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ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

Krishi Vigyan Kendra ,Reasi

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, Reasi Vill. Tanda ,P/o Dera Baba Banda Bahadur Teh. and Distt. Reasi Pin: 182311	01991- 287802	01991- 287802	kvkreasi@gmail.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 of Jammu. Main Campus, Chatha.	0191- 2262133 2262134	0191-2262028	vcskuastj@gmail.com

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone, mobile No & e-mail

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr Shahid Ahamad	01991-287802	9419917190	Shahid_2056@yahoo.co.in

1.4. Year of sanction:2005

1.5. Staff Position (as on 31st March 2016)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Age	Discipline with highest degree obt.	Pay Band & Grade Pay (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining in KVK	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/ OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. Shahid Ahamad	43	Ph. D. Plant Pathology	37400-67000 (9000)	62170	21.07.08	Permanent	Gen
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Banarsi Lal	40	Ph. D. Agril Extension	15600-39,100 (7000)	31040	21.06.07	Permanent	Gen
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Lalit Upadhyay	40	M.Sc. Agroforestry	15600-39,100 (6000)	27390	06.12.07	Permanent	Gen
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Mandeep Singh Azad	33	M.V. Sc. (Genetics & Breeding)	15600-39,100 (5400)	22960	04.04.12	Permanent	Gen
5	Subject Matter	Dr.Sanjay	39	Ph.D.	15600-	21630	25.06.14	Temp	Gen

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	Specialist	Koushal		Agronomy	39,100 (5400)				
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Suja Nabi Quereshi	40	Ph.D Fruit Sciences	15600-39,100 (5400)	21630	19.06.15	Temp	Gen
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant				-	-	-	-
8	Programme Assistant	Mrs Shalini Kajuria	41	MSc	9300-34800 (4200)	15470	.2016	Permanent	Gen
9	Computer Programmer	Mr. Jagdish Kumar	43	M.Sc. IT	9300-34800 (4200)	15470	03.06.13	Permanent	SC
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Arvinder Kumar	39	M.Sc. Agril. Extension	9300-34800 (4200)	15470	11.08.08	Permanent	Gen
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Vacant							
12	Stenographer	Manhor Lal	30	B.Com.	5200-20200 (2400)	10770	19.01.12	Permanent	SC
13	Driver	Mohd Iqbal	43	10th	5200-20200 (1900)	8990	23.7.2010	Permanent	Gen
14	Driver	Manjeet Singh	46	8th	5200-20200 (1900)			Permanent	Gen
15	Supporting staff	Vacant					2016	Permanent	
16	Supporting staff	Sanjay Kumar	39	10th	5200-20200(1300)	6680	1.06.2010	Permanent	Gen

1.6. Total land with KVK (in 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. More than 5 ha eroded in floods.

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	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	ICAR	Feb,2009	400	30.17	-	-	-

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4	Demonstration Units	ICAR						
5	Dairy	ICAR	Feb,2008	85 (1)	4.87	-	-	-
6	Poultry	KVK	Jan, 2014		0.50			
7	Vermicompost	KVK	Feb, 2014		0.30			
8	Mushroom	KVK	Nov. 2013		0.05			
9	Fencing	ICAR	-	-	-	-	-	Incomplete / broken
10	Rain Water harvesting system		-	-	-	-		
11	Threshing floor		-	-	-	-		
12	Farm godown		-	-	-	-	-	

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
1.Tractor H.M.T.	2006	422650	55 hrs (app) (2015-16)	Working
2.TATA Sumo Victa	2006	500000	7570 km (2015-16)	Working
3. Hero Honda motorcycle	2011	50000	684 km(2015-16)	Working

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Leveller	2006	7000	Good
Disc Harrow	2006	23100	Good
Disc plough	2006	20750	Good
Cultivator	2006	15600	Good
Trolley	2006	74000	Good
HP Computer (1 No)	2007	40000	Good
UPS 1Kv	2007	8336	Good
LCD Projector	2007	100387	Good
Printer (hp Laserjet)	2007	13520	Good
HP Computer (1 No) (old)	-	-	Unserviceable
HP Computer (01 no) & printer& UPS	2010	42457	Good
SLR Digital camera (Sony)	2010	24900	Good
Fax machine (Sharp)	2010	7000	Good
Xerox Machine	2011	-	Good
HP Computer	2012	410000	Good
Weighing balance (100 kg)	2012	8000	Good
Maharaja Whiteline heaters	2013	9870	Good
Compaq LED monitor	2013	11000	Good
HP colorjet printer	2013	15000	Good
Sony handycam camcorder	2013	19990	Good
HP Scanjet Scanner	2013	4200	Good
Wimax Wi fi internet	2013	1575	Good
Podium	2013	11000	Good
UPS Microtek (2 nos)	2014	3450	Good
Router (D-Link)wi-fi (1 no) 2no USB dongal	2014	5250	Good
Poly green house structure (1 no)	2015	29582	Good

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1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year 2015-16

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	No. of absentees	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	14.01.2016	1. Dr. K.S Risam, Director Extension 2. Dr. R.K Arora, Assoc Director Extension, 3. Sh. Sushil K. Angurana Chief Horticulture Officer, Reasi 4. Sh. Ajit Kumar, Chief Agriculture Officer Reasi 5. Smt Kanata Devi, District Social Welfare Officer Reasi 6. Sh. Baharat Bhushan, Asstt. Director Fisheries 7. Dr, Shashi Bhushan, CAHO, Reasi 8.Sh. A.P. Singh, Branch Manager, J&K Bank Dera 9. SH. Mohinder Kumar. Progressive farmere 10. S. Jatinder Pal Singh Sodhi , Progressive Farner 11. Smt. Maya Devi, Progressive Farm Women 12. Smt. Bimla Devi, Progressive farmer 13. Sh. Karan Deep Singh, VAEA 14. Dr. Shahid Ahamad, PC	02	Annexure Minutes added	Annexure
2.					

** Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants*

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT (2015-16)

The twin districts of Reasi and Udhampur falls in the mid hill zone of the state. Most part both the districts is rain fed with only 7 per cent irrigated area in Reasi and about twenty percent area is irrigated in Udhampur. Major crops of the districts 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 seasonal vegetables, potato, and fodder. There is ample scope for growing mushrooms, apiaries for honey and backyard poultry. Horticulture is another very important part of agriculture in these districts. Citrus and mango are important crops in Reasi and Pouni blocks while stone fruits and walnuts have great scope in higher elevations. The district has immense potential for growing spices namely Onion, garlic, ginger and turmeric in specific pockets. The major crop rotations followed are as follows.

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Maize-Wheat
2	Paddy-Wheat
3	Mash-Wheat
4	Maize- Mustard
5	Horticulture crops a: (Vegetables like Tomato, Cole crops, cucurbits, Brinjal and chilies. 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 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 °C and 10-12 °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 July-Aug. 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 °C and 10-12 °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 type/s

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtls)	Productivity (Qtls /ha)
1	Maize	29000	531000	18.40
2	Wheat	26000	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

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	79476 (Udh) 15889 (Reasi)		
<i>Indigenous</i>	316099 (Udh) 126575 (Reasi)		
Buffalo	136104 (Udh) 78780 (Reasi)		
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>	175337 (Udh) 210382 (Reasi)		
<i>Indigenous</i>	245268 (Udh) 300474 (Reasi)		
Goats	161432 (Udh) 174774 (Reasi)		
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<i>Indigenous</i>			
Rabbits			
Poultry			
Hens	117564 (Udh) 89767 (Reasi)		
<i>Desi</i>			
<i>Improved</i>			
Ducks			
Turkey and others			

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish			
Marine			
Inland			
Prawn			
Scampi			
Shrimp			

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages (2015-16)

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Reasi	Reasi	Gran More, Seela and Mari	Wheat, maize, Dhingri, black gram, green gram, Chickpea, fruits and vegetables.	1. Low production 2. Lack of awareness on improved varieties of pulses. 3. Insect-pest and disease attacks.. 4. No information on Weed management in cereals and pulses. 5. Low egg laying in local breeds of poultry.	1. Promotion of improved varieties of pulses. 2. Promotion of high yielding/improved varieties of cereals. 3. Integrated disease and insect-pest management. 4. Weed management in cereals and pulses. 5. Promotion of backyard poultry. 6. Management of loose smut and yellow rust of wheat. (7) Introduction of hybrid/improved varieties of vegetables
2	Reasi	Pouni	Later, Dub Khalsa, Bharakh, Malad, Talwara, Mari nala, Dhanwa,, Pouni, Kanha	Wheat, maize, vegetables, Dhingri, spices, oilseeds, poultry farming.	1. Lack of knowledge of hybrid varieties of maize. 2. Use of conventional planting material for the spices. 3. Diseases in turmeric and ginger. 4. Occurrence of Paddy blast. 5. Loose smut and yellow rust diseases in wheat crop. 6. Lack of knowledge of scientific cultivation of vegetables. 7. Lack of knowledge of improved varieties of oilseeds and pulses.	1. Promotion of hybrid varieties of maize. 2. Promotion of backyard poultry. 3. Replacement of spices varieties. 4. Management of Rhizome rot in spices. 5. Promotion of improved varieties of improved varieties of oilseeds and pulses. 6. Management of loose smut and yellow rust of wheat. 7. Scientific mushroom cultivation

3	Reasi	Reasi	Fadeha, Der a, Tanda, Seri, Chumbian Mansoo, Kanjali, Bhabbar, Kundra, Pannasa, Shafanoo.	Maize/wheat/vegetables/poultry production/sericulture/dhingri/floriculture	1. Lack of availability of hybrid/high yielding varieties of cereals. 2. Lack of knowledge of scientific breeding, feeding and management of animals. 3. Lack of diseases and insect-pests management in crops. 4. Lack of awareness for fruit and vegetables processing. 5. Sericulture related seasonal problems. 6. Lack of knowledge of hybrid varieties of marigold. 7. Lack of knowledge of weedicides in cereals.	1. Promotion of new single cross hybrids of maize and high yielding varieties of wheat. 2. Insect and disease management in cereals. 3. Promotion and formation of SHGs. 4. Fruit and vegetable processing techniques. 5. Promotion of improved sericulture. 6. Promotion of hybrid varieties/improved varieties of marigold. 7. Management of weeds in cereals.
4	Udham pur	Chenani	Jaganu, Tar mara	Maize/wheat	1. Lack of new varieties of maize. 2. Use of conventional seeds. 3. Lack of knowledge of various diseases and insect pest in maize.	1. Promotion of new Hybrids varieties of maize. 2. Weed management in maize crop. 3. Management of disease and insect-pest management in maize.
5.	Udham pur	Tikri	Gole/ Majalta/ Tikri/ chirai Muthal, Leh nu/Sundrani	Maize/wheat/pulses/oilseeds/Poultry	1. Low yield of cereals due to unscientific cultivation. 2. Lack of awareness on improved varieties of oilseeds and pulses. 3. Lack of awareness on seed treatment in cereals. 4. Lack of awareness on weed management in maize. 5. Lack of knowledge of egg laying varieties of poultry.	1. Promotion of new varieties of cereals in the area. 2. Promotion of improved varieties of oilseeds and pulses. 3. Seed treatment in cereals. 4. Weed management in maize. 5. Promotion of egg laying varieties of poultry.
6	Udham pur	Chenani	Dhramthal, Kud, Basht, Chenani, Gauri	Vegetables Maize/mash	Poor yields Old varieties Poor soil management and indiscriminate plant protection. Lack of knowledge of fruit processing. Lack of single cross new hybrids of maize.	1. Promotion of new hybrids of maize, integrated pest management. 2. introduction of new variety of mash 3. Promotion of olive cultivation. 4. Promotion of fruit processing in the area. 5. Introduction and evaluation of new vegetable hybrids.

