

ICAR-ATARI, Pune
DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2025
(January 2025 to December 2025)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, AMBHETI Ta. Kaparada Di. Valsad Via. Vapi Gujarat Pin. 396 191	Office	FAX	kvkvalsad@gmail.com	www.kvkvalsad.org
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1.2. Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
Gujarat Vidyapith Ashram road AHMEDABAD Pin. 380 014	(1) 079 2754 5044 (2) 079 2754 1148	079 2754 25 47	registrar@gujaratvidyapith.org	www.gujaratvidyapith.org

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
Dr. R. F. Thakor	Office	Mobile	Email
	--	94271 29451	rthakor1965@yahoo.co.in

1.4. Date and Year of sanction: Sanction letter F. No. 5 (108) / 90 - KVK 28th March 1991
Year of Establishment : 21th Sept., 1992

1.5. Staff Position (as on December, 2025)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Mobile No.	Discipline	If Permanent, Please indicate		Date of joining	If Temporary, pl. indicate the consolidated amount paid (Rs./month)
					Current Pay Level	Current Grade Pay		
1	Senior Scientist and Head	Dr. R.F.Thakor	9427129451	Ext . Edu.	13A	217100	19/05/01	
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Sh. K.A.Patel	9426889148	Pl. Prot.	10	124500	28/02/94	
3	Subject Matter Specialist	--	--	Ext . Edu.	--	--	--	
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Sh. L.T.Kapur	8980619497	Soil Science	10	98400	16/12/06	
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Sh. M.M.Gajjar	9909761181	Agronomy	10	77700	17/09/13	
6	Subject Matter Specialist	--	--	Horti.	--	--	--	
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Smt. P.R.Ahir	9429450875	Home Sci.	6	76500	01/05/01	
8	Programme Assistant	Sh. B.M.Patel	9427141759	Ani .Sci.	6	76500	02/12/02	
9	Computer Programmer	Sh. P.J.Joshi	9426816616	Agri. Engg.	6	74300	23/12/02	
10	Farm Manager	Sh. P.R.Patel	9687636758	Farm manager	6	78800	01/05/01	
11	Accountant/Superintendent	Sh. C.D.Patel	9727928272	Accountant	6	50500	27/09/13	
12	Stenographer	Sh.V.B.Patel	9429118438	Stenographer	4	53500	01/11/99	
13	Driver 1	Sh. R.D.Rohit	9726925033	Driver	3	35000	16/06/08	
14	Driver 2	Sh. H.G.Valand	7990870661	Driver	3	34000	01/08/09	
15	Supporting staff 1	Sh. A.R.Patel	9537558272	Attendant	1	36500	01/11/99	
16	Supporting staff 2	--		Farm Attendant	--	--	--	

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha): 20 ha.

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	2.0 ha.
2.	Under Demonstration Units	1.0 ha
3.	Under Crops	8.0 ha
4.	Horticulture	6.0 ha

5.	Pond	--
6.	Others if any (Specify)	3.0 ha.

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Completion Year	Complete Plinth area (Sq. m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting year	Incomplete Plinth area (Sq. m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR /GVP	1998	720 Sq.mt	2874422	--	--	--
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR		138 Sq.mt		--	--	--
3.	Staff Quarter	ICAR	1999	154 Sq.mt	1585055	--	--	--
4.	Demonstration Units -- Dairy Demo. Unit	ICAR , TSP ,Valsad	2006	100 Sq.mt	204312	--	--	--
5	Fencing	--		--		--	--	--
6	Bore well	ICAR	2012	300 ft	497095	--	--	--
7	Threshing floor	ICAR	2006	100 Sq.mt	123818	--	--	--
8	Farm godown	ICAR	2010	100 Sq.mt	373168	--	--	--
9	Implement shed	ICAR	2011	140 Sq.mt	300000	--	--	--
10	Soil-water testing lab.	ICAR	2007	--	612387	--	--	--
11	Plant Health Clinic	ICAR	2012	--	999953	--	--	--

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Running	Present status
Tractor	2019	6,50,000	2097 hrs.	Working condition.
Tractor Trolley	2019	1,50,000	--	Working condition.
Jeep (Bolero)	2022-23	8,31,291	57802 km	Working condition
Power tiller	2010	1,55,500	--	Working condition.
Motor Cycle	2011	49995	22655	Working condition.

C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of the equipment / Implements	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
LED –Sony TV	2015	52,000	Not working
Computer Desktop -5	2017,2019	1,49,995	Working condition
Printer Canon-2	2016,2020	26,286	Working condition

CCTV	2017	26,827	Working condition
L C D Projector	2007	75,400	Working condition. Needs to replace
Photo Copier-cum- Printer	2017	78,000	Working condition
Lap Top -2	2012, 2019	51,750	Working condition
K-Yaan Projector	2017	1,00,000	Working condition
P A S system	2009	28,057	Working condition.
Philips LED 48"	2017	57,650	Working condition

1.8. Details of SAC meeting conducted in the year:

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
26/03/2025	Shri. Bharatkumar Modi, GVP,Ahmedabad	Contact Waghai FPO for value addition of Nagli	Contacted Wwaghai FPO
	Dr. H.R Sharma, DEE, NAU, Navsari	Visit center of excellence for mushroom spawn/ seed	Brought from their for FLD
	Dr. Sharad Gayakvad, Pricipal, Horti. Polytechnic, NAU, Paria	For value addition training, contact PHT management, NAU, Navsari	Contacted the department of NAU
	Dr. H. F. Patel, Asst. Professor,NAU	Contact Polytechnic college, Paria for Jivamrit Bag technology	This technology not suit with natural farming
	Mrs. Sonali Bandekar, DDM, NABARD	Try different types of material for mushroom cultivation	Wheat, Paddy etc. material tested
	Mr. K. U. Mahla, Asst. Dir. Agri.	Organize demo on biochar at KVK	Biochar technology is not feasible
	Dr. Ankur Patel, VO, Valsad	Organize demo on Panchstariya model of natural farming	Demo conducted on 8 farmers' fields
	Mr. Ankur Prajapati, BTM, ATMA	Collect feedback of training on natural farming	Feedback collected from farmers through survey form
	Shri. Rohitbhai Patel, Farmer Representative	Soil samples should be tested at university lab.	Tested at NAU, Navsari
	Mrs. Maheshvari Patel, Women Representative	Demonstrate Agniyastra for natural farming	Demonstrated in Fingermillet and bittergourd 120 ffarmers
	Mr. Rinalkumar Ahir, Director, JSS	Organize skill development training on farm mechanization	Training organized on power weeder
	Dr. R. F. Thakor, Senior Scientist Head, KVK		

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT / JURISDICTION AREA OF KVK

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Agriculture farming systems
2	Agri - Horti farming systems
3	Agri – Horti -Dairy farming systems
4	Agri - Silviculture farming systems

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

S. No.	Agro-climatic Zone (Planning Commission)	Characteristics
1	South Gujarat Heavy Rainfall Zone -I	Annual Average rainfall 2000-2200 mm
2		Black to medium black soil.
3		Sticky and Heavy soil.
4		Stip slopes cause heavy runoff of rain water resulting into soil erosion.

a) Topography

S. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Agro-ecological situation – I & II	Costal belt - Western part
2		Medium black to black soil
3		Hilly ,Shallow ,Undulating land – Eastern part

2.3 Soil Types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Shallow soil	- Poor fertility & water holding capacity.	--
2	Medium black to black soil	- Sticky and Heavy in nature.	--
3	Hilly ,Shallow ,Undulating land	- Non fertile and mostly non agril land	--
4			2,94,412 ha.

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the area of jurisdiction of KVK (2025)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (000 T)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
	Major Field crops			
1	Paddy Kharif	75511	192478	2549
2	Paddy summer	822	2384	2900
3	Total Paddy	76333	194861	2553
4	Ragi (Finger millet)	1400	876	626
5	Vari	209	135	645
6	Pigeon Pea	7242	5171	714
7	Urid	4184	2674	639
8	Mung	26	26	994
9	Gram	2837	3387	1194
10	Other pulses - kharif	1371	797	581
11	Other pulses -rabi	4922	2761	561
12	Total other pulses	6293	3558	565
13	Groundnut	14	32	2259
14	Niger	770	336	437
15	Sugarcane	5450	385762	70782
16	Vegetables (Rabi)	6771	63196	9333
17	Fodder(Rabi)	3448	86200	25000
	Major Horticultural crops			
	(a) Fruit crops			
1	Mango	26.250	157.50	6000
2	Chiku	3.345	32.513	9720
3	Banana	0.770	43.274	56200
4	Papaya	0.145	6.254	43130
5	Cashewnut	5.590	18.11	3240
6	Coconut	2.930	29.30	10000
	Total	39030	286.94	
	(b) Vegetable crops			
1	Brinjal	1.625	26.00	16000
2	Okra	1.620	16.20	10000
3	Tomato	1.405	29.50	21000
4	Cucurbits	2.831	62.28	22000
5	Chilly	0.1	1.14	11400

	Total	7.575	135.12	
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Source: District agriculture department

