[Annual Report- 2024]

January-December 2024

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Boudh

At: Paljhar, P.O.-Salunki via Sarsara, Dist-Boudh, Odisha

Email: kvkboudh.ouat@gmail.com , kvk.boudh@ouat.ac.in

Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar

PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT 2024 (January-December 2024)

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	
KVK, Boudh At-Paljhar, P.O.-Salunki, Dist-Boudh, Pin-762026	-	-	kvkboudh.ouat@gmail.com kvk.boudh@ouat.ac.in

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar-751003	0674-2397362	0674-2397933	dee@ouat.ac.in

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Sri Tapan Kumar Das	At-KVK Campus, Paljhar, Boudh-762026	8249001807	tapandasouat@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction of KVK:

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Boudh was established by ICAR on dt. 01.07.2005 under the control of Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology at Paljhar farm, Boudh. Boudh district is bounded by River Mahanadi & Angul District to the north, Kandhamal District to the south, Nayagarh District to the east and River Tel & Subarnapur District to the west, covering a geographical area of 3098 sq km, the district lies between 20^0 22' N to 20^0 50' North Latitude and 83^0 34'E to $84^0$49' East Longitude.

1.5. Staff Position (**as on 1st January, 2025**)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale with present basic	Date of joining	Permanent/Temporary	Category (SC/ST/ OBC/ Others)
1	Senior Scientist& Head	Tapan Kumar Das	Sr. Scientist & Head (I/c)	Plant Protection	84,700	04/06/2021	Temporary	Others
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Sasmita Pal	Scientist (Home Science)	Home Science	95,300	12/07/2023	Temporary	Others
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Mayuri Sing Sardar	SMS (Agril.Extn.)	Agril.Extn	67,000	31/07/2018	Temporary	ST
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Kabita Mishra	Scientist (Agronomy)	Agronomy (On study leave)	19,810	05/07/2023	Temporary	Others
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Samapika Dalai	SMS (Horticulture)	Horticulture	56,100	05/07/2024	Temporary	ST
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Programme Assistant	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Computer Programmer	Md. Sadakat Ali	Prog.Asst (Computer)	-	60,400	28/12/2010	Temporary	Others
10	Farm Manager	Harapriya Sethy	Farm Manager	Horticulture	44,900	03/02/2015	Temporary	SC
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Vacant	Accountant / superintendent	-	-	-	-	-
12	Stenographer	Trupti Ranjan Barik	Stenographer	-	43,500	07/07/2023	Temporary	Others
13.	Driver	Trinath Sahoo	Driver	-	28,400	07/09/2015	Temporary	Others

14.	Driver	G.S.Choudhury	Driver	-	28,400	15/11/2013	Temporary	Others
15.	Supporting staff	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Supporting staff	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.6.Total land with KVK (in ha) :

Sl. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1.6
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.2
3.	Under Crops	3.0
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	10.13
5.	Others with details	5.25
	Total	20.0

Total area should be matched with breakup

1.7.Infrastructure Development:

A) Buildings and others

Sl. No.	Name of infrastructure	Not yet started	Completed up to plinth level	Completed up to lintel level	Completed up to roof level	Totally completed	Plinth area (sq.m)	Under use or not*	Source of funding
1.	Administrative Building	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	ICAR
2.	Farmers Hostel	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	ICAR
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	ICAR
4.	Piggery unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fencing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Rain Water harvesting structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	ICAR
8	Farm godown	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	ICAR
9.	Dairy unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Poultry unit	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	RKVY
11.	Goatary unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Mushroom Lab	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	ICAR
13.	Mushroom production unit	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	ICAR

14.	Shade house	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	ICAR
15.	Soil test Lab	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	ICAR
16	Others, Please Specify	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	Use	ICAR

* If not in use then since when and reason for non-use.

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total km. Run	Present status
TATA SUMO	2005-06	3,84,042	200000	Condemned
Tractor	2005-06	4,34,088	85000	Condemned
Motor cycle	2009-10	49,965	81000	Running Condition
Bolero	2019-20	8,00,000	-	57,225
Tractor	2022-23	7,50,000	-	100

C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status	Source of fund
a. Lab equipment				
Equipment's of soil lab	2016-17	23,00,000	Working	ICAR
Mushroom Spawn Unit	2010-11	2,50,000	working	RKVY
b. Farm machinery				
i. Tractor	2023-24	7,50,000	Good Condition	ICAR
ii.Rotavetor	31.3.2012	30,000	Good condition	ICAR
iii. Brush cutter	31.3.2016	25,300	Good condition	ICAR
iv. M. B. Plough	31.3.2016	30,500	Good condition	ICAR
c. AV Aids				
i. Television (Philips)	31.3.2007	11,200	Damaged	ICAR
ii. Camera (Sony)	31.3.2007	9,900	Damaged	ICAR
iii. Camera (Sony)	31.3.2008	9,490	Damaged	ICAR
iv. Handy cam (Sony)	31.3.2012	24,700	Good condition	ICAR
v. GPS Camera	31.3.2016	22,500	Good condition	ICAR
vi. Camera	31.3.2018	10,169	Good condition	ICAR
vii. LED TV	31.3.2018	50,000	Good condition	ICAR
viii. LCD Projector	15.01.2010	86,000	Good condition	ICAR

ix. Picco Projector	31.3.2017	20,000	Good condition	ICAR
x. Ahuja Complier	31.3.2010	9,450	Good condition	ICAR
xi. Ahuja speaker Box	31.3.2010	7,300	Good condition	ICAR
xii. Ahuja codeless phone	31.3.2010	2,350	Good condition	ICAR
xiii. Ahuja stand mic phone	31.3.2010	1,740	Good condition	ICAR
xiv. Ahuja micro phone stand	31.3.2010	1,500	Good condition	ICAR

D) Farm implements

Name of equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status	Source of fund
i. Rotavetor	31.3.2012	30,000	Good condition	ICAR
ii. MC Thresher cum Fan type winner	31.3.2012	20,000	Damaged	ICAR
iii. Aspee power sprayer	31.3.2016	7,865	Good condition	ICAR
iv. M.B.Plough	31.3.2016	30,500	Good condition	ICAR
v. 9 type cultivators	31.3.2016	25,500	Good condition	ICAR
vi. Aspee Arush cutter	31.3.2016	25,300	Good condition	ICAR
vii. Weeder (Dry land)	31.3.2017	35,801	Good condition	ICAR
viii. Agrimate power mist blower	31.3.2017	8,400	Good condition	ICAR
ix. KNAPSM type battery operated sprayer	31.3.2017	4,410	Damaged	ICAR

1.8. Details of SAC meeting* conducted in the year

Sl. No.	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken	If not conducted, state reason
1.	02.11.2024	30 Nos	● OFT programme on Pigeon Pea to be conducted.	● One no. of FLD programme have been conducted on Eco-friendly management of pod borer complex in pigeonpea at Saleising village of Boudh block.	
			● Awareness cum training programme on Animal Health in convergence mode to be included in KVK activities.	● Two nos. of Awareness cum training programme & animal health camp have been conducted in convergence mode with the Dept. of Animal husbandry during Kharif 2024 under SCSP programme involving 150 nos. of farmers and farm women at Vill- Atalsara & Bhejiguda of Harabhanga Block.Time to time Sending of KMAS, message through for animal health to the registered farmers under Kishan Sarathi portal.	
			● Suggestion to carry out an OFT programme on varietal evaluation of Chilli for tolerance to leaf curl virus.	● One OFT programme on varietal evaluation of Chilli for tolerance to leaf curl virus proposed to be conduct during Rabi 2024-25 at Rampur village.	
			● Emphasized for popularization of floriculture activities	● One no. of FLD programme has been conducted on “Demonstration of tuberose cultivation for income generation of farm women” at Mursundi village of Boudh block have been conducted during Kharif 2024 and One no. of FLD programme on ”Demonstration in chrysanthemum var. Bidhan Jayanti during Rabi season” proposed to be conduct.	
			● OFT programme on Production of Paddy Straw Mushroom from Crumpled Straw to increase the biological efficiency.	● One no. of OFT programme has been taken on “ Assessment of Production of Paddy Straw Mushroom From Crumpled Straw” during Kharif-2024 in Chorda village.	

			● Capacity building training to SHGs on Scientific mushroom Production.	● One no. of Vocational training programme on “Scientific mushroom Production” has been conducted involving 30 nos. of participants from Baghiapada, Nuapali, Laxmipadar villages of Boudh block under 100 days action plan.	
			● Suggestion to carry out awareness programme on proper management of sucking pest in Cotton crop.	● Two nos. of training programmw have been conducted in convergence mode with dept. of Agriculture at village Jogindrapur, Badagochha villages of Kantamal Block of Boudh district involving 100 nos. of participants.	
			● vocational training programme on Bee keeping need to be included in KVK activities.	● One no. of vocational training programme on “Scientific Bee Keeping” has been conducted during Kharif 2024 at KVK Campus involving 30 nos. of participants from Samapaju, Chhataniakata, Kultakhali Jharmunda village of Boudh dist.	
			● Training programme on value addition of Mango and vegetables.	● Two nos. of training programme have been conducted in convergence mode with LKBK NGO with 60 nos. of farmers, farm women and rural youth at Bandhapathar village of Boudh block and Birnursingpur village of Harbhanga block.	
			● suggesttion to carry out for crop diversification from paddy to non paddy crop through popularization of millet in convergence mode.	● Women campaign programme has been conducted by leading NGO LKBK with KVK involving fifty nos. of participants at Ramgarh village,of Harbhanga block.	
			● Training programme to CBBOs & different type of income generation activities of FPO on Seed production,value addition, marketing in convergence mode to be included in KVK activities.	● Three Nos. of training programme to CBBOs at Amthapada, Tutusingha, Baunsuni village, one No. of FPO workshop at Talagaon village involving 100 nos. of participants, and 3 nos. of income generation activities programme on seed production, value addition of vegetables and marketing have been conducted during kharif -2024.	
			● Emphasized for cultivation of bio-fortified sweet potato var. Bhu sona for nutritional security need to be included in	● One FLD Has been taken on “Demonstration on bio-fortified Sweet Potato var. Bhu sona for nutrition security of farm family” during Kharif-2024 at village Baikunthapur of Boudh block.	

			FLD programme.		

** Salient recommendation of SAC in bullet form*

Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants

Sl. No	Designation &Address	Status
1	Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, OUAT, BBSR	Chairman
2	Dean Extension Education, OUAT, BBSR	Co- Chairman
3	Joint Director, Extension Education, OUAT, BBSR	Member
4	Director, ATARI, Kolkata	Member
5	Director, CHES, IIHR, BBSR	Member
6	Principal Scientist, IIWM, BBSR	Member
7	ADR, RRTTS, Chiplima Sambalpur	Member
8	DDF, Bolangir	Member
9	CDAO, Boudh	Member
10	CDVO, Boudh	Member
11	DFO, Boudh	Member
12	AFO, Boudh	Member
13	ADH, Boudh	Member
14	PD, Watershed	Member
15	Dy. Director of NHRDF, Boudh	Member
16	DDM, NABARD, Boudh	Member
17	DSWO, Boudh	Member
18	DPC, Boudh	Member
19	DAO, Boudh	Member
20	DM, OAIC, Boudh	Member
21	ZM, OSSC, Ltd., Boudh	Member

22	SCO, OSSOPCA, Bolangir	Member
23	GM, DIC, Boudh	Member
24	Secretary RMC, Boudh	Member
25	Director, RSETI, Boudh	Member
26	Lead Bank Manager, Boudh	Member
27	Executive Engineer, OLIC, Boudh	Member
28	Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, Angul	Special Invitee
29	Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, Sonepur	Special Invitee
30	Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, Kandhamal	Special Invitee
31	Representative Doordarshan/AIR	Member
32	Progressive Farmer	Member
33	Progressive Farmer	Member
34	Progressive Farmer	Member
35	Progressive Farmer	Member
36	Women SHG group representative	Member
37	Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, Boudh	Member-Secretary

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 21st SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, BOUDH

The 21st Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) in virtual hybrid mode of KVK, Boudh was held on Dt. 02.11.2024 at 10.30 AM in KVK training hall under the Chairmanship of Dr. P. J. Mishra, Dean Extension Education, OUAT, Bhubaneswar in presence of Dr. P. P. Pal. Principal Scientist, ATARI, Kolkata, Dr. Sarbani Das, JDE (Information), OUAT. Dr. Gobinda Acharya, Director, CHES (ICAR-IIHR), Bhubaneswar, Dr. Sanjukta Mohapatra, ADR, RRTTS Chiplima, Dr. Pramod Kumar Panda, Principal Scientist, IIWM, Bhubaneswar, Sj Biswaranjan Pattnaik, Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, Subarnapur, and all other SAC members participated in the SAC meeting. The list of members present in the meeting is annexed herewith. Sj. Tapan Kumar Das, Senior Scientist & Head, KVK, Boudh made a brief welcome address to the SAC members and requested the Chairman to conduct the meeting.

After a brief introductory remark, the Chairman asked the Sr. Scientist & Head to start the proceedings as per the agenda.

Agenda-1: Approval of the proceedings of last SAC meeting

The Sr. Scientist & Head briefly presented the proceedings of the last SAC meeting. The Chairman taking the consent of the members approved the proceedings.

Agenda-2: Presentation of Action taken report on last SAC recommendation of the 20th SAC meeting.

The Sr. Scientist & Head presented the following action taken report on the recommendations of last SAC meeting.

Sl No.	Recommendations during the year 2023-24	Action Taken during the year 2024-25
1.	OFT programme on Pigeon Pea.	One no. of FLD programme has been conducted on "Eco-friendly management of pod borer complex in pigeon pea" at Saleising village of Boudh block.
2.	Awareness cum training programme on Animal Health in convergence mode to be included in KVK activities.	Two nos. of awareness cum training programme & Animal Health Camp have been conducted in convergence mode with the Dept. of Animal husbandry during Kharif 2024 under SCSP programme involving 150 nos. of farmers and farm women at village Atalsara & Bhejiguda of Harabhanga Block. Time to time KMAS are sent on animal health related issues to the registered farmers under Kishan Sarathi portal.

3.	Suggestion to carry out an OFT programme on varietal evaluation of Chilli for tolerance to leaf curl virus.	One no. of OFT programme on varietal evaluation of Chilli for tolerance to leaf curl virus proposed to be conducted during Rabi 2024-25 at Rampur village of Boudh block.
4.	Emphasis on popularization of floriculture activities.	One no. of FLD programme has been conducted on "Demonstration of tuberose cultivation for income generation of farm women" at Mursundi village of Boudh block during Kharif-2024 and one no. of FLD programme on "Demonstration on chrysanthemum var. *Bidhan Jayanti* during Rabi season" proposed to be conducted.
5.	OFT programme on Production of Paddy Straw Mushroom from Crumpled Straw to increase the biological efficiency.	One no. of OFT programme has been conducted on " Assessment on Production of Paddy Straw Mushroom from Crumpled Straw" during Kharif-2024 in Chorda village of Boudh block.
6.	Capacity building training to SHGs on Scientific mushroom Production.	One no. of vocational training programme on "Scientific mushroom Production" has been conducted involving 30 nos. of participants from Baghiapada, Nuapali, Laxmipadar villages of Boudh block under 100 days action plan.
7.	Suggestion to carry out awareness programme on proper management of sucking pest in Cotton crop.	Two nos. of training programme have been conducted in convergence mode with dept. of Agriculture at village Jharamunda, Badagochha villages of Kantamal Block of Boudh district involving 100 nos. of participants.
8.	Vocational training programme on Bee keeping need to be included in KVK activities.	One no. of vocational training programme on "Scientific Bee Keeping" has been conducted during Kharif 2024 at KVK Campus involving 30 nos. of participants from Samapaju, Chhataniakata, Kultakhali, Jharmunda village of Boudh dist under 100 days action plan.
9.	Training programme on value addition of Mango and vegetables.	Two nos. of training programme have been conducted in convergence mode with LKBK NGO with 60 nos. of farmers, farm women and rural youth at Bandhapathar village and Birnursingpur village of Harbhanga block.

10.	Ssuggestion to carry out for crop diversification from paddy to non paddy crop through popularization of millet crops in convergence mode.	Women campaign programme has been conducted by leading NGO LKBK with KVK involving 50 nos. of participants at Ramgarh village of Harbhanga block.
11.	Training programme to CEOs& BODs on different type of income generation activities of FPO like Seed production, Value addition, marketing in convergence mode to be included in KVK activities.	Three Nos. of training programme at Amthapada, Tutusingha, Baunsuni villages, one no. of dist. level FPO project launching workshop at Talagaon village involving 100 nos. of participants, and 3 nos. of income generation activities programme on seed production, value addition of vegetables and marketing have been conducted during kharif -2024.
12.	Emphasis on cultivation of bio-fortified Sweet Potato var. *Bhu-sona* for nutritional security need to be included in FLD programme.	One no. of FLD programme has been conducted on "Demonstration on bio-fortified Sweet Potato var. *Bhu-sona* for nutrition security of farm family" during Kharif-2024 at village Baikunthapur of Boudh block.
13.	Suggestion to carry out for collaboration of ASCI trainees list with Mushroom subsidy scheme.	After completion of skill training programme on "Small Mushroom grower" under ASCI a beneficiary list has been made and submit to the ADH, Boudh to avail the facilities of Scheme.
14.	Suggestion to increase the nos. of activities under Organic farming and Natural farming.	Two nos. of training programme and method demonstration programme on Natural farming and Organic farming have been conducted with 60 nos. of participants at KVK campus under 100 days action plan in convergence with the OMM dept.

Agenda-3: Achievements made during: Rabi 2023-24& Kharif -2024

The Senior Scientist and Head presented the overall achievements made by the KVK during the period Rabi 2023-24 & Kharif -2024.

<u>On-Farm Testing:</u>

Four numbers of OFTs have been conducted during Rabi- 2023-24 involving 110 nos. of farmers based on problem of farmers field. Some of salient achievements of the OFTs were as follows:

OFT on "Assessment of Onion Varieties of Rabi Season": TO_1 was taken with cultivation of Onion variety NHRDF Red-3 recorded 231q/ha yield and ccultivation of Onion variety NHRDF Red-4 was taken as TO_2 recorded 222 q/ha yield, respectively, as

compared to 195q/ha yield with cultivation of farmer own variety N-53 in farmers practice**.** In case of TO_1 increase in yield was found to be 18% & it was 13.8% in case of TO_2 as compared to FP. In TO_1 B:C ratio was 2.23 and 2.1 in case of TO_2 as compared to 2.01 in case of FP.

OFT on "Assessment of Chilli variety of Rabi Season for tolerance to leaf curl virus": TO_1 was taken with var. *Arka tanvi* which is resistant to Powdery mildew, Root Knot nematodes and ChLCV. Yield Potential is 75-90 qt/ha for dry chilli and 250 qt/ha green chilli recorded 120q/ha yield and var. *Arka Sanvi* which is resistance to leaf curl virus. Yield potential is : 75-90 qt/ha for dry chilli and 250qt/ha green chilli was taken as TO_2 recorded 130 q/ha yield, respectively, as compared to 108 q/ha yield with ccultivation of Chilli variety *Kalasa***.** In case of TO_1 increase in yield was found to be 11.11% & it was 20.37 % in case of TO_2 as compared to FP. In TO_1 B:C ratio was 2.25 and 2.43 in case of TO_2 as compared to 2.09 in case of FP.

OFT on "Assessment of packaging of processed tender jackfruit": TO_1 was taken with Peeling of Jackfruit by knife/paniki, cut into pieces & packed in polythene recorded sensory evaluation at 0-9 point hedonic scale 5.6 and surface cleaning/dirt removal by washing, peeling & cutting into pieces. Dipping in 0.5% (w/v) citric acid & 0.1% ascorbic acid for seven mins, surface drying and packaging in punnet pack or PP pouch with 0.0675% perforation &stored at refrigerator was taken TO_2 recorded sensory evaluation at 0-9 point hedonic scale 7.9 respectively, as compared to farmers practice with Sale of whole tender jackfruit where sensory evaluation at 0-9 point hedonic scale 3.1. In TO_1 B:C ratio was 2.27 and 2.5 in case of TO_2 as compared to 2.0 in case of FP.

Assessment of performance of FPOs with varied level of task and commodity to enhance net return of the farmers where sample size is 30 in each category. Here, both of the FPOs have responded about low involvement in FPO decision making process and have maximum gap in mela/exhibition for promotion of the value added product followed by promotion of value addition and minimal processing where as it is interesting to record FPO are actively involved in capacity building programme and providing technical information to the shareholders. Difference of opinion has observed in the FPOs. TO_1 states maximum gap in FPO fails to facilitate govt. subsidy whereas in TO_2 respondents have stated easy to sale the produce through FPO and FPO in contrary provide input support to the shareholders and to some extent able to link them to avail govt. subsidy. It is important to take note that as FPO is a business entity should focus on processing and value addition of the identifies products and sale promotion of the same.

Front Line Demonstration:

KVK conducted 06 nos. of frontline demonstration programmes during Rabi- 2023-24. Salient achievements of FLDs were given below.

Demonstration on Micronutrients on growth and yield of cauliflower: where application of combined spray of B 50 PPM+ Mo 25 PPM thrice at 10 days interval gave yield of 176 q/ha as compared to 148q/ha in farmers practice which is 18% change in yield.In RP B:C ratio was 2.3 as compared to 2.2 in case of FP.

Demonstration on Nutrient management in Onion: where application of 110:40:60:40 kg NPKS per ha along with soil and foliar application of $ZnSO_4$ gave yield of 238.8 q/ha as compared to 207.9 q/ha in farmers practice which is 14.97% change in yield result in higher yield in onion.In RP B:C ratio was 2.1 as compared to2.07 in case of FP.

Demonstration on application of growth regulator in Bitter gourd: where foliar application of ethrel @ 200 ppm at 2 to 4 leaf stage & amino acid during flowering stage gave yield of 109.5 q/ha as compared to 93.8 q/ha in farmers practice which is 17% change in yield result of increase no. of fruits / plant and yield.In RP B:C ratio was 2.27 as compared to 2.11 in case of FP.

Demonstration on YMV management in Green gram: where Seed treatment with Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 5g/kg seed followed by installation of yellow sticky trap (YST) 50/ha and spraying of Acetamiprid @ 0.03% twice at 30 days after sowing at 15 days interval for management of YMV in mungbean gave yield of 6.8 q/ha as compared to 4.2 q/ha in farmers practice which is 38% change in yield result increase no. of fruits / plant and yield.In RP B:C ratio was 1.94 as compared to 1.4 in case of FP.

Demonstration on Evaluation of novel insecticides against major sucking pests of chilli: where seed treatment with Imidachloprid 600FS @ 5ml /kg seed and foliar spraying of spiromesifen 22.9%SC @ 1 ml/ lit of water twice at 30and 45 DAT gave yield of 133 q/ha as compared to 109 q/ha in farmers practice which is 18.6% change in yield result of significantly reduction the incidence of sucking pest complex (thrips and mite) in chilli. In RP B:C ratio was 2.7 as compared to 2.2 in case of FP.

Demonstration on marigold for Income Generation : where cultivation of high yielding variety *Bidhan Marigold-2* Spacing (60x45) cm gave yield of 320 q/ha as compared to 200 q/ha in farmers practice. In RP B:C ratio was 3.2 as compared to 2.0 in case of FP.

Demonstration of blue oyster mushroom var. *Hypsizygous ulmarius*: where ccultivation of blue oyster mushroom var. *Hypsizygous ulmarius*- ccutting of paddy straw 2-3" size, soaking in lime (1%) for 6-7hrs, draining of straw (moisture content 65%), 40 x 80 cm2 polythene bed

(temp:180-300) gave yield of 1.8 Kg/bag as compared to 1.4 Kg/bag in farmers practice. In RP B:C ratio was 3.6 as compared to 2.8 in case of FP.

Demonstration on effectiveness of short technology videos on technology adoption: where preparation of small videos (1.5-2.0 minutes) on different activities of production process of selected commodities and the same will be sent through whatsapp to the identified farmers in RP has seen is more effective as per observations from different parameters (Informative, understandable, timeliness, applicability, sustainability) and performance from different parameters (change in knowledge, change in skill, rate of adoption) than FP where farmers are getting text messages and advisories from various sources. In farmers practice max gap was found in applicability of the advisory in their field situation moreover huge gap was observed in change in skill and adoption of the information/advisory. While in demonstrated practice the advisory is informative and understandable by targeted client and timeliness is the major drawback factor.

Agenda-: 4 Achievements made during: Kharif- 2024

The Senior Scientist and Head presented the overall achievements made by the KVK during Kharif-2024.

On-Farm Testing:

Three numbers of OFTs have been conducted during Kharif- 2024 involving 44 farmers based on problem of farmers. Some of salient achievements of the OFTs were as follows:

Assessment of Eco-friendly management of pod borer complex in pigeonpea: Where $TO_1$was taken with aapplication of Azadirachtin 0.15%@ 1.5 Lit./ha+ Spinosad 45 SC @ 200 ml / ha at 50% flowering and second 15-20 days after first sprayingcompared to application of Azadirachtin 0.15%@ 1.5 Lit./ ha + Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 200 gm / ha at 50% flowering and second 15-20 days after 1ST spraying was taken as TO_2. Result of OFT is yet to come because crop is not harvested.

Assessment of production of Paddy Straw Mushroom from Crumpled Straw: where TO_1 was taken with production of paddy straw mushroom from crumpled paddy straw from bullock treading / tractor treading recorded0.88 kg/bed yield. Production of paddy straw mushroom from crumpled straw (axial flow thresher) was taken as TO_2 recorded 0.8 q/ha yield, respectively, as compared to 1.0 kg/bed yield in farmers practice. In TO_1 B:C ratio was 2.5 and 2.8 in case of TO_2 as compared to 2.3 in case of FP.

Assessment of effectiveness of various media for dissemination of agriculture information among youths: where TO_1 was taken with information access from Mass Media (Television/Radio), $TO_2$was taken with information access from Mass media + Social media (YouTube/Facebook/Instagram), and $TO_3$was taken with information access from Mass media + Social media+ Print media. Observation data have been collected from different parameters like understand ability, timeliness, easy to access & applicability. Result of OFT is yet to come.

Front Line Demonstration:

K.V.K conducted four nos. of frontline demonstration during Kharif-2024. Salient achievements of FLDs were given below-

Demonstration on IPM strategy for management of sucking pests in cotton: where timely sowing of crop planting of maize as border crop around the field, intercropping of cowpea @ 8:2 ratio; application of Azadirachtin 0.15%@ 1.5 Lit./ ha twice @ 30 & 45 DAS; installation of yellow sticky traps @ 40/acre & need based application of Flonicamid 50% WG @ 175 gm/ha twice at 10 days interval and in farmers practice where farmers are not fallowing proper preventive & curative practices for management of sucking pests population in proper time and applying of cypermethrin, chloropyriphus and triazophos + deltamethrin @ 1 l/ ha which encourage the pest for rapid multiplication.Result of FLD is yet to come because crop is not harvested.

Demonstration of bio-fortified Sweet Potato var. *Bhu-sona* for nutrition security of farm family: where cultivation of bio-fortified Var. *Bhu-sona*.(Orange in colour, Provitamin -A-14.0 mg/100g, Total sugar-2.0-2.4%) Vine cuttings- 80,000 nos. /ha, spacing- 60 c.mX 20c.m was taken as recommended practice and cultivation of local variety: Kanchangada was taken in farmers practice. Result of FLD is yet to come because crop is not harvested.

Demonstration of tuberose cultivation for income generation of farm women: where cultivation of variety *Prajwala* with spacing 30cm x 20 cm, NPK: 200:200:200 kg/ha was taken as recommended practice and cultivation of tuberose variety: Calcutta double was taken in farmers practice. Result of FLD is yet to come.

Demonstration on transfer of technology through harnessing human values in agriculture: where progressive farmers designated by an organization as per the domain of specialization serves as an ambassador of change in the process of technology transfer. (Farmer Scientist, farmer professor, farm captain, blue farmer of the district, mushroom lady etc.) Compared to farmer practice where technology is often transferred through progressive farmers / change agents. 10 nos. of farmers, farm-women, rural you have been selected and gave a special name to them as per the domain of their specialization. Maximum gap in technology adoption is observed in both the cases where as extent of technology dissemination is higher in case of designated farmers till now. Moreover a positive response is observed. Final result is yet to come.

Training:

KVK imparted training to 1650 farmers & farmwomen through 55 nos. training programmes. 160nos. of rural youths trained on quality planting material production in vegetable, Scientific Bee keeping, Paddy straw & Oyster mushroom cultivation, production of quality planting material under protected condition, entrepreneurship development in Agri- Horti system, value addition of vegetable through eight nos. of training programme were conducted during the period and four nos. of In-service training programme have been conducted. 120 nos. of farmers and farm women, rural youth have been trained on Scientific Bee keeping, Scientific Mushroom Cultivation, advance technology for nursery

raising of vegetables seedlings and Organic and Natural farming through four nos. of vocational training were conducted during this period. 40 nos. of farmers, farm women, rural youth have been attended the RPL training programme (ASCI) during this period. Training programme on FPO management has been conducted involving 25 nos. of BOD and CEO members of 8 nos. of FPO of the district.

