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 tandonvikas@redifffmail.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	vcskuastj@gmail.com

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	32,170	21.07.08	Temporary	Gen
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Sheetal Badyal	Subject Matter Specialist	Home science	15600-39,100	25,060	18.06.07	Temporary	Gen
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Banarsi Lal	Subject Matter Specialist	Ext. Edu.	15600-39,100	23,800	21.06.07	Temporary	Gen
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Rajesh Kumar	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	15600-39,100	25,060	02.08.07	Temporary	Gen
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Lalit Upadhyay	Subject Matter Specialist	Agro-forestry	15600-39,100	23,610	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	14,330	04.08.08	Temporary	Gen
9	Computer Programmer	Vacant	Computer Programmer	-	9300-34800	-	-	-	-
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Arvinder Kumar	Farm Manager	Ext. edu.	9300-34800	14,,330	11.08.08	Temporary	Gen
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Sh. Balraj Khajuria	Head assistant	-	9300-34800	18,350	-	Temporary	Gen
12	Stenographer	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Driver	Mohd Iqbal	Driver	-	5200-20200	7,720	-	Temporary	Gen
14	Driver	Narinder Paul Singh	Driver	-	5200-20200	7,720	-	Temporary	Gen
15	Supporting staff	Ashok Kumar	Attendant	-	5200-20200	7,660	-	Temporary	Gen
16	Supporting staff	Sanjay Kumar	Attendant	-	5200-20200	5,740	-	Temporary	Gen

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha): 20.5 ha (Presently <14 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	-	-	-	-	-	Incomplete / broken
6	Rain Water harvesting system	I	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1000hrs	Working
2.TATA Sumo Victa	2006	500000	70000	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
Xerox Machine	2011	-	good

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

<table>
<tr><th>S.no.</th><th>Date</th><th>Name and Designation of Participants</th><th>Salient Recommendations</th><th>Action taken</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>25.02.10</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>Name of officer</th><th>Designation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Dr. K. S. Risam</td><td>D.E.E. SKUAST Jammu</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr P K Pole</td><td>Deputy Commissioner</td></tr>
<tr><td>S. Bhajan Singh</td><td>Dy. Dir. Ericulture</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. G. R. Banday</td><td>C.H.O. Resai</td></tr>
<tr><td>R. L. Lochan</td><td>L.B.O.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dr. B. L. Sharma</td><td>Ast. Sheep Husb Officer Reasi</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dr. A.K. abrol</td><td>CAHO Reasi</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr Joginder lal Sharma</td><td>Fishries Dev. Officer</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. R. K. Safaya</td><td>CAO, Reasi</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr Ravindra Sharma</td><td>ASCO Dharmari</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. S.L. Sharma</td><td>SMS, CHO Udhampur</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Anil Gorkha</td><td>SMS, CHO Udhampur</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Mohd Aslam</td><td>DSWO Reasi</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mrs Bimla Devi</td><td>Progressive Farmer</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dr. Vikas Tandon</td><td>Member secretary</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>
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 in Udhampur.
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.
</td>
<td>
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.
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2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

The district Udhampur and Reasi falls in the mid hill zone of the state. The districts are almost rain fed with only 7 per cent irrigated area in Reasi and twenty percent irrigated area in Udhampur. Major crops of the district are Maize, Wheat, Paddy, Mustard and Pulses like black gram (mash) and Green gram (moong). The other crops which have been making a significant impact on economy of the farmers are vegetables, potato, fodder and fruit culture. 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 spices 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 loam and clay loam in some pockets with normal OM. Most of the area is rain fed with very little irrigation. The annual rainfall of the district is 1000 to 1100 mm. major chunk of it is received from may-September. 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. The soils are slightly acidic.	-
2	Clay loam	Medium O. M. content, Low to medium N and Medium phosphorus and High in K content. Illite is dominating clay mineral. The soils are slightly acidic.	-

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 (MT)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Maize	19800	35640	18.0
2	Wheat	14600	33780	18.0
2	Paddy	2800	6320	22.5
4	Pulses	2050	2050	10.0
5	Oil seed	2100	1470	07.0
6	Vegetables	930	18600	200.0
7	Fodder	750	20625	275.0
8	Jowar/ bajra /barley etc.	600	900	15.0
9	Floriculture	5	-	-

2.5. Weather data - Not available

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

2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the Udhampur 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 2010-March 2011.

S .no.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Reasi	Reasi	Mari, agar balian, Bidda, seela.	Wheat/ maize/ oilseed /pulses/ backyard poultry	1. Low productivity of major crops. 2. Poor response to oilseed cultivation. 3. Lack of awareness on organic farming. 4. Lack of proper backyard poultry.	1. Promotion of single cross maize hybrids. 2. Use of hybrid seeds for vegetable cultivation. 3. Integrated insect / pest and disease management. 4. Promotion of backyard poultry 5. Seed replacement 6. Balanced nutrition for lactating mothers.
2	Reasi	Pouni	Pouni, Malad, Mari, Latier, Dhanwa, Shivkhori	wheat, maize, vegetables and Water conservation.	1. Use of conventional seeds and planting material. 2. Lack of water management and conservation. 3. Lack of training pruning in fruit crops. 4. High wind areas.	1. Promotion of new high yielding varieties. 2.Promotionof ginger/turmeric etc. 3. Integrated Nutrient management. 4 Promotion of oilseeds. 5. Seed treatment in cereals and vegetables. 6. Promotion of water conservation to enhance productivity.
3	Reasi	Reasi	Dera, Seri, chumbian Mansoo, kanjali, Bhabbar, Pai, kundra Panasa, shapanoo, Tanda	Maize/wheat/poultry/sericulture /vegetables	1. Lack of awareness and proper training on latest technologies 2. Promotion of backyard poultry. 3. Lack of knowledge of water conservation.	1. Promotion of self help groups. 2. Increasing water productivity. 3. Promotion of backyard poultry. 4. Introduction of paddy hybrids in the area. 5. Promotion of medicinal plants, sericulture and vegetables.

4	Udhampur	Ramnagar	Ritti, lasa, patta,roun	Maize/pulses/floriculture	1. Lack of new varieties. 2. Rain fed cropping. 3. Use of conventional seeds. 4. Shortage of fodder.	1. Promotion of high yielding new Hybrids/ var. 2. Water conservation and efficient use of irrigation water. 3. promotion of self help groups 4. Promotion of pulses.
5.	Udhampur	Majaltha Tikri	Kishamnpur/ manwal/majalta/mand/tikri/sundrani/ chari muthal	Maize/wheat/mango/citrus	1. Lower yields and use of old methods of cultivation. 2. Lack of awareness on water harvesting. 3. Poor response to oilseed/pulses.	1. Promotion of water harvesting and conservation. 2. Promotion of new agriculture schemes in the area. 3. Promotion of floriculture. 4. Introduction of new varieties of oilseed in the area.
6	Udhampur	Chenani	Dhramthal, kud, keither,	Anardana, peach/apricot/ maize/mash	1. Poor yields 2. Old varieties 3. No fertilizer application poor plant protection.	1. Promotion of new hybrids of maize, integrated pest management. 2. introduction of new variety of mash 3. Promotion of olive cultivation.
7.	Reasi	Arnas,	Dharmari/ arnas/sala/	Rajmas/maize/fruit crops	1. Low productivity of fruit crops. 2. Single cropping.	1. Promotion of training and pruning of fruit crops. 2. Promotion of agricultural schemes in area. 3. Seed treatment in cereals.
8	Reasi	Reasi	Pangal/sool/painthal/kulia/chak bhakta/domail/numain/didimorh/sherwar.	Maize/mash/vegetables/floriculture	1. Low productivity of flowers. 2. Low production of cereals. 3. Lack of hybrid varieties.	1. Promotion of marigold in the area. 2. Introduction of single cross maize hybrids. 3. Superior vegetable seeds.

2.7 Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Maize	Introduction of single cross maize hybrids, Integrated Nutrient Management, weed management.
Wheat	Promotion of seed replacement and introduction of new varieties, seed treatment, weed, disease and pest management including termite control. Seed production of new varieties.
Paddy	Introduction of paddy hybrids. Integrated disease and pest management.
Fodder	Promotion of new varieties, increasing area under fodder crops.
Oilseed	Introduction of new varieties, Promotion of insect pest management. Use of balanced nutrition. Seed production at KVK farm.
Pulses	Weed management, 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, balanced nutrition.
Mushroom cultivation	promotion of mushroom cultivation, growing of more species for better earnings.
Bee Keeping	Promotion of bee keeping, trainings on bee keeping/ management of apiaries.
Fisheries	Promotion of small scale fish ponds in the district.
Sericulture.	Promotion of scientific cultivation of Cocoons and thier management.
Water conservation	Promotion of water conservation and increasing water productivity.