7.	Udham pur	Panchari	Panchari, Saddal, Dubi Galli	Poultry/maize/wheat/dairy	1. Low yield of cereals due to unscientific cultivation. 2. Lack of awareness on improved varieties of oilseeds and pulses. 3. Lack of awareness on seed treatment in cereals. 4. Lack of awareness on weed management in maize. 5. Lack of knowledge of egg laying varieties of poultry.	1. Awareness on new varieties of cereals in the area. 2. Awareness on new varieties of oilseeds and pulses. 3. Seed treatment in cereals. 4. Weed management in maize. 5. Awareness on egg laying varieties of poultry.
7.	Reasi	Katra	Sirah/Pangal/Kulia/Chamba, chak bhakta/Moori/Didimorh/Agharjitto, Dheerti, Chamarya	Wheat, maize, vegetables, oilseeds, pulses, floriculture, poultry	- Low productivity of flowers. - Low production of cereals. - Lack of availability hybrid/improved varieties of vegetables - Lack of awareness of dhingri/mushroom cultivation - Lack of knowledge of scientific cultivation of oilseeds and pulses.	- Awareness on hybrid/improved varieties of marigold in the area. - Introduction of single cross maize hybrids. - Superior vegetable seeds. - Introduction of hybrid varieties of vegetables - Promotion of improved varieties of oilseeds and pulses. - Promotion of egg laying varieties of poultry.
8.	Reasi	Thuroo	Dharmari/Thoru/Narloo/Arnas/Salal	Maize/wheat/veg./poultry/mushroom cultivation/pulses	1. Low productivity of maize crop. 2. Lack of awareness of improved/hybrid varieties of vegetables. 3. Low production of pulses. 4. Lack of awareness of egg laying varieties of poultry 5. Lack of knowledge in scientific cultivation of dhingri/mushroom	1. Introduction of single cross hybrids of maize. 2. Introduction of improved varieties of pulses. 3. Introduction of hybrid var. of vegetables. 4. Introduction of egg laying variety of poultry 5. Scientific cultivation of dhingri.
9.	Reasi	Mahore	Sungdi/Bandi/Mahore	Maize/veg./poultry/mushroom cultivation/pulses/fruits	1. Low productivity of maize crop. 2. Lack of awareness of improved/hybrid varieties of vegetables. 3. Low production of pulses. 4. Lack of awareness of egg laying varieties of poultry 5. Lack of knowledge in scientific cultivation of dhingri/mushroom	1. Introduction of single cross hybrids of maize. 2. Introduction of improved varieties of wheat. 3. Introduction of hybrid var. of vegetables. 4. Introduction of egg laying variety of poultry 5. Scientific cultivation of dhingri. 6. Scientific cultivation of fruit plants

10.	Reasi	Arnas	Arnas/Salal	Maize/veg./poultry/mushroom cultivation/pulses /fruits	1. Low productivity of maize crop. 2. Lack of awareness of improved/hybrid varieties of vegetables. 3. Low production of pulses. 4. Lack of awareness of egg laying varieties of poultry 5. Lack of knowledge in scientific cultivation of dhingri/mushroom (6) Lack of knowledge in scientific cultivation of temperate fruit plants	1. Introduction of single cross hybrids of maize. 2. Introduction of improved varieties of wheat. 3. Introduction of hybrid var. of vegetables. 4. Awareness on egg laying variety of poultry 5. Scientific cultivation of dhingri. 6. Scientific cultivation of fruit plants (7) Scientific cultivation of fruit plants.
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2.8 Priority/thrust areas

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Cereals-Maize	Introduction of single cross commercial maize hybrids, Integrated Nutrient Management, weed management, common insect / pests management
Wheat	Introduction of new high yielding varieties of wheat, seed treatment, weed management, disease and pest management including termite control and rodents control. Seed production of new varieties.
Fodder	Promotion of new varieties, Increasing area under fodder crops. Round the year fodder production.
Oilseed	Introduction of new improved varieties, Promotion of insect pest management, control of Alternaria blight, Use of balanced nutrition. INM in oilseeds.
Pulses	Promotion of improved varieties, Weed management, insect /pest and disease management.
Vegetables	Promotion of hybrids, introduction of new varieties. Diseases and pest management. Round the year vegetable cultivation, healthy nursery raising of vegetable crops, kitchen gardening.
Animal husbandry	To increase production potential of livestock by improved breeding, feeding and management practices. Promotion of backyard poultry
Mushroom cultivation	-Promotion of mushroom cultivation, growing of more species for year round cultivation.
Floriculture	Promotion of loose flower cultivation in the district, integrated nutrient management, introduction of new varieties. Disease management in marigold.
Agro-forestry	Fodder trees, Medicinal & Aromatic plants, Environment conservation.
SHGs/Farmers clubs	Formation , management and strengthening of SHGs/farmers clubs.
Fruits	Insect-pest and disease management in fruit plants.

* An example for guidance only

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2015-16

own Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by FVRI during 2018-19

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	32	40	31	28	160	360	
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	60	70	1200	1431	20	20	400	430
Rural youth	12	11	180	375				
Extn. Functionaries	12	09	180	131				

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
			300

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2000 birds	1705 birds		

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	Number of Training (farmers)	Number of Training (Youths)	Number of Training (extension personnel)	Extension activities (No.)	Supply of seeds (Qtl.)	Supply of planting materials (No.)	Supply of livestock (No.)	Supply of bio products No. Kg
	Weed management in cereals	Wheat	Low yield in wheat crop due to weed infestation	Weed management in wheat, varietal evaluation of wheat varieties.	Introduction of HYV of wheat	03	-	-	01	5qt	-	-	- -

	Weed management in pulses	Mash	Low yields due to weed infestation in mash	Integrated weed management in mash	Introduction of improved varieties of pulses in Reasi and Udham pur.	1	-	-	02	0.3qt	-	-	-	-
	Intercropping of pulses with Agroforestry trees	Mash	Lack of awareness on intercropping of pulses with Agroforestry trees	Intercropping of different Kharif crops (Black gram) with Agroforestry trees to assess the yield under shade.	Promotion of improved varieties of pulses.	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intercropping of Rabi crops with Agroforestry trees	Wheat	Lack of awareness on intercropping wheat with Agroforestry trees	Intercropping of Rabi crops with Agroforestry trees to assess the yield under shade.	Promotion of improved varieties of Rabi crops.	02	-		02	-	-	-	-	-
	Increase growth and production in Poultry birds	Poultry birds	Low growth due to use of low producing varieties and use of maize mixed ration.	Effect of concentrate mixed feeding with maize and standardized (Pre starter, starter, finisher) feeding on the growth of poultry birds	Use of high producing varieties	02	-	1	1	-	-	1705(birds)	-	-

				Effect of UMMB & leaf meals on growth, production and of livestock.		1	-	-	1	-	-	100 (UMMB)	-	-
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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	1									1
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management			2							2
Integrated Crop Management			1							1
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management	2									2
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL	3		3							6

* 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	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation	Tuber	TOTAL
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areas				Crops				crops	Crops	
Varietal Evaluation										
Seed / Plant production						1				1
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Post Harvest Technology										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management				1	1					2
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL				1	1	1				3

* 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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds								
Nutrition Management		1						1
Disease of Management								
Value Addition								
Production and Management								
Feed and Fodder								
Small Scale income generating enterprises								
TOTAL								1

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds								
Nutrition Management								
Disease of Management								

Value Addition								
Production and Management	1							1
Feed and Fodder								
Small Scale income generating enterprises								
TOTAL								1

3.2. Achievements on technologies Assessed and Refined

3.2.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

<i>Thematic areas</i>	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Name of the technology assessed</i>	<i>No. of trials</i>	<i>Number of farmers</i>	<i>Area in ha (Per trail covering all the Technological Options)</i>
Integrated Nutrient Management					
Varietal Evaluation	Wheat	Evaluation of different wheat varieties	4	4	0.20
Integrated Pest Management					
Integrated Crop Management	Turmeric	Intercropping of Turmeric with Agroforestry trees to assess the yield under shade	4	4	0.05
Integrated Disease Management					
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises					
Weed Management	Wheat	Integrated Weed Management in Wheat	4	4	0.4
	Mash	Integrated weed management in mash	4	4	0.4
Resource Conservation Technology					
Farm Machineries					
Integrated Farming System	Wheat	Study the productivity of different wheat varieties under agri-horti system	4	4	0.10
Seed / Plant production					
Value addition					
Drudgery Reduction					
Storage Technique					
Mushroom cultivation					
Total			20	20	

3.2.2. Technologies Refined under various Crops

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<i>Thematic areas</i>	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Name of the technology assessed</i>	<i>No. of trials</i>	<i>Number of farmers</i>	<i>Area in ha (Per trail covering all the Technological Options)</i>
Integrated Nutrient Management					
Varietal Evaluation					
Integrated Pest Management					
Integrated Crop Management	Mango	Management of fruit drop in mango	4	4	0.5
Integrated Disease Management	Ginger	Management of Rhizome rot in Ginger.	4	4	0.05
	Chilli	Chilli wilt disease management	4	4	0.05
Small Scale Income Generation Enterprises					
Weed Management					
Resource Conservation Technology					
Farm Machineries					
Integrated Farming System					
Seed / Plant production					
Value addition					
Drudgery Reduction					
Storage Technique					
Mushroom cultivation					
Total			12	12	

3.2.3. Technologies assessed under Livestock and other enterprises

<i>Thematic areas</i>	<i>Name of the livestock enterprise</i>	<i>Name of the technology assessed</i>	<i>No. of trials</i>	<i>No. of farmers</i>
Evaluation of breeds				
Nutrition management				
Disease management				
Value addition				
Production and management				
Feed and fodder	Large Ruminants	Effect of UMMB & leaf meals on	3	6

		growth, production and of livestock		
Small scale income generating enterprises				
Total			3	6

3.2.4. Technologies Refined under Livestock and other enterprises

<i>Thematic areas</i>	<i>Name of the livestock enterprise</i>	<i>Name of the technology assessed</i>	<i>No. of trials</i>	<i>No. of farmers</i>
Evaluation of breeds				
Nutrition management				
Disease management				
Value addition				
Production and management				
Feed and fodder	Poultry	Effect of concentrate mixed feeding with maize and standardized on the growth of poultry birds	3	5
Small scale income generating enterprises				
Total			3	5

B. Details of each On Farm Trial to be furnished in the following format**A. Technology Assessment****Trial 1**

- 1) Title : Integrated weed management in wheat
- 2) Problem diagnose/defined : Low productivity due to weed in wheat crops
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement :
 - T1- Farmer 2,4D ethyl ester 500ml /acre + Isoproturon 75WP 500gm /acre 25-30 DAS (Farmer practice)
 - T2- T2:Sulfosufuron @ 25gm/acre+ Metsulfuron 7 gm/acre (Recommended) 25-30 DAS
 - T3- Imazethpyr (persuit) 350-400ml/ acre as post emergence 25-30 DAS
- 4) Source of technology : SKUAST-J
- 5) Production system : Wheat-maize
- thematic area :
- 6) Thematic area : Weed management
- 7) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators :
 - T1-27.5q/ha
 - T2-32q/ha
 - T3-29 q/ha
 - T2 (Sulfosufuron @ 25gm/acre+ Metsulfuron 7 gm/acre)gave the better results i.e 32qt/ha
- 8) Final recommendation for micro level situation : Sulfosufuron @ 25gm/acre+ Metsulfuron 7 gm/acre can give the better results and farmers can use it for the eradication of weeds
- 9) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Lack of knowledge of weedicides and lack of availability of weedicides
- 10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Framers were keenly interested to use the quality weedicides as they were ready to adopt technology

B). 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
Wheat	Rainfed	Integrated weed management in wheat	Varietal evaluation	10	T1- Farmer 2,4D ethyl ester 500ml /acre + Isoproturon 75WP 500gm /acre 25-30 DAS (Farmer practice) T2:Sulfosufuron @ 25gm/acre+ Metsulfuron 7 gm/acre (Recommended) 25-30 DAS T3- Imazethpyr (persuit) 350-400ml/ acre as post emergence 25-30 DAS	Yield	T1- 27.5q/ha T2-32q/ha T3-29 q/ha	T2- Sulfosufuron @ 25gm/acre+ Metsulfuron 7 gm/acre Gave the better results	Farmers were satisfied with the results

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T1- Farmer 2,4D ethyl ester 500ml /acre + Isoproturon 75WP 500gm /acre 25-30 DAS (Farmer practice) T2:Sulfosufuron @ 25gm/acre+ Metsulfuron 7 gm/acre (Recommended) 25-30 DAS T3- Imazethpyr (persuit) 350-400ml/ acre as post emergence 25-30 DAS	T1-27.5q/ha T2-32q/ha T3-29 q/ha	T1-25525 T2-28875 T3-26890	T1-1:2.25 T2-1:2.78 T3-1:2.37

*Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.

** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice

A. Technology Assessment**Trial 2**

- 1) Title : Integrated weed management in mash
- 2) Problem diagnose/defined : Low productivity due to weed in pulses
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment
/refinement : T1- Farmer Practice(1 HW after 30 DAS)
T2 – Stomp 30 EC 600 ml/acre + 1 HW 30 DAS)
T3- Stomp 30 EC 1 ltr/acre (recommended)
T4 – Fluchloralin(0.675 lt/acre)
- 4) Source of technology : SKUAST-J
- 5) Production system
thematic area : Rainfed
- 6) Thematic area : Integrated weed management
- 7) Performance of the T1:9.2qt/ha
T2:8.6qt/ha
T3:10.2qt/ha
- 8) Performance indicators :
Final recommendation for Technology with micro level situation : Fluchloralin (0.675 lt/acre) gave the better results as compared to T2 and T3
- 9) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Lack of knowledge of weedicides and lack of availability of weedicides
- 10) Process of farmers participation and their reaction : Farmers were satisfied with the results and were ready to use this technology on their fields

B). 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
Mash(Black gram)	Rainfed	Low productivity due to weed in pulses	Integrated weed management in mash	1	T1- Farmer Practice(1 HW after 30 DAS) T2 – Stomp 30 EC 600 ml/acre + 1 HW 30 DAS) T3- Stomp 30 EC 1 ltr/acre (recommended) T4 – Fluchloralin(0.675 lt/acre)	yield	T1:9.2qt/ha T2:8.6qt/ha T3:10.2qt/ha	Fluchloralin(0.675 lt/acre) gave the better results as compared to T2 and T3	Farmers were satisfied with the results and were ready to use this technology on their fields

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T1- Farmer Practice(1 HW after 30 DAS) T2 – Stomp 30 EC 600 ml/acre + 1 HW 30 DAS) T3- Stomp 30 EC 1 ltr/acre (recommended) T4 – Fluchloralin(0.675 lt/acre	T1:9.2qt/ha T2:8.6qt/ha T3:10.2qt/ha	T1-24200 T2-22400 T3-25700	T1-1:2.71 T2-1:2.65 T3-1:2.88

*Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.

** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice

. Technology Assessment
A. Technology Assessment

Trial 3

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 1) | Title | Study the productivity of different wheat varieties under agri-horti system |
| 2) | Problem diagnose/defined : | Low productivity due to sowing of wheat under agri-horti system |
| 3) | Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement : | T1 – Control (yield in open field)
T2 – Yield under Orchard
(Var. PBW175 Raj. 3765 Raj. 3077: SKUAST-J) |
| 4) | Source of Technology | |
| 5) | Production system thematic area : | Rainfed |
| 6) | Thematic area : | IFS |
| 7) | Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : | -Results awaited |
| 8) | Final recommendation for micro level situation : | Results awaited |
| 9) | Constraints identified and feedback for research : | awaited |
| 10) | Process of farmers participation and their reaction : | Farmers were impressed after observing the demonstrated results. |

B). 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
Wheat	Rainfed	Low wheat production under agri-horti system	Study the productivity of different wheat varieties under agri- horti system	2	T1 – Control (yield in open field) T2 – Yield under Orchard (Var. PBW175 Raj. 3765 Raj. 3077:	Yield	awaited	awaited	Farmers were impressed after observing the demonstrated results.

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T1 – Control (yield in open field) T2 – Yield under Orchard (Var. PBW175 Raj. 3765 Raj. 3077:	awaited	awaited	awaited

*Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.

** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice

A. Technology Assessment

A. Technology Assessment**Trial 4**

1)	Title	:Intercropping of Turmeric with Agroforestry trees to assess the yield under shade
2)	Problem diagnose/defined :	Low productivity due to turmeric sowing with agroforestry trees.
3)	Details of technologies selected for assessment	T ₁ - Control (Yield in open field) T ₂ - Turmeric cultivation under trees.
	/refinement :	
4)	Source of technology :	SKUAST-J
5)	Production system	
	thematic area :	Rainfed
6)	Thematic area :	IFS
7)	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators :	Awaited
8)	Final recommendation for micro level situation :	Awaited
9)	Constraints identified and feedback for research :	awaited
10)	Process of farmers participation and their reaction :	Farmers were impressed after observing the demonstrated initial results.

B). 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
Turmeric	Rainfed	Low turmeric yield due to sowing under shade	Intercropping of Turmeric with Agroforestry trees to assess the yield under shade	2	T ₁ - Control (Yield in open field)	Yield	awaited	Yield	Farmers were satisfied after observing the initial results.
					T ₂ - Turmeric cultivation under trees.				

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T ₁ - Control (Yield in open field)	awaited	awaited	awaited
T ₂ - Turmeric cultivation under trees.			

*Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.

** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice

A. Technology Assessment**Trial 5**

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 1) | Title | : | Evaluation of different wheat varieties. |
| 2) | Problem diagnose/defined | : | Low yield of wheat due to use of local wheat varieties |
| 3) | Details of technologies
selected for assessment

/refinement | : | T0-farmer practice

T1-JAUW-598
T2-Raj.3765
T3-PBW-175

: |
| 4) | Source of Technology | : | SKUAST-J |
| 5) | Production system

thematic area | : | Rainfed cereal based system |
| 6) | Thematic area | : | Varietal evaluation |
| 7) | Performance of the
Technology with

performance indicators | : | Results of PBW-175 were better than the other wheat varieties. |
| 8) | Final recommendation for
micro level situation | : | PBW-175 gave better results. |
| 9) | Constraints identified and
feedback for research | : | Lack of availability of quality wheat seeds in Reasi distt. |
| 10) | Process of farmers
participation and
their reaction | : | Farmers were satisfied after observing the demonstrated fields of OFTs. |

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B). 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
Wheat	Rainfed	Low productivity of local varieties	Evaluation of different wheat varieties	4	T0-farmer practice T1-JAUW- 598 T2- Raj.3765 T3-PBW- 175	Yield	T0- 18.3 T1- 24 q/ha T2- 26.0 q/ha T3- 30.0 q/ha	Results of PBW- 175 were better than the other wheat varieties.	Farmers were satisfied after observing the demonstrated fields of OFTs and were eager to adopt the technology

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T0-farmer practice T1-JAUW-598 T2-Raj.3765 T3-PBW-175	T0-18.3 T1- 24 q/ha T2- 26.0 q/ha T3- 30.0 q/ha	T0-21215 qt/ha T1-23450qt/ha T2-25100qt/ha T3-27300qt/ha	1:2.10 1:2.23 1:2.78 1:3.12

*Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.

** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice

B. Technology Refinement**Trial 1**

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 1) | Title | : | Management of Rhizome rot in Ginger. |
| 2) | Problem diagnose/defined | : | Low productivity due to weed in pulses |
| 3) | Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement | : | <p>T1-Farmers' practice</p> <p>T2-Recommended practice
(Seed treatment with Mancozeb + bavistin or Ridomil)</p> <p>T3-Recommended practice + Drenching bavistin or ridomil</p> |
| 4) | Source of technology | : | SKUAST-J |
| 5) | Production system | | |
| | thematic area | : | Rainfed |
| 6) | Thematic area | : | Spices production |
| 7) | Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : | <p>T1- 90 q/ha</p> <p>T2- 125 q/ha</p> <p>T3-140 q/a :</p> <p>T3-Recommended practice + Drenching bavistin or ridomil gave the better results</p> |
| 8) | Final recommendation for micro level situation | : | T3-Recommended practice + Drenching bavistin or ridomil |
| 9) | Constraints identified and feedback for research | : | Lack of availability of quality fungicides |
| 10) | Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : | Farmers were satisfied after observing the results of OFTs. |

B). 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
Ginger	Rainfed	Low productivity of ginger due to rhizome rot of ginger	Management of Rhizome rot in Ginger.	3	T1-Farmers' practice T2-Recommended practice (Seed treatment with Mancozeb + bavistin or Ridomil) T3-Recommended practice + Drenching bavistin or ridomil	Yield	T1- 90 q/ha T2- 125 q/ha T3-140 q/a :	T3- Recommended practice + Drenching bavistin or ridomil gave the better Results.	Farmers satisfied serving needs of

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T1-Farmers' practice T2-Recommended practice (Seed treatment with Mancozeb + bavistin or Ridomil) T3-Recommended practice + Drenching bavistin or ridomil	T1- 90 q/ha T2- 125 q/ha T3-140 q/a :	3,00,000 3,60,000 4,1,0000	1:2.48 1: 3.01 1: 3.35



A. Technology Refinement**Trial 2**

- 1) Title : Chilli wilt disease management.
- 2) Problem diagnose/defined : Low yield of chilli due to chilli wilt
- 3) Details of technologies selected for assessment /refinement : T1-Farmers' practice (without Seed treatment).
T2-Recommended practice(Seed treatment with Carbendazim+Thiram 1:1 ratio) .
T3- T2 + Drenching with Carbendazim)
- 4) Source of Technology: SKUAST-J
- 5) Production system thematic area : Rainfed
- 6) Thematic area : Spices production
- 7) Performance of the Technology with performance indicators : Farmers were satisfied after observing the results of T3 i.e.130qt/ha
- 8) Final recommendation for micro level situation : T3- T2 + Drenching with Carbendazim gives the better results
- 9) Constraints identified and feedback for research : Lack of knowledge of seed treatment in chilli
- 10) Farmer participation and their reaction : Farmers were satisfied after observing the results of OFTs.

B). 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
Chilli	Rainfed	Low productivity of chilli due to chilli wilt	Chilli wilt disease management.	3	T1-Farmers' practice (without Seed treatment). T2-Recommended practice(Seed treatment with Carbendazim+Thiram 1:1 ratio) .T3- T2 + Drenching with Carbendazim)	Yield	80.0 q/ha 110. q/ha 130.0 q/ha	T3 gave the better results	Farmers were satisfied after observing the results of OFTs.

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T1-Farmers' practice (without Seed treatment). T2-Recommended practice(Seed treatment with Carbendazim+Thiram 1:1 ratio) .T3- T2 + Drenching with Carbendazim)	80.0 q/ha 110. q/ha 130.0 q/ha	3,15,000 3,55,000 4,10,000	1:2.65 1: 3.45 1:3.74

*Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.

** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice

B. Technology Refinement**Trial 3**

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 1) | Title | : | Effect of concentrate mixed feeding with Shredded maize and standardized feeding on the growth of poultry birds . |
| 2) | Problem diagnose/defined | : | Low growth and productivity due to use of shredded maize mixed concentrate feeding |
| 3). | Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement: | | |
| | | | T1-Farmer practice (Concentrate feed mixed with shredded maize) |
| | | | T2-Composite feed |
| | | | T3-Standardized feed (Pre starter, starter, finisher ration) |
| 4. | Source of technology | : | |
| 5. | Production system thematic area | : | slow weight gain and high chick mortality |
| 6. | Thematic area | : | Feed and nutrient management in poultry |
| 7. | Performance of the Technology with performance indicators | : | Initial results were satisfactory are use of standardized feeding was resulting in better weight gain and less Disease incidence and thus better income returns. Whole year results awaited |
| 8. | Final recommendation for micro level situation | : | In progress |
| 9. | Constraints identified and feedback for research | : | Lack of awareness on use of quality nutritive feed |
| 10. | Process of farmers participation and their reaction | : | Initial results were effective with good monitorial returns |

2). 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	Justifi- cation for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Poultry		Low growth and production	Effect of concentrate mixed feeding with maize and standardized feeding on the growth of poultry birds	5	T1-Farmer practice (Concentrate feed mixed with shredded maize T2-Composite feed T3-Standardized feed (Pre starter, starter, finisher ration)	Weight gain,growth,disease incidence ,maturity age ,table weight,	In progress		Initial results were effective	

** No. of farmers*

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15

**Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.*

*** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice*

B. Technology Refinement**Trial 4**

- 1) Title : Effect of UMMB & leaf meals on growth, production and of livestock
- 2) Problem diagnose/defined: Low growth and productivity due to nutrient and mineral deficiency
- 3). Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement:
 - T1-Farmer practice
 - T2-Leaf meal
 - T3-UMMB
- 4). Source of technology : SKUAST-Jammu
- 5). Production system thematic area : Mal nourished animals due to nutrient and mineral deficiency in feed and fodders
- 6). Thematic area : Feed and nutrient management in large Ruminants
7. 7)Performance of the Technology
with performance indicators :Initial results were satisfactory are use of UMMB and Leaf meal was resulting in improvement of overall health status in ruminants
- 8) Final recommendation for
micro level situation : In progress
- 9) Constraints identified and
feedback for research : Lack of awareness on use of balanced ration and quality feed and fodders.
- 10) Process of farmers participation
and their reaction : Initial results were effective

2). 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
Large Ruminants		Low growth and production	Effect of UMMB and leaf meals on growth, production on livestock	5	T1-Farmer practice T2-Leaf meal T3-UMMB	Improved overall health status, increase feeding, drinking, increase milk yield,	In progress		Initial results were satisfactory and farmers were ready to adopt technology	

** No. of farmers*

Technology Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
12	13	14	15

**Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.*

*** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice*

nd farmer's practice

A. Technology Refinement**Trial 6**

- 1) Title : Effect of Exogenous applications of NAA on fruit drop in mango.
- 1) Problem diagnose/defined : Low mango production due to heavy fruit drop
- 2) Details of technologies selected for assessment
/refinement : T0-Control
T1-NAA-20ppm
T2-NAA-30ppm
T3-NAA-40ppm :
- 3) Production system
thematic area : Rainfed
- 4) Thematic area : Fruit Production
- 5) Performance of the Technology with
performance indicators : T3 gave the best results as it reduces 14.1 % of fruit drop.
- 6) Final recommendation for
micro level situation : NAA-40 ppm gives the best results and farmers can use it at their farms to reduce the mango fruit drop.
Constraints identified and
feedback for research : Lack of availability of quality growth regulators in Reasi distt.
- 7) Process of farmers
participation and
their reaction : Farmers were satisfied after observing the demonstrated fields of OFTs.