Other Extension Activities:

KVK conducted other extension activities viz. Sixty eight nos. of Scientist visit to farmers' fields, eighty nine nos. of farmers visits to KVK campus, three Field days, ten nos. of special Swachhata Campaign, 15 days of Swachhata Pakhwada celebration, five nos. of farmers Scientist Interaction Programme, one no. of awareness campaign on Balanced Use of Fertilizer, 16 nos. of Special day celebration, three nos. of exhibition and 10 film shows. Scientists of KVK published seven nos. of popular articles, eight nos. of web-telecast programme have been conducted, 38 nos. of messages has been sent to 32508 nos. of farmers regarding ICM, INM, IPM, IDM crop management, weather based crop advisory etc. KVKs celebrated Akshaya Trutiya, Women in Agriculture Day, Mahila Kishan Diwas, World Food Day, Vana Mahotsav week, Poshan Maah and Tree Plantation, Celebration of Technology Day, Parthenium Awareness week, National drive plantation programme (Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam), Swachhata Hi Seva, PM Kisan programme, Awareness programme on balanced use of fertilizer, Soil health management programme, Special Campaign 4.0, Webinar, etc. during the period.

KVK cultivated Dhaincha variety local (TL) at its own farm. Crop is at reproductive stage. KVK produced seedling of Brinjal (JK-8031, Shruti-Gold) 3000 nos. Onion (Bhima Sweta, Bhima Safed) 300000nos. Chilli (Krishna) 3000 nos., Tomato (Asutosh) 3250 nos., Cauliflower (Megha) 3500nos., Cabbage (Blue Diamond) 3,500 nos. during the year.In case of other material production Mushroom (Paddy straw & Oyster) are80 kg,Vermicompost 4 q., Poultry chicks is 1,500 in nos. and Honey is 10 kg during the year of 2024-25.

Agenda 5: Action Plan for Rabi 2024-25.

There is a plan of conducting 06 nos. of OFTs and 10 nos. of FLDs during Rabi 2024- 25.

Salient Recommendation of 21st SAC Meeting:

- ✓ It is proposed to conduct an FLD programme on value addition of Oyster mushroom for fetching the better market price.
- ✓ It is proposed to conduct Awareness cum training programme on Medicinal values of Kadaknath breed for popularization in convergence mode with Dept.
- ✓ of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry.
- ✓ Popularization of floriculture activities through cultivation of Chrysanthemum, Marigold and Tuberose should be included in KVK activities.
- ✓ The convergence with FPO should be done to take up activities on value addition, marketing and different type of income generation avenues and
- ✓ maximum market reach.
- ✓ FLD programme on Nutri garden should be included.
- ✓ It is proposed to promote Organic farming and Natural farming activities in convergence mode.

- ✓ Sapling production of Mango, Guava and other fruit & fruit trees species.
- ✓ Awareness programme on proper maintenance of Biofloc unit in convergence mode with the Dept. of Fishery.
- ✓ Awareness programme on Azolla and fodder production for animal feeding and highlight this topic in Matsya O Pranisampad Mela -2024.
- ✓ It is proposed to conduct sensitization programme for the farmers on ICE activity, e-NAM marketing, crop diversification in convergence with RMC.
- ✓ Chilli var. *Arka Gagan* and *Arka Tejwashi* should be included in OFT or FLD programme.
- ✓ Different varieties of Azolla should be grown in demo unit of the KVK. The meeting ended at 2.00 pm with vote of thanks to the Chair.

District level data on agriculture, livestock and farming situation (2024)

Sl. no.	Item	Information
1	Major Farming system/enterprise	**2. Major Farming system:**Rice-fallow, Rice-Paira Greengram/Blackgram, Maize – fallow, Ragi-Fallow. **3. Major Enterprise:** Pisciculture, Mushroom, Dairy, Goatery, IFS, Backyard poultry.
2	Agro-climatic Zone	Western Central Table Land
3	Agro ecological situation	**1. Plain land irrigated:** Boudh block. **2. Plateau rainfed :** Harbhanga block. **3. Plain land rainfed :** Kantamal block.
4	Soil type	**1.** Red & Yellow. **2.** Red & Black. **3.** Black. **4.** Brown forest and **5.** Lateritic.
5	Productivity of major 2-3 crops under cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits and others	**1. Cereal:** Rice- 4668 kg/ha, Maize- 3064 kg/ha, Ragi-1044 kg/ha. **2. Pulse:** Mung-520 kg/ha, Arhar-852 kg/ha, Biri-502 kg/ha. **3. Oilseeds:** Ground nut: 1733 kg/ha, Sesame-432 kg/ha, Castor- 889 kg/ha. **4. Vegetable:** Chilli- 796 kg/ha, Tomato- 15,790 kg/ha Brinjal- 17,360 kg/ha, Onion-11020 kg/ha, Pumpkin-24,130 kg/ha. **5. Spices:**Turmeric- 3358 kg/ha, Zinger-4365 Kg/ha. **6. Others:** Potato- 12,560 kg/ha, Watermelon- 21,150 kg/ha
6	Mean yearly temperature, rainfall, humidity of the district	**1. Mean yearly Temperature:** 27 ^{0} C, Max Temp -44^{0}C Minimum Temp-10^0 C . **2. Mean yearly Rainfall:** 1510.33 mm . **3. Mean yearly Humidity:** 62% .
7	Production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat etc.	**1. Milk :** 25.13 (000 MT) . **2. Egg :** 14.59 (Mill No) . **3. Meat :** 2468.65 (M.T) . **4. Fish (Fresh water):** 5167.60 (in MT) .

Note: Please give recent data only

2.b. Details of operational area / villages (2024): Boudh district comprises three blocks named Boudh, Kantamal, and Harabhanga each containing numerous villages where agriculture is the mainstay. While specific village-level data is limited, these blocks collectively encompass the district's agricultural activities. KVK, Boudh has been operated in more than 25 others villages instead of adopted villages.

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the villages	Major crops & enterprises	Major problems identified (crop-wise)	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Boudh	Boudh	Gambharipadar	Paddy Pigeonpea Vegetable Goatery Maize	Paddy- Stem borer, Swarming caterpillar & incidence of Blast, Bacterial. Leaf blight in paddy, Pigeon pea- Aphids, Thrips &YMV infection in Pulses Onion- Lack of knowledge about improved varieties, and their seed/planting material.	Drought tolerant variety Short duration, Pod borer damage, non-availability of market information.Soil Health Management, Varietal replacement with high yielding varieties Integrated disease and pest management, Integrated nutrient Management.
2.	Boudh	Boudh	Kulutakhali	Paddy, Green gram, Pigeon pea, Banana, Papaya, Vegetable, etc. Fishery, Goatery,Poultry, Merigold,Dairy	Paddy- Stem borer, Swarming caterpillar & incidence of Blast, Bacterial. Leaf blight in paddy Pulses- Aphids, Thrips &YMV infection in Pulses Vegetables-weed management, Flower drop problem, fewer nos. of fruit set	Pest and disease management.Crop diversification to high value vegetables, Scientific production technology for commercial flower, vaccination & Feed management.
3.	Boudh	Kantamal	Khairmal	Paddy, Green gram, Black gram, Onion etc. Goatery, Dairy, Poultry	Paddy- Stem borer, Swarming caterpillar & incidence of Blast, Bacterial. Leaf blight in paddy Pulses- Aphids, Thrips &YMV infection in Pulses Onion-Lack of knowledge about the control measures for various pests and diseases and improved storage structure.	Crop diversification to high value vegetables,Pest and disease management, weed management, inadequate transportation facilities.
4.	Boudh	Harbhanga	Lakhanpur	Paddy, Green gram, black gram,Mango, pigeon pea, Tomato, Brinjal, Goatery, Dairy, Poultry	Paddy- Stem borer, Swarming caterpillar & incidence of Blast, Bacterial. Leaf blight in paddy Pulses- Aphids, Thrips &YMV infection in Pulses Tomato-Wilt in tomato Brinjal-Fruit and shoot borer Onion: High charges for transportation	Pest and disease management, weed management, inadequate transportation facilities.
5.	Boudh	Harbhanga	Sakusinga	Paddy, Green gram, Horse gram, Black gram, Watermelon, Onion Fishery, Goatery, Dairy, Poultry,Mango	Paddy- Stem borer, Swarming caterpillar & incidence of Blast, Bacterial. Leaf blight in paddy Pulses- Aphids, Thrips &YMV infection in Pulses Watermelon-Knowledge in Planting technique.	Soil Health Management, Varietal replacement with high yielding varieties Integrated disease and pest management, Integrated nutrient Management, Orchard Management, vaccination & Feed management Integrated Pest and disease management, non-availability of market information.

KVK, Boudh has been operated (Training, Other Extension Programme, CFLD Programme, SCSP programme, Swachhata programme) in approx. 83 nos. of villages beside adopted villages.

- **Boudh Block:** Dantapali, Badikata, Khejuripada, Gaundisara, Badagochhapada, Dhanabalas, Nendan, Debandh,Patalipada, Rambhikata, Jharamunda, Bijapadar , Balasinga, Alania, Jamupali, Badhigaon.,Girasinga, Olanda, Jogibhogra, Ichhapur, Chhataniakata, Khuntipada, Nuapali, Laxmipadar, Saleising, Kanakpur, Baghiapada, Amthapada, Rengali, Bhuktapada, Brahmanipali, Jadapal, Talagari, Pingalbeda, Krushnapali, Rangamatia, Khaliapali, Bijapadar, Kasalpur, Bakapali, Brahmanipali, Mallikpada, Ereda, Janhapank, Rampur, Polam, Khuntbandh, Mendhimal, Birigada, Buragora, Jamukhol, Tutumsing, Tikarpada, Tetulipada, Tutusinga, Plasa, Jogiberini, Kantuani, Tetelenga, Lundaberuni etc.

- **Harbhanga block:** Bamanda, Bandhapathar, Dhalpur, Ramgarh, Mathura, Sarsara,Talagaon,Tileswar, Atalsara, Bhejigora,Lundrujhuri, Banibhusanpur, Unal,Tetulipadar, Tavapadar etc.

- **Kantamal block:** Phatamunda, Tulasikata, Nuapali, Kirla,Khatkhatia, Palsagura,Fased, Uma etc.

2. c. Details of village adoption programme:

Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Boudh has been actively implementing Village Adoption Programs to enhance agricultural productivity and improve the livelihoods of rural communities. These programs involve selecting specific villages to serve as focal points for the demonstration and dissemination of advanced agricultural technologies and practices.The villages that have been adopted by PC and SMS are Gambharipadar,Kulutakhali, Khairmal,Lakhanpur, Sakusinga.

The Village Adoption study provides an opportunity to understand the factors that are responsible for under-development in a village, despite plethora of programmes/schemes in vogue. They also get familiar with the interventions, participatory interaction, understanding the prevailing situation, mobilization of community, initiating participatory processes, establishing linkages among line departments etc. which are likely to strengthen the process of development and ensure poverty reduction and strengthen natural resources management. The process of Village Adoption is thus an experimentation and involvement of KVK scientists to drive the process of development in a selected village. Given the emphasis on involvement of KVK scientist at grass-root level by adopting specific village, preferably from back-ward area, as well as keeping the experience of the first phase of Village Adoption studies, it is felt necessary to draw a frame-work while undertaking this category of studies. Consequently, the broad guidelines are evolved.

Selection of villages: The criteria for selecting the village is its backwardness in terms of accessing government sponsored development/welfare programmes etc. Hence, while selecting the villages KVK scientist concerned may access the statistical profile of the Block. The statistical profile may be based on demographic profile, agriculture production, land-use pattern, incidence of basic amenities, incidence of weaker sections, agriculture and allied sector,

performance in implementation of welfare/development programmes etc. - One of the villages among the lowest rung based on statistical profile may be selected for the study keeping in view the logistical advantages of access, travel time from headquarters etc.

Preparatory steps before the first visit:

The KVK scientist first compiles secondary information of the village, people, customs, natural resources, and GIS maps. Voluntary persons/organizations involved in the area, GPDP Plan of the Panchayat/villages, panchayats functionaries, along with contact details etc.

Matrix Ranking: It is used to identify their interest and perceptions This may environment-related aspects like agricultural pattern, dry land cultivation, etc. This method helps to identify the observation of the village people.

Social Mapping:To focus on the depiction of habitation patterns and the nature of housing and social infrastructure: roads, drainage systems, schools, drinking water facilities, etc. social mapping has been done.

The major techniques KVK Scientist used for village adoption Programme are Community mapping, transect walks, focus group discussions, gender role analysis, use of drawings, posters, role-play, etc. The main work was done as below:

- ✓ Village Selection Criteria.
- ✓ Defining Scope of Development.
- ✓ Initial Assessment & Benchmarking.
- ✓ Identifying Problems.
- ✓ Identifying Sectoral Needs.
- ✓ Village Resource Mapping.

These all activities under PRA exercises have been carried out to understand the socio-economic and cultural dynamics of the village, ensuring that interventions are tailored to local needs.

Baseline Surveys: Carry out comprehensive surveys to assess existing agricultural practices, resource availability, and constraints faced by the farming community.

Name of the villages adopted by PC and SMS (2024) for its development and action plan:

Name of village	Block	Action taken for development
Gambharipadar	Boudh	Training, OFT, FLD, Distribution of inputs under SCSP program, New rice variety swarnashreya introduced, Promtotion of programme and sustainable agricultural practices like crop-diversification, organic farming etc. Doubling of income of farmers & farm women through convergence of various government programmes and technological backstopping.
Kulutakhali	Boudh	Training, OFT , FLD, SCSP program, Cluster frontlinedemonstration programme of pulses in rice fallow. New rice variety swarnashreya introduced,Paddy straw and Oyster mushroom cultivation round the year,Promtotion of programme and sustainable agricultural practices like crop-diversification, organic farming etc.
Khairmal	Kantamal	Training, OFT , FLD, Promotion of agricultural machinery to enhance efficiency.

Lakhanpur	Harbhanga	Training, OFT, FLD, Distribution of inputs under SCSP program,Promotion of agricultural machinery to enhance efficiency, Promtotion of programme and sustainable agricultural practices like crop-diversification, organic farming etc.
Sakusinga	Harbhanga	Training, OFT, Cluster frontline demonstration programme of pulses in rice fallow, New rice variety swarnashreya introduced, Promtotion of programme and sustainable agricultural practices like crop-diversification, organic farming etc.

2.1 Priority thrust areas :

Sl. No	Thrust area
1.	Crop diversification and varietal substitution
2.	Integrated Nutrient Management practices in crops
3.	Acid soil reclamation
4.	Integrated Pest & Disease Management
5.	Improving productivity of horticultural crops
6.	Farm mechanization,
7.	Drudgery reduction
8.	Scientific management of Goatery, Apiary, Fishery & Dairy
9.	Organic farming
10.	Precision farming
11.	Post-Harvest Management and Value Addition of different seasonal vegetables and fruits.
12.	Soil and Water Conservation
13.	Organic farming-use of vermicompost, Azolla, and biofertilizer
14.	Post-Harvest Management and Value addition
15.	Soil and Water Conservation
16.	Scientific management of Goatery, Apiary, Fishery & Dairy
17.	Bee keeping
18.	Mushroom cultivation and value addition.
19.	Organic farming and Natural Farming.
20.	Breed up gradation in large ruminants.
21.	Low availability of seasonal and perennial fodder crops.
22.	Non availability of cold storage facility.
23.	Feeding and Health management of dairy animals and small ruminants
24.	Commercial floriculture.
25.	Farm mechanization for timely operation and save high Labour cost.
26.	Women Empowerment through Bee keeping , Mushroom production, Vermicompost production and value added products of agril. products.
27.	Medicinal plants for high income and employment generation.
28.	Crop residue management.
29.	Less use of bio fertilizer.

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievement of mandatory activities by KVK during the year

OFT												FLD										
No. of technologies tested:												No. of technologies demonstrated:										
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers										Number of FLDs		Number of farmers								
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement									Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement							
			SC		ST		Others		Total						SC		ST		Others		Total	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
6	6	65	23	12	7	2	10	11	40	25	65	13	13	150	40	13	10	12	40	35	90	60	150

Training												Extension activities										
Number of Courses		Number of Participants										Number of activities		Number of participants								
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement									Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement							
			SC		ST		Others		Total						SC		ST		Others		Total	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
72	72	2050	650	600	150	50	400	300	1200	950	2050	500	431	50000	221	198	752	658	33000	740	33973	1596	35569

Impact of capacity building											Impact of Extension activities										
Number of Participants trained		Number of Trainees got employment (self/ wage/ entrepreneur/ engaged as skilled manpower)									Number of Participants attended		Number of participants got employment (self/ wage/ entrepreneur/ engaged as skilled manpower)								
Target	Achievement	SC		ST		Others		Total			Target	Achievement	SC		ST		Others		Total		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
240	240	5	2	11	15	24	17	40	34	74	640	640	25	05	35	14	65	26	125	45	170

Seed production (q)		Planting material (in Lakh)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
10.0	6.0	5,00,000	4,28,070

Livestock strains and fish fingerlings produced (in lakh)*		Soil, water, plant, manures samples tested (in lakh)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
		400	350

* Give no. only in case of fish fingerling

Publication by KVKs							
Item	Number	No. circulated	No. of Research papers in NAAS rated Journals	Highest NAAS rating of any publication	Average NAAS rating of the publications	Details of awarded publication, if any	Details of Award given to the publication
Research paper	1	5	1	5.04	5.04	How smart technologies in agriculture are revolutionizing farming practices (P-ISSSN: 2618-0723 E-ISSN:2618-0731) **Author name:** Lakhan Lal Meena Madhumita Jena Mayuri Sing Sardar Uma Pradhan Ajay Kumar Prusty	
Seminar/conference/ symposia papers							
Books							
Bulletins							
News letter							
Popular Articles							
Book Chapter							
Extension Pamphlets/ literature							
Technical reports							
Electronic Publication (CD/DVD etc)							
TOTAL	**1**	**5**	**1**	**5.04**	**5.04**	-	-

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

Rabi 2023-24
OFT-1

1.	Title of On farm Trial	**Assessment of Onion Varieties of Rabi Season**
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to Unavailability of Suitable variety.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Assessed FP: Cultivation of farmer own variety N-53. TO1: Cultivation of Onion variety: NHRDF Red-3. TO2: Cultivation of Onion variety: NHRDF Red-4.
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	SO3666 (E)-2016 (Notification Variety)
5.	Production system and thematic area	The production system for NHRDF Red 3 and NHRDF Red-4 onion varieties involves sowing seed,Thinning, Providing irrigation, Weeding and Harvesting. **Thematic area:** Varietal evaluation
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Cost of Intervention, Additional income over Additional cost, Yield/ha, B:C Ratio.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	**TO- 1:** NHRDF Red-3: Bulbs are light bronze color, globular round shape,bulb diameter 5.5-6.0 cm.Bulb mature in 120-130 days after transplanting.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Farmers satisfied with the yield performance of NHRDF Red-3 for size quality and highly perishable in nature.Keeping quality of bulb is good. Lack of storage facility in the district.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers have appreciated this NHRDF Red 3 variety.

- ***Thematic area:*** *Varietal evaluation*
- **Problem definition:** Low yield due to Unavailability of Suitable variety.
- **Technology assessed:** Assessment of Onion Varieties of Rabi Season.

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Bulb wt. in Gm	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	% change in Yield	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
			No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet /panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)							
FP	7	62	-	-	-	15%	195	-	1,45,000	2,92,500	1,47,500	2.01
TO-1	7	85	-	-	-	6%	231	18	1,55,000	3,46,500	1,91,500	2.23
TO-2	7	80	-	-	-	10%	222	13.8	1,55,000	3,33,000	1,78,000	2.14

Results: NHRDF Red-3 variety perform better than NHRDF Red-4 and practised with their own variety N-53 with cconsistently produces higher yields, has a better storage life, and demonstrates superior performance in terms of gross returns, net returns, and benefit-cost ratio , making it a more profitable option for farmers, particularly in Boudh district where studies have compared the two varieties extensively

Good quality photographs of different treatments:



OFT-2

1.	Title of On farm Trial	**Assessment of Chilli variety of Rabi Season for tolerance to leaf curl virus**
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low yield due to Unavailability of Suitable variety.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either or Refined)	Assessed. **FP:** Cultivation of Chilli variety Kalasa. **TO1:** Arka Tanvi: Resistance to Powdery mildew, Root Knot Nematodes and ChLCV. Yield Potential is 75-90 qt/ha for dry chilli and 250qt/ha Green chilli . **TO2:** Arka Sanvi: Resistance to Leaf curl virus. Yield potential is : 75-90 qt/ha for dry chilli and 250qt/ha Green chilli.
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	ICAR Annual Report-2021-22.
5.	Production system and thematic area	The production system for Chilli varieties Arka Saanvi & Arka Tanvi is sowing seeds in nursery beds , then transplanting and then growing the plants including INM approach, Providing irrigation, IPM approach in the field. **Thematic Area:**Varietal evaluation
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Cost of Intervention, Additional income over Additional cost, Yield per ha, B:C Ratio.
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	**TO2- Arka Sanvi:** Resistance to Leaf curl virus. Yield potential is : 75-90 qt/ha for dry chilli and 250qt/ha Green chilli , and Suitable both for green and dry purpose. Resistance to Leaf curl virus. Yield potential is : 75-90 qt/ha for dry chilli and 250qt/ha Green chilli.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Mushroom cultivation in crumpled paddy straw for its economic utilization, pin head initiation (10 days) first plucking in (13 days), Biological efficiency (7%).
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers have appreciated this Arka Saanvi Chilli variety.

- ***Thematic area: Varietal evaluation***
- **Problem definition:** Low yield due to Unavailability of Suitable variety.
- **Technology assessed:** Assessment of Chilli variety of Rabi Season named Arka Tanvi & Arka Saanvi for tolerance to leaf curl virus.

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	No of fruits /Plants	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	% change in Yield	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
			No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet per panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)							
FP	7	69.42	-	-	-	14%	108	-	1,55,000	3,24,000	1,69,000	2.09
TO-1	7	96.14	-	-	-	9%	120	11.11	1,60,000	3.60,000	2,00,000	2.25
TO-2	7	117.71	-	-	-	5%	130	20.37	1,60,000	3,90,000	2,30,000	2.43

Results: Arka Saanvi and Arka Tanvi are both improved chilli varieties developed by ICAR-IIHR (Indian Institute of Horticultural Research). While both have desirable traits, Arka Saanvi outperforms Arka Tanvi in multiple aspects, making it a better choice for farmers.
Arka Saanvi often performs better than Arka Tanvi variety due to its high yield potential, robust plant structure with good canopy coverage, consistent fruit size and quality, and adaptability to various growing conditions, making it a preferred choice for commercial cultivation in many regions. Due to better branching and more fruit-setting per plant, Arka Saanvi outperforms in productivity.Arka Saanvi fruits are deep red, uniform, and have a longer shelf life than Arka Tanvi. Arka Saanvi is highly resistant to anthracnose and powdery mildew, which are major diseases affecting chilli crops.Arka Saanvi has better drought tolerance, making it suitable for rainfed conditions.Farmers get higher prices for Arka Saanvi due to deep red color, better pungency, and uniform size.

Good quality photographs of different treatments:

OFT-3

1.	Title of On farm Trial	**Assessment of packaging of processed tender jackfruit.**
2.	Problem diagnosed	Poor price realization from sale of whole tender jackfruit
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Assessed **FP:** Sale of whole tender jackfruit. **TO1:** Peeling by Jackfruit by knife/paniki, cut into pieces & packaging in polythene. **TO2:** Surface cleaning/dirt removal by washing, peeling & cutting into pieces. Dipping in 0.5% (w/v) citric acid & 0.1% ascorbic acid for 7mins, surface drying and packaging in punnet pack or PP pouch with 0.0675% perforation & refrigerated, storage at 100 C.
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	AICRP on PHET-2016-17
5.	Production system and thematic area	**The production system for packaging of processed tender jackfruit:** The tender jackfruit is cleaned and cut into pieces , dipped in 0.5% citric acid & 0.1% ascorbic acid for 5-7 min. and seale in cans / PP pouches along with 0.0675% perforation & refrigerated, storage at 100 C. **Thematic Area:** Post-harvest management
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Incremental income (Rs), Net Income (Rs), B:C Ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	**TO2:** Surface cleaning/dirt removal by washing, peeling & cutting into pieces. Dipping in 0.5% (w/v) citric acid & 0.1% ascorbic acid for 7mins, surface drying and packaging in punnet pack or PP pouch with 0.0675% perforation & refrigerated, storage at 100 C.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	**Constraints:**Rural areas face difficulty in accessing standard punnet trays or specific PP pouches with required perforation levels.Manual peeling and cutting are time-consuming and require skill, especially to maintain hygiene and uniformity. **Feedback for research:**Research needed on incorporating plant-based antimicrobials or edible coatings to enhance shelf life without refrigeration.Develop biodegradable, perforated packaging materials that are affordable and locally available. Mechanized solutions for peeling, cutting, and de-sticking can improve efficiency and hygiene.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers felt the processed and packed product looked more attractive, lasted longer, and could fetch higher prices in local markets.Local consumers responded well. Farmers noted an increase in demand, especially from

		small shops and roadside vendors.

- ***Thematic area:*** *Post-harvest management*
- **Problem definition:** Poor price realization from sale of whole tender jackfruit
- **Technology assessed:**

Table:

Technology options	Shelf Life (Days)	Sensory Evaluation (0-9 point hedonic scale)	Gross Cost (Rs./kg)	Gross Return (Rs./kg)	Net Return (Rs/kg.)	B:C ratio
FP	2	3.1	10	20	10	2.0
TO1	3	5.6	11	25	14	2.27
TO2	6	7.9	14	35	21	2.5

Result: The combination of citric acid and ascorbic acid dipping followed by surface drying and packaging with controlled perforation is effective in extending the shelf life and maintaining quality and safety of processed tender jackfruit.Punnet pack with 0.0675% perforation was slightly better than PP pouch in terms of aesthetics, shelf appeal, and ease of storage.Refrigeration at 10°C is crucial to delay microbial spoilage and maintain product freshness.The technology is suitable for semi-commercial and SHG-based processing units, especially where value-added jackfruit products are in demand.

Farmers Feedback: Farmers found the process easy to learn and replicate after a 1 day hands on training. This technology is acceptable because of cost effective and materials like citrict/ascorbic acid and packaging materials are locally available . Farmers reported higher demand from local hotels. Roadside vendores, and SHGs for hygienically packed. Semi processed tender jackfruit.Several SHG groups noted potential to sell at Rs.60-80 /kg (processed) compared to Rs. 20-30/kg raw creating a new value chain.

Good quality photographs of different treatments:




OFT- 4

1.	Title of On farm Trial	**Assessment of Performance of FPOs with varied level of task and commodity to enhance net return of the farmers.**
2.	Problem diagnosed	Non- assessment of the FPOs performance and additional farmers net income.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Assessed **FP:** Unorganized marketing channels fetches lower price of the farm produce. **TO1:** FPOs dealing with multi-components like Cereals/Pulse/Oilseeds/vegetables/enterprises with a single task like marketing of produce. **TO2:** FPOs dealing with multi commodities like Cereals/Pulse/Oilseeds/vegetables/enterprises with multi task- like sorting, grading, packing and marketing of several commodities by various channels.
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	-
5.	Production system and thematic area	**Thematic area:** Evaluation of performance of FPOs
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Total share capital deposited in the bank, No of FIGs , No of members, Meeting status , Type of commodity, Volume of commodity, Annual turnover, Annual profit
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	**TO2:** FPOs dealing with multi commodities like Cereals/Pulse/Oilseeds/vegetables/enterprises with multi task- like sorting, grading, packing and marketing of several commodities by various channels.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

- ***Thematic area:*** Evaluation of performance of FPOs.
- **Problem definition:** Unorganized farmers fetching low price due to distress sale of farm produce.
- **Technology assessed:** The assessment of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) focuses on identifying the effectiveness of different organizational structures, commodity-based models, and business strategies to enhance farmers' income. The assessment includes evaluating production, aggregation, value addition, marketing linkages, and financial management of FPOs.

Table:

Aspect	Perception of the respondents about FPO performance	TO1		TO2	
		MS	Gap (%)	MS	Gap (%)
Organizational	Farmers Interest to become a member	2.14	27.9	2.45	13
	Aware about formation and management of FPO	0.7	72.7	1.9	34.8
	Participate in FPO meeting	1.96	39.8	2.20	24.6
	Decision taking with knowledge of stakeholders	0.9	70	0.7	73.7
Technical	Receive crop advisory / technical information	2.0	33.3	2.42	19.3
	Organize capacity building programme	2.22	26	2.30	21.4
	Promote value addition and minimal processing	0.8	73.3	1.2	60
	Participate in mela/ exhibition for promotion of the value added product	0.7	74.7	0.8	74.3
Marketing & input support	Easy to sale produce through FPO	1.92	36	2.25	25
	Purchase of critical input from FPO	1.42	52.7	2.08	30.7
	FPO help improving the profit/margin	0.8	73.3	1.2	60
	FPO facilitate market linkage	1.58	47.3	1.67	44.3
Financial	FPO facilitate govt. subsidy	0.4	86.7	1.6	46.7
	FPO facilitate sanctioning of loan	0.9	70	1.3	56.7

Results: The data was collected from the members on the selected indicators of performance of the FPOs in order to assess and compare the services provided by the FPOs to their members and to evaluate their performance
in terms of the selected indicators.
Both of the FPOs have responded about low involvement in FPO decision making process and have maximum gap in Participate in mela/ exhibition for promotion of the value added product followed by promotion of value addition and minimal processing where as it is interesting to record FPO are actively involved in capacity building programme and providing technical information to the shareholders.
Difference of Opinion have observed in the FPOs. TO1 states maximum gap in FPO fails to facilitate govt. subsidy whereas in TO2 respondents have stated easy to sale the produce through FPO and FPO in contrary provide input support to the shareholders and to some extent able to link them to avail govt. subsidy.

