

## ICAR-ATARI, Pune

### DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2025

(January 2025 to December 2025)

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
	Office	FAX		
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Junagadh Agricultural University, Targhadia-360 023, Rajkot-I, Dist.: Rajkot, Gujarat State	-	-	<a href="mailto:kvkrajkot@gmail.com">kvkrajkot@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:kvktarghadia@jau.in">kvktarghadia@jau.in</a>	<a href="http://www.jau.in">www.jau.in</a>

##### 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, Junagadh (Gujarat)	(0285) 2672080	(0285) 2672653	<a href="mailto:dee@jau.in">dee@jau.in</a>	<a href="http://www.jau.in">www.jau.in</a>

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Dr. M. M. Talpada	-	7984475025	<a href="mailto:mmtalapada@jau.in">mmtalapada@jau.in</a>

##### 1.4. Date and Year of sanction: September – 2004

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

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Mobile No.	Discipline	If Permanent, please indicate		Date of joining	If Temporary, pl. indicates the consolidated amount paid (Rs./month)
					Current Pay Band	Current Grade Pay		
1.	Senior Scientist and Head	Dr. M. M. Talpada	7984475025	Genetics & Plant Breeding	144200-218200 (UL-14)	148500/-	5-3-2025	
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. M. M. Tajpara	9427667135	Animal Science	144200-218200 (UL-14)	157600/-	4-8-2015	
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. J. H. Chaudhary	9978303111	Agronomy	57700-182400 (UL-10)	77600/-	1-8-2017	
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. M. L. Patel	9427244349	Plant Protection	79800-211500 (UL-12)	84700/-	12-06-2025	
5.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. J. N. Thaker	9824224247	Horti-culture	144200-218200 (UL-14)	162300/-	1-04-2023	
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	Shri D. P. Sanepara	9426449712	Agril. Engg.	131400-217100 (UL-13A)	143600/-	1-11-2016	
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Smt. H. H. Padsumbiya	9979673732	Home Science	131400-217100 (UL-13A)	156900/-	17-2-2022	
8.	Programme Assistant	A.B.Dabhi	7990446090	B.Sc. Agri	39900-126600 (L-7)	50500/-	1-5-2024	
9.	Computer Programmer	Miss. R. T. Padaliya	9979027064	Computer	44900-142400 (L-8)	56900/-	3-1-2009	
10.	Farm Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11.	Accountant/ Superintendent	M. D. Vachhani	9825066876	-	39900-126600 (L-7)	49000/-	1-5-2024	
12.	Stenographer	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	
13.	Driver 1	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	
14.	Driver 2	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	
15.	Supporting staff 1	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	
16.	Supporting staff 2	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	

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

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	2.87
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.50
3.	Under Crops	13.80
4.	Horticulture	0.50
5.	Pond	0.48
6.	Others if any (Specify)	1.85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20.00</b>

## 1.7. Infrastructural Development:

### A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Year	Plinth area (Sq. m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting year	Plinth area (Sq. m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	KVK	23-11-2012	550	4092414	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	KVK	23-11-2012	305	2314032	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	KVK	23-11-2012	400.27	3264497	-	-	-
4.	Fencing/Farm wall					-	-	-
5.	Rain Water harvesting system: (5)							
	Farm pond-1	KVK	2012	9000 cu.m capacity	105000	Runoff is collecting from 12 ha agricultural land		
	Farm pond-2	KVK	2010	850 cu.m capacity	-	Runoff is collecting from 2 ha agricultural land and 3 ha building area		
	Roof top rainwater harvesting tank	KVK	2017	Size: L: 6.10 m W: 3.10 m H: 2.50 m	204285	Roof top rainwater harvesting in underground tank (Cap: 50000 lt.) from 300 sq.m roof area of office building		
	Open well recharging structure	KVK	2013	Size: L: 2.0 m W: 2.0 m H: 1.5 m	9500	Runoff from 5 ha area for open well recharging		
	Bore well recharging structure	KVK	2018	Size: L: 1.5 m W: 1.0 m H: 1.0 m	12500	Roof top rainwater harvesting from 190 sq.m roof area of training hall building for bore well recharging		
6.	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Farm godown	KVK	2012	-	400000	-	-	-
8.	Soil and water testing lab	KVK	Under Administrative Building					

9.	Mini soil testing Kit	KVK		1 (No.)				
10.	Sell Contour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Demonstration Units: (8)							
	Solar water pumping system	ATIC	2019	7.5 HP	262500	-	-	-
	Bio gas plant	RKVY	2007	10 cu.m	42000	-	-	-
	Farm Implement Demo.	RKVY	2009	Diff. farm implements	-	-	-	-
	Vermi-compost unit	KVK	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	Farm waste composting	KVK	2019	7 m x 5 m	-	-	-	-
	Entomophagous park	KVK	2018	0.10 ha	-	-	-	-
	Crop cafeteria	KVK	2012	0.10 ha	-	-	-	-
	Millet cafeteria	KVK	2023	0.10 ha	-	-	-	-
	Kitchen garden	KVK	2018	0.05 ha	-	-	-	-
12.	ICT lab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Solar Panel: Erecting 15 kW Solar Roof Top System (2 No.)	Revolving Fund	2023	15 kW	1294431	-	-	-
14.	Counter seal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Other					-	-	-
16.	Seed hub godown	ICAR	2019	196.80	3500000			
17.	Store room	RKVY	9-2-10	70.61	454500	-	-	-
18.	Training hall	RKVY	11-2-10	190.99	1395800	-	-	-
19.	Processing unit	RKVY	11-2-10	197.31	1536400	-	-	-
20.	Implement shed	RKVY	9-2-10	77.33	297800	-	-	-

## B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Running	Present status
Jeep (Bolero Neo) (GJ-3GA-1805)	2022	830000	112818	Working
Motorcycle (GJ-3DF-5781)	2010	50000	58539	Working
Tractor (Mahindra 39 HP) (GJ-3CL-7668)	2011	440000	-	Working

**C) Equipment & AV aids**

<b>Name of the equipment / Implements</b>	<b>Year of purchase</b>	<b>Cost (Rs.)</b>	<b>Present status</b>
Generator set	2002	24900	Working
Color TV (Akai)	2002	13850	Working
LCD Project (Panasonic PT LC 50)	2002	164368	Working
PA Audio Vision System	2002	20000	Working
Computer System (Intel Pentium IV)	2003	32000	Working
Computer Genius Desktop (Wipro Super)	2006	-	Working
Refrigerator (Electronic Kelvinator)	2006	10,500	Working
Solar steel digital water plant	2006	45000	Working
Balaji Bio Gas Plant	2007	32000	Working
Tractor Mounted Sprayer (Aspee)	2007	32000	Working
Laptop Computer (HCL)	2008	47500	Working
Air Assisted Blower type Sprayer	2009	98750	Working
Photo Copier Machine (Richo)	2009	115300	Working
LCD Projector (PT-CB50NTE-2GA - Panasonic)	2009	92155	Working
DVD Home theater system with Speaker (HCL)	2009	28000	Working
LCD TV 22" (Model- 22LG30 - L. G.)	2009	27287	Working
Cotton Stalk Shredder	2009	121000	Working
Groundnut Digger-Tractor Operated	2009	78500	Working
Cultivator cum Rotavator	2009	90000	Working
Groundnut Decorticator	2009	95850	Working
Multi Crop Thresher	2009	114000	Working
Processing Unit	2009	1685000	Working
Plantar – Tractor operator	2009	44000	Working
Digital Camera (Nikon) P- 90 12.1	2010	24300	Working
Desktop Veriten PC (Acer)	2016	46032	Working
Digital Xerox Machine with Printer	2016	144391	Working
K-yan Pro standerd	2016	110644	Working
Home UPS inverters system	2016	79000	Working
Smart Television (LG)	2021	189975	Working
Portable Sound System (AHUJA)	2022	17000	Working
Desktop computer (Dell)	2022	25000	Working
Laptop (HP)	2022	40000	Working
Air Conditioner -1.5 ton (Haier)	2022	37500	Working
Air Conditioner -1.5 ton (Haier)	2022	37500	Working

Air Conditioner -1.5 ton (Haier)	2022	37500	Working
Air Conditioner -1.5 ton (Haier)	2022	37500	Working
Desktop computer (Lenovo)	2022	63690	Working
Desktop computer (Lenovo)	2022	63690	Working
Desktop computer (Lenovo)	2022	63690	Working
Power Generator DG set of 45 kVA	2023	485000	Working
Tokary type Multi-crop Thresher	2023	300000	Working
Erecting 15 kW Solar Roof Top System (2 No.)	2023	1294431	Working
Mini Tractor –Yuvraj NXT 215	2024-25	360000	Working

