Contents

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dera Baba banda Bahadur, Village Seri Tanda, Tehsil and district Reasi.	01991-287802	01991-287802	kvkreasi@rediffmail.com

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Sher-E-Kashmir University Of Agricultural Sciences And Technology, Jammu. Main Campus, Chatha.	0191-2473417 2475035	0191-2473961	

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Vikas Tandon	-	09419155273	tandonvikas@rediffmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 2005.

1.5. Staff Position (as on 31-03-2010)

S. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/ OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. Vikas Tandon	Programme Coordinator	Pomology	15600-39,100	28,170	21.07.08	Temporary	Gen
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Sheetal Badyal	Subject Matter Specialist	Home science	15600-39,100	24,850	18.06.07	Temporary	Gen
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Banarsi Lal	Subject Matter Specialist	Ext. Edu.	15600-39,100	22,900	21.06.07	Temporary	Gen
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Rajesh Kumar	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	15600-39,100	24,850	02.08.07	Temporary	Gen
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Lalit Upadhyay	Subject Matter Specialist	Agroforestry	15600-39,100	22,250	06.12.07	Temporary	Gen
6	Subject Matter Specialist	**Mr. Vikas Abrol	Subject Matter Specialist	Soil science	15600-39,100	22,250	15.07.08	Temporary	Gen
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Programme Assistant	S. Satbir Singh	Programme Assistant	Env. Sciences	9300-34800	13500	04-08-2008	Temporary	Gen
9	Computer Programmer	Vacant	Computer Programmer	-	9300-34800	-	-	-	-
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Arvinder Kumar	Farm Manager	Ext. edu.	9300-34800	13,500	11-08-2008	Temporary	Gen
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Sh. Balraj Khajuria	Head assistant	-	9300-34800	18,350	-	Temporary	Gen
12	Stenographer	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Driver	Mohd Iqbal	Driver	-	-	-	-	T	-
14	Driver	Narinder Paul Singh	Driver	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Supporting staff	Ashok Kumar	Attendant	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Supporting staff	Sanjay Kumar	Attendant	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha): 20.5 ha (Presently <15 ha)

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	0.118
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.008
3.	Under Crops	5.00
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	0.36
5.	Others (specify)	Rest uncultivable

17. Infrastructural Development:
A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)(lacs)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	Feb,2009	500	62.49	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	Feb,2009	305	43.85	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	Feb,2009	400	30.17	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	ICAR	Feb,2008	85 (1)	4.87	-	-	-
5	Fencing	ICAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Rain Water harvesting system	ICAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor		-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Farm godown		-	-	-	-	-	

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
1.Tractor H.M.T.	2006	422650	500 hrs	Working
2.TATA Sumo Victa	2006	500000	54,400	Working

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Leveler	2006	7000	Satisfactory
Disc Harrow	2006	23100	Satisfactory
Disc plough	2006	20750	Satisfactory
Cultivator	2006	15600	Satisfactory
Trolley	2006	74000	Satisfactory
HP Computer (1 No) (new)	2007	40000	Satisfactory
UPS 1Kv	2007	8336	Satisfactory
LCD Projector	2007	100387	Satisfactory
Printer (hp Laserjet)	2007	13520	Satisfactory
HP Computer (1 No) (old)	-	-	Not working
HP Computer (01 no) & printer& UPS	2010	42457	Satisfactory
SLR Digital camera (Sony)	2010	24900	Satisfactory
Fax machine (Sharp)	2010	7000	Satisfactory

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year 2010.

S.no.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	25.02.10	1.Dr. Karnail Singh Risam DEE, SKUAST-Jammu 2.Sh. Kuldesh Sharma CAO, Reasi 3.Sh Tarvinder Singh CHO,Reasi 4. Dr. O. K. Hondoo Chief animal husbandry officer 5.Sh. Ravinder Sharma Soil Conservation Dharmari 6. Sh.N.C Sharma Forest Range Officer Katra 7. Anil Kumar Gorkha SMS Horticulture(entomology Udhamur 8. Nasib Chand Dist.Information Officer Reasi 9. Sh.Mohan Singh 10. Sh. Asmea Ahmad Forester Block Bhaga 11.Sh. J. P. Singh Sodhi Progressive farmer 12.Sh. Laxman Dass Progressive farmer 13.Smt. Qasim Bibi, Progressive farmer 14.Sh. Ram Krishan Progressive farmer 15. Dr. Vikas Tandon Member secretary Besides others.	1. It was suggested to conduct vocational trainings in the KVK campus. 2. Venues of some training were suggested to be changed. 3. It was suggested to do give more training on horticulture inUdhampur. 4. To include more demonstrations on floriculture. 5. To promote awareness on backyard poultry. 6. Introduce new Til and pulse varieties in the district. 7. To conduct awareness camps in far flung areas of the district.	1. Venues of all vocational trainings have been shifted to on campus. 2. Changes in venues have been made and action plan has been modified accordingly. 3. Trainings on horticulture are being conducted in both the districts. 4. The demonstrations on floriculture are being laid out this season. 5. Efforts will be made to lay out FLD's on backyard poultry. 6. Efforts will be made to lay demonstrations of new varieties of til. 7. Efforts will be made to conduct awareness camps in these areas.

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

The district Udhampur and Reasi falls in the mid hill zone. Most part of the district is rain fed and major crops grown here are Maize, Wheat, Paddy, Mustard and Pulses like black gram (mash) and Green gram (moong). The crops of irrigated area are paddy, *barseem*, and Seasonal vegetables besides horticulture. There is ample scope for growing mushrooms, apiaries for honey and backyard poultry. The major crop rotations followed are as follows:

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Maize-Wheat
2	Rice-Wheat
3	Mash-Wheat
4	Maize- Mustard
5	Horticulture crops
	a: (vegetables like Tomato, Cole crops, cucurbits, Brinjal and chillies.
	b. Fruit crops like Mango, Citrus, Guava, Litchi, Peach, plum and apricot.
	c. Garlic, Ginger and Turmeric are potential crops of some pockets

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

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Subtropical zone	This includes areas between 380-800m amsl. The lower belt of reasi where the kVK is located falls in this zone. This area experiences hot summers followed by cold winters and area also experiences autumn frost. The major chunk of precipitation is received during monsoons. The soils are mostly sandy loamand clay loam in some pockets with normal OM. Most of the area is rainfed with very little irrigation. The annual rainfall of the district is about 1100 mm. The mean maximum and minimum temperature ranges between 35- 40 ^{0}C and 10-12 ^{0}C respectively. Agriculture in this area is diverse and is completely rain fed. The area has low productivity and low input usage.
2	Intermediate Zone	Situated between 800-1500m, amsl, this area experiences definite winters and a hot spell of summer. The major chunk of precipitation is received in summer months. Most part of udhampur and Reasi falls in this zone. The annual rainfall of the district is about 1100 mm. The mean maximum and minimum temperature ranges between 35- 40 ^{0}C and 10-12 ^{0}C respectively. Agriculture in this area completely rain fed.
3	Temperate zone	It includes few areas falling above 1500m amsl. This area experiences chilling winters and major cropping season is kharif, during which moisture is available for growing crops. These areas also experiences snow in winter thus minimum temperatures falls below zero degrees during these months.

2.3 Soil types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Sandy loam	Medium O. M. content, Low to medium N and Medium phosphorus and High in K content.Illite is dominate clay mineral.	-
2	Clay loam	Medium O. M. content, Low to medium N and Medium phosphorus and High in K content. Illite is dominating clay mineral.	-

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (Udhampur)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Maize	28850	531000	18.40
2	Wheat	26800	517000	16.20
2	Paddy	10000	230000	23.00
4	Pulses	2320	16200	7.10
5	Millets	12428	-	-
6	Oil seed	2415	15200	4.50
7	Vegetables	3237	536000	166

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (Reasi)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Maize	19800	388170	19.60
2	Wheat	14600	337800	23.14
2	Paddy	2800	63200	22.57
4	Pulses	2050	18400	8.97
5	Oil seed	2100	16510	7.86
6	Vegetables	930	126400	135.9
7	Fodder	750	118600	158.13

2.5. Weather data - Not available

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ^{0} C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	

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

Category	**Population**	**Production**	**Productivity**
Cattle	2.28	72.8 (000) MT	
Crossbred			

Indigenous			
Buffalo	1.18		
Sheep	0.58		
Crossbred			
Indigenous			
Goats	0.28		

2.6 Details of Operational area / Villages April 2009-March 2010.

S .no.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Reasi	Reasi	Seela, Sirla, Bhaga, Sherwar, Granmore, Talwara, Sool, Painthal, Kotli, Agar Jitto, Didimore.	maize, wheat, oilseeds vegetables and mushrooms Animal husbandry.	1. Low productivity of major crops. Lack of knowledge for growing of mushrooms. 2. Poor response to oilseed cultivation. 3. Lack of awareness on organic farming. 4. Lack of good dairy units.	1. Promotion of balanced use of chemical fertilizers. 2. Use of hybrid seeds for vegetable cultivation. 3. Integrated insect / pest and disease management. 4. Promotion of mushroom cultivation. Promotion of dairy farming. 5. Promotion of agroforestry/fodder. 6. Balanced nutrition for lactating mothers.
2	Reasi	Pouni	Pouni, Kothian, , Bharakh, Malad, Mari	wheat, paddy, maize, vegetables and fruit crops (mango) Forest trees.	1. Use of conventional seeds and planting material. 2. Wastage of seasonal fruits and vegetables. 3. Lack of training pruning in fruit crops. 4. High wind areas.	1. Promotion of new high yielding varieties. 2. Promotion of ginger/turmeric etc. 3. Integrated Nutrient management. 4. Preservation of fruits and vegetables. 5. Seed treatment in cereals and vegetables. 6. Use of shelter belts. Formation of self help groups.

3	Reasi	Reasi	Dera, Seri, Mansoo, kanjali, Bhabbar, Panasa, Kundra, Tanda	Development of vocational skills including value addition in fruit crops.	1. Lack of awareness and proper training. 2. Animal husbandry promotion. 3. Lack of knowledge of IPM.	1.Promotion of self help groups. 2.Value addition of perishables, animal husbandry. 3. Organic farming. Common animal ailments and their management. 4. IPM in Paddy. 5. Promotion of medicinal plants, sericulture.
4	Udhampur	Chenani	Chenani, Bhasht, Dhramthal, Kud , Samroli Sudh mahadev	Maize, solanaceous vegetables, Cole crops, cucurbits. apricot, and peach	1. Lack of know how. 2. Rainfed cropping. 3. Use of conventional seeds. 4. Seed production in vegetables. 5. Shortage of fodder.	1. Promotion of high yielding new Hybrids/ var. 2. Water conservation and efficient use of irrigation water. 3. Promotion of peach, apricots, olive and wild pomegranate. 4. Seed production of vegetable seeds. 5. Promotion of fodder trees.
5.	Udhampur	Tikri	Tikri, Painthal, Sandrani, Jajjhar, krimchi mansar	Maize, Mushroom , dairy, poultry, Floriculture	1. Lower yields and use of old methods of cultivation. 2. Lack of awareness on nutrition.	1. Round the year cultivation of mushrooms. 2. Promotion of dairy farming/ bee keeping. 3. Promotion of floriculture. 4. Promotion of balanced child and women nutrition.