Name of the FPO &	Matima Krushak Producer Company LTD.	Banishree Krushak Producer Company LTD.

Address	At+P.O.-Gochhabari, via Talagona, Dist-Boudh, Pin-762012	At+P.O.-Madhapur, via Khajuripada, Dist-Boudh, Pin-762012
No. of Shareholders	603	547
Year of registration	26.08.2018	31.12.2016
Annual turnover(Lakhs)	32,89,657/-	5.45,20,726/-
POPI	Peaceful society	Peaceful society
Activities	Production of vegetables and marketing (TO1)	Production of Millets, Pulses, Haldi & processing value addition pa ckaging and marketing (TO2)

Good quality photographs of different treatments:

OFT- 5

1.	Title of On farm Trial	**Assessment of Eco-friendly management of pod borer complex in pigeonpea.**
2.	Problem diagnosed	Low yield in Pigeonpea due to heavy weed infestation.
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Assessed **FP:** Farmers are not fallowing the proper management practices during the need of application or any proper insecticides . Farmers are applying non targeted pesticides in improper dose like chloropyriphus, cypermethrin . **TO1:** Application of Azadirachtin 0.15%@ 1.5 Lit./ ha + Spinosad 45 SC @ 200 ml / ha at 50% flowering and second 15-20 days after 1ST spraying. **TO2:** Application of Azadirachtin 0.15%@ 1.5 Lit./ ha + Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 200 gm / ha at 50% flowering and second 15-20 days after 1st spraying.
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	NRRI-2021
5.	Production system and thematic area	Medium , Irrigated Land
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Infestation %, Infested pods/plant, seed damaged %, Yield (q/ha), ICBR
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Application of Azadirachtin 0.15% @ 1.5 Lit / ha + Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 200 g/ha at 50% flowering and second 15-20 days after 1st spraying.
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	Release of pod borer resistance variety with complete package of practices for management of pod borer complex problem during flowering and poding stage.
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers are appreciated

- ***Thematic area:*** *Integrated Pest Management*
- **Problem definition:** Yield loss due to pod borer damage.
- **Technology assessed:** Assessment of Eco-friendly management of pod borer complex in Pigeonpea.

Table:

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield component			Disease/ insect pest incidence (%)	Yield (q/ha)	% Change in Yield	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net return (Rs./ha)	BC ratio
		No. of effective tillers/hill	No. of spikelet /panicle	Test wt. (100 grain wt.)							
FP	7	122	21	70	34	8.9		44,500 /-	80,100/-	35,600/-	1.80
TO-1	7	17	5	72	10	12.7	38.73 %	48,000 /-	1,14,300/-	66,300/-	2.38
TO-2	7	10	2	74	7	14.5	42.69 %	49,500 /-	1,30,500/-	81,000/-	2.63

Results: The Azadirachtin + Emamectin Benzoate strategy provides sustainable, eco-friendly, and cost-effective control of the pod borer complex in pigeon pea, minimizing environmental risks while ensuring high yields. Because using a botanical (Azadirachtin) and a microbial-based insecticide (Emamectin Benzoate) reduces the chances of resistance development in pod borers.

Good quality photographs of different treatments:




OFT-6

1.	Title of On farm Trial	Assessment of Production of Paddy Straw Mushroom From Crumpled Straw
2.	Problem diagnosed	Less income due to low yield and high rate of bundle straw
3.	Details of technologies selected for assessment/refinement (Mention either Assessed or Refined)	Assessed
4.	Source of Technology (ICAR/ AICRP/SAU/other, please specify)	(Source: OUAT- 2015)
5.	Production system and thematic area	Income geenration
6.	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Incremental income (Rs), Net Income (Rs), B:C Ratio
7.	Final recommendation for micro level situation	Production of paddy straw mushroom from crumpled straw with 5kg straw, soaking 5hrs, Pulse powder-3% and Spawn-3% maintaining moisture 65% in beds , with 2% calcium carbonate and prepared by vegetable crates/Basket
8.	Constraints identified and feedback for research	
9.	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	Farmers accepted the intervention due to availability of crumpled straw & reduction in cost of production ,which will be helpful in commercial entrepreneurship.

Thematic area: Income generation

Problem definition: Less income due to low yield and high rate of bundle straw

Technology assessed: Assessment of Production of Paddy Straw Mushroom From Crumpled Straw

Table:

Parameters Technology options	Production/ unit (Kg/Bed)	Cost of substrate (Rs./Bed)	Biological Efficiency (%)	Cost of Production (Rs /Bed)	Gross Return (Rs/ Bed	Net Return (Rs/ Bed	B:C ratio
FP	1.0	20	10	60	140	80	2.3
TO1	0.88	9	8.8	49	123.20	74.2	2.5
TO2	0.8	6	8	40	112	72	2.8

Results:

Profitability : Net income will be enhanced to Rs880 by raising 20 beds per day for 20 days in a month from mushroom cultivation in recommended practice.

Sustainability-Though the yield is less in mushroom cultivation from crumpled straw from axial flow thresher compared to bundle straw farmers accepted the technology due to unavailability of bundle straw and decrease in cost of production. So training will be conducted for their skill development for raising beds.

Good quality photographs of different treatments:




Please provide all the OFTs in same format

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

A. Details of FLDs conducted during the year

Cereals: nil

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated with detailed treatments	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration									Reasons for shortfall in achievement
				Proposed	Actual	SC		ST		Others		Total			
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	
1.															
2.															
3.															
4.															

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil (Kg/ha)			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P_2O_5	K_2O					

In both the Tables, information of same crop should be provided. For example, if in Table 3.2A crops are mentioned as a,b,c,d etc., in the table for Details of farming situation, the same crop should be mentioned in the identical sequence.

Performance of FLD

Oilseeds:

Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Total															

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Pulses

Frontline demonstration on pulse crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% Increase	*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demo	Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
1.	IDM	Demonstration on YMV management in Greengram	10	2.0	6.8	4.2	38	Rs.18,500	Rs. 54,400	Rs .35,890	1.94	Rs. 14,000	Rs.33 ,600/-	Rs.19, 600	1.40
	Total		**10**	**2.0**	**6.8**	**4.2**	**38**	**Rs.18,500**	**Rs. 54,400**	**Rs .35,890**	**1.94**	**Rs. 14,000**	**Rs.33 ,600/-**	**Rs.19,600**	**1.40**

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

Other crops

Crop	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% change in yield	Other parameters		*Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				*Economics of check (Rs./ha)			
					Demonstration	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Cauliflower	INM	Demonstration on Micronutrients on growth and yield of cauliflower	10	2	176	148	18.0 %	Head diameter in CM 11.7	Head diameter in CM 7.5	Rs. 1,50,000	Rs. 3,52,000	Rs. 2,02,000	2.2	Rs1,30,000.	Rs2,96,000.	Rs. 1,66,000	2.3
Onion	INM	Demonstration on Nutrient management in Onion	10	2	238.8	207.9	14.97 %	Bulb wt 176.1	Bulb Wt 143.8	Rs. 1,70,000	Rs. 3,57,000	Rs. 1,87,000	2.1	Rs. 1,50,000	Rs. 3,10,500	Rs. 1,60,500	2.07
Bittergourd		Demonstration on application growth regulator in Bittergourd	10	2	109.5	93.8	17%	No. Of fruits/ Plant 33	No. Of fruits/ Plant 49	Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 2,72,500	Rs. 1,52,500	2.27	Rs. 1,10,000	Rs. 2,32,500	Rs. 1,22,500	2.11
Okra	Varietal evaluation	Demonstration on Okra Variety Kasi chaman	10	2	148.3	131.6	12.68 %	Fruit Length 14.15cm No.fruit/plant 20.48	Fruit Length 16.90 cm No.fruit/ plant 14.52	163834	296600	132766	1.81	172909	263200	90291	1.52

	Total	**40**	**8**	**672.6**	**581.3**	**62.65%**			**Rs. 603834**	**Rs. 127810**	**Rs. 674266**		**Rs. 562909**	**Rs. 1102200**	**Rs.539291**	

Livestock

*

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				*Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Dairy																	
Cow																	
Buffalo																	
Poultry																	
Rabbitry																	
Pigerry																	
Sheep and goat																	
Duckery																	
Others (pl.specify)																	
Total																	

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

Fisheries

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				*Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Common carps																	
Mussels																	
Ornamental fishes																	
Others (pl. specify)																	
	Total																

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

Other enterprises

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters (yield)		% change in major parameter	Other parameter (Biological efficiency%)		*Economics of demonstration (Rs.) or Rs./unit				*Economics of check (Rs.) or Rs./unit			
				Demonstration	Check		Demonstration	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	** BCR
Oyster mushroom	Demonstration on blue oyster mushroom var. *Hypsizygous ulmarius*	10	2	1.8	1.4	28.57%-	90	70	50	180	130	3.6	50	140	90	2.8
Button mushroom																
Vermicompost																
Sericulture																
Apiculture																
Others (flowerculture)	Demonstration merigold for income generation	10	2	320	200	60	Nos. Of flower/plant 79	Nos. Of flower/plant 40	Rs. 1,50,000	Rs. 4,80,000	Rs. 3,30,000	3.2	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000	2.0
Nursery raising of vegetables	Demonstration on vegetable seedling raising	10	10	9200 (no.of seedlings)	6400 (no.of seedlings)	41	8 Mortality of seedlings	33 Mortality of seedlings	350	9250	8900	3.4	220	5370	5150	2.15

Total	**20**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**Rs. 1,50, 400**	**Rs. 4,89430**	**Rs. 3,39 030**		**Rs. 1,00,2 70**	**Rs. 2,055 10**	**Rs. 1,05 240**	

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

Women empowerment:

Category	**Name of technology**	**No. of demonstrations**	**Observations**									**Remarks**
			Demonstration				**Check**					
Farm Women	Demonstration of Ragi thresher cum Pearler	10	Output (Kg/Hr)	Threshing Efficiency (%)	Cleaning efficiency (%)	Cost of threshing (Rs./Qtl)	Output (Kg/Hr)	Threshing Efficiency (%)	Cleaning efficiency (%)	Cost of threshing (Rs./Qtl)		From this study, it is concluded that the power operated thresher is better to adopt for farmers because it can minimize the threshing time as well as reduce the drudgery involving in the manual threshing. Going towards mechanization in millets is better to adopt motorized threshers than manual methods where we can get a clean product which is free from trashed and other foreign materials which gives us a higher food value. We can get a larger output and less cost of operation with less time of operation. But still, we need some modification of thresher to reduce the broken grain and unthreshed grain percentage.
			77.4	89	91	220	6.2	83	94	640		
Pregnant women												
Adolescent Girl												
Other women	Demonstration of Nutritional garden for ensuring Nutritional Security of farm family	10	Yield (Kg/ 0.02 ha)	Vegetable consumption gm/	Change (%)	Net profit	B:C ratio	Yield (Kg/ 0.02 ha)	Vegetable consumption gm/	Change (%)	Net profit	B:C ratio	Nutri gardens are seen to be important not only as a source of vegetables but that are useful in medicinal values. In more recent times their significance is seen to be growing in the context of the

				member/day					member/ day				efforts to combat micro nutrient deficiencies. These deficiencies are widely prevalent in areas where the normal diet of the population has low diversity and particularly where they are dependent on a single staple food such as cereal based diets or monotype cropping system is in practice. Such deficiencies occur when people cannot diversify their diets by including fruits and vegetables. These may result in severe consequences such as blindness, disability, increased maternal and infant mortality rates, depressed functioning of the immune system or low levels of energy. In this situation the approaches that are being recommended are fortification, supplementation or dietary diversification. Nutri gardens gardens can play a crucial role in this to combat hidden hunger.
			768	295	63.8	3,980	2.07	490	180	-	2,100	1.75	
Children													
Neonatal													
Infants													

Farm implements and machinery

Name of the implement	Crop	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	Area (ha)	Filed observation (output/man hour)		% change in major parameter	Labor reduction (man days)				Cost reduction (Rs./ha or Rs./Unit)			
					Demonstration	Check									

Ragi thresher cum pearler	Ragi	Demonstration of power operated finger millet thresher for threshing finger millet for comfort elevation of farm women	10	10 Nos	6.2 kg/hr	77.4 kg/hr	89%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Demonstration details on crop hybrids

Crop	Name of the Hybrid	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (kg/ha) / major parameter			Economics (Rs./ha)			
Cereals				Demo	Local check	% change	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR
Bajra										
Maize										
Paddy										
Sorghum										
Wheat										
Others (Pl. specify)										
Total										
Oilseeds										
Castor										
Mustard										

Safflower										
Sesame										
Sunflower										
Groundnut										
Soybean										
Others (Pl. specify)										
Total										
Pulses										
Green gram										
Black gram										
Bengal gram										
Red gram										
Others (Pl. specify)										
Total										
Vegetable crops										
Bottle gourd										
Capsicum										
Cucumber										
Tomato										
Brinjal										
Okra										
Onion										
Potato										
Field bean										
Others (Sweet Potato)	Bhusona (Bio fertifed variety)	10	0.02	117.4 qt/ha	172.7 qt/ha	47.1	1,17,100	2,59,000	1,41,900	2.21
Total										
Commercial crops										
Cotton										
Coconut										

Others (Pl. specify)										
Total										
Fodder crops										
Napier (Fodder)										
Maize (Fodder)										
Sorghum (Fodder)										
Others (Pl. specify)										
Total										

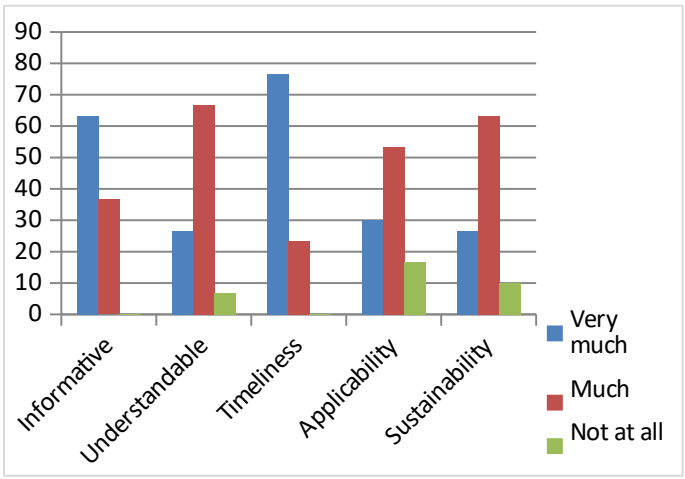
FLD in extension (Rabi-2023-24)

Table:1

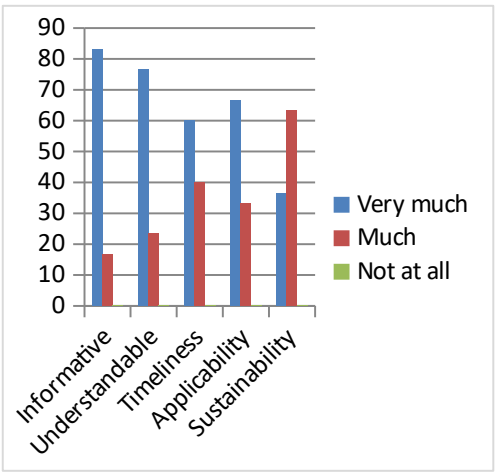
Title	**Demonstration on effectiveness of short technology videos on technology adoption**
Problem	Less efficacy of existing dissemination modes i.e. text messages/verbal advisory
F.P.	Farmers are getting text messages and advisories from various sources
R.P.	Preparation of small videos (1.5-2.0 minutes) on different activities of production process of s elected commodities and the same will be sent through WhatsApp to the identified farmers.
Details of Technology	Production packages of prioritized commodities will be divided into different segments and s hort videos will be prepared and disseminated through WhatsApp at appropriate time
Nos	30 +30

Table:2

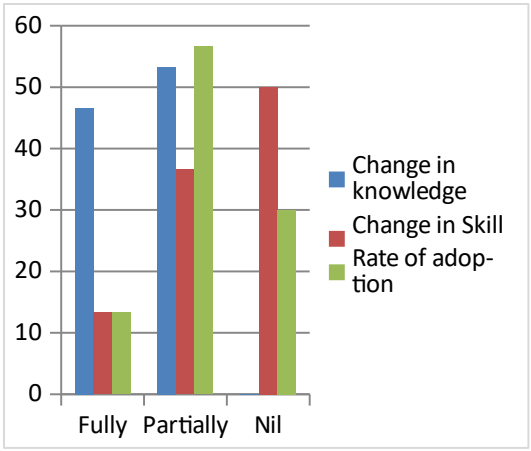
Parameters	**FP**			**RP**		
	Very Muc h	**Much**	**Not at all**	**Very muc h**	**Much**	**Not at all**
Observation Parameters						
Informative	20 (66%)	12(40%)	0	25(83%)	5(16.6%)	0
Understandable	09(30%)	20(66.6%)	02(6.7%)	23 (73.3%)	8 (26.6%)	0
Timeliness	23(76.6%)	07(23.3%)	0	18(60%)	12(40%)	0
Applicability	08(30%)	16(53.3%)	05(16.6%)	20(66.6%)	11 (33.3%)	0
Sustainability	07(23.3%)	19(63.3%)	03(10%)	11(36.6%)	19(63.3%)	0
Performance Parameter s						
Change in knowledge	13 (46.6%)	16 (53.3%)	0	21 (70%)	12(40%)	0
Change in skill	04 (13.3%)	10(33.3%)	15(50%)	13(43.3%)	12(40%)	06(20%)
Rate of adoption	04(13.3%)	16(53.3%)	09(30%)	11(36.6%)	15(50%)	05(16.6%)



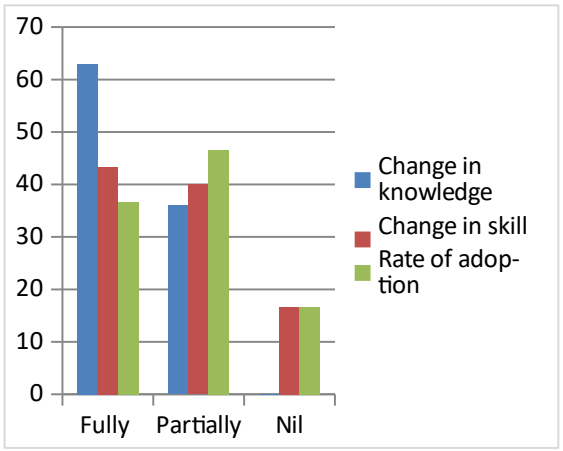
Observation Parameter (FP)



Observation Parameter (RP)



Performance Parameter (FP)



Performance Parameter (RP)

Result: It is found that there is significant difference between Farmers practice i.e. getting only text messages and recommended practice i.e. getting short videos on selected commodities in time through whatsapp .RPis more effective as per observations from different parameters.

FLD in extension (Kharif-2024)

Table:1

Title	**Demonstration on transfer of technology through harnessing human values in agriculture**
No. of Demo. & Area	20
FP	Technology is often transferred through progressive farmers / change agents
Demo	Progressive farmers designated by an organization as per the domain of specialization serves as an a mbassador of change in the process of technology transfer. (Farmer scientist, farmer professor, far m captain, blue farmer of the district, mushroom lady etc.)

Table:2

Sl.No.	**Name of the farmer**	**Excelling Area**	**Brand Name given**
1.	Manoj Kumar Pradhan	Integrated Farming and Organic Farming	Farm captain
2.	Sushant Kumar Ksheti	Natural Farming	Protected Man
3.	Sanjit Pradhan	Field and Vegetable crops	Jagrutt chasi
4.	Soumitree Pradhan	Integrated Farming	Farm Professor
5.	Mita Bagha	Flower cultivation	Fulo Didi
6.	Nibasha Mahallik	Mushroom Cultivation	Chattu Bhai
7.	Subigyan Pradhan	Fish Farming	Machha vai
8.	Arpita Deo	value addition of millets	Millet lady

9.	Ghasiram Pradhan	Off season vegetable cultivation and high value crops .	Cauliflower man

Table:3

Observation parameter	Farmer practice		Demonstrated practice	
	MS	**Gap(%)**	**MS**	**Gap(%)**
Dissemination of technology	1.51	49.67	1.95	35
Horizontal spread	1.24	58.67	1.58	47.33
Technology adoption	1.23	59	1.49	50.33
Increase Social recognition	1.75	41.67	2.14	28.67
Increase cosmopoliteness	1.80	40	2.05	31.67
Treated as resource person	1.74	42	2.32	22.67

Result: Maximum gap in technology adoption is observed in both the cases where as extent of technology dissemination is higher in case of designated farmers, Moreover a posetive response is observed where a minimum gap is recorded where a designated farmer perceive a sense of recognition in the farming society and represent as resource person for the identified technology/specialized area.

Good quality photographs of FLDs:

Demonstration on Micronutrients on growth and yield of cauliflower

Demonstration on Nutrient management in Onion

Demonstration on application of growth regulator in Bittergourd

Demonstration of blue oyster mushroom var. Hypsizygous ulmarius

Demonstration on YMV management in Greengram

Demonstration on Evaluation of novel insecticides against major sucking pests of chilli

Demonstration on marigold for Income Generation

Demonstration on IPM strategy for management of sucking pests in cotton

Demonstration of bio-fortified Sweet Potato var. Bhu sona for nutrition security of farm family

Demonstration of tuberose cultivation for income generation of farm women

Demonstration on transfer of technology through harnessing human values in agriculture

Demonstration on proper farm planning and record keeping to avail better marketing opportunities

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

Sl. No	Crop	Feed Back
1.	Green gram (IDM)	The integrated strategy significantly reduced the incidence of YMV, primarily by controlling the whitefly vector population.Farmers observed healthier, greener plants and reduced leaf yellowing symptoms compared to untreated plots.Yield performance increased considerably in the demonstration plots owing to timely interventions.Use of Azadirachtin as a biopesticide ensured eco-friendliness and reduced chemical residue.The IPM approach proved to be cost-effective and scalable for wider adoption in pulse-growing belts.
2.	Cauliflower (INM)	The treated plots showed a marked increase in curd size, weight, and marketability.Visual symptoms of micronutrient deficiency (whiptail, poor head formation) were minimized.This technology demonstrated that even a small investment in micronutrients can lead to a substantial increase in yield and income. Farmers got 5–6 more quintals per acre with this method. KVKs should promote this through cluster demonstrations, SHGs, and FPOs under nutrient management programs.
3.	Onion (INM)	The combined application of macro and micronutrients, particularly Sulphur and Zinc, led to a significant improvement in bulb development, uniformity, and yield.The technology proved highly effective in boosting productivity and profitability, and can be easily replicated across similar agro-ecological zones. Use of balanced NPKS along with Zinc enhances onion yield significantly compared to only NPK.The method is simple, scalable, and cost-effective and should be promoted among SHGs, FPOs, and vegetable clusters.
4.	Bittergourd (INM)	The demonstration clearly showed that the combined application resulted in higher number of fruits per plant and better fruit size.There was a marked increase in total yield, as well as improved uniformity and marketability of fruits.The growth regulator technology was found to be easy to adopt, cost-effective, and suitable for both small and large-scale farmers.This technology is especially useful in high-value vegetable crops like bittergourd where yield and marketability matter.It should be promoted through farmer field schools (FFS), FLDs, and exposure visits to ensure wider adoption.
5.	Chilli (IPM)	The integrated pest management strategy using seed treatment followed by novel insecticide spray resulted in the lowest population of red mites, reduced thrips damage, and lower incidence of fruit borers compared to farmer practices. This management strategy not only reduced pest load effectively but also helped maintain better plant health and fruit quality throughout the cropping season. The technology was found to be economical, environmentally safer, and suitable for IPM-based chilli cultivation.
6.	Others (Merigold)	The demonstration showed that Bidhan Marigold-2, with proper spacing and recommended practices, produced more flowers per plant, larger blooms, and uniform quality.The floriculture enterprise was found to be highly remunerative, especially when market timing (festivals/weddings) was planned.Cultivation of marigold served as a low-investment, high-return option for marginal and women farmers, especially in peri-urban and rural areas with access to local markets. **Bidhan Marigold-2** is highly recommended for commercial marigold cultivation due to its yield and market value.Suitable for diversified farming systems and floriculture-based income generation.

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	Date	No. of activities organized	Number of participants	Remarks
1.	Field days	28.09.2024,19,09,2024, 14.09.2024,07.09.2024,27.08.2024	5	150	Farmers were really appreciated with the demonstrated technologies
2.	Farmers Training	10.09.2024,24.06.2025,26.10.2024	3	100	Farmers were really appreciated with the demonstrated technologies
3.	Media coverage		03	Mass	
4.	Training for extension functionaries	12.11.2024,06,07,2024	2	20	The technology transferred by extension funcctionaries

Performance of the demonstration under CFLD on Pulse and Oilseed Crops during Kharif 2024 and Rabi 2023-24:

A. Technical Parameters:

Sl. No.	Crop demonstrated	Existing (Farmer's) variety name	Existing yield (q/ha)	Yield gap (Kg/ha) w.r.to			Name of Variety + Technology demonstrated	Number of farmers	Area in ha	Yield obtained (q/ha)			Yield gap minimized (%)		
				District yield (D)	State yield (S)	Potential yield (P)				Max.	Min.	Av.	D	S	P
1.	Sesame	Local	5.5	4.12	3.98	9.0	Providing new high yielding verity of Sesame (*Var. Suprava*) along with package of practice. Proper weed management practices with post emergence herbicide like Quizal fop ethayl 10SL @ 800 ml/ha. Proper seed treatment was followed by use of PSB (20g/kg of seed) during sowing. Application of plant protection chemical like Chloropyriphos (20EC)@ 1L/ha	100	60	9.0	2.0	5.5	30.47	17.8	63.6

							at 25 DAS to manage lepidopteran pests. Application of Sulphur @ 5gm/lit at 21 DAS. Application of Water soluble fertilizer, like N,P, K and boron at pre flowering stage and flowering stage. Application of Flubendiamide and Thiacloprid@ 0.3 ml/ lit followed by neem based pesticide @ 5 ml/ lit to control pod borer and Cercospora leaf spot. Inundative releases of Trichogramma chilonis @ 20DAS,30DAS,& 45 DAS to manage pod borer, leaf webber.								
1.	Sesame	Local	5.2	4.0	3.98	8.0	Providing new high yielding verity of Sesame (*Var. Smarak)* along with package of practice.Same technology	50	20	8.0	2.4	5.2	28.47	158	534

B. Economic parameters

Sl. No.	Variety demonstrated & Technology demonstrated	Farmer's Existing plot				Demonstration plot			
		Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	Gross Cost (Rs/ha)	Gross return (Rs/ha)	Net Return (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio
1.	Sesame Var. Suprava Technology Proper	Rs. 21,800/-	Rs. 36,141 /-	Rs. 14, 341 /-	1.66	Rs. 24,900 /-	Rs. 50,968 /-	Rs. 26, 068/-	2.05

	weed management practices with post emergence herbicide like Quizal fop ethayl 10SL @ 800 ml/ha. Proper seed treatment was followed by use of PSB (20g/kg of seed) during sowing. Application of plant protection chemical like Chloropyriphos (20EC)@ 1L/ha at 25 DAS to manage lepidopteran pests. Application of Sulphur @ 5gm/lit at 21 DAS. Application of Water soluble fertilizer, like N,P, K and boron at pre flowering stage and flowering stage. Application of Flubendiamide and Thiacloprid@ 0.3 ml/ lit followed by neem based pesticide @ 5 ml/ lit to control pod borer and Cercospora leaf spot. Inundative releases of Trichogramma chilonis @ 20DAS,30DAS,& 45 DAS to manage pod borer, leaf webber.								
2.	Sesame Providing new high yielding verity of Sesame (*Var. Smarak)* along with package of practice.Same technology.	Rs. 21500	Rs. 32800	Rs. 11300	1.53	Rs. 27800	Rs. 53900	Rs. 26100	1.94

C. Socio-economic impact parameters

Sl. No.	Crop and variety Demonstrated	Total Produce Obtained (kg)	Produce sold (Kg/ household)	Selling Rate (Rs/Kg)	Produce used for own sowing (Kg)	Produce distributed to other farmers (Kg)	Purpose for which income gained was utilized	Employment Generated (Mandays/house hold)
1.	Sesame (Suprava)	550	420 kg/Household	Rs.93	100	30	Agriculture and household needs.	35 MD
2,	Sesame (Smarak)	520	370 kg/Household	Rs.104	100	50	Agriculture and	20MD

							household needs.	

D. Oilseed Farmers' perception of the intervention demonstrated

Sl. No.	Technologies demonstrated (with name)	Farmers' Perception parameters					
		Suitability to their farming system	Likings (Preference)	Affordability	Any negative effect	Is Technology acceptable to all in the group/village	Suggestions, for change/improvement, if any
1.	High yielding variety, seed treatment, Integrated Nutrient Management and Integrated Pest Management.	Suitable	Suprava variety obtaining good yield in Boudh district climate	Yes	No	Yes	This new high yielding variety Suprava of Sesame should be available consistently to the farmers for improvement.
2.	High yielding variety, seed treatment, Integrated Nutrient Management and Integrated Pest Management.	Suitable	Smarak variety obtaining good yield in Boudh district climate	Yes	No	Yes	This new high yielding variety Smarak of Sesame should be available consistently to the farmers for improvement.