### 1.8. Details of SAC meeting conducted in the year: 2025

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
27/01/ 2025	Dr. V. P. Chovatia, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, JAU, Junagadh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete the impact study of previously selected villages with inclusion of socio-economic status of farmers.</li> <li>2. Prepare the success stories with help of AGRISNET Studio, JAU, Junagadh.</li> <li>3. Increase the number of FLDs in Animal Science discipline.</li> <li>4. No. of soil samples of the farmers field should be increased up to minimum 500 samples.</li> <li>5. Soil samples of the beneficiary farmers under the seed hub project should be analyzed.</li> <li>6. Mention the farmers' practices in detail in new OFT of Agronomy discipline.</li> <li>7. Keep 90 cm x 30 cm spacing in treatment T<sub>3</sub> (Intervention) in new OFT on High Density Planting System (HDPS) in cotton.</li> <li>8. Include the demonstration/training activities/ publication for preparation of Biochar in action plan 2025 of Agronomy discipline.</li> <li>9. Trainings should be conducted on farm mechanization technologies used in agriculture.</li> <li>10. Re-set the treatments in new OFT-1 and OFT-2 of Animal Science discipline.</li> </ol>	All Suggestion Accepted & implemented
	Dr. Shakir Ali Qayyum Ali Syed, Principal Scientist, ICAR-ATARI, Zone-VIII, Pune		
	Dr. N. B. Jadav, Director of Extension Education, JAU, Junagadh		
	Dr. R. B. Madariya, Director of Research, JAU, Junagadh		
	Dr. D. S. Hirpara, Research Scientist (DF), MDFRS, JAU, Targhadia		
	Dr. K. D. Mungra, Research Scientist (Pearl millet), Main Pearl Millet Research Station, JAU, Jamnagar		
	Dr. A. J. Bhatt, Senior Scientist & Head, KVK, JAU, Pipalia (Dhoraji)		
	Dr. K. N. Vadariya, I/c Senior Scientist & Head, KVK, Gorkhijadiya (Morbi)		
	Dr. C. S. Praharaj, Principal Scientist, Directorate of Groundnut Research, ICAR-IIGR, Junagadh		
	Shri P. P. Marvaniya, Asstt. Director of Agriculture, Office of the DAO, District Panchayat, Rajkot		
	Dr. P. S. Vagadia, Asstt. Director of Horticulture, Office of the Dy. Director of Horti., Rajkot		
	Shri Vikramsinh, RFO, Deputy Conservator of Forest (Extension), Rajkot		
	Dr. Amit H. Tilala, Dy. Manager, Rajkot Dairy (Gopal Dairy), Rajkot		
	Kajalben S. Zala, Centre for Environment Education, Jasdan, Dist: Rajkot		
	Shri Sudhir Datta, AIR (Akashwani), Rajkot		
	Shri M. B. Nasit, Deputy Project Director ATMA, Rajkot.		
Dr. J. H. Prajapati, Veterinary officer, DAHO, Rajkot			
Shri R. L. Shishangiya, WDT, District Watershed Development Unit, Rajkot.			
Shri Shaktisinh Vanrajsinh Jadeja, Village: Khokhri (Ghanshyam Gadh), Ta: Paddhari, Dist: Rajkot			

	Dr. H. C. Chhodvadia, Associate Extension Educationist, DEE office, JAU, Junagadh	11. Popularize the importance of silage among the animal keepers of the district and set a new FLD on Silage technology. 12. Use word “Nutritional Garden” instead of “Kitchen Garden”. 13. Add new FLDs in Home Science discipline. 14. Arrange demonstration on various NF techniques on KVK field. 15. Trainings should be conducted for awareness about Rust and Tikka disease in groundnut.	
	Shri. B. B. Limbasiya (Representative), Principal, Polytechnic in Agril. Engg., JAU, Targhadia		
	Dr. G. V. Marviya, Senior Scientist & Head, KVK, JAU, Targhadia, Dist: Rajkot		

## 2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT / JURISDICTION AREA OF KVK

### 2.1. Major farming systems/enterprises

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Groundnut – Wheat/ Cumin/ Chick pea, Cotton – Summer Groundnut/ Sesame/ Pulses
2	Dairy product
3	Farm waste management specially for cotton stalk
4	Fruit and vegetable preservation
5	Value addition in groundnut, sesame, gram, etc.

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

S. No.	Agro-climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Characteristics
1	North Saurashtra Agro Climatic Zone (VI)	The total geographical area of North Saurashtra Agro Climatic Zone is 35.2 Lacs ha. Out of total area, 73.40 per cent area falls under arid and semi-arid region. The soils of this zone are shallow to moderately deep. The soils of Rajkot district are low in their availability of nitrogen while medium in phosphorus and high in available potash except the available phosphorus and potash is in medium category in adopted villages. Monsoon commences usually by the end of June and withdraws by middle of September. Average annual rainfall of district is 648 mm while 876.6 mm during 2025.

## a) Topography

S. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Situation No. 4	Shallow black soil with 500-600 mm Rainfall
2	Situation No. 14	Hilly Soils with 500-600 mm Rainfall

## 2.3 Soil Types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics
1	Clay to clay loam	Medium black calcareous soil
2	Sandy Clay Loam to Clayey	Well drained soil with rapid permeability
3	Sandy to Sandy loam 10 cm, Calcareous	Well drained soils

## 2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the area of jurisdiction of KVK (2024-25)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (000 T)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
	<b>Major Field crops</b>			
1	Groundnut	268260	713686	2660
2	Cotton	183993	352132	1914
3	Sesamum	1165	1128	968
4	Castor	5070	14480	2856
5	Pearl millet	205	350	1706
6	Green gram	1656	1710	1033
7	Black gram	924	980	1061
8	Pigeon pea	5117	10245	2002
9	Wheat	109576	461449	4211
10	Chick pea	110182	259034	2351
11	Cumin	27432	24356	888
12	Groundnut (Summer)	1399	3339	2386
13	Pearl millet (Summer)	735	2434	3312
14	Green gram (Summer)	1756	1949	1110
15	Sesamum (Summer)	4214	5097	1209

Source: District agriculture department

## 2.5. Weather data (2025)

Month	Normal RF (mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Temperature (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
January	0	28.3	11.9	72	37	0
February	0	31.9	15.6	64	26	0
March	0	36.4	18.1	62	26	0
April	0	41.7	22.0	69	29	0
May	136	38.8	24.8	76	42	136
June	154.4	35.6	25.7	81	56	154.4
July	164.5	31.7	24.7	88	74	164.5
August	165.6	31.2	23.9	89	76	165.6
September	136.2	31.5	23.1	88	67	136.2
October	100.1	32.4	21.2	75	51	100.1
November	19.8	30.7	15.8	70	40	19.8
December	0	30.6	13.9	64	29	0
<b>Total/Ave.</b>	<b>876.6</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>876.6</b>

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

Category	Population (No)	Production (tonne)	Productivity
<b>Cattle</b>			
Crossbred	4,52,000	33,26,900 (Milk)	-
Indigenous	-	-	-
<b>Buffalo</b>	3,62,000	52,84,700 (Milk)	-
<b>Sheep</b>	2,63,400	2,66,810 (Wool)	-
<b>Goats</b>	1,97,000	2,31,240 (Milk)	-
<b>Pigs</b>	1,000	-	-
Crossbred	-	-	-
Indigenous	-	-	-
<b>Poultry Production of eggs (No.)</b>			
Hens ( <i>Crossbred</i> )	13,400	32,52,000 (Egg)	-
<i>Desi</i>	7,800	3,92,000 (Egg)	-
<b>Category</b>		<b>Production (Q.)</b>	<b>Productivity</b>
Fish (Reservoir)	-	-	-

## 2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

Taluka / Block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
Rajkot	Gunda	Groundnut, Cotton, Sesame, Wheat, Cumin, Chickpea, Garlic, Onion. Enterprises are dairy business, Vermi composting, Preparation of roasted groundnut and chicki from groundnut and sesame	Pink ball worm in cotton, Heavy infestation of sucking pest in cotton, Phytophthora disease in sesame and White grub infestation in groundnut, long inter-calving period in buffalo, Nutritional deficiency in animal feed and fodder, Less area under horticultural crops, Anemia problem in adolescent girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPM and INM in major crops of this area</li> <li>• Increase drainage of soil</li> <li>• Reducing the inter-calving period in buffalo</li> <li>• Motivate the farmers for arid horticultural crops</li> <li>• Efficient use of irrigation water</li> <li>• To create the awareness for grading, processing and marketing (value addition)</li> </ul>
	Maliyasan			
	Sanosara			
	Kuvadava			
	Lakhapar			
Jasdan	Madava			
	Chitaliya			
	Kanesara			
	Kothi			
Vinchhiya	Rajavadla Jam			
	Sanali			
	Kandhevaliya			
	Revaniya			
	Thoriyali			
	Hathsani			

## 2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Sl. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area
1	Groundnut, Sesame etc.	Increasing the productivity of the major crops by adopting the recommended dry farming technologies and to create awareness for value addition.
2	Water conservation	<i>In situ</i> soil moisture conservation and rainwater harvesting. Use of cotton stalk for organic manure.
3	Cotton	Motivating cotton growers to adopt IPM and INM practices for reducing the cost of production.
4	Arid Fruits	Promoting the arid horticulture.
5	Micro irrigation	Efficient use of water by MIS, water harvesting structure and water conservation techniques.
6	Organic farming	Enhancement of organic farming through improved technologies.
7	Livestock production	Enhancing productivity of milch animals by proper feeding and breeding management.
8	Women empowerment	Providing self-employment through skill-oriented income generating activities
9	Agriculture	Developing interest among youth for agriculture as a profession.
10	Horticulture	Value addition in agriculture produces through proper grading, processing, marketing and information technology.
11	PHT	Minimizing the post-harvest losses and to create the awareness for proper storage.
12	Income generating activities	Self-employment among rural youth and skill-oriented income generating activities.
13	Nutrition management	Care and importance of nutrition in children & pregnant women.