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2010-11

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	10	20	16	Maize (5ha)	5 ha	20	16
				Black Gram (5)	7 ha	30	39
				Chick pea (3ha)	3 ha	15	17
				Oats	1 ha	25	25
				Wheat	6.5 ha	30	52
				Mustard (2ha)	5.85 ha	20	51
				Toria (5ha)	5ha	30	44
				Soybean (1ha)	1 ha	10	10
				Paddy	0.75ha	5	5
				Vegetables(2ha)	2 .3ha	40	73
				Oats (2ha)	2.0ha	25	25
				Marigold	0.5ha	3	3
				Mushroom	-	-	10
				Poultry chicks	200	20	20
				Cob Sheller	10	10	24

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	35	39	700	783	Field days	6	180	214
Rural youth	6	4	90	78	Field days ISOPOM	2	60	60
Extn. Functionaries	6	6	90	90	Kisan gosthies	3	60	105
Important Days	4	3	80	122	Radio talks	1	-	-

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Mash (1.50)	1.20	-	-
Mustard (1.00)	2.00		
Til (0.50)	0.40		
Chickpea (1.50)	1.70		
Wheat (10.00)	10.00		

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	Promotions of single cross maize hybrids, Integrated Nutrient and weed Management.	Maize	Lack of hybrid varieties. Imbalanced fertilization. Poor knowledge of weed management.	-	1. Promotion of single cross maize hybrids in district. 2. ISOPOM.	1. Seed treatment in maize. 2. Common insect pests of maize. 3. Role of organic manures and Biofertilisers in Agriculture. 4. Insect-pest and disease management in maize	Invited on field days.	3 Field days. 1 Crop seminar.	1 qt seed of improved hybrids supplied in different location of the district. 100 maize 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.	Management of yellow rust in wheat. Efficacy of different chemicals in controlling termite attack in wheat.	1. Promotion of balanced dose of fertilizers in wheat. 2. Use of improved seed. 3. Selecting a suitable late variety for late sowing.	1. Seed treatment in wheat. 2. Awareness programme on organic farming. 3. Disease management in wheat.	Invited in technology week/crop seminar.	Field days Crop seminars. Kisan ghoshthies.	6.65 qts improved wheat seed provided for FLD's in the district.

3	Introduction of paddy hybrids. Integrated disease and pest management.	Paddy	Old cultivars/ low productivity/ Insect pest problems of paddy.	-	Introduction of paddy hybrid PRH-10 in Reasi.	1. Common insect problems in Paddy. 2. Production technology of Paddy.	-	Field visits/ live demonstrations.	Paddy hybrid PRH-10 was introduced in the district. 10 kg seed was distributed in FLD.
4	Promotion of new varieties, increasing area under fodder crops.	Oats	Lack of new variety.	Effect of fertilizers and organic manures on fodder production.	Introduction of Kent variety of oats in the district.	1. Important fodder providing species. Agroforestry to enrich fodder production.	Climate change and role of trees.	Kisan meetings	1q seed of Kent variety distributed in FLD.
5	Introduction of new varieties, Promotion of insect pest management. Use of balanced nutrition. Seed production at KVK farm.	Mustard	Lack of interest due to its longer growing season.	-	Use of improved variety and complete package and practice.	1 Scientific cultivation of mustard/G.sarson 2. Awareness programme on oilseeds.	-	Field days/ crop seminars.	10 kg seed of RSPR-01 Provided to the farmers.

6	Introduction of new varieties.	Toria	Lack of new variety, low yields.	-	Use of improved variety RSPT-1	1. Scientific cultivation of mustard/ G. Sarson.	-	Field day Crop seminars Kisan ghoshthies	30 Kg seed of Toria RSPT-1 supplied to farmers.alongwith urea as per package.
7	Promotion of vegetable cultivation in the district.	Vegetables	Lack of new varieties. Insect pest problems. Non availability of seed. Lack of irrigation.	Performance of Pusa Ketki in Reasi district.	1. Performance of varsha upahar. 2. Performance of pusa Ketki. 3. Introduction of radish	1. Integrated nutrient and water management in fruits and vegetables. 2. Scaling up of water productivity through increase livelihood. 3. Nursery raising techniques of vegetable crops. 4. Insect pest management.	Promotion of organic farming. 2. Use of hybrids for boosting vegetable cultivation.	-	20 Kg seed of Okra (varsha upahaar) 50 g seed of cucumber (Long green) supplied to farmers. 50g Bottle guard (CBG-50) provided to farmers 125 g tomato and 50 g chili and 500g radish ,cauliflower 200g

8	Promotion of backyard poultry.	Animal husbandry	Lack of good strains, high demand and good scope.	-	1. Performance of eggers of improved strains in backyards of Reasi.	-	-	-	200 chicks of Chandigarh brown and van raja supplied to 20 households for promoting backyard poultry.
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. round the year mushroom cultivation. 2. preservation of fruits and vegetables.	Training on hygiene to aganwari workers.	- -	Spawn of dhingri mushroom and polythene envelopes distributed among growers for developing their interest.
11	Introduction of new varieties. Major problems of fruit crops.	Mango and pomegranate.	Lack of know how about new cultivars.	Management of fruit drop in Mandarin.	-	1 Nursery raising of fruit crops. (Rural Youth). 3. Lay out and management of new Orchards. 4. Common insect/pest problems in fruit crops.	1. climate change and its impact on horticulture. 2 Advances in Horticulture.	1. Awareness camp on horticulture. 2. Campaign on plantation and lay out of orchards.	Introduction of new cultivars mango and pomegranate at KVK farm for demonstration.

12	Water conservation and harvesting.	All crops	Lack of water conservation practices.	-	-	1 scaling up of water productivity through agriculture. (3 seven day trainings)	1. extension officers of concerned area invited to these programmes.	-	Seeds of seasonal vegetables and mushroom spawn and small implements given by the sponsoring agency.
13	Promotion of floriculture in the district.	Marigold	Lack of good varieties. Short season	Integrated nutrient management in marigold.var. pusa narangi.	Introduction of nrew variety of marigold.	Cut flower production for improving rural economy.	extension officers of concerned area invited to these programmes	Exposure visit.	Seeds of pusa narangi distributed among progressive growers.
14	Promotion of kharif oilseeds.	Til	Lack of good varieties. Poor cultural practices.	-	Introduction of new variety of Til.	Production technology of oilseeds.		Field day	Pb. Til 1 variety given for demonstrations in 2 ha area.

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	4	3	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	17
Seed / Plant production	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	2	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	9
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-		-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Integrated Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom cultivation	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drudgery reduction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Farm machineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		2
Integrated Disease Management	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Resource conservation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11	8	10	1	7	1	1	-	-	39

* *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						1				1
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Post Harvest Technology										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management	1									1
TOTAL	1					1				2

***** *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. <u>Technology Assessment</u>

1) Title : Integrated Nutrient Management in Marigold var. Pusa Narangi.

2) Problem diagnose/defined : Low yield due to poor nutrition

3) Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement : T0 (Farmers practice)
T1 (FYM + HALF NPK@1:0.8:1q/ha)
T2 (FYM + Full NPK @ 2:1.6:2q/ha)

4) Source of technology : SKUAST-Jammu and KVK, Reasi

5) Production system thematic area : Wheat- Bottle gourd-marigold

6) Thematic area : INM

7) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : The OFT was laid at three location and the average results showed that FYM+ Recommended dose of NPK was recorded high Yield (12 t/ha) and B.C ratio (2.72 :1), as compared to T0 and T1 treatment

8) Final recommendation for micro level situation : T2 treatment is effective in increasing yield of marigold.

8) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Lack of knowledge of using fertilizers for increasing yield

10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers visited to OFT field of Marigold and showed their keen interest for using fertilizers for increasing yield and quality of Marigold.