6	Udhampur	Ramnagar	Kuh, patha, Ron domail, Majaltha	Maize, wheat and pulses	1. Lack of technical guidance and lower yields. 2. Losses of seasonal fruits and vegetables.	1. Promotion of new hybrids of maize, integrated pest management. 2. Use of zero energy chambers for storage. 3. Promotion of new variety of chickpea.
7.	Reasi	Arnas,	Arnas, Salal, mahore, budhan, Dharmari	Rajmash, mash, Pomegranate, pear, walnuts	1. Low productivity of fruit crops. 2. Single cropping.	1. Promotion of training and pruning of fruit crops. 2. Control of fruit drop (walnut) and cracking in pomegranate. 3. Seed treatment in cereals.

2.7 Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Maize	Use of hybrids, Integrated Nutrient Management, weeds management.
Wheat	Promotion of new varieties, disease and pest management. Weed management.
Paddy	Integrated pest management, disease management.
Fodder	Promotion of new varieties, methods of increasing yields.
Oilseed	Introduction of new varieties, Promotion of insect pest management. Use of balanced nutrition.
Pulses	Use of herbicides, use of improved varieties, insect /pest and disease management.
Fruit crops	Introduction of new varieties, problem of fruit drop, mango malformation, fruit cracking and disease and pest management in major fruit crops.
Vegetables	Promotion of hybrids, disease and pest management, water conservation.
Animal husbandry	Promotion of dairy farming, problems related to cattle rearing.
Mushroom cultivation	Introduction of mushroom cultivation, processing.
Bee Keeping	Promotion of bee keeping.
Fisheries	Promotion of small scale fish ponds in the district.
Sericulture.	Promotion of scientific cultivation of Cocoons and better management.

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during October 2008-March2010.

OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Cotton, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
10	7	20	7	Maize (5 ha)	5 ha	20	20
				Black Gram (7)	9 ha	30	36
				Green Gram (2)	2 ha	10	9
				Barseem (2 ha)	2 ha	10	21
				Oats (2 ha)	2 ha	10	17
				Okra (1ha)	1 ha	10	15
				Chick Pea (5)	5 ha	25	33
				Wheat (5 ha)	5 ha	20	25
				Mustard (2 ha)	2 ha	20	20
				Gobi sarson (2)	2 ha	10	15
				Toria (6ha)	6ha	30	31
				Vegetables(2ha)	2ha	40	68

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					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	43	35	860	780	Field days(6)	7	150	215
Rural youth	8	5	120	109	Kisan ghosthies(4)	1	60	15
Extn. Functionaries	6	10	90	192	Radio talks (4)	1	-	-
					Campaigns (4)	4	-	-

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
3.00 qts (Mash)	2.5 q	-	-
1.00qts (mustard)	1.20q		
Til	0.25q		
Chickpea	2q		
Wheat	15q		

3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1	Uses of hybrids, Integrated Nutrient Management, weed management.	Maize	Lack of hybrid varieties. Imbalanced fertilization. Poor knowledge of weed management.	-	1. Promotion of Maize hybrids in district. 2. Integrated nutrient management in Maize. 3. Integrated disease management	1. Seed treatment in maize. 2. Common insect pests of maize. 3. Role of organic manures and biofertilizers in Agriculture. 4. Awareness programme on organic farming 5. Insect-pest and disease management in maize	Seed production in maize.	3 Field days. 1 Crop seminar.	1 Qt seed of improved hybrids supplied in different location of the district. 200 demonstrations laid out under ISOPOM.
2	Promotion of new varieties, Disease and pest management, weed management	Wheat	Lack of improved varieties. Improper use of fertilizers. Insect – disease problem.	Performance of wheat var. PBW-527 under Reasi conditions.	1. Promotion of balanced dose of fertilizers in wheat. 2. Use of improved seed.	1. Seed treatment in wheat. 2. Awareness programme on organic farming. 3. diseae management in wheat.	-	Field days Crop seminars. Kisan ghoshthies.	5 qts improved wheat seed provided for FLD's in the district.

3	Integrated disease and pest management	Paddy	Insect pest problems of paddy.	-	-	1. Common insect problems in Paddy. 2. Safe handling of pesticides	-	-	-
4	Promotion of Fodder crops in the district.	Barseem	Lack of new variety.	Promotion of fodder crop in District.	Introduction of vardaan variety of barseem.	1. Importance of nitrogen fixing plants.	Importance of nitrogen fixing plants.	Kisan meetings	20 kg seed of Var. Vardaan supplied to the farmers.
5	Promotion of fodder crops in the district.	Oats	Lack of improved variety.	Promotion of fodder crop in the district.	Introduction of kent variety of oats in the district.	1. Lopping of fodder trees.	-	Kisan meetings	2 qt. seed of improved variety supplied to the farmers.
6	Introduction of new varieties, Promotion of insect pest management	Mustard	Lack of interest due to its longer growing season.	Introduction of 5 new cultivars of mustard in the district.	Use of improved variety with complete dose if fertilizers.	1Scientific cultivation of mustard/G.sarson	1. Cultivation practices in oilseeds.	Field days Crop seminars Kisan ghoshthi.	10 kg seed of RSPT-1 Provided to the farmers.
7	Introduction of new varieties	Gobi sarson	Lack of knowledge about its potential.	Introduction of new varieties.	Use of improved variety DGS-1	1. Scientific cultivation of mustard/ G. Sarson.	1. Cultivation practices in oilseeds.	Field day Crop seminars Kisan ghoshthies.	10 kg seed of DGS-1 supplied.

8	Introduction of new varieties.	Toria	Lack of new variety, low yields.	Introduction of new varieties.	Use of improved variety RSPT-1	1. Scientific cultivation of mustard/ G. Sarson.	1. Cultivation practices in oilseeds.	Field day Crop seminars Kisan ghoshthies	30 Kg seed of toria RSPT-1 supplied to farmers.
8	Promotion of vegetable cultivation in the district.	Vegetables	Lack of new varieties. Insect pest problems. Non availability of seed. Lack of irrigation.	1Effect of method of staking on production of tomato crop. 2. Comparison of tomato hybrids. 3.Performance of musk melon hybrid (Punjab Hybrid) 4. Man agment of red pumpkin beetle in Bottle guard.	1. Use of hybrid seeds in bottle guard (CBG-50). 2. Cultivation of varsha upahaar(Okra). 3. introduction of long green cucumber	1.Role of hybrids in enhancing the crop productivity in tomato and chili 2. Integrated nutrient and water management in fruits and vegetables. 3. Scientific cultivation of musk melon and long melon. 4. Seed production techniques in vegetables (Rural youth)	1. promotion of organic farming. 2. use of hybrids for boosting vegetable cultivation.	-	250 g seed of bottle guard (CBG-50) supplied to farmers 5 Kg seed of Okra (varsha upahaar) 50 g seed of cucumber (Long green) supplied to farmers. Tomato DVRT-2 supplied to farmers. Chilli (CCH-01) supplied to the farmers.

9	Promotion of dairy farming, problems related to cattle rearing	Animal husbandry	Lack of cooperatives. Lack of modern techniques in dairying.	-	-	1.Rearing of cattle for milk production 2. Prevention and control of contagious and infectious diseases. 3. Modern dairy farming (Rural youth)	-	-	-
10	Introduction of mushroom cultivation, processing of fruits Vegetables and Milk. Promotion of bee keeping.	Mushroom Bee keeping Value addition in fruits and vegetables.	Lack of know how about Round the year cultivation & Lack of bee cultivation.	- -	- -	1.preservation of fruits and vegetables. 2. Round the year mushroom cultivation. 3. Scientific preparation of Kaladi. 4. Milk processing. 5. Mushroom cultivation (rural youth) 6.	- -	- -	- -
11	Introduction of new varieties. Major problems of fruit crops.	mango citrus Litchi pomegranate apricot peach	Lack of know how about new cultivars.	Management of fruit drop in Mandarin.	-	1 Nursery raising of fruit crops. (Rural Youth). 2. Lay out and management of new Orchards.	1.Alternate bearing in fruit crops and its management 2 Advances in Horticulture.	1. Awarenes s camp on horticultur e. 2. Campaign on plantation and lay out of orchards.	Introductio n of new cultivars of mango, kin now, sweet orange, guava, aonla etc. at KVK farm for demonstrat ion.

12	Income generation Units/ self help groups/ leaderships / Child health/ Rural family.	Income generation units/ sustainable agriculture.	Lack of guidance on self help groups and income generating units.	-	-	1. Income generation programme of farm women. 2. Effective use of folk and electronic media for rural development. 3. Formation of self help group. 4. Sustainable development in agriculture. 5. Agroforestry to increase farm income.	1. Role of communication in agriculture. 2. communication system for transfer of agricultural innovations. 3. Empowering women through KVK's.	-	-

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

A.1 Abstract of the number of technologies **assessed*** in respect of crops/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	5	4	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	22
Seed / Plant production	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Weed Management	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Integrated Crop Management	2	4	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	11
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

cultivation										
Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-		2
Integrated Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource conservation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Scale income generating enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	10	9	1	11	2	-	-	-	43

* *Any new technology, which may offer solution to a location specific problem but not tested earlier in a given micro situation.*

A.2. Abstract of the number of technologies **refined*** in respect of crops/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation										
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Post Harvest Technology										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
TOTAL										

***** *Technology that is refined in collaboration with ICAR/SAU Scientists for improving its effectiveness.*

A.3. Abstract of the number of technologies **assessed** in respect of livestock / enterprises - NIL

A.4. Abstract on the number of technologies **refined** in respect of livestock / enterprises – NIL

B. Details of each On Farm Trial.

A. Technology Assessment

Trial 1

1) Title : Management of Red pumpkin beetle in bottle gourd
2) Problem diagnose/defined : infestation of Red pumpkin beetle and low yield
3) Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement : T0 (Farmers practice)
T1 (Sevin dust)
T2 (Monocrotophos (0.02%)

4) Source of technology : SKUAST-Jammu and KVK, Reasi
5) Production system thematic area : Wheat- Bottle gourd
6) Thematic area : Pest management
7) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : The OFT was laid at three location and the average results showed that sevin dust was found more effective in managing red pumpkin beetle as compared monocrotophos and farmers practice and recorded the highest yield (24 t/ha), B.C ratio (2.04 :1), average fruit weight (1.25kg) and fruit length (25-35 cm).
8) Final recommendation for micro level situation : Sevin dust is effective for management of red pumpkin beetle and other insects and pests of bottle Gourd followed by monocrotophos.
8) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Lack of knowledge of using insecticides for management of red pumpkin beetle and other insects and

10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers visited to OFT field of bottle gourd and showed their keen interest for using insecticides for Management of red pumpkin beetle and other insects and pests of bottle gourd for high yield and quality Production.