### 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
5	5	13	13	15	15	175	175
Training				Extension Programmes			
3				4			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of Programmes		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
82	77	2052	1979	-	793	-	11108

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
-	195.75	-	-

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

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

S.No.	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.) *
1	Cotton	Low yield of cotton	-	All cluster	OFT, Training
		Pink bollworm	-	All cluster	FLD and Training
2	Groundnut	Variety	-	All cluster	FLD
		White grub	-	All cluster	Training
		Rust and Tikka	-	All cluster	FLD and Training
3	Cumin	Wilt in cumin	-	All cluster	FLD, OFT and Training
		Sowing method and over irrigation	-	All cluster	
4	Gram	Variety	-	All cluster	FLD, OFT and Training
5	Tomato	Variety & Leaf curl	-	All cluster	OFT
6	Brinjal	Shoot and fruit borer	-	All cluster	FLD and Training
7	Pearl millet	Variety	-	All cluster	FLD and Training
8	Farm women	Concept of kitchen gardening to combat nutritional issues	-	All cluster	FLD and Training

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

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Varietal Evaluation					1					1
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technology				1						1
Farm Machineries										
Integrated Farming System				1						1
Seed / Plant production										
Value addition										
Drudgery Reduction										
Storage Technique										
Mushroom cultivation										
Natural Farming										
<b>Total</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>					<b>3</b>

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds							
Nutrition Management	1						1
Disease of Management							
Value Addition							
Production and Management	1						1
Feed and fodder							
Small Scale income generating enterprises							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>						<b>2</b>

## B. Achievements on technologies Assessed/ refined

### B.1. Technologies Assessed/ refined under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trial covering all the Technological Options)
Varietal Evaluation	Tomato	Response of new release variety of Tomato GT-6 on leaf curl occurrence and yield	1	3	0.4
Resource Conservation Technology	Cumin	Performance of drip irrigation with line sowing method in cumin	1	3	0.4
Integrated Farming System	Cotton	High Density Planting System (HDPS) in Cotton	1	3	0.4
<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.2</b>

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

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Nutrition management	Buffalo	Chelated mineral mixture, By pass protein, & By pass fat for enhancing milk production in buffalo	2	2
Production and management	Crossbreed	Effect of health management on performance of crossbreed cow	2	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

### C. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed/ refined

#### Results of On Farm Trial

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed/Refined	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	Low yield of cotton	High Density Planting System (HDPS) in Cotton	1	T1: Farmers practices (150 cm x 90 cm)	Yield (kg/ha), Cost of cultivation and B:C Ratio					
					T2: Recommended practices (120 cm x 45 cm)						
					T3: Intervention (90 cm x 30 cm)						
Tomato	Irrigated	To increase yield of Tomato by decreasing sucking pest infestation by sowing tolerant variety	Response of New Release Variety of Tomato GT-6 on leaf curl occurrence and yield	3	T1: Sowing of Local Variety + any Pesticides	Yield Kg/ha and infestation (%)					
					T2: Sowing of GT 6 Variety + foliar sprayings of Acephate 75 WP @ 1.5 g /liter 10 days after transplanting, Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.5 ml / liter 20 DAT, and Imidacloprid 70 WG @ 2g / 15 liter 40 DAT						
					T3: Sowing of Local Variety and foliar sprayings of Acephate 75 WP @ 1.5 g / liter 10 days after transplanting, Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.5 ml / liter 20 DAT and Imidacloprid 70 WG @ 2g / 15 liter 40 DAT						
Cumin	Irrigated	Low yield due to sowing method and over irrigation	Performance of drip irrigation with line sowing method in cumin	3	T1 : Broad casting method with flood irrigation (Farmer's practices)	Yield Kg/ha and B:C Ratio					
					T2 : Line sowing with drip irrigation (Recommended technology)						

<b>Buffalo</b>		Low milk yield & longer inter-calving period in buffalo	Chelated mineral mixture, By pass protein and By pass fat for enhancing milk production in buffalo	2	T1: Farmers practices (Green fodder and dry fodder)	Milk yield, postpartum estrus and Milk fat					
					T2: T1 + 50 gm/day Chelated mineral mixture supplementation (Recommendation)						
					T3: T2 + By pass protein (5 kg/day) (Intervention-1)						
					T4: T3 + By pass fat (100 gm/day) (Intervention-2)						
<b>Crossbreed cow</b>		Low milk production & infertility problems in crossbreed cow	Effect of health management on performance of crossbreed cow	2	T1: Farmers practices (Green fodder, dry fodder and concentrate)	Milk Yield (Lit/day), Milk fat (%) and Estrus after calving (days)					
					T2: T1 + Anthelmintic 10 mg/kg (Recommendation)						
					T3: T2+ Vaccination FMD & HS (Intervention-1)						
					T4: T3 + Chelated mineral mixture 50 gm/day (Intervention-2)						

Contd...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / Unit	BC Ratio
<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i>
<b>High Density Planting System (HDPS) in Cotton</b>					
T1: Farmers practices (150 cm x 90 cm)	JAU, Junagadh and CICR, Nagpur	18.90 (q/ha.)	kg/ha.	85250	2.50
T2: Recommended practices (120 cm x 45 cm)		20.74 (q/ha.)	kg/ha.	99050	2.59
T3: Intervention (90 cm x 30 cm)		25.05 (q/ha.)	kg/ha.	131375	3.05
<b>Response of new release variety of Tomato GT-6 on leaf curl occurrence and yield</b>					
T1: Sowing of Local Variety + any Pesticides.	Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh	22733 (13 to 16)	Kg/ha (% plant infestation)	116767	2.53
T2: Sowing of GT 6 Variety + foliar sprayings of Acephate 75 WP @ 1.5 g /liter 10 days after		26767 (4 to 6)		147500	2.95
T3: Sowing of Local Variety and foliar sprayings of Acephate 75 WP @ 1.5 g / liter 10 days after transplanting, Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.5 ml / liter 20 DAT and Imidacloprid 70 WG @ 2g / 15 liter 40 DAT		24233 (8 to 10)		129917	2.71
<b>Performance of drip irrigation with line sowing method in cumin</b>					
T1 : Broad casting method with flood irrigation (Farmer's practices)	RTTC, JAU, Junagadh	925	Kg/ha	130750	3.91
T2 : Line sowing with drip irrigation (Recommended technology)		1160	Kg/ha	170400	4.41
<b>Chelated mineral mixture, By pass protein and By pass fat for enhancing milk production in buffalo</b>					

<b>T1:</b> Farmers practices (Green fodder and dry fodder)	NDRI, Kernal, Hariyana	8.6 lit, 6.5% and 142 days	Milk yield (Lit/day), Milk fat (%) and Estrus after calving (days)	-	-
<b>T2:</b> T1 + 50 gm/day Chelated mineral mixture supplementation (Recommendation)		9.5 lit, 7.3% and 120 days	Milk yield (Lit/day), Milk fat (%) and Estrus after calving (days)	-	-
<b>T3:</b> T2 + By pass protein (5 kg/day) (Intervention-1)		10.4 lit, 8.3% and 96 days	Milk yield (Lit/day), Milk fat (%) and Estrus after calving (days)	-	-
<b>T4:</b> T3 + By pass fat (100 gm/day) (Intervention-2)		11.6 lit, 8.8% and 88 days	Milk yield (Lit/day), Milk fat (%) and Estrus after calving (days)	-	-

**Effect of health management on performance of crossbreed cow**

<b>T1:</b> Farmers practices (Green fodder, dry fodder and concentrate)	IVRI, Izzatnagar	12.0 lit, 3.9% and 138 days	Milk yield (Lit/day), Milk fat (%) and Estrus after calving (days)	-	-
<b>T2:</b> T1 + Anthelmintic 10 mg/kg (Recommendation)		13.1 lit, 4.3 % and 126 days	Milk yield (Lit/day), Milk fat (%) and Estrus after calving (days)	-	-
<b>T3:</b> T2+ Vaccination FMD & HS (Intervention-1)		14.3 lit, 5.2% and 113 days	Milk yield (Lit/day), Milk fat (%) and Estrus after calving (days)	-	-
<b>T4:</b> T3 + Chelated mineral mixture 50 gm/day (Intervention-2)		16.2 lit, 5.6% and 99 days	Milk yield (Lit/day), Milk fat (%) and Estrus after calving (days)	-	-