Recommended dose of NPK + FYM

Farmer practice (without fertiliser)

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
Marigold	Rainfed	Low yield due to poor nutrition	6) Integrated Nutrient Management in Marigold variety Pusa Narangi	3	T0 (Farmers practice)	Yield,	Yield (5 t/ha) & B.C ratio (1.66:1	T2 (FYM + Full NPK @ 2:1.6:2q/ha) was found to be most effective in increasing yield of Marigold	Farmers were satisfied with the performance of T2 (FYM + Full NPK @ 2:1.6:2q/ha) in increasing yield	Treatment doses can be refined for local conditions.
					T1 (FYM + HALF NPK@1:0.8:1q /ha	Do	Yield (8 t/ha) & B.C ratio (2.35:1)			
					T2 (FYM + Full NPK @ 2:1.6:2q/ha)	do	Yield (12 t/ha) & B.C ratio (2.60:1)			

- ***No. of farmers***

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T0- Farmers practice	50.00q	120000.00	1.66:1
T1-FYM + HALF NPK (1:0.8:1q/ha)	80.00q	250000.00	2.35:1
T2 FYM + Full NPK (2:1.6:2q/ha)	120.00q	375000.00	2.60:1

Trial 2

1. Title : Performance of Punjab Ketki variety of Cauliflower Under kandi area of district Reasi.

2. Problem diagnose/defined : Low yield and poor Quality.

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement : T0 -(Local Cultivar)
T1 - (Punjab Ketki)

4.Source of technology : PAU, Ludhiana

5. Production system thematic area : Maize –Chickpea-Cauliflower

6. Thematic area : varietal evaluation.

7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Results showed that Punjab Ketki recorded maximum Yield yield (65q/ha) and B:C ratio (2.60:1).

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

9. Constraints identified and feedback for research : early bolting of this cultivar.

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

Performance of Cauliflower in district Reasi.

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
Cauliflower	Rainfed	Unawareness among farmers regarding Punjab Ketki Variety of Cauliflower	Performance of Punjab Ketki variety of Cauliflower under kandi area of district Reasi.	2	T0 -(Local Cultivar)	Yield (40q/ha)	Data given in table	Punjab Ketki has beeen identified as a high yield variety.	Farmers were satisfied with the performance of : Punjab Ketki variety of Cauliflower	Local varieties available are not yielding upto the potential of new hybrids.
					T1 - (Punjab Ketki)	yield (65q/ha)				

- ***No. of farmers***

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15
T0 -(Local cultivar)	40 q/hq	40000.00	1.81:1
T1 -(Punjab Kethki)	65q/ha	65000.00	2.60:1

Trial 3

1. Title : Growth Performance of different Bamboo species.

2. Problem diagnose/defined : unavailability of Bamboo varieties.

3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement:

T1- *Dendrocalamus strictus*

T2- *Bambusa vulgaris*

T3- *Bambusa balcooa*

4. Source of technology : KVK Reasi & Forest Department

5. Production system thematic area : Soil conservation & agro forestry System

6. Thematic area : Agro forestry.

7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Survival of *D. stirctus* & *B. vulgaris* was100% in comparasion to *B. balcooa* with 80%.

Final recommendation for micro level situation : *Dendrocalamus strictus* can be used on farm bunds for soil conservation purpose, as it has highest survival and wide uses followed by *B. vulgaris* which has good survival but less usages as ornamental plant.

Constraints identified and feedback for research : Unavailability of different species..

8. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers were guided to use Bamboo to increase their earning by making basket and selling ornamental bamboos. Farmers shown keen interest in ornamental varieties of bamboos.

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
Bamboo	Rainfed	unavailability of Bamboo varieties	Growth Performance of different Bamboo species	2	T1- *Dendrocalamus strictus* T2- *Bambusa vulgaris* T3- *Bambusa balcooa*	1. Survival of the plants 2. Growth of plants	Survival recorded T1- 100% T2- 100% T3- 80% No. of culms/plant T1- 4 T2- 3 T3- 4	Survival of *D. stirctus* & *B. vulgaris* was100% in comparasion to *B. balcooa* with 80%.	Farmers shown keen interest in ornamental varieties of bamboos

**** No. of farmers***

Trial 4

1. Title : Effect of chemical fertilizers and organic Manures on the growth of Oats.
2. Problem diagnose/defined : Low productivity due to non use of fertilizers.
3. Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement :
   T1- Control (Farmers practice)
   T2- NPK
   T3- Organic manure
4. Source of technology : SKUAST Jammu & KVK Reasi
5. Production system thematic area :
6. Thematic area : Scientific Cultivation
7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : In Progress
8. Final recommendation for micro Level situation : In Progress
9. Constraints identified and feedback for research : In Progress
10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : In Progress

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
Oats	RF	Low productivity due to non use of fertilizers.	Effect of chemical fertilizer & Organic manures on the growth of Oats	2	T1 Control T2 NPK T3 Organic manures		In Progress	In Progress		

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.

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
malnutrition in childr en	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	30 rural children were surveyed through recall method for incidence of desiccation episodes. 15 children were selected for administration of packaged instructions Maintenance of hygiene, use of boiled water more fluids were demonstrated. Participants advised to consume 50-200ml ORS according to age	15 children observed for improve effect of continous normal food intake, mothers feed and increased fluid consumption or ORS , need based & smallfrequent feeds help in managing children with dioreahal incidence..	Tabulated below.	15 childre n shows improvement.	Rural mothers participated in 4-6-month duration study and were convinced with evident results.	

Incidence of dioreahal episode	N=30	Experimental Group	
-	-	Pre test	Post test
0-1	1	-	8
1-2	15	4	4+2
2-3	13	11	1

Trial 6

1. Title : Introduction of age specific supplementary feeding in children from 4-12 months.

2. Problem diagnose/defined : Survey reports indicate approximately 1/3 of children between 6-9 months of age are being fed semi-solid foods in addition to mothers feed leading to undernourishment in young children, thus starting a vicious cycle of infection/illness and malnutrition.

3. Details of technologies selected

For assessment/refinement T1- Timely and appropriate feeding of young children (as they cannot ask for food and have not yet learnt to eat by themselves)

- Continued mother feed
- Diet comprising of 1-2 tsp. of soft mashed food atleast four times a day(Cereal + pulse vegetables, 2 standardized recipes demonstrated).
- Gradually increasing the amount of food with age, building upto an amount of ½ katori a day by six months.
- By the end of 12 months quantity should be served 5 time a day.

T2- Timely and appropriate feeding of young children (as they cannot ask for food and have not yet learnt to eat by themselves)

- Continued mother feed
- Diet comprising of 1-2 tsp. of soft mashed food atleast four times a day (Cereal + milk+ Fruits, 2 standardized recipes demonstrated).
- Gradually increasing the amount of food with age, building upto an amount of ½ katori a day by six months.

By the end of 12 months quantity should be served 5 times a day.

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

5. Thematic area : Integrated disease management

6. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : - Timely introduction of need based supplementary food and age specific feeding of child leads to avoiding undernourishment, infection, illness and malnourishment.

- Timely introduction of semi-solid food in proper quantity, quality and time interval leads to better growth spurt. it helps in attaining proper body weight.

7. Final recommendation for - children showed improvement with the diet suppliments.

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

9. 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
Nutritional deficiency in rural children	Lower income group in rural areas	Survey reports indicate approximately 1/3 of children between 6-9 months of age are being fed semi-solid foods in addition to mothers feed leading to undernourishment in young children, thus starting a vicious cycle of infection/illness	Introduction of age specific supplementary feeding in children from 4-12 months.	30 rural children selected from 3 different villages	30 young children from three ddifferent villages selected and surveyed 15 children were selected for administration of packaged dosage.	15 children observed for improvement. Continued mother feed alongwithdiet comprising of 11-2 sp of safe mashed food 4 times a day with gradually increasing to ½ katories and then to 2-2&1/2 katories by the end of 12 months leads to better growth and increased body weight	Tabulated below	15 children observed for improvement	Rural mothers particpated in 8-9 months duration study and were convinced with the evident results.	

**** No. of farmers***

Parameters	N=30	Experimental group	
Incidence of infected /		Pre treatment	Post treatment
0-2	3	1	9
2-4	12	6	4
4-6	11	7	2
6& more	4	1	-
Below body wt.	21	13	2

Trial 7

1. Title : Management of fruit drop in Kin now Mandarin.
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 - farmer practice	Periodical retention of fruits on tree. Final yield.	Yield /tree	3 sprays of 2, 4-D resulted in reducing the fruit drop in mandarin.	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 with NPK	-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.	24 kg/tree	480/tree	1:2.2
T1	20 kg/tee	400/tree	1:2.0
Farmer practice	18 kg/tree	360/tree	-

Trial 8

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 & non availability.