B). 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
Wheat	Rainfed	Low productivity of mango due to fruit drop	Effect of exogenous applications of NAA on fruit drop in mango.	4	T0-Control T1-NAA-20ppm T2-NAA-30ppm T3-NAA-40ppm	Fruit drop and Yield	T0-8.47% T1-10.11% T2-12.02% T3-14.10%	T3 gave the best results as it reduces 14.1 % of fruit drop	Initial Fruit set results were effective

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14
T0-Control T1-NAA-20ppm T2-NAA-30ppm T3-NAA-40ppm			1:2.23 1:2.78 1:3.12

*Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.

** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice

PART 4 - FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATIONS

4.A. Summary of FLDs implemented during 2015-16

[illegible]

[illegible]

Soil fertility status of FLDs during 2015-2016

[illegible]

B. Results of Frontline Demonstrations

4.B.1. Crops

Spices and condiments																			
Commercial																			
Medicinal and aromatic																			
Fodder	Improved varieties	Kent	-	Rain fed	20	2	500	420	465	350	30.00	15000	46500	31500	1:2.1	14000	35000	21000	1:1.5
	Improved varieties	SSG	-	Rain fed	20	2	300	230	262	220	20.04	10000	26500	16500	1:1.65	8800	19000	10200	1:1.30

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST ; H – Highest Yield, L – Lowest Yield A – Average Yield

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage in weed/pest/ diseases etc.)

Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated					
Crop	Technology to be demonstrated	Variety/ Hybrid	Parameter with unit	Demo	Check

4.B.2. Livestock and related enterprises

Check and Related Enterprises																	
Type of livestock	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	No. of Units	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./unit)				*Economics of check (Rs./unit)			
					Demo			Check if any		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
					H	L	A										
Dairy																	
Poultry	Backyard Poultry	Chandigarh broiler	152	1705 birds	180	150	165	80	72.5	40	1165	1115	27.8	40	560	520	13.0
Rabbitry																	
Piggery																	
Sheep and goat																	
Duckery																	
Others (pl.specify)																	

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage diseases, increase in conceiving rate, inter-calving period etc.)

<i>Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated</i>															
<i>Parameter with unit</i>					<i>Demo</i>					<i>Check if any</i>					

4. B.3. Fisheries

Type of Breed	Name of the technology demonstrated	Breed	No. of Demo	Units/ Area (m ²)	Yield (q/ha)				%	*Economics of demonstration Rs./unit) or (Rs./m2)				*Economics of check Rs./unit) or (Rs./m2)			
					Demo			Check if any		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
					H	L	A										
Common carps																	
Others (pl.specify)																	

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

H-High L-Low, A-Average

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., reduction of percentage diseases, effective use of land etc.)

<i>Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated</i>															
<i>Parameter with unit</i>					<i>Demo</i>					<i>Check if any</i>					

4.B.4. Other enterprises

Enterprise	Name of the technology demonstrated	Variety/ species	No. of Demo	Units/ Area {m ² }	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./unit) or (Rs./m2)				*Economics of check (Rs./unit) or (Rs./m2)			
					Demo			Check if any		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
					H	L	A										
Button mushroom																	
Vermicompost																	
Apiculture																	
Others (pl.specify)																	

* Economics to be worked out based total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

H-High L-Low, A-Average

Data on additional parameters other than yield (viz., additional income realized, employment generation, quantum of farm resources recycled etc.)

<i>Data on other parameters in relation to technology demonstrated</i>		
<i>Parameter with unit</i>	<i>Demo</i>	<i>Local</i>

4.B.5. Extension and Training activities under FLD

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>No. of activities organised</i>	<i>Number of participants</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	Field days	6	182	
2	Farmers Training	70	1431	
3	Media coverage	45		
4	Training for extension functionaries	9	131	
5	Others (Please specify)			







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

A) ON Campus

[illegible]

[illegible]

Tailoring and Stitching										
Rural Crafts										
TOTAL	2	35	9	44	36	21	57	71	30	101
(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										

B) **OFF Campus**

Thematic area	No. of	Participants
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[illegible]

orchards										
Plant propagation techniques	1	14	0	14	5	0	5	19	0	19
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	1	13	0	13	1	0	1	14	0	14
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	1	11	1	12	4	0	4	15	1	16
Production and management technology	2	9	0	9	19	0	19	28	0	28
Post harvest technology and value addition										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	1	17	0	17	12	0	12	29	0	29
Soil and Water Conservation										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Production and use of organic inputs	1	1	0	1	12	5	17	13	5	18
Management of Problematic soils	1	0	0	0	19	7	26	19	7	26

addition										
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Seed Production										
Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	0	0	0	6	8	14	6	8	14
Group dynamics	4	70	7	77	49	0	49	119	7	126
Formation and Management of SHGs	2	4	27	31	0	0	0	4	27	31
Mobilization of social capital	4	20	29	49	11	7	18	31	36	67
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	3	29	1	30	17	4	21	46	5	51
WTO and IPR issues	1	5	6	11	10	11	21	15	17	22
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	1	9	0	9	5	0	5	14	0	14
Nursery management	1	7	5	12	0	0	0	7	5	12
Integrated Farming Systems	4	44	0	44	13	4	17	57	4	61
TOTAL	66	660	204	864	340	115	455	1000	319	1319
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	1	4	21	25	1	0	1	5	21	26
Bee-keeping										
Integrated farming										
Seed production	1	17	0	17	18	0	18	35	0	35
Production of organic inputs	1	2	0	2	25	4	29	27	4	31

[illegible]

(C) Extension Personnel										
Productivity enhancement in field crops	2	35	2	37	0	0	0	35	2	37
Integrated Pest Management	1	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	6
Integrated Nutrient management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	9
Protected cultivation technology	1	20	1	21	0	0	0	20	1	21
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	14	1	15	0	0	0	14	1	15
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application	1	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	18
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
Household food security										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	1	13	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	13
Production and use of organic inputs										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
TOTAL	9	127	4	131	0	0	0	127	4	131

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

[illegible]

I Crop Production										
Weed Management	3	45	6	51	21	0	21	66	6	72
Resource Conservation Technologies	2	39	7	46	11	0	11	50	7	57
Cropping Systems										
Crop Diversification	1	12	3	15	0	0	0	12	3	15
Integrated Farming	2	27	4	31	11	4	15	38	8	46
Water management										
Seed production										
Nursery management										
Integrated Crop Management	1	17	0	17	2	1	3	19	1	20
Fodder production										
Production of organic inputs	1	5	1	6	15	0	15	20	1	21
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	1	12	0	12	10	0	10	22	0	22
Layout and Management of Orchards	2	22	0	22	24	0	24	46	0	46
Cultivation of Fruit	1	2	13	15	0	1	1	2	14	16
Management of young plants/orchards	1	21	0	21	3	1	4	24	1	25
Rejuvenation of old orchards										
Export potential fruits										
Micro irrigation systems of orchards										
Plant propagation techniques	1	14	0	14	5	0	5	19	0	19
c) Ornamental Plants										
Nursery Management	1	13	0	13	1	0	1	14	0	14

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	1	11	1	12	4	0	4	15	1	16
Production and management technology	2	9	0	9	19	0	19	28	0	28
Post harvest technology and value addition										
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Soil fertility management	1	17	0	17	12	0	12	29	0	29
Soil and Water Conservation										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Production and use of organic inputs	1	1	0	1	12	5	17	13	5	18
Management of Problematic soils	1	0	0	0	19	7	26	19	7	26
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops										
Nutrient Use Efficiency										
Soil and Water Testing	1	5	3	8	10	1	11	15	4	19

Planting material production										
Bio-agents production										
Bio-pesticides production										
Bio-fertilizer production										
Vermi-compost production										
Organic manures production										
Production of fry and fingerlings										
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets										
Small tools and implements										
Production of livestock feed and fodder										
Production of Fish feed										
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	1	0	0	0	6	8	14	6	8	14
Group dynamics	4	70	7	77	49	0	49	119	7	126
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	4	27	31	0	0	0	4	27	31
Mobilization of social capital	4	20	29	49	11	7	18	31	36	67
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	5	77	1	78	30	4	34	97	5	102
WTO and IPR issues	1	5	6	11	10	11	21	15	17	22
XI Agro-forestry										
Production technologies	1	9	0	9	5	0	5	14	0	14
Nursery management	1	7	5	12	0	0	0	7	5	12
Integrated Farming Systems	4	44	0	44	13	4	17	57	4	61
TOTAL	70	724	218	942	367	122	489	1091	340	1431
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Mushroom Production	1	4	21	25	1	0	1	5	21	26
Bee-keeping										
Integrated farming										
Seed production	1	17	0	17	18	0	18	35	0	35
Production of organic inputs	1	2	0	2	25	4	29	27	4	31
Integrated Farming	1	17	3	20	23	10	33	40	13	53
Planting material production	1	12	0	12	11	0	11	23	0	23
Vermi-culture	1	18	6	24	13	11	24	31	17	48
Sericulture										
Protected cultivation of	1	12	0	12	35	0	35	47	0	47

[illegible]

management										
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	9
Protected cultivation technology	1	20	1	21	0	0	0	20	1	21
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	14	1	15	0	0	0	14	1	15
Group Dynamics and farmers organization										
Information networking among farmers										
Capacity building for ICT application	1	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	18
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements										
WTO and IPR issues										
Management in farm animals										
Livestock feed and fodder production	1	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
Household food security										
Women and Child care										
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	1	13	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	13
Production and use of organic inputs										
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs										
TOTAL	9	127	4	131	0	0	0	127	4	131





Note: Please furnish the details of above training programmes as Annexure in the proforma given below

Date	Client ele	Title of the training programm e	Discipl ine	Themati c area	Duratio n in days	Venue (Off / On Camp us)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
6/4/2015	Farmers	Entrepreneurship development in vegetables growing.	Extension Education	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1day	Off campus	14	1	15	1	2	3	15	3	18
8/4/2015	Farmers	Infertility management in Livestock.	A.H.	Infertility Management	1	On Campus	6	10	16						16
9/4/2015	Farmers	Role of monetary and non-monetary inputs in crop production.	Agronomy	ICM	1	Off Campus	22	5	27	-	-	-			27
9/4/2015	Farmers	Formation, management and strengthening of SHGs	Extension Education	Formation and Management of SHGs	1	Off campus	4	27	31						31
13/4/2015	Farmers	Feeding practices of livestock for improved production.	A.H.	Feed Management	1	Off campus	14	7	21				14	7	21
17/4/2015	Farmers	Conservation of Agriculture	Agronomy	ICM	1day	Off Campus	17	2	19	11		11	28	2	30
22/4/2015	Farmers	Role of Agroforestry for farmers benefit	Agroforestry	ICM	1day	Off Campus	9	-	9	5	-	5	14	-	14
21/5/2015	Farmers	Disease management	A.H.	Disease management	1day	Off campus	9	8	17	1	-	1	9	9	18

		nt in Poultry		ment		s									
28/5/2015	Farmers	Integrated nutrient management in Kharif crops.	Agronomy	INM	1day	Off campus	27	4	31	11	4	15	38	8	46
01/06/2015	Farmers	Promotion of Infant supplementary foods	H.S.	Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1day	Off Campus	-	17	17	-	6	6	-	23	23
4/06/2015	Farmers	Sustainable Agriculture and environment management in rural areas.	Extension Education	Mobilization of social capital	1day	Off Campus	9	-	9	-	5	5	9	5	14
9/06/2015	Farmers	Intercropping of trees for maximum profit	Agroforestry	ICM	1day	Off Campus	9	-	9	7	-	7	16	-	16
10/6/2015	Farmers	Role of electronic media in rural development	Extension Education	ICTs in agri.	1day	Off campus	5	6	11	10	11	21	15	17	22
12/06/2015	Farmers	Integrated weed management in Kharif crops	Agronomy	Weed Management	1day	Off campus	27	-	27	1	-	1	28	-	28
18/6/2015	Farmers	Entrepreneurial opportunities in Agriculture	Extension Education	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1day	Off Campus	7	-	7	8	2	10	15	2	17
18/6/	Farmers	Training	Extension	Entrepreneur	1day	Off	17	-	17	2	1	3	19	1	20