Dusting with sevin dust

Impact of sevin dust

Untreated plant

Treated plant

Harvested Crop

11).Results of On Farm Trials

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	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bottle gourd	Rainfed	Red pumpkin beetle	Red pumpkin beetle management in bottle gourd	3	T0 (Farmers practice)	Yield, average fruit weight and fruit length	Yield (8 t/ha), B.C ratio (1.10:1), average fruit weight(0.9kg), and fruit length (20-24cm)	Sevin dust was found to be most effective in management of Red pumpkin beetle in bottle gourd	Farmers were satisfied with the performance of Sevin dust in management of red pumpkin beetle in bottle gourd	Treatment doses can be refined for local conditions.
					T1 (Sevin dust)	Do	Yield (24 t/ha), B.C ratio (2.04:1), average fruit weight(1.25kg), and fruit length (25-35cm)			

					T2 (Monocrotophos, 2ml/ litre)	do	Yield (18 t/ha), B.C ratio (1.47:1), average fruit weight(1.15kg), and fruit length (25-30cm)			

- ***No. of farmers***

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T0 (Farmers practice)	80.00q	42000.00	1.10:1
T1 (Sevin dust)	240.00q	161000.00	2.04:1
T2 (Monocrotophos, 2ml/ litre)	180.00q	107400.00	1.47:1

Trial 2

1. Title : Performance of newly developed Tomato hybrids.

2. Problem diagnose/defined : Unawareness among farmers regarding newly developed Tomato hybrids.

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : T1 -(DVRT-1)
T2-(Kashi Vishesh)
T3-(Kashi Sharad)
T4-(DVRT-2)
T5-(Hisar Arun)

4.Source of technology : SKUAST-J

5. Production system thematic area : Maize –Wheat-Tomato

6. Thematic area : varietal evaluation.

7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Results showed that Kashi Vishesh maximum Yield (302q/ha) and B:C ratio (3.02:1) table attached.

8. Final recommendation for micro level situation : The variety Kashi Vishesh is suitable for cultivation in Reasi district.

9. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Leaf curl Resistant variety

10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers were satisfied with the performance of Kashi Vishesh.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology refined	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of refinement	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tomato	Rainfed	Unawareness among farmers regarding newly developed Tomato hybrids	Performance of newly developed Tomato hybrids.	2	T0 -(Desi variety)	Plant Ht. (52.46cm) Branches(3.1) Av. Wt.(40g) & yield (205q/ha)	Data given in table	Kashi vishesh has beeen identified as a high yielding tomato variety and is suited for the area.	Farmers were satisfied with the performance of Kashi Vishesh.	Local varieties available are not yielding upto the potential of new hybrids.
					T1 -(DVRT-1)	Plant Ht. (70.27cm) Branches(5.27) Av. Wt.(50g) & yield (260q/ha)				
					T2-(Kashi Vishesh)	Plant Ht. (73.64cm) Branches(6.1) Av. Wt.(65g) & yield (302q/ha)				
					T3-(Kashi Sharad)	Plant Ht. (61.23cm) Branches(4.2) Av. Wt.(55g) & yield (265q/ha)				

					T4 -(DVRT-2)	Plant Ht. (60.01cm) Branches(5. 1) Av. Wt.(50g) & yield (230q/ha)				
					T5-(Hisar Arun)	Plant Ht. (64.08cm) Branches(5. 3) Av. Wt.(60g) & yield (270q/ha)				

- ***No. of farmers***

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T0 -(Desi variety)	205	42000.00	2.5:1
T1 -(DVRT-1)	260.00	64000.00	2.60:1
T2-(Kashi Vishesh)	302.00	80800.00	3.02:1
T3-(Kashi Sharad)	265.00	66000.00	2.65:1
T4 -(DVRT-2)	270.00	52000.00	2.70:1
T5-(Hisar Arun)	205.00	68000.00	2.50:1

Trial 3

1. Title : Performance of Eucalyptus clonal plants in Reasi.
2. Problem diagnose/defined : Slow growth of Eucalyptus Seedling plants.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement:
   T1- Seedlings (Control)
   T2- Clone AP 7
   T3- Clone K 43
4. Source of technology : KVK Reasi & Forest Department
5. Production system thematic area : Eucalyptus based Agroforestry System
6. Thematic area : Agroforestry .
7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Growth of Eucalyptus clonal plants was found more in comparison to seedling plants
8. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Clone AP 7 was found suitable for the area, as Clone K 43 did not survive in the climate of Reasi. Survival of Seedlings was better in comparison to clones because of better adaptability to the area.
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research : Lack of knowledge about clonal plants.
10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers were guided to use clonal plants to increase the production. Farmers shown keen interest in trees developed through Vegetative methods.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

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
Eucalyptus	Rainfed	Slow growth of Eucalyptus Seedling plants	Performance of Eucalyptus clonal plants in Reasi.	1	T1- Seedlings T2-Clone AP 7 T3-Clone K 43	1. Survival of the plants 2. Growth of plants	Survival recorded T1- 90% T2- 70% T3- 40%	Clone K 43 is not performing well in the area, while clone AP 7 is comparatively good.	-

**** No. of farmers***

Technology Assessed	Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
Seedlings	-	-	-
Clone AP 7	-	-	-
Clone K 43	-	-	-

Trial 4

1. Title : Management of fruit drop in Kinnow Manadarin.

2. Problem diagnose/defined : High intensity of fruit drop and lesser yields of mandarin.

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement:

T0 –Control (no treatment)
T1-Full NPK
T2-Full NPK and 2,4-D (3 sprays)

4. Source of technology : SKUAST-J &PAU, Ludhiana.

5. Production system thematic area : Intercultivation of vegetables with citrus.

6. Thematic area : Integrated crop management.

7. Performance of the Technology With performance indicators : Results showed that full dose of NPK along with sprays of 10ppm 2, 4-D (sodium salt of horticultural grade at mid April, mid Aug and mid September resulted in maximum retention of fruits in mandarin and reduced the fruit drop.

8. Final recommendation for Micro level situation : 3 sprays in mid April, mid august and mid September resulted in reducing the fruit drop and increased the yield.

9. Constraints identified and Feed back for research : The chemical is difficult to get in this remote district.

10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers were satisfied with the control of fruit drop.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology refined	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of refinement	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Kinnow manadarin	Rainfed	High drop in june and at maturity.	Management of fruit drops in Manadarin.	1	T_0 - Control	Periodical retention of fruits on tree. Final yield.	Yield /tree	3 sprays of 2,4-D in mid april, mid August and mid September resulted in reducing the fruit drop in manadarin	Farmers were satisfied with the control of drop in mandarin.	Doses of chemicals may be modified under local conditions.
					T_1 – Full NPK	-do-	-do-			
					T_2 – 3 sprays of 10ppm 2,4-D	-do-	-do-			

**** No. of farmers***

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
Control of fruit drop in mandarin.	20 kg/tree	400/ tree	-

Trial 5

1. Title : Diarrohea management in children in the age group 6months to 2 years.

2. Problem diagnose/defined : Survey reports attribute upto 40 % of total deaths among children under 5 years to diarrohea

. and most commonly in children, especially between 6mths and 2 yrs of age .

3. Details of technologies selected: T1- Maintenance of hygiene in preparation of diet, use of boiled water, normal food intake, for assessment/refinement mothers feed be provided, consumption of more fluids such as salty lassi, rice water, butter milk etc. consumption of freshly prepared ORS by adding 1 tsp of sugar and 1 pinch salt in half litres of boiled water, cooled water in quantity mentioned below

S.No.	Age	After every motion
1.	6 mths	¼ glass (50ml)
2.	7mths to 2 yrs	½ - 1 glass (100-200ml)

T2- Maintenance of hygiene in milk and other diet preparation, use of boiled water, normal/common feeding practices of rural children, intake of more fluids especially salty, consumption of need based ORS recommended by WHO, available in all health institutions prepared fresh and consumed within 24 hours of preparation, small frequent feeds. On correction of dehydration continuation of oral fluids for maintenance therapy.

4. Source of technology : Nutrition and Health education kit, NIPCCID-Delhi.

6. Thematic area : Integrated disease management

7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Consumption of normal/healthy/hygienic foods alongwith mothers feed helps the infants to recover attack both in

terms of nutrients and dehydration and prevents infection by protective and anti-infective properties in mother feed.

8. Final recommendation for micro level situation : Effect of continued normal food intake, mothers feed and increased fluid consumption, freshly prepared ORS on need based requirement and small frequent feeds on improving general health and normal growth and reducing episodes of diarroheal incidence/attacks.

Incidence of diarroheal episodes	N-30	Experimental group 15	
		Pre test	Post test
0-1	1	-	8
1-2	15	4	4+2
2-3	13	11	1
3 and more	1	-	-

10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Women participated and were convinced by the expected results.