2.5. Weather data (2025)

Month	Normal RF(mm)	Normal Rainy days (number)	Temperature (° C)		Relative Humidity (%)	
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
January	0	0	30	18	60	50
February	0	0	32	19	60	50
March	0	0	35	22	60	45
April	0	0	36	25	65	50
May	5	0	36	26	75	60
June	300	8	34	26	80	70
July	703	17	31	25	90	80
August	478	16	30	25	88	80
September	289	8	32	25	85	75
October	49	1	35	22	75	55
November	7	1	34	19	65	50
December	2	0	32	18	65	50
Total	1833	51	-	-	-	-

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

Category	Population (No)	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred	38869	26.31	6.137
Indigenous	208732	43.62	1.884
Buffalo	96487	35.45	3.014
Sheep	3433	--	--
Goats	105094	--	--
Poultry	773599	--	--

Source: District Panchayat, Valsad

2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

Taluka / Block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
Kaparada	Dhodhadkuva, Kakadkopar, Sukhala, Veribhavada, Amdha, Ambheti, Varoli, Manala, Kolvera, Sarvartati, Valveri, Divasi, Lavkar, Niloshi Khuntali, Panas, Arnai, Kaprada, Karjun, Manala, Motapondha, Ozar. Kunda, Nalimadhani	Paddy, Fingermillet, Pulses, Mango, Vegetables , Micro irrigation & Dairy.	Low productivity in all crops. Non availability of improved seeds. Shortage of labour. Heavy infestation of weeds. Water scarcity. Poor milk production	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM Feed & fodder mgt. Integrated livestock mgt.
Dharampur	Nanivahiyal, Mamabhacha, Singartati, Kakadkuva, Sadadvera, Samarsingi, Lakadmal, Bhensdara, Sadadveri, Piprol, Ulaspindi	Paddy , Mango, Pulses, Vegetables & Dairy .	Low productivity in all crops. Non availability of improved seeds.Heavy infestation of weeds. Water scarcityPoor milk production n	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM Feed & fodder mgt. Integrated livestock mgt.
Pardi-Vapi	Samarpada, Pati, Chival, Asma, Nimakhal, Arnala, Panchlai, Goima, Kherlav, Dumlav, Ambach, Rabadi, Nevvari, Sondhalwada, Tarmaliya, Barai, Lakhmapor, Sondhalwada Navera, Kachval, Velvach	Paddy ,Sugarcane, Pulses, Vegetables , Mango & Dairy, Mushroom.	Low productivity in all crops. Non availability of improved seeds.. Heavy infestation of weeds. Poor milk production	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM Feed & fodder mgt. Integrated livestock mgt.
Umargam	Saronda, Borigam, Valvada, Biliya	Paddy ,Mango, Sugarcane & Vegetable.	Low productivity in all crops Shortage of labour. Water scarcity, Soil salinity.	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM
Valsad	Ozar, Kachigam, Jujva, Parnera Pardi, Kochvada, Dulsad, Dhamdachi	Paddy ,Mango, Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetable.	Low productivity in all crops. Heavy infestation of weeds. Shortage of labour.Soil salinity, Poor milk production	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM Feed & fodder mgt. Integrated livestock mgt.

2.8. Priority thrust areas:

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Paddy	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM, Natural farming
Fingermillet	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM, Natural farming

Greengram, Chickpea, Indianbean, Pigeonpea	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM , Natural farming
Cucurbits	Varietal evaluation, Integrated Pest & Disease Management, INM.
Sugarcane	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM, Natural farming
Brinjal, Chilli	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Mango	ICM, IPDM
Fodder crops	Varietal evaluation ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Livestock	Feed & fodder mg., Integrated livestock mgt.
Women Empowerment	Income generation activities
Household Nutrition Security	Nutrigarden
Farm machinery	Care and maintenance of farm implements

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities

OFT				FLD			
1				2			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
05	05	60	74	101 ha	104.7 ha.	990	1052

Training					Extension Programmes				
3					4				
Number of Courses		Number of Participants			Number of Programmes		Number of participants		
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement		Activity	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers/ farm women	65	129	1783	5245	Field day	5	7	450	475
Rural Youth	04	03	95	114	Kisan Mela	1	1	750	792
Extension Functionaries	05	10	125	394	Kisan gosthi	6	92	400	22991
Sponsored Trainings	11	08	430	237	Exhibition	2	3	1000	1108
Total	85	150	2433	5990	Exposure visit	5	8	125	213
					Farmers Seminar	5	2	750	596
					Group meetings	5	3	75	29
					Celebration of important days	5	5	400	524
					Lectures in Other programme	10	7	1500	912
					Method Demo	5	8	250	257
					Animal Health Camp	2	4	90	93

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Paddy- 50 q	45.50 q.	Vegetable seedlings- 125000	30700
Sugarcane - 100 q			

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
0	0	Fruitfly trap (Mango) - 1000 no	777 no.
		Vermicompost -500 kg	5190 kg
		Vermiculture- 100 kg	200 kg
		Ghan Jivamrut – 20000 kg	8000 kg
		Agniyastra – 100 lit.	120 lit.

3.1. B. Operational areas details during 2025

S.No.	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.)*
1	Paddy	Non availability of improved seeds. Infestation of pest & diseases Unbalance nutrient management	--	Arnala, Goima, Sadadvera, Sukhala, Dhodhadkuva, Asma, Kachval, Motapondha, Kakadkopar, Pangarbari, Nanivahiyal, Ambheti, Nanivahiyal, Kakadkuva	FLD, OFT, Training, Extension Activities
2	Gram, Indian bean	Non availability of improved seeds. Heavy infestation of weeds, IPM	--	Arnala, Sadadvera, Samarsingi, Dhodhadkuva, Panchlai, Asma, Ambheti	FLD, Training, OFT, Field day
3	Greengram	Non availability of improved seeds. Nutrient management		Arnala, Goima, Hanmatbari, Dhodhadkuva, Ambach, Asma, Panchali	FLD,,OFT, Training
4	Mango	Heavy infestation of fruit fly & hopper	--	Nanivahiyal, Kherlav, Dumlav	FLD, OFT, Training
5	Sugarcane	Non availability of improved seeds. Shortage of labour	--	Ambach, Kherlav	FLD, Training
6	Finger millet	Non availability of improved seeds. INM, IPM	--	Narvad, Dhamavegan, Sadadveri, Piprol, Ulaspindi	FLD, OFT, Training, Field day
7	Bittergourd	Non availability of improved seeds. Heavy infestation pest & diseases, INM	--	Kunda, Nalimadhani	FLD, Training
8	Livestock production	Low milk yield, Feed management, Shortage of green fodder	--	Khuntli, Amdha, Samarpada, Ambheti, Sukhala, Pati, Dhodhadkuva, Chival	FLD, Training,
9	Mushroom production	Poor economic condition, Lack of knowledge about mushroom	--	Sondhalvada, Kachigam, Karjun, Dhodhadkuva, Ambach	FLD, Training
10	Nutrigarden	No use of proper model	--	Navera, Amdha, Sukhala, Pati, Velvach, Ozar, Tiskari, Dhodhadkuva, Ambheti, Kachval, Dumlav	FLD, Training

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

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	other	Total
Varietal Evaluation	01	--	01	--	--	--	--	--	--	02	Varietal Evaluation
Integrated Nutrient Management	01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	01	Integrated Nutrient Management
Integrated Pest Management	--	--	--	--	--	01	--	--	--	01	Integrated Pest Management
Integrated Disease	--	--	01	--	--	--	--	--	--	01	Integrated Disease

Management											Management
TOTAL	03	--	02	--	--	01	--	--	--	05	TOTAL

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitry	Fisheries	TOTAL
Nutrition Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

B. Achievements on technologies Assessed

B.1. Technologies Assessed under various Crops

Thematic areas	Crop	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	Number of farmers	Area in ha (Per trial covering all the Technological Options)
Varietal Evaluation	Paddy	Assessment of paddy variety for Kharif cultivation	10	10	3.00
	Green gram	Assessment of Green gram variety for summer cultivation	10	10	3.00
Integrated Nutrient Management	Finger millet	Assessment of nutrient management in finger millet	34	34	4.00
	Mango	Assessment of biopesticides for mgt. ofoppers in mango	10	10	3.00
Integrated Pest Management	Chickpea	Assessment of biofungicides for mgt. of wilt in chickpea	10	10	3.00
Total	5		74	74	16.00

B. 2. Technologies assessed under Livestock & fishery assessment: Nil

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Feed and fodder management	Nil			
Total			0	0

B.3 Technologies assessed under other enterprises ; Nil

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Mushroom			

Name of Enterprises	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
other			

B 4. Technologies assessed under Women empowerment assessment : Nil

C. 1. Results of Technologies Assessed

Results of On Farm Trial – 01

Technology Assessment - Assessment of paddy variety for Kharif cultivation .