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

**OFT-1**

1. Title of Technology Assessed: **High Density Planting System (HDPS) in Cotton**
2. Problem Definition: Low Yield of Cotton
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment:
  1. Farmers Practices (150 cm x 90 cm)
  2. Recommended practices (120 cm x 45 cm)
  3. Intervention (90 cm x 30 cm)
4. Source of technology: JAU and CICR, Nagpur
5. Production system and thematic area: NCM
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:

No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Unit	Result		
				T1	T2	T3
1	Karshanbhai Devrajbhai Parsana	Ranpur (Navagam)	Yield (kg/ha.)	2015	2140	2605
2	Vinubhai Limbabhai Makwana	Bhoyra Rampar (Surya)		1701	2054	2441
3	Khimjibhai Anadabhai Zala			1983	2030	2470
<b>Average yield</b>				<b>1890</b>	<b>2074</b>	<b>2505</b>

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters recorded through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques: Interventions treatment has given higher production as compare to farmers practice and recommended treatment.
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Yield can be increased through High Density Planting in Cotton (90 cm x 30 cm)
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research: - In High Density Planting requires comparative more labour.
10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction: Farmers are aware about High Density Planting in cotton and adopting this technology in their fields.

**OFT-2**

1. Title of Technology Assessed: **Response of new release variety of Tomato GT-6 on leaf curl occurrence and yield**
2. Problem Definition: Low yield of Tomato and Heavy Infestation of leaf Curl Virus
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment:

T1: Sowing of Local Variety + any Pesticides.

T2: Sowing of GT 6 Variety + foliar sprayings of Acephate 75 WP @ 1.5 g /liter 10 days after transplanting, Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.5 ml / liter 20 DAT, and Imidacloprid 70 WG @ 2g / 15 liter 40 DAT

T3: Sowing of Local Variety and foliar sprayings of Acephate 75 WP @ 1.5 g / liter 10 days after transplanting, Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.5 ml / liter 20 DAT and Imidacloprid 70 WG @ 2g / 15 liter 40 DAT

4. Source of technology: JAU
5. Production system and thematic area: IPM
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:

No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Unit	Result		
				T1	T2	T3
1	Jehabhai Hajabhai Kalotara	Lilapar	Yield (Kg/ha)	22200	26100	23900
2	Panchabhai Hajabhai Kalotara	Lilapar		23100	27300	24600
3	Karshanbhai Hajabhai Kalotara	Lilapar		22900	26900	24200
<b>Average yield</b>				<b>22733</b>	<b>26767</b>	<b>24233</b>
<b>(% plant infestation)</b>				<b>13 to 16</b>	<b>4 to 6</b>	<b>8 to 10</b>

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques: Interventions (GT-6 variety) has given higher production as compare to Farmers practices and recommended practices.
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Farmers should grow latest variety of Tomato GT-6 and carried out foliar sprayings of Acephate 75 WP @ 1.5 g / liter 10 days after transplanting, Fipronil 5 SC @ 1.5 ml / liter 20 DAT, and Imidacloprid 70 WG @ 2g / 15 liter 40 DAT
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research: Farmers are less aware about latest technologies.
10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction: Farmers getting trainings and knowledge for latest technologies for better production in tomato.

### OFT-3

1. Title of Technology Assessed: **Performance of drip irrigation with line sowing method in cumin**
2. Problem Definition: Low yield due to sowing method and over irrigation
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment:
  - T1: Broad casting method with flood irrigation (Farmer's practices)
  - T2: Line sowing with drip irrigation (Recommended technology)
4. Source of technology: RTTC, JAU, Junagadh
5. Production system and thematic area: Resource Conservation Technology
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:

No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Yield (kg/ha)	
			T1	T2
1	Bharatbhai Nathabhai Fatepara	Sanali (Ta: Vinchhiya)	1000	1275
2	Shankarbhai Arjanbhai Virja	Sanali (Ta: Vinchhiya)	925	1155
3	Danabhai Bhavanbhai Mer	Sartanpar (Ta: Vinchhiya)	850	1050
Average			925	1160

#### Pooled of 4 Years

Treatments	Yield (kg/ha)				Pooled of 4 Years		
	1 <sup>st</sup> year 2021-22	2 <sup>nd</sup> year 2022-23	3 <sup>rd</sup> year 2023-24	4 <sup>th</sup> year 2024-25	Four-year Average Yield (kg/ha)	Net Return (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio
T1 Farmers Practices	945	950	980	925	950	135500	4.01
T2 Recommended Practices	1125	1175	1240	1160	1175	173250	4.47

**Conclusion:** Data collected during last 4 years shows that T2 treatment shows better result than T1

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques: Line sowing with drip irrigation gave higher production of cumin as compare to broad casting method with flood irrigation.
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Yield can be increased with use of drip irrigation in line sowing of cumin.
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research: Farmers are less aware about latest technologies.
10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction: Yield increased in line sowing cumin crop with controlled irrigation (i.e. drip irrigation)

#### OFT-4

1. Title of Technology Assessed: **Chelated mineral mixture, by pass protein and by pass fat for enhancing milk production in dairy buffalo**
2. Problem Definition: Low milk production & infertility problems in dairy cow
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment:
  1. Farmers practices (Control)
  2. Buffalo Fed with 50 gms/day chelated mineral mixture supplementation
  3. Buffalo fed with 50 gms/day chelated mineral mixture, 5 kg by pass protein
  4. Buffalo fed with 50 gms/day chelated mineral mixture, 5 kg by pass protein, 100 gm by pass fat

4. Source of technology: NDRI, Kernal, Hariyana
5. Production system and thematic area: Nutrition Management
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:

No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Unit	Result			
				T1	T2	T3	T4
1	Hiteshbhai Parbatbhai Kiyada	Rafala	Milk Yield (Lit/day)	8.6	9.5	10.4	11.6
2	Bhupatbhai Narsibhai Kisala	Kuvadva	Milk Fat (%)	6.5	7.3	8.3	8.8
			Estrus after calving (days)	142	120	96	88

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques: T4 treatment has given higher production as compare to T1, T2& T3
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation: Milk Yield, Milk fat can be increased and estrus after calving can be reduced with use of chelated mineral mixture, bypass protein and bypass fat
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research: - Initially adaptation of new feed in daily routine of animal feed.
10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction: Farmers are aware about use of chelated mineral mixture, by pass protein, by pass fat for enhancing milk production and adopting this technology in their fields. Farmers getting trainings and knowledge for latest technologies of animal science.

## OFT-5

1. Title of Technology Assessed: **Effect of health management on performance of crossbred cow**
2. Problem Definition: Low milk production & infertility problems in crossbred cow
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment:
  - T1: Farmers practices (Control)
  - T2: Crossbred cow gives anthelmintic 10mg/kg body wt
  - T3: Crossbred cow gives anthelmintic 10mg/kg body wt + Vaccination FMD & HS
  - T4: Crossbred cow gives anthelmintic 10mg/kg body wt + Vaccination FMD & HS + Chelated Mineral Mix 50 gm/day

4. Source of technology: IVRI, Izzatnagar
5. Production system and thematic area: Health Management
6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators:

No	Name of the farmer	Name of the Village	Unit	Result			
				T1	T2	T3	T4
1	Arjanbhai Narsibhai kisala	Maliyasan	Milk Yield (Lit/day)	12.0	13.1	14.3	16.2
2	Ravibhai Haribhai Kiyada	Rafala	Milk Fat (%)	3.9	4.3	5.2	5.6
			Estrus after calving (days)	138	126	113	99

7. Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques: T4 treatment has given higher production as compare to T1, T2& T3
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation: This is second year of trial, final result will be obtained after three-year trial
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research: - Milk Yield, Milk fat can be increased and estrus after calving can be reduced with use of anthelmintic, vaccination of FMD & HS and Chelated Mineral Mixture
10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction: This was second year of trial for experimentation and it will be improved and repeated next year.