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	Rainfed	Pod borer	Management of pod borer in chick pea	2	T0- Farmer practices. T1-Endosulfan T2- Cypermethrin	Yield	4qt/ha 7qt/ha 8qt/ha	Cypermethari n (0.1%)was found more effective than Endosulphan	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

Trial-9

1. Title : Management of yellow rust in wheat

2. Problem diagnose/defined : severe infection reduces the yield and fodder considerably.

3. Details of technologies selected
For assessment/refinement
T0- Farmer practice
T1- 2 sprays of mancozeb (0.2%)
T2- 2 sprays of propiconazole (0.1%)

4. Source of technology : SKUAST-Jammu.

5. Production system thematic area: Maize- wheat

6. Thematic area : Integrated disease management

7. Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : - The OFT was laid at two locations and the results showed that 2 sprays of propiconazole (0.1%) at fortnightly intervals at the appearance of the disease completely checked its further spread as compared to other practices.

8. Final recommendation : Application of propiconazole (0.1%) at fortnight interval on disease appearance was effective in controlling the yellow rust of wheat.

9. Constraints identified and feed back for Research : Lack of awareness about chemicals & their non availability.

10. Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Many farmers visited the OFT field and showed keen interest and asked KVK to bring the chemical for them.

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	Yellow rust	Management of yellow rust in wheat.	2	T0- Farmer practices. T1-2 sprays of mancozeb T2- 2 sprays of propiconazole.	Yield	Disease incidence and grain yield	2 sprays of propiconazole (0.1%) at fortnightly interval completely checked further spread of disease and resulted in healthy crop stand.	Farmer were keen to use this chemical on seeing the results in the OFT.	The chemical is new to the area and requires further testing.

**** No. of farmers***

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T0- farmer practice	Awaited	-	-
T1- mancozeb (0.2%)	-	-	-
T2- propiconazole (0.1%)	-	-	-

Trial-10

1. Title : Efficacy of different chemicals on termite control in wheat.

2. Problem diagnose/defined : severe infection in some areas reduces the yield in some areas.

3. Details of technologies selected
For assessment/refinement T0- Farmer practice
T1- Endosulphan @ 2.5l/ha
T2- chlorpyriphos @ 4.50l/ha

4. Source of technology : SKUAST-Jammu.

5. Production system thematic area: Maize- wheat

6. Thematic area : Integrated pest management

7. Performance of the Technology
with performance indicators : - The OFT was laid at two locations and the results are awaited.however, chlorpyriphos has been found to be more effective in controlling termite attack in wheat.

8. Final recommendation : awaited.

9. Constraints identified and feed back for
Research : Lack of awareness about chemicals & their non availability.

10. Process of farmers participation
and their reaction : Termite is a common problem and farmer showed their keen interest in findings.

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 yields due to termite attack.	Efficacy of of different chemicals on termite control in wheat.	2	T0- Farmer practices. T1-endosulphan @ 2.5 l/ha T2- chlorpyriphod @ 4.5l/ha	Yield (q/ha)	pest incidence and grain yield	Awaited	Chlorpyriphos was found to be more effective.	-.

**** No. of farmers***

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
T0- farmer practice	Awaited	-	-
T1- mancozeb (0.2%)	-	-	-
T2- propiconazole (0.1%)	-	-	-

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 **Rabi 2010** and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of village	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1.	Wheat	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Cultural Practice	Field days and farmers trainings	5	25	5 ha
2.	Chickpea	Integrated Crop Management	High yielding varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers and Suitable plant protection.	Field days and farmers trainings	6	33	5 ha
3.	Toria	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers and Suitable plant protection.	Field days and farmers trainings	8	31	6 ha
4.	Mustard	Integrated Crop Management	High yielding varieties, cultural practices & disease & pest Management	Field days and farmers trainings	5	20	2 ha

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 **2010-11** and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
					No. of village	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1.	Maize	Integrated Crop Management	Single cross Hybrid varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers,	Field days and farmers trainings	10	16	5 ha
2.	Til	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers, Disease management	Field days and farmers trainings	2	9	2 ha
3.	Paddy	Integrated Crop Management	Hybrid varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers, disease management	Field days and farmers trainings	1	5	0.75 a
4	Black gram (mash)	Improved varieties.	Improved varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers, Use of	-	6	39	7 ha

			weedicides				
5.	Soybean	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainings	4	10	1 ha
6.	Vegetables	Integrated Crop Management	Hybrid varieties	Field days and farmers trainings	14	75	2.3 ha
7.	Chicks	Rural backyard poultry	Improved egger Variety	Field days. Better trainings.	2	20	-
8.	Oats	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Field days and farmers trainings	4	25	2
9.	Wheat	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Cultural Practice	Field days and farmers trainings	6	52	6.65 ha
10.	Chickpea	Integrated Crop Management	High yielding varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers and Suitable plant protection.	Field days and farmers trainings	6	17	3 ha
11.	Toria	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers and Suitable plant protection.	Field days and farmers trainings	7	44	5 ha
12.	Mustard	Integrated Crop Management	High yielding varieties, cultural practices & disease & pest Management	Field days and farmers trainings	12	51	5.85 ha

b. (i) Details of FLDs implemented during Rabi 2010 (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.	Wheat	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Rabi 2009	5	5	6	19	25	-
2.	Chickpea	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Rabi 2009	5	5	7	26	33	-
3.	Toria	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Rabi 2009	6	6	4	27	31	-
4.	Mustard	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Rabi 2009	2	2	-	10	10	

(ii) Details of FLDs implemented during 2010-11 (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.	Maize	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Kharif 2010	5	5	8	8	16	
2.	Til	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Kharif 2010	2	2	3	6	9	
3.	Paddy	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Kharif 2010	-	0.75	-	5	5	
4.	Black gram	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Kharif 2010	5	7	10	29	39	-
5.	Soybean	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Kharif 2010	1	1	-	10	10	-
6.	Vegetables	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties	Kharif & Rabi 2010	2	2.3	33	42	75	-
7.	Chicks	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Rabi 2010	200	200	5	15	20	

8.	Oats	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Rabi 10	2	2	7	18	25	In progress
9.	Wheat	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Rabi 2010	5	6.65	16	36	52	-
10.	Chickpea	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Kharif 2010	3	3	2	15	17	-
11.	Toria	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Rabi 2010	5	5	17	27	44	-
12.	Mustard	Integrated Crop Management	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Rabi 2010	2	5.85	23	28	51	

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					
Wheat	Rabi 2010	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Maize	Nov 10	Apr 11	-	-
Chickpea	Kharif 2010	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Wheat	Nov 10	Apr 11	-	-
Toria	Rabi 2010	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Maize	Sep10	Nov 10	-	-
Mustard	Rabi 2010	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Maize	Nov 10	Mar 11	-	-
Maize	Kharif 2010	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Wheat	June 10	Sep 10	-	-
Til	Kharif 2010	RF	Sandy Loam	-	-	-	Wheat	May 10	Oct-10	-	-
Paddy	Kharif 2010	RF	Sandy loam	-	-	-	Wheat	July 10	Oct 10	-	-
Black gram	Kharif 2010	RF	Sandy loam	-	-	-	Wheat	May 10	Nov10	-	-
Soybean	Kharif 2010	RF	Sandy loam	-	-	-	Paddy/ Maize	May 10	Oct-10	-	-
Vegetables	Kharif & Rabi 2010	RF	Sandy loam	-	-	-	Maize	April 10 Nov 10	Oct 10 April 11	-	-
Chicks	Rabi 2010	RF	-	-	-	-	-	Dec 10	-	-	-
Oats	Rabi 2010	RF	Sandy loam	-	-	-	Maize	Nov 10	Apr. 11		

Performance of FLD During Rabi 2009

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.	Wheat	Improved varieties & Cultural Practice	PBW175	10	2 ha	16	12	14	10	40		
			PBW527	10	2ha	18	14	16	10	60		
			Raj 3765 Raj3077	5	1ha	16	13	14.5	10	45		
2.	Chickpea	High yielding varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers and Suitable plant protection.	HC1	33	5 ha	7.5	4.1	6.8	5.1	33.3		
3.	Toria	Improved varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers and Suitable plant protection.	RSPT-01	31	6 ha	7.4	6.5	6.8	4.9	38.7		
4.	Mustard	High yielding varieties, cultural practices & disease & pest Management	RSPR 01	20	2 ha	9.8	8.7	9.2	7.1	34.1		

