 8, PUNE	
Name of the KVK	**:**	KVK, Amreli	
State	**:**	Gujarat	
Project Inception	**:**	February -2020	
ARYA Nodal Officer	**:**	Dr. P. J. Prajapati Senior scientist and Head (Agronomy)	
ARYA Project Team	**:**	Dr. Priti Jayswal, Scientist (Agril. Engineering)	Mini Dal Mill (Badhada and Sukhpar)
		Mr. V. S. Parmar, Scientist (Agril. Extension)	Dal Mill (Nesdi and Karjala)
		Dr. Neha Tiwari, scientist (Home Science)	Masala Mill (Rafala)
		Mr. N. M. Kachhadiya Scientist (Plant Protection)	Masala Mill (Sukhpar)

ARYA Project: Approved Enterprises

Sl. No.	Name of Enterprise	Year of start
1.	Masala mill	March-- 2021
2.	Masala mill	March-2021
3.	Dal Mill	February-2021
4.	Dal Mill	February-2021
5.	Mini Dal Mill	March- 2023
6.	Mini Dal Mill	March-2022
7.	Mava Machine	March-2021
8.	Mava Machine	March-2021

Achievements (2023-24)

Indicators	Mini Dal Mill	Masala Making
Training Programs Conducted (No.)	04	05
Rural youth trained (No.)	365	641
Entrepreneurial Units Established (No)	02	01

Impact of Exposure visit

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Amreli, organized an exposure visit for entrepreneurs engaged in chilli enterprises. During the visit, farmers observed the operation and benefits of a pre-treatment machine designed to enhance the quality of chili powder.

21. Details of Swachhta Action Plan (SAP)

S. No.	Types of major Activity conducted-	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of Participants
1	Swachhta Action plan Microbial based Agricultural Waste Management by Vermicomposting(training Programme	02	205

Sr. No	Name of KVK	Date	*Activity*	No of VIPs	No of Farmers	Others	Total
1.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Amreli	15/01/2024	Awareness programme on swachhta hi sewa at local public of amreli	00	30	03	33
2.		13/05/2024	Training programme on swachhta hi sewa	00	22	06	28
3.		18/06/2024	Training programme on swachhta hi sewa	00	35	05	40
4.		17/08/2024	Parthenium uprooting with in campus and outside of campus, Awareness programme on Parthenium	00	56	09	65

5.		15/09/2024	Display of banner at prominent places, taking Swachhata pledge, and Celebration of 15th September (Engineers day)	00	00	02	02
6.		18/09/2024	Cleanliness and sanitation drive within campuses and surroundings including residential colonies, common market places. Motivate communities and institutions to adopt sustainable sanitation practices and facilities through awareness creation and health education. Clearing of legacy dumpsites and Garbage Vulnerable Points.	00	10	05	15
7.		20/09/2024	Recycling the waste water: Campaign on cleaning of sewerage& water lines, awareness on recycling of waste water, water harvesting for agriculture/ horticulture application/ kitchen gardens in residential colonies/ 1-2 nearby villages.	00	23	00	23
8.		23/09/2024	Celebration of Special Day- KisanDiwas (Farmer's Day)-23 December inviting farmers. Experience sharing on Swachhata initiatives by farmers and civil society officials. Felicitating farmers/ civil society officials for exemplary initiatives on Swachhata.	00	38	03	41
9.		24/09/2024	Campaign on educational institutions/ highways and Adjacent areas.	00	39	06	45
10.		27/09/2024	27th September (World Tourism Day) Cleaning of public places, community market places and/ or nearby tourist/ selected spots, Shramdaan on roadside to clean up surroundings.	00	00	10	10
11.							
12.							
13.							
14.		16/12/2024	Plantation of trees.	---	29	10	39
15.		17/12/2024	Cleanliness drive including cleaning of offices	---	--	14	14
16.		18/12/2024	Cleanliness and sanitation drive in the villages adopted under the Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav	---	15	02	17