2015	rs	programme on commercial agriculture	on Education	eneurial development of farmers/ youths		Campus									
24/6/2015	Farmers	Rural leadership development for agriculture development	Extension Education	Rural Leadership	1day	Off Campus	-	-	-	6	8	14	6	8	14
25/06/2015	Farmers	Infertility management in livestock	A.H.	Infertility Management	1day	Off campus	16	5	21	6	1	7	22	6	28
26/6/2015	Farmers	Silvipasture for the benefit of farmers	Agroforestry	Social Forestry	1day	Off campus	6	-	6	4	4	8	10	4	14
29/06/2015	Farmers	Seed treatment in Kharif crops	Agronomy	Disease management	1day	Off campus	7	-	7	7	-	7	14	-	14
30/6/2015	Farmers	Federation of farmers club	Extension Education	Formation and Management of SHGs	1day	Off Campus	29	7	36	12	-	12	41	7	48
7/7/2015	Farmers	Agriculture information sources for rural areas	Extension Education	Mobilisation of social capital	1day	Off Campus	6	-	6	9	-	9	15	-	15
9/7/2015	Farmers	Infertility management in Large ruminants	A.H.	Infertility Management	1day	Off campus	3	8	11	7	-	7	10	8	18
10/7/2015	Farmers	Integrated weed management in kharif crops	Agronomy	IWM	1day	Off campus	6	-	6	18	-	18	24	-	24
16/7/2015	Farmers	Farm waste management through vermicomp	Agronomy	Organic Farming	1day	Off Campus	5	1	6	15	-	15	20	1	21

		osting													
21/7/2015	Farmers	Intercropping practices for maximizing production	Agronomy	Intercropping	1day	Off Campu s	16	-	16	-	-	-	16	-	16
22/7/2015	Farmers	Propagation of mango fruits	Hort.	Propagation Techniques	1day	Off campus	14	-	14	5	-	5	19	-	19
23/7/2015	Farmers	Disease management in poultry	A.H.	Disease management		Off campus	12	-	12	3	-	3	15	-	15
24/7/2015	Farmers	Weed management in waste land	Agronomy	IWM	1day	Off Campu s	22	6	28	2	-	2	24	6	30
27/7/2015	Farmers	Training programme on sustainable agriculture and environment protection in rural areas	Ext. Edu	Mobilisation of social capital	1day	Off Campu s	1	-	1	12	5	17	13	5	18
27/7/2015	Farmers	Medicinal and aromatic plants environment protection in rural areas	agroforestry	Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	1day	Off Campu s	3	-	3	12	-	12	15	-	15
29/7/2015	Farmers	Entrepreneurship development in Agriculture/ Horticulture	Ext. Edu.	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/ youths	1day	Off campus	8	-	8	8	-	8	16	-	16
29/7/2015	Farmers	Nursery raising techniques in fruit	Horticulture	Nursery Raising Techniques	1day	Off Campu s	13	-	13	1	-	1	14	-	14

		crops for entrepreneurship													
10/8/2015	Farmers	Processing of locally available fruits.	Home Science	Value Addition	1day	Off Campus	-	11	11	-	4	4	-	15	15
11/8/2015	Farmers	Processing of locally available fruits.	-do-	Value Addition	1day	Off Campus	-	-	-	-	22	22	-	22	22
13/8/2015	Farmers	IDM on Kharif crops	Plant pathology	IDM	1day	Off campus	18	-	18	-	-	-	18	-	18
21/8/2015	Farmers	MAPs for farmers benefit	-do-	MAP	1day	Off Campus	11	1	12	4	-	4	15	1	16
31/8/2015	Farmers	Training & Pruning	Horticulture	Training and Pruning	1day	Off Campus	12	-	12	10	-	10	22	-	22
8/9/2015	Farmers	Disease & Pest management in maize	Plant pathology	IDM	1day	Off Campus	7	1	8	9	-	9	16	1	17
14/9/2015	Farmers	Medicinal & Aromatic plants for farmers benefit	Agroforestry	MAP	1day	Off campus	6	-	6	7	-	7	13	-	13
16/9/2015	Farmers	Rhizome rot of ginger and its management	Plant pathology	IDM	1day	Off campus	17	-	17	3	-	3	20	-	20
17/9/2015	Farmers	Sustainable agriculture and environment protection in rural areas	Ext. Edu	Mobilisation of social capital	1day	Off campus	2	18	20	-	1	1	20	1	21
22/9/2015	Farmers	Fodder availability through out the year	Agronomy	Fodder Production	1day	Off campus	12	3	15	-	--	-	12	3	15

		through scientific techniques.													
23/9/2015	Farmers	Balanced poultry feeding for increased production	Animal Sciences	Feed Management	1day	On campus	9	2	11	3	3	6	12	5	17
24/9/2015	Farmers	Important agroforestry trees for hilly areas.	Agroforestry	Forestry for hill areas	1day	Off campus	7	5	12	--	-	-	7	5	12
28/9/2015	Farmers	Silage preparation, storage of Hay for winter months	Agronomy	Fodder Production	1day	Off campus									
7/10/2015	Farmers	Training programme on communication skills for rural development	Ext. Educ	ICTs for rural development	1day	Off campus	3	11	14	2	1	3	5	12	17
15/10/2015	Farmers	Value addition in fruits and vegetables.	Home Science	Value addition	1day	Off campus	-	14	14	-	1	1	-	15	15
21/10/2015	Farmers	Manuring and fertilization of fruits/vegetable crops	Horticulture	INM	1day	Off campus	2	13	15	-	1	1	2	14	16
26/10/2015	Farmers	Importance of soil health card for sustainable soil health management	Agronomy	Soil Health Management	1day	Off campus	5	3	8	10	1	11	15	4	19
27/1	Farmers	Disease	Animal	Disease	1day	Off	13	6	19	-	-	-	13	6	19

0/20 15	rs	managem ent in Poultry	Scienc es	Manage ment		campu s										
9/11/ 2015	Farme rs	Value addition of Aonla	Home Scienc e	Value addition	1day	Off campu s	-	12	12	-	4	4	-	16	16	
3/12/ 2015	Farme rs	Soil sampling techniques & importance of soil testing.	Agrono my	Soil Health Manage ment	1day	Off campu s	17	-	17	12	-	12	29	-	29	
12/1 2/15	Farme rs	Feeding practices of livestock for improved production	Animal Scienc es	Feed Manage ment	1day	Off campu s	9	11	20	-	-	-	9	11	20	
23/1 2/15	Farme rs	Role of Agroforestr y for farmers benefit	Agrofor estry	Forestry for hill areas	1day	Off campu s	13	-	13	2	-	2	15	-	15	
	Farme rs	Poultry farming as an enterprise	Animal Scienc es	Poultry Farming	1day	Off campu s	1	2	3	11	4	15	12	7	19	
30.1 2.15	Farme rs	Pesticides use in crops	PP	IPM	1day	Off campu s	11	3	14	5	5	10	16	8	24	
31.1 2.15	Farme rs	Movement of seed and soil borne disease	PP	IDM	1day	On campu s	9	-	9	3	7	10	12	7	19	
18.1. 16	Farme rs	Value addition of fruits and vegetables	Home Scienc es	Value addition	1day	Off campu s	-	18	18	-	3	3	-	21	21	
19.1. 16	Farme rs	Value addition of fruits and vegetables	HM	Value addition	1day		-	18	18	-	4	4	-	22	22	
20.0 1.20	Farme rs	Selection of site and	Horticu lture	Layout of	1day	Off campu	4	-	4	14	-	14	18	-	18	

16		plants for establishment of orchard(mango)		orchards		s									
28.1.16	Farmers	Federation of farmers club	Ext. Edu	Formation and Management of SHGs	1day	Off campus	23	-	23	25	-	25	48	-	48
3.2.16	Farmers	IPM modules in vegetables	Plant pathology	IPM	1day	Off campus	21	-	21	06	-	06	27	-	27
4.2.16	Farmers	Propagation and selection technique for aonla orchard	Fruit Science	Propagation Techniques	1day	Off campus	18	-	18	10	-	10	28	-	28
12.2.16	Farmers	Sampling technique & Importance of soil sampling	Agronomy	Soil Health Management	1day	Off campus	-	-	-	19	07	26	19	07	26
17.2.16	Farmers	Disease management in equines	Animal science	Diseases management	1day	Off campus	16	02	18	--	-	-	16	02	18
29.2.16	Farmers	Disease management in large animals	do	Diseases management	1day	Off campus	05	-	05	08	02	10	13	02	15
1.3.16	Farmers	Poultry farming as an enterprise	do	Poultry Farming	1day	Off campus	13	-	13	-	02	02	13	02	15
25.3.16	Farmers	Layout and establishment of orchard under square system of planting	Fruit Science	Layout of orchards	1day	Off campus	21	-	21	03	01	04	24	01	25
30.3.	Farmers	Awareness	Extensive	Entrepreneurship	1day	On	48	-	48	13	-	13	51	-	51

16	rs	cum training programme on commercial agriculture	on	eneural develop ment of farmers/ youths		campu s									
5/7/2 015	Exten sion Perso nnel	Formation and manageme nt of Self Help Groups	Extensi on	Formati on and Manage ment of SHGs	1day	Off campu s	14	01	15	-	-	-	14	01	15
6/7/2 015	Exten sion Perso nnel	Advance in Horticulture Technologi es	Fruit scienc e		1day	Off campu s	09	-	09	-	-	-	09	09	10
16/1 0/20 15	Exten sion Perso nnel	Disease manageme nt in Horticultura l crops	Plant patholo gy	IDM	1day	Off campu s	06	-	06	-	-	-	06	-	06
21/1 0/20 15	Exten sion Perso nnel	WatersShe d manageme nt practices in hills	Agro- forestr y	Watersh ed Manage ment	1day	Off campu s	13	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	13
18/1 1/20 15	Exten sion Perso nnel	Disease manageme nt in Rabi seasons crops	Plant patholo gy	IDM	1day	Off campu s	16	02	18	-	-	-	16	02	18
16/1 2/20 15	Exten sion Perso nnel	Remote Sensing practices for natural resource conservatio n	Agro- forestr y	NRC	1day	Off campu s	20	01	21	-	-	-	21	21	21
11/1/ 2016	Exten sion Perso nnel	Fodder mgmt and complete feed block making	Animal husban dry	INM	1day 1day	Off campu s	12	-	12	-	-	-	12	-	12
24/2/ 2016	Exten sion Perso	Role of ICT in agriculture	Extensi on	ICTs for rural develop	1day	Off campu s	18	-	18	-	-	-	18	-	18

	nnel			ment											
2/3/2016	Extension Personnel	Resource Conservation Technology for sustainable agriculture	Agro-forestry	RCT	1day	Off campus	19	-	19	-	-	-	19	-	19

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	16-19 June 2015	Vegetable seed production technologies	Seed Production	04 days	35	0	35		5	5	
Vermicomposting	4-7 Aug 2015	Production of organic manure by different type of composting methods	Organic Farming	04 days	27	4	31		4		
Agroforestry	25-28 Aug 2015	Nursery establishment of Agroforestry trees for income generation	Establishment of nursery of Agroforestry Trees	04 days	23	0	23		6	8	
Value Addition of fruit crops	01-04 Sept 2015	Processing and post harvest management of fruits crops for economic source	Value Addition	04 days	21	0	21		6	10	
Sheep and goat rearing	07 – 10 Sept 2015	Goat and sheep farming as entrepreneur	Entrepreneurship development in sheep and goats	04 days	35	1	36		4	8	
Mushroom	27 – 30 oct. 2015	Scientific mushroom cultivation	Scientific mushroom cultivation	04 days	5	21	26		5	6	
Value Addition of fruit/vege. crops	23-27 Nov. 2015	Processing of locally available vegetables/fruits	Value Addition	04 days	0	23	23		6	12	
Vegetables	14-17 Dec 20-15	Protected cultivation for availability of off season vegetable throughout the year	Potedted cultivation of vegetables	04 days	47	0	47		4	4	

Bamboo	29-12 to 1/01/16	Nursery establishment of Bamboo propagation for income generation	Bamboo propagation	04 days	31	1	32		2	4	
Organic farming	19 to 22/1/2016	Training on Organic farming for rural development	Commercial organic farming	04 day	31	17	48		12	22	2
Floriculture	29/2 to 3/3/16	Entrepreneurship development in floriculture	Commercial floriculture	04 days	40	13	53		5	15	1

*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred



(E)