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.	Maize	Hybrid varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers, Use of effective weedicides, disease & insect pest management	HQPM-1	16	5 ha	23.0	15.0	19	14	35.71		
2.	Til	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers, Disease management	Pb Til 1	9	2 ha	5.2	3.9	5.1	3.4	33.00		
3.	Paddy	Hybrid varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers, disease management	PRH 10	5	0.75 ha	35.3	25.7	30	18	66.66		
4.	Black gram	Improved varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers, Use of weedicides	Uttara	39	7 ha	5.2	3.8	4.5	3	50		
5.	Soybean	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	PK 472	10	1 ha	1.7	1.3	1.5	-	-		
6.	Vegetables	Hybrid varieties		75	2.3 ha	-	-	In Progress	-	-		

7.	Okra	High yielding varietyand resistant to YVMvirus.	Varsha upahar	23	5kg	63	57	60	45	25		
8.	Bottle guard	Highyielding variety	CBG-50	8	0.5	21	15	18	12	33		
9.	Cucumber	High yielding variety	Long green	18	0.5	83	67	70	42	40		
10.	Chicks	Rural poultry strain	Chandigarh Brown Egger	20	200 chicks	-	-	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress		
11.	Cob Shellers			24	24	-	-	-	-	-		
12.	Oats	Improved varieties & Balanced doses of fertilizers	Kent	25	2	-	-	In Progress	in progress	In progress		
13.	Wheat	Improved varieties & Cultural Practice	PBW373 PBW527	52	6.5 ha	-	-	In Progress	-	-		
14.	Chickpea	High yielding varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers and Suitable plant protection.	GNG 469	17	3 ha	-	-	In Progress				
15.	Toria	Improved varieties, Balanced doses of fertilizers and Suitable plant protection.	RSPT-01	44	5 ha	7.6	6.8	7.2	5.3	26.38		
16.	Mustard	High yielding varieties, cultural practices & disease & pest Management	RSPR 01	51	5.85 ha	-	-	In Progress	-	-		

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	
9458.30	8600.00	32200.00	24850.00	22771.70	16250.00	1:3.40
9458.30	8600.00	33100	24850.00	27641.70	16250.00	1:3.47
9458.30	8600.00	25790	22220	16331.70	13620.00	1:2.72
8075.60	6775.20	14000.00	10000.00	5925.00	3024.40	1:1.7
5933.00	4585.00	16000.00	11200.00	10067.00	6615.00	1:2.69
20475.00	15000.00	27200.00	20400.00	6725.00	2100.00	1:3.2

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	
12900	5500	23000	16000	10100	10500	1:1.78
15440	15000	40800	27200	25360	12200	1:2.64
17750	13000	66000	30200	48250	17200	1:3.71
11500	10000	33500	23000	22000	13000	1:2.91
11400	-	15200	-	3600	-	1:1.33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21200	15700	60000	36000	38800	20300	1:2.83
22300	12545	90000	60000	67700	40455	1:4.03
25200	21500	70000	33600	48800	12100	1:2.77
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13070	12000	18000	13000	4930	1000	1:1.38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
Wheat	Rabi 09	Seed/variety Fertilizer management	Rain fed	16	10	60
Chickpea	rabi 09		Rain fed	6.8	5.1	33.3
Toria	Rabi 09		Rain fed	6.8	4.9	38.7
Mustard	Rabi 09		Rain fed	9.2	7.1	34.1
Maize	Kharif 10		Rain fed	19	14	35.71
Til	Kharif 10		Rain fed	4.2	2.3	82.60
Paddy	Kharif 10		Rain fed	30	18	66.66
Black gram	Kharif 10		Rain fed	4.5	3	50
Soybean	Kharif 10		Rain fed	1.5	-	-
Vegetables	Kharif & Rabi 10		Rain fed	-	-	-
Chicks	Rabi 10		Rain fed	-	-	-
Toria	Rabi 10	Seed/varietyand fertilizer management	Rainfed	7.2	5.3	26.38

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Wheat variety PBW-527 performed exceptionally well during rabi 2009-10 and is performing well during this season.
2	Farmers were satisfied with the yield potential of Pb. Til 1 variety of Til.
3.	Maize variety HQPM1 performed well even in excess moisture condition.
4.	Farmers are very enthusiastic of the new hybrid seeds of vegetables.
5.	Mash is the potential crop of the area and people were satisfied with the performance of Uttara in our area.

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.	Yellow rust of wheat is a severe problem in lower areas.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	8	24-04-10, 21-04-10, 22-04-10, 16-09-10,22-09-10,26-09-10,29-09-10,17-03-11	325	-
2	Farmers Training	-	-	-	Farmers trained during laying out of FLD and during field days.
3	Media coverage	-	-	-	often
4	Training for extension functionaries	-	-	-	Invited in field days

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		
Cob Sheller	maize	24	-	Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	good for small land holdings.

**** 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		
Poultry	Chandigarh brown	20	200	Weight & Eggs	-	-	-	-

**** 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	Pleorotus	150	-	-	-	-	-	sponsored by water management centre chatha.
Apiary								
Sericulture								
Vermi compost								

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

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	9	0	9	21	0	21	30	0	30
Cultivation of Fruit	1	6	0	6	7	0	7	13	0	13
Management of young plants/orchards										
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
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										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Management of Problematic soils										
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops										
Nutrient Use Efficiency										
Soil and Water Testing	1	4	1	5	20	3	23	24	4	28
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	2	0	15	15	0	8	8	0	23	23
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	1	5	0	5	9	0	9	14	0	14
Entrepreneurial development of										

farmers/youths										
WTO and IPR issues										
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies										
Nursery management										
Integrated Farming Systems										
TOTAL	**6**	**24**	**16**	**40**	**57**	**11**	**68**	**81**	**27**	**108**
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	1	5	1	6	8	5	13	13	6	19
Bee-keeping										
Integrated farming										
Seed production										
Production of organic inputs										
Integrated Farming										
Planting material production	1	15	0	15	11	0	11	26	0	26
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	7	0	7	5	0	5	12	0	12
Training and pruning of orchards										
Value addition	1	0	19	19	0	6	0	0	25	25
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										
Cold water fisheries										
Fish harvest and processing technology										
Fry and fingerling rearing										
Small scale processing										
Post Harvest Technology										
Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
TOTAL	**4**	**30**	**24**	**54**	**21**	**7**	**28**	**51**	**31**	**82**
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management	1	13	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	13
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
Protected cultivation										

technology										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application	1	15	1	16	0	0	0	15	1	16
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues										
Management in farm animals										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Climate Change	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0	25
Health & Hygiene	1							0	24	24
TOTAL	**6**							**65**	**25**	**90**

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	5	0	5	21	0	21
Crop Diversification	1	10	0	10	3	0	3	13	0	13
Integrated Farming	1	13	0	13	3	0	3	16	0	16
Water management										
Seed production										

Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Fodder production	1	11	0	11	18	0	18	29	0	29
Production of organic inputs	1	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops										
Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising	2	23	2	25	15	6	21	38	8	46
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli										
Export potential vegetables										
Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)										
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	1	8	0	8	9	0	9	17	0	17
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	9	0	9	20	0	20	29	0	29
Cultivation of Fruit										
Management of young plants/orchards	1	6	0	6	12	0	12	18	0	18
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
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	1	13		13	3		3	16		16
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	2	25	2	27	20	0	20	45	2	47
Processing and value addition										
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management										
Production and management technology	1	8			17			25		25
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	2	23	2	25	25	1	26	48	3	51
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	2	12	27	39	7	10	17	19	37	56
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	6	11	17	0	1	1	6	12	18
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies										
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care	2	0	26	26	0	12	12	0	38	38
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	2	15	0	15	30	0	30	45	0	45
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										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	3	20	0	20	28	8	36	48	8	56
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
WTO and IPR issues										
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	3	39	0	39	20	0	20	59	0	59
Nursery management	1	8	0	8	7	2	9	15	2	17
Integrated Farming Systems	1	19	1	20	9	2	11	28	3	31
TOTAL	**33**	**311**	**61**	**372**	**265**	**38**	**303**	**576**	**99**	**675**
(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										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management										
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										