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology refined	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of refinement	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Malnutritional in children	Lower income group in rural areas	Survey reports attribute upto 40 % of total deaths among children under 5 years to diarrohea and most commonly in children, especially between 6mths and 2 yrs of age	Diarrohea management in children in the age group 6months to 2 years	30 rural children selected from 3 different villages		15 children observed for improvement		In process		

**** No. of farmers***

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Trial 6

1. Title : Management of pod borer in chick pea

2. Problem diagnose/defined : Low yield of chickpea due to infestation of pod borer

3. Details of technologies selected
For assessment/refinement
T0- Farmer practice
T1- Endosulphan (0.2%)
T2- Cypermetharin (0.1%)

4. Source of technology : SKUAST-Jammu.

5. Production system thematic area: Maize- Chickpea

6. Thematic area : Integrated pest management

7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : - The OFT was laid at two locations and the results showed that Cypermetharin was found more effective than Endosulphan and farmer practice in controlling pod borer in Chickpea and recorded good yield (8.qt /ha), B.C. Ratio (2.66:1)

8. Final recommendation : Cypermetharin is effective in controlling pod borer followed by Endosulphan.

9. Constraints identified and feed back for Research : Lack of awareness about chemicals & difficulty to get them.

10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Many farmers visited the OFT field and showed keen interest for using insecticides in controlling pod borer in chickpea to increase their yield

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology refined	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of refinement	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chickpea	Rain fed	Pod borer	Management of pod borer in chick pea	2	T0 - Farmer practices. T1 - Endosulfan T2 - Cypermethrin	Yield	4qt/ha 7qt/ha 8qt/ha	Cypermethatrin was found more effective than Endosulpphan	Interested to use chemicals to control Pod borer	

**** No. of farmers***

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T0- farmer practice	4 gt/ha	10000/-	1.6:1
T1- Endosuphan	7 qt/ha	20000/-	2.50:1
T2- Cypermethan	8 qt/ha	24000/-	2.66:1

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*	Technology refined	Parameters	Data on the parameter	Results of refinement	Feedback from the farmer	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Wheat	Rainfed	Low yield and poor quality in regular wheat varieties.	Performance of Wheat Variety PBW-527 in Reasi.	2	T0 – farmer's practice (own seed) T1- PBW-175 T2- PBW-527	No of tillers. Grains per panicle Grain Yield	Given in table	PBW-527 variety resulted in higher yields in rainfed condition	Farmers could very easily make out the differences in yields of early, all the three varieties sown.	Farmers of the area often asks for new variety of wheat.

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T0 – farmer's practice	14.00q/ha	10000	1:1
T1- PBW-175	17.0 q/ha	12000	1.4:1
T3- PBW-527	22.0q/ha	17000	1.7:1

Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2009-10 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
1.	Barseem	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties.	Field days and farmers trainin
2.	Oats	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Field days and farmers trainin
3.	Maize	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin
4.	Til	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin
5.	Moong	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin
6.	Mash	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin
7.	Okra	Improved varieties.	Improved varieties.	-
8.	Wheat	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin
9.	Gobi Sarson	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin
10.	Toria	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin
11.	Mustard	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin
12.	Chickpea	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin
13.	Barseem	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties.	Field days and farmers trainin
14.	Oats	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties.	Field days and farmers trainin
15.	Vegetables	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainin

b. Details of FLDs implemented during 2008-09 (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.	Barseem	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties.	Rabi 2008	2	2	8	13	21	-
2.	Oats	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Rabi 2008	2	2	5	12	17	-
3.	Maize	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Kharif 2009	5	5	5	15	20	-
4.	Til	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Kharif 2009	2	2	3	7	10	-
5.	Moong	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Kharif 2009	2	2	2	7	9	-
6.	Mash	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Kharif 2009	7	7	14	28	42	-
7.	Okra	Integrated Crop	Improved varieties	Kharif 2009	1	1	5	10	15	-

		Management								
8.	Wheat	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Rabi 2009	5	5	10	15	25	-
9.	Gobi Sarson	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Rabi 2009	2	2	6	9	15	-
10.	Toria	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Rabi 2009	6	6	12	19	31	-
11.	Mustard	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Rabi 2009	2	2	7	13	20	-
12.	Chickpea	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Rabi 2009	5	5	12	21	33	-
13.	Vegetable	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Zaid 2010	2	2	23	40	63	-

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					
Barseem	Rabi 2008	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Maize	Nov 08	Apr 09	-	-
Oats	Rabi 2008	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Maize	Nov 08	Apr 09	-	-
Wheat	Rabi 2008	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Maize	Dec 08	Apr 09	-	-
Maize	Kharif 2009	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Wheat	June 09	Oct 08	-	-
Til	Kharif 2009	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Wheat	June 09	Oct 08	-	-
Moong	Kharif 2009	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Wheat	July 09	Nov 2009	-	-
Mash	Kharif 2009	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Wheat	July 09	Oct.2009	-	-
Okra	Kharif 2009	RF	Sandy loam	-	-	-	Wheat	July09	Oct.2009	-	-
Wheat	Rabi 2009	RF	Sandy loam				Maize	Nov 2009	April 2010	-	-
Gobi Sarson	Rabi 2009	RF	Sandy loam				Paddy/ Maize	Nov 2009	Apr 09	-	-
Toria	Rabi 2009	RF	Sandy loam				Maize	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	-	-
Mustard	Rabi 2009	RF	Sandy loam				Maize	Nov 2009	Apr 2010	-	-
Chickpea	Rabi 2009	RF	Sandy loam				Maize	Nov 2009	Apr 2010	-	-
Vegetables	Zaid 2010	Irrigated/RF	Sandy loam				Wheat	Feb-2010	continuing	-	-

Performance of FLD

Sl.No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
						H	L	A			Demo	Local
1.	Barseem	Promotion of Improved Varieties	Vardaan	21	2	570	420	488.85	350	39.67	Yield	Yield
2.	Oats	Promotion of Improved Varieties	Kent	17	2	550	370	477.76	360	32.71	Yield	Yield
3.	Maize	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	K 612, K 517, GS 2	20	5	21	19	20	14	42.85	Yield	Yield
4.	Til	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Punjab Til 1	10	2	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.4	28.5	Yield	Yield
5.	Moong	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	ML 668	9	2	3.5	2.4	2.95	2.0	36	Yield	Yield
6.	Mash	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	KUG 114	42	7	4.0	2.8	3.4	2.5	70	Yield	Yield
7.	Okra	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Varsha Upahar	15	1	70	50	60	40	50	Yield	Yield
8.	Wheat	Improved	PBW-	25	5	16	12	14	10	40	Yield	Yield

		varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	175,527, Raj-3077									
9.	GobiSarson	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	DGS-1	15	2	9.0	7.5	8.2	5.6	36.8	Yield	Yield
10.	Mustard	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	RSPR-01	20	2	9.8	8.7	9.2	7.1	34.1	Yield	Yield
11.	Toria	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	RSPT-1	31	6	7.4	6.2	6.8	4.9	38.7	Yield	Yield
12.	Chickpea	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	HC-1	33	5	7.5	4.1	6.8	5.1	33.3	Yield	Yield

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	**Local Check**	**Demonstration**	**Local Check**	**Demonstration**	**Local Check**	
5800.00	3800.00	24442.50	17500.00	18642.50	13700.00	1:4.21
6440.00	5400.00	23888.00	18000.00	17448.00	12600.00	1:3.70
5933.00	4585.00	12500.00	9500.00	11070.00	6264.80	1:2.10
8665.00	7850.35	11150.35	8040.50	10485.00	190.15	1:1.28
9933.28	8941.40	23600.00	16000.00	13666.72	7058.60	1:2.37
10149.00	8900.00	28400.00	15000.00	18251.00	6100.00	1:2.79
9458.30	9100.00	28700.00	19600.00	10141.70	10500.00	1:3.03
9458.30	8600.00	32200.00	24850.00	22771.70	16250.00	1:3.40
8830.00	8030.00	13600.00	9800.00	4770.00	1770.00	1:1.54
20475.00	15000.00	27200.00	20400.00	6725.00	2100.00	1:3.2
5933.00	4585.00	16000.00	11200.00	10067.00	6615.00	1:2.69
8075.60	6775.20	14000.00	10000.00	5925.00	3024.40	1:1.7

Analytical Review of component demonstrations (details of each component for rainfed / irrigated situations to be given separately for each season).

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Barseem	Rabi 2008	Seed/variety Fertilizer management	Rain fed	488.85	350	39.67
Oats	Rabi 2008		Rain fed	477.76	360	32.71
Maize	Kharif 2009		Rain fed	20	14	42.85
Til	Kharif 2009		Rain fed	1.8	1.4	28.5
Moong	Kharif 2009		Rain fed	2.95	2	36
Mash	Kharif 2009		Rain fed	3.4	2.5	36
Okra	Kharif 2009		Rain fed	60	40	50
Wheat	Rabi 2009		Rain fed	14	10	40
GobiSarson	Rabi 2009		Rain fed	8.2	5.6	36.8
Mustard	Rabi 2009		Rain fed	9.2	7.1	34.1
Toria	Rabi 2009		Rain fed	6.8	4.9	38.7
Chickpea	Rabi2009		rainfed	6.8	5.1	33.3

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Wheat variety PBW-527 performed wxceptionally well during this drought rabi season.
2	Brown rust of wheat is a severe problem in lower areas.
3.	Maize variety KH-517 performed better than KH-612 with high bearing.
4.	Farmers could very easily get four cuts with vardaan variety of barseem under irrigated conditions.
5.	Moong is least preferred in the area due to excessive vegetative growth and less fruiting.

Farmer's reactions on specific technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Farmers are very much interested in growing new varieties of cereals as well as cash crops.
2.	Farmer's want new varieties of wheat (normal sown) for rainfed areas.
3.	Disease resistant variety of pulses is required.
4.	Yields and oil content of DGS-1 variety of Gobi sarson was higher than normal Sarson (P.bold)

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	7	29.01.09, 7,9,10 Apr. 09, 12.05.09, 30.09.09	220	-
2	Farmers Training	4	5,5,6,14 Nov. 2008	91	-
3	Media coverage	4	-	-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	1	23.09.09	18	-

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements

Name of the implement	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		

**** Field efficiency, labour saving etc.***

(ii) Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		

**** Milk production, meat production, egg production, reduction in disease incidence etc.***

(iii) Other Enterprises

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Mushroom								
Apiary								
Sericulture								
Vermi compost								

3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored, vocational, FLD and trainings under Rainwater Harvesting Unit) :

A) ON Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technologies										
Cropping Systems										
Crop Diversification										
Integrated Farming										
Water management										
Seed production										
Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Fodder production										
Production of organic inputs										
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops										
Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising										
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli										
Export potential vegetables										
Grading and										

standardization										
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)										
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning										
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	14	0	14	4	0	4	18	0	18
Cultivation of Fruit										
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits	1	10	0	10	1	0	1	11	0	11
Micro irrigation systems of orchards										
Plant propagation techniques										
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management										
Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants										
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition	1	5	0	5	5	0	5	10	0	10
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
f) Spices										
Production and										

Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management										
Production and management technology										
Post harvest technology and value addition										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management										
Soil and Water Conservation										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Management of Problematic soils										
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops										
Nutrient Use Efficiency										
Soil and Water Testing										
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management										
Poultry Management										
Piggery Management										
Rabbit Management										
Disease Management										
Feed management										