Sponsored Training Programmes

Sl.No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client (PF/R/EF)	No. of courses	No. of Participants									Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								Others			SC/ST			Total				
								Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	28.01.2016	Organic vegetables growing	Ext. Edu.	Organic Farming	1	Farmers	3	23	0	23	25	0	25	48	0	48	ACTECK and NABARD	
2.	1.02.2016	Organic vegetables growing	Ext. Edu.	Organic Farming	1	Farmers	2	9	0	9	5	0	5	14	0	14	ACTECK and NABARD	
3.	30.06.2015	Federation of farmers clubs	Ext. Edu.	Frmers clubs/SHGs	1	Farmers	2	29	7	36	12	0	12	41	7	48	NABARD	
4	7.07.2015	Federation of farmers clubs	Ext. Edu.	Frmers clubs/SHGs	1	Farmers	3	6	0	6	9	0	9	15	0	15	ACTECH and NABARD	
5	30.03.2016	Commercial agriculture	Ext. Edu	Entrepreneurship development in agriculture	1	Farmers	3	48	0	48	13	0	13	51	0	51	Deptt of agriculture	

6. 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	Field Day on wheat on 21/4/2015	1	7	12	19	15	9	24	0	0	0	22	21	43
2.	Field Day	Field Day on oat	1	11	0	11	10	0	10	0	0	0	21	0	21

	Conveners meet														
33.	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	4													40
34.	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings														
35.	Celebration of important days (specify)	Parthenium Days on 17-20 days on Pathnium Management,soil day etc.													160
	Grand Total		86	103	22	125	96	39	135	45	13	58	151	51	9049

* Example for guidance only

6. B. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Kisan Mobile Advisory									
Name of the KVK	No. of farmers Covered	No. of Messages (Text)	Type of messages						
			Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	Any other

6.C. DETAILS OF TECHNOLOGY WEEK CELEBRATIONS during 2015-16

No. of Technology week celebrated	Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/livestock technology
	Gosthies			
	Lectures organised			
	Exhibition			
	Film show			
	Fair			
	Farm Visit			
	Diagnostic Practicals			
	Distribution of Literature (No.)			
	Distribution of Seed (q)			
	Distribution of Planting materials (No.)			
	Bio Product distribution (Kg)			
	Bio Fertilizers (q)			
	Distribution of fingerlings			
	Distribution of Livestock specimen (No.)			
	Total number of farmers visited the technology week			

7. Production and supply of Technological products

A) SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
CEREALS					
	Wheat	Raj.3077	25qt	50200	-
	Maize	DD	18qt.	26000	
OILSEEDS					
	Mustard	RSPR-01		3600	
PULSES					
	Blackgram	Shekher-3	0.70qt		
VEGETABLES					
FLOWER CROPS					
OTHERS (Specify)					

*An example for guidance only

B) PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS					
SPICES					
VEGETABLES					
	Tomato	Hyb. tomato	300	-	30
	Marigold	Pusa Narangi	3000	-	100
FOREST SPECIES					
ORNAMENTAL CROPS					
	Marigold	Pusa Narangi	3000	-	100
PLANTATION CROPS					
Others (specify)					

*An example for guidance only

C) BIO PRODUCTS

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
BIOAGENTS						
1						
2						

3						
4						
BIOFERTILIZERS						
1						
2						
3						
4						
BIO PESTICIDES						
1						
2						
3						
4						

D) LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos)	Kgs		
Cattle						
Feed Blocks	UMMB		150	3 kg/brick		100
SHEEP AND GOAT						
POULTRY	Backyard Poultry	Chabro	195	1.5 kg per bird		
FISHERIES						
Others (Specify)						

* An example for guidance only

**PART 8 – PUBLICATION, SUCCESS STORY, SWTL, TECHNOLOGY WEEK AND
DROUGHT MITIGATION**

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

(A) KVK News Letter – (Name, Date of start, periodicity, number of copies distributed, etc.)

(B) Literature developed/published

<i>Item</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Authors name</i>	<i>Number of copies</i>
Research papers	a. A study on indigenous technical knowledge (ITK) practices used by the farmers of Hilly areas. Reseach in Environment and life science PP69-70. b.Contraints identified in rearing of the live stock in hilly areas. Reseach in Environment and life science. c. Stalk rot of maize diseases in the intermediate zone of Jammu region . International General of Inovative Sciences Engineering & Technology PP1024-1032. d. Screening of Maize germs plasms against stalk rot diseases in the intermediate zone of Jammu region . International General of Innovative Sciences Engineering & Technology PP828-831.	Dr.Banarsi Lal and S.Satbir Singh Dr.Banarsi Lal,Dr.Shahid Ahamad and V.Tandon Dr.Shahid Ahamad, Dr.Deepak Kher and Banarsi Lal Dr.Shahid Ahamad, Banarsi Lal Dr.Deepak Kher	
Technical reports			
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles			

<i>Item</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Authors name</i>	<i>Number of copies</i>
	(1)Empowerment of women farmers. (Daily Excelsior, Jan.10, 2015)	Dr.Banarsi Lal and Dr.Shahid Ahamad	
	(2)Information Technology for Farmers Development. (Daily Excelsior, Jan.25, 2015)	Do	
	(3)Heinous crimes against women. (State Times, Feb.26, 2015)		
	(4)Re-orientation in agricultural extension approach. (Daily Excelsior, April 7, 2015)	Do	
	(5)Gender discrimination in rural areas. (Daily Excelsior, May 21, 2015).	Do	
	(6)Horticulture Sector in J&K(Daily Excelsior,2015)	Do	
	(7)Impact of climate change on Horticultural crops.(State Times,2015)		
	(8)KVKs for rural transformation,Daily Excelsior,2015)	Dr.Banarsi Lal, Dr.V.Tandon	
	(9)Role of KVKs for Rural Change(State Times,2015)	Dr.Banarsi Lal, Dr.V.Tandon	
	(10)SHGs for Poverty Eradication(State Times,2015)	Dr.Banarsi Lal and Dr.Shahid Ahamad	
	(11)Women Empowerment for Poverty Eradication(Daily Excelsior)	Do	
	(12)Malnutrition in children(State Times,2015)		
	(13)Potential of dairy farming in J&K.(State Times,2015)	Do	

<i>Item</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Authors name</i>	<i>Number of copies</i>
		Do	
		Do	
		Do	
Training Manual			
Extension literature			
Folders /leaflets	Folders and leaflets		
	(1)Diversification in agriculture.	Dr.Banarsi Lal and Dr.Shahid Ahamad	100
	(2)Role of ICTs in agriculture.	Dr.Banarsi Lal and Dr.Shahid Ahamad	100
	(3)Role of KVKs for the rural change.	Dr.Banarsi Lal and Dr.Shahid Ahamad	100
	(4)Ginger rot and its management (in Hindi and Urdu). (April, 2015)	Dr.Banarsi Lal and Dr.Shahid Ahamad	1500
	(5)Yellow rust of wheat and its management (in Hindi and Urdu). (April, 2015)	Dr.Banarsi Lal and Dr.Shahid Ahamad	1200
TOTAL			

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

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

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

The success stories/case studies with good action photographs (with captions) should be on the following topics

- Effective popularization on a larger scale of any one FLD technology and its role in transformation of district agriculture with respect to that particular crop or enterprise*
- Performance of the end results of any one technology assessed, its refinement if any and its impact in district agriculture with respect to that crop or enterprise*
- Effect of production and supply of seeds and planting material / animal breed / or bio-product and its impact on district agriculture with respect to that crop/ enterprise/ bio-product*

The general format for preparing the above success stories/case studies are furnished below

TITLE- **Organic Farming in Talwara village of Reasi Distt.****Introduction**

The farmers of Jammu & Kashmir can tap the opportunity of growing demand of organic products. Organic agriculture is generally environment friendly maintains soil health and enhance biodiversity. Already large numbers of farmers of the state are growing spices, basmati rice, walnuts, herbs etc. organically. There is need to introduce organic farming commercially, scientifically and in a systematized way so that the farmers can get rich dividends and farming can become sustainable. Keeping the importance of organic products there is need to shift from chemical to organic farming. Organic farming system is not new and it is being followed from ancient times. It is a method of farming system which primarily aimed at cultivating the land in such a way so that the soil health can be maintained. There is an immense scope for organic Basmati rice in the state which is grown on more than 35,000 hectares of land in the state and has a production of over 88,000 metric tonnes, besides rajmash, spices, saffron, pulses and potato. There is need to provide logistic support for organic farming to the farmers so that they can maximum benefits from it.

Modern crop farming has enhanced the food grain production but it has caused many problems to the environment and human health. Besides, it has contributed to global warming. The imbalanced use of agro-chemicals in soil and on plants is not only damaging the soil bacteria, fungi, actinomycetes etc. but has given rise to phenomenon like pest resistance and pest resurgence. Dependence on the external inputs like fertilizers, pesticides, machines etc. have increased rural indebtedness and created dependencies. Our farmers have indulged in indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. In order to increase the agricultural production and control of insect-pests and diseases, our farmers are increasingly depending on agro-chemicals. Now the people are questioning the impact of modern agriculture on environment, economic and social aspects. Many farmers are seeking the alternative practices that would make agriculture more sustainable and productive. Organic farming is the only alternative taking care of all ecological aspects. A natural balance needs to be maintained for sustainability of crop production system. Therefore, recycling of resources through organic farming approach is of paramount importance.

KVK intervention

Organic Village Talwara of Distt. Reasi

Talwara is a village which is around 4km away from Reasi town of Jammu and Kashmir. In 2007, baseline survey of village Talwara was done by the KVK experts and it was found that the farmers of the village were interested for the organic farming especially vegetables and spices. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Reasi scientists approached to the farmers of this village and motivated them for the organic farming. The KVK scientists frequently visited the village and trained the farmers for the organic farming emphasizing on organic vegetables growing. The farmers clubs formation was initiated in the village with the co-ordination of NABARD. The farmers clubs were encouraged for the organic vegetables growing in the village. In the beginning the farmers were advised to avoid the agro-chemicals in the vegetables so that they can be organically grown. The farmers were motivated for the establishment of vermicompost units in the village so that the required soil nutrients can be provided to the farmers. In the beginning the farmers faced lot of problems as they were not getting the desired yield of the vegetables. The management of insect-pests and plant diseases was done by using the organic inputs. The quality vegetables seeds were provided to the farmers. After four years the certification of their products was done by APEDA. Now the farmers of the village are selling the organic vegetables at the large scale. Their vegetables are marked as organic vegetables by the APEDA and they are sold in the local market and also in Jammu at a good price. There are 8 farmers clubs and one SHG of women who are working excellently for the vegetables production. KVK has also established an Integrated Farming System model in the village which attracts the other farmers of the area for the IFS system. This IFS model is producing the organic crops and also has a high tech dairy farm. The farmers' clubs/SHG maintain the records and have fortnightly meetings. The credibility of the members on each other was increasing and everything regarding accounts was transparent. The group was technically guided by the KVK experts to prepare the organic vegetables growing. Now every farmer is earning more than 1 lakh in every season by selling the organic vegetables. By this entrepreneurship the farmers generated the income which developed the confidence and reconisation of the farmers in the nearby areas.

Introduction of Protected Cultivation: Farmers of this area were lacking the awareness on protective vegetables growing. As the hilly district Reasi is prone to frost in winters which has inverse impact on the growth of vegetables causing a huge loss to the vegetables. Also the farmers were unable to produce the off –season vegetables. So, there was dire need to introduce the protected cultivation in the area. Low cost poly houses were established at the farmers' field which changed the way of their traditional method of vegetables growing. Under polyhouses

the farmers area able to grow the vegetables seedlings on time and that too without the infestation of insect-pests and diseases. Now, the farmers of the village getting extra income by growing the organic vegetables under polyhouse. By observing the results of polyhouse the farmers of the nearby villages also showed curiosity for the protected vegetables growing.

Output –With KVK efforts farmers were able to generate extra.e.2,55,000/ha income by growing the organic vegetables.

Outcome-With the growing the organic vegetables farmers developed the confidence as they generate the extra income resulting in the recognition in the district. The other farmers of the surrounding villages were inspired by these farmers.

Impact

Impact of KVK Activities

S. No.	Enterprises taken	Operational Expenditure/ha (Rs.)	Total Output (Rs.)/ha	Net profit (Rs.)/ha
1	Year	(2014-15)	(2014-15)	(2014-15)
2	Organic vegetables	1,20,000	3,75,000	2,55,000

KVK Reasi imparted the trainings/awareness programmes/kisan ghosties on organic farming in the village Talwara of Reasi distt. Till date by KVK experts have trained more than 300 participants till date have been given training for organic farming in district Reasi. In 2014-15 it has been observed that the total annual income of the organic vegetables growers was Rs. 2, 55,000/ha. By growing the organic vegetables the farmers are fetching more prices. With increase in the income of group, the organic vegetables growers get respect from their families and were recognised by other members of community. By observing the successful result of organic vegetables growers in Talwara village the other farmers of the area are showing keen interest in organic vegetables. With the introduction of polyhouse technique of vegetables growing the farmers are able to generate extra income by growing the vegetables even in the off-seasons. With the generation of extra income organic vegetables growers developed confidence to solve their problems. With the introduction of vermicompost units the farmers are able to mitigate the need of required soil nutrients required for the vegetables growing. A self- reliance and entrepreneurial spirit was developed among the group members. Their new attitude for

organic farming was developed. KVK; Reasi is striving very hard for farmers' welfare through organic farming in the hilly district Reasi of Jammu and Kashmir.