			Programme				
17.		19/12/2024	Cleanliness and sanitation drive within campuses and surroundings including residential colonies	---	25	10	35
18.		20/12/2024	Promoting clean & green technologies and organic farming practices in kitchen gardens of residential colonies	---	35	06	41

22. Books published 2024-25-nil

23. Footfall in KVKs-Nil

State	Name of KVK	No. of Footfalls			
		Farmers	Officials	VIPs	Total

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

24.1 Other Schemes Activities

A- Agriculture Technology Information Centre Activities (ATIC):

I. Trainings/Ext. activities:

Sr. No.	Types of training/Ext. activities	No. of Training/Ext. activities	No. of participants
1	On Campus	05	276
2	Off Campus	08	449
3	Field day/ Field visit	15	349
	Total	**28**	**1074**

II. FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATIONS:

Sr.	Crop	Season	Component	No. of FLD	Area	Average yield (q/ha)	% increase in

No.			/Variety		(ha)	Demo	Local check	productivity over local check
1	Groundnut	Kharif 2024	Metarhizium, Beuveria, Azadirechtin	20	5	31.5	26.7	18.19
2	Cotton	Kharif 2024	Beuveria, Azadirechtin, Pheromone trap, Gossy lure	20	5	24.8	21.3	16.76
3	Chickpea	Rabi 2023-24	GG-5	25	6.25	27.9	25.5	9.8
4	Wheat	Rabi 2023-24	GW-463	25	6.25	55.7	51.9	7.2
				90	**22.50**			

III. Economic Impact of FLDs:

Crop	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)	
	Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check
Groundnut	41202	44686	165726	137833	124524	93148	4.03	3.09
Cotton	45024	49403	177422	141766	132399	92363	3.94	2.87
Chickpea	26486	27796	146025	133175	119538	133174	5.5	4.8
Wheat	28366	290657	151535	140680	123168	140680	5.4	4.9

B. Activities-Cluster base Front Line Demos. of Rabi and Summer Pulses under NFSM:

I. Trainings/Ext. activities:

Sr. No.	Types of training	No. of training	No. of participants
	Total	**Nil**	**Nil**

II. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations of Rabi Pulses under NFSM:

Sr. No.	Crop	Season	Component /Variety	No. of FLD	Area (ha)	Average yield (q/ha)		% increase in productivity over local check
						Demo	Local check	
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

III. Economic Impact of FLDs:

Crop	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Increase over Check (%)
	Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check	Demo Local Check
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

C. NATIONAL MISSION ON OILSEEDS AND OIL PALM (NMOOP)

I. Training/Ext. activities

Sr. No.	Types of training/Ext. activities	No. of training/Ext. activities	No. of participants
1	On campus	05	229
2	Off campus	02	85
3	Field visit	15	349
	Total	**22**	**663**

II. CLUSTER FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATIONS OF OILSEED UNDER NMOOP:

I. Cluster Front Line Demonstrations of Kharif Pulses under NMOOP:

Sr. No.	Crop	Season	Component /Variety	No of FLD	Area (ha)	Average yield (q/ha)		% increase in productivity over local check
						Demo	Local heck	
1	Groundnut	Kharif 2024	Groundnut GJG-32 ,Beaveria , Rhizobium, PSB	150	60	**31.9**	**28.1**	13.78
			Total	**150**	**60**			

III. Economic Impact of CFLDs (NMOOP)

Crop	Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)	Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)	Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)

	Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check
Groundnut	41198	44698	167954	143621	127071	99233	4.11	3.24

D. Activities under MGMG:

I. Detailed Progress:

No. of Team formed	No. of Scientists	No. of Villages selected	No. of Blocks	No. of Districts	Bench Mark Survey conducted (No. of villages)
02	07	10	03	01	10

E. Activities undertaken by ICAR Institutes under MGMG

Sr. No.	Name of activity	No. of activities conducted	No. of farmers benefitted
1	Awareness created	08	222
2	Demonstrations conducted	02	25
3	Interface meeting/ *Goshthies*	01	44
4	Literature support provided	09	607
5	Training organized (On &Off)	04	189
6	Visit to village by teams	02	39
7	Mobile based advisories	05	223
8	Problem diagnostic		
9	FLD distribution	01	50
10	Linkages created with other Departments/ Organizations (ATMA)	03	104
	Total	**35**	**1478**