### 3.3. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2025 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
1	Groundnut	ICM	Varietal + INM + IDM + IPM	To test yield potentiality of newly released groundnut variety	23	215	235
2	Groundnut	ICM	Varietal evaluation + IDM through Tebuconazole	Management of rust and tikka through spraying of Tebuconazole	28	172	129
3	Cotton	IPM	IPM through Pheromone Trap	Monitoring of Pink bollworm through Pheromone Trap	15	175	105
4	Chickpea	ICM	Varietal + INM+IDM+IPM	To test yield potentiality of newly released gram variety	30	215	380
5	Cumin	ICM	IDM	Bio control in Disease management	12	70	72
6	Seasonal Vegetables	Nutritional Security	Nutritional garden	Nutritional garden	20	105	-
7	Pear millet	ICM	Varietal evaluation	To test yield potentiality of newly released variety	10	55	10
8	Brinjal	ICM	IPM	Matting Disruption Pest (MDP)	10	20	8
9	Buffalo	Nutrient Management	Bypass Protein (22%)	Increased milk production	20	49	-
10	Buffalo	Nutrient Management	By Pass Fat	Increased milk production	25	50	-
11	Cow	Nutrient Management	Chelated Mineral Mixture	Increased milk fat %	20	46	-
12	Fodder	Fodder Management	Fodder management	Increased milk production	19	42	-

**B. Details of FLDs implemented during 2025 (Kharif 2025, Rabi 2024-25, Summer 2025)** (Information is to be furnished in the following **three tables** for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

**Oilseeds:**

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	Groundnut	NRM	Varietal + INM + IDM + IPM	Kharif 2025	4.0	4.0	1	9	10	-
2	Groundnut	ICM	IDM Tebuconazole	Kharif 2025	4.0	4.0	1	9	10	-

**Pulses:**

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	Chickpea	ICM	Varietal+ INM+IDM+IPM	Rabi 2024-25	4.0	4.0	2	8	10	-

**Cereals:**

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	Pear millet	ICM	Varietal evaluation	Summer 2025	2.0	2.0	0	5	5	-

**Vegetable:**

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	Brinjal	ICM	Varietal evaluation	Rabi 2024-25	4.0	4.0	1	9	10	--
2	Brinjal	IPM	Matting Disruption Pest (MDP)	Kharif 2025	4.0	4.0	0	10	10	--

**Others:**

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	Cumin	ICM	IDM	Rabi 2024-25	4.0	4.0	0	10	10	-
2	Cotton	IPM	IPM through Pheromone Trap	Kharif 2025	4.0	4.0	0	10	10	-
3	Buffalo	Nutrient Management	Bypass Protein (22%)	2025	-	-	0	20	20	
4	Buffalo	Nutrient Management	By Pass Fat	2025	-	-	0	20	20	
5	Cow	Nutrient Management	Chelated Mineral mixture	2025	-	-	0	40	40	
6	Fodder (Jinjvo)	Fodder Management	Jinjvo grass	2025	-	-	0	10	10	

**Details of farming situation**

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Groundnut	Kharif	RF	M. B.	L	M	H	Wheat/ Cumin	18/6/2025	16/10/2025	876.6 mm	-
Groundnut	Kharif	RF	M. B.	L	M	H	Wheat/ Cumin	18/6/2025	12/10/2025	876.6 mm	-
Cotton	Kharif	RF	M. B.	L	M	H	Wheat/ Cumin	22/6/2025	10/01/2026	876.6 mm	-
Brinjal	Rabi	Irrigated	M. B.	L	M	H	G'nut / Cotton	2/11/2024	15/2/2025	-	-
Chickpea	Rabi	Irrigated	M. B.	L	M	H	G'nut / Cotton	16/11/2024	21/2/2025	-	-
Cumin	Rabi	Irrigated	M. B.	L	M	H	G'nut / Cotton	20/11/2024	28/2/2025	-	-
Pear millet	Summer	Irrigated	M. B.	L	M	H	Chickpea/ Wheat	15/02/2024	25/05/2025	876.6 mm	-

### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Soil Application of <i>Trichoderma</i> with castor cake minimize stem rot, <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> in groundnut.
2	Spraying of fungicide, Tebuconazole found the most efficient for control of tikka & rust disease at later stage in groundnut.
3	Sawaj pheromone trap was found effective to monitor and control the incidence of Pink bollworm in cotton crop.
4	Brinjal (MDP tube): Less infestation of shoot and fruit borer was found in brinjal crop.
5	Soil Application of <i>Trichoderma</i> with castor cake minimize the wilt disease in cumin.
6	Chickpea-GG-5 variety was found superior and obtained higher yield as well as disease resistant compared to another local.
7	Line sowing in cumin crop observed very effective for minimize disease infestation and suitable for weed management through hand weeding.
8	Balancing dairy ration with Chelated mineral mixture and Bypass protein gave maximum milk production and Bypass fat increased fat per cent.

### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Yield loss especially boll spoilage and drying of square in Bt. cotton observed due to unpredictable rainfall during monsoon.
2	Research needed for management of fungal diseases like stem rot, tikka and rust in groundnut especially in Prakrutik Kheti.
3	Girnar-4, a variety of groundnut problem created about wilting and drying in some pockets of Rajkot district and also found tikka and rust disease as compared to GJG-32
4	Cultivation of groundnut area increased and cotton area decreased as compared to previous year
5	Less infestation of pests of groundnut, white grub found as compared to previous year.
6	Pink bollworm, <i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> was found low in cotton during later stage.
7	Wilt disease was found in chickpea.
8	Wilt and blight diseases were found in cumin crop.
9	Brucellosis problem in Gir cow

### Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	7	Jan. to Dec. 2025	105	-
2	Farmers Training	9		185	-
3	Media coverage	-		-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	2		116	-

## 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										
Groundnut																		
Groundnut	NRM	Varietal + INM+IDM + IPM	GJG-32	10	4.0	30.00	20.00	25.00	23.00	8.00	55700	181500	125800	3.26	58500	166980	108480	2.85
Groundnut	IPM	IPM through Hexaconazole	GJG-32	10	4.0	29.50	23.00	23.79	21.42	11.06	54900	172715	115715	3.15	57000	155509	100609	2.73

\* 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										
Chickpea	Varietal evaluation	Varietal+ INM+IDM+IPM	GG-5	10	4.0	33.00	25.00	29.00	24.00	20.83	33000	131500	98500	3.98	30000	114500	84500	3.81

### 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												
Brinjal	Varietal	GRB-7	10	4	381.25	237.50	292.38	261.63	11.75	-	-	75300	263138	187838	3.49	78650	235463	156813	2.99
Brinjal	IPM	Matting Disruption Pest (MDP)	10	2	88.75	75.00	81.50	69.38	17.48	-	-	150900	244500	93600	1.62	156200	190781	84581	1.22
Cumin	IDM	Line sowing for minimizing the disease intensities	5	2	12.50	10.00	11.44	9.56	19.61	-	-	53100	228750	175650	4.31	55500	181688	126188	3.27
Bt. Cotton	IPM	IPM through Pheromone Trap	10	4.0	28.60	23.00	25.26	24.00	05.25	-	-	64250	189450	123200	2.95	66000	180000	115750	2.49

Fodder (Jinjvo)	Fodder Management	Jinjvo grass	10	10 livestock owner	-	-	80	72	11.11	-	-	84700	191000	106300	2.26	81000	112000	31000	1.38
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### Frontline Demonstration on Nutri cereals:

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
						Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Average										
Pear millet	ICM	Varietal (Bio fortified)	GHB 1129	5	2.0	34.00	27.50	25.20	21.80	15.60	23500	82688	59188	3.52	23000	71531	48531	3.11

### FLD on Livestock

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Buffalo	Nutrient Management	Bypass Protein (22%)	20	20 animals	1896 kg/lactation	1688 kg/lactation	12.32			39900	86915	47015	2.18	37400	73960	36560	1.98
Buffalo	Nutrient Management	By Pass Fat	20	20 animals	7.8 % Fat	6.9% Fat	13.04			38100	95540	57440	2.51	32960	73810	40850	2.24
Buffalo	Nutrient Management	Chelated Mineral mixture	40	40 animals	1640 kg/lactation	1447 kg/lactation	13.34			31860	69971	38111	2.20	29815	61320	31505	2.06

\* 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 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		% change in yield	Household size (number)		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)				
					Demonstration	Check*		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return/Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return/Savings*	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	
Different vegetables	Nutritive & fresh healthy vegetables	1000	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### **Farm women reaction**

1. After starting the nutrition garden at my home, my family now eats fresh vegetables every day and our food expenses have reduced.
2. The kitchen garden helped me provide healthy and chemical-free food for my children. I can see improvement in their health.
3. By growing vegetables on my own land, I no longer depend fully on the market and feel more confident as a farm woman.
4. The nutrition garden has improved our diet diversity. We now consume more leafy vegetables, fruits, and pulses regularly.
5. I learned how to use kitchen waste for compost, which reduced costs and improved soil fertility in my garden.
6. Because of the kitchen garden, I was able to save money and also earn small additional income by selling surplus vegetables.
7. The garden does not require much water, and the techniques taught helped me manage resources efficiently.
8. This nutrition garden has empowered me to make decisions related to my family's nutrition and health.
9. I feel proud that I can supply fresh and nutritious food to my family from my own garden throughout the year.
10. After experiencing the benefits, I motivated other women in my village to adopt nutrition and kitchen gardens.