Title- Poultry farming in Village Tanda, Reasi

Introduction

Tanda village has been selected purposefully as the poultry village because few years back it used to be a effective poultry farming belt but due to heavy losses due to disease occurrence and less cost for their produce about 10-12 farms were forced to close their farms .KVK, Reasi took the initiative to restart these poultry farms and use scientific poultry farming practices for increasing income returns to these farmers

Major problems faced by poultry broiler farmers in these areas

- Use of mixed maize ration which has low growth rate and also resulted in increased incidence of fungal and respiratory disease.
- Mortality rate among young chicks was too high due to non use of vaccination.
- Heavy expenses due to use of medicine
- Poor Market linkage which forced famers to sell their produce @50-60 Rs/kg
- Poor weight gain due to use of maize mixed ration feeding as a result birds used to attain a weight of 1-1.2 kg in a period of 38-40 days which in turn increased production cost.

KVK interventions

- Regular farmer trainings ,disease diagnostic visits ,regular counseling of farmers to increase their faith in poultry farming enterprise
- Farmers were advised to use standardized ration i.e .Pre-starter, Starter, Finisher ration which resulted in increase weight again and birds attain a weight of 1-1.2kg in 28-30 days in respect to 40 days by maize feeding.
- Twice vaccination was advised which resulted in less mortality among young ones.
- Market linkage was developed with buyers from Reasi, Rajouri, Sunderbani, Chanderkot,Udhampur,Akhnoor,Kashmir.These buyers now come and lift farmers produce from door step at cash.

Out put: Developing poultry broiler farming increased the net profit 1to 1.25 lac per year per 1000 birds in 6-7 lots .

Outcome :Seeing the effective income returns of poultry farmers other nearby farmers were also motivated and were regularly visiting KVK experts for starting poultry farming as an enterprise.

Impact

Tanda village has been selected purposefully as the poultry village because few years back it used to be a effective poultry farming belt but due to heavy losses due to disease occurrence and less cost for their produce about 10-12 farmers were forced to close their farms .KVK, Reasi took the initiative to restart these poultry farms and use scientific poultry farming practices for increasing income returns to these farmers. At present 8-10 farms are running with annual net profit of 1 lac to 1.25 lac per 1000 birds per anum.

Name of the Beneficiaries

Name	Earlier farm capacity	After intervention	Earlier Income	Income after intervention
Mushtaq Ahmed s/o Gulab din	1000(1 farm)	4500(3 farms)	4-5 Rs/Bird	10-15 Rs/Bird
Guchu rams/o Shabu Ram	500	1000	4-5 Rs/Bird	10-15 Rs/Bird
Balwant Singh s/o Lachman Dass	Nil	1000	4-5 Rs/Bird	10-15 Rs/Bird
Badri Nath/o Munchi Ram	Nil	1500	4-5 Rs/Bird	10-15 Rs/Bird
Sham Lal s/o Balku	Nil	500	4-5 Rs/Bird	10-15 Rs/Bird
Sham Lal s/o Shibu	500	1000	4-5 Rs/Bird	10-15 Rs/Bird
Rashpal Kumar s/o Rattan lal	Nil	1000	4-5 Rs/Bird	10-15 Rs/Bird



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

We contact to the progressive farmers', Panches and Sarpanches to further transfer of technology.

Meanwhile in VIIIth SAC- Jan.2016,we took the opinion of different district head for further dissemination of technology.

9.C. 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	Vegetables	Use of ash to control red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits	to control red pumpkin beetle in cucurbits
2	-do-	Use of ash to supply nutrients in cucurbits and vegetable crops to increase the yield	to supply nutrients in cucurbits and vegetable crops to increase the yield
3	Maize	Control of weeds in maize crop by ploughing in between the plants of maize crop	Control of weeds
4	Cucurbits	Sorghum and cucurbits are sown together to control the insects-pests	to control the insects-pests
5	Cereals	Leaves of trees are used to increase the fertility in maize and wheat crop	to increase the fertility in maize and wheat crop
6	Wheat	Leaves of Neem plant , Bana(Vytusnigundu) and Eucalyptus sp. plant are used to store the wheat grains and protect from stored grain pests	to store the wheat grains and protect from stored grain pests
7	Cereals	Use of kerosene oil to protect the field crops from termite attack	to protect the field crops from termite attack
8	Wheat	Protection of wheat crop from rabbits attack by using the white cloths and polythene sheets on sticks	Protection of wheat crop from rabbits attack
9	Maize	Mixed cultivation of maize and cowpea to protect the maize crop from boars	to protect the maize crop from boars
10	Vegetables	Staking of cucurbits, peas and tomato to increase the yield and also to get the good quality of crop	to get the good quality of crop
11	Maize	Use of cow urine mix with the cow dung to control the insect-pests in maize crop	to control the insect-pests in maize crop
12	Animals	Use of saunf, gur and mustard oil after boiling it and then filtering it to control bloating in animals	to control the insect-pests in maize crop
13	livestock	Bleeding from certain parts of animals to control the bloating in animals	animals to control the bloating in animals
14	Livestock	Mixture of cotton and ghee to control the diarrhoea in animals	animals to control the bloating in animals
15	Livestock	Use of Methi and gur mixture to control the diarrhoea in animals in winters	to control the diarrhoea in animals in winters
16	Livestock	Gur and saunf mixture to control the diarrhoea in animals in winters	to control the diarrhoea in animals in winters
17	Livestock	17. Use of mixture of mustard oil and lassi to control the Diarrhoea in animals in summers	to control the Diarrhoea in animals in summers

18	Livestock	Hooka (tobacco) water is used to save the animal if bitten by snake or any other poisonous organism	to save the animal if bitten by snake or any other poisonous organism
19	Livestock	Use of kerosene oil to control the ticks and mites in animals	to control the ticks and mites in animals
20	Livestock	Use of Dhaman plant leaves to increase the yield of milk in animals	to increase the yield of milk in animals
21	Livestock	Use of mixture of salt, mustard oil and turmeric to control the foot and mouth disease in animals	to control the foot and mouth disease in animals
22	Livestock	Black ink and ghee or oil to protect the animals from wounds infection	to protect the animals from wounds infection
23	Fruits	Use of ripening of mango by using the wheat straw	Use of ripening of mango
24	Livestock	Use of protein rich concentrate (mixture of wheat brawn, cotton cakes, mustard cakes, salt and chickpea bran) to increase the milk yield in animals	Use of ripening of mango
25	Cereals	Protect wheat crop from rabbits attack by sowing lentil in fields	Protect wheat crop

9.D. Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

-Identification of courses for farmers/farm women:-we do the base line survey of the villages where we have to introduce the technology. Through base line survey we assess the felt and unfelt need of the villagers. We consult with the village head and progressive farmers. We also consider the opinion of distt. Heads and progressive farmers in SAC meeting for deciding the training courses.

-Rural Youth:We consider the interest of the rural youth in particular location. Also we consider the availability of markets of the particular products which they can produce after getting vocational trainings. While consider the vocational trainings of the rural youth, we take the local available materials for the training purpose.

-In-service personnel:We provide the abreast knowledge of different agricultural activity according to the needs of the district.

9.E. Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted-4
- ii. No. of farm families selected-60
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted-22

9.F. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab :

1. Year of establishment :
2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

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

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

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

10. IMPACT

10.1 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)
Commercial organic vegetables growing	48	45	1,25,000	2,75,000
Commercial floriculture	53		65,000/ha	1,25,000
Scientific mushroom cultivation	26	12	-	65,000/unit
Fruit and vegetables processing	44	22	-	62,000
Poultry farming	152	32	40,000-50,000/per year/per 1000bird unit	100000-1,25000/per year/per 1000 bird unit(6-7 lots per year)

NB: Should be based on actual study, questionnaire/group discussion etc. with ex-participants.

10.2. Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

Single cross maize hybrids:

1. Hybrid maize adoption

KVK Reasi is laying out the demonstrations of single cross maize hybrids from the last five years. Every year more than 10 hectares of hybrid maize is laid out at the farmers fields. These are followed by the trainings imparted to the farmers and awareness camps and field days organized to promote hybrid maize culture in the district. Data collection and regular monitoring of crop has resulted in establishing of the facts that these hybrids have the potential to change the maize culture in hilly districts of J&K. people of the district were very less aware of the yield potentials of the hybrid maize and less than 10 percent farmers were sowing the hybrid maize. But now with the strenuous efforts of the KVK more than eighty per cent of the farmers are sowing these single cross hybrids. The farmer is so impressed with the hybrids that they are ready to pay the high prices for single cross hybrids maize seeds.

The yellow seeded maize hybrids have found special preference from the poultry industry in the district. The buyers are satisfied with the grain size and offer good price to growers at their farm itself. People have preference to white maize for their own consumptions and white hybrids are also gaining popularity. KVK's efforts were synergized by the activities of the state department of Agriculture. Seeing the need the government also offered subsidy on these seeds. This year more than 1200 qts of maize single cross hybrid seeds were lifted from the government stores in district Reasi alone and similar was the position in district Udhampur as well. The productivity which used to hover around 10-12q/ha is now raised to 18-20q/ha and in some demonstrations we have harvested up to 45q/ha of maize grain.

Cultivation of these new hybrids has also increased the fodder availability in the district. These hybrids are tall and sturdy and along with higher yield also offer higher biomass and thus solve the fodder problems in these hilly districts. We may say that Hybrid maize culture is the single technology that has spread very quickly to far furlong areas of the districts.

2. Development of floriculture in the district:

Another case of large scale adoption is cultivation of marigold in the district Reasi especially in Katra area. KVK Reasi actively took up promotion of Floriculture since 2009. Through continuous trainings and awareness camps people of the area were motivated to cultivate marigold on commercial scale. Since the area is famous for holy shrine of vaishno Devi there is immense demand of flowers which are often imported from other states. Thus efforts were made to encourage farmers to this enterprise. A village Chamera in Reasi was particularly chosen for laying out demonstrations and also for creating awareness about benefits of flower cultivation. Improved seeds of new varieties were brought from IARI, New Delhi and were distributed among growers who were till then growing local marigold breeds. Farmers were convinced about the yield potential and the quality of the bloom.

An average farmer gets around Rs 6to8 thousand from one kanal flower cultivation and this income increases to about 10,000 per kanal in diwali season. No other enterprise is giving this return to farmers of this area. Many families are now cultivating marigold and they earn anything between 50,000 to 75,000 within three months during the festival season. KVK is also introducing new cultivars so that the season of cultivation may further be increased. Presently there is 25ha area under marigold cultivation in the district

Seed treatment in Wheat: The farmers of hilly district Reasi were unaware about the seed treatment in wheat . KVK Scientist conducted campaign, awareness, Trainings, diagnostic field visit etc for seed treatment in wheat as the district is infested with the loose smut of wheat and other seed borne diseases. Though demonstration, it was shown the excellent result of seed treatment fungicides viz. vitavax @ 0.2% per kg seed. Now many farmers have adopted this technology.

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

11.0 LINKAGES

11.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1.Department of Agriculture	Trainings/FLDs/OFTs/Kissan Melas /ATMA/ RKVY etc.
2.Department of Horticulture	Trainings/FLDs/OFTs/ Kissan Melas/ ATMA/RKVY etc.
3.Department of Animal Husbandry	Vet. Camps/backyard poultry
4.Department of Fisheries	Participation in meetings/technology week/ATMA/RKVY etc.
5.Department of forests	Participation in SAC meetings/supply of planting material
6.NABARD	Formation of farmers clubs/SAC meeting
7.District cooperative societies	Participation in meetings/Supply of inputs
8.SKUAST-Jammu	Collaborative programmes/supply of important inputs etc.
9.Marketing development board	Participation in meetings
10.Lead banks	Participation in meetings
11.Rural self-employment training institute	Trainings to the farmers
12.Department of floriculture	Camps/supply of planting materials

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

11.2 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.)

11.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	KisanMela	Deptt. of agriculture	KVK experts gave the technical advice to the farmers
2.	FSS	Deptt. of agriculture	Provided technical guidelines to the farmers
3.	Expousre visit of Mahore and Dharmari farmers at KVK,Reasi	Deptt. of agriculture	Demonstrated high yielding varieties of crops to the farmers.