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology assessed	Parameters of assessed	Data on the parameter			Results of assessed	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	9	10
Paddy	Rainfed	Low yield of Kharif Paddy	Assessment of paddy variety for Kharif cultivation.	10	T ₁ -Use of local variety with local practices T ₂ Use of Sardar Variety with improved practices T ₃ - Use of GR-23 (Bio fortified)Variety with improved practices	1. Productive tillers/hill 2. Days of 50% flowering 3. Grain Yield (kg/ha) 4. B:C ratio	9.50 95.90 3280 1.60	9.70 92.40 3705 1.95	10.7 95.70 3925 2.09	The results of the trial indicated that Biofortified variety of paddy GR-23 earned the maximum net returns (Rs 56323/- yielding 3925 kg/ha with B:C ratio 2.09) as compare to T ₁ (Rs 33760/- yielding 3280 kg/ha with B:C ratio 1.60).	Paddy variety GR-23 Bio fortified ,lodging resistant with good cooking quality and Less cost of cultivation and earned the maximum yield.

Cont...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha,)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
T ₁ - Use of local variety with local practices	-	Grain Yield– 3280	kg/ha	33760	1.60
T ₂ - Use of Sardar Variety with improved practices	NAU, Navsari	Grain Yield – 3705	kg/ha	49408	1.95
T ₃ - Use of GR-23 (Bio fortified)Variety with improved practices	NAU, Navsari	Grain Yield– 3925	kg/ha	56323	2.09

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment –

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of paddy variety for Kharif cultivation .																																																						
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield of Kharif paddy																																																						
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1 - Use of local variety with local practices T2 - Use of Sardar Variety with improved practices T3- Use of GR-23 (Bio fortified)Variety with improved practices																																																						
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Navsari.																																																						
5	Production system	:	Rain fed cereal based system (paddy-pulse cropping system)																																																						
6	Thematic area	:	Varietal evolution																																																						
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table><tr><th>Treatment</th><th>Productive tillers/hill</th><th>Days of 50% flowering</th><th>Grain Yield (kg/ha)</th><th>Straw Yield (kg/ha)</th><th>Income Grain (Rs./ha)</th><th>Income Straw (Rs./ha)</th><th>Expenditure (Rs/ha)</th><th>Gross Income (Rs/ha)</th><th>Net Profit (Rs/ha)</th><th>B:C Ratio</th></tr><tr><td>T₁</td><td>9.50</td><td>95.90</td><td>3280</td><td>3625</td><td>78720</td><td>10875</td><td>55835</td><td>89595</td><td>33760</td><td>1.60</td></tr><tr><td>T₂</td><td>9.70</td><td>92.40</td><td>3705</td><td>4091</td><td>88920</td><td>12273</td><td>51785</td><td>101193</td><td>49408</td><td>1.95</td></tr><tr><td>T₃</td><td>10.7</td><td>95.70</td><td>3925</td><td>4636</td><td>94200</td><td>13908</td><td>51785</td><td>108108</td><td>56323</td><td>2.09</td></tr></table>											Treatment	Productive tillers/hill	Days of 50% flowering	Grain Yield (kg/ha)	Straw Yield (kg/ha)	Income Grain (Rs./ha)	Income Straw (Rs./ha)	Expenditure (Rs/ha)	Gross Income (Rs/ha)	Net Profit (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio	T ₁	9.50	95.90	3280	3625	78720	10875	55835	89595	33760	1.60	T ₂	9.70	92.40	3705	4091	88920	12273	51785	101193	49408	1.95	T ₃	10.7	95.70	3925	4636	94200	13908	51785	108108	56323	2.09
Treatment	Productive tillers/hill	Days of 50% flowering	Grain Yield (kg/ha)	Straw Yield (kg/ha)	Income Grain (Rs./ha)	Income Straw (Rs./ha)	Expenditure (Rs/ha)	Gross Income (Rs/ha)	Net Profit (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio																																															
T ₁	9.50	95.90	3280	3625	78720	10875	55835	89595	33760	1.60																																															
T ₂	9.70	92.40	3705	4091	88920	12273	51785	101193	49408	1.95																																															
T ₃	10.7	95.70	3925	4636	94200	13908	51785	108108	56323	2.09																																															
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Biofortified Paddy variety GR-23 mature early (7-10 days than check) ,High in protein and Zn, More productive tillers,lodging resistant with good cooking quality and earned the maximum yield.																																																						
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	-																																																						
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	- Availability of seed - Continuous heavy rain and heavy rain at the time of maturity																																																						
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. PRA and Group discussion ,planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. Farmers evaluated that paddy variety Jaya more problem of pest and disease, bold size, and Sardar , GR-23(Bio fortified) have less problem of pest and disease , lodging resistant, good cooking quality and more yield.																																																						

Results of On Farm Trial – 02

Technology Assessment - Assessment of Green gram variety for Summer cultivation

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology assessed	Parameters of assessed	Data on the parameter			Results of assessed	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	9	10
Green gram	Irrigated	Low yield of Summer Green gram.	Assessment of Green gram variety for Summer cultivation	10	T ₁ -Use of local variety with local practices T ₂ - Use of GM-6 Variety with improved practices T ₃ - Use of GAM-8 Variety with improved practices	1. Plant height at harvest 2. No of branches per plant 3. Number of pods per plant 4. Grain yield (q/ha) 5. B:C ratio	45.03 3.5 35.4 6.17 2.44	56.95 4.3 41.2 7.65 2.77	60.89 4.8 46.6 8.44 3.04	The results of the trial indicated that improved variety of Green gram GAM-8 earned the maximum net returns (Rs 50700/- yielding 8.44 q/ha with B:C ratio 3.04) as compare to T ₁ (Rs 32730/- yielding 6.17q/ha with B:C ratio 2.44).	Green gram variety GAM-8 has resistant to YMV and more number of pod with good cooking quality and earned the maximum yield.

Cont...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha,)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
T ₁ - Use of local variety with local practices	Local	Grain Yield– 6.17	q/ha	32730	2.44
T ₂ - Use of GM-6 Variety with improved practices	AAU, Anand	Grain Yield –7.65	q/ha	43950	2.77
T ₃ - Use of GAM-8 Variety with improved practices	NAU, Navsari	Grain Yield– 8.44	q/ha	50700	3.04

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment –

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of Green gram variety for Summer cultivation.																																									
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield of Summer Green gram																																									
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1 - Use of local variety with local practices T2 - Use of GM-6 Variety with improved practices T3 - Use of GAM-8 Variety with improved practices																																									
4	Source of technology	:	AAU, Anand and NAU, Navsari.																																									
5	Production system	:	Rain fed cereal based system (paddy-pulse cropping system)																																									
6	Thematic area	:	Varietal evolution																																									
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Treatment</th><th>Plant height at harvest(cm)</th><th>No. of branches</th><th>No.of pods/palnt</th><th>Grain Yield (q/ha)</th><th>Expenditure (Rs/ha)</th><th>Gross Income (Rs/ha)</th><th>Net Profit (Rs/ha)</th><th>B:C Ratio</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T₁</td><td>45.03</td><td>3.5</td><td>35.4</td><td>6.17</td><td>22800</td><td>55530</td><td>32730</td><td>2.44</td></tr> <tr> <td>T₂</td><td>56.95</td><td>4.3</td><td>41.2</td><td>7.65</td><td>24900</td><td>68850</td><td>43950</td><td>2.77</td></tr> <tr> <td>T₃</td><td>60.89</td><td>4.8</td><td>46.6</td><td>8.40</td><td>24900</td><td>75600</td><td>50700</td><td>3.04</td></tr> </tbody> </table>						Treatment	Plant height at harvest(cm)	No. of branches	No.of pods/palnt	Grain Yield (q/ha)	Expenditure (Rs/ha)	Gross Income (Rs/ha)	Net Profit (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio	T ₁	45.03	3.5	35.4	6.17	22800	55530	32730	2.44	T ₂	56.95	4.3	41.2	7.65	24900	68850	43950	2.77	T ₃	60.89	4.8	46.6	8.40	24900	75600	50700	3.04
Treatment	Plant height at harvest(cm)	No. of branches	No.of pods/palnt	Grain Yield (q/ha)	Expenditure (Rs/ha)	Gross Income (Rs/ha)	Net Profit (Rs/ha)	B:C Ratio																																				
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T ₃	60.89	4.8	46.6	8.40	24900	75600	50700	3.04																																				
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Green gram variety GAM-8 has resistant to YMV and more number of pod with good cooking quality and earned the maximum yield.																																									
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	-																																									
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	- Availability of seed - Peacock our national bird damaged crop at early stage.																																									
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. PRA and Group discussion ,planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. Farmers evaluated that green gram variety Local, GM-6 and GAM-8.GM-6 and GAM-8 variety resistant to YMV, less problem of pest and disease, bold size, good cooking quality and more yield.																																									

Results of On Farm Trial – 03

Technology Assessment - Assessment of nutrient management in fingermillet

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology assessed	Parameters of assessed	Data on the parameter			Results of assessed	Feedback from the farmer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	9	10
Fingermillet	Rainfed	Low yield and net return in fingermillet	Assessment of nutrient management in fingermillet.	20	T ₁ : Farmers practice (46 kgN/ha.) T ₂ : Biocompost 2 tone/ha + Seed treatment- Thirum @ 3gm/kg seed + Seedling Treatment- Azotobactor @ 500ml/ lit of water + 30:20:00 kg NPK/ha (SAU, 2018) T ₃ : Seed treatment with Bijamrit + Seedling Treatment with Jivamrit + soil application of Ghanjivamrit @ 800 kg/acre and Jivamrit @200 lit at sowing + After 15 days of sowing foliar application of Jivamrit @ 200 lit /acre at the interval of 15 days.	Plant height Productive tillers/hill Grain yield(Kg/ha) B:C ratio	97.8 2.3 656 1.58	106.6 2.7 912 1.21	105.4 2.7 824 1.61	The results of the trial indicated that T ₃ i.e NF cultivation of fingermillet earned the maximum net returns (Rs 15550/- with B:C ratio 1.61) as compare to T ₁ (Rs 12000/- with B:C ratio 1.58).	Cultivation of fingermillet with NF reduced the cost of cultivation result in increase in net profit.