### 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		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Weed Management	01	19	00	19	00	00	00	19	00	19
Resource Conservation Technologies										
Cropping Systems	01	28	00	28	00	00	00	28	00	28
Integrated nutrient management	01	35	09	44	03	03	06	38	12	50
Production of organic inputs										
Others (pl. specify) Organic/Natural Farming	02	39	15	54	06	03	09	45	18	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>II Horticulture</b>										
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Nursery raising	1	20	0	20				20	0	20
Others (pl specify)	1	29	0	29				29	0	29
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	3	50	0	50	22	0	22	72	0	72
Animal Nutrition Management	1	17	0	17	3	0	3	20	0	20
Disease Management	2	36	0	36	4	0	4	40	0	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	3	14	17	0	0	0	3	14	17
Processing and cooking	1	0	19	19	0	2	2	0	21	21
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	17	17	0	1	1	0	18	18
Value addition	1	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	35	35
Women and child care	1	9	4	13	0	0	0	9	4	13
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance	1	32	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	32
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	1	27	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	27
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
Post Harvest Technology	1	21	2	23	0	0	0	21	2	23
Others (Rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge technique)	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	20
Others (Application of Agri-drone technology in agriculture)	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	02	53	00	53	14	00	14	67	00	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>664</b>

#### Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Cropping Systems	02	41	20	61	03	00	03	44	20	64
Integrated nutrient management	02	45	07	45	00	00	00	45	07	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>116</b>

<b>II Horticulture</b>										
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Grading and standardization	1	25	0	25				25	0	25
Protective cultivation	1	23	0	23				23	0	23
Others (pl specify) Bio Control of Pest & Disease	1	25	0	25				25	0	25
<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Others (pl specify) Drip Irrigation, Post harvest management	2	40	0	40				40	0	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	4	43	17	60	14	2	16	57	19	76
Disease Management	2	32	0	32	8	0	8	40	0	40
Feed & fodder technology	1	23	0	23	1	0	1	24	0	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	1	15	2	17	0	0	0	15	2	17
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	3	15	18	0	0	0	3	15	18
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	0	22	22	0	0	0	0	22	22
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	4	14	18	0	0	0	4	14	18
Value addition	1	0	32	32	0	3	3	0	35	35
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	4	16	20	0	1	1	4	17	21
Women and child care	1	0	29	29	0	0	0	0	29	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance	1	27	0	27	0	0	0	27	0	27
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	2	44	1	45	0	0	0	44	1	45
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	24	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	24
Small scale processing and value addition	2	24	11	35	0	0	0	24	11	35
Post Harvest Technology	1	6	20	26	0	0	0	6	20	26
Others (In-situ moisture conservation practices in dry land agriculture)	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>179</b>
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	3	41	09	50	03	00	03	44	09	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>761</b>

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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>I Crop Production</b>										
Weed Management	01	19	00	19	00	00	00	19	00	19
Cropping Systems	03	69	20	89	03	00	03	72	20	92
Integrated nutrient management	03	80	16	96	03	03	06	83	19	102
Others (pl specify)	02	39	15	54	06	03	09	45	18	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>276</b>
<b>II Horticulture</b>										
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>										
Nursery raising	1	20	0	20				20	0	20
Grading and standardization	1	25	0	25				25	0	25
Protective cultivation	1	23	0	23				23	0	23
Others (pl specify) Natural Farming, Bio control of pest	2	54	0	54				54	0	54
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122</b>

<b>b) Fruits</b>										
Others (pl specify) Drip Irrigation, Post harvest management	2	40	0	40				40	0	40
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>				<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Grand Total (a and b)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>										
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>										
Dairy Management	7	93	17	110	36	2	38	129	19	148
Animal Nutrition Management	1	17	0	17	3	0	3	20	0	20
Disease Management	4	68	0	68	12	0	12	80	0	80
Feed & fodder technology	1	23	0	23	1	0	1	24	0	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>V Home Science/Women empowerment</b>										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	2	18	16	34	0	0	0	18	16	34
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	1	3	15	18	0	0	0	3	15	18
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	0	22	22	0	0	0	0	22	22
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	1	4	14	18	0	0	0	4	14	18
Processing and cooking	1	0	19	19	0	2	2	0	21	21
Storage loss minimization techniques	1	0	17	17	0	1	1	0	18	18
Value addition	2	0	67	67	0	3	3	0	70	70
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	4	16	20	0	1	1	4	17	21
Women and child care	2	9	33	42	0	0	0	9	33	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>264</b>
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>										
Farm Machinery and its maintenance	2	59	0	59	0	0	0	59	0	59
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	3	71	1	72	0	0	0	71	1	72
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	52	0	52	0	0	0	52	0	52
Small scale processing and value addition	2	24	11	35	0	0	0	24	11	35
Post Harvest Technology	2	27	22	49	0	0	0	27	22	49
Others (Rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge technique)	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	20
Others (Application of Agri-drone technology in agriculture)	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
Others (In-situ moisture conservation practices in dry land agriculture)	1	22	0	22	0	0	0	22	0	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>331</b>
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>										
Integrated Pest Management	05	94	09	103	17	00	17	111	09	120
Others (pl specify)										
<b>Total</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1329</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1080</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1425</b>

### 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
Integrated farming	4	98	08	106	08	06	14	106	14	120
Production of organic inputs	1	32	17	49	03	00	03	35	17	52
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
Small scale processing	1	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	25	25
Any other (Operation and maintenance of MIS)	1	29	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>251</b>

## Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Household food security	1	0	31	31	0	1	1	0	32	32
Any other (pl.specify) Natural farming	02	92	14	106	05	03	08	97	17	114
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>146</b>

## Sponsored training programmes

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Animal Nutrition Management	1	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	26	26
Economic empowerment of women	1	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30
Others (pl. specify)	1	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	18	18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>

## Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth (2 or more days)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Post harvest technology and value addition										
Value addition	2	0	50	50	0	4	4	0	54	54
Livestock and fisheries										
Dairy farming	1	29	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>83</b>

## 3.5. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services (Other than KMAS)	650	874	-	874
Diagnostic visits	14	41	5	46
Field Day	7	105	7	112
Group discussions	6	49	-	-
Kisan Ghosthi	3	370	-	-
Film Show	3	946	5	951
Kisan Mela (Participant)	3	-	-	-
Exhibition	3	969	3	972
Scientists' visit to farmers field	28	75	8	83
Plant/animal health camps	2	94	4	98
Method Demonstrations	10	89	5	94
PM Kisan Samman Sammelan	3	1594	12	1606
Different activities under SHS	17	911	-	911
Celebration of international women day	1	32	3	35
Celebration of International Yoga Day	1	17	-	17
Celebration of 78th Independent day	1	35	-	35
Celebration of Technology Week	1	339	9	348
Celebration of Kishan Diwas	1	127	-	127
Celebration of Poshan Mah	1	87	10	97
Mobile chopper Demonstration at farmers field	3	19	-	19
Celebration Parthenium week	1	32	-	32
Participant in VKSA	1	4286	120	4406
Live telecast programme on Pradhan Mantri Dhan Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY)	1	151	-	151

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

### Details of other extension programmes:

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	-
Extension Literature	-
Newspaper coverage	12
Popular articles	-
Radio Talks	9
TV Talks	1
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	2(94)
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	8
Others (pl. specify)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>

### 3.6 Online activities during year 2025

S. No.	Activity Type	Mode of implementation (Video conferencing / Audio Conferencing / Facebook Live / YouTube Live/ Zoom/ Google meet/ Webex etc.)	Title of Program	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants/ Views
A	Farmers training	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>				
B	Farmers scientist's interaction programme	Audio conf.	INM & Natural farming	3	225
	<b>Total</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>225</b>
C	Farmers seminars	-	-	-	-
D	Expert lectures				
1		Audio conferencing	Natural farming	2	120
	<b>Total</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>120</b>
E	Any other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>345</b>

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

#### Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Oilseeds	Groundnut (Breeder)	GJG-32	-	78.30	-	-
	Groundnut (TF)	GJG-35	-	39.70	-	-
	Groundnut (TF)	GJG-32	-	33.00	-	-
Pulses	Chick pea (Breeder)	GJG-3	-	44.75	5,33,625/-	-