Production of quality animal products										
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening										
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet										
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet										
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Storage loss minimization techniques										
Value addition										
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women										
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies										
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care										
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems										
Use of Plastics in farming practices										
Production of										

small tools and implements										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Small scale processing and value addition										
Post Harvest Technology										
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Bio-control of pests and diseases										
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides										
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming										
Carp breeding and hatchery management										
Carp fry and fingerling rearing										
Composite fish culture										
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes										
Portable plastic carp hatchery										
Pen culture of fish and prawn										
Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										
Pearl culture										
Fish processing										

and value addition										
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development										
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
WTO and IPR issues										
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
TOTAL	**3**	**29**	**0**	**29**	**10**	**0**	**10**	**39**	**0**	**39**

(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	1	14	0	14	16	0	16	30	0	30
Bee-keeping										
Integrated farming										
Seed production	1	12	0	12	7	0	7	19	0	19
Production of organic inputs										
Integrated Farming										
Planting material production										
Vermi-culture										
Sericulture										
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops										
Commercial fruit production										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1	10	0	10	8	0	8	18	0	18
Training and pruning of orchards										
Value addition										
Production of quality animal products										
Dairying	1	12	0	12	13	1	14	24	1	25
Sheep and goat rearing										
Quail farming										
Piggery										
Rabbit farming										
Poultry production										
Ornamental fisheries										
Para vets										
Para extension workers										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture										

Shrimp farming										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Small scale processing										
Post Harvest Technology	1	0	10	10	0	11	11	0	21	21
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
TOTAL	5	48	0	38	25	3	29	52	2	54
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	38	3	41	0	0	0	38	3	41
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management	2	39	4	43	0	0	0	39	4	43
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	13	2	15	0	0	0	13	2	15
Protected cultivation technology										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers	1	17	2	19	0	0	0	17	2	19
Capacity building for ICT application	1	19	1	20	0	0	0	19	1	20
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues										
Management in farm animals										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	18	1	19	0	0	0	18	1	19
TOTAL	8	144	13	157	0	0	0	144	13	157

OFF Campus

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technologies										
Cropping Systems	1	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
Crop Diversification										
Integrated Farming	1	10	0	10	4	0	4	14	0	14
Water management										
Seed production										
Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management	1	4	0	4	17	0	17	21	0	21
Fodder production										
Production of organic inputs										
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	1	5	2	7	22	0	22	27	2	29
Off-season vegetables	1	14	2	16	0	0	0	14	2	16
Nursery raising	1	27	0	27	4	2	6	31	2	33
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli										
Export potential vegetables										
Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	1	8	0	8	13	4	17	21	4	25
b) Fruits										

Training and Pruning	2	39	0	39	10	0	10	49	0	49
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	35	0	35	45	0	45	80	0	80
Cultivation of Fruit	1	5	0	5	6	0	6	11	0	11
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	17	2	19	15	0	15	32	2	34
Export potential fruits										
Micro irrigation systems of orchards										
Plant propagation techniques										
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management										
Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants										
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
g) Medicinal and Aromatic										

Plants										
Nursery management										
Production and management technology										
Post harvest technology and value addition										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management										
Soil and Water Conservation										
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	13	0	13	9	0	9	22	0	22
Production and use of organic inputs	2	21	0	21	18	0	18	39	0	39
Management of Problematic soils										
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops										
Nutrient Use Efficiency										
Soil and Water Testing										
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	1	20	0	20	17	0	17	37	0	37
Poultry Management										
Piggery Management										
Rabbit Management										
Disease Management	1	23	0	23	30	0	30	53	0	53
Feed management										
Production of quality animal products										
V Home Science/Women										

empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening										
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet										
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet										
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Storage loss minimization techniques	2	5	17	22	6	3	9	11	20	31
Value addition	1	15	6	21	3	4	7	18	10	28
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women										
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies										
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care	4	4	39	43	4	34	34	8	74	82
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems										
Use of Plastics in farming practices										
Production of small tools and implements										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										

Small scale processing and value addition										
Post Harvest Technology										
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25	0	25
Bio-control of pests and diseases										
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides										
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming										
Carp breeding and hatchery management										
Carp fry and fingerling rearing										
Composite fish culture										
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes										
Portable plastic carp hatchery										
Pen culture of fish and prawn										
Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										
Pearl culture										
Fish processing and value addition										
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										

Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	1	0	1	0	25	25	1	25	26
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	17	0	17	16	1	17	33	1	34
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	10	0	10	18	0	18	28	0	28
WTO and IPR issues										
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	3	39	0	39	21	1	22	60	1	61
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems	1	20	0	20	8	0	8	28	0	28
TOTAL	**32**	**409**	**66**	**457**	**272**	**74**	**346**	**681**	**140**	**821**

(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production										
Bee-keeping										
Integrated farming										
Seed production										
Production of organic inputs										
Integrated Farming										
Planting material production										
Vermi-culture										
Sericulture										
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops										
Commercial fruit production										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops										
Training and pruning of orchards										
Value addition										
Production of quality animal products										
Dairying										
Sheep and goat rearing										
Quail farming										
Piggery										
Rabbit farming										
Poultry production										
Ornamental fisheries										
Para vets										
Para extension workers										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture										

Shrimp farming										
Pearl culture										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Small scale processing										
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
TOTAL										
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	16	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	16
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management	1	19	0	19	0	0	0	19	0	19
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Protected cultivation technology										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed										

and fodder production										
Household food security										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
TOTAL	2	35	0	35	0	0	0	35	0	35

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(A) Farmers & Farm Women										
I Crop Production										
Weed Management										
Resource Conservation Technologies										
Cropping Systems	1	16	0	16	4	0	4	20	0	20
Crop Diversification										
Integrated Farming	1	10	0	10	4	0	4	14	0	14
Water management										
Seed production										
Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management	1	4	0	4	17	0	17	21	0	21
Fodder production										
Production of organic inputs										
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	1	5	2	7	22	0	22	27	2	29
Off-season vegetables	1	14	2	16	0	0	0	14	2	16
Nursery raising	1	27	0	27	4	2	6	31	2	33
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli										
Export potential vegetables										
Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation	1	8	0	8	13	4	17	21	4	25

(Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)										
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	2	39	0	39	10	0	10	49	0	49
Layout and Management of Orchards	2	49	0	49	49	0	49	98	0	98
Cultivation of Fruit	1	5	0	5	6	0	6	11	0	11
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	17	2	19	15	0	15	32	2	34
Export potential fruits	1	10	0	10	1	0	1	11	0	11
Micro irrigation systems of orchards										
Plant propagation techniques										
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management										
Management of potted plants										
Export potential of ornamental plants										
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants										
d) Plantation crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition	1	5	0	5	5	0	5	10	0	10
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and value addition										
f) Spices										
Production and Management technology										
Processing and										

value addition										
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management										
Production and management technology										
Post harvest technology and value addition										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management										
Soil and Water Conservation										
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	13	0	13	9	0	9	22	0	22
Production and use of organic inputs	2	21	0	21	18	0	18	39	0	39
Management of Problematic soils										
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops										
Nutrient Use Efficiency										
Soil and Water Testing										
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	1	20	0	20	17	0	17	37	0	37
Poultry Management										
Piggery Management										
Rabbit Management										
Disease Management	1	23	0	23	30	0	30	53	0	53
Feed management										
Production of quality animal products										

V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening										
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet										
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet										
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Storage loss minimization techniques	2	5	17	22	6	3	9	11	20	31
Value addition	1	15	6	21	3	4	7	18	10	28
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women										
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies										
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care	4	4	39	43	4	34	34	8	74	82
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems										
Use of Plastics in farming practices										
Production of small tools and implements										
Repair and										

maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Small scale processing and value addition										
Post Harvest Technology										
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management	1	22	0	22	3	0	3	25	0	25
Bio-control of pests and diseases										
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides										
VIII Fisheries										
Integrated fish farming										
Carp breeding and hatchery management										
Carp fry and fingerling rearing										
Composite fish culture										
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn										
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes										
Portable plastic carp hatchery										
Pen culture of fish and prawn										
Shrimp farming										
Edible oyster farming										
Pearl culture										
Fish processing and value addition										
IX Production										

of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	1	0	1	0	25	25	1	25	26
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	17	0	17	16	1	17	33	1	34
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	10	0	10	18	0	18	28	0	28
WTO and IPR issues										
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	3	39	0	39	21	1	22	60	1	61
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems	1	20	0	20	8	0	8	28	0	28
TOTAL	**35**	**438**	**66**	**486**	**282**	**74**	**356**	**720**	**140**	**860**

(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	1	14	0	14	16	0	16	30	0	30
Bee-keeping										
Integrated farming										
Seed production	1	12	0	12	7	0	7	19	0	19
Production of organic inputs										
Integrated Farming										
Planting material production										
Vermi-culture										
Sericulture										
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops										
Commercial fruit production										
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1	10	0	10	8	0	8	18	0	18
Training and pruning of orchards										
Value addition										
Production of quality animal products										
Dairying	1	12	0	12	13	1	14	24	1	25
Sheep and goat rearing										
Quail farming										
Piggery										
Rabbit farming										
Poultry production										
Ornamental fisheries										
Para vets										
Para extension workers										
Composite fish culture										
Freshwater prawn culture										

Shrimp farming										
Pearl culture										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Small scale processing	1	0	10	10	0	11	11	0	21	21
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
TOTAL	**5**	**48**	**10**	**58**	**44**	**12**	**56**	**92**	**21**	**113**
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	4	73	3	76	0	0	0	73	3	76
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management	2	39	4	43	0	0	0	39	4	43
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	13	2	15	0	0	0	13	2	15
Protected cultivation technology										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers	1	17	2	19	0	0	0	17	2	19
Capacity building for ICT application	1	19	1	20	0	0	0	19	1	20
Production and use of organic inputs										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	18	1	19	0	0	0	18	1	19
TOTAL	**10**	**179**	**13**	**192**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**179**	**13**	**192**

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date	Training title*	Identified Thrust Area	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed else where
					Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Vegetables	15-05-09 to 13-05-09	Seed production techniques I vegetables	Seed production	2	19	0	19				
Dairy farming	18-08-09 to 20-08-09	Modern dairy farming	Dairy management	3	20	3	23				
Fruits	10-09-09 to 12-09-09	Raising of fruit plants nursery for self employment	Nursery management of Horticultural crops	3	15	0	15				
Mushrooms		Round the year mushroom cultivation	Mushroom	3	16	14	30				
Value addition		Value addition of fruits and vegetables	Fruits and vegetables	3	1	14	15				

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

S. No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client (PF/RY/EF)	No. of courses	No. of				
								Others			S	
								M	F	Total	M	
1	14-07-09 To 27-07-09	Scaling up of water productivity in agriculture for livelihood through teaching cum demonstration	Agricultural engineering/Agronomy	Water shed management	14	Extension officers	40	23	2	25	0	