E. Specific Characteristics of Technology and Performance

Specific Characteristic	Performance	Performance of Technology vis-a vis Local Check	Farmers Feedback
Good seed yield and is known for its high oil content(44-63%) It also exhibits moderate resistance to some diseases like powdery mildew and Alternaria, also excellent qualities of the seed oil like protein (18%–25%), and carbohydrates (13.5%).Non-shattering capsules reduce post-maturity seed loss. Suitable for intercropping systems and upland rainfed areas. Performs well even under moisture stress	Suprava exhibited 25% seed yield superiority over the best national check TKG 22. It is identified for summer in the states of Odisha,	Suprava' significantly outperforms local varieties in terms of yield, oil content, and economic returns. Early maturity and disease tolerance give it an advantage in rainfed and uncertain rainfall zones.Non-shattering capsules help in reducing seed loss and are suitable for semi-mechanized	Farmer observed and assessed specific characteristics of the demonstrated technologies and will adopt the technologies in subsequent years for crop production as the inputs available in their local markets.

conditions.		harvesting. A suitable variety for doubling farmers' income in sesame-growing regions.	
Golden yellow bold seed, delayed shattering, Synchronous maturity, tolerant to macrophomina and alternaria leaf spot with seed yield 800-900 kg/ha,Oil content % -48-52 %, with maturity days 80-85.	70–80% higher yield than traditional varieties. Higher oil content, fetching better market price.Non-shattering capsule reduces harvest and post-harvest losses. Early maturity suits rainfed and multiple cropping systems.	Smarak performed significantly better than local varieties in terms of yield, oil content, and economic returns.The variety is early maturing, allowing scope for multiple cropping or timely harvest in rainfed conditions.Its non-shattering capsule nature minimizes post-maturity losses, which is a key advantage over local types.With better disease resistance, especially against phyllody and stem rot, it ensures stable yield under stress.	Farmers appreciated the non-shattering capsule, uniform seed color, and disease tolerance.Many expressed interest in saving their own seeds for next season.The variety was widely adopted in cluster frontline demonstrations (CFLDs) with positive economic results.Farmers reported increased income and seed-saving practices.

F. Extension activities under FLD conducted:

Sl. No.	Extension Activities organized	Date and place of activity	Number of farmer attended
1.	Farmers training	10.09.2024 at Tavapadar village	100 nos.
2.	Field Day	06.12.2024 at Brahmanipalli village	50 nos.

G. Sequential good quality photographs (as per crop stages i.e. growth & development)





H. Farmers' training photographs

I. Quality Action Photographs of field visits/field days and technology demonstrated.


J. Details of budget utilization (Summer+ Kharif)

Crop (provide crop wise information)	Items	Budget Received (Rs.)	Budget Utilization (Rs.)	Balance (Rs.)
Sesame	i) Critical input	Rs.5,88,647	Rs .541473	Nil
	ii) TA/DA/POL etc. for monitoring		-	-
	iii) Extension Activities (Field day)		Rs .11250	Nil
	iv)Publication of literature		Rs .9879	Nil
	Miscelleneous		Rs .6711	Nil
	Technology Agent		Rs .19334	Nil
	Total	**Rs. 4,88,647**	**Rs. 4,88,647**	**Nil**

3.3 Achievements on Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A) Farmers and farm women (on campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
I. Crop Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	3	2	5	15	5	20	4	1	5	22	8	30
Cropping Systems													
Crop Diversification	1	5	3	8	9	7	16	3	3	6	17	13	30
Integrated Farming	1	4	2	6	12	5	17	3	4	7	19	11	30
Micro irrigation/irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil & water conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated nutrient Management	1	8	2	10	13	2	15	4	1	5	25	5	30
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4**	**20**	**9**	**29**	**49**	**19**	**68**	**14**	**9**	**23**	**83**	**37**	**120**
II. Horticulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Vegetable Crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off season vegetables	1	4	3	7	11	5	16	5	2	7	20	10	30
Nursery raising	1	4	2	6	12	5	17	3	4	7	19	11	30
Exotic vegetables	1	5	3	8	9	7	16	3	3	6	17	13	30
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	1	6	3	9	10	7	7	2	2	4	18	12	30
Protective cultivation	1	4	1	5	16	4	20	3	2	5	23	7	30
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (a)	**5**	**23**	**12**	**35**	**58**	**28**	**76**	**16**	**13**	**29**	**97**	**53**	**150**
b) Fruits													
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	6	3	9	10	7	7	2	2	4	18	12	30
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
orchards													
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (b)	**1**	**6**	**3**	**9**	**10**	**7**	**7**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**18**	**12**	**30**
c) Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total(a-g)	**10**	**49**	**24**	**73**	**117**	**54**	**151**	**32**	**24**	**56**	**198**	**102**	**300**
III. Soil Health and Fertility Management													
Soil fertility management	1	10	2	12	10	1	11	7	0	7	27	3	30
Integrated water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Use of fertilizer	4	34	13	47	38	12	50	13	10	23	85	35	120
Soil & water testing	2	13	9	21	22	5	27	7	4	11	42	18	60
others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7**	**57**	**24**	**80**	**70**	**18**	**88**	**27**	**14**	**41**	**154**	**56**	**210**
IV. Livestock Production and Management													
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Management	1	4	3	7	11	5	16	5	2	7	20	10	30
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed & fodder technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1**	**4**	**3**	**7**	**11**	**5**	**16**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**20**	**10**	**30**
V. Home Science/Women empowerment													
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing & cooking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	0	10	10	0	7	7	0	13	13	0	30	30
Women empowerment	1	0	10	10	0	7	7	0	13	13	0	30	30
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2**	**0**	**10**	**20**	**0**	**7**	**14**	**0**	**13**	**26**	**0**	**30**	**60**
VI. Agril. Engineering													
Farm machinery & its maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
implements													
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing and value addition	1	0	18	18	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	30	30
Post Harvest Technology	1	0	10	10	0	11	11	0	9	9	0	30	30
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2**	**0**	**28**	**28**	**0**	**17**	**17**	**0**	**15**	**15**	**0**	**60**	**60**
VII. Plant Protection													
Integrated Pest Management	1	6	3	9	10	7	7	2	2	4	18	12	30
Integrated Disease Management	1	3	2	5	15	5	20	4	1	5	22	8	30
Bio0control of pests and diseases	1	9	8	17	5	4	9	2	2	4	16	14	30
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3**	**18**	**13**	**31**	**30**	**16**	**36**	**8**	**5**	**13**	**56**	**34**	**90**
VIII. Fisheries													
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Production of Input at site													
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio0agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio0pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio0fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi0compost production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic manures production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of fry and fingerlings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Bee0colonies and wax sheets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Production of livestock feed and fodder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of Fish feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom production	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
Apiculture	1	1	12	13	5	7	12	2	3	5	8	22	30
Others													
Total	**2**	**8**	**15**	**23**	**12**	**7**	**19**	**6**	**12**	**18**	**23**	**34**	**60**
X. Capacity Building and Group Dynamics													
Leadership development	1	4	3	7	11	5	16	5	2	7	20	10	30
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	0	15	15	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	30	30
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	3	2	5	15	5	20	4	1	5	22	8	30
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3**	**7**	**20**	**27**	**26**	**20**	**46**	**9**	**8**	**17**	**42**	**48**	**90**
XI. Agro forestry													
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII. Others (Pl. Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	30	153	137	289	273	144	387	100	93	193	523	374	900

B) Rural Youth (on campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1	8	0	8	8	0	8	4	0	4	20	0	20
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	2	8	0	8	8	0	8	4	0	4	20	0	20
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	1	7	3	10	4	5	9	1	0	1	12	8	20
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermiculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beekeeping	1	7	3	10	4	5	9	1	0	1	12	8	20
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	0	3	3	0	15	15	0	2	2	0	20	20
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	1	0	7	7	0	11	11	0	2	2	0	20	20
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Others) Promotion of successful women owned enterprises involving SHGs	2	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	20	0	20
(Others) Insensate production technology by using locally available ingredients	2	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	20	20
(Others) Safe use of PP chemicals and use of different spraying equipment's	2	7	3	10	2	3	5	3	2	5	10	10	20
Total	**13**	**37**	**37**	**74**	**26**	**52**	**78**	**13**	**15**	**28**	**94**	**86**	**180**

C) Extension Personnel (on campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Productivity enhancement in field crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Pest Management	1	10	5	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	10	20
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	1	10	5	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	10	20
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	1	5	2	7	5	5	10	2	1	3	12	8	20
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Promotion of women sensitive nutrition sensitive agriculture	1	0	14	14	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	20	20
Other Popularization of Ethenoveterinary	1	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	20	20
Total	**5**	**25**	**26**	**51**	**2**	**11**	**13**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**27**	**43**	**70**

D) Farmers and farm women (off campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
I. Crop Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation/irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil & water conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated nutrient Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Total (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. Horticulture													
a) Vegetable Crops													
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off season vegetables	1	5	7	12	2	14	16	0	2	2	7	23	30
Nursery raising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exotic vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grading and standardization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective cultivation	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
Others Agro-techniques of kharif or Rabi Onion	1	3	7	10	0	7	7	9	4	13	12	18	30
Others Protected cultivation of vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Integrated nutrient management in solanacious vegetables	1	5	7	12	2	14	16	0	2	2	7	23	30
Others Weed management in Okra	1	3	7	10	0	7	7	9	4	13	12	18	30
Others Physiological disorders of Tomato	1	3	7	10	4	3	7	9	4	13	16	14	30
Others Integrated Nutrient management in Chilli	1	7	3	10	7	1	8	3	9	12	17	13	30
Total (a)	**7**	**33**	**41**	**74**	**22**	**46**	**68**	**34**	**34**	**68**	**89**	**121**	**210**
b) Fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	1	3	7	10	4	3	7	9	4	13	16	14	30
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Agro-techniques of Banana cultivation	1	5	7	12	2	14	16	0	2	2	7	23	30
Other Package & Practices of oil palm cultivation	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
Total (b)	**3**	**15**	**17**	**32**	**13**	**17**	**30**	**13**	**15**	**28**	**41**	**49**	**90**
c) Ornamental Plants													
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
ornamental plants													
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops													
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops													
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices													
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants													
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total(a-g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Soil Health and Fertility Management													
Soil fertility management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated water management	1	7	5	12	12	4	16	0	2	2	19	11	30
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	5	7	12	10	6	16	0	2	2	15	15	30
Production and use of organic inputs	1	5	5	10	4	3	7	4	9	13	13	17	30
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Use of fertilizer	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
Soil & water testing	1	5	5	10	4	3	7	4	9	13	13	17	30
others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5**	**29**	**25**	**54**	**37**	**16**	**53**	**12**	**31**	**43**	**78**	**72**	**150**

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
IV. Livestock Production and Management													
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed & fodder technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V. Home Science/Women empowerment													
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	0	12	12	0	15	15	0	3	3	0	30	30
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing & cooking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	0	18	18	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	30	30
Women empowerment	1	0	15	15	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	30	30
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Promotion of inclusive of pusles value chain & involving women enterprises	1	0	15	15	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	30	30
Others Food supplements for reduction of nutritional disorder	1	0	18	18	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	30	30
Others Best practices for straightening family owned business enterprises	1	0	22	22	0	6	6	0	2	2	0	30	30
Others Others Enterprising tomato value chain from plough to plate	1	0	18	18	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	30	30
Others Practical proven approaches for drudgery reduction of farm	1	0	12	12	0	14	14	0	4	4	0	30	30

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
women tools & techniques													
Others Behavior change and communication for ensuring hygiene health & sanitation in family & community	1	0	10	10	0	14	14	0	6	6	0	30	30
Others Promotion of consumer centric value addition & processing of mohua flowers	1	0	10	10	0	11	11	0	9	9	0	30	30
Others Tuberose cultivation for income generation	1	0	18	18	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	30	30
Total	**11**	**0**	**168**	**168**	**0**	**104**	**104**	**0**	**58**	**58**	**0**	**330**	**330**
VI. Agril. Engineering													
Farm machinery & its maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing and value addition	1	0	18	18	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	30	30
Post Harvest Technology	1	0	10	10	0	11	11	0	9	9	0	30	30
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2**	**0**	**28**	**28**	**0**	**17**	**17**	**0**	**15**	**15**	**0**	**60**	**60**
VII. Plant Protection													
Integrated Pest Management	4	55	15	70	20	13	33	15	2	17	90	30	120
Integrated Disease Management	4	25	20	45	15	15	30	10	5	15	50	40	90
Bio0control of pests and diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8**	**80**	**35**	**115**	**35**	**28**	**63**	**25**	**7**	**32**	**140**	**70**	**210**
VIII. Fisheries													
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
hatchery													
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Production of Input at site													
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	1	5	7	12	2	14	16	0	2	2	7	23	30
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-compost production	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom production	1	0	10	10	0	16	16	0	4	4	0	30	30
Apiculture	1	1	12	13	5	7	12	2	3	5	8	22	30
Others													
Total	**4**	**13**	**32**	**45**	**14**	**37**	**51**	**6**	**18**	**24**	**33**	**87**	**120**
X. Capacity Building and Group Dynamics													
Leadership development	1	4	3	7	11	5	16	5	2	7	20	10	30
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	1	0	15	15	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	30	30
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	3	2	5	15	5	20	4	1	5	22	8	30
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Extension strategies for the promotion of climate resilient agriculture	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
Others Good agricultural practices for RUE for DFI	1	3	7	10	0	7	7	9	4	13	12	18	30
Others Future prospects of edible mushroom cultivation for entrepreneurship development	1	4	3	7	11	5	16	5	2	7	20	10	30

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Others Financial literacy and marketing strategy for FPOs	1	5	7	12	2	14	16	0	2	2	7	23	30
Total	**7**	**26**	**40**	**66**	**46**	**46**	**92**	**27**	**25**	**52**	**99**	**111**	**210**
XI. Agro forestry													
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII. Others (Pl. Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	**42**	**167**	**361**	**528**	**130**	**295**	**425**	**105**	**172**	**277**	**402**	**828**	**1230**

E) RURAL YOUTH (Off Campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermiculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beekeeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

F) Extension Personnel (Off Campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Integrated Pest Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Physiological Disorder in vegetable crops	1	12	3	15	1	1	2	2	1	3	15	5	20
Total	**1**	**12**	**3**	**15**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**15**	**5**	**20**

G) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

i. Farmers & Farm Women

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
I. Crop Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weed Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	3	2	5	15	5	20	4	1	5	22	8	30
Cropping Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop Diversification	1	5	3	8	9	7	16	3	3	6	17	13	30
Integrated Farming	1	4	2	6	12	5	17	3	4	7	19	11	30
Micro irrigation/irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Crop Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil & water conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated nutrient Management	1	8	2	10	13	2	15	4	1	5	25	5	30
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4**	**20**	**9**	**29**	**49**	**19**	**68**	**14**	**9**	**23**	**83**	**37**	**120**
II. Horticulture													
a) Vegetable Crops													
Production of low volume and high value crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-season vegetables	2	9	10	19	13	19	32	5	4	9	27	33	60
Nursery raising	1	4	2	6	12	5	17	3	4	7	19	11	30
Exotic vegetables	1	5	3	8	9	7	16	3	3	6	17	13	30
Export potential vegetables													
Grading and standardization	1	6	3	9	10	7	7	2	2	4	18	12	30
Protective cultivation	2	11	4	15	23	4	27	7	11	18	41	19	60
Others Agro-techniques of kharif or Rabi Onion	1	3	7	10	0	7	7	9	4	13	12	18	30
Others Protected cultivation of vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Integrated nutrient management in solanacious vegetables	1	5	7	12	2	14	16	0	2	2	7	23	30
Others Weed management in Okra	1	3	7	10	0	7	7	9	4	13	12	18	30
Others Physiological disorders of Tomato	1	3	7	10	4	3	7	9	4	13	16	14	30
Others Integrated Nutrient management in Chilli	1	7	3	10	7	1	8	3	9	12	17	13	30
Total (a)	**12**	**56**	**53**	**109**	**80**	**74**	**144**	**50**	**47**	**97**	**186**	**174**	**360**
b) Fruits													
Training and Pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layout and Management of Orchards	1	6	3	9	10	7	7	2	2	4	18	12	30
Cultivation of Fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of young plants/orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	1	3	7	10	4	3	7	9	4	13	16	14	30
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	5	7	12	2	14	16	0	2	2	7	23	30
	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
Total (b)	**4**	**21**	**20**	**41**	**23**	**24**	**37**	**15**	**17**	**32**	**59**	**61**	**120**
c) Ornamental Plants													
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops													
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops													
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices													
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (f)													
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants													
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total(a-g)	**16**	**77**	**73**	**150**	**103**	**98**	**181**	**65**	**64**	**129**	**245**	**235**	**480**
III. Soil Health and Fertility Management													
Soil fertility management	1	10	2	12	10	1	11	7	0	7	27	3	30
Integrated water management	1	7	5	12	12	4	16	0	2	2	19	11	30
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	5	7	12	10	6	16	0	2	2	15	15	30
Production and use of organic inputs	1	5	5	10	4	3	7	4	9	13	13	17	30
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Use of fertilizer	5	41	16	57	45	12	57	17	19	36	103	47	150
Soil & water testing	3	18	14	31	26	8	34	11	13	24	55	35	90
others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**12**	**86**	**49**	**134**	**107**	**34**	**141**	**39**	**45**	**84**	**232**	**128**	**360**
IV. Livestock Production and Management													
Dairy Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry Management	1	4	3	7	11	5	16	5	2	7	20	10	30
Piggery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Nutrition Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed & fodder technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1**	**4**	**3**	**7**	**11**	**5**	**16**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**20**	**10**	**30**
V. Home Science/Women empowerment													
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1	0	12	12	0	15	15	0	3	3	0	30	30
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing & cooking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	2	0	28	28	0	13	13	0	19	19	0	60	60
Women empowerment	2	0	25	25	0	17	17	0	18	18	0	60	60
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others Promotion of inclusive of pusles value chain & involving women enterprises	1	0	15	15	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	30	30
Others Food supplements for reduction of	1	0	18	18	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	30	30

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
nutritional disorder													
Others Best practices for straightening family owned business enterprises	1	0	22	22	0	6	6	0	2	2	0	30	30
Others Others Enterprising tomato value chain from plough to plate	1	0	18	18	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	30	30
Others Practical proven approaches for drudgery reduction of farm women tools & techniques	1	0	12	12	0	14	14	0	4	4	0	30	30
Others Behavior change and communication for ensuring hygiene health & sanitation in family & community	1	0	10	10	0	14	14	0	6	6	0	30	30
Others Promotion of consumer centric value addition & processing of mohua flowers	1	0	10	10	0	11	11	0	9	9	0	30	30
Others Tuberose cultivation for income generation	1	0	18	18	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	30	30
Total	**13**	**0**	**188**	**188**	**0**	**118**	**118**	**0**	**84**	**84**	**0**	**390**	**390**
VI. Agril. Engineering													
Farm machinery & its maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing and value addition	2	0	36	36	0	12	12	0	12	12	0	60	60
Post Harvest Technology	2	0	20	20	0	22	22	0	18	18	0	60	60
Others													
Total	4	**0**	56	56	**0**	34	34	**0**	30	30	**0**	120	120
VII. Plant Protection													
Integrated Pest Management	5	61	18	79	30	20	40	17	4	21	108	42	150
Integrated Disease Management													
Bio0control of pests and diseases	1	9	8	17	5	4	9	2	2	4	16	14	30
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides													
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5**	**28**	**22**	**50**	**30**	**20**	**50**	**14**	**6**	**20**	**72**	**48**	**120**

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
VIII. Fisheries													
Integrated fish farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp breeding and hatchery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable plastic carp hatchery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pen culture of fish and prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edible oyster farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Production of Input at site													
Seed Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	1	5	7	12	2	14	16	0	2	2	7	23	30
Bio-agents production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-pesticides production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bio-fertilizer production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-compost production	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom production	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
Apiculture	1	1	12	13	5	7	12	2	3	5	8	22	30
Others													
Total	**4**	**20**	**25**	**45**	**21**	**21**	**42**	**10**	**23**	**33**	**51**	**69**	**120**
X. Capacity Building and Group Dynamics													
Leadership development	2	8	6	14	22	10	32	10	4	14	40	20	60
Group dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	2	0	30	30	0	20	20	0	10	10	0	60	60
Mobilization of social capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	2	6	4	10	30	10	40	8	2	10	44	16	60
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Others Extension strategies for the promotion of climate resilient agriculture	1	7	3	10	7	0	7	4	9	13	18	12	30
Others Good agricultural practices for RUE for DFI	1	3	7	10	0	7	7	9	4	13	12	18	30
Others Future prospects of edible mushroom cultivation for entrepreneurship development	1	4	3	7	11	5	16	5	2	7	20	10	30
Others Financial literacy and marketing strategy for FPOs	1	5	7	12	2	14	16	0	2	2	7	23	30
Total	**10**	**33**	**60**	**93**	**72**	**66**	**138**	**36**	**33**	**69**	**141**	**159**	**300**
XI. Agro forestry													
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII. Others (Pl. Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	**65**	**269**	**440**	**708**	**367**	**386**	**723**	**184**	**274**	**458**	**820**	**1100**	**1920**

ii. RURAL YOUTH (On and Off Campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1	8	0	8	8	0	8	4	0	4	20	0	20
Training and pruning of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	2	8	0	8	8	0	8	4	0	4	20	0	20
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming	1	7	3	10	4	5	9	1	0	1	12	8	20
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermiculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mushroom Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beekeeping	1	7	3	10	4	5	9	1	0	1	12	8	20
Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	0	3	3	0	15	15	0	2	2	0	20	20
Small scale processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Post Harvest Technology	1	0	7	7	0	11	11	0	2	2	0	20	20
Tailoring and Stitching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ornamental fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite fish culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freshwater prawn culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimp farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cold water fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish harvest and processing technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fry and fingerling rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	4	4	20	0	20
Total	2	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	20	20
	2	7	3	10	2	3	5	3	2	5	10	10	20
	13	**37**	**37**	**74**	**26**	**52**	**78**	**13**	**15**	**28**	**94**	**86**	**180**

iii. Extension Personnel (On and Off Campus)

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Productivity enhancement in field crops													
Integrated Pest Management	1	10	5	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	10	20
Integrated Nutrient management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rejuvenation of old orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected cultivation technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and use of organic inputs	1	10	5	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	10	20
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formation and Management of SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity building for ICT application	1	5	2	7	5	5	10	2	1	3	12	8	20
Management in farm animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Promotion of women sensitive nutrition sensitive agriculture	1	0	14	14	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	20	20
Other Popularization of Ethenoveterinary	1	0	10	10	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	20	20
Others Physiological Disorder in vegetable crops	1	12	3	15	1	1	2	2	1	3	15	5	20
Total	**6**	**37**	**39**	**66**	**6**	**26**	**22**	**4**	**8**	**12**	**47**	**73**	**120**

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

Discipline	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Plant Protection	F/FW	Integrated management of BPH/WBPH in kharif and Rabi rice	1 day	OFF	17	13	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Integrated BLB disease management in Paddy	1 day	ON	16	14	30	3	6	9
	F/FW	Integrated fall army worm in maize	1 day	OFF	15	15	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Integrated stem borer management in rice.	1 day	OFF	14	16	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Integrated sucking pest management in Cotton	1 day	OFF	21	9	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	IPM for management of pod borer complex in pigeon pea	1 day	ON	23	7	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Fusarium wilting management in pigeon pea crop	1 day	OFF	18	12	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Wilting management in brinjal and tomato	1 day	OFF	20	10	30	1	3	4
	F/FW	Different PP chemicals and their formulations and method of use in crops.	1 day	OFF	18	12	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Bee box maintenance in summer and winter season	1 day	ON	20	10	30	1	3	4
	F/FW	Integrated disease and pest management, grading and marketing of cotton	1 day	OFF	17	13	30	2	4	6
	RY	Safe use of PP chemicals and use of different spray equipments	2day	ON	15	5	20	1	3	4
	RY	Safe application of chemical pesticides in Rabi vegetables crop(Tomato,Brinjal,Chilli)	2 day	ON	16	4	20	1	2	3
	IS	Package and practices for management of blast and sheath blight disease in rice	1 day	ON	7	3	10	1	1	2
Horticulture	F/FW	Agro-techniques of kharif or Rabi Onion	1 day	OFF	15	15	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Protected cultivation of vegetables	1 day	OFF	14	16	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Integrated nutrient management in solanacious vegetables	1 day	OFF	21	9	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Weed management in Okra	1 day	OFF	23	7	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Physiological disorders of Tomato	1 day	OFF	18	12	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Integrated Nutrient management in Chilli	1 day	OFF	20	10	30	1	3	4
	F/FW	Off Season Vegetable cultivation	1 day	OFF	18	12	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Use of plant growth regulator in vegetables	1 day	OFF	20	10	30	1	3	4
	F/FW	Integrated Nutrient management in Brinjal	1 day	OFF	17	13	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Agro-techniques of Banana cultivation	1 day	OFF	21	9	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Package & Practices of oil palm cultivation	1 day	OFF	23	7	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Water management in fruits crops	1 day	OFF	21	9	30	2	4	6
	RY	Protected cultivation of vegetables	2day	ON	15	5	20	1	3	4
	RY	Post-harvest management of vegetables	2day	ON	16	4	20	1	2	3

	IS	Physiological Disorder in vegetable crops	1 day	ON	7	3	10	1	1	2
Agril-Extension	F/FW	Good agricultural practices and enhanced resource use efficiency for DFI	1 day	ON	17	13	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Extension strategies for the promotion of climate resilient agriculture	1 day	OFF	16	14	30	3	6	9
	F/FW	Importance of Agricultural crop calender	1 day	OFF	15	15	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Post harvest management & advanced packaging systems in Mushrooms for marketing	1 day	ON	14	16	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Stress management & enhancing work efficiency in agriculture	1 day	OFF	21	9	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Grading of agricultural produce for marketing	1 day	OFF	23	7	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Role of FPO in strengthening farmers economy	1 day	ON	18	12	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Stagger planting methods in tomatoes to avoid glue in market	1 day	OFF	20	10	30	1	3	4
	F/FW	Group leadership and management of SHGs	1 day	ON	18	12	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Soil sampling methods and nutrient management	1 day	OFF	20	10	30	1	3	4
	F/FW	IFS an approach for climate change mitigation and NRM	1 day	OFF	17	13	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Efficiency marketing system for the DFI	1 day	OFF	17	13	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Agro enterprise management among farm women	1 day	OFF	16	14	30	3	6	9
	F/FW	Development & delivery of agriculture extension contents using digital technology	1 day	ON	15	15	30	2	5	7
	RY	Future prospects of edible mushroom cultivation for entrepreneurship development	2day	ON	15	5	20	1	3	4
	RY	Innovative ideas for entrepreneurship development in Agriculture & Allied sector	2day	ON	16	4	20	1	2	3
	RY	Income generation through an understanding of marketing strategy and marketing channel	2day	ON	14	6	20	1	3	4
	RY	Role of agricultural marketing in DFI	2day	ON	15	5	20	1	3	4
	IS	Application of ICT in Agriculture	1 day	ON	7	3	10	1	1	2
	Is	Knowledge dissemination through e platforms	1 day	ON	6	4	10	1	1	2
Home Science	F/FW	Mango splite production: value addition technology	1 day	ON	16	14	30	3	6	9
	F/FW	Vocational training on scientific mushroom cultivation under 100 days action plan	1 day	ON	15	15	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Ensuring family nutrition security towards achieving HDG two	1 day	ON	14	16	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Promotion of inclusive of pusles value chain & involving women enterprises	1 day	ON	21	9	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Food supplements for reduction of nutritional disorder	1 day	ON	23	7	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Best practices for straightening family owned business enterprises	1 day	ON	18	12	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Way forward for promoting women oriented mushroom	1 day	ON	20	10	30	1	3	4

		farming enterprises								
	F/FW	Enterprising tomato value chain from plough to plate	1 day	ON	16	14	30	3	6	9
	F/FW	Practical proven approaches for drudgery reduction of farm women tools & techniques	1 day	ON	15	15	30	2	5	7
	F/FW	Value addition & minimizing loss in mushroom farming through post -harvest management practices	1 day	ON	14	16	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Behavior change and communication for ensuring hygiene health & sanitation in family & community	1 day	ON	21	9	30	2	4	6
	F/FW	Promotion of consumer centric value addition & processing of mohua flowers	1 day	OFF	23	7	30	1	5	6
	F/FW	Tuberose cultivation for income generation	1 day	OFF	18	12	30	2	5	7
	RY	Promotion of successful women owned enterprises involving SHGs	2 days	ON	3	17	20	2	6	8
	RY	Insensate production technology by using locally available ingredients	2 days	ON	4	16	20	3	4	7
	IS	Promotion of women sensitive nutrition sensitive agriculture	1 day	ON	2	18	20	2	5	7
	IS	Popularization of Ethno-veterinary	1 day	ON	3	17	20	1	5	6

H) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

a) Details of training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust	Training title*	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed
				Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number	Number of persons	