#### 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	Authors name	Name & Number
Research papers/ Abstract	Population dynamics of Chiku moth ( <i>Nephoteryx eugraphella</i> Ragonot) and its correlation with weather parameters	Shailesh A. Barad, <b>M. L. Patel</b> , I. B. Kapadiya and Bhumi D. Barad	<b>Farming &amp; Management</b> 10 (1): 50-54 ( <b>2025</b> ) ISSN: 2455-4065; E-ISSN: 2456-8724
	Evaluation of efficacy of fungicides against foliar blight of wheat caused by <i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> under in vivo condition	Aanchal Panwar, I. B. Kapadiya, <b>M. L. Patel</b> , Bhumi U. Gamit and Bindushree S.T.	<b>Plant Archives</b> , 25 (2):1065-1068 ( <b>2025</b> ) E-ISSN:2581-6063 (online), ISSN:0972-5210
	Self-Confidence and Self-Reliance impact of women through Self Help Group with special reference to Gujarat	H. H. Padsumbiya, Neha Tiwari, D. S. Thakar and A. K. Baraiya	SEEG National Seminar-Souvenir, 27-28 December 2024 at Navsari
	Awareness of the farm women regarding selected drudgery reduction technologies in agriculture and animal husbandry	Tiwari Neha, Padsumbiya Hetal. H. and Vyas Jiju N	
	Knowledge of farm women about kitchen gardening in Jamnagar and Devbhumi Dwarka district of Gujarat	Baraiya AK, Baraiya KP, Jadav NB and Padsumbiya HH	
Book chapter	Women's Role In Livestock Production And Their Impact On Livestock Income, Pp. 123-136	Smt. H. H. Padsumbia, Dr. J. B. Kathiriya Smt. D. S. Thakar	Innovations for Global Sustainability in Home Science, ISBN : 978-93-94865-37-2
Technical reports	Monthly, quarterly, Six monthly and Annual	Junagadh Agri. University	19
Extension Literature	-	-	-

#### C. Details of Electronic Media Produced


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

#### D. Details of Social Media Platforms Created / Used

S. No.	Type of social media platform	No of events (uploaded video/post/story etc.	Title of social media	Number of Followers/ Subscribers
1	YouTube Channel (no of video uploaded)	JAU Junagadh	JAU Junagadh	42.4 K
2	Facebook page/ Account (no of Post)	Junagadh Agricultural University	Junagadh Agricultural University	7.6 K
3	Mobile Apps	JAU iKrushi Sanhita	JAU iKrushi Sanhita	
4	WhatsApp groups	15		1500
5	Twitter Account	1	1	8
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).**

### 1. Natural Farming and Animal Husbandry

Name	KHOYANI KESUBHAI RAMJIBHAI	
Age	62	
Education	5 <sup>th</sup> Pass	
Occupation	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry	
Permanent Address	Village: Piplana Ta. Kotda Sangani Dist. Rajkot (GUJARAT)	
Agricultural Land	1.57 (ha.)	
Source of Irrigation	Tube well	

#### Innovative Approach Adoption: -

Initially, turmeric produced through natural farming was sold at ₹150 per kg, followed by chillies priced between ₹300 and ₹600 per kg. These products have been value-added through proper packing and have been continuously supplied to the residents of Piplana village as well as customers in Rajkot from the year 2016 to the present (2025–26).

All products are sold only after inspection and certification by the Gujarat Organic Products Certification Agency. As the number of customers has increased every year, product prices have also risen, reflecting the consistent quality of the produce.

The products grown using various components of the natural farming system adopted by us contribute to improved human health and overall well-being. This natural farming approach, which avoids chemical fertilizers and toxic pesticides, not only generates good income but also significantly improves soil structure and fertility.

#### INCOME DETAILS (A)


Year	No of Total Animals	No of Total Milking Animal	Total Income During Year	Total Cost During Year	Net Profit (Rs.)
2021-22	08	04	3,41,000/-	1,95,000/-	1,46,000/-
2022-23	10	06	3,65,000/-	1,78,000/-	1,87,000/-
2023-24	14	08	3,90,000/-	2,10,000/-	1,80,000/-

#### INCOME DETAILS (B)

Year	Crop	Yield (kg/ha.)	Income (Rs./ha.)	Expenditure (Rs./ha.)	Net Profit (Rs. Ha.)
2021-22	Turmeric	3875	11,62,500	8,87,500	14,18,750
	Chilly	3818	11,43,750		
2022-23	Turmeric	4250	14,87,500	8,50,000	28,59,375
	Chilly	4443	22,21,875		
2023-24	Turmeric	4012	14,04,375	9,06,250	30,85,625
	Chilly	4312	25,87,500		



## 2. Enhancing cotton yield through closer spacing technique in cotton at Thebachada village in Rajkot district, Gujarat

Name	Shri Kanjibhai Polabhai Vachhani	
Age	58	
Education	10 <sup>th</sup> Pass	
Occupation	Agriculture	
Permanent Address	Village: Thebachada, Ta. Rajkot Dist. Rajkot (GUJARAT)	
Agricultural Land	1.21 ha	
Source of Irrigation	Tube well	

### Innovative Approach Adoption:-

Kanjibhai adopted the 90 × 30 cm spacing for RCH-971 BG II (Swift) variety for his CS cotton plantation, along with the conventional 120 × 60 cm spacing for Kaveri-ATM variety. This technology aims to optimize plant density and improve resource utilization. The results from the demonstration plot were promising despite facing environmental challenges. The results from the demonstration plot were promising despite facing environmental challenges. The first harvest from the demonstration plot yielded 11.9 quintals, with subsequent harvests of 15.4 quintals and 7.7 quintals, totalling 35 quintals per ha. In comparison, the conventional plot produced 8 quintals in the first harvest, 13 quintals in the second, and 6.5 quintals in the third, totalling 27.5 quintals per ha.

### INCOME DETAILS

Year	Crop	Yield (kg/ha.)	Income (Rs. /ha.)	Expenditure (Rs. /ha.)	Net Profit (Rs. /ha.)
2022-23	Cotton	3300	2,57,000	72,500	1,84,500
2023-24	Cotton	3420	2,70,000	74,000	1,96,000
2024-25	Cotton	3500	2,83,000	75,000	2,08,000



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

- Use of cow urine, butter milk, bajra flour, etc. for insect pest and disease management.
- Farmers grow maize as a mixed crop in groundnut and inter crop in cotton are the best practices for sucking pest management by attracting the natural enemies.
- Chaff cutter for minimizing the animal fodder waste.
- IPM in cotton: Use of Trap crop, Pheromone trap, etc.
- Reduce the chemical fertilizer and increasing organic manure.
- Value addition in different agriculture crops like groundnut, sesame etc.

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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Groundnut	Farmers maintain a set furrow system and apply manure and fertilizers every year in the same furrow.	To get residual effect of manure and fertilizers in succeeding crop
	Groundnut	Some farmers near the river bed, apply sand in the set furrow for increasing infiltration rate of the soil	To reduce the water Logging condition in the field
	Groundnut	Farmers grow maize as mix crop in groundnut	To increase natural enemies & fodder purpose
2	<i>Kharif</i> crops	Farmer apply life saving supplementary irrigation to the crops during moisture stress condition	For life saving irrigation to minimize the risk of crop failure
3	Cotton	Farmers grow maize after 3-4 rows of cotton	To increase the natural enemies and fodder purpose
4	Cotton	After heavy rain, farmer apply irrigation to increase the aeration into the soil.	To balance the salt concentration
5	Livestock (Cow, Buffalo)	Use of salt in cotton seed cake	Increase milk production
		Use of calcium carbonate in water tank	For control of bacterial infection and calcium deficiency
		Use of petrol and diesel in wound	For control of maggot wound

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

**A. Practicing Farmers**

- a) Survey
- b) Field survey
- c) Group discussion

**B. Rural Youth**

- a) Survey
- b) Field survey
- c) Group discussion

**C. In-service personnel**

- a) Survey
- b) Field survey
- c) Group discussion

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

- For OFT:** i) Field level observations  
ii) Farmer group discussions
- For FLD:** i) New variety/technology  
ii) Poor yield at farmer's level  
iii) Existing cropping system

## 5.3. Field activities

- Name of villages identified/adopted with 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

## 6. LINKAGES

### A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
Dy. Director of Agriculture.	Most of the Organizations are members of Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of KVK and have linkage with different activities of KVK viz., Training Programme, Khedut Sibir, Farmers Day, Animal treatment Camp, Farmers fair, Film Show, Ex-training meeting and Soil health card etc.
Dy. Director of Agril. Extension (FTC)	
Dy. Director of Horticulture	
Dy. Director of Animal Husbandry	
Dy. Director of Social Forestry	
Jilla Udhyong Kendra	
Milk Co-Operative Society (Gopal Dairy)	
Bank of Baroda	
National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD)	
NHRDF	
Doordarshan Kendra	
All India Radio	
WALMI	
District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)	
ATMA	
GLDC	
District Watershed Development Agency (DWDA)	
GGRC	
Reliance foundation	
GSFC, GNFC, IFFCCO, KRIBHCO	
Center for Environment Education, Jasdan	

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

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Agricultural Technology Information Center (ATIC)	2004	Govt. of Gujarat	13,00,000/-
Cluster Frontline Demonstrations on Rabi Pulses under NFSM	2015-16	ICAR-New Delhi	-