Cont...

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha,)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
11	12	13	14	15	16
T ₁ : Farmers practice (46 kgN/ha.)	-	Grain Yield– 656	kg/ha	12000	1.58
T ₂ : Biocompost 2 tone/ha + Seed treatment- Thirum @ 3gm/kg seed + Seedling Treatment- Azotobactor @ 500ml/ lit of water + 30:20:00 kg NPK/ha (SAU,	NAU, Navsari	Grain Yield – 912	kg/ha	7793	1.21

2018)					
T ₃ : Seed treatment with Bijamrit + Seedling Treatment with Jivamrit + soil application of Ghanjivamrit @ 800 kg/acre and Jivamrit @200 lit at sowing + After 15 days of sowing foliar application of Jivamrit @ 200 lit /acre at the interval of 15 days. GNFOAU, (2023)	GNFOAU, Halol (2023)	Grain Yield– 824	kg/ha	15550	1.61

C2. Details of On Farm Trial for assessment –

1	Title of Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of nutrient management in fingermillet..																																														
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield and net return in fingermillet																																														
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T ₁ : Farmers practice (46 kgN/ha.) T ₂ : Biocompost 2 tone/ha + Seed treatment- Thirum @ 3gm/kg seed + Seedling Treatment- Azotobactor @ 500ml/ lit of water + 30:20:00 kg NPK/ha (SAU, 2018) T ₃ : Seed treatment with Bijamrit + Seedling Treatment with Jivamrit + soil application of Ghanjivamrit @ 800 kg/acre and Jivamrit @200 lit at sowing + After 15 days of sowing foliar application of Jivamrit @ 200 lit /acre at the interval of 15 days. GNFOAU, (2023)																																														
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Navsari.& GNFOAU, Halol																																														
5	Production system	:	Rain fed cereal based system																																														
6	Thematic area	:	Nutrient management																																														
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Treatments</th><th>Plant height at harvest (cm)</th><th>No. of Tillers / plant</th><th>Grain yield (kg/ha)</th><th>Grain Income (Rs./ha)</th><th>Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)</th><th>Net Return (Rs./ha)</th><th>Increase in net profit (%)</th><th>Increase in seed yield (%)</th><th>BCR</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>T1-</td><td>97.8</td><td>2.3</td><td>656</td><td>32800</td><td>20800</td><td>12000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1.58</td></tr> <tr> <td>T2</td><td>106.6</td><td>2.7</td><td>912</td><td>45600</td><td>37807</td><td>7793</td><td>-35.1</td><td>39.02</td><td>1.21</td></tr> <tr> <td>T3</td><td>105.4</td><td>2.7</td><td>824</td><td>41200</td><td>25650</td><td>15550</td><td>29.6</td><td>25.61</td><td>1.61</td></tr> </tbody> </table>							Treatments	Plant height at harvest (cm)	No. of Tillers / plant	Grain yield (kg/ha)	Grain Income (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs./ha)	Increase in net profit (%)	Increase in seed yield (%)	BCR	T1-	97.8	2.3	656	32800	20800	12000	0	0	1.58	T2	106.6	2.7	912	45600	37807	7793	-35.1	39.02	1.21	T3	105.4	2.7	824	41200	25650	15550	29.6	25.61	1.61
Treatments	Plant height at harvest (cm)	No. of Tillers / plant	Grain yield (kg/ha)	Grain Income (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs./ha)	Increase in net profit (%)	Increase in seed yield (%)	BCR																																								
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T3	105.4	2.7	824	41200	25650	15550	29.6	25.61	1.61																																								
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Cultivation of fingermillet with NF reduced the cost of cultivation result in increase in net profit.																																														
9	Final recommendation for	:	Need to continue for next year																																														

	micro level situation		
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	- Continuous heavy rain effect the crop
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	KVK scientist selects a village and farmers who cultivate finger millet crop. Information pertaining to cultivation of finger millet followed by farmers was collected. The problems faced by them was also discussed and prioritized by them. Then problem-causes analysis also has done with their active participation. Treatments were thoroughly discussed with them and lastly according to their suggestions treatments were finalized. From among these farmers twenty farmers were selected for testing the technology on their farm. The technological backstopping were provided by the KVK scientist as a facilitator as when required by the farmers. Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. PRA and Group Discussion.

Results of On Farm Trial - 04

A. Technology Assessment : Assessment of biopesticides for management of hoppers in mango

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mango	Irrigated	low yield in mango	Assessment of biopesticides for management of hoppers in mango	10	T1 : No use of biopesticides (Farmers practices) T2 : Spray of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit as first spray at panicle initiation stage followed by second and third spray at 7 days interval, fourth spray at pea stage and fifth at marble stage T3 : Spraying of <i>Beauveria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit	Damage due to infestation of pest (%), Yield	T1 : 17 % T2 : 8 % T3 : 11 % T1 : 7035 kg/ha T2 : 7780 kg/ha T3 : 7640 kg/ha	Damage due to infestation of hoppers reduced from 17 to 8 % and yield increased by 10.59% in T2 and 8.6% in T3.	- Improved quality of fruit - Increase in market value - Increase in yield	--	--

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18

Technology option 1 : No use of biopesticides (Farmers practices)	--	7035	Kg/ha	165940 Rs/ha	3.26
Technology option 2 : Spray of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit as first spray at panicle initiation stage followed by second and third spray at 7 days interval, fourth spray at pea stage and fifth at marble stage	Recommended by : AES, NAU, Paria, 2019	7780	Kg/ha	200900 Rs/ha	3.81
Technology option 3 : Spraying of <i>Beauveria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit	Recommended by NAU, Navsari, 2014	7640	Kg/ha	196050 Rs/ha	3.74

C2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

1	Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of biopesticides for management of hoppers in mango																																						
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield in mango																																						
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1 : No use of biopesticides (Farmers practices) T2 : Spray of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit as first spray at panicle initiation stage followed by second and third spray at 7 days interval, fourth spray at pea stage and fifth at marble stage T3 : Spraying of <i>Beuvaria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit																																						
4	Source of technology	:	AES, NAU, Paria, 2019																																						
5	Production system	:	Horticulture																																						
6	Thematic area	:	Integrated Pest Management																																						
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table><tr><th>Technology options</th><th>Percentage of damage</th><th>Yield (kg/ha)</th><th>Increase in Yield (%)</th><th>Gross return (Rs./ha)</th><th>Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)</th><th>Net profit (Rs./ha)</th><th>B:C Ratio</th></tr><tr><td>T1 : No use of biopesticides (Farmers practices)</td><td>17</td><td>7035</td><td>0</td><td>239190</td><td>73250</td><td>165940</td><td>3.26</td></tr><tr><td>T2 : Spraying of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit water</td><td>8</td><td>7780</td><td>10.59</td><td>272300</td><td>71400</td><td>200900</td><td>3.81</td></tr><tr><td>T3 : Spraying of <i>Beuvaria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit water</td><td>11</td><td>7640</td><td>8.60</td><td>267400</td><td>71350</td><td>196050</td><td>3.74</td></tr></table>							Technology options	Percentage of damage	Yield (kg/ha)	Increase in Yield (%)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net profit (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio	T1 : No use of biopesticides (Farmers practices)	17	7035	0	239190	73250	165940	3.26	T2 : Spraying of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit water	8	7780	10.59	272300	71400	200900	3.81	T3 : Spraying of <i>Beuvaria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit water	11	7640	8.60	267400	71350	196050	3.74
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T3 : Spraying of <i>Beuvaria basiana</i> @ 40 g/10 lit water	11	7640	8.60	267400	71350	196050	3.74																																		
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Yield increased due to reduction in damage of mango hoppers and also improved the quality of fruit.																																						
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Spray of <i>Lecanicillium lecanii</i> @ 50 g/ 10 lit as first spray at panicle initiation stage followed by second and third spray at 7 days interval, fourth spray at pea stage and fifth at marble stage for management of mango hoppers																																						

10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	Nil
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. PRA and Group Discussion