	Area							of units	employed	else where
Nursery raising & vegetable	Income Generation	Scientific nursery raising on vegetable	05	23	2	25	i. Open field nursery in raised based in small scale ii. Shade net nursery to protect seedling from first sunlight in late winter & reduces water loss & mortality rate % which at goods for crop slide Tomatos & Brinjals, Capsicum etc iii. Low cost poly house nursery helps to protect from pests attack & suitable for high value vegetables like capsicum, broccoli & other exotic vegetables. iv. Protray nursery ideal for a large scale production	16	16	09
Scientific Bee Keeping	Income Generation	Scientific Bee Keeping	05	23	02	25	Apiary unit, Honey production unit	18	18	06
Organic farming & natural farming	Income Generation	Organic farming & natural farming	05	13	17	30	Organic crop cultivation unit, natural farming unit, vermicompost & organic fertilizer production unit, bio-pesticides & bio-product fertilizer unit	12	12	18
Scientific mushroom cultivation	Income Generation	Scientific mushroom cultivation	05	07	23	30	Small scale mushroom cultivation unit, Commercial mushroom cultivation unit, Spawn production unit, Mushroom processing & value addition unit, mushroom waste recycling & composting unit	15	15	15

*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred

b) Details of participation

Thematic Area	No. of Courses	No. of Participants									Grand Total		
		Other			SC			ST					
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop production and management													
Commercial floriculture													
Commercial fruit production													
Commercial vegetable production													
Integrated crop management													
Organic farming													
Other													
Total													
Post harvest technology and value addition													
Value addition													
Other													
Total													
Livestock and fisheries													
Dairy farming													
Composite fish culture													
Sheep and goat rearing													
Piggery													
Poultry farming													
Other													
Total													
Income generation activities													
Vermicomposting													
Production of bioagents, biopesticides,													
biofertilizers etc.													
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery &													

imlements													
Rural Crafts													
Seed production													
Sericulture													
Mushroom cultivation													
Nursery, grafting etc.													
Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc.													
Agril. Para-workers, para-vet training													
Other													
Total													
Agricultural Extension													
Capacity building and group dynamics													
Other													
Total													
Grand Total													

I) Sponsored Training Programmes

a) Details of Sponsored Training Programme

Sl. No	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses	No. of participants	Sponsoring Agency
					PF/RY/EF			
1.	RPL training programme on Organic grower	Organic grower	June	3days	RY	1	40	ICAR

b) Details of participation

Thematic Area	**No. of Courses**	**No. of Participants**									**Grand Total**		
		Other			**SC**			**ST**					
		M	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**
Crop production and management													
Increasing production and productivity of crops													
Commercial production of vegetables													
Production and value addition													
Fruit Plants													
Ornamental plants													

Spices crops													
Soil health and fertility management													
Production of Inputs at site													
Methods of protective cultivation													
Other **(Organic Farming)**		1	7	8	14	18	32	-	-	-	15	25	40
Total													
Post harvest technology and value addition													
Processing and value addition													
Other													
Total													
Farm machinery													
Farm machinery, tools and implements													
Other													
Total													
Livestock and fisheries													
Livestock production and management													
Animal Nutrition Management													
Animal Disease Management													
Fisheries Nutrition													
Fisheries Management													
Other													
Total													
Home Science													
Household nutritional security													
Economic empowerment of women													
Drudgery reduction of women													
Other													
Total													
Agricultural Extension													
Capacity Building and Group Dynamics													
Other													
Total													
Grand Total													

Good quality photographs of training activity:








3.4. A. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers				Extension Officials			Total		
		M	F	T	SC/ ST (% of total)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	6	182	28	210	95%	3	1	4	185	29	214
Kisan Mela	4	Mass	Mass	Mass	-	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass
Kisan Ghosthi	1	37	13	50	75%	0	2	2	37	15	52
Exhibition	7	Mass	Mass	Mass	-	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass
Film Show	7	Mass	Mass	Mass	-	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass
Method Demonstrations	6	125	53	178	50%	0	2	2	125	55	180
Farmers Seminar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group meetings	10	125	122	147	57%	1	2	3	126	124	250
Lectures delivered as resource persons	25	386	89	475	76%	7	4	11	393	93	486
Advisory Services	52	23500	8995	32495	65%	2	3	5	23502	8998	32500
Scientific visit to farmers field	95	715	430	1148	76 %	2	3	5	717	433	1150
Farmers visit to KVK	178	250	161	411	68%	2	2	4	252	163	415
Diagnostic visits	98	993	500	1493	76%	2	3	5	995	503	1498
Exposure visits	4	78	20	98	100%	1	1	2	79	21	100
Ex-trainees Sammelan	2	22	24	46	34%	2	2	4	24	26	50
Soil health Camp	4	67	12	79	36%	0	1	1	67	13	80
Animal Health Camp	1	38	8	46	100%	2	2	4	40	10	50
Agri mobile clinic	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0
Soil test campaigns	2	39	19	58	52%	1	1	2	40	20	60
Farm Science Club Conveners meet	1	24	13	37	70%	1	2	3	25	15	40
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	2	0	50	50	40%				1	50	51
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	1	0	50	50	60%	0	3	3	0	50	53
Celebration of important days (specify) (World milk day, World water day, Kisan and Vigyan day, Vigillance awareness week, International womens day, Women in Agriculture Day, World Food Day, World Soil Day, OUAT foundation day, ICAR foundation day, Technology day celebration,world environment day)	23	Mass	Mass	Mass	-	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass	Mass
Sankalp Se Siddhi											
Swatchta Hi Sewa	4	70	108		32	1	2	3	71	110	180

Mahila Kisan Divas	1	0	30	30		1	3	4	0	33	33
Any Other (Specify)											
Total	**530**	**26651**	**10725**	**37101**		**28**	**39**	**67**	**26679**	**10761**	**37442**

B. Other Extension activities

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities
Newspaper coverage	20
Radio talks	02
TV talks	-
Popular articles	5
Extension Literature	5
Other, if any	-

Good quality photographs of Extension activity:

PM Kisan Web-telecast

Vigilance awareness Week

Ek ped maa ke naam

95 ICAR Foundation day

Ek ped maa ke naam

Animal Health Camp

OUAT Foundation day

Farmers Fair

Parthanium Awareness Prog.

SBM Programme

Interaction session with KVK Expert

World Food Day



Live telecast programme of NPSS App launch, 109 variety release and Krishi Choupal

World Soil Day

Celebration Akshya Tritiya

Farmers Scientist Interaction

3.5 a. Production and supply of Technological products

Village seed

Crop	Variety	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	No. of farmers involved in village seed production	Number of farmers to whom seed provided							
					SC		ST		Other		Total	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total												

KVK farm

Crop	Variety	Quantity of seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom seed provided							
				SC		ST		Other		Total	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Dhanicha	Local	4	Rs. 31,200/-	18	6	8	2	4	4	38	12
Grand Total		**4**	**Rs. 31,200/-**	**18**	**6**	**8**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**38**	**12**

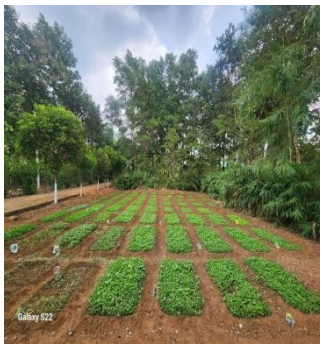
Good quality photographs of seed production:



Production of planting materials by the KVKs

Crop	Variety	No. of planting materials	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers to whom planting material provided							
				SC		ST		Other		Total	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Vegetable seedlings											
Cauliflower	Megha	3500 Nos	Rs. 8750	10	07	0	01	10	02	20	10
Cabbage	Samudra	3500 Nos	Rs. 8750	04	07	0	0	06	03	10	10
Tomato	RK Desi	3250 Nos	Rs. 13750	10	07	0	01	10	02	20	10
Brinjal	Dhawan	3000 Nos	Rs. 12500	3	2	2	2	2	4	7	8
Chilli	Arka Sanvi, Arka Tanvi, Krishna	12000 nos.	Rs.30,000	09	12	06	03	13	07	28	22
Onion	Bhima Dark Red, Bhima Shakti, Bhima Safed, Bhima Sweta	300000 Nos	Rs. 30000	22	07	04	03	09	05	35	15
Others (Broccoli)	Green Magic	2000 Nos	Rs. 40000	10	07	0	01	10	02	20	10
Drumstick	PKM-1	200	3,000	2	2	2	3	7	5	12	10
Fruits											
Mango											
Guava											
Lime											
Papaya	Red Lady	2000 Nos	Rs.40,000	22	07	04	03	09	05	35	15
Banana											
Others											
Ornamental plants											
Medicinal and Aromatic											
Plantation											
Spices											
Turmeric											
Tuber											
Elephant yams											
Fodder crop saplings											
Forest Species											
Others, pl. specify											
Total	**Total**	**578700**	**129250**	**20**	**31**	**35**	**34**	**74**	**44**	**130**	**109**

Good quality photographs of planting materials:




Production of Bio-Products

Name of product	Quantity Kg	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers benefitted							
			SC		ST		Other		Total	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Bio-fertilizers										
Bio-pesticide										
Bio-fungicide										
Bio-agents(Vetmicompost)	1250	25000	3	14	33	50	34	08	70	72
Others, please specify.(Vermin)	60	30000	14	43	32	89	25	05	71	137
Azolla	30	-	5	2	6	9	14	12	25	23
Total	**1340**	**55000**	**17**	**57**	**65**	**139**	**25**	**15**	**107**	**211**

Good quality photographs of bio-products:



Production of livestock materials:

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers benefitted							
				SC		ST		Other		Total	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Dairy animals											
Cows											
Buffaloes											
Calves											
Others (Pl. specify)											
Small ruminants											
Sheep											
Goat											
Other, please specify											
Poultry											
Broilers	RIR, Kabery,	1000 Nos	70,000	5	11	6	8	13	7	24	26

	Asli,Banaraj										
Layers											
Duals (broiler and layer)											
Japanese Quail											
Turkey											
Emu											
Ducks											
Others (Pl. specify)											
Piggery											
Piglet											
Hog											
Others (Pl. specify)											
Fisheries											
Indian carp	Rahu, China Rahu, Mirkadi	100 kg	15,000	6	10	9	8	30	17	45	35
Exotic carp											
Mixed carp											
Fish fingerlings											
Spawn											
Honey	-	50 kg	30,000	5	11	6	8	13	7	24	26
Mushroom	Paddy straw, Oyster	100 kg	15,000	6	10	9	8	30	17	45	35
Vermicompost	-	1200 kg	24,000	7	9	8	6	11	9	26	24
Grand Total			**1,54,000**	**29**	**51**	**38**	**38**	**97**	**57**	**164**	**146**

Good quality photographs of livestock and fisheries:

Duckery production

Poultry production

Fish Production

Others (Honey, Vermicompost, Mushroom):

Paddy staraw Mushroom Production

Honey Production

Vermicompost Production

Mushroom spwan production

3.5. b. Seed Hub Programme - ***"Creation of Seed Hubs for Increasing Indigenous Production of Pulses in India"***

i) Name of Seed Hub Centre:

Name of Nodal Officer :	
Address :	
e-mail :	
Phone No. : Mobile :	

ii) Quality Seed Production Reports

Season	Crop	Variety	Production (q)			
			Target	Area sown (ha)	Production	Category of Seed (F/S, C/S)
Kharif 2024	Dhani cha	Local	2.0 ha	2.0 ha	4.0 qt	Local
Rabi 2022-23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summer/Spring 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kharif 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabi 2023-2024	-	-	-	-	-	-

iii) Financial Progress

Fund received (2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		Unspent balance (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
	Infrastructure	Revolving fund		
2020-21	-	-	1,11,877	
2021-22	5,00,000	2,00,000	2,37,646	
2022-23	7,00,000	-	2,98,243	
2023-24	8,00,000	-	4,37,389	

iv) Infrastructure Development: Nil

Item	Progress
Seed processing unit	
Seed storage structure	

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

Item	Title	Author's name	Number	Circulation
Research paper	How smart technologies in agriculture are	Lakhan Lal Meena Madhumita Jena	01	05

	revolutionizing farming practices (P-ISSSN: 2618-0723 E-ISSN:2618-0731)	Mayuri Sing Sardar Uma Pradhan Ajay Kumar Prusty		
Seminar/ conference/ symposia papers	-	-	-	-
Books	-	-	-	-
Bulletins	-	-	-	-
News letter				
Popular Articles	1. Unnata pranalire Kapa Chasa 2. Unnata pranalire Rashi Chasa 3.	Sj. Tapan Kumar Das, Dr. Mayuri Sing Sardar,	02	1000
Book Chapter				
Extension Pamphlets/ literature	1. Jaibika Krushi Kaushala 2. Vermicompost Production 3. Paniparibа chasare dekha jaithiba aswavabik bikara	Sj. Tapan Kumar Das, Mrs.Sasmita Pal Dr. Mayuri Sing Sardar, Dr. Samapika Dalei Mrs.Kabita Mishra Mrs.Harapriya Sethy	03	1500
Technical reports		-	30	50
Electronic Publication (CD/DVD etc.)		-	08	200
TOTAL			**44**	**2755**

Attached the soft copy of literature & research paper

N. B.: Please enclose a copy of each. In case of literature prepared in local language please indicate the title in English

(B) Details of HRD programmes undergone by KVK personnel:

Sl. No.	Name of programme	Name of course	Name of KVK personnel and designation	Date and Duration	Organized by
1.	Training	Training Programme	Sri Tapan Kumar Das	18-22, March-	Anand, Gujarat

	Programme for master trainer	for master traineron Natural Farming	Sr.Scientist & Head	2024 5 days	
2.	Refresher Training Programme	Promotion of agri-entriprenurship among rural women	Smt. Sasmita Pal Scientist (Home Science)	27-28, March-2024 2 days	College of Community Science
3.	Refresher training Programme.	Entrepreneurship development in Agriculture & Allied Sector	Dr. Mayuri Sing Sardar SMS(Agril.Extension)	27th-28th March,2024 2 days	DEE, OUAT
4.	Refresher training Programme.	Recent Advances in Fruit Production	Dr.Samapika Dalei SMS(Horticulture)	17th -18th December, 2024 2 days	DEE, OUAT
5.	Trainers' training programmes	Recent advances in food production	Dr. Samapika Dalai	17.12.2024, 18.12.2024 & 2 days	College of Horticulture, Chiplima, OUAT
6.	Refresher training Programme.	Climate Resilient Practices for horticultural crops	Smt. HarapriyaSethy Farm Manager	6-7,March-2024 2 days	DEE, OUAT
7.	Trainers' training programmes	Recent advances in food production	Mrs. Harapriya Sethy, Farm Manager	17.12.2024, 18.12.2024 & 2 days	College of Horticulture, Chiplima, OUAT
8.	Trainers' training programmes	Livestock Husbandary a promising avenue for livelihood enhancement	Mrs. Harapriya Sethy, Farm Manager	06.11.2024 to 08.11.2024 & 3 days	College of Veterinary Science, OUAT
9.	Refresher training	on Big Data Analysis	Md. Sadakat Ali Prog. Asst (Computer)	16-17, February-2024	OUAT Data Centre

3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on 1-2 best case(s) with suitable action photographs)

Name of farmer	Smt. Puspanjali Pradhan
Address	**Village:** Rampur **Block:** Boudh **Dist:** Boudh

	Pin: 762014
Contact details (Phone, mobile, email Id)	**Mobile No:** 8984134685
Land holding (in ha.)	0.4 ha (7.0 acres)
Name and description of the farm/ enterprise	Mushroom Cultivation
Economic impact	During the initial years she commenced to venture two beds daily resulting in a net profit of Rs. 3600/- per month. Following a year of consistent technical guidance from KVK, the entrepreneur was motivated to elevate her business to a scale of 10 beds daily, operating 4 months a year. As a result of this strategic expansion, she now earns a monthly income of Rs. 18000/- for 4 months which is an additional income to her family. By this she is now interested to do mushroom round the year as a family business.
Social impact	She is recognised as mushroom lady in village: Rampur by starting mushroom production on daily basis for 4 months. In addition to their family business in carpentry she earns a handsome amount of Rs. 18000/- per month, which gives her a special recognition in the nearby villages.
Environmental impact	Now a days people used to develop a negative practice of burning the straw after harvesting the paddy in their field due to lack of awareness. KVK imparted training, conducted awareness campaign and OFT programme on mushroom production by using crumpled straw harvested by mechanisation. Burning of straw causes environment pollution. Due to the intervention of KVK the farming community learnt production of mushroom from crumpled straw which has positive impact on environment and economy of the farming community.
Horizontal/ Vertical spread	Scientific mushroom cultivation can be an alternative livelihood and profit-making venture not only for rural women but also for the rural youth for employment and income generation. She has motivated 02 nos. of women SHGs of her village and mobilized them for taking up entrepreneurship activities on the mushroom. She is also sharing her experience, knowledge, and skill with others and providing extension services to interested mushroom farmers
Good quality photographs (2-3)	   

Name of farmer	Gouri Shankar Sahu
Address	At/Po- Butupali, Dist- Boudh, Pin-762014
Contact details (Phone, mobile, email Id)	7008709976

Land holding (in ha.)	0.8 ha
Name and description of the farm/ enterprise	**<u>A young vegetable grower success towards natural farming</u>** Sri Gouri Shankar Sahu a young farmer is always been passionate about vegetable cultivation. He is more open to adopt disruptive farm practices to produce good quality produce in a sustainable way. In recent years Govt. has taken so many initiatives to promote natural farming to address food security, climate change, environment degradation. Being a young responsible farmer of future he motivated and came to KVK, Boudh to share his thought about natural farming and take guidance from horticulture scientist in a training conducted at KVK, Boudh. Earlier he followed inorganic method to produce vegetables in his kitchen garden due to lack of knowledge to control disease pest in natural method. From 2023 onwards he shifted from chemical vegetable cultivation in his kitchen garden to cow based farming in 2 acres in his new field. Initially he used to buy Jeevamrut and Handikhata from krishi mitra. In the year ahead by taking the guidance from KVK scientist regarding preparation, time & dose of application, now he is buying only cowdung and cow urine & preparing by himself. But he is realized the fact that with a single cow one can practice natural farming in 30 acres of land.
Economic impact	The farmer opined that nourishing field and plant with Jeevamruta, soil become changed its colour and rich in organic matter and using Handikhata in onion, okra, Cabbage looks more healthy and no disease insect pest attack, besides giving good yield. He also shared his experience that harvesting time is a week earlier than normal crop but initially the yield declined in terms of 10-20 kgs/ acres, however, due to quality produce he is adjusting that by getting premium price/each kgs of vegetables. For onion, cabbage and chilli he got good returns around Rs. 2,00,000/- to Rs. 2,25,000/- lakhs from 2 acres of land.
Social impact	He heartily desires to popularise the adoption of natural farming practices for vegetable cultivation in nearby areas. Being a young farmer his thoughts are pioneering and become a wonderful example to establish a disease free and well-fed society by producing healthy food. Now he is a torchbearer among farmers to adopt natural farming practices in his area.
Environmental impact	Now a days farmer are more income oriented. For more yield and more income they are applying excessive amount of chemical fertilizer, insecticides, pesticides and herbicides without knowing its impact on soil and environment. In addition to this, various illiterate based practices like “stubble burning” in field itself, cause changes in soil temperature, organic matter content results in decline of microbial biomass. But now by taking the training from KVK on natural farming he is preparing compost from waste like plant residues, kitchen waste, fruits and vegetables from field which is a sustainable way to utilise the waste material of agriculture field without affecting the environment.
Horizontal/ Vertical spread	By looking the importance of natural farming and also self-realized facts like, improve soil health enrichment with earth warm population in his field and most important thing is economic return which is double than chemical based farming. He also creates awareness by sharing his healthy crop photos, harvested fresh vegetables with no insect pest damage. Now he has motivated ten more young vegetable growers and five rice grower to adopt this natural farming in his locality.
Good quality photographs (2-3)	   

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

Sl. No.	Name/ Title of the technology	Name/ Details of the Innovator(s)	Brief details of the Innovative Technology
	Integrated Pest Management	KVK, Boudh	KVK has implemented IPM strategies in rice cultivation, combining seed treatments, pheromone traps, and need-based pesticide applications. This approach has reduced plant protection costs by up

	(IPM) in Rice		to 50% and minimized pest infestations. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in rice is an eco-friendly and sustainable approach to managing pests using a combination of biological, cultural, mechanical, and chemical methods. It aims to minimize the use of chemical pesticides while ensuring effective pest control and higher crop productivity. **Key Components of IPM in Rice:** ● Seed Treatment:Use of bio-agents like *Trichoderma viride* or fungicides to protect seedlings from soil-borne diseases and pests. ● **Mechanical Controls:**Installation of **light traps** and **pheromone traps** to monitor and control pest populations like stem borers and leaf folders. ● Biological Control: Use of neem-based formulations. ● Cultural PracticesTimely sowing, proper spacing, and water management to reduce pest habitat and improve plant health. ● Removal of weed hosts and stubble management. **Benefits:** ● Reduces pesticide usage by up to 50%. ● Maintains ecological balance and promotes natural enemies of pests. ● Improves soil health and crop quality. ● Enhances farmer income through lower input costs and better yields.
1.	**ICT-Based Video Dissemination**	KVK, Boudh	KVKs has utilized video-led dissemination models to educate farmers on improved farming practices, enhancing knowledge transfer and adoption rates.ICT (Information and Communication Technology)-based video dissemination is an innovative method of agricultural extension where short, locally relevant videos are used to transfer knowledge and demonstrate improved farming practices directly to farmers. Key Features: ● Locally Produced Videos: Content is created in the local language and features local farmers to increase relatability and trust. ● Farmer-Led Learning: Videos often showcase successful farmers demonstrating best practices or new technologies. ● Group Screenings: Videos are shown in community settings (e.g., village meetings), followed by discussions for clarity and feedback. ● Regular Follow-Up: Extension agents or village resource persons conduct follow-ups to encourage adoption and address queries. **Benefits:** ● Increases reach and engagement with limited resources. ● Enhances retention of information through visual learning. ● Encourages peer learning and faster technology adoption. ● Cost-effective and scalable across multiple villages and farming

			systems.

3.9. a. 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)

Sl. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1.	paddy and vegetables	**Neem-Based Pest Control** Farmers extract juice from neem leaves or seeds and spray it on crops to repel pests, NSKE (Neem Seed Kernal Extract) 25 Kg neem seed kernel, 500 L of water, soaking for 8 hours	Biodegradable, eco-friendly, safe for beneficial insects.To control rice sheath rot (5%), blackgram powdery mildew, green leaf hopper (vector of rtv) at 2 sprays at 15 days interval.
2.	Vegetables	**Cow Dung and Cow Urine Formulations (e.g., Panchagavya, Jeevamrut)** farmers used as both bio-fertilizer and biopesticide	Enhances microbial activity in soil, boosts plant immunity.
3.	Millets and Pulses.	**Mixed Cropping & Intercropping in Millets and Pulses.** Farmers grow millet with pulses (e.g., ragi + green gram).	Improves soil fertility (via nitrogen fixation), better land use
4.	Grain Storage	**Smoke Use for Insect Repellence in Grain Storage.** Smoldering dried leaves or cow dung cakes to fumigate storage rooms.	Repels weevils and other insects.
5.	All types of seeds	**Traditional Seed Selection Techniques** Selecting seeds from healthy and high-yielding plants during harvest.	It helps to maintains local genetic diversity and adaptation.
6.	Vegetables	**Seed treatment** Before planting the seedlings are dipped in water, which contains 10 gm of asafoetida and 10 gm of turmeric powder per L of water.	To control of Fusarium wilt
7.	Cereals, legumes	**Seed treatment** Soaking seeds in mint leaf extract for 1 h (extract from 100 gm of mint leaves + 1 L of water)	To prevent seed borne diseases
8.	Nursery management	Spreading neem leaves over nursery	To control termite damage.

Photographs:

Preparation of Neem seed kernal extract & its application

b. Give details of organic farming practiced by the farmer

Sl. No.	Crop / Enterprise	Area (ha)/ No. covered	Production	No. of farmers involved	Market available (Y/N)
1.	Vegetables	4 ha	80 quintal	25	Yes (Local market)
2.	Vegetables & Paddy	2 ha	32 qtl	18	Yes (Local market)
3.	Vegetables (Tomato,Potato, Cabbage,Cauliflower, Fenugreek, Chilli,Coriender,Green Peas,Raikia Beans, Raddish, Carrot,Beat etc.)	2 ha	60 qtl	25	Yes (Local market)
4.	Vegetables (Potato,Tomato)	1 ha	8qtl	10	Yes (Local market)
5.	Watermelon	0.65 ha	90 qtl	12	Yes (Local market)

Photographs:






Organic farming practices adopted by farmers of village- Champamal, Fatamunda, Nuapada, Gudpada, Kultakhali in the district.

3.10. Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed by KVKs

Sl. No.	Brief details of the tool/ methodology followed	Purpose for which the tool was followed
1.	**Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Techniques** Tools like social mapping, resource mapping, seasonal calendars, problem trees, and Venn diagrams are used in a group setting with village members.	● ·To identify village-level agricultural constraints, resource availability, indigenous practices, and socio-economic conditions. ● Ensures that training priorities reflect local needs, especially for marginalized and smallholder farmers.
2.	**Baseline / Benchmark Surveys** Structured surveys using questionnaires to collect quantitative data on cropping patterns, yield levels, technology adoption, and skill levels.	● To create a baseline profile of the target farming community and assess current knowledge and gaps in practices. ● Helps in designing training programs and measuring pre- and post-training impact.
3.	**Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)** Semi-structured group discussions (usually 8–12 farmers) guided by a KVK Scientist to explore common issues, constraints, and training needs in a participatory way.	● To gather in-depth insights from farmers based on enterprise (e.g., dairy farmers, women SHGs, vegetable growers). ● Identifies enterprise-specific and gender-specific training needs.
4.	**Individual Interviews / Diagnostic Surveys** Face-to-face interviews using structured or semi-structured formats to assess individual farmer's practices, problems, and knowledge gaps.	● To gather personalized training needs, often used to plan On-Farm Trials (OFTs) and Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs). ● Identifies innovative and progressive farmers for farmer-to-farmer learning.
5.	**Training Feedback and Evaluation Forms** Use of feedback forms and oral feedback after each training program to assess content relevance, knowledge gain, and areas of improvement.	● Helps assess effectiveness of training and fine-tune future training programs. ● Captures emerging needs and evolving interest areas.
6.	**Use of power point presentation**	● For gaining detailed knowledge on a

	For theory and hands on practice for practical and demonstration activities	technology and make the topic more interested and easily understandable.

3.11. a. Details of equipment available in Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.
1.	Mridaparikshaka	01
2.	Distillation system	01
3.	Digestion system	01
4.	Acid neutralization scrubber	01
5.	Digestion tube	01
6.	Precision balance	01
7.	Digital balance	01
8.	Magnetic stirrer	01
9.	Rectangular hot plate	01
10.	Bouycous hydrometer	01
11.	Flame photometer	01
12.	Spectrophotometer	01
13.	Double distillation unit	01
14.	Distillation apparatus power supply	01
15.	Rotary shaker	01
16.	PH, EF, TDS combined meter	01
17.	Digital soil moisture meter	01

3.11.b. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Number of soil samples analyzed			No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized (in Rs.)
Through mini soil testing kit/labs	Through soil testing laboratory	Total			
220	80	300	900	22	-

3.11.c. Details on World Soil Day

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of Participants	No. of VIPs	Name (s) of VIP(s)	Number of Soil Health Cards distributed	No. of farmers benefitted
1	World Soil Day	70	10	A. Pravashini Das (President,Zilla Parishad. B. Mrityunjay Mishra, NAC Chairman. C. Priyadarshi Pratysh Ratha, Block Chairman. D. Sj. Rudradev Rout, CDAO,Boudh E. Sj.Tapan Kr. Das,Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, Boudh. F. T.P.Ambare, Centre Head, NHRDF,Paljhar, Boudh G. PD watershed,Pradipta Kr. Mohanty H. Sj.Jogendranath Mohapatra, ADH, Boudh	50	100

3.12. Activities of rain water harvesting structure and micro irrigation system

No of training programme	No of demonstrations	No of plant material produced	Visit by the farmers	Visit by the officials
2	Demonstration of Drip Irrigation in Fruit and Vegetable Crops	Mass	50	8
6	Awareness Campaigns & Farmer Training	Mass	100	5
2	Demonstration of Roof-Top Rainwater Harvesting	Mass	30	3
3	Farm pond + drip in banana for continuous irrigation during dry spell.	Mass	40	10

Photographs:



3.13. Technology week celebration

Type of activities	No. of activities	Number of participants	Related crop/livestock technology
Distribution of Seedlings	2	100	Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brinjal, Tomato, Capsicum, Mango grafts, Papaya
Farmer-Scientist Interaction	2	100	Interactive sessions with scientistsof KVK, agricultural universities, and progressive farmers.
Technology Demonstrated	4	80	Mushroom Spwan Production, Soil testing, Mushroom bed preparation, IFS, Azolla, Vermicompost, Biopesticides, Natural farming products,improved farm machinery, micro irrigation, etc.
Visit of Demo unit	15	150	1. Cultivation of vegetables I trellis system 2. Protected cultivation of vegetable using drip and polymulching 3. Mushroom Spwan production 4. Nursery raising of vegetables 5. Vermicompost production 6. Mushroom production 7. Marigold cultivation 8. Capsicum cultivation 9. Azolla cultivation 10. Backyard poultry rearing
Group meeting	1	25	Vegetable cultivation
Video show	1	30	Tomato cultivation
Method demonstration	1	18	Vermi composting
Soil test campaign	1	20	Soil testing and fertilizer recommendation

Distribution of Literature	10	120	Articles , Booklets

Photographs:






Technology demonstrated under Technology Day Celebration on 15th & 16 th July, 2024

3.14. RAWE/ FET programme - is KVK involved? (Y/N) : **Yes**

No of student trained	No of days stayed
2 Nos (College of Horticulture Chiplima)	1
3 Nos (ITER,Bhubaneswar)	1
2 Nos (MITS, Raigada)	1
1 No (Centurian university, Raigada)	1

Photographs:

Visit of studentsof RAWE programme

ARS trainees trained	No of days stayed

3.15. List of VIP visitors (Minister/ MP/MLA/DM/VC/Zila Sabhadipati/Other Head of Organization/Foreigners)

Date	Name of the person	Purpose of visit
04.01.2024	Dr. Manmohan Mishra Former Dean of Research, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	Visit to KVK to offer guidance to scientist, staff to share best practices and new research findings assessed the KVK programme activities & effectiveness & provide recommendations for improvement of agricultural activities & community specific agricultural challenges.
08.07.2024	Dr. Bipin Kumar Pradhan DDE,DEE,OUAT,Bhubaneswar	Monitoring of KVK works & attending the district level farmer scientist interaction programme.
08.07.2024	Dr.Sutanu Kr. Satapathy Sr.Scientist & Head KVK, Ganjam-I	Attendend the district level farmer scientist interaction programme.
11.09.2024	Sri Maheswar Sahoo State President, BJP Kisan Morcha, Odisha	Plantation programme (Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam)
02.11.2024	Dr. Sarbani Das JDE (Information), DEE,OUAT	Attended 21 SAC Meeting as chairperson
10.06.2024	A. K.Pandey, Dy.Director, NHRDF	Attending as a resource person at RPL training on Organic grower.
11.06.2024	Jogendranath Mohapatra ADH, Boudh	Attending as a resource person at RPL training on Organic grower.