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	5	0	5	21	0	21
Crop Diversification	1	10	0	10	3	0	3	13	0	13
Integrated Farming	1	13			3			16		16
Water management										
Seed production										
Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Fodder production	1	11	0	11	18	0	18	29	0	29
Production of organic inputs	1	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops										
Off-season vegetables										
Nursery raising	2	23	2	25	15	6	21	38	8	46
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli										
Export potential vegetables										

Grading and standardization										
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)										
b) Fruits										
Training and Pruning	1	8	0	8	9	0	9	17	0	17
Layout and Management of Orchards	2	19	0		31	0		50	0	50
Cultivation of Fruit	1	6			7			13		
Management of young plants/orchards	1	6	0	6	12	0	12	18	0	18
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
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	1	13		13	3		3	16		16
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	2	25	2	27	20	0	20	45	2	47
Processing and value addition										
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants										
Nursery management										
Production and management technology	1	8			17			25		25
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	1	4	1	5	20	3	23	24	4	28
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	23	2	25	25	1	26	48	3	51
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	4	12	42	54	7	18	25	19	60	79
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	6	11	17	0	1	1	6	12	18
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies										
Rural Crafts										
Women and child care	2	0	26	26	0	12	12	0	38	38
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	2	15	0	15	30	0	30	45	0	45
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										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	4	25	0	25	37	8	45	62	8	70
Group dynamics										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Mobilization of social capital										

Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths										
WTO and IPR issues										
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	3	39	0	39	20	0	20	59	0	59
Nursery management	1	8	0	8	7	2	9	15	2	17
Integrated Farming Systems	1	19	1	20	9	2	11	28	3	31
TOTAL	**39**	**335**	**77**	**412**	**322**	**49**	**371**	**657**	**126**	**783**
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	1	5	1	6	8	5	13	13	6	19
Bee-keeping										
Integrated farming										
Seed production										
Production of organic inputs										
Integrated Farming										
Planting material production	1	15	0	15	11	0	11	26	0	26
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	7	0	7	5	0	5	12	0	12
Training and pruning of orchards										
Value addition	1	0	19	19	0	6	0	0	25	25
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	**4**	**30**	**24**	**54**	**21**	**7**	**28**	**51**	**31**	**82**
(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Nutrient management	1	13	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	13
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
Protected cultivation										

technology										
Formation and Management of SHGs										
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers	1	15	1	16	0	0	0	15	1	16
Capacity building for ICT application										
Production and use of organic inputs										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
Climate Change	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0	25
Health & Hygiene	1							0	24	24
TOTAL	**6**							**65**	**25**	**90**

(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	05.08.10-09.08.10	Vegetable & fruit preservation	Vegetable & fruit preservation	3	-	25	25				
Bamboo	23.12.10-24.12.10	Income generaton through Bamboos	Agroforestry	2	26	0	26				
Fruits	16.08.10-17.08.10	Raising of fruit plants nursery for self employment	Nursery management of Horticultural crops	2	23	0	23				
Mushrooms	11.11.10-12.11.10	Round the year mushroom cultivation	Mushroom cultivation	3	10	8	18				

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

S. No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client (PF/RY/EF)	No. of courses	No. of Participants									Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								Others			SC/ST			Total				
								M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
1	1.01.10 To 07-01-11	Scaling up of water productivity in agriculture for livelihood through teaching cum demonstration	Agricultural engineering/Agronomy/horticulture/	Water shed management	7	PF	14							50	50	100	MoA/ GOI	
2	14.01.10 To 20-01-11	-do	-do-	Do-	7	PF	14							50	50	100	-do	
3	28-10-10-	-do	-do-	-do	7	PF	14							25	25	50	-do-	

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 12-04-10	1	29	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	23
2.	Field Day	Chick pea 21-04-10	1	21	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	6	27
3.	Field day	Wheat 22-04-10	1	26	0	26	11	0	11	0	0	0	37	0	37
4.	Field day	Oilseed 16-04-10	1	49	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	49
5.	Field day	Pulse 22-09-10	1	28	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	28
6.	Field day ISOPOM	Maize 26-09-10	1	45	1	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	1	46
7.	Field day ISOPOM	Maize 29-09-10	1	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
8.	Field Day	Mustard 17.03.11	1	40	0	40	4	0	4	1	0	1	45	0	45
9.	Kisan Mela	05.02.11 23.03.11 21.02.11 18.10.10 26.10.10 03.11.10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Kisan Ghosthi	17.05.10, 26.08.10, 03.01.11	3	63	19	81	42	14	56	0	0	0	105	32	137
11.	Exhibition		6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Film Show		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

13.	Workshop		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Group meetings	-	1												
15.	Lectures delivered as resource persons	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Newspaper coverage	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Radio talks	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	TV talks	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Popular articles	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Extension Literature	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Advisory Services	Often		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Scientific visit to farmers field	Often		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Farmers visit to KVK	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Diagnostic visits	Often		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Exposure visits		3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Ex-trainees Sammelan	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.															
31.	Grand Total		60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
	Mustard	RSPR-01	2.0	6000	Lying in store
PULSES	Mash	Uttara	1.20	7000	Farmers of 3 districts under pulses FLD.
	Chickpea	GNG469	1.70	10200	For FLD
Cereals	Wheat	PBW-175	5.0	11000	Farmers
		PBW 527	5.0	11000	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	1.20	7200	Pulse FLD in 4 districts.
4	Cereals	10	22000	FLd and sold to farmers.

PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
VEGETABLES					
FOREST SPECIES					

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	Variation in nut and kernel characteristic of walnut (*Julglans regtia* L) growing at high altitudes.	O.C Sharma, V. Tandon.. M.S. Kanwar	Submitted
	Studies on variability and screening of elite type walnuts (*Juglans regia* L) growing at high altitudes.	O.C sharma, V. Tandon.. M.S kanwar	-do-
Abstract	A study on media preferences of televiewing farmers.	Dr. Deepak de and dr. Banarsi lal	IAMCR conference Portugal.
Total			
Technical reports	Annual reports/ quarterly reports/ monthly reports.		
Popular articles			
Leaflets/folders	1 Useful dietry tips and recipies for diabic patients. 2. INM in mango. Scientific cultivation of ginger.. 3. INM in citrus. 4. Nursery management in vegetable crops. 5. Year round production perations in plant nursery. 6 .Self help group and empowerment.	Sheetal badyal,et.al. Rajesh Kumar, et.al. Rajesh Kumar, et.al. Rajesh Kumar, et.al. Rajesh Kumar, et.al. Banarsi lal et.al. Sheetal badyal,et.al.	30 -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- -do-

	7.Phalon se paye padarth tayar karna.``		
	8. Sabzion se aachaar banana.	Sheetal badyal,et.al.	
	9.Machali ek mahatvpuran aahaar.	Sheetal badyal,et.al.	
	10.Iodine se hone wali kami aur nivaran.	Sheetal badyal,et.al.	
Total	13		
GrandTOTAL	7		

(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. Sh. Mohan lal of village Bhabber Brahmna has adopted commercial vegetable growing. It is just a beginning yet he is able to earn Rs 20,000 from cucurbits and Okra. He also had a good season of cauliflower.

3. 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. He has also installed a small oil extraction machine and is selling the olive oil at Rs 1000 per litre.

4. Sh. Kunj lal s/o kartar chand of Village gordi has been awarded state award under ATMA. He has successfully cultivated white button mushroom and is a progressive grower of ginger. Last year he sold mushroom s for Rs 1.50 lacs

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/need based.

3.11 Field activities

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

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				

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.	50	40	-	-
2. Promotion of mustard and Gobi sarson in the district.	50	10	-	-
3. Promotion of fodder crops in the district.	50	30	-	-
4. Seed treatment in cereals.	200	30	-	-
5. Use of weedicide in maize crop.	100	25	-	-
6. Use of weedicide in wheat.	50	30	-	-
7. Use of rodenticide in wheat crop.	50	30	-	-
8. Control of mustard aphid.	50	25	-	-
9. Management of cutworm and termite in cereals.	50	25	-	-
10. Management of yellow rust in wheat.	100	20	-	-
11. use of chemicals in vegetables.	100	20	-	-
12. Control of major diseases in dairy cattle.	100	25	-	-
13. Cultivation of mushrooms in Reasi.	150	5	-	-

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption –

1. Development of floriculture in katra- Cultivation of marigold in katra area has the potemtial to groom as industry. People are steadily adopting floriculture as an enterprise. KVK is imparting trainings and is laying out FLD's to further promote this as an enterprise in the area.
2. Adoption of maize hybrids in Reasi- Reasi is a backward district and people are not aware of role of hybrids in maize. KVK has been laying out demonstrations in the farmers fields to popularize the use of maize hybrids. Now the people have been motivated and are coming forward for cultivation of maize hybrids. Use of balanced nutrion is also becoming popular among the growers.
3. Promotion of sericulture in the district- another enterprise which is growing in the district is sericulture. People are identifying this as an fetching venture. KVK is planning to make meaningful interventions in this field for making this a large scale enterprise.
4. Development of vegetable pockets- KVK has identified certain pockest and is promoting cultivation of high yielding vegetable crops. Some areas have developed farmers groups and can be developed further into cooperatives for development of this enterprise. The enterprise includes both the cultivation of planting material (nursery0 as well as the final produce.