3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Sl. No.	Nature of Extension Activity	Purpose/ topic and Date	No. of activities	Participants											
				Farmers (Others) (I)			SC/ST (Farmers) (II)			Extension Officials (III)			Grand Total (I+II+III)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Field Day	Mustard 20-01-09	1	14	0	14	3	0	3	0	0	0	14	03	17
2.	Field Day	Wheat 07-04-09	1	40	0	40	9	0	9	3	0	3	52	0	52
3.	Field day	Wheat 09-04-09	1	26	0	26	11	2	13	0	0	0	37	2	39
4	Field day	Wheat 12-05-09	1	38	0	38	2	0	2	1	0	1	41	0	41
5	Field day	Mustard 10-04-09	1	31	0	31	13	0	13	1	0	1	45	0	45
6.	Field day	Maize 25-09-09	1	40	0	40	50	0	50	-	-	-	90	0	90
7.	Field day	Maize 30-09-09	1	28	0	28	3	0	3	0	0	0	31	0	31
8.	Field Day	Maize 05.10.09	1	59	-	59	17	-	17	4	-	4	80	-	80
9.	Kisan Mela														
10.	Kisan Ghosthi														
11.	Exhibition														
12.	Film Show														
13.	Method Demonstrations														
14.	Farmers Seminar														
15.	Workshop														
16.	Group meetings	1													
17.	Lectures	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	delivered as resource persons														
18.	Newspaper coverage	12													
19.	Radio talks	1													
20.	TV talks														
21.	Popular articles	3													
22.	Extension Literature	5													
23.	Advisory Services	Often													
24	Scientific visit to farmers field	Often													
25.	Farmers visit to KVK														
26.	Diagnostic visits	Often													
27.	Exposure visits														
28.	Ex-trainees Sammelan	-													
29.	Soil health Camp	-													
30.	Animal Health Camp	-													
31.	Agri mobile clinic	Seed treatment in wheat 14-11-08	1	20	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21
32.	Soil test campaigns														
33.	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-													
34.	Self Help Group Conveners														

	meetings														
35.	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-													
36	World Water Day	23.03.10	1	13	-	13	10	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	25
	Grand Total	23													

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS					
OILSEEDS	Til	Punjab til-1	0.2	2000	for FLD
PULSES	Mash	Uttara	2.5	15000	Farmers of 4 districts under pulses FLD.
	Moong	SML668	0.01	80	For FLD

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	CEREALS	-	-	-
2	OILSEEDS	0.2	2000	Oilseed FLD
3	PULSES	2.5	15000	Pulse FLD in 4 districts.

PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
VEGETABLES	Tomato	-	-	-	30
	Chilly	-	-	-	30
	Brinjal	-	-	-	20
FOREST SPECIES	Bamboo	Dandrocalamus strictus	20	**-**	2
	Tun	**-**	10	**-**	2

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS			
2	VEGETABLES			
	TOTAL			

BIO PRODUCTS

Major group/class	Product	Species	Quantity	Value	Provided

	Name		No	(kg)	(Rs.)	to No. of Farmers
BIOAGENTS						
BIOFERTILIZERS						
BIO PESTICIDES						

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS					
2	BIO FERTILIZERS					
3	BIO PESTICIDE					
	TOTAL					

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos	Kgs		
Cattle						

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	CATTLE					
2	SHEEP & GOAT					
	TOTAL					

3.6. 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	Number of copies
Research papers	1. A study on communication behavior of televiewing farmers.	Prof. Deepak dey and Banarsi lal.	-
	2. Effect of GA_3, NAA and CCC on growth, yield and strawberry.	Rajesh kumar, A. K. tikoo, D. B. Singh and M. M. Mir	-
	3. Effect of NPK on growth and Yield of Ollive.	Rajesh kumar, A. K. tikoo, and M. M. Mir	-
	4. Impact of different mulching material on growth yield and quality of strawberry.	Rajesh Kumar, Vikas Tandon, and M. M. Mir	-
Total	4		
Technical reports	Annual reports/ quarterly reports/ monthly reports.		
Popular articles			
Leaflets/folders	1. Triphala Trees: Harar, Bahera & Aonla	Lalit Upadhyay, Vikas Tandon, Sunil Kumar Rai, Rajesh Kumar, Banarsi Lal, Sheetal Badyal	cummunicated
	2. Seed treatment in different crops.	Sunil Kumar, Vikas Tandon, Sheetal Badyal, Banarsi Lal, Rajesh Kumar, Lalit Upadhyay	cummunicated
	3. Role of IT in agriculture.	Banarsi Lal, Vikas Tandon, Sunil Kumar, Rajesh Kumar, Lalit Upadhyay.	30
	4. Successful IPM module in some important vegetable crops.	Sunil Kumar, Vikas Tandon, Sheetal Badyal, Banarsi Lal, Rajesh Kumar, Lalit Upadhyay	30
	5. Hybrid seed production in solanaceous vegetable crops.	Sunil Kumar, Vikas Tandon, Rajesh kumar	Cummunicated

	6.useful dietary tips & recipies for diabetic patients 7. Zero energy cool chambers.	Sheetal badyal, Vikas Tandon , Rajesh Kumar, Rajesh kumar, Vikas Tandon, sheetal badyal, , Banarsi Lal, , Lalit Upadhyay	-do- -do-
Total	7		
GrandTOTAL	11		

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

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

Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)

1. Sh. Faiz ahmed of chenani has matured into a successful entrepreneur by adopting commercial farming of tomato. He has set an example for the local population and now his neighbourers are also adopting agriculture as an enterprise. Sh. Fiaz was a serving policeman however, he quit his job and found interest in cultivation of vegetables. He has been particularly successful with Tomato cultivation and now his whole family is involved in tomato cultivation.

2. Haji bagh ali, a small farmer at village Bhabber in Reasi has adopted vegetable farming stories.

3. Sardar Gurdev singh of village Kailakh in pouni block has also adopted the cultivation of medicinal plants but he is also in the initial stages to be catagorised in the success stories.

4. Sh. Faiz ahmed a progressive farmer has adopted tomato cultivation in big way and will be presented as successful entrepreneur in few seasons, however, it is quiet early to consider him in success stories.

5. Sh. Suresh sharma has adopted Olive cultivation and is also potential candidate to be considered as successful orchardist. He has succeeded in converting his infertile land into a successful orchard.

3.8 Give details of innovative methodology/technology developed and used for Transfer of Technology during the year

KVK Reasi relies on local contacts for spread of our programmes. The village sarpanch and lambardars and chowkidars are used for giving message for training programmes to the villagers. KVK reasi is also providing trainings to educated rural youth to encourage them to farming.

3.9 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.	Silk production.	Local Khaddis are utilized for silk preparation. Instead of single crop now growers are taking two crops in a year.	Low cost technology
2.	Bamboo and its products.	Tokris/ furniture items and toys are prepared from bamboo.	Low cost technology
3.	Kas cultivation.	Formation of ropes and tying materials.	Low cost technology

3.10 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women – Interactions/ kisan meetings/ SAC
- Rural Youth – scope in a particular area/ SAC
- Inservice personnel – SAC/ area of functioning

3.11 Field activities

i. Number of villages adopted - 3
ii. No. of farm families selected -
iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted-

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab :

1. Year of establishment : Not established
2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1			
2			
3			
Total			

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples				
Water Samples				
Plant Samples				
Petiole Samples				
Total				

4.0 IMPACT

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	**No. of participants**	**% of adoption**	**Change in income (Rs.)**	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	**After (Rs./Unit)**
1. Use of hybrid seeds in maize.	-	30	-	-
2. Promotion of mustard and Gobi sarson in the district.	-	10	-	-
3. Promotion of fodder crops in the district.	-	30	-	-
4. Seed treatment in cereals.	-	30	-	-
5. Use of weedicide in maize crop.	-	45	-	-
6. Use of weedicide in wheat.	-	30	-	-
7. Use of rodenticide in wheat crop.	-	30	-	-
8. Control of mustard aphid.	-	10	-	-
9. Management of cutworm and termite in cereals.	-	25	-	-
10. Management of brown rust in wheat.	-	10	-	-
11. Management of fruit drop in mandarin.	-	-	-	-
12. Control of major diseases in dairy cattle.	-	25	-	-
13. Cultivation of mushrooms in Reasi.	-	5	-	-

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption - NA
(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

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

5.0 LINKAGES

Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1. Department of Agriculture	joint diagnostic survey
2.Department of Horticulture	joint diagnostic survey
3. Department of animal husbandry.	participation in meeting
4. Department of fisheries.	participation in meeting
5. NABARD	participation in meeting
6. District cooperative societies.	participation in meeting
7. Department of Forests	participation in meeting
8. marketing development board	participation in meeting
9. SKUAST-Jammu.	joint implementation
10. lead banks	participation in meeting

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

+

5.2 List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	ATMA	Preparation of SREP,	KVK is guiding the state departments for preparation of SREP.
2	RKVY	Preparation of DAP for Reasi, formulation of projects under agriculture/ horticulture/animal husbandry etc. under stream 1.	Providing all technical support to the line departments.

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
1	Training programmes to progressive growers	Technical guidance	-
2	Exposure visits of farmers to KVK.	-do-	-

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board NA

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

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

6.2 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	
Cereals									
Wheat	Nov/Dec. 2008	April 2009	3	PBW-343, Raj-3077	Grain production and straw	50	9382	64500	Crop was good
Maize	Jun/July 2009	Oct 2009	3	Kanchan-517,101,612, GS-2	Grain production and straw	30	9210	22500	Lack of rainfall has affected crop.
Pulses									
Mash	July 2009	Nov 2009	0.75	Uttara	Seed production	2.5	10615.4	15000	For seed
Moong	July 2009	Nov 2009	0.1	SML-668	Seed production	0.02	-	80	Crop failed
Oilseeds									
Gobi Sarson	October 2008	April 2009	0.5	DGS-1	Siliqua production	4.98	3916.00	10558.00	Good yield and oil content
Til	July 2009	Oct-2009	0.25	Punjab Til-1	seed production	.02	500	2000	satisfactory
Fibers									
Vegetables									
Potato	October 2008	Feb. 2009	0.1	Kufri sinduri	Tuber production	10.74	1502	4296.00	Good yield
Radish	21 10-08	Feb, 20 09	0.05	All season	Table purpose	-	-	240	
Spinach	21-10-08	Feb-2009	015	C-13	Table purpose	-	-	968	Good cropping

Bottle guard	02-03-09	May-June	0.05	Punjab hyb-1	Table purpose	-	-	2540	Excellent results
Muskmelon	02-03-09	May-june	0.05	Punjab hyb	Table purpose	-	-	1050	Readily acceptable taste.
Others (specify)									
Sorghum	June 2009	August/September	2	SSC	Fodder	-	5723.00	26000.00	Good yield
Oat	Nov. 2008	March 2009	0.05	Kent	Fodder	-	-	300.00	poor

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

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

6.5 Rainwater Harvesting

Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/RY/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/STParticipants		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
14-07-09 To 27-07-09	Scaling up of water productivity in agriculture for livelihood through teaching cum demonstration	Extension officers	45	23	2	25	0	0	0

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): - 20 beds (furnished from April 2010.