4. IMPACT

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Drip irrigation in tomato	60	75%	Rs. 50,000/-	Rs.85,000/-
IPM in brinjal	100	60%	Rs.70,000/-	Rs.95,000
Vermicomposting + organic farming	80	85%	Rs.15,000/-	Rs.35,000/-
Backyard Poultry (Vanaraja birds)	120	72%	Rs.8,000/-	Rs.22,000/-
System of Rice Intensification (SRI)	110	65%	Rs.38,000/-	Rs.55,000/-
Off-season Vegetable Cultivation	50	72%	Rs.45,000/-	Rs.85,000/-
Azolla Cultivation for Livestock Feed	75	60%	0/-	Rs.15,000/-
Improved Finger Millet (Ragi) Varieties	85	66%	Rs.18,000/-	Rs.30,000/-
Integrated Farming System (IFS Model)	40	68%	Rs.50,000/-	Rs.1,20,000/-
Value Addition in Millets (Processing & Packaging)	55 WOMEN	75%	Rs.1,000/ month	Rs.5000/- month
Use of herbicide for weed management in transplanted Rice	25	37%	Rs.30856/-	Rs.55918/-
Micronutrients management in cauliflower for better growth and yield	87	42%	Rs.149000 /-	Rs.194500/-
Management of Fall Army Worm in maize	35	78%	Rs.28810/-	Rs.46540/-
Small scall vegetable nursery raising	165	42	Rs.40,000/-	Rs.90,000/-
IFS	35	48%	Rs.6,00,000/-	Rs.13,00,000/-

Mango Pineapple intercropping	25	52%	Rs.5,00,000/-	Rs.12,00,000/-
Orchard Nursery Management	15	20%	Rs.2,50,000/-	Rs.5,00,000/-
Vermicomposting	56	24%	Rs.38,000/-	Rs.62,000/-
Mushroom production(year round)	92	57%	Rs.68,000/-	Rs.2,00,000/-
Ragi variety-Arjuna	20	78%	Rs.15230/-	Rs.30827/-

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

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

Horizontal spread of technologies	
Technology	Horizontal spread
Raised bed vegetable seedling raising	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Boudh has been conducted a training programme on scientific nursery raising in vegetable crops. In which KVK provide information on how to access high quality vegetables seedlings and raised bed nursery raising techniques and by this training more than 500 Nos. of farmers and farm women adopted this technology and get benefited. KVK, Boudh is enabling them to establish a profitable venture.
Yellow sticky trap installation in vegetables and pulses.	25 ha
Organic Farming with natural farming	35 ha
Seed and soil application of *Trichoderma viridae* culture	20 ha
Trellies system in tomato	150 ha
Small farm mechanization	130 number
Sesame var *Suprava*	140 ha
Sesame var *Smarak*	180 ha
Maize variety-*Kalinga Raj*	10 ha
Eco-friendly management of pod borer complex in pigeonpea by application of Azadirachtin 0.15%@ 1.5 Lit./ ha + Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 200 gm / ha at 50% flowering and second 15-20 days after 1ST spraying.	It has been observed that that out of 3000 ha area horizontal spread of the technology is 30% during this year. Now farmer are more aware about crop losses for pod borer complex.
Sucking pest management in Cotton	Horizontal spread of this problem is more than 4800 ha.To minimize the problem mass awareness among farmers through odia literature, training to cotton farmers and In service personel from Dept of Agriculture, leading FPO, SHG group for dessimination of technology.More than 200 farmers have been adopted this technology.
Marigold cultivation for income generation	More than 60 farmers and farm women have adopted the technology in 200 acres of land and after seeing the demo the nearly villagers shown their interest to do marigold round the year by seeing the market demand.

Ragi thresher cum pearler	As the Shree Anna Programme is going on people adopted millet cultivation for better income. More than 250 farm women of 20 villages adopted threshing of ragi by thresher.
Small farm mechanization	KVK, Boudh motivated 130 number farmers of the district and mobilized them for adopting the small farm mechanization specially who have cultivated millet crops.
Integrated Farming system	KVK, Boudh motivated many farmers(Approx. 76 nos. of farmers) of 3 blocks of the district and mobilized them for development of integrated farming system, especially who have pond. There are so many farmers who have established this model in their farm and gave employment lots of unemployed rural youth of their locality in their farm. Within a short time, those famers transformed into them a successful farmer and became a great example for the farming community & the how adopting IFS model could be the way forward for higher income and sustainability.
Backyard Poultry Rearing	More than 300 nos. of farmers specially farm women have been adopted this technology for betterment of their livelihood.KVK, Boudh has helped them by providing 14 days chicks as a handholding support for start up.
Mango pineapple intercropping	KVK, Boudh also motivated mango growers of the district and imparted knowledge about the potential of mango + pineapple intercropping system. Many of the farmers developed this model in a small scale. Their farms are viewed as reference farms for other mango growers. Considering the impact of interventions in enhancing income, more than **80**nos. of mango growers of Boudh districts are planning to follow mango + pineapple model. This is becoming a role model for other educated unemployed rural youth in nursery business and QPM production.
Vegetable Nursery management	More than 447 nos. of farmers and farm women have been adopted this technology for income generation.KVK, Boudh has helped them by providing different types of vegetable seedlings round the year as a handholding support for start up their small scale enterprises.
Scientific Fish Cultivation	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Boudh has been conducted training Programme on Scientific Fish cultivation like regular measurement of water measurement and maintenance of the right number of plankton in the pond with the help of district Fishery Officer, Boudh. More than **40** nos. of fish farmers and **60** nos. Of women farmer have been adopted this technology. They used proper amount of feed on regular basis for fish, pond management with preventive and control measured for fish cultivation. Many of them avail subsidy under biofloc technology.

Give information in the same format as given below

Name of farmer	**Mita Bagh**

Address	D/O Pabitra Bagh
Contact details (Phone, mobile, email Id)	8457852864
Landholding (in ha.)	2.0 ha
Name and description of the farm/ enterprise	Marigold cultivation
Economic impact	The farm women earned Rs. 3,30,000/- per ha from marigold cultivation.
Social impact	She got social recognition in her village by adoption marigold cultivation. She purchased one vehicle for her family.
Environmental impact	Before marigold cultivation she use to do cabbage in that field by suing pesticide and fertilizer by which the environment was polluted.
Horizontal/ Vertical spread	By seeding her 5 to 6 farms of her village shown interest to do it in large scale.
Good quality photographs (2-3)	  

Name of the farmer	**Sanjit Pradhan**
Address	Khuntiapada, Boudh
Contact details (Phone, Mobile, email Id)	
Land holding (in ha.)	0.05 ha
Name and description of the farm/enterprise	Raised bed vegetable seedling raising considering the huge demand for the vegetable seedlings he started raising Tomato, Brinjal, Chilli, Capsicum seedlings in his nursery.
Economic Impact	Farmer started the nursery with 20000 thousand seedling producing capacity now, he produced total 55000 thousand seedlings in a year. The production cost of the seedling was Rs. 15,550/- and the gross income out of his nursery was Rs. 27,000/-. The Aprox. Net profit generated through this entrepreneurship was observed to the extent of Rs. 11,950/-.
Social impact	Now he himself wants to raise seedling in large area by looking the effort and profit from nursery raising many young farmer are motivated by him. He provides employment to the unemployed rural youth of his locality in his farm.
Environmental impact	Healthy vegetable seedling can raise healthy vegetable crops and healthy vegetables crops won't require are not affected by insect pest and disease attack, which technology and number or less insect pest and disease attack means less application of pesticide and insecticides which can save our environment from air pollution.
Horizontal/vertical spread	-
Good quality photographs (2-3)	-

Name of farmer	Sri Manoj Pradhan
Address	**At- Gudapada, GP-** Bandhapathar, **Block-** Boudh, **Dist-**Boudh,

	State-Odisha.
Contact details (Phone, mobile, email Id)	**7735111810** kmanojpradhan@gmail.com
Landholding (in ha.)	50 acres
Name and description of the farm/ enterprise	Mr. Manoj Pradhan is a farmer who enjoys agriculture and who chose to be a farmer even though he has talents in other fields such as comp. sc. & Engineering. Farming is very close to his heart. He was a job holder of a MNC outside of the country before covid pandemic situation. With this intention, He started meeting people to understand different agriculture practices and improve his knowledge and he has adopted Integrated farming system-Agriculture crops including Horticulture crops and pisciculture. Along with these, he took up other allied enterprises, such as vermi-compost. He recycles farm waste into healthy manure through the vermi-compost unit and gets over 50% nutrients by recycling the bio-mass available within the farm itself. He has tried to reduce excess of expenditure by using organic bio inputs and adopted water saving techniques-drip, etc. He is practicing intercrop method for getting extra income and vermicompost unit. The zero budget preparations like Jeevamrutha, Beejamrutha Ghana, make the farm soil healthy and fertile.
Economic impact	He earns net annual income approx. Rs. 28lakh from 50 acre of his land (Rs.5lakh from Paddy in 40 acre, Rs.10Lakh from fishery in 8 acre & Rs.3 Lakh from Horticultural crops & Others in1.5-acre area) per annum.
Social impact	Now he is a successful young entrepreneur and became a role model to other farmers in the village as well as other villages. He has motivated many farmers of Boudh and Harbhanga block and mobilized them for development of integrated farming system.He gave employment lots of unemployed rural youth of his locality in his farm.
Environmental impact	The input cost in subsequent years in traditional farming was more or less constant while it decreased by 25-35% in subsequent years in IFS models and thus especially IFS model proves to be profitable in the present scenario of decreased landholding. IFS provides for low-cost farming systems suitable for Indian conditions based on the productive utilization of farm wastes and fuller utilization of available resources and manpower. Intercropping, vermicomposting practices also aid in increasing the fertility of the soil and also reduce the dependency on chemical fertilizer and also aids in getting better yield.
Horizontal/ Vertical spread	He has motivated many farmers of 3 blocks of the district and mobilized them for development of integrated farming system, especially who have pond. He gave employment lots of unemployed rural youth of his locality in his farm. Within a short time, he transformed into a successful farmer and became a great example for the farming community & how adopting IFS model could be the way forward for higher income and sustainability. He has proved that wonders can be done in agriculture if investments are made in the right direction and farmers are equipped with the latest knowledge.
Good quality photographs (2-3)	

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

Sl.	Brief details of technology	Impact of the technology in	Impact of the technology in

No.		subjective terms	objective terms
1.	Demonstration on marigold for income generation of farm women	Increase in yield of marigold	Increase in income of farm women
2.	Demonstration of bio- fortified sweet potato var. Bhusona	Increase in intake of nutritious vegetables	Increase in vegetable consumptions rich in vitamin- A
3.	Training and demonstration on mushroom cultivation	Enhancement of use of crimpled straw	Reduction of cost of cultivation
4.	Training and demonstration of small tools and implements	Increase in net return	Reduction in drudgery, Gender equality and increase in efficiency.
5.	Demonstration on high yielding Okra variety " Kashi Chaman in resistant to YUMV	Crop yield has been increased to twice than local variety before they used and reduce the cost of cultivation by minimize in insect pest incidence.	This technology give grid yield with reduce cost of cultivation and high cost benefit ratio.

4.4. Details of innovations recorded by the KVK

Thematic area	Trellies system in tomato
Name of the Innovation	Ghasiram Pradhan, Village- Chhataniakata, Block-Boudh, District-Boudh
Details of Innovator	He is practicing different types of trellies system in tomato since last 2 years.
Back ground of innovation	Trellis should be of approximately 6 feet high with a top & bottom wire and plastic twine tied between the two wires at each plant. Posts should be no more than 15 feet apart and the top wire should be very tight. A stiff additional wire between posts may be required in the season when the fruit loads becomes heavy
Technology details	For better quality of fruits.
Practical utility of innovation	Trellies system in tomato

4.5. Details of entrepreneurship development

Entrepreneurship development :

Name of the enterprise	**Portray Raising of Vegetable seedlings.**
Name & complete address of the entrepreneur	Santi Rana At- Kultajore Block- Kantamal, Dist- Boudh Ph: 8456050125
Role of KVK with quantitative data support:	KVK play a crucial role in knowledge dissemination through different training programme. In recent years, KVK conducted vocational training programme on scientific nursery rising techniques in vegetables and farmer scientist interaction training in last thursday of every month in which more than 55 members of the 5 SHG group were attended and started their journey of portray nursery rising of vegetables.
Timeline of the entrepreneurship development	2-3 years
Technical Components of the Enterprise	As the activity was done under the supervision of specialist of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Boudh our institution provided good quality seeds recommended for odisha region particular to Boudh district, other than this, the enterprise need good quality portray with different growth media.
Status of entrepreneur before and after the enterprise	The SHG groups were not active before come in contact with Krishi Vigyan Kendra. They were engaged in cultivation of different crops at their household level but cannot much benefitted in individual level due to following the traditional way of cultivation practices. Their way of cultivation was scaltering seeds on the land, using chemical fertilizers and pesticides without following the recommended dose of fertilizer of particular crops. As a result, increased crop loss with cost of cultivation was observed due to the use of uneven use of fertilizer and pesticides. But whenever these group were come in contact with KVK, they improved their practices with following seed treatment with fungicides, use of sterilized cocopeat with good quality vegetable seeds with portray and finally they changed their activity from vegetable production in individual level to community vegetable seedling rising.
Present working condition of enterprise in terms of raw materials availability, labour availability, consumer preference, marketing the product etc. (Economic viability of the enterprise):	By adopting community vegetable seedling rising their input cost is reduced and also as income is diversified loss of risk also reduced. The income has time wise and source wise diversified i.e the members are getting income from different sources. The community vegetable seedling raising generates 2000 mandates employment to the SHG member within one season and also earns gross income of Rs. 3,10,000/- and net profit of Rs. 1,15,670/- by raising different vegetables seedlings.
Horizontal spread of enterprise	As compared to raised nursery bed method this portray nursery techniques creates enormous opportunities for employment generation in filling media sowing of seeds in portray. Now this SHG groups have motivated 11 others SHG group member by showing there benefit from the enterprise.
Good quality photographs (2-3)	 

Entrepreneurship development	
Name of the enterprise	**Organic farming**

Name & complete address of the entrepreneur	Sadhana Barik, Village-Champamal, Block-Harbhanga, Dist-Boudh
Role of KVK with quantitative data support:	Provided training programme on vermicomposting technology, Azolla production, Nadep composting technology and Natural farming practices.
Timeline of the entrepreneurship development	Since last 3 years
Technical Components of the Enterprise	Vermicomposting- 1 unit by the help of Hort. Dept. Azolla-5 nos Handikhata, Jivamrita, Vijamrita, Agneyastra etc. application in onion crop and other vegetables.
Status of entrepreneur before and after the enterprise	Well-known as organic lady of the district. Annual income increased to 2,20,000/- per annuam from 60,000/- .
Present working condition of enterprise in terms of raw materials availability, labour availability, consumer preference, marketing the product etc. (Economic viability of the enterprise):	Supplying vermicompost and vermin to forest department and other farmers.
Horizontal spread of enterprise	35 ha
Good quality photographs (2-3)	

4.6. Any other initiative taken by the KVK

5. LINKAGES

5.1. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology	● Given Technical guidance and arranging extension activities, different types of workshop programme. Arrangements of RAWE programme for students.
Collectorate	● Grievance day meeting ● Agril Production council meeting ● Periodical technical/ consultative meeting.
Agriculture department	● Arranged In service training to AAO &VAWs and extension activities, skill training programme under ATMA. ● Assessing the training needs of farmers in areas of crop improvement, production, protection and mechanization. ● Involved in mid monthly DLREI meeting. ● Field Day programme ● Jointly Diagnostic field visit with KVK scientist to affected Field of the district. ● Arranged farmers scientist interaction programme. ● Attended Sac meeting as a Sac members and giving valuable suggession.
Horticulture Department	● Assessing the training needs of farmers in areas of crop improvement,production,protection and mechanization with collaboration of agril dept. and KVK. ● Seedling supply demonstration programme. ● NHM training programme ● Attended as a Resource person for Mission Shakti training programme ● Jointly Diagnostic field visit with KVK scientist to affected Field of the district. ● Attended Sac meeting as a Sac members and giving valuable suggession.
District Social Welfare Society/Mission Shakti.	● Arrangements for supply of WSHGs group members for Mission Shakti training programme. ● Involved in Poshan Maah programme for AWW and farm women. ● Jointly organized different type of Nutri garden or Nutritional security programme for AWW,Farm women, Pregnant woman, Lactating mothers.
State Bank of India(LDM)	● Given financial guidance to the women self-help group members for further facilities to get loan for starting their entrepreneurship.
Animal Husbandry department	● Advisory services. ● Supply of chicks of different types of poultry breeds. ● Conducting veterinary campaign for farmers. ● Organized collaborative workshop programme with KVK of NADCP for foot and mouth disease. ● Attended Sac meeting as Sac members and giving valuable suggestions.
Watershed and soil conservation department	● Organizing awareness programme or training jointly with KVK for planting and bund development, water harvesting structure development and demonstration programme. ● Attended as a resource person for different type of extension activities programme. ● Attended Sac meeting as a SAC member and giving valuable suggestions.
NABARD	● Involve in farmers group discussion. ● Discussion with FPOs for better marketing. ● Training to the farmers.
Forestry	● Awareness created about Afforestation programme. ● Collaborative programme with KVK about Plantation programme. ● Distribution of quality planting material to the farmers of the district.
KVK Subarnapur	● Inpurt purchase(Supply of Kadaknath chicks) ● Supply of resource person for different types of extension training programme, workshop, SAC meeting,Exhibitions etc. ● Exposure visit.
NGOs	● Arranged awareness programme on different type of agricultural activities, social issues etc. ● Organized training programmes. ● Attended SAC meeting

FPOs	● Trainings on group dynamics, business planning, record keeping. ● Support in value addition units, marketing linkages, and demonstration of machinery. ● Collaboration under Shree Anna Abhiyaan, millet promotion, and processing.
Banks & Financial Institutions	● Joint camps for Kisan Credit Card (KCC), insurance, and loan awareness. ● Enterprise financing support for trained rural youth and women.
Schools (village schools, JNV, KV), Colleges Institutes (Boudh polytechnique, ITI, Panchayat collage)	● Agri Education Day, school garden initiatives, agri start-up awareness. ● Student internships and field-based learning programmes.
Media & ICT Platforms	● Radio talks, farmer helplines, WhatsApp groups, digital advisories. ● Collaboration with media houses for **success stories**, awareness campaigns.

5.2. List of special programmes undertaken during 2024 by the KVK, which have been financed by ATMA/ Central Govt/ State Govt./NABARD/NHM/NFDB/Other Agencies **(information of previous years should not be provided)**

a) Programmes for infrastructure development: Nil

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

(b) Programme for other activities (training, FLD, OFT, Mela, Exhibition etc.)

Name of the programme/ scheme	Purpose of programme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
PM KISHAN (1st installment)	To provide financial support to small and marginal farmers across India to ensure their economic well-being and encourage sustainable agricultural practices.	June, 2024	ICAR	Rs. 12,550/-
Centre Of Excellence for FPO	To strengthen and support FPOs by building their capacities, improving their business models, and enabling them to function as sustainable and profitable agribusiness entities.	June, 2024	DEE, OUAT (Govt.of Odisha)	Rs.1,51,677 (Rs.72,000+Rs.79677)
RPL Training programme (organic grower)	To formally recognize and certify the existing skills of individuals working in the agriculture sector, without them having to undergo full formal training.	June, 2024	ICAR	Rs. 84,000/-
RPL Training programme (small mushroom grower)	To formally recognize and certify the existing skills of individuals working in the agriculture sector, without them having to undergo full formal training.	March, 2024	CAET, Bhubaneswar under Govt.of Odisha	Rs. 2,50,000/-
Swachhata programme	To promote cleanliness, hygiene, and sanitation awareness across rural and urban India, with active community participation—especially under the broader Swachh Bharat Mission initiated by the Government of India.	September, 2024	ICAR	Rs. 32,000/-

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Sl. No.	Name of demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area(Sq.mt)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety/ breed	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Poultry	2005-06	23m* 23 m	Kalinga Brown,Sonali, Kadaknath, Banraj	3300nos.	6 times	Rs.1,32,000/-	Rs.2,31,000/-	
2.	IFS	2016-17	43m* 12.6 m	Fish	15qt	1time	Rs.6000/-	Rs.30,000/-	
3.	Vermic ompost	2010-11	24m* 24m	Vermicom post	18qt	6 bed	Rs.10,500/-	Rs.36000/-	
4.	Mushroom unit	2016-17	27m* 27m	Paddy straw and oyster mushroom	1qtl	100 beds	Rs.6500/-	Rs.20000/-	
5.	Polyhouse	2010-11	100m	Different type of vegetable seedlings	2,00,000 nos.	3 times.	Rs.25,345/-	Rs.1,10,000	
	Total						**Rs.1,80,345/-**	**Rs.4,27,000/-**	

6.2. Performance of Instructional Farm (Crops)

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.(q)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Sweet Potato	06.09.2024	02.02.2025	0.04	Bhukrishna	Bulk	250	Rs.1,50,000	Rs.3,75,000	-
Onion (Kharif)	06.10.2024	20.01.2025	0.04	AFDR	Bulk	200	Rs.1,50,000	Rs.4,00,000	-
Tomato	29.10.2024	20.01.2025	0.04	R.K.Desi	Bulk	250	Rs.1,50,000	Rs.3,75,000	-
Brinjal	28.10.2024	25.01.2025	0.04	Dhavan	Bulk	300	Rs.1,50,000	Rs.3,00,000	-
Cabbage	29.10.2024	18.01.2025	0.04	Samudra	Bulk	250	Rs.1,50,000	Rs.3,75,000	-
Cauliflower	29.10.2024	15.01.2025	0.04	Megha	Bulk	220	Rs.1,50,000	Rs.3,30,000	-
Chilli	29.10.2024	20.01.2025	0.04	Arka Sanvi	Bulk	230	Rs.1,50,000	Rs.3,45,000	-

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty. (Kg)	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.					

6.4. Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

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

	bird /						
1.	Poultry Bird	Banaraja, RIR, Kaveri, Asil	Chick	1000 Nos	Rs.40,000/-	Rs.70,000/-	
2.	Fish	Rohu, China rohu	Fish	80 kg	Rs.2,000/-	Rs.16,000/-	
3.	Duckery	Khaki Campbell and Indian runner	Ducklings	50nos.	Rs.20,000/-	Rs.50,000/-	

6.5. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 15 nos. Of beds.

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
-	-	-	● Many training or extension activities are day-long or localized, reducing the need for overnight stays. ● Farmers from nearby villages prefer to commute back the same day. ● There is no budgetery provision for booking of accomodation under different training programme for this year.
Total :	-	-	-

(For whole of the year)

6.6. Utilization of staff quarters

- Whether staff quarters has been completed: Completed 1no. SS&H quarter, 4nos. Of Scientist quarter and 1 no. Of supporting quarted
- No. of staff quarters: 06 nos.
- Date of completion: 2014-15

Occupancy details:

Months	Q I	Q II	Q III	QIV	Q V	QVI
01.06.2012	3R	E-1	E-2	E-3	E-4	2RA
Alloted to staff of KVK,Boudh						

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	**Name of the bank**	**Location**	**Account Number**

Current A/c(KVK)	State Bank of India	Baghiapada	11758917116
Saving A/c(RF)	State Bank of India	Baghiapada	30586643554
Saving A/c(ASCI)	State Bank of India	Baghiapada	42772976355
Saving A/c CFLD Oilseed	State Bank of India	Baghiapada	41555036495
Saving A/c CFLD Pulse	State Bank of India	Baghiapada	42251117691

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

Item	Released by ICAR			Expenditure			Unspent balance as on -
	Kharif	Rabi	Summer	Kharif	Rabi	Summer	
Sesame			Rs.1,00,000			Rs.1,00,000	Nil
Sesame	Rs.3,97,250			Rs.3,97,250			Nil

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1st April 2025
	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	
Pigeon pea	91,397		91,397		Nil

2019.5. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2024-25 (Not audited)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. RECURRING CONTINGENCIES				
1	Pay & Allowances	-	Rs. **82,29,000**	Rs.**82,29,000** (April 2024 to Dec-2024)
2	Traveling allowances	Rs.1,50,000	1,12,500	1,12,500
3.	HRD	Rs.30,000	22,500	6,000
4.	Contingencies			
A	Stationery,telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running , Publication of Newslettter	Rs.3,00,000	Rs.2,31,400	Rs.2,31,400
B	POL, repair of vehicle, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshement for residential and non – residential training)	Rs.2,25,000	Rs.1,67,500	Rs.1,67,500
D	Training material(need based materials and equipments for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration	Rs.1,13,000	Rs.79,100	Rs.79,100
F	On farm testing (on need based, locations pacific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	Rs.1,12,000	Rs.78,400	Rs.78,400
G	Integrated farming system(IFS)			
H	Training of extension functionaries			
I	Extension Activities			
J	Soil and water testing & issues of Soil Health Cards			
K	Farmers field School			
L	EDP/Innovative Activites			
M	Display Boards			
N	Maintance of building			
O	SCSP	Rs.11,00,000	Rs.8,07,000	Rs.8,07,000
J	Swachhta Expenditure	Rs.16,000	Rs.14,800	Rs.14,800
TOTAL (A)		**Rs.20,46,000**	**Rs.15,13,200**	**Rs.15,13,200**
B. NON-RECURRING CONTINGENCIES				
1	Library	Rs.10,000	Rs.10,000	Rs.10,000
2				
3				
4				
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		**Rs.20,56,000**	**Rs.15,23,200**	**Rs.15,23,200**

7.5. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for last five years

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year (Kind + cash)
2020-21	Rs. 81,882/-	Rs.1,43,940/-	Rs.1,13,945/-	Rs.1,11,877/-
2021-22	Rs.1,11,877/-	Rs.3,26,213/-	Rs.2,00,444/-	Rs.2,37,646/-
2022-23	Rs.2,37,646/-	Rs.3,16,484/-	Rs.2,55,887/-	Rs.2,98,243/-

2023-24	Rs.2,98,243/-	Rs.3,98,307/-	Rs.2,59,161/-	Rs.4,37,389/-
2024-25	Rs.4,37,389/-	Rs.2,33,550/-	Rs.91265/-	Rs.4,79,674/-

7.6. (i) Number of SHGs formed by KVKs:28

(ii) Association of KVKs with SHGs formed by other organizations indicating the area of SHG activities:

- Value addition of Millets, vegetables etc.
- Marigold cultivation for income generation.
- Raising awareness about Nutrional Garden and Nutri thali
- Nursery Raising techniques of vegetables seedling in open field nursery and Pro tray condition.
- Vermicompost Production.
- Create awareness about Poshan.
- Scientific Mushroom Production.
- Backyard Poultry Rearing of improved birds.
- Cultivation of Millets Crops.
- Integrated Farming System.
- Goat rearing
- Fish cultivation

(iii) Details of marketing channels created for the SHGs: KVK, in convergence with ORMAS, Mission Shakti, and Odisha Millet Mission, supports SHGs in finding structured markets:

1. Direct Marketing through Fairs and Exhibitions :

- Participation in **Pallishree Mela**, **District-level Agri & Rural Fairs**, and **Millet Shree Events**.
- SHG stalls for **value-added millet products, mushroom-based products, local crafts**.
- Direct sale opportunities to consumers, bulk buyers, and institutions.

2. Linkage with Local Markets and Mandis :

- Encouraging group-level marketing by SHGs in weekly haats, local mandis, and district-level procurement centers.
- Supporting collective bargaining and aggregation through Producer Groups (PGs) and FPOs.