Results of On Farm Trial -05

A. Technology Assessment : Assessment of fungicides for management of wilt disease in chickpea

Crop/enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mango	Irrigated	low yield in chickpea	Assessment of biofungicides for management of wilt disease in chickpea	10	T1 : No use of biofungicides (Farmers practices) T2 : <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 1.5% WP (2×10^6 cfu/g) 10 g/kg seed treatment and its two time soil treatment 2.5 kg/250 kg FYM/ha at the time of sowing and at the time of 50% flowering stage. T3 : <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> 1.5% Liquid (NAU strain) (1×10^8 cfu/g) as per T2	Damage due to wilt disease (%), Yield	T1 : 12 % T2 : 4.2 % T3 : 2.4 % T1 : 8.6 q/ha T2 : 10.7 q/ha T3 : 11.6 q/ha	Damage due to wilt disease reduced from 12 to 2.4 % and yield increased by 24.41% in T2 and 34.88% in T3.	- Increase in yield -Increase in market value	--	--

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Unit	Net Return in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 : No use of biofungicides (Farmers practices)	--	8.6	q/ha	23500 Rs/ha	1.99
Technology option 2 : <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 1.5% WP (2×10^6 cfu/g) 10 g/kg seed treatment and its two time soil treatment 2.5 kg/250 kg FYM/ha at the time of sowing and at the time of 50% flowering stage.	--	10.7	q/ha	34660 Rs/ha	2.26
Technology option 3 : <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> 1.5% Liquid (NAU strain) (1×10^8 cfu/g) as per T2	Recommended by NAU, waghai, Year--2021	11.6	q/ha	39880 Rs/ha	2.45

C2. Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details

1	Technology Assessed	:	Assessment of fungicides for management of wilt disease in chickpea																																						
2	Problem Definition	:	Low yield in chickpea																																						
3	Details of technologies selected for assessment	:	T1 : No use of biofungicides (Farmers practices) T2 : <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 1.5% WP (2 x 10 ⁶ cfu/g) 10 g/kg seed treatment and its two time soil treatment 2.5 kg/250 kg FYM/ha at the time of sowing and at the time of 50% flowering stage. T3 : <i>Pseudomonas flurosence</i> 1.5% Liquid (NAU strain) (1 x 10 ⁸ cfu/g) as per T2																																						
4	Source of technology	:	NAU, Waghai, 2021																																						
5	Production system	:	Horticulture																																						
6	Thematic area	:	Integrated Disease Management																																						
7	Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	:	<table><tr><th>Technology options</th><th>Percentage of damage</th><th>Yield (q/ha)</th><th>Increase in Yield (%)</th><th>Gross return (Rs./ha)</th><th>Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)</th><th>Net profit (Rs./ha)</th><th>B:C Ratio</th></tr><tr><td>T1 : No use of biofungicides (Farmers practices)</td><td>12</td><td>8.6</td><td>0</td><td>47300</td><td>23800</td><td>23500</td><td>1.99</td></tr><tr><td>T2 : <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 1.5% WP 10 g/kg seed treatment and its two time soil treatment@ 2.5 kg/250 kg FYM/ha</td><td>4.2</td><td>10.7</td><td>24.41</td><td>62060</td><td>27400</td><td>34660</td><td>2.26</td></tr><tr><td>T3: <i>Pseudomonas flurosence</i> 1.5% as per T2</td><td>2.4</td><td>11.6</td><td>34.88</td><td>67280</td><td>27400</td><td>39880</td><td>2.45</td></tr></table>							Technology options	Percentage of damage	Yield (q/ha)	Increase in Yield (%)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net profit (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio	T1 : No use of biofungicides (Farmers practices)	12	8.6	0	47300	23800	23500	1.99	T2 : <i>Trichoderma viridi</i> 1.5% WP 10 g/kg seed treatment and its two time soil treatment@ 2.5 kg/250 kg FYM/ha	4.2	10.7	24.41	62060	27400	34660	2.26	T3 : <i>Pseudomonas flurosence</i> 1.5% as per T2	2.4	11.6	34.88	67280	27400	39880	2.45
Technology options	Percentage of damage	Yield (q/ha)	Increase in Yield (%)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Net profit (Rs./ha)	B:C Ratio																																		
T1 : No use of biofungicides (Farmers practices)	12	8.6	0	47300	23800	23500	1.99																																		
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T3 : <i>Pseudomonas flurosence</i> 1.5% as per T2	2.4	11.6	34.88	67280	27400	39880	2.45																																		
8	Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	:	Yield increased due to reduction in damage of wilt disease and also improved the quality of produce.																																						
9	Final recommendation for micro level situation	:	Need to be continue on next year																																						
10	Constraints identified and feedback for research	:	Nil																																						
11	Process of farmers participation and their reaction	:	Farmers were involved and actively participated at every level i.e. planning, execution, monitoring, evaluation of the trial. PRA and Group Discussion																																						

3.3. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

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

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

S. No	Crop/Enterprise	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
1	Paddy	Varietal evaluation, INM, IPM	HYVs of Paddy, Line sowing, Seed treatment, INM, IPM	Demo. of improved variety	24	395	175
2	Fingermillet	Varietal Evaluation,IPM	HYVs of Fingermillet, IPM	Demo. of improved variety	11	210	30
3	Sugarcane	Varietal Evaluation,INM	HYVs of Sugarcane, INM	Demo. Of improved variety planting material	05	25	50
4	Brinjal	Varietal Evaluation, INM	HYVs of Brinjal, INM	Demo. of improved variety seedlings	10	55	15
5	Chickpea	Varietal Evaluation	HYVs of Chickpea	Demo. of improved variety	06	140	20
6	Greengram	Varietal Evaluation, IPM	HYVs of Greengram, line sowing	Demo. of improved variety	11	135	16
7	Indian bean	Varietal Evaluation, IPM	HYVs of Indian bean	Demo. of improved variety	09	125	15
8	Green fodder	Varietal Evaluation	HYVs of Fodder Sorghum & Rajka bajri	Demo. of improved variety	08	425	45
9	Mushroom	Women Empowerment	Mushroom production	Demo. On oyster mushroom	29	175	--
10	Nutrigarden	Nutritional Security	Nutri Garden	Demo on Gangama model	25	200	--

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

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Paddy	ICM	HYV Sardar	Kharif-25	30	25	125	--	125	--
2	Paddy	ICM	HYV GNR-9	Kharif-25	05	05	25	--	25	
3	Paddy	ICM	Depog method of seedling raising	Kharif-25	05	03	30	--	30	--
4	Paddy	ICM	Natural Farming	Kharif-25	2.5	04	41	--	41	
5	Finger millet	ICM	HYV, INM, IPM	Kharif-25	20	20	100	--	100	--
6	Bittergourd	ICM	HYV, IPM, LBF	Kharif-25	2.5	2.0	20	--	20	--
7	Greengram	ICM	HYV	Summer-25	10	10.2	85	-	85	

8	Indian bean	ICM	HYV, IPM	Rabi-24-25	05	05	70	--	70	
9	Chickpea	ICM	HYV GJG-6, Natural farming	Rabi-24-25	05	05	70	--	70	--
10	Sugarcane	ICM	HYV CON- 013073	Rabi-23-24	01	1.0	10	--	10	--
11	Fodder Sorghum	Feed Mgt.	HYV SSG	Rabi-24-25	10	13.9	139	--	139	
12	Fodder Rajkabajri	Feed Mgt.	HYV Rajkabajri	Rabi- 24-25	10	8.6	86	--	86	

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Pulses	June-25	Oct-Nov-25	1833	51
Paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Pulses	June-25	Oct-Nov-25	1833	51
Paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Pulses	June-25	Oct-Nov-25	1833	51
Paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Pulses	June-25	Oct-Nov-25	1833	51
Finger millet	Kharif	Rainfed	Hilly, Laterite	Low	Medium	High	Finger millet	June-25	Oct-Nov-25	1833	51
Bittergour d	Kharif	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	June-25	Oct-Nov-25	1833	51
Greengra m	Summ er	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	Feb-25	Mar-25	--	--
Indian bean	Rabi	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	Oct-24	Mar-25	1833	51
Chickpea	Rabi	Rainfed	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	Nov-24	Mar-25	1833	51
Sugarcane	Rabi	Irrigated	Medium black	Low	Medium	High	Paddy	Dec-24	Dec-25	--	--

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

S. No	Feed Back
1	Paddy variety Sardar have more tillers , non lodging, Mid late and Long Bold Grain
2	Paddy variety GR-26 have Deep Red colour, Bio fortified, more tillers , non lodging, Mid late , higher production potential

3	Dapog method seedlings require one week less time for ready to TP
4	Ghan Jivamrut improved the soil health
5	Fingermillet (Guj Nagli-9) variety gives good yield in longer rainy season .
6	Demonstrated variety of Bittergourd gave good yield. The variety also fetched good market price. Mosaic disease incidence was found less
7	Green fodder improve milk productivity, Improve animal health, Cyclic the animal, Reduce the cost of concentrate feeding
8	Green gram variety GM-7- Early maturity, Medium seed size, more number of pod per plant, YMV resistant, Uniform Maturity and good cooking quality
9	Indianbean variety Guj.Val-2 erect flowering habit , flowering starts from each internode, Early maturing
10	Gram variety GJG-6- Early maturity, Bold size, more number of pod per plant, good performance in conserved Moisture
11	Production of sugarcane variety Co-N-15071 is more, Non Lodging and non flowering erect cane.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