Cluster Frontline Demonstrations on Oilseeds under NFSM (NMOOP)	2015-16	ICAR-New Delhi	-
Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture (ARYA)	2015-16	ICAR-New Delhi	1,37,500/-
Creation of Seed Hubs for Increasing Indigenous Production of Pulses in India	2016-17	ICAR-New Delhi	-
Swachhta Action Plan	2020-21	ICAR-New Delhi	11,584/-
Targeting Technology to agro ecological zones large scale demonstrations of best practices to enhance cotton productivity	2023-24	ICAR-New Delhi	18,42,381/-
Nation Mission on Natural Farming	2025-26	ICAR-New Delhi	1,41,034/-
Nation Mission on Natural Farming	2025-26	ICAR-New Delhi	1,92,000/-
Pradhan Mantri Dhan Dhaanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY)	2025-26	ICAR-New Delhi	75,000/-
Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA)	2025-26	ICAR-New Delhi	1,70,732/-

### 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	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings	Staff meeting	5	-	-
02	Research Projects				-
03	Training Programmes	Farmer training	5	4	-
04	Demonstrations	Technology demonstration	2	2	
05	Extension Programmes				
	KisanMela		-	-	-
	Technology Week		1	1	-
	Exposure visit		-	-	-
	Exhibition		1	1	
<b>06</b>	<b>Publications</b>				-
	Video Films		-	-	-
	Books		-	-	-
	Books chapter		-	-	-
	Extension Literature		-	-	-
	Pamphlets		-	-	-
	Others (Pl. specify)		-	-	-
<b>07</b>	<b>Other Activities (Pl. specify)</b>				
	Watershed Approach		-	-	-
	Integrated Farm Development		-	-	

#### D. Details of linkage with NFSM

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	<b>Oilseeds:</b> CFLDs, Training, Agro advisory and Literature distribute	District Agri. Department, Rajkot	4,89,375/-	1,51,500	-

#### 7. Convergence with other agencies and departments: Yes

#### 8. Innovative Farmers Meet

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

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

S. N.	Feed Back
1	Soil Application of <i>Trichoderma</i> with castor cake minimize stem rot, <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> in groundnut.
2	Spraying of fungicide, Tebuconazole found the most efficient for control of tikka & rust disease at later stage in groundnut.
3	Sawaj pheromone trap was found effective to monitor and control the incidence of Pink bollworm in cotton crop.
4	Brinjal (MDP tube): Less infestation of shoot and fruit borer was found in brinjal crop.
5	Soil Application of <i>Trichoderma</i> with castor cake minimize the wilt disease in cumin.
6	Chickpea-GG-5 variety was found superior and obtained higher yield as well as disease resistant compared to another local.
7	Line sowing in cumin crop observed very effective for minimize disease infestation and suitable for weed management through hand weeding.
8	Balancing dairy ration with Chelated mineral mixture and Bypass protein gave maximum milk production and Bypass fat increased fat per cent.
9	Soil Application of <i>Trichoderma</i> with castor cake minimize stem rot, <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> in groundnut.

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

S.N.	Feed Back
1	Yield loss especially boll spoilage and drying of square in <i>Bt.</i> cotton observed due to unpredictable rainfall during monsoon.
2	Research needed for management of fungal diseases like stem rot, tikka and rust in groundnut especially in Prakrutik Kheti.
3	Girnar-4, a variety of groundnut problem created about wilting and drying in some pockets of Rajkot district and also found tikka and rust disease as compared to GJG-32
4	Cultivation of groundnut area increased and cotton area decreased as compared to previous year
5	Less infestation of pests of groundnut, white grub found as compared to previous year.
6	Pink bollworm, <i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> was found low in cotton during later stage.
7	Wilt disease was found in chickpea.
8	Wilt and blight diseases were found in cumin crop.
9	Brucellosis problem in Gir cow

## 10. Technology Week celebration during 2024: Yes

Period of observing Technology Week: From to 5<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> September 2025

Online / Offline: Offline

Total number of farmers visited: 339

Total number of agencies involved: 5

Number of demonstrations visited by the farmers within KVK campus: 9

### Other Details

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Farmers	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies	-	-	
Lectures organized	12	339	Natural and Organic Farming, Plant protection technologies in major crops Horticultural crops- Importance and futures, Farm mechanization - A prime need, Importance of value addition in different crop produces and Scientific dairy development technologies.
Exhibition	1	339	Agri equipment and demo unit
Film show	2	285	Crop and livestock technology
Fair	-	-	-
Farm Visit	2	295	Field and Demo unit visit
Diagnostic Practical's	4	32	Groundnut and chilly
Supply of Literature (No.)	-	400	Pamphlet of Agriculture and Natural Farming
Total number of farmers visited the technology week	-	339	

## 11. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of establishment	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermi composting unit	2018	0.05						
2	Nadep composting	2019	7 x 5 m						
3	Crop cafeteria	2012	0.10	Latest variety of different crops					
4	Kitchen garden	2018	0.05	Different vegetable crops					
5	Organic farming unit	2016	1.00						
6	Natural farming	2022	1.00						
7	Millet's cafeteria	2023	1.00	Different millets crops					

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

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
<b>Pulses</b>									
Gram	20-11-24	05-03-25	2.00	GJG-3	Breeder	4475 Kg	-	-	
<b>Oilseeds</b>									
Groundnut	18-06-25	14-10-25	5.42	GJG-32	Breeder	7830 kg	-	-	
Groundnut	20-06-25	13-10-25	5.57	GG-35	TF	3970 kg	-	-	
Groundnut	21-06-25	25-10-25	2.81	GJG-32	TF	3300 kg	-	-	

### C. Performance of Nutritional Garden at KVK farm

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

If yes,

#### Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm

Area under nutritional garden (ha)	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers visited
0.05	Vegetable crops	10	350
	Fruit crops	3	
	Others if any	3	

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

No. of Villages covered	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers covered
10	Vegetable crops	15	10
	Fruit crops	3	
	Others if any	-	

### 12. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during year

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute were attended	Mode (Online/Offline)	Dates
Dr. G. V. Marviya	Senior Sci. & Head	ARYA Annual Workshop-2025	ICAR-ATARI, Patna -Bihar	Offline	22 to 23/01/2025
Dr. M. M.Talpada	Senior Sci. & Head	Annual Action Plan Workshop on KVKs of Gujarat	NAU, Navsari	Offline	10/03/2025
Dr. J. H. Chaudhary	Scientist	Three days training programme on "Digital Solution for Agricultural Technology Transfer" Organized by EEI, Anand and JAU, Junagadh	JAU, Junagadh	Offline	18 to 20/03/2025
Dr. J. H. Chaudhary	Scientist	Regional Mega Prakritik Kheti Consultation cum Workshop Organized by NCONF, Ghaziabad and SDAU, S.K.Nagar	SDAU, S.K.Nagar	Offline	26/03/2025
Dr. M. M.Talpada	Senior Sci. & Head	Annual Zonal Workshop of KVKs	Bhuj (Kutch-Gujarat)	Offline	20 to 22/07/2025
Dr. M. M. Tajpara	Scientist	Meeting cum training on Advances in animal health & production	ICAR-IVRI	Online	05/08/2025
Dr. M. M.Talpada	Senior Sci. & Head	PPAG National seminar	NAU, Navsari	Offline	03/09/2025

Dr. M. L. Patel	Scientist	Madhmakhi Uchher ane Mashroom Utpadan: Samasya ane Samadhan	Navsari Agricultural University Navsari	Offline	03/09/2025
Dr. M. L. Patel	Scientist	Production Protocol for Bio control Agents and Microbial Bio pesticides'	NIPHM, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	Offline	10 to 19/09/2025
Dr. M. L. Patel	Scientist	ICAR sponsored one day National Seminar on "Jumpstarting Agricultural Initiatives for Sustainable Agriculture, Rural Development, and Augmenting Regional Collaborations (JAISARDAR)"	Dept. of Agril. Economics, JAU, Junagadh	Offline	23/12/2025

### 13. Details of activities planned under NARI /PKVY / TSP / KKA, etc. :

S. No.	Name of the programme	No. of villages adopted	Key activities performed	No. of activities carried out	No. of families covered
1.	NARI	15	FLD, Training	12	20

### 14. Details of Progress of ARYA Project

Name of Enterprise	No of Training Conducted	No of Beneficiaries	No of Extension Activities	No of Beneficiaries	No of Unit established	Change in income		No. Of Groups Formed
						Before	After	
Processing and value addition	1	25	1	17	0	-	-	1
PHT and value addition	1	23	1	15	0	-	-	1

### 15. Details of SAP

S. No.	Types of major Activity conducted- Swachhta Pakhwada, Cleaning, Awareness Workshop, Microbial based Agricultural Waste Management by Vermicomposting etc.	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of Participants
1	Sapath taking and lunching of Swachh monitoring system by KVK staff, Cleaning and Sweeping of entire office premises / cleaning of KVK campus, Swachhta Awareness at local level, Cleaning and beautification of surrounding areas, Vermicomposting/Composting of biodegradable waste management& other activities on generate of wealth for waste.	17	911