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

KVK scientists are regularly visiting the farmer's fields to evaluate the performance and also try to analyze the impact. Still we are in preliminary stage. The adoption and further spread of technology etc. is also studied to evaluate the horizontal distribution of technologies.

5.0 LINKAGES

Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1. Department of Agriculture	Joint diagnostic survey, field days/ awareness camps/ kisan melas/ ATMA/ RKVY etc.
2.Department of Horticulture	Joint diagnostic survey/ caimpagns/ kisan mela /ATMA/RKVY
3. Department of animal husbandry.	Participation in meeting / sadbhavna camps/ backyard poultry
4. Department of fisheries.	participation in meeting / technology week /
5. NABARD	Participation in meeting / farmers clubs
6. District cooperative societies.	Participation in meeting / supply of inputs.
7. Department of Forests	Participation in meeting / Sac members /
8. Marketing development board	Participation in meeting
9. SKUAST-Jammu.	All guidance / planting materials/ seed
10. lead banks	SAC member
11.Rural self employment training institute	Trainings to the farmers.

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

+

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	Training to farmers and extension officers.	KVK has been allotted Rs 50,000 for laying out the On farm Trials.
2	RKVY	Training programmes organized by line departments.	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-	-
3	Taining programme on medicinal plants.	Lectures and technical guidance.	-

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. 2009	April 2010	3	PBW-527, PBW-175, Raj-3077 Raj 3765	Seed, Grain production and straw	35	35000	61800	Lack of rainfall effected crop
Maize	Jun 2010	Oct 2010	1.5	HQPM 1 HM4	Grain production and straw	25	16000	30947	Lack of rainfall has affected crop.
Pulses									
Black gram (Mash)	July 2010	Nov 2010	0.75	Uttara	Seed production	1.2	6000	7000	For seed
Oilseeds									
Mustard	October 2009	April 2010	0.5	RSPR-01	Seed production	2.0	3500	7000	Good yield and oil content
Til	June 2010	Oct-2010	0.25	Punjab Til-1	seed production	.04	2000	4000	satisfactory
Fibers									
fodder									
Sorghum	June 2010	August/September	1.20	SSC	Fodder	-	7000	10,000	Poor crop stand due to drought during germination and heavy rains at maturity.
Wheat	Nov 2010	In field	3.0	PBW-396, 175	Seed	-	-	-	Crop satisfactory
Lentil	Oct 2010	-do-	0.1	L-4147	Seed	-	-	-	-
Gram	-do-	-do-	0.25	GNG-469	Seed	-	-	-	-

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 – tree weekly traing programmes under water management centre chaths and ministry of agriculture were conducted at three villages in district Reasi.

Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/R Y/E	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/STParticipants		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.01.10 To 07-01-11 14.01.10 To 20-01-11 28-10-2010 To 05-11-2010	Scaling up of water productivity in agriculture for livelihood through teaching cum demonstration	PF	14	100	100	200	25	25	50

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	

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	

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2010
	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009 -10	Kharif 2009	Rabi 2009-10	

7.5 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2008 -09 and 2010 -11 (year-wise separately) (Previous year)

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.	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	-	-	-
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

Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2010 -11.

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	6909000	6909000	65939079
2	**Traveling allowances**	70000	70000	71203
3	**Contingencies**			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	130000	130000	130325
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	195000	195000	171895
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	-	-	-
G	Training of extension functionaries	-	-	-
H	Maintenance of buildings	-	-	-
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	-	-	-
TOTAL (A)		7304000	7304000	6967332
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Works**			
2	**Equipments including SWTL & Furniture**	175000	175000	91245.13
-	**Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	50000	50000	48473
3	**Soil testing lab**	-	-	-
4	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-	-	-
TOTAL (B)		225000	225000	139718.13
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		7529000	7529000	7107050.13

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	-	-	1.00
April 2008 to March 2009	1.00	-	-	1.00
April 2009 to march2010	100000	136675.87	-	236675.87
April 2010 to march 2011	236675.87	126757.25	64977.00	318784.00

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

8.1 Constraints

(a) Administrative- Nil
(b) Financial - Nil
(c) Technical – Institutional farm lacks Fencing.
The land is continuously eroding and needs permanent protection.
Soil science lab was sanctioned but due to no rate contracts of the university we couldn't utilize the funds hence may kindly be sanctioned again.
e-linkage facility has not been extended to the KVK.

Annexures

Annexures-I

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

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 training programmes.

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in da
30-04-10	Farmers	Income generating activities for farm women	Home Science	Income generation	1
04-05-10	Farmers	Propagation and management of multipurpose tree species	Agroforsetry	Integrated production system	1
14-05-10	Farmers	Fruit drops and their management	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1
16-05-10	Farmers	Insect-pests and disease management in fruit crops	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1
31.05.10	Farmers	Knowledge of different agricultural schemes for rural development	Extension Education	Capacity buildings	1
01.06.10	Farmers	INM in Spices	Horticulture	Integrated production system	1
17.06.10	Farmers	Role of communicaion in enhancing agriculture production	Extension Education	Rural leadership development	1
23.06.10	Farmers	Insect pest problems in maize	Plant Protection	Integrated crop management	1
24.06.10	Farmers	Dairy cattle husbandry	Animal Husbandry	Integrated production system	1
25.06.10	Farmers	Common disease in cattle	Animal Husbandry	Integrated production system	1
26.06.10	Farmers	Awareness programme on Lay out & planting of new orchard	Horticulture	Integrated crop management	1
30.06.10	Farmers	INM in spices	Horticulture	Integrated crop management	1
08.07.10	Farmers	Production technology of paddy	Crop production	Integrated crop management	1
27.07.10	Farmers	Bamboos role in soil conservation	Agro forestry	Integrated Farming Systems	1
05.08.10	Farmers	Seasonal vegetable & fruit preservation	Home science	Entrepreneurial development	1
10.08.10	Farmers	Milk prservation & other income generating activities	Home science	Leader ship development	1
16.08.10	Farmers	Raising of fruit crop nursery for self employment	Horticulture	Integrated crop management	1
20.08.10	Farmers	post harvest care & management of crops	Home science	Integrated nutrient management	1
26.08.10	farmers	Kisan gosthis	Horticulture	Storage loss minimizing techniques	1

01.09.10	Farmers	cut flower production improving rural economy	Horticulture	Women and child care	1
16.09.10	Farmers	Field day on oil seed & pulse crops	Agro forestry	Integrated Farming Systems	1
17.09.10	Farmers	nursery raising techniques of vegetable crops	Horticulture	Integrated production system.	1
03-10-10	Farmers	Awareness programme on oilseed & pulse crops	Crop production	Integrated production system	1
30.10.10	farmers	Alternate bearing of horticultural crops	Horticulture	Integrated Farming Systems	1
06.11.10	Farmers	Knowledge for agri information sources	Extension Education	Integrated Farming Systems	1
11.11.10	Farmers	Mushroom cultivation	Plant Pathology	Integrated Farming Systems	1
16.11.10	Farmers	Nitrogen fixing trees and their role in soil fertility	Agro forestry	Integrated Farming Systems	1
13.12.10	farmers	Organic farming	Extension Education	Integrated Farming Systems	1
22.12.10	Farmers	Training & Pruning of fruit plants	Horticulture	Integrated Farming Systems	1
31.12.10	Farmers	Fodder providing tree species	Agro forestry	Integrated Farming Systems	1
03.01.11	Farmers	Lay out & planting of new orchards & aftercare	Horticulture	Integrated Farming Systems	1
06.01.11	farmers	Soil testing techniques	Soil Science	Integrated Farming Systems	1
14.01.11	Farmers	Nursery raising techniques in vegetables	Horticulture	Integrated Farming Systems	1
17.01.11	Farmers	Scope of aromatic & Medicinal plants	Agro forestry	Integrated Farming Systems	1
02.02.11	Farmers	Community forest management & peoples participation	Agro forestry	Integrated Farming Systems	1
08.02.11	farmers	Role of rural leadership in agriculture	Extension Education	Integrated Farming Systems	1
11.02.11	Farmers	Preparation of nutritive recopies from green vegetables	Home science	Integrated Farming Systems	1
14.02.11	Farmers	Iron rich diet for pregnant & lactating women's	Home science	Integrated Farming Systems	1
21.02.11	Farmers	Preservation of fruit & vegetable crops	Horticulture	Integrated Farming Systems	1
23.02.11	Farmers	Important fodder species of Kandi areas	Agro forestry	Integrated Farming Systems	1
25.02.11	Farmers	Agroforestry to enhance farm yield	Agro forestry	Integrated Farming Systems	1
25.02.11	Farmers	Diarrhoea management & general hygiene in children	Home science	Integrated Farming Systems	1
08.03.11	Farmers	Profile raising for kharif crops	Extension Education	Integrated Farming Systems	1