S. No		Feed Back
1	Paddy	Mid late variety with small grain size, non lodging, seed rate as well as seedling rate has been reduced to 20-30 %. Grain quality is better for culinary purpose compared to hybrid varieties. Red bio fortified variety good for rotla making and santed variety for rice making.
2	Fingermillet	Variety had less incidence of pest- disease compare to local variety.
3	Chickpea	Gram variety GJG-6- early maturity, bold size with good attractive yellow colour, more number of pod per plant , good yield in rainfed condition
4	Indianbean	Indianbean variety Guj.Val-2 erect flowering habit , flowering starts from each internode.
5	Bittergourd	Management of fruit fly increased the yield. Size, Shape and quality of fruit preferred by local market

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	07	21/01/25 05/04/25 15/04/25 14/07/25 30/09/25 09/12/25 10/12/25	64 26 88 65 72 52 105	
2	Farmers Training	24	21/01/25 24-25/01/25 28-29/01/25 03/02/25 10/02/25 11/02/25 12/02/25	25 24 24 35 27 39 28	

			28-29/02/25 12/04/25 17/04/25 21/05/25 22/05/25 23/05/25 24/05/25 05/06/25 18/06/25 12/07/25 07/08/25 23/09/25 24/09/25 26/09/25 03/11/25 04/11/25 06/11/25	25 21 20 60 26 63 20 20 50 24 25 33 30 65 25 25	
3	Media coverage	05	--	--	
4	Training for extension functionaries	00	--	--	

C. Performance of Frontline demonstrations

Frontline demonstrations on oilseed crops : Nil

Frontline demonstration on pulse crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)				
						Demo				Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						H	L	Av.										
Indianbean	ICM	Improved variety	Guj. Val.- 2	70	5	12.5	8.5	10.9	8.2	32.93	23200	65374	42174	2.8	22400	49234	26834	2.2
Green gram	ICM	Improved variety + Line sowing	GM-7	85	10.2	9.6	6.9	8.40	5.94	41.41	24900	75685	50785	3.04	22800	53439	30639	2.34
Chickpea	ICM	Improved variety + Line sowing	GJG-6	70	5	13.6	10.1	11.8	8.4	40.48	24800	66104	41304	2.67	23600	47072	23472	1.99

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

FLD on Other crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Technology demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			% Change in Yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)					
						Demo				Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
						High	Low	Av.											
Cereals																			
Paddy	ICM	Improved variety + Seed treatment	Sardar	125	25	45.50	36.00	39.94	33.98	17.54	51785	110457	58672	2.13	55835	92438	36603	1.66	
Paddy	ICM	Biofortified variety	GR-26	25	5	38.00	32.00	34.90	26.80	30.22	51785	151178	99393	2.92	51100	116366	65266	2.28	
Paddy	ICM	Modified depog method of seedling raising	Sardar	25	3	39.6	34.6	38.64	35.7	8.24	39210	101314	62104	2.58	51785	93534	41749	1.81	
Paddy	ICM	Natural Farming	Sardar	30	5	38.2	35.5	36.4	36.65	-0.68	44560	95441	50881	2.14	51913	96023	44110	1.85	
Vegetables																			
Millets																			
Finger millet	ICM	Improved variety, Vermicompost	Guj. Nagli – 9	100	20	8.6	6.56	8.1	7.2	12.5	16561	39636	23075	2.39	20090	35726	15636	1.77	
Fodder crops																			
Fodder Sorghum	Green fodder	HYV	Sudan Grass	139	13.9	542	504	528	426	23.94	22550	116160	93610	5.15	21425	93720	72295	4.37	
Fodder Bajra	Green fodder	HYV	Rajka Bajri	86	8.6	443	402	425	310	37.10	22715	63750	41035	2.81	19220	46500	27280	2.42	

Commercial Crops																		
Sugarcane	ICM	Improved Variety	CON-15071	10	1	837	744	805	783	2.81	133000	241500	108500	1.82	140305	234900	94595	1.67

Frontline Demonstration on Nutri cereals : Nil

FLD on Livestock :

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No.of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)			
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Dairy																	
Cow	Feed Mgt.	Calf starter	28	28	--	--	--	--	--	4255	15000	10745	3.52	12425	15000	2575	1.21

FLD on Other enterprises

Category	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of units	Major parameters		% change in major parameter	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.) or Rs./unit				Economics of check (Rs.) or Rs./unit			
				Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Oyster Mushroom	Pleurotus spp	104	1004	65	--	--	--	--	3000	17500	14500	5.83	--	-	-	-

FLD on Women Empowerment :

Category	Name of technology	No. of demonstrations	Name of observations	Demonstration	Check
Nutritional Security	Nutri Garden	100	Production (kg/unit)	7300	6500
Income Generation	Vegetable Nursery	25	Income (Rs/unit)	16000	00

FLD on Farm Implements and Machinery : Nil

FLD on Other Enterprise:

Category and Crop	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units	Yield (Kg)		% 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 (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)

FLD on Demonstration details on crop hybrids

Crop	Technology demonstrated	Hybrid Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)				% Increase in yield	Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check(Rs./ha)			
					Demo			Check		Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
					High	Low	Average										
Vegetable crops																	
Bittergourd	Improved variety, IPM	F1 (Akash)	20	2.0	212	200	206.9	173.3	19.39	74300	212072	137772	2.85	73000	172433	99433	2.36

Note: Remove the Enterprises/crops which have not been shown

3.4. Training Programmes (Online programmes if any should be included under On Campus category)

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Increasing production and productivity of crops	4	0	0	0	65	104	169	65	104	169
Integrated crop management	13	0	0	0	492	112	604	492	112	604
Productivity enhancement in field crops	7	0	0	0	119	96	215	119	96	215
Organic farming	1	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
Total	25	0	0	0	704	312	1016	704	312	1016
II Horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Integrated nutrient management	3	0	0	0	44	61	105	44	61	105
Nursery Management	1	0	0	0	15	35	50	15	35	50
Production and use of organic inputs	5	0	0	0	167	137	304	167	137	304
Soil and Water Testing	4	0	0	0	53	148	201	53	148	201
Soil health and fertility management	7	0	0	0	239	74	313	239	74	313
Total	20	0	0	0	518	455	973	518	455	973
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Animal Disease Management	4	0	0	0	196	10	206	196	10	206
Animal Nutrition Management	9	0	0	0	289	171	460	289	171	460
Dairy Management	6	0	0	0	187	88	275	187	88	275
Total	19	0	0	0	672	269	941	672	269	941
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household nutritional security	7	0	0	0	54	139	193	54	139	193
Mushroom Production	2	0	0	0	6	42	48	6	42	48
Planting material production	1	0	0	0	5	20	25	5	20	25
Vermi-compost production	2	0	0	0	17	40	57	17	40	57
Total	12	0	0	0	82	241	323	82	241	323
VI Agril. Engineering										
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	3	0	0	0	87	5	92	87	5	92
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Small tools and implements	3	0	0	0	70	2	72	70	2	72
Soil & water conservation	1	0	0	0	20	10	30	20	10	30
Total	8	0	0	0	203	17	220	203	17	220
VII Plant Protection										
Bio-control of pests and diseases	8	0	0	0	281	52	333	281	52	333
Integrated Disease Management	5	0	0	0	145	137	282	145	137	282
Integrated Pest Management	1	0	0	0	46	26	72	46	26	72

Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	5	0	0	0	238	50	288	238	50	288
Total	19	0	0	0	710	265	975	710	265	975
VIII Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X CapacityBuilding and Group Dynamics										
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	103	0	0	0	2889	1559	4448	2889	1559	4448

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Increasing production and productivity of crops	1	0	0	0	3	14	17	3	14	17
Integrated crop management	3	0	0	0	27	39	66	27	39	66
Integrated water management	3	0	0	0	30	41	71	30	41	71
Weed Management	3	0	0	0	45	57	102	45	57	102
Total	10	0	0	0	105	151	256	105	151	256
II Horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Nursery Management	1	0	0	0	13	7	20	13	7	20
Total	1	0	0	0	13	7	20	13	7	20
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Animal Disease Management	1	0	0	0	14	33	47	14	33	47
Animal Nutrition Management	1	0	0	0	2	23	25	2	23	25
Dairy Management	2	0	0	0	26	22	48	26	22	48
Livestock feed and fodder production	3	0	0	0	25	76	101	25	76	101
Total	7	0	0	0	67	154	221	67	154	221
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household nutritional security	4	0	0	0	4	179	183	4	179	183
Total	4	0	0	0	4	179	183	4	179	183
VI Agril. Engineering										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	0	0	0	30	4	34	30	4	34
Small tools and implements	1	0	0	0	7	41	48	7	41	48
Soil & water conservation	5	0	0	0	132	70	202	132	70	202
Total	8	0	0	0	169	115	284	169	115	284
VII Plant Protection										

Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20
Integrated Pest Management	3	0	0	0	49	1	50	49	1	50
Total	4	0	0	0	69	1	70	69	1	70
VIII Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	34	0	0	0	427	607	1034	427	607	1034

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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
I Crop Production										
Increasing production and productivity of crops	5	0	0	0	68	118	186	68	118	186
Integrated crop management	16	0	0	0	519	151	670	519	151	670
Integrated water management	3	0	0	0	30	41	71	30	41	71
Productivity enhancement in field crops	7	0	0	0	119	96	215	119	96	215
Weed Management	3	0	0	0	45	57	102	45	57	102
Organic farming	1	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
Total	35	0	0	0	809	463	1272	809	463	1272
II Horticulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Integrated nutrient management	3	0	0	0	44	61	105	44	61	105
Nursery Management	2	0	0	0	28	42	70	28	42	70
Production and use of organic inputs	5	0	0	0	167	137	304	167	137	304
Soil and Water Testing	4	0	0	0	53	148	201	53	148	201
Soil health and fertility management	7	0	0	0	239	74	313	239	74	313
Total	21	0	0	0	531	462	993	531	462	993
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Animal Disease Management	5	0	0	0	210	43	253	210	43	253
Animal Nutrition Management	10	0	0	0	291	194	485	291	194	485
Dairy Management	8	0	0	0	213	110	323	213	110	323
Livestock feed and fodder production	3	0	0	0	25	76	101	25	76	101
Total	26	0	0	0	739	423	1162	739	423	1162
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household nutritional security	11	0	0	0	58	318	376	58	318	376

Mushroom Production	2	0	0	0	6	42	48	6	42	48
Planting material production	1	0	0	0	5	20	25	5	20	25
Vermi-compost production	2	0	0	0	17	40	57	17	40	57
Total	16	0	0	0	86	420	506	86	420	506
VI Agril. Engineering										
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	2	0	0	0	30	4	34	30	4	34
Micro Irrigation/irrigation	3	0	0	0	87	5	92	87	5	92
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Small tools and implements	4	0	0	0	77	43	120	77	43	120
Soil & water conservation	6	0	0	0	152	80	232	152	80	232
Total	16	0	0	0	372	132	504	372	132	504
VII Plant Protection										
Bio-control of pests and diseases	9	0	0	0	301	52	353	301	52	353
Integrated Disease Management	5	0	0	0	145	137	282	145	137	282
Integrated Pest Management	4	0	0	0	95	27	122	95	27	122
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	5	0	0	0	238	50	288	238	50	288
Total	23	0	0	0	779	266	1045	779	266	1045
VIII Fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IX Production of Inputs at site	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XI Agro-forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	137	0	0	0	3316	2166	5482	3316	2166	5482

Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (On campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Income generation activities	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
Mushroom Production	1	0	0	0	14	42	56	14	42	56
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
TOTAL	3	0	0	0	42	72	114	42	72	114

Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes (Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Training for Rural Youths including sponsored training programmes – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Income generation activities	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
Mushroom Production	1	0	0	0	14	42	56	14	42	56
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
TOTAL	3	0	0	0	42	72	114	42	72	114

Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training (on campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Organic farming	1	0	0	0	18	32	50	18	32	50
Nutrient Use Efficiency	1	0	0	0	21	30	51	21	30	51
Soil health and fertility management	1	0	0	0	4	43	47	4	43	47
Dairy Management	1	0	0	0	8	15	23	8	15	23
Animal Nutrition Management	1	0	0	0	4	12	16	4	12	16
Household nutritional security	1	0	0	0	0	48	48	0	48	48
Soil & water conservation	2	0	0	0	44	26	70	44	26	70
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	1	0	0	0	10	30	40	10	30	40
TOTAL	9	0	0	0	109	236	345	109	236	345

Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training (off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Integrated water management	1	0	0	0	49	0	49	49	0	49
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	49	0	49	49	0	49

Training programmes for Extension Personnel including sponsored training – CONSOLIDATED (On + Off campus)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Organic farming	1	0	0	0	18	32	50	18	32	50
Nutrient Use Efficiency	1	0	0	0	21	30	51	21	30	51
Soil health and fertility management	1	0	0	0	4	43	47	4	43	47
Dairy Management	1	0	0	0	8	15	23	8	15	23
Animal Nutrition Management	1	0	0	0	4	12	16	4	12	16
Household nutritional security	1	0	0	0	0	48	48	0	48	48
Soil & water conservation	2	0	0	0	44	26	70	44	26	70
Integrated water management	1	0	0	0	49	0	49	49	0	49
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides	1	0	0	0	10	30	40	10	30	40

TOTAL	10	0	0	0	158	236	394	158	236	394
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Sponsored training programmes

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Crop production and management										
Organic farming	1	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
Total	1	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Integrated nutrient management	1	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
Soil health and fertility management	1	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	30
Total	2	0	0	0	58	0	58	58	0	58
Livestock production and management										
Animal Nutrition Management	1	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Dairy Management	1	0	0	0	18	13	31	18	13	31
Total	2	0	0	0	44	13	57	44	13	57
Home Science										
Household nutritional security	2	0	0	0	5	69	74	5	69	74
Total	2	0	0	0	5	69	74	5	69	74
Agril. Engineering										
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Total	1	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Plant Protection										
Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	0	0	0	22	0	22	22	0	22
Total	1	0	0	0	22	0	22	22	0	22
GRAND TOTAL	8	0	0	0	155	82	237	155	82	237

Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth (4 or more days)

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General/ Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Income generation activities	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	30	30
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	1	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
Grand Total	2	0	0	0	28	30	58	28	30	58

3.5. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Celebration of important days	5	496	28	524
Exhibition	3	1105	3	1108
Exposure visits	8	212	1	213
Farmers' seminar/workshop	2	596	0	596
Field Day	7	472	3	475
Group discussions	3	29	0	29
Kisan Ghosthi	92	22106	885	22991
Kisan Mela	1	750	42	792
Scientists' visit to farmers field	38	235	11	246
Method Demonstrations	8	257	0	257
Farmers visit to KVK	49	1904	0	1904
Lecture delivered in other programmes	7	904	8	912
Review meeting for KVKs of GVP	1	35	0	35
Advisory services	117	2815	0	2815
Animal health camp	04	93	0	93
Others (pl.specify)	-	-	-	0
Total	345	32009	981	32990

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

Details of other extension programmes:

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	0
Extension Literature	4
Newspaper coverage	18
Popular articles	0
Radio Talks	4
TV Talks	0
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	93
Social Media (No. of platforms Used)	4
Others (pl. specify) Newsletter	2
Total	125

3.6 Online activities during year 2025

S. No.	Activity Type	Mode of implementation (Video conferencing / Audio Conferencing / Facebook Live / YouTube Live/ Zoom/ Google meet/ Webex etc.)	Title of Program	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants/ Views
A	Farmers training				
B	Farmers scientist's interaction programme	Live Webcast	PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojna & PM webcast	04	1914
C	Farmers seminars				
D	Expert lectures				
E	Any other (Pl. specify)				
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D+E)			04	1914

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

Production of seeds by the KVKs

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Quantity of seed (g)	Value (Rs)	Number of farmers
Cereals	Paddy	Sardar	--	40	160000	710
Vegetable	Turmeric	GH-6	--	2	8000	8
Total				42	168000	718

Production of planting materials by the KVK

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Vegetable seedlings	Brinjal	Mukta round	--	40380	40380	150
	Chilli	--	Gauri	31000	46500	127
	Tomato	--	NS 501	30220	45330	119
	Cabbage	--	Golden Acre	210	315	12
Total				101810	132525	408

Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
		Kg/Lit		
Bio Fertilizers	Vermicompost	825	4950	20
	Jivamrit	13262	198943	318
Bio-pesticide	Agniyastra	120	12000	120
Bio Agents	Fruitfly Traps (Mango)	860	40420	73
Total			256118	531

Production of livestock materials - Nil

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

A. KVK News Letter : -2 Date of start :January – 2012 , Half Yearly, Number of copies to be published : Digital

B. Literature developed/published

Item	Citation/ Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	-	--	00
Technical reports	APR & Action Plan	--	02
News letters	Newsletter	R.F.Thakor et.al	02
Technical bulletins	--	--	--
Popular articles	--	--	--
Extension literature	1. Greengram	M.M. Gajjar, K.A.Patel	1000
	2. Chickpea	M.M. Gajjar, K.A.Patel	1000
	3. Natural Farming	B. M. Patel, L.T. Kapur, et al.	2000
	4. Natural Farming in major crops (in	B. M. Patel, L.T. Kapur, et al.	1000

	Gujarati)		
Radio Talk	1. Nutri Garden 2. Mushroom 3. Natural farming 4. World Soil Day	P.R.Ahir P.R.Ahir R.F.Thakor L.T.Kapur	01 01 01 01
TOTAL			

C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	Nil		0

D. Details of Social Media Platforms Created / Used

S. No.	Type of social media platform	No of events (uploaded video/post/story etc.	Title of social media	Number of Followers/ Subscribers
1	YouTube Channel (no of video uploaded)	15	KVK Valsad	500
2	Facebook page/ Account (no of Post)	314	KVK- Ambheti-Valsad	1570
3	Mobile Apps	--	--	--
4	WhatsApp groups	117	KVK Farmers Groups-06	814
5	Twitter Account	92	KVK Valsad	264
6	Website	NA	www.kvkvalsad.org	--

D. Success Stories / Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs. The Success Stories / Case Studies need not be restricted to the reporting period).