Months	Title of the training course/Purpose of stay	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	J&K Bank	Chatha	
With KVK	J&K bank	Reasi	18557

7.2 Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed *(Rs. In Lakhs)*

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2010
	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009 – 10	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009-10	
Inputs	7000	35000	1330.70	10818	29851.30
Extension activities	1000	5000	-	1300	4700
TA/DA/POL etc.	1000	5000	-	1875	4125
TOTAL	9000	45000	1330.70	13993	38676.30

7.3 Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses *(Rs. In Lakhs)*

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2010
	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009 -10	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009-10	
Inputs	31500	17500	18909.56	20475	9615.44
Extension activities	8000	2500	-	1000	9500
TA/DA/POL etc.	8000	2500	2120.00	1000	9500
TOTAL	47500	22500	21029.56	22475	28615.44

7.4 Utilization of funds under FLD on Cotton *(Rs. In Lakhs)*-NA

7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2008 -09 and 2009 -10 (year-wise separately) (Previous year)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	2500000	2500000	2171233
2	**Traveling allowances**	75000	75000	34828
3	**Contingencies**			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	210000	210000	210000
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	310000	310000	302454
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	-	-	-
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	-	-	-
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	-	-	-
G	Training of extension functionaries	-	-	-
H	Maintenance of buildings	-	-	-
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	-	-	-
J	Library	-	-	-
TOTAL (A)		3095000	3095000	2718515
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Works**	4978000	4978000	3250028
2	**Equipments including SWTL & Furniture**	-	-	-
-	**Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-	-	-
4	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-	-	-
TOTAL (B)		4978000	4978000	3250028
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		8073000	8073000	5968543

7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2009 -10.

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	2800000	2800000	3139455
2	**Traveling allowances**	100000	100000	49987
3	**Contingencies**			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	200000	200000	180127
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	300000	300000	54535
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	-	-	-
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	-	-	-
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	-	-	-
G	Training of extension functionaries	-	-	-
H	Maintenance of buildings	-	-	-
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	-	-	-
TOTAL (A)		3350000	3350000	3424104
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Works**	1728000	1728000	1728000
2	**Equipments including SWTL & Furniture**	595000	595000	567590
-	**Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-	-	-
3	**Soil testing lab**	1000000	1000000	1000000
4	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	10000	10000	8360
TOTAL (B)		3333000	3333000	2302150
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		6883000	6883000	5726254

7.5 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for the three 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 2007 to March 2008	1.00	-	-	1.03
April 2008 to March 2009	1.03	.03	-	1.06
April 2009 to march2010	106000	133351.60	-	239351.60

8.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

8.1 Constraints

(a) Administrative- Drivers and Supporting staff is still not appointed thereby creating difficulty in day to day functioning of KVK.

(b) Financial - Nil

(c) Technical – Institutional farm lacks Fencing.

The land is continuously eroding and needs permanent protection.

Soil science lab was sanctioned but we have requested for revalidation of funds.

e-linkage facility has not been extended to the KVK.

Annexures

District Profile - I

1. General census

District udhampur extending over an area of 4550 sq. Kms comprises of 645 villages which includes both udhampur and Reasi as a new district Reasi has been carved out of the combined district, for development purpose. The district has a population of 7.43509 lakhs as per 2001 census. The district has recorded population growth rate of 27.73% during the decade 19991-2001. population is mostly rural and only 15.68% of it resides in the towns. The combined district had 5 tehsils out of which 3 falls in udhampur and rest two falls in Reasi. The tehsils are namely Udhampur, ramnagar,chenani, Reasi and gool gulabgarh.

2. Agricultural and allied census

Agriculture is the main source of livelihood in the district as in the rest of the state. The agriculture however, is not very developed and hence productivity of major crops is below the national average. The net area sown in both the districts is 116323 hectares, with 10513 hectare of fallow land. Out of the net sown area 11596 hectare is under food crops and 494 hectare is under fruits and vegetables, 3066 hectares is under oilseeds and 842 hectares is under fodder crops. Most of the kand holding is marginal to small while there are only 133 large land holdings.

The area signifies only low input usage i.e. fertiliser usage is low, new high yielding seeds are lesser taken, plant protection is followed only in specific pockets etc. Thus the yield of major crops is less. The district Udhampur and Reasi falls in the mid hill zone. Most part of the district is rain fed and major crops grown here are Maize, Wheat, Paddy, Mustard and Pulses like black gram (mash) and Green gram (moong). The crops of irrigated area are paddy, *barseem*, and Seasonal vegetables besides horticulture. There is ample scope for growing mushrooms, apiaries for honey and backyard poultry.

3. Agro-climatic zones :

Subtropical zone	This includes areas between 380-800m amsl. The lower belt of reasi where the kVK is located falls in this zone. This area experiences hot summers followed by cold winters and area also experiences autumn frost. The major chunk of precipitation is received during monsoons. The soils are mostly sandy loamand clay loam in some pockets with normal OM. Most of the area is rainfed with very little irrigation. The annual rainfall of the district is about 1100 mm. The mean maximum and minimum temperature ranges between 35- 40 ^{0}C and 10-12 ^{0}C respectively. Agriculture in this area is diverse and is completely rain fed. The area has low productivity and low input usage.
Intermediate Zone	Situated between 800-1500m, amsl, this area experiences definite winters and a hot spell of summer. The major chunk of precipitation is received in summer months. Most part of udhampur and Reasi falls in this zone. The annual rainfall of the district is about 1100 mm. The mean maximum and minimum temperature ranges between 35- 40 ^{0}C and 10-12 ^{0}C respectively. Agriculture in this area completely rain fed.
Temperate zone	It includes few areas falling above 1500m amsl. This area experiences chilling winters and major cropping season is kharif, during which moisture is available for growing crops. These areas also experiences snow in winter thus minimum temperatures falls below zero degrees during these months.

Agro-ecosystems - The major crop rotations followed are as follows:

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Maize-Wheat
2	Rice-Wheat
3	Mash-Wheat
4	Maize- Mustard
5	Horticulture crops
	a: (vegetables like Tomato, Cole crops, cucurbits, Brinjal and chillies.
	b. Fruit crops like Mango, Citrus, Guava, Litchi, Peach, plum and apricot.
	c. Garlic, Ginger and Turmeric are potential crops of some pockets

4.

5. Major and micro-farming systems include backyard poultry, and fishery in some pockets of the district. Some enterprises like seasonal floriculture, dairy farming, sericulture and vegetable cultivation has been adopted as
6. Major production systems includes wheat based and maize based farming systems. However, in very few pockets rice based system is also followed.
7. Major agriculture and allied enterprises in district Udhampur and Reasi people have adopted vegetable cultivation as an enterprise, in some areas olive cultivation is being practised commercially. In certain pockets seasonal flowers (marigold) is being cultivated for religious purposes. Pickles, Tiki masala and chutney preparation has also been taken up as enterprise in the district.

Agro-ecosystem Analysis of the focus/target area - II

Include

1. Names of villages, focus area, target area etc.
2. Survey methods used (survey by questionnaire, PRA, RRA, etc.)
3. Various techniques used and brief documentation of process involved in applying the techniques used like release transect, resource map, etc.
4. Analysis and conclusions
5. List of location specific problems and brief description of frequency and extent/ intensity/severity of each problem
6. Matrix ranking of problems
7. List of location specific thrust areas
8. List of location specific technology needs for OFT and FLD
9. Matrix ranking of technologies

10. List of location specific training needs

11.

Technology Inventory and Activity Chart - III

Include

1. Names of research institutes, research stations, regional centres of NARS (SAU and ICAR) and other public and private bodies having relevance to location specific technology needs

a. Sher e Kashmir University of agricultural sciences and technology of Jammu.
b. Regional research laboratory jammu.
c. Central institute of temperate horticulture, (CITH) Srinagar.
d. Pulses research station samba.
e. regional research station and KVK gurdaspur.
f. CSk, HPKVV, Palampur.
g. PAU, ludhiana.

2. Inventory of latest technology available

Sl. No	Technology	Crop/enterprise	Year of release or recommendation of technology	Source of technology	Reference/citation

3.

4. Activity Chart

Crop/Animal /Enterprise	Problem	Cause	Solution	Activity	Reference of Technology
				1.	1.

2. Details of each of the technology under Assessment, Refinement and demonstration

Include

a. Detailed account on varietal/breed characters for each of the variety/breed selected for FLD and OFT
b. Details of technologies that may include formulation, quantity, time, methods of application of nutrients, pesticides, fungicides etc., for technologies selected under FLD and OFTs
c. Details of location/area specificity of recommended technology viz., for each of the variety/breed/technology selected for FLD and OFT

Annexure IV

Details of above training programmes.