				Extension officers		
	Extension officers	Training programme on horticulture	Horticulture			C
	Extension officers	Effect of Climate Change on Horticulture	Horticulture			C
	Extension officers	Climate Change & its effect on environment	Agroforestry			C
	Extension officers	Project formation for entrepreneurship development	Ext. Edu.			C
	Extension officers	Fruit drop and its management	Horticulture			C
	Extension officers	Community Health hygiene & nutrition	Home Sc.			C

Annexure V

Scientific advisory committee meeting proceedings.

The third scientific advisory committee (SAC) meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Udhampur (Reasi) was held at conference hall of District Development commissioner, Reasi on 06-12-2010. Dr. K. S. Risam, Director of Extension Education, SKUAST-J, chaired the meeting. Chiefs 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. Programme coordinator presented a detailed account of agriculture scenario of district Reasi. Major thrusts were given on potential areas of the district where the Krishi Vigyan Kendra could provide interventions for improving the production and productivity in the district.

AGENDA-2 – Presentation of annual report 2010-11 (upto November,2010).

Dr. Vikas Tandon PC KVK Reasi presented the action taken report on the previous SAC as well as he presented the annual progress report of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Reasi for the year 2010-11 (upto November,2010). He appraised the house that Krishi Vigyan Kendra Reasi performed various activities in both the districts of Udhampur and Reasi. KVK imparted 36 trainings to the farmers of district Udhampur and Reasi in various disciplines of agriculture. In these trainings a total of 785 farmers participated and were appraised of latest technologies available in the field of agriculture. The subject wise details of these trainings were as follows:

a. Farmer's training programmes

Subject	No of trainings	Male	Female	Total
Agronomy	1	21	-	21
Agroforestry	5	65	29	94
Horticulture	11	214	9	223
Home science	6	31	89	120
Ext. education	5	107	9	116
Animal Science	2	49	3	52
Plant protection	2	39	5	44
Awreness programmes	4	117	-	117
Total	36	670	115	785

He also appraised the house that apart from these training programmes KVK Reasi has also imparted four vocational training programmes on following aspects:

Title	Participants
Round the year mushroom cultivation.	30
Value added products from local fruits & vegetables.	21
Preservation of vegetables and fruits.	25
Raising of fruit crop nursery.	12

Apart from this KVK also tried to upgrade the knowledge to extension officers by giving 3training programmes to these functionaries. However, rest programmes will be covered during the remaining months. Krishi Vigyan Kendra Udhampur/ Reasi also laid dowm 9 on farm trials and the results were presented in the presentation.
During the current year the harvesting of Rabi 2009 demonstrations were undertaken and demonstrations on kharif 2010 were undertaken and results noted. Then Rabi 2010 demonstrations have been laid out which are in fields at present.

The KVK provided on spot guidance to the farmers by visiting their 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. Following suggestions were made:

1. Director extension Education instructed that the training and pruning programme in district Udhampur should be undertaken.
2. Chief animal husbandry officer, Reasi pointed that the beneficiaries of backyard poultry must be trained by the experts in the KVK.
3. Chief agriculture officer was of the view that they should also be informed about the training programmes and \front line demonstrations to be conducted by the KVK.
4. The In-service Training programmes and Vocational training programmes must be helps at the KVK campus.
5. Director extension Education suggested conducting some programmes on Poultry in the district.
6. Director also suggested that the poultry demonstrations must also be monitored regularly in next five months.
7. Director also advised the allied departments to send farmers for training at The KVKJ Reasi.
8. Director extension education also instructed to undertake benchmark survey before laying out the FLD's to facilitate the Impact analysis.
9. He also advised that a technology week should be celebrated in the month of February, 2011.
10. Director also instructed to get the fresh demarcation of KVK Land must be done.
11. It was also decided that until the KVK for Udhampur is sanctioned KVK Reasi will look after the needs of district Udhampur.
12. Director instructed to include Udhampur for providing training programmes to the farmers.
13. It was also suggested to make a survey of saffron cultivation if any in the districts.
14. Director suggested to increase the area under mushroom cultivation and also suggested that trainings and demonstrations should be concentrated in adopted areas.
15. Director also instructed the KVK to participate in sponsored training programmes.
16. Director also advised to purchase only quality seeds and suitable chicks for OFT's and demonstrations.
17. Director extension education also instructed to take videography and action photographs may be presented.
18. It was also proposed to set up demonstration units on polyhouse and mushroom cultivation with the association of CAO, Reasi.
19. Director advised to start procuring inputs as seeds etc. for Kharif season to avoid any delays.
20. Director also instructed to incorporate HQPM-1 and golden rice in OFT's.
21. It was also advised to select some villages and more focus must be given on these villages.
22. Director also advised to make as much as possible the statistical analysis of data on OFT's and FLD's.

AGENDA _3 – Presentation of proposed action plan

After these discussions Dr. Vikas Tandon Programme Co-ordinator presented the proposed action plan for the year 2011-12. Following suggestions were made by the participants.

1. Director Extension Education instructed to put trainings in district Udhampur on each aspect.
2. Chief Agriculture Officer Reasi suggested that training on wheat production technology may be shifted to Arnas.

3. District sheep husbandry officer, Reasi also instructed to incorporate the trainings on management of Sheep and Goat.
4. Chief Horticulture officer, Reasi suggested that the trainings on fruit preservation must be provided in both the districts by the Home scientist.
5. Chief Agriculture 0fficer also suggested including Mahore and Ramnagar for imparting trainings on maize cultivation.
6. Director extension education directed to concentrate on medicinal plants and further instructed to include Bamboo, harad and behra in Agro forestry trainings.
7. Progressive farmer from Malad suggested to impart more trainings on Self help groups.
8. SMS horticulture suggested to include trainings on desi anardana.
9. He also suggested including IPM and disease management in training schedules.
10. It was suggested to replace the title of vocational training on Home science to value addition of milk instead of clean milk production.
11. Director instructed to include vocational training on poultry production and fisheries whenever, expert joins the KVK.
12. Director advised to increase the number of training programmes for extension field functionaries.

In the end, Dr. Vikas Tandon thanked everyone 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.

List of participants:

S. No.	Name of officer	Designation
1	Dr. K. S. Risam	D.E.E. SKUAST Jammu
2	Mr P K Pole	Deputy Commissioner
3	S. Bhajan Singh	Dy. Dir. Ericulture
4	Mr. G. R. Banday	C.H.O. Resai
5	R. L. Lochan	L.B.O.
6	Dr. B. L. Sharma	Ast. Sheep Husb Officer Reasi
7	Dr. A.K. abrol	CAHO Reasi
8	Mr Joginder lal Sharma	Fishries Dev. Officer
9	Mr. R. K. Safaya	CAO, Reasi
10	Mr Ravindra Sharma	ASCO Dharmari
11	Mr. S.L. Sharma	SMS, CHO Udhampur
12	Mr. Anil Gorkha	SMS, CHO Udhampur
13	Mr. Mohd Aslam	DSWO Reasi
14	Mrs Bimla Devi	Progressive Farmer
15	Dr. Vikas Tandon	Programme Coordinator

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

Oats	RF	Low productivity due to non use of fertilizers	Effect of chemical and organic manures on the	2	T1-Control (Farmers practice) T2-NPK T3-Organic manure	Yield	In Progress	In progress	-	-