3. Online and Digital Platforms

Orientation of SHGs to online platforms such as:

- Government-supported e-NAM (National Agricultural Market).
- Social media marketing via WhatsApp groups, Facebook pages, and Instagram for home-based deliveries.
- Promotion of SHG products through Mission Shakti Bazaar portals.

7.7. Joint activity carried out with line departments and ATMA

Name of activity	Number of activity	Season	With line department	With ATMA	With both
District Level Research Extension Interface Meeting	12 Nos.	Year Round	CDAO,ADH,CDVO,DFO, PDWatershed, NGO, DPC Mission Shakti, DPC OMM,		

			DSWO		
Diagnostic Field visit in convergence mode	32 Nos.	Kharif & Rabi	CDAO,ADH,CDVO,DFO, PDWatershed, NGO, DPC Mission Shakti, DPC OMM, DSWO	ATMA	With Both
Field day programme, Crop cutting of Millet Crops	05	Kharif	CDAO,ADH ,DFO, PDWatershed, NGO, DPC Mission Shakti, DPC OMM,		
World soil Day	01	Rabi	CDAO,ADH,CDVO,DFO, PDWatershed, NGO, DPC Mission Shakti, DPC OMM, DSWO	ATMA	With Both
Field verification	12	Kharif & Rabi	CDAO,ADH, PDWatershed, DPC Mission Shakti, DPC OMM	ATMA	With Both
Training Programme on F/FW on Cutton crop about IPM		Kharif	CDAO ,	ATMA	With Both
In-service training programme at KVK	10	Rabi	DSW,CDAO,ADH,	ATMA	With Both

8. Other information

8.1. Prevalent diseases in Crops

Name of the disease	Crop	Date of outbreak	Area affected (in ha)	% Commodity loss	Preventive measures taken for area (in ha)
BPH	Paddy	October	5200 ha	7%	Trainings
BLB	Paddy	October	4300 ha	5%	OFT
Stem borer	Paddy	October	9560 ha	4%	Trainings
Sheath Blight	Paddy		4950 ha	23%	OFT, Trainings
Pod borer complex	Pigeon Pea	Middle of November	1670 ha	10%	FLD, Trainings
Sesamum phyllody	Sesame	August to October	1350 ha	16%	CFLD, Training
Cercospora leaf spot	Sesame	July to September	1350 ha	12%	CFLD, Training
YMV	Vegetables	December	9649 ha	4%	FLD, Trainings
Thrips	Onion	January	946 ha	5%	FLD, Trainings
Bacterial Wilt in Solanaceous Vegetables	Vegetables	July to October	9649 ha	13%	FLD, Trainings
Late Blight of Tomato and Potato	Vegetables	July to September	9649 ha	11%	FLD, Trainings

8.2. Prevalent diseases in Livestock/Fishery

Name of the disease	Species affected	Date of outbreak	Number of death/ Morbidity rate (%)	Number of animals vaccinated	Preventive measures taken in pond (in ha)
Fowl pox	Sonali, Banaraj,RIR	November,December	28 %	Full Vaccinated 100%	-
Tail & fin rot	Rahu, Katla	October, November	32%	Full Vaccinated 100%	-

9.1. Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK) Training

Title of the training programme	Period		No. of the participant		Amount of Fund Received (Rs)
	From	To	M	F	

9.2. PPV & FR Sensitization training Programme

Date of organizing the programme	Resource Person	No. of participants	Registration (crop wise)	
			Name of crop	No. of registration

9.3. *mKisan* Portal (National Farmers' Portal/ SMS Portal)

Type of message	**No. of messages**	**No. of farmers covered**
Crop	55	46500
Livestock	14	46500
Fishery	8	46500
Weather	15	46500
Marketing	10	46500
Awareness	9	46500
Training information	5	46500
Other	4	-
Total	**120**	**46500 nos.**

9.4. *KVK* Portal and Mobile App : Nil

Sl. No.	Particulars	Description
1.	No. of visitors visited the portal	51546
2.	No. of farmers registered in the portal	48500
3.	Mobile Apps developed by KVK	-
4.	Name of the App	-
5.	Language of the App	-
6.	Meant for crop/ livestock/ fishery/ others	-
7.	No. of times downloaded	-

9.5. a. Observation of Swachh Bharat Programme

Date/ Duration of Observation	**Activities undertaken**
17.09.2024	Display of banner at prominent places, taking swachhata pledge.

18.09.2024	Cleanliness drive including cleaning of offices, corriders and premises.
19.09.2024	Cleanliness and sanitation drive in the saleising village.
20.09.2024	Promoting clean and green technologies and organic farming practices in kitchen garden.
21.09.2024	Swachhata Gramasabha organized at local level involving farmers farm women and village youth for community participation in swachha mission activities focused on cleanliness and Planting of trees.
23.09.2024	Swachhta Campaign, Cleaning of school campus.
24.09.2024	Awareness on use of farm waste and compost preparation. Natural farming.
25.09..2024	Cleaning of Road sides of Office campus and collecting plastics.
26.09..2024	Cleaning of village premises, roads and awareness on less use of chemical fertilizer and more use of compost.
27.09..2024	Cleaning of demo units, office premises.
30.09.2024	Awareness campaign on waste management.
01.10.2024	Cleanliness and sanitation drive in the Baghiapada village.
02.10.2024	Celebration of swachha bharat diwas.
02.10.2024	Special swachhata campaign
03.10.2024	Crop residue management training programme.
04.10.2024	Training programme on vermicompost production from agri & kitchen waste.
09.10.2024	Cleaning of village temple area.
25.10.2024	Cleanliness and sanitation drive in the Ereda and Kanakpur village
26.10.2024	Swachhata rally organized to raise awareness with villages.
18.11.2024	Awareness campaign on crop residue management.
06.12.2024	Cleaning of demo units, office premises and promoting of natural farming.
23.12.2024	Celebration of special day- Kisan diwas (Farmers Day) inviting farmers. Experience sharing on swachhata initiatives by farmers & villages.
26.12.2024	Cleanliness and sanitation drive in the Ereda and Kanakpurvillage

b. Details of Swachhta activities with expenditure

Activities	Number	Expenditure (in Rs.)
1. Digitization of office records/ e-office	7	-
2. Basic maintenance	40	Rs.12,500
3. Sanitation and SBM	10	Rs. 3,000
4. Cleaning and beautification of surrounding areas	15	Rs. 5300
5. Vermicomposting/ Composting of biodegradable waste management & other activities on generate of wealth for waste	3	Rs. 750
6. Used water for agriculture/ horticulture application		
7. Swachhta Awareness at local level	10	Rs. 2800
8. Swachhta Workshops		
9. Swachhta Pledge	5	Rs. 1000
10. Display and Banner	15	Rs. 2000
11. Foster healthy competition		
12. Involvement of print and electronic media	03	Rs. 250
13. Involving the farmers, farm women and village youth in the adopted villages (no of adopted village)	4	Rs. 3200
14.No of Staff members involved in the activities	10	-
15. No of VIP/VVIPs involved in the activities	4	-

16. Any other specific activity (in details)	Mass	-
17.Audit		Rs.1200
Total	**126**	**Rs. 32,000**

9.6. Observation of National Science day

Date of Observation	Activities undertaken
28.02.2024	Awareness on why this day is important for all. Discuss on theme Integrated Approach in Science and Technology for a Sustainable Future. Discuss with farmers how science change in their life and way of cultivation.

9.7. Programme with Seema Suraksha Bal/ BSF

Title of Programme	Date	No. of participants

9.8. Agriculture Knowledge in rural school

Name and address of school	Date of visit to school	Areas covered	Teaching aids used	Topics covered
Birnursingpur Upper Primary School, Boudh	16.11.2024	2.5 acres	Banners & Flip Charts,Questionnaires & Quiz Cards, live demonstration	Climate-Resilient and Sustainable Farming,Importance of Agricultural Education,Millets and Nutri-Cereals.
JNV, Boudh	13.11.2025	1 Acre	Laptop, White Board, Marker,Duster, Drawing sheet etc.	Soil health management, Importance of SHC, Collection method of soil samples.
Kendriya Vidyalaya, Boudh	03.12.2024	1.5 Acre	Laptop, White Board, Marker,Duster, Drawing sheet etc.	Career Counseling in Agriculture,Role of ICAR, KVKs, and Agricultural Universities.

Give good quality 1-2 photograph(s)




Different activities like live demonstration class, soil sample collection for dessimination of agricultural knowledge to students.

9.9. Details of '*Pre-Rabi Campaign'* / '*Pre-Kharif Campaign'* Programme

Please provide good quality photographs:

Date of programme	No. of Union Ministers attended the programme	No. of Hon'ble MPs (Loksabha/ Rajyasabha) participated	No. of State Govt. Ministers	Participants (No.)							Coverage by Doordarshan (Yes/No)	Coverage by other channels (Number)
				MLAs Attended the programme	Chairman ZilaPanchayat	Distt. Collector/ DM	Bank Officials	Farmers	Govt. Officials, PRI members etc.	Total		

9.10. Details of Swachhta Hi Suraksha/ Swachhta Pakhwada programme organized

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of villages Involved	No. of Participants	No. of VIPs	Name (s) of VIP(s)
1.	Crop residue management training programme	1	30	-	-
2.	Training programme on vermicompost production from agri & kitchen waste	1	30	-	-
3.	Cleaning of demo units & office premises.	55	15	-	-
4.	Beautification of the road and plantation programme.	25	15	-	-
5.	Cleaning of village temple area	1	40	-	-
6.	Swachhata rally organized to raise awareness with villages.	1	50	-	-
7.	Special swachhata campaign 4.0 conducted	1	30	-	-
8.	Celebration of Swachha Bharat Diwas	1	30	-	-
9.	Swachhata Gramasabha organized for community participation in swachha mission activities focused on cleanliness.	1	50	-	-
10.	Display of banner at prominent places, taking swachhata pledge, Cleanliness drive including cleaning of offices, corriders and premises.	1	35	-	-
11.	Cleaning of village road sides and collection of plastic wastes and Swachata Awareness Campaign at local level	2	35	-	-

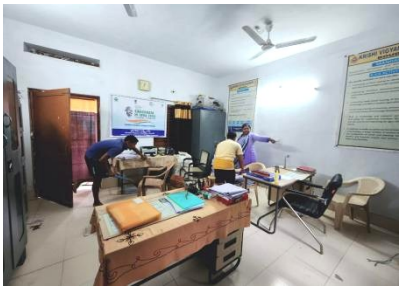
	involving farmers farm women and village youth and Planting of trees.				
12.	Cleaning of school campus and create awareness among students.	1	40	-	-
13.	Cleanliness and sanitation drive in the Ereda and Kanakpur village	1	20	-	-
14.	Awareness campaign on crop residue management at Baghiapada village	1	25	-	-
15.	Awareness on less use of chemical fertilizer and more use of compost	1	25	-	-
16.	Promoting clean and green technologies and organic farming practices in kitchen garden.	1	30	-	-

Please provide good quality photographs:

Taking Swachha pledge

Plantation programme

Cleaning of village temple area



Cleaning of office rooms

Recycling of agro-waste

Swachhata gram sabha

Swachhata Rally

Swachha Bharat Diwas celebration

Cleaning of demo units

Community paricipation in swachhata mission

Cleaning of Village school premises

9.11. Details of Mahila Kisan Divas programme organized

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of villages Involved	No. of Participants	No. of VIPs	Name (s) of VIP(s)
1.	● KVK,Boudh honor their extraordinary contributions, acknowledging that women have played the role of unsung heroes in agriculture. ● Discussed about the Sustainable Agriculture through Gender Inclusion and Participation.	5	30	-	-

Please provide good quality photographs:

9.12. No. of Progressive/ Innovative/ Lead farmer identified (category wise)

Sl. No.	Name of Farmer	Address of the farmer with contact no.	Innovation/ Leading in enterprise
1.	**Purnachandra Sahoo**	At- Nuapada Block- Harbhanga Dist-Boudh Mobile- 9692294074	Millet based Crop diversification & Diversified vegetable cultivation.
2.	**Sadhana Barik**	At- Champamal Block- Harbhanga Dist-Boudh Mobile- 8260852960	Natural farming Organic farming Products.
3.	**Anil Purohit**	At- DAPALA Block- Kantamal Dist-Boudh Mobile- 9777468803	Protected vegetable cultivation & Plantation crops.
4.	**Anita Pradhan**	At- Chhataniakata Block- Harbhanga Dist-Boudh Mobile- 97752059276	Exotic vegetables
5.	**Subasini Ksheti**	At-Jamupali, Block-KantamalDist-Boudh,	Value addition of millet food products

		Ph-7978667513	
6.	**Biswamitra Mahakul**	At- Khuntiapada,Block- Boudh, Dist- Boudh Mobile- 9178389913	Exotic and high value vegetable cultivation
7.	**Gouri Shankar Sahu**	At/Po- Butupali, Block- Boudh Dist- Boudh Mobile- 7008709976	Natural farming practices in vegetable cultivation
8.	**Dusmanta Amat**	At-Jamupali, P.O-Khuntiapada, Block-Boudh,Dist-Boudh Ph: 7873577498	Onion cultivation
9.	**Pradip Kr. Pradhan**	At-Dengripali, P.O-Khuntbandh, Block-Boudh, Dist-Boudh Ph: 9937780399	Large scale watermelon cultivation
10.	**Khetrabasi Naik**	At-Rampur, P.O-Telibandh, Block-Boudh, Dist-Boudh Ph: 7684925207	Large scale vegetable production
11.	**Prabhasini Rana**	At- Deuli Block- Kantamal, Dist- Boudh Ph: 9668783061	Watermelon (Seasonable Vegetable Cultivation)
12.	**Santi Rana**	At- Kultajore Block- Kantamal, Dist- Boudh Ph: 8456050125	Tomato (Seasonable Vegetable Cultivation)
13.	**Sandhya Kheti**	At- Nuapali Block- Kantamal, Dist- Boudh Ph: 9348628292	Onion (Seasonable Vegetable Cultivation)
14.	**Puspa Rana**	At- Barpadar Block- Kantamal, Dist- Boudh Ph: 7008244687	Cauliflower (Seasonable Vegetable Cultivation)
15.	**Anjali Rana**	At- Kurukupa Block- Kantamal, Dist- Boudh Ph: 6372276821	Brinjal, Chilli (Seasonable Vegetable Cultivation)
16.	**Susanta Kumar Bhoi**	Village: Kasalpur Po: Telibandha, Boudh. Ph No- 6371123759	Innovative method of raising paddy straw mushroom beds from crumpled straw by using plastic bags.
17.	**Smt. Puspanjali Pradhan**	Village: Rampur, Po: Telibandha , Boudh Ph No- 7894160868	Leading in enterprise
18.	**Smt. Mamata Jhakar**	Village: Baikunthapur, GP: Ramgarh, Harbhanga PhNo- 9777311706	Leading in enterprise
19.	**Baijanti pandey**	Village: Sarsara, Harbhanga, PhNo-9437335760	Leading in enterprise
20.	**Santoshini Deo**	Village: Khuntiapada, Baghiapada, Boudh PhNo-9777883138	Progressive farm women
21.	**Manoj Kumar Pradhan**	At- Bhejimal, Block-Harbhanga, Dist-Boudh, Pin-762026 Ph:8144491306	Nursery Raising in Protray technique
22.	**Subigyan Ranjan Pradhan**	At-Jubrajpur, P.O.-Lunibahal, Block-Harbhanga, Dist-Boudh, Pin-762013, Ph-9078169141	Integrated Farming System
23.	**Soumitree Pradhan**	At-Patalipada, G.P-Ambajhari, Dist-Boudh, Pin-762015 Ph-8658542121	IFS and Brooding management of chicks

24.	**Kuna Bagha**	At-Panuasahi, Boudh, NAC(1 No. Ward),Pin-762014 Ph-7077905859	Feeding management, Processing of Milk and its product.
25.	**Chakamana Bishi**	At-Unchabahali, G.P-Manamunda, Kantamal,Boudh Pin-762014, Ph-6370925806	Integrated Farming System
26.	**Pradeep Kumar Bhanja**	At-Lambakani, Boudh, Pin-762014, Ph-8118942155	Integrated Farming System
27.	**Shovarani Bhoi**	At-Kanakpur, p.o-Baghiapada , Dist-Boudh, Pin-762026, Ph-9937604704	Vegetable Nursery Raising mangemen
28.	**Sangram Pradhan**	At- Balanda Harbhanga,Boudh, State- Odisha. Mob: 9437060835/8456870072	Mango -pineapple intercropping
29.	**Manoj Kr. Pradhan**	AtGudapada, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph-7735111810	Integrated farming system and organic farming
30.	**Ghasiram Pradhan**	At-Chhataniakata, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph:7752059276	Off season vegetable cultivation
31.	**Nibasha Mahallik**	At-Chorda, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph- 9777001247	Mushroom & Watermelon cultivation
32.	**Sushant Kumar Kheti**	At-Kulutakhali, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph-8249850340	Millet cultivation and Pulse Production
33.	**Mita Bagha**	At-Durgaprasad, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph-8457852864	Merigold cultivation
34.	**Arjun Prusty**	At-Baghiapada, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph- 7750807623	Seed production in Paddy and Pulse Production
35.	**Arpita Deo**	At-Khuntiapada, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph-	Value addition of millet food products
36.	**Sunita Pradhan**	At-Khuntiapada, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph-7606985890	Scientific fish cultivation
37.	**Premananda Mahakhud**	At-Mundapada, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph- 8658768619	Pulse production
38.	**Sanjit Pradhan**	At-Khuntiapada, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph-9777641937	Large scale vegetable cultivation
39.	**Sudarshan Sahoo**	At-Baghiapada, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph- 8144034134	Seed production in Paddy
40.	**Sasmita Pradhan**	At-Kanakpur, Block- Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Ph-6370222807	Backyard Poultry rearing
41.	**Godhadhar Mahakhud**	At-Polam, Block- Boudh Dist-Boudh, Ph:8658408109	Backyard Poultry rearing and Fish cultivation
42.	**Satyaban Mahakhud**	At-Kalapathar, Block- Boudh Dist-Boudh, Ph:8018410990	Oilseed production
43.	**Pramodini**	At-Gaundisara, Block- Boudh,	Value addition of Pulse product

	Mohapatra	Dist-Boudh, Ph- 8144067893	

9.13. Revenue generation

Sl.No.	Name of Head	Income(Rs.)	Sponsoring agency
1.			
2.			
3.			

9.14. Resource Generation:

Sl.No.	Name of the programme	Purpose of the programme	Sources of fund	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Infrastructure created

9.15. Performance of Automatic Weather Station in KVK

Date of establishment	Source of funding i.e. IMD/ICAR/Others (pl. specify)	Present status of functioning

9.16. Contingent crop planning

Name of the state	Name of district/KVK	Thematic area	Number of programmes organized	Number of Farmers contacted	A brief about contingent plan executed by the KVK
Odisha	KVK, Boudh	Crop Management	05	379	1. Paddy substitute crop with black gram and green gram, cowpea. 2. Grow maize, cowpea to meet fodder crisis or grow fodder in hydroponics model. 3. (Paddy-Vegetable)-Sowing sprouted seeds of varieties like Lalat, Nabeen. 4. (Paddy-Black gram)-sowing varieties like Swarna, Pratikhya, MTU-1224.

10. Report on Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA)
    a) Year:
    b) Introduction / General Information:

	Title	Objective	Treatment details	Date of sowing	Replication	Result with photographs
Experiment 1						
Experiment 2						
Experiment 3						
…						
..						
Others (If any)						

Please provide good quality photographs:

11. Details of DAPST/ TSP

a. Achievements of physical output under TSP during 2024

Progress of DAPST for the year 2024 (Jan. to Dec., 2024)

Name of KVK							
Sl.No.	***Item/Activity***		***Units***	***Targets/Achievements***		***No. of Beneficiaries***	
				Annual Targets	***Achievements***	***Annual Targets***	***Achievements***
1	**Trainings (Capacity building/ Skill Development etc.)**		No.				
	1.1	1-3 days	No.				
	1.2	4-10 days	No.				
	1.3	2-4 weeks	No.				
	1.4	More than 4 weeks	No.				
2	**On Farm Trials (OFTs)**		No.				
3	**Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) and other demonstrations**		No.				
4	**Awareness camps, exposure visits etc.**		No.				
5	**Input Distribution**						
	5.1	Seeds (Field Crops)	Tonnes				
	5.2	Seeds (High Value Crops, spices etc.)	kg				
	5.3	Seeds (Root & Tuber Crops)	tonnes				
	5.4	Nursery plants	No.				
	5.5	Cutting , slips, suckers, etc	No.				
	5.6	Mushroom Spawns/ Bio-Fertilizers (in Packets)	Packets				
	5.7	Honey Bee Colonies	No.				
	5.8	Animals-large (Cattle/ Buffalo/ camel/horse/donkey/Mithun/Yak etc.)	No.				
	5.9	Animals-small (pig, sheep, goat etc.)	No.				
	5.1	Poultry chicks / duckling etc	No.				
	5.11	Fish Spawns/ fingerlings	No.				
	5.12	Small equipment's (upto Rs 2000)	No.				

	5.13	Medium Equipment's/ machinery (upto Rs 25000)	No.				
	5.14	Large Equipment's / machinery (> Rs. 25000)	No.				
	5.15	Infrastructure / Civil Works/ Ponds etc	No.				
	5.16	Setting up plant nursery/ seed farm/ hatchery	No.				
	5.17	Land development/ Reclamation / Conservation	hectares				
	5.18	Fertilizers (NPK)/ Secondary fertilizers	tonnes				
	5.19	Micro nutrients	tonnes				
	5.2	FYM/ Vermicompost	tonnes				
	5.21	Soil amendments (Gypsum, lime etc.)	tonnes				
	5.22	Plant protection chemicals	kg				
	5.23	Plant growth Promoter	kg				
	5.24	Animal Feed	tonnes				
	5.25	Animal Fodder	tonnes				
	5.26	Animal medicines	doses				
	5.27	Any other (Liquid PSB etc.)	Litre				
6	**Services/Facilitation**						
	6.1	Animal Health Camps	No.				
	6.2	Artificial Insemination / Vaccination	No.				
	6.3	Veterinary Services (Hospitalization, on-site treatment, PD, surgery etc)	No.				
	6.4	Testing samples of Soil, plant, water, feed, fodder and livestock	No.				
	6.5	Promotion of agri-entrepreneurship	No.				
	6.6	Promotion of IFS, IOFS, Natural Farming, Nutrigarden, kitchen garden, orchards etc	No.				
	6.7	Creation of market links of farm produces	No.				
	6.8	Use of Institute Facilities (Processing etc.) (in Hours)	Hours				
	6.9	Subsidies/ Assistance (50% of Project cost, Max. Rs 10,000/beneficiary)	No.				
7	**Distribution of Literature**		No.				
8	**Employment generation for livelihood**		(Man-months)				
9	**Fellowship, Stipends or Scholarship**		No.				
10	**Area oriented R&D Activity (project addressing the problems of agri. Sector faced by the SC/STs and benefit directly, which is measurable and identifiable**		No. of projects				
11	**Monitoring & Evaluation of DAPSC/ST (upto 3%)**						
12	**Any other (specify)**						

b. Fund received under TSP in 2024-25 (Rs. In lakh):

12. Details of DAPSC/ SCSP

a. Achievements of physical output under SCSP during 2024

Progress of DAPSC for the year 2024 (Jan. to Dec., 2024)

Name of KVK							
Sl.No.	***Item/Activity***		***Units***	***Targets/Achievements***		***No. of Beneficiaries***	
				Annual Targets	***Achievements***	***Annual Targets***	***Achievements***
1	**Trainings (Capacity building/ Skill Development etc.)**		No.	5	5	150	180
	1.1	1-3 days		-	-	-	-
	1.2	4-10 days		5	5	150	180
	1.3	2-4 weeks		-	-	-	-
	1.4	More than 4 weeks		-	-	-	-
2	**On Farm Trials (OFTs)**		No.	-	-	-	-
3	**Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) and other demonstrations**		No.	18	18	1100	840
4	**Awareness camps, exposure visits etc.**		No.	19	09	550	260
5	**Input Distribution**						
	5.1	Seeds (Field Crops)		10	10	50	50
	5.2	Seeds (High Value Crops, spices etc.)		8	5	80	54
	5.3	Seeds (Root & Tuber Crops)		5000 Slips	5000 Slips	10	10
	5.4	Nursery plants		3300	1500	150	55
	5.5	Cutting , slips, suckers, etc		53000	38000	20	18
	5.6	Mushroom Spawns/ Bio-Fertilizers (in Packets)		3000	1350	100	85
	5.7	Honey Bee Colonies		40	27	40	27
	5.8	Animals-large (Cattle/ Buffalo/ camel/horse/donkey/Mithun/Yak etc.)		-	-	-	-
	5.9	Animals-small (pig, sheep, goat etc.)		-	-	-	-
	5.1	Poultry chicks / duckling etc		6000	2150	600	215
	5.11	Fish Spawns/ fingerlings		-	-	-	-
	5.12	Small equipment's (upto Rs 2000)		20	10	20	15
	5.13	Medium Equipment's/ machinery (upto Rs 25000)		10	10	10	10
	5.14	Large Equipment's / machinery (> Rs. 25000)		-	-	-	-
	5.15	Infrastructure / Civil Works/ Ponds etc		40	20	40	20
	5.16	Setting up plant nursery/ seed farm/ hatchery		10	10	10	10

	5.17	Land development/ Reclamation / Conservation		-	-	-	-
	5.18	Fertilizers (NPK)/ Secondary fertilizers		-	-	-	-
	5.19	Micro nutrients		0.10	0.059	100	59
	5.2	FYM/ Vermicompost		4	2.17	40	18
	5.21	Soil amendments (Gypsum, lime etc.)		2	0.88	25	5
	5.22	Plant protection chemicals		200	100	400	200
	5.23	Plant growth Promoter		200	100	400	200
	5.24	Animal Feed		1	0.2	100	20
	5.25	Animal Fodder		1	0.2	100	20
	5.26	Animal medicines		400	250	120	75
	5.27	Any other (Liquid PSB etc.)		-	-	-	-
6	**Services/Facilitation**						
	6.1	Animal Health Camps		4	3	200	150
	6.2	Artificial Insemination / Vaccination		4	3	100	75
	6.3	Veterinary Services (Hospitalization, on-site treatment, PD, surgery etc)		-	-	-	-
	6.4	Testing samples of Soil, plant, water, feed, fodder and livestock		250	140	1250	650
	6.5	Promotion of agri-entrepreneurship		10	6	100	60
	6.6	Promotion of IFS, IOFS, Natural Farming, Nutrigarden, kitchen garden, orchards etc		13	7	130	70
	6.7	Creation of market links of farm produces		10	5	1000	500
	6.8	Use of Institute Facilities (Processing etc.) (in Hours)		-	-	-	-
	6.9	Subsidies/ Assistance (50% of Project cost, Max. Rs 10,000/beneficiary)		-	-	-	-
7	**Distribution of Literature**		No.	11	4	5500	3050
8	**Employment generation for livelihood**		(Man-months)	-	-	-	-
9	**Fellowship, Stipends or Scholarship**		No.	-	-	-	-
10	**Area oriented R&D Activity (project addressing the problems of agri. Sector faced by the SC/STs and benefit directly, which is measurable and identifiable**		No. of projects				
11	**Monitoring & Evaluation of DAPSC/ST (upto 3%)**						
12	**Any other (specify)**						

b. Fund received under SCSP in 2024-25 (Rs. In lakh): **Rs.11,00,000/- lakh**

13. Progress report of NICRA KVK (Technology Demonstration component) during the period (Applicable for KVKs identified under NICRA)

Natural Resource Management

Name of intervention undertaken	Numbers under taken	No of units	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted									Remarks
				SC		ST		Other		Total			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	

Crop Management

Name of intervention undertaken	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted									Remarks
		SC		ST		Other		Total			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	

Livestock and fisheries

Name of intervention undertaken	Number of animals covered	No of units	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted									Remarks
				SC		ST		Other		Total			
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	

Institutional interventions

Name of intervention undertaken	No of units	Area (ha)	No of farmers covered / benefitted									Remarks
			SC		ST		Other		Total			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	

Capacity building

Thematic area	No of Courses	No of beneficiaries								
		SC		ST		Other		Total		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T

Extension activities

Thematic area	No of activities	No of beneficiaries								
		SC		ST		Other		Total		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T

Detailed report should be provided in the circulated Performa

Technology (ies) popularized/ scaled up during the year

a)
b)
c)

14. Awards/Recognition received by the KVK:

Sl. No.	Name of the Award	Year	Conferring Authority	Amount	Purpose

Award received by Farmers from the KVK district:

Sl. No.	Name of the Award	Name of the Farmer	Year	Conferring Authority	Amount	Purpose
1.	Best women farmer in the district for value addition of millets	Subasini Ksheti	2024 -25	Dept. of Agriculture and Farmers welfare	-	Millet value addition
2.	Best Fish Farmer in the district	Subigyan Ranjan Pradhan	2024	Dept. of Fishery , Boudh	-	Scientice management practices in Fish Farming
3.	Best SHG in Fish farming	Sunita Pradhan	2024	Dept. of Fishery , Boudh	-	Scientific in Fish Farming
4.	Best Farmer in the district	Pradeep Kr. Bhanja	2024	OUAT, Bhubaneswar	-	IFS
5.	Best Paddy (RICE) Seeds Production in Odisha	Manoj Kr. Pradhan		Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment, Government of Odisha	-	Paddy Seed Production & IFS
6.	Millionaire Farmer of India	Sitakanta Sahu	2024	IARI / ICAR & KRISHI JAGRAN	-	Crop diversification

16. Any significant achievement of the KVK with facts and figures as well as quality photograph:

1. **Control over sucking pest management in cotton:** In Boudh district more than 8000ha area are covered under Cotton crop where 100% area are covered under BT cotton.In this context , as per the farmer and stakeholders feedback & suggestion one FLD programme has been taken for management of major sucking pest in cotton crop during kharif season. After collection of data it is observed that sucking pests like white

flies, Jassids,Mealy bug,Aphids are the major pest infecting more than 60% in the district.Horizontal spread of this problem is more than 4800 ha.To minimize the problem mass awareness among farmers through odia literature, training to cotton farmers and In service personel from Dept of Agriculture, leading FPO, SHG group for dessimination of technology.