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of other participants		
							M	F	Total
29-04-09	Farmers	Layout and planting of new orchards	Horticulture	Layout and management of orchard	1	On campus	14	0	14
06-05-09	Farmers	Nursery raising of vegetables	PBG	Nursery raising	1	off campus	27	0	27
11-05-09	Farmers	Value added product from tomato	Home science	Value addition	1	Off campus	15	6	21
21-05-09	Farmers	Agro forestry to increase farm income	Agro forestry	Production technologies.	1	Off campus	24	0	24
26-05-09	Farmers	Layout and planting of new orchards	Horticulture	Layout and management of orchard	1	Off campus	18	0	18
27-05-09	Farmers	Formation of self help groups	Extension Education	Formation and management of SHG's	1	Off campus	17	0	17
10-06-09	Farmers	Scientific cultivation of mustard crop	PBG	Integrated crop management	1	Off campus	16	0	16
11-06-09	Farmers	Role of organic manures and biofertilizers in agriculture	Soil science	Production and use of organic inputs	1	Off campus	13	0	13
12-06-09	Farmers	Rearing of cattle for milk production	Animal Husbandry	Dairy management	1	off campus	20	0	20
17-06-09	Farmers	Prevention and control of contagious and infectious diseases in livestock	Animal Husbandry	Disease management	1	Off campus	23	0	23
30-06-09	Farmers	Awareness programme on organic farming	Extension Education	Production and use of organic inputs	1	Off campus	11	0	11
29-07-09	Farmers	Insects, pests and disease management in maize	Plant protection	Integrated disease management	1	Off campus	22	0	22
31-07-09	Farmers	Milk processing	Home science	Storage loss minimizing techniques	1	Off campus	0	17	17
04-08-09	Farmers	Lopping of fodder tree	Agro forestry	Production technologies	1	Off campus	11	0	11
28-08-09	Farmers	Sustainable development in	Extension Education	Production and use of	1	Off campus	10	0	10

		agriculture		organic inputs					
01-09-09	Farmers	Training on mushroom cultivation	Plant pathology	Entrepreneurial development	1	Off campus	10	0	10
04-09-09	Farmers	Development of good communication skills among the farmers	Extension Education	Leader ship development	1	Off campus	1	0	1
07-09-09	Farmers	Role of hybrids in enhancing the crop productivity in tomato and chilli	PBG	Integrated crop management	1	Off campus	12	0	12
09-09-09	Farmers	Integrated nutrient and water management in fruit and vegetable crops	Horticulture	Integrated nutrient management	1	Off campus	24	0	24
14-09-09	farmers	Preservation of fruits and vegetable crops	Horticulture	Storage loss minimizing techniques	1	Off campus	5	0	5
15-09-09	Farmers	Human nutrition and child care	Home science	Women and child care	1	Off campus	1	23	24
22-09-09	Farmers	Fodder trees in agro-forestry	Agro forestry	Integrated Farming Systems	1	Off campus	12	0	12
23-09-09	Farmers	Utilization of waste and degraded lands	Agroforestry	Integrated production system.	1	Off campus	12	0	12
21.10.09	Farmers	Campaign on Training & pruning of fruit plants	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	17	0	17
04.11.09	Farmers	Seed treatment in Rabi Crops	PBG````	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	04	-	04
23.11.09	Farmers	Training and pruning of fruit plants	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	22	-	22
21.12.09	Farmers	Mango malformation & its management	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	17	2	19
24.12.09	Farmers	Cut flower production for improving rural economy	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	11	1	12
30.12.09	Farmers	Knowledge of wind breaks & shelter beds	Agroforestry	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	15	-	15
31.12.09	Farmers	Role of medicinal and aromatic plants	Agroforestry	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	17	-	17
31.12.09	Farmers	Rural leadership	Extn.	Integrated	1	Off campus	15	-	15

		development in agriculture	Education	production system					
06.01.10	Farmers	Protected cultivation of vegetables crops	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	08	-	08
07.01.10	Women Farmers	Awareness of women on health & nutrition	Home Science	Integrated production system	1	Off campus			
10.03.10		Advances in Horticulture	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1	On campus	10	-	10
15.03.10	Farmers	Role of Agroforestry in agriculture	Agroforestry	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	14	-	14
15.03.10	Farmers	Formation of self help groups & empowerments	Extn. Education	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	15	-	15
16.03.10	Farmers	Awareness programme on FLD	Extn. Education	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	10	-	10
17.03.10	W/Farmers	Common ailments in children due lack of nutrients & sanitation	Home Sci.	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	-	1	1
18.03.10	W/Farmers	Healthy & nutrient diet for pregnant & lactating women	Home Sci.	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	2	11	13
19.03.10	Farmers	Planning and Planting of new orchard	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	13	-	13
19.03.10	Farmers	Zero energy cool chamber	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	07	2	09
23.03.10	Farmers	Minor forest produces & their importance	Agroforestry	Integrated production system	1	Off campus	9	-	9

In-service training programme

14-07-09	Extension officers	Role of communication in agriculture	Extension Education	Capacity building in ICT	1	On campus	19	1	20
16-07-09	Extension officers	Empowering women through krishi vigyan kendras particular emphasis on community health and nutrition	Home science	Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1	On campus	18	1	19

17-07-09	Extension officers	Seed production in maize	Plant breeding and genetics	Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	On campus	17	1	18
20-07-09	Extension officers	Zero energy cool chamber	Horticulture	Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	On campus	21	2	23
22-07-09	Extension officers	Communication system for transfer of agriculture innovation	Extension Education	Information networking among the farmers	1	Off campus	17	2	19
22-07-09	Extension officers	New concepts in Horticulture	Horticulture	Integrated nutrient management	1	On campus	20	2	22
23-07-09	Extension officers	Importance of nitrogen fixing trees	Agro forestry	Integrated nutrient management	1	On campus	19	2	21
24-07-09	Extension officers	Alternate bearing and its management	Horticulture	Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	On campus	13	2	15
09-09-09	Extension officers	Advances in Horticulture	Horticulture	Integrated nutrient management	1	Off campus	19	0	19
23-09-09	Extension officers	Seed production in oilseeds crops.	PBG	Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	Off campus	16	0	16
15-10-09	Extension Officers	Fruit Drops and its management	Horticulture	Integrated nutrient management	1	Off campus	23	0	23

Annexure V
Scientific advisory committee meeting proceedings.

Minutes of the Scientific Advisory committee meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra Udhampur (Reasi) held on 25 February, 2010.

The second scientific advisory committee (SAC) meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Udhampur (Reasi) was held at KVK, Seri Tanda, Reasi on 25 feburary 2010. Dr. K. S. Risam, Director of Extension Education, SKUAST-J, chaired the meeting. Members of the advisory committee comprising of officers from various line departments like Agriculture, Horticulture, Forest, Soil conservation, Social forestry, Animal husbandry and allied departments like Social welfare etc. and progressive farmers attended the meeting (List of participants enclosed).

Dr. Vikas Tandon Programme Coordinator, KVK, Reasi welcomed the chairman and worthy members of scientific advisory committee. He gave a detailed account of district profile for formulating action plan for coming year.

AGENDA-2 – Presentation of annual report 2008-09.

Dr. Vikas Tandon PC KVK udhampur presented the annual progress report of Krishi vigyan Kendra, Udhampur for the year 2008-09. He appraised the house that krishi vigyan Kendra imparted more than 35 trainings to the farmers of district Udhampur and Reasi in various disciplines of agriculture. In these trainings a total of 780 farmers participated and were appraised of latest technologies available in the field of agriculture. Along with them 3 trainings were provided to the rural youths in the field of seed production/ fruit preservation/nursery raising etc. The KVK also imparted 10 training to extension officers of line departments.

Krishi vigyan Kendra Udhampur laid out front line demonstrations on wheat (11 ha), maize (5ha) mash (7ha), moong (2ha), gobi sarson (2 ha), mustard (2ha), Til (2ha), barseem (2ha), oats (2ha) The scientists of KVK also laid out On Farm trials (OFT's) for the refinement of the technology under local conditions. The KVK provided on spot guidance to the farmers by visiting there fields and many farmers visited the KVK during the year in order to have solution for their problem. The KVK also takes parts in the monthly Training and visit programme of the university where it interacts with the field functionaries of the line departments regarding monthly operations to be undertaken in the fields. The KVK associates in various other awareness programmes and field days etc. celebrated by the line departments.

After the presentation, Director, Extension Education invited the suggestions/queries from the house. Sh. Jatinder Paul Sodhi, Progressive farmer pointed out that KVK provides trainings at some specific areas however, it would be best if the message for such trainings are sent to local bodies like sarpanch, lambardars and chowkidar for better awareness. To this The programme coordinator replied that we definitely give advance message to all prominent citizens of area and try to spread our message for all so that they all may attend the programme. Chief Agriclture officer raised the need for trainings in field of diversified agriculture and on water management. Director assured that both points will be kept in mind before finalizing the action plan. Chief horticulture officer pointed out that KVK must act towards providing good planting material to the farmers of the area. To this Director responded that University is providing Good quality plants to the people.

AGENDA _3 – Presentation of proposed action plan

After these discussions Dr. Vikas Tandon Programme Co-ordinator Presented the proposed action plan for the year 20010-11. Following suggestions were made by the participants.

1. Director Extension Education suggested to regularly monitor the Front Line demonstrations.

2. Chief Agriculture Officer Reasi suggested that Hybrid seeds of Paddy may be introduced in Reasi as till date only conventional seed is being used.

3. Director Extension Education Suggested that the vocational training programmes and trainings for extension officers must be kept On campus.

4. It was suggested that the shortageof Kisan Ghoshthies may be fulfilled in the current year as KVK could conduct only one ghosthy out of four in the last year.

5. It was also suggested that a visitor register should be maintained for visiting farmers and also the telephone queries received may also be noted for records.

6. DEE also suggested incorporating FLD's on backyard poultry followed by technical guidelines and regular trainings. Programme coordinator requested for including SMS from animal sciences for smooth conductance of animal husbandry programmes.

7. The training schedule of every month must be formulated and may also be communicated to directorate so that resource persons if needed may be arranged on time.

8. Horticulture development officer Udhampur suggested that training programmes on insect pest and disease management may be kept for udhampur. Programme coordinator requested DEE for providing SMS on Plant protection as KVK does not has experts on plant protection. However, he assured that one training would be kept for Majaltha on the said topic.

9. HDO also raised demand for more training on Training and pruning of fruit plants at ghordi as no body has visited that site.

10. CAO, Udhampur suggested to include OFT on plant protection in Pulse crop as this is a major problem of the area.

11. CAO also suggested to introduce new variety of Til in Reasi as old seed have degenerated and it would be useful if we provide new seed after testing.

12. Director extension education categorically suggested that all OFT's must be conducted on farmer's field for getting their response and further refinement if any.

13. Director Extension Education also said that efforts will be made to balance the faculty in KVK Reasi as KVK does not has SMS in agronomy, Plant protection and animal husbandry.

14. Chief Horticulture Officer Reasi suggested introducing certain recommended varieties in the district and providing planting material to local people.

15. DEE suggested that PRA of important regions must be carried out and records may be maintained for further analysis.

16. CAO udhampur/reasi suggested conducting awareness camps at far flung areas where no other agency has reached for better reach ability.

17. Progressive farmer suggested that transport fare/ facility must be provided to the farmer visiting this difficult place, to which DEE said the fair can be adjusted inside the allotted budget for each training programme.

18. DEE also suggested to keep only three treatments for OFT's.

19. It was also suggested to celebrate technology week.

20. Chief Animal husbandry officer presented a brief account of animal wealth in the district and suggested to incorporate animal science programmes in KVK.

In the end, Dr. Vikas Tandon thanked every one for their cooperation and suggestions and assured that changes would be incorporated in the final action plan. Dr. Banarsi lal SMS presented the vote of thanks.