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA during 2015-16

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings	4	4		
02	Research projects				
03	Training programmes	4	4		
04	Demonstrations	2	2		
05	Extension Programmes				
	Kisan Mela	1	1		
	Technology Week				
	Exposure visit	1	1		
	Exhibition	1	1		
	Soil health camps	1	1		
	Animal Health Campaigns				
	FSS	4	4		
06	Publications				
	Video Films	3			
	Books				
	Extension Literature	200			
	Pamphlets	50			
	Others News coverage	4			
07	Other Activities				

11.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any

11.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	SAC	Participated as a member of SAC	-

11.6. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	Awareness programmes	Provided technical guidelines			

12. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

12.1 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	
1.	Vermicompost unit	2014				10 qt.			
2.	Dhingri unit	2014				50 bags			
3	Poultry	2014				90 chicks			

12.2 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	Dec.12	April,29	2ha	Raj.3077	Seed and straw	25qt	30400	50200	
Maize	June 6	Sept.30	2ha	Double Deklab	Grain and straw	18qt.	12,000	26000	

Pulses									
	June 15	Oct.5	1 ha	Shekhar-3	Seed	0.70	-	-	-
Oilseeds									
Mustard	Dec.17	April,15	0.5 ha	RSPR-01	Grain		1400	3600	
Fibers									
Sorghum	June,5	June 6	0.5 ha	SSG	Fodder	-	3500	8000	
Spices & Plantation crops									
Floriculture									
Fruits									
Vegetables									
Others (specify)									

12.3 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	

12.4 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	

Seed produced using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

Name of the crop	Quantity of seed produced (q)

Plant materials produced using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

Name of the crop	Number of plant materials produced

Other activities organized using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

Activity	No. of visitors
Visit of farmers	
Visit of officials	

13. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

13.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	J&K Bank	Chatha	SB 003
With KVK	J&K Bank	Reasi	0029040500018557 IFSC- JAKA0REASSI
	J&K Bank	Dera baba	0707040500000036 JAKA0DERABAB

13.2 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2015-16 (up to March 2016)(in lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	115	115	115
2	Traveling allowances	0.75	0.75	
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	5	5	
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	7.5	7.5	
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)				
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			

3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)		128.25	128.25	
C. REVOLVING FUND		6.16		
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		134.41		

13.3 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for the last four 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 2012 to March 2013	421361.47	126130	79335	4,68156.87
April 2013 to March 2014	468156.87	207781.00	27559.00	6,48378.87
April 2014 to March 2015	648378.87	193250	4,25,536	4,16,092.87
April 2015 to March 2016	4,16,092.87	213855	50799	6,22,829.87

14. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during 2015-16

<i>Name of the staff</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Title of the training programme</i>	<i>Institute where attended</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dr ShahidAhamad	Sr.Scientist-cum-Head	2 days training programme on agril.schemes March,2016 and KVK, workshop	SKUAST -Jammu	Mar 28-30,2016

Dr.Banarsi Lal	SMS Extension Education	4 days training programme w.e.f.18.5.2015to 21/5/2015 on communication skills, Attended Seminar on A.H. AT GADVASU, Ludh. Attended training prog. on women empowerment Attended training prog. on agril. Schemes.	SKUAST -Jammu	18.5.2015to 21/5/2015 18-20 th /11/2015 4-5 th of March,2016 28-29 th of March,2016.
LalitUpadhyay	SMS Agroforestry	-	-	-
Dr.MSAzad	Animal Science	Attended Seminar on A.H. AT GADVASU,Ludh. 2 days training programme on agril.schemes and one KVK workshop	SKUAST –Jammu	18-20 th /11/2015 Mar 28-30,2016
Dr.SajayKoushal	Agronomy	2 days training programme on agril.schemes March,2016 and kvk workshop	SKUAST -Jammu	Mar 28-30,2016

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

District Profile - I

Include the details of

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 1991-2001. 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 goolgulabgarh.

2. Agricultural and allied census

3. 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 land holding is marginal to small while there are only 133 large land holdings.

4. 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.

5. Agro-climatic zones

Sl. 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 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 °C and 10-12 °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 July-Aug. 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 °C and 10-12 °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.

6. Agro-ecosystems

7. The major crop rotations followed are as follows:

8. 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

9. Major and micro-farming systems

ude 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

Major production systems like rice based (rice-rice, rice-green gram, etc.), cotton based, etc. includes wheat based and maize based farming systems. However, in very few pockets rice based system is also followed.

10. Major agriculture and allied enterprises 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.-Talwara, Gran More, Tanda, Sirah
2. Survey methods used (survey by questionnaire, PRA, RRA, etc.)-PRA, base line survey
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
2. a. Sher e Kashmir University of agricultural sciences and technology of Jammu.
- 3.
4. b. Regional research laboratory Jammu.
- 5.
6. c. Central institute of temperate horticulture, (CITH) Srinagar.
- 7.
8. d. Pulses research station samba.
- 9.
10. e. regional research station and KVK gurdaspur.
- 11.
12. f. CSK, HPKV, Palampur.
- 13.
14. g. PAU, Ludhiana.
15. Inventory of latest technology available *

Sl. No	Technology	Crop/enterprise	Year of release or recommendation of technology	Source of technology	Reference/citation	
1	Seed treatment in various crops	Cereals/pulses/vegetables	-	SKUAST-J		
2	Introduction of high yielding varieties in different crops	Wheat, Paddy, pulses, oilseed		SKUAST-J, PAU, CSKHPKV		
3	Introduction of hybrids in maize	Maize	-	PAU		
4	Introduction of high yielding vegetable varieties.	Cucurbits, okra, tomato, capsicum, brinjal etc.	-	-		
5	Management of rhizome rot in Ginger.	Ginger	-	-		
6	Introduction of new varieties of ginger.	Ginger				
7	Promotion of round the year mushroom cultivation.	Mushroom	-	SKUAST-J, NRC mushroom		
8	Promotion of backyard poultry in Reasi	Poultry		SKUAST-J		
9	Fodder	Fodder spp.	-	SKUAST-j		

	management for round the year availability.					
10.	Introduction of high yielder marigold in the district.	Merigold		IARI, New Delhi		

PS * an example for guidance only

Activity Chart

Crop/Animal/Enterprise	Problem	Cause	Solution	Activity	Reference of Technology
Cotton	Low productivity of cotton under rainfed medium black soils of Northern Amaravati	1) Imbalance fertilizer application 2) Pest and disease occurrence 3) Flower and fruit drop due to micro-nutrient deficiency	1. Application of recommend dose of Nutrients 2. Integrated Pest control 3. Micro-nutrient i.e boron application to control flower and fruit drop	1. Single component FLD to demonstrate effect of recommended dose of nutrients 2. Training and FLD programme on integrated pest management of cotton pest 3. OFT on management boron deficiency to control flower and fruit drop	1. Sl. No. 6 of Technology Inventory 2. Sl. No. 45 of technology Inventory 3. Sl. No. 99 of Technology inventory
Soybean					
Mulberry					
Jersey Cow					

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

Include

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

Proceeding of VIIIth SAC meeting held at K.V.K., Reasi on 14.1.2016

The VIIIth scientific advisory committee (SAC) meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Reasi was held in the meeting hall of KVK, Reasi on 14-1-2016 under chairmanship of Dr. K. S. Risam, Director Extension, SKUAST-Jammu. District heads and Officers from various line departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal husbandry, Forestry, Soil conservation, Social forestry, Social welfare, Lead bank, Fisheries, Small scale industries etc. and progressive farmers attended the meeting (List of participants enclosed).

Dr. Shahid Ahamad, Sr. Scientist cum Head, K.V.K., Reasi and the member secretary welcomed the chairman and worthy members of scientific advisory committee and appraised the house about the importance of this meeting and asked for their valuable suggestions in reforming the action plan for the year 2016-17.

Agenda 1. Confirmation of the Proceedings

The proceedings of VIIth scientific advisory committee (SAC) of KVK, Reasi held on 26-12-2014 at DDC office complex, Reasi have already been circulated to all the SAC members. Since no comments were received from the members, The proceedings were unanimously confirmed by the house.

Agenda 2. Action Taken Report and Presentation of Annual Progress Report.

Dr. Shahid Ahamad, Sr. Scientist cum Head, K.V.K., Reasi presented the action taken report on the issues raised in the VIIth SAC meeting. He appraised the house about the various activities undertaken by the KVK in two districts of Reasi and Udhampur. During this period, KVK imparted trainings of district Reasi and Udhampur in various disciplines of agriculture. He also presented the achievements in vocational training programmes of KVK Reasi, other activities undertaken by the KVK including diagnostic visits and on spot guidance to the farmers by visiting their fields and many farmers visited the KVK during the year in order to have solution of their problems. KVK also took part in the monthly training and visit programme of the University where it interacted with the field functionaries of the line departments regarding monthly operations to be undertaken in the fields. The KVK also associated in various awareness programmes and field days celebrated by the line departments. Sr. Scientist & Head also presented the action plan of KVK for the year 2016-17. After the presentation, Director Extension invited the suggestions/queries from the house and following suggestions were made:

1. Director Extension said that in-service and vocational training programmes should be conducted at KVK, Reasi campus. (Action -KVK, Reasi)
2. Associate Director Extension suggested to have only specific thrust areas on which KVK is working. (Action -KVK, Reasi)
3. Director Extension asked to provide the technical bulletins published in Urdu, Hindi etc. (Action KVK, Reasi).
4. Director Extension asked to change the vocational training on micro-nutrients in line with spirit of vocational training to create entrepreneurs. (Action KVK, Reasi).
5. Director Extension instructed to identify the new clusters and new villages as the operational areas for various activities of KVK w.e.f Kharif 2016. (Action KVK, Reasi).
6. Director Extension suggested to use the chemical/generic names of different chemicals used in the OFTs/FLDs rather than brand names. (Action KVK, Reasi).
7. Associate Director asked for the detailed outlines of different training programmes. (Action KVK, Reasi).
8. Associate Director suggested not to conduct the vocational training prog. On seed production in vegetables. Action KVK, Reasi).
9. Director Extension asked to conduct the training programme at Kanshi Patta as demanded by the progressive farmers Sh. Mohinder Kumar. (Action KVK, Reasi).
10. Director Extension suggested to display the banners/flexes in the operational villages with details of activities undertaken and details of participating. (Action KVK, Reasi)
11. Associate Director asked to conduct the training programmes specifically for the empowerment of women farmers. (Action KVK, Reasi)

12. Associate Director Extension instructed to conduct the training programme on training and pruning. (Action KVK, Reasi).
13. Director Extension suggested to conduct the campaigns and not the trainings on seed treatment. (Action KVK, Reasi)
14. Director Extension suggested to conduct awareness programmes on the role of KVK for rural development. (Action KVK, Reasi)
15. Director Extension suggested for the incorporation of FIGs instead of farmers clubs and SHGs. (Action KVK, Reasi)
16. Director Extension instructed to procure the CD of Smt. Krishna Yadav, a successful entrepreneur for use in awareness programmes to motivate the farmers/farm women and rural youth for becoming entrepreneurs. (Action KVK, Reasi)
17. Director Extension suggested to conduct the training prog. on processing and value addition in milk. (Action KVK, Reasi)
18. Director Extension suggested to conduct the training prog. on entrepreneurship in poultry. (Action KVK, Reasi)
19. Supervisor ICDS suggested to conduct a training prog. on processing value addition in aonla. (Action KVK, Reasi)
20. KVK was also advised to have impact analysis of all the activities undertaken by the concerned KVK
21. KVK was advised for documentation of activities undertaken like photos, videos and documentary while conducting programmes like trainings, demonstrations at KVK and farmers field. The above practices should be made mandatory in all programmes. (Action KVK, Reasi)

List of participants of 7th SAC meeting held on 26-12-2014

S.No	Name of the officer	Designation
1.	Dr. K.S. Risam	Director Extension, SKUAST-Jammu. Chairman
2.	Dr. R.K. Arora	Associate Director Extension- SKUAST- Jammu
3.	Sh. Sushil K. Angurana	Chief Horticulture Officer, Reasi
4.	Sh. Ajit Kumar	CAO, Reasi
5.	Smt. Kanta Devi	District Social welfare officer, Reasi
6.	Dr. Shashi Bhushan	CAHO, Reasi
7.	Sh. Bharat Bushan	Asstt. Director, Fisheries Reasi
8.	Sh. A.P. Singh	Branch Manager, JK Bank, Dera Baba
9.	Sh. Mohinder Kumar	Progressive farmer
10.	S. Jatinder Pal Singh Sodhi	Progressive farmer
11.	Smt. Maya Devi	Progressive Farmer
12.	Smt. Bimla Devi	Progressive Farmer
13.	Sh. Karan deep Singh	Village Agriculture Extension Assistant
14.	Dr. Shahid Ahamad	Member Secretary & Sr. Scientist cum Head, K.V.K., Reasi

I/C P.C
K.V.K., Reasi
Dr Banarsi Lal