Photographs:

Technology adopted by the cotton farmers at Jharamunda village, Boudh

2. **<u>Control over pod borer complex in Pigeon pea:</u>** After paddy , pulse crop coming under 2nd position in area & in the distrct in which Pigeon pea is the 2nd pulse crop followed by Green gram. It is observed as per the farmers and different stakeholder it is prominent that pod borer complex is a important problem in Pigeon pea crops where 60% losses occurred due to lack of knowledge about proper management practices during flowering and pod development stage.Feeling the importance One OFT programme has been conducted during kharif season and side by side training to farmers, FPO members, SHG groups for masss awareness. It has been observed that that out of 3000 ha area horizontal spread of the technology is 30% during this year.Now farmer are more aware about crop losses for pod borer complex.

Photographs:

Diagnostic field visit in pigeon pea field.

3. **<u>BPH management:</u>** KVK, Boudh successfully minimized the impact of Brown Planthopper outbreaks in rice through timely interventions, resulting in reduced crop damage, improved plant health, and yield stability across affected areas. Farmer awareness and adoption of integrated pest management (IPM) practices significantly increased. Advised has given for cultivation of tolerant variety Hasant during diagnostic field visit and conducted awareness and training programs for farmers on BPH identification and lifecycle, Promoted use of light traps and neem-based biopesticides and encouraged farmers for timely drainage management to reduce humidity in fields.

Photographs:



Diagnostic field visit in BPH affected area of the district.

4. **Crop diversification from Rice to Millet crop:** Boudh district, characterized by its predominantly rainfed agriculture and susceptibility to erratic rainfall, faces challenges in sustainable crop production. According to the Agriculture Contingency Plan for Boudh, approximately 45,040 hectares are rainfed, highlighting the district's vulnerability to climate variability. Millets, being drought-tolerant and requiring less water, are well-suited for Boudh's rainfed areas. This cultivation can enhance resilience against climate-induced stresses. KVK Boudh has conducted training programs and awareness campaigns to encourage farmers to adopt millet crops, which are well-suited to the region's agro-climatic conditions. These efforts have led to increased millet cultivation, contributing to enhanced nutritional security and sustainable farming practices in the district. Additionally, collaborations with organizations such as the Lok Kala Bikas Kendra (LKBK) have further supported the promotion of millets in Boudh. These partnerships have facilitated the organization of millet food campaigns and festivals, raising awareness about the health benefits and economic potential of millet crops among local communities.

Photographs:



Crop diversification through Millet cultivation

Happy faces

5. **Nursery Raising in open field condition:** KVK, Boudh has successfully promoted open field nursery raising as a critical intervention to enhance crop productivity and seedling health which is a sustainable and cost-effective practice for vegetable cultivation. This initiative has led to significant achievements is not only boosting yields and income but also paving the way for agri-entrepreneurship among rural farmers, especially women and smallholders in the district. Through targeted trainings, demonstrations, and technical support, farmers have adopted scientific nursery techniques for vegetables resulting in cost effective input supply,wider adoptionof technology,sustainable income generation enterprises. Demonstrations and training by KVK have led to widespread adoption of this practice, especially among marginal and smallholder farmers and women farmers.

Photographs:



Open field nursery techniques adopted by Jay sitaram SHG of Boudh block, Matrushakti FPO of Kantamal block in the district.

6. **Backyard Poultry Rearing of Improved Breeds for Income Generation:** In Boudh district, a large section of farmers are smallholders or landless. Backyard poultry serves as a low-investment, high-return livelihood option, providing regular supplementary income. KVK, Boudh has effectively promoted backyard poultry rearing with improved dual-purpose breeds such as *Vanaraja*, *Asheel, Sonali*, and *Kadaknath*, under SCSP scheme leading to a sustainable source of income and nutritional security for rural households, especially women and landless farmers. This initiative has played a key role in diversifying income sources, promoting micro-enterprise development, and ensuring food and livelihood security in rural Boudh.

Photographs:

Poultry chicks distribution Matrushakti FPO (village- Fatamunda of Kantamal block & village Khuntiapada of Boudh block) in the district.

7. **<u>Cultivation of commercial flower for income generation:</u>** In Boudh district, where small and marginal farmers face uncertain returns from traditional crops, floriculture offers a lucrative alternative, with faster returns and year-round income potential. The district's climate supports the cultivation of commercial flowers like marigold, tuberose, chrysanthemum, and rose, which require relatively low input but fetch high market prices.There is consistent demand for flowers in local markets, especially during festivals, weddings, and religious functions—creating assured market linkage for farmers.Floriculture provides intensive labor-based employment, especially for women and youth, from planting and harvesting to garland making and local marketing.Through practical demonstrations, training, input support, and technical guidance, KVK, Boudh is enabling farmers to adopt floriculture as a profitable, sustainable enterprise in the region.

Photographs:

Commercial flower cultivation (Var. Bidhan Merigold-2 and Local at village Durgaprasad, Mursundhi, Butupali, Fatamunda of the district for income generation.

8. **Natural Farming for Sustainable Growth:** KVK, Boudh has emerged as a key catalyst in Recognizing the challenges faced by small and marginal farmers, the KVK introduced low-cost, eco-friendly alternatives that are sustainable and farmer-friendly. Through extensive field demonstrations, trainings, method demonstration, and awareness campaigns, KVK successfully showcased the tangible benefits of adopting inputs like *Jeevamrit*, *Beejamrit*, *mulching*, and *crop rotation*. These efforts helped restore soil fertility, enhance biological activity, and reduce dependency on chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

As a result of these efforts, farmers in Boudh have not only witnessed a 10–15% increase in yields, but also reduced cultivation costs, improved produce quality, and increased consumer demand for naturally grown products.The initiative has led to the emergence of natural farming clusters and created model farmers who are now inspiring peer groups across the district, marking a significant step toward sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture in the region.

Photographs:



Transforming traditional agricultural practices by natural farming technologies aimed at improving soil health management and crop productivity by farmers and farm women of Nuapada,Champamal, Mallikpada, Burugora,Hariharpur villages of the district

9. **Cultivating livelihood by cultivation mushroom:** KVK, Boudh has made notable strides in empowering rural communities through the promotion of scientific mushroom cultivation technologies, focusing on income generation, sustainable resource use, and indirect improvement in soil health management. Recognizing the potential of mushroom cultivation as a low-investment, high-return enterprise, KVK initiated targeted interventions across the district, especially among women SHGs, landless farmers, and rural youth. The technology promoted by KVK emphasized hygienic practices, use of quality spawn, proper substrate management (using paddy straw, crumpled straw), and environmental control for optimized yield.

KVK conducted hands-on training programs. Skill development training,Vocational training on Paddy straw, oyster, milky, and button mushroom cultivation, covering substrate preparation, spawn inoculation, cropping environment, and post-harvest handling. Model mushroom units were established in strategic locations to serve as live learning centers, leading to faster adoption and peer-to-peer learning. Trained farmers reported monthly earnings between ₹5,000–₹15,000, depending on scale, marking a significant boost to household income—especially during non-cropping seasons. KVK facilitated linkages with local markets, restaurent, and exhibitions,helping farmers sell their produce directly and fetch better prices. A large number of women SHG members adopted mushroom cultivation as a home-based livelihood, contributing to both food security and income generation.Through these sustained efforts, KVK, Boudh has transformed mushroom cultivation from a subsistence-level activity to a profitable and replicable rural enterprise, contributing to sustainable livelihoods practices.

Photographs:

Model mushroom units developmed by progressive farm-women & rural youth in the district

10. **Oil Palm Success in the Field:** In response to the need for diversification towards high-value, sustainable cash crops, KVK, Boudh, in collaboration with the Horticulture Department, has successfully introduced and promoted oil palm cultivation as a viable income-generating enterprise among farmers of Boudh district. Through targeted interventions and technical support, KVK has enabled the adoption of scientific oil palm cultivation practices, helping farmers utilize unproductive or fallow lands efficiently while ensuring long-term economic benefits. KVK scientist attended trainings, demonstrations, and joint field visits with hort. Department to sensitize growers on the economic potential of oil palm, along with proper planting techniques, irrigation management, and pest-disease control. This collaborative initiative has not only boosted farmer incomes and ensured crop diversification but also demonstrated how coordinated efforts between KVK and line departments can bring transformative change in rural livelihoods.

Photographs:

Oil palm cultivation for viable income generating enterprise adopted by Farmers in the district

11. **Nurturing Seedlings, Nurturing Livelihoods (A New Path for Rural Income through commercially nursery raising in pro-tray):** KVK, Boudh has successfully promoted the adoption of large-scale pro tray nursery raising as a modern, scientific, and high-return enterprise among farmers and rural youth of the district. This intervention has contributed significantly to income generation, employment creation, and improved crop productivity through healthy seedling production. KVK Scientist conducted multiple training sessions, hands-on demonstrations, and exposure visits on scientific nursery management using pro trays, highlighting the benefits of healthy and uniform seedlings, faster germination, and reduced mortality.The intervention led to the establishment of commercial nursery units by trained youth and women SHGs, enabling them to sell seedlings of vegetables, flowers (tomato, chilli, brinjal, marigold, and papaya) to local farmers and markets, thereby creating a sustainable income source. KVK facilitated linkages with local FPOs, agri-retailers, and government schemes, helping new nursery entrepreneurs scale their operations and ensure consistent demand. This initiative has transformed nursery raising from a traditional backyard activity to a structured, profitable agribusiness, contributing to youth employment, women empowerment, and sustainable agricultural practices in the region.

Photographs:

Agri-enterprise development through Pro tray nursery rasingin large scale by WSHG members & farmers of Boudh district.

12. **Adding Value of Millets, Empowering Farmers:** KVK, Boudh has significantly empowered women farmers and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in the district by promoting millet value addition as a sustainable livelihood option. Leveraging the nutritional and market potential of millets, KVK has helped women transition from subsistence farming to agripreneurship through hands-on training, enterprise development, and marketing support.Over 200 women farmers and SHG members were trained on scientific millet processing, hygienic preparation of value-added products (e.g., ragi laddu, millet cookies, millet cha, millet soup, Arisha, flour mixes), and packaging techniques.With KVK's support, women-led units in select villages began small-scale production of processed millet products, turning traditional food into marketable commodities with improved shelf life and appeal.KVK helped form and strengthen SHGs around millet enterprises, linking them with financial schemes, and input support under Shree Anna Abhiyaan and NRLM.This initiative has not only enhanced women's economic independence, but also revived traditional crops, improved household nutrition, and established a strong foundation for women-led millet enterprises in Boudh district. KVK, Boudh continues to scale this model across more villages, inspiring inclusive and sustainable rural development. Participating women reported 20–40% increase in monthly income, contributing to household resilience, children's education, and enhanced decision-making power within families.

Photographs:

Income generation by WSHGs members through Millet value added products

13. **Climate-Resilient Pathways to Sustainability:** The Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in Boudh district has made notable progress in promoting climate-resilient agricultural practices to enhance sustainability and farmer resilience.Key achievements include crop diversification, climate resilient varieties,mixed cropping,intercropping, water saving techniques, mulching practices, vermicompost production etc. which were guided by KVK.These initiatives by KVK Boudh have contributed to building a more resilient agricultural system in the district, ensuring food security and improved livelihoods for the farming community.

Photographs:

Climate resilient practices like use of bio pesticides, vermicompost production,mulching practices, micro irrigation techniques,mixed cropping, intercropping etc. adopted by farmers of Nuapada,Khatkhatia, Brahmani,Fatamunda,Champamal village of the district

14. **Tanks of Prosperity: Empowering WSHGs through Scientific Fish Farming :**Under the joint initiative of KVK, Boudh and the District Fisheries Department, scientific fish farming practices have been successfully introduced and scaled up among Women Self Help Groups (WSHGs) across various blocks of Boudh district. The intervention focused on community tank utilization, improved fingerling stocking, balanced feeding practices, water quality management, and periodic health monitoring, resulting in remarkable socio-economic outcomes.20+ WSHGs trained and adopted scientific aquaculture in village ponds/tanks.Carp-based polyculture models were introduced with optimized species ratios (Rohu, Catla, Mrigal).Average productivity increased from 1.2–1.5 tonnes/ha to 2.5–3.0 tonnes/ha under scientific practices.Women gained technical knowledge, collective ownership, and improved decision-making capacity.

Impact: This initiative has empowered WSHGs by:

- Enhancing income security and livelihood resilience.
- Promoting gender-inclusive aquaculture entrepreneurship.
- Encouraging optimal use of underutilized community water bodies.

Photographs:


17. Number of commodity based organizations/ farmers' cooperative society/ FPO formed/ associated with during last one year (Details of the group/society may be indicated)

Sl. No.	Name of the organization/ Society	Trust Deed No.& date	Date of Trust Registration Address	Proposed Activity	Commodity Identified	No. of Members	Financial position (Rupees in lakh) (Collected Equity amount)	Success indicator
01.	**Palli Vikash Farmers FPC Ltd.**	-	25.07.2016 At-Pitambarpur, Tileswar, Harbhanga, Boudh-762013, Odisha Ph:9668387850 pallivikashfpc@gmail.com	Marketing and production.	Fruits and Vegetables.	524	Rs. 52,000/-	Technical interventions were also made on Quality planting material production in fruit crops(Pineapple inter cropped with mango),strawberry etc. With the help of KVK Scientist.
02.	**Matrushak Women Farmer Producer Company Limited**	-	22.03.2021 At-Badachapali, Kantamal, Boudh, Odisha, 762017 Ph:63703 00488 matrushaktipc@gmail.com	Production, Processing and Marketing and input distribution	Paddy, Cotton,and Backyard Poultry	2659	Rs. 9581332.76	Mtrushakti women FPO has been mainly focused on production and input distribution of Paddy and cotton crop.are providing collective marketing facilities for vegetables, Pulses, Fruits, Poultry, and Goatary to the farmers at the village level and ensuring better prices from the traders. All the products of the farmers are collected at the PG level and collective marketing is done through traders.
03	**Bhim Barul**	-	14.09.2018	Marketing,	Business of	500	Rs.	Bhim Barul FPO are

	Krushak Producer Company Limited		At-Sindhigora (Road Side Pada), P.O-Masinagora, Boudh-762018, Odisha Ph: 9668335622 e-mail: bkpcl@gmail.com	Distribution of Input, Fertilizer, and Pesicides.	Mahua flower with traders, Supply of Paddy seeds to Farmers. Distribution of Onion seeds, Green gram to Farmers in convergence with KVK, Horticulture & Agriculture departments		5,00,000/-	succefully running their organization through mainly focus on input distribution and capacity building of the members.
04.	**Banani Krushak Producer Company Limited**	-	17.10.2018 At/P.O.-Kantamal, Boudh-762017, Odisha Ph-8260335602 e-mail: santoshmahakul1981@gmail.com	Marketing.	Trading of Cotton and Green gram with traders. Supply of Cotton seed to farmers. Distribution of Onion Seeds, Green gram, Ground nut minikit to farmers in convergence with KVK, Horticulture & Agriculture departments	446	Rs. 6,85,000/-	Banani FPO has been successfully running their organization through successfully marketing and input distribution.
05.	**Banishree FPC Ltd.**	-	31.03.2018 At/P.O.-Madhpur, Harbhanga, Boudh, Odisha Ph-8763805791 e-mail: peaceful2012@rediffmail.com	Marketing of vegetable, mushroom, Pulses, Processing of Haldi ,Ragi,Trifala Value addition of Pulses, Amla etc	Turmeric, Vegetables, Haldi,Ragi, NTFP	547	Rs. 42,62,330/-	Banishree FPO have very much active in their locality for their activity main in processing and marketing.
06.	**Salunki FPC Ltd.**	-	26.08.2018 At/P.O.-Baghiapada, Boudh-762026, Odisha. Ph-7077774143 e-mail: salunkifpo@gmail.com peaceful2012@	Production, Processing Sorting, Grading, Packaging, Marketing	Paddy seed, Turmeric, vegetable	504	Rs. 32,00,000/-	Salunki FPO have been emphasized on vermicompost and pulse production activities. Women Shareholder of this FPO are very much active and interested for mushroom enterprises.FPO now getting fund from different organization for

			rediffmail.com					sommoth running of the organization for future.
07.	**Matima FPC Ltd.**	-	06.12.2018 At/P.O.-Talgaon, Harbhanga, Boudh-762012, Odisha. Ph-9337705201 e-mail: peaceful2012@rediffmail.com	Markting and value addition	Siali leaf plate	504	Rs. 35,48,860 ./-	Matima FPO has been reached in success point by help of KVK through eco-friendly horticulture production in the region, SRI technique for paddy and also urged the farmers for adopting the organic farming by giving training.
08	**Gadajata FPC Ltd.**		03.01.2023 At/P.O-Sarsara, Harbhanaga, Boudh-762026 Ph: 9338189371 Email: gpcboudh@gmail.com	Agro service centre and value addition	Millets	166	Rs. 3,77,800/-	Increased income and market access for FPO members through value-added millet products like flour, snacks, and ready-to-cook items; enhanced processing and packaging capacity; successful branding and local marketing; greater and empowerment, all facilitated by technical and capacity-building support from KVK, Boudh.
09	**Gandharadhi FPC Ltd.**		19 / 04 / 2022 AT-+PO-Telibandh, Dist-Boudh, Odisha Ph:80182 27497 Email: gandharadhiboudh@gmail.com	Production & marketing	Onion, vegetable, Pulses, Cotton, Fish, Poultry.	451	Rs.41,00,000/-	Enhanced productivity and quality of diverse farm produce; adoption of improved productiontechnologies; better post-harvest handling and storage; formation of market linkages; increased income through collective marketing; diversification of livelihoods; and improved capacity of farmers through continuous technical support and training by KVK, Boudh.
10	**Nila Kantheswar FPC Ltd.**		18/04/2022 AT-Kumarkeli, PO-Jogindrapur, Via-Manamunda, Dist-Boudh, Odisha. Ph:9777413750 nilakantheswarf	Marketing	Vegetable, Cutton, Paddy Seeds,Green gram	750	Rs.8,11,000/-	Establishment of efficient market linkages and buyer networks; increased farmer income through collective marketing and better price realization;reduced dependency on middlemen; improved farmer capacity in

			pokantamal@gmail.com					market-oriented production strategies with technical guidance from KVK, Boudh.

18. Integrated Farming System (IFS)
Details of KVK Demo. Unit

Sl. No.	Module details (Component-wise)	Area under IFS (ha)	Production (Commodity-wise)	Cost of production in Rs. (Component-wise)	Value realized in Rs. (Commodity-wise)	No. of farmer adopted practicing IFS	% Change in adoption during the year
01.	Pond	0.0541	15qt	6,000/-	30,000/-	86	22%
02.	Poultry	0.0529	33000	1,32,000/-	2,31,000/-	546	31%
03.	Duckery	0.0429	50nos.	20,000/-	50,000/-	78	29%

Photographs:

IFS unit at KVK, Boudh (Fishery+Poultry+Duckery)

19. Information on Visit of Ministers to KVKs, if any (Please provide good quality photographs)

Date of Visit	Name of Hon'ble Minister/ Person	Name of Ministry	Salient points in his/ her observation (2-3 bulleted points)
04.01.2024	Dr. Manmohan Mishra Former Dean of Research, OUAT, Bhubaneswar	-	Very much maintained by staff, units are in good condition, staffs are sincere.
08.07.2024	Dr. Bipin Kumar Pradhan DDE,DEE,OUAT,Bhubaneswar	-	The demo units are in presentable condition, well maintained and weeds free. Repairing works should be done for farmers hostel and roof top, more

Date of Visit	Name of Hon'ble Minister/ Person	Name of Ministry	Salient points in his/ her observation (2-3 bulleted points)
			beds are required for farmers hostel.
11.09.2024	Sri Maheswar Sahoo State President, BJP Kisan Morcha, Odisha	-	Central govt programme are conducted very well in regular basis.
02.11.2024	Dr. Sarbani Das JDE (Information), DEE,OUAT	-	All the demo units are well maintained





20. a) Information on ASCI Skill Development Training Programme, if undertaken during 2024 (RPL Training programme)

Name of the Job role	Name of the certified Trainer of KVK for the Job role	Date of start of training	Date of completion of training	No. of participants						Whether uploaded to SIP Portal (Y/N)	Fund utilized for the training (Rs.)
				SC		ST		Other			
				M	F	M	F	M	F		
											-

(Please provide good quality photographs)

b) Information on Skill Development Training Programme (Other than ASCI or less than 200 hrs., if any) if undertaken during 2024

(RPL Training programme)

Thematic area of training	Title of the training	Duration (in hrs.)	No. of participants									Fund utilized for the training (Rs.)
			SC		ST		Other		Total			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	
Organic grower	RPL Training	21 hours (10^{th}	1	7	-	-	14	18	15	25	40	Rs.84,000/

QP code AGR/Q1201	programme on Organic grower	June,2024 to 12th June, 2024)										

(Please provide good quality photographs)

Therotical class taken by Scientist

Exposure to KVK demo units and NHRDF demo units to acquire practical knowledge.

21. Information on NARI Project (if applicable)

Name of Nodal Officer	No. of OFT on specified aspects	Title(s) of OFT	No. of FLD on specified aspects	No. of capacity development programme on specified aspects	Total no. of farm women/ girls involved in the project	Details of Issues related to gender mainstreaming addressed through the project

22. Any other programme organized by KVK, not covered above:

FPO activities done by KVK: One no. of wrkshop, two nos. Of district level training programme, two nos .of district level convergence meeting and two nos. Of expsure visit have been conducted under the centre of excellence for FPO project.

(Activities conducted by Centre of Excellence for FPOs, OUAT)

Sl. No.	Name of the programme	Date of the programme	Venue	Purpose	No. of participants
1.	Project launching workshop	03.07.2024	Talgaon village, Harbhanga block.	Overview of the project objectives, scope, and implementation strategy for FPO development.	100 nos.

(Activities conducted KVK for FPO other than Centre of Excellence for FPOs,)

Sl. No.	Name of the programme	Date of the programme	Venue	Purpose	No. of participants
1.	Method demonstration of Natural Farming products cum Training programme on	26/12/2024	KVK, Boudh	To educate farmers through practical exposure on eco-friendly, low-cost farming methods that enhance soil health, reduce chemical inputs, and promote long-term sustainability, productivity, and profitability in agriculture.	40 nos.

	sustainable agricultural practices.				
2.	Training programme of application of organic and inorganic fertilizer in *Solanaceous* vegetables.	30/12/2024	Badogochha pada village	To equip farmers with scientific knowledge and best practices for balanced nutrient management, aimed at improving crop yield, soil health, and sustainable vegetable cultivation.	30 nos.
3.	Training of BOD & CEO of FPOs in Boudh dist. Under to support to FPO scheme 2024-25. with collaboration of dept of horticulture.	05/11/2024 - 07/11/2024	NHRDF Conference hall	To strengthen institutional capacity, enhance leadership and business management skills, and enable effective planning, governance, and market linkage for sustainable growth of horticulture-based FPOs.	25 nos.
4.	Training programme on turmeric processing.	17/09/2024	Charichak, Harbhanga	To empower FPO members with the knowledge and skills needed to add value to raw turmeric through proper cleaning, boiling, drying, polishing, and packaging techniques.	30 nos.
5.	Exposure visit of Matrushakti FPO members to KVK, Boudh demo units like seed production unit, mushroom production unit, Mushroom spwan production unit, Floriculture unit, Natural Farming unit, Nutri garden model, Poultry unit, Nursery raising unit,Vermicompost production unit, IFS unit , Agro -forestry units.	01/09/2024	KVK, Boudh	To provide practical learning on advanced farming technologies, best practices, and successful models to enhance the knowledge, skills, and motivation of members for improving productivity and sustainability of their FPO activities.	15 nos.
6.	Capacity building training programme for CBBOs under 100 days action plan at Amthapada village	10/07/2024	Amthapada village	To enhance their knowledge, skills, and effectiveness in promoting, managing, and supporting FPOs through improved governance, business planning, and convergence with relevant schemes.	30 nos.
7.	Participation of FPO members	08/07/2024	KVK, Boudh	To showcase their produce, promote organic farming, create market linkages,	10 nos.

	with their organic product at our stall of Krishi Mela-2024.			and enhance visibility and branding opportunities for farmer-led enterprises.	
8.	Training programme on formation of FPOs and their role in collective marketing Gadjata FPOs members at Kodapada village.	28/06/2025	Kodapada village	To imparted training on the concept, structure, and benefits of FPOs and Highlighting the importance of collective marketing in improving farmers' income, business planning, value chain development and branding.	30 nos.
9.	OFT programme on packaging of processed tender jackfruit with Gadjata FPO members Sarsara village	08/04/2024	Sarsara village	To introducing innovative packaging techniques to enhance the shelf life, marketability, and quality of processed jackfruit products and improving their knowledge of modern packaging methods for value-added products.	07 nos.
10.	Diagnostic field visit to monitoring their activities and solved the problem faced by FPO members.	Every month in regular basis.	Sarsara, Badagochhapada, Amthapada, Polam,Khuntbandh, Kulutakhali, Kirla villages	To monitor on-ground activities of FPO members, assess implementation of practices, identify challenges they face, and provide timely guidance and practical solutions to improve productivity, operational efficiency, and overall performance of the FPO.	78 nos.
11.	Handholding support by giving tricho card, mango graft distribution under SCSP scheme.	-	Matima, Banishree and Salunki FPOs	To strengthen the livelihoods of SC farmers by providing sustainable agricultural inputs like Tricho cards for eco-friendly pest control and quality mango grafts for long-term income generation, thereby enhancing farm productivity, reducing input costs, and promoting self-reliance.	100 nos.

Photographs:

Dist. Level FPO workshop at Talgaon village, Harbhanga block	Business plan development activities	Training programme on Haldi Processing at Harbhanga block
		
Training on application of organic and inorganic fertilizer in *Solanaceous* vegetables.	Tricho card distribution to Banishree & Matima FPOs	Diagnostic field visit to Salunki FPO

Activities done by KVK under 100 days action plan:

- 3 nos. Of Capacity building training programme for FPO, SHGs and CBBOs have been done at Amthapada, Kodapada villages.
- Market linkage establishment through Bayer and Nam farmers .
- 4 nos. Of vocational training programme will be done for the month of July, August and September , 2024 at KVK, Boudh with total 110 nos. Of farmers, farm women Of Rural youth on the topic of Scientific Bee Keeping, Organic and Natural farming, Scientific Mushroom production and Nursery raising techniques of vegetables.
- 2 nos. Of training programme and 2 nos. Of method demonstration programme have conducted with 80 nos. Of participants at the village of Kulutakhali and Champamal and demonstration has been conducted at KVK Campus.
- 6 q. of Sesame (Var. Suprava) seeds have been distributed to 100 nos. Of farmers through out the the district in cluster approach under CFLD Kharif Oilseed -2024 Programme.
- 2 nos. Of training programme have conducted on Natural Resource Management and Integrated Pest & Disease Management in Pulse Crop.
- 2 nos. Of demonstration programme on climate resilent technogies Vermicompost production and Vermi-wash production have been conducted under 100 daysaction plan.
- Capacity building training programme on Horticultural Crop Production to the 25 CSC at KVK, Boudh.

Photographs:



Vocational training programme on different technologies



Method demonstration programmme






Climate resilient practices adopted by farmers of the district like mulching, micro irrigation techniques, crop diversifiaction from rice to millet, mixed cropping, intercropping mango with pineapple, Dhaicha cultivation etc.



Diversification through CFLDs (Oilseed) in Kharif season

Demonstration under Organic & natural farming



Natural Farming & Organic Farming activities under 100 days action plan

23. Good quality action photographs of overall achievements of KVK during the year (best 10)

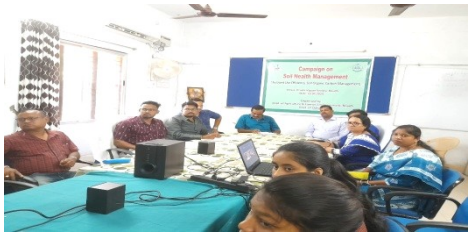
Ek ped Maa Ke Naam plantation programme

Method demonstration on Paddy straw Mushroom bed preparation

Celebration of 96th ICAR foundation day

Swachhata rally for community participation

Celebration of Akshaya Tritiya



Campaign on soil health management

Vocation training on Scientific Bee keeping

Interaction of KVK expert with farmers

Live demonstartion class for soil sample collection

Merigold cultivation for income generation

Live telecast programme on PM KISHAN

Demonstration on use of tricho card

Sd/-
Sr. Scientist & Head
KVK, Boudh