Other activities organized by ICAR Institutes/ SAUs under MGMG

Table -2: Other activities organized by ICAR Institutes under MGMG

Sr. No.	Activity	Particulars	
1	Linkages developed with other agencies	No. of Agency (No.)	02
		Farmers Benefitted (No.)	62

F. Special Project on cotton-

I. Training/Ext. activities

Sr. No.	Types of training/Ext. activities	No. of training/Ext. activities	No. of participants
1	On campus	03	280
2	Off campus	07	716
3	Field visit	46	230
4	Field Day	05	415
	Total	**61**	**1641**

I- Front Line Demonstrations on Special Project on cotton-

Sr. No.	Crop	Season	Component /Variety	No of FLD	Area (Acres)	Average yield (q/ha)		% increase in productivity over local check
						Demo	Local heck	
1.	Cotton	Kharif -2023-24	Shiri (Nejuvidu Seed), Kirti (Ankur seed), CCHO3 (crystal company)	**58**	174.11	13.1	6.97	87.95
2.	Cotton	Kharif -2024-25	Shiri (Nejuvidu Seed),), Kirti (Ankur seed), CCHO3 (crystal company)	113	307.14	-	-	-
			Total	**113**				

G. Out Scaling of Natural Farming

I. Training/Ext. activities

Sr. No.	Training/Ext. activities	No. of training/Ext. activities	No. of participants
1	On campus	15	851
2	Off campus	18	1623
3	Vocational	02	59
4	FLD	--	12
5	Demonstration	10	889
6	Kisan Goshthi	01	61
7	Lecture delivered	22	1533
8	Field visits	26	682
9	Radio talk	08	-
	Total	**102**	**5710**

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	62	1397	1118	2510
Rural youths	06	75	75	150
Extension functionaries	03	50	25	75
Sponsored Training	34	650	600	1250
Vocational Training	02	80	35	105
Total	**107**	**2252**	**1853**	**4090**

2. Frontline demonstrations

Crops/Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	30	12	-
Pulses	10	04	-
Cereals	-	-	
Vegetables	05	02	-
Other crops	10	04	
Hybrid crops	-	-	-
Total	**55**	**22**	
Livestock & Fisheries			
Other enterprises	15	--	
Kitchen gardening (vegetables)	100	--	
Total	**115**	--	
Grand Total	170		

3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
Technology Assessed			
Crops	09	22	38
Livestock	-	-	-
Various enterprises	00	00	00
Total	**09**	**22**	**38**
Technology Refined			
Crops	00	00	00

Livestock	00	00	00
Various enterprises	00	00	00
Total	**00**	**00**	**00**
Grand Total	**00**	**00**	**00**

4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	275	4622
Other extension activities	12	862
Total	**287**	**5484**

5. Mobile Advisory Services-Nil

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marke-ting	Aware-ness	Other enterprise	Total
	Text only							
	Voice only							
	Voice & Text both							
	Total Messages							
	Total farmers Benefitted							

6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value (Rs.)
Seed (q)	134 Q.	--
Planting material (No.)	00	00
Bio-Products (kg)	00	00
Livestock Production (No.)	00	00
Fishery production (No.)	00	00

7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value (Rs.)
Soil/ Water	489	41100
Total	**489**	**41100**

8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Abstract	**10**
2	Workshops	05
3	Conferences	03
4	Meetings	07
5	Trainings for KVK officials	06

6	Visits of KVK officials	00
7	Book published	04
8	Training Manual	00
9	Book chapters	01
10	Booklet	02
11	Leaflets/ Folder/ Pamphlet	14
12	Research papers	07
13	Technical Bulletin	08
14	Popular article	05
15	Lead papers	02
16	Seminar papers	05
17	Extension folder	14
18	Proceedings	04
19	Award & recognition	02
20	On-going research projects	02
21	Other	00