Boosting Greengram productivity through YVM resistant cultivar GM-7

Mr. M.M. Gajjar (Subject matter specialist-Agronomy), Dr. R.F.Thakor(Sr.Scientist and head), Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Valsad (Gujarat).

Name of farmer	Thakorbbhai Babubhai Patel
Address	At.- Arnala, Ta.- Pardi, Di.- Valsad.
	Mo.- 8734841640
Age	62 year
Education	Graduate
Crop Grown	Indian bean, Mango, Greengram

Background :-

Thakorbbhai is a tribal farmer from Arnala village of Pardi Taluka, Valsad district is having 2.0 ha of land. He was engaged in farming from last 30 years. He used to grow traditional variety of summer green gram following other farmers of the village .The productivity of the green gram was far below the district level because traditional variety found susceptible to yellow vein mosaic disease resulted in to low and poor quality yield gave less market price and some times loss or failure of entire crop.

Intervention :-

Thakorbbhai was one of the demo farmers selected by KVK. once visited kvk valsad during training programme organized by kvk scientist about green gram production technologies. He interact with the scientist Green gram cultivar GM-7 which is resistant against yellow vein mosaic, medium size seed, uniform maturity and short duration crop was demonstrated on the field of selected farmers with full recommended package of practices i.e. Seed treatment with Fungicide, optimum Seed rate, line sowing, INM

and IPM to show them production potentials of the variety was demonstrated for the first time in cluster of villages. After long discussion with scientist and fellow farmers on the plot, He requested to have some seeds of GM-7 variety of green gram. Looking to his interest kvk conducted front line demonstration of different technology like yellow vein mosaic resistant variety GM-7, Seed treatment with Fungicide, optimum Seed rate, line sowing to maintain plant population, INM and IPM on summer green gram. Green gram cultivar GM-7 which is resistant against yellow vein mosaic, medium size seed and short duration crop in tribal area where water supply in summer season is very limited.

Thakorbhair prepared land for green gram cultivation, used Ghanjivamrit @ 1500 kg/ha instead of FYM @ 8000 kg/ha. Earlier he was growing green gram by broadcasting the seeds in plot. First time he maintained spacing of 25-30 cm x 10-15 cm for optimum plant population. Three irrigations were given at the time of sowing, at branching and at the time of flowering.

Economics of Demonstration :-

Practice used	Yield (q/ha)	Gross cost (Rs/ha)	Gross income (Rs/ha)	Net income (Rs/ha)	B:C ratio	% Increase
Farmer practices	5.94	22800	53439	30639	2.34	41.41
Demonstration	8.41	24900	75685	50785	3.04	

Impact:-

Thakorbhair realized that the variety under demonstration gave 2 pickings whereas traditional green gram variety gave only one picking. The demo plot was free from YMV whereas control plot having 22-26 % infestation of YMV which clearly reflected in the yield. The traditional with yellow vein mosaic susceptible results in low yield. Summer green gram var. GM-7 which is resistant to yellow vein mosaic disease with improved production technology, having good quality and higher yield to the tune of 841 kg/ha as compared to local check (594 kg/ha) with 41.41 % increase in yield. He has earned 75685/- Rs. per ha (90 Rs./kg) with net profit of Rs 50785. Thakorbhair set an example in Arnala village. Majority of demo farmer's viewed that area under summer green gram will increase provided seeds of GM-7 variety made available at proper time.



On campus training on Green gram



Distribution of Ghanjivamrit in Green gram



Off campus training at Arnala



FLD plot Var. GM-7

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

- Intercropping of turmeric in mango orchard.

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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Bittergourd	Use of vein cuttings for new sowing	To reduce the cost of seed

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

A. Practicing Farmers

- Participatory Rural Appraisal
- Farmer group discussions
- Diagnostic services
- Existing cropping system

B. Rural Youth

- Participatory Rural Appraisal
- Farmer group discussions

C. In-service personnel

- Existing cropping system
- Feed back from state departments as well as NGOs

5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs

For OFT:

- PRA
- Problem identified from Matrix
- Field level observations
- Farmer group discussions

For FLD:

- New variety/technology
- Poor yield at farmers level
- Existing cropping system

i. Name of villages identified/adopted with block name (from which year) -

Block	Village	Year
Kaparada	Dhodhadkuva, Kakadkopar, Sukhala, Amdha, Ambheti, Khuntali, Panas, Motapondha, Ozar	2011
	Kolvera, Sarvartati, Karjun, Kunda, Nalimadhani	2018
Dharampur	Nanivahiyal, Kakadkuva, Sadadvera, Samarsingi, Lakadmal	2015
	Mamabhacha, Singartati, Sadadveri, Piprol, Ulaspindi	2023
Pardi	Samarpada, Pati, Chival, Asma, Arnala, Panchlai, Goima, Kherlav, Dumlav, Ambach, Rabadi, Nevvari	2014

	Nimakhal, Sondhalwada, Tarmaliya, Barai, Lakhmapor, Navera, Kachval, Velvach	2019
Valsad	Ozar, Kachigam, Jujva, Parnera Pardi, Kochvada, Dulsad, Dhamdachi	2015
Umargam	Saronda, Borigam, Valvada, Biliya	2015
	Nargol, Ankas, Zaroli	2023

- ii. No. of farm families selected per village : 25
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 02
- iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages- 20
- v. Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages:
 - a) Improved variety and IPM in Paddy and Finger millet crops for cereals.
 - b) Vermi compost preparation at farm level
 - c) IPM and use of methyl eugenol trap in Mango
 - d) Use of plastic tray for vegetable seedling raising
 - e) Mushroom production
 - f) Improved variety and IPM in Pulse crops-Indianbean, Greengram, Pigeonpea, Chickpea
 - g) Dapog nursery in paddy
 - h) Improved variety of Bittergourd for cucurbit crops
 - i) Green fodder var. Sorghum and Rajkabajri
 - j) Jivamrut, Gan Jivamrut, Agniyastra preparation at farm level.
 - k) Custom hiring centre for farm machinery
 - l) Soil moisture indicator for efficient water management
 - m) Nutritional garden for household nutritional security
- vi. Impact (production, income, employment, area/technological– horizontal/vertical):
Please see results item no.13
- vii. Constraints if any in the continued application of these improved technologies :
 - a) Non availability of spawn of mushroom
 - b) Unavailability of seeds of improved variety.
 - c) High cost of inputs.

6. LINKAGES

A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Sr. No.	Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1	Navsari. Agril. University	Provides expertise for latest technology and supply of improved seeds of paddy, greengram, pigeonpea, sugarcane, Indian bean and bio product etc., RAWE Programme
2	ATMA Project, Valsad	Training of farmers and extension functionaries and lectures of KVK experts in organizing farmers shibir.
3	Dept. of Agril. Valsad.	Involvement of KVK experts for delivering lectures, farmers seminars and extension functionaries' trainings.

4	Dept. of Animal husbandry, Valsad	Joint organization of pashupalan shibir
5	Vasudhara dairy	Joint implementation of farmers, farm women training.
6	J. N. Trust, Kaparada	Joint implementation of farmers & ext. functionaries training & seminars.
7	ICDS	Joint implementation of farm women training and Shibir.
8	Mushroom training centre, Vapi	Joint implementation of mushroom training.
9	Watershed Development Agency, Valsad	Farmers training on water conservation
10	Shrimad RamvhandraTrust, Dharampur	Soil and water samples testing
11	Welspun Foundation, Vapi	FPO and CHC
12	BAIF, Kaparada	Joint implementation of extension activities
13	MAA foundation	Joint implementation of extension activities

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

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency(State Govt./Other Agencies)	Amount (Rs.)
National Mission on Natural Farming	Aug-2025	ICAR, PKVB	5,60,000

C. Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district : Yes

If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district? : Yes, KVK participate in AGB and AMC meeting.

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	No of Farmers attending
01	Meetings	AGB, AMC, Review meeting on NF	3	2	--
02	Research projects	0	0	0	0
					0
03	Training programmes	Natural Farming	3	75	3755
04	Demonstrations	0	0	0	0
05	Extension Programmes				
	KisanMela	Natural Farming	01	0	750
	Exhibition	Natural Farming	02	0	905
	Exposure visit	BAFA	04	0	34
06	Publications	0	0	0	0
07	Other Activities (Pl.specify)	0	0	0	0

D. Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission : Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Constraints if any
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E. Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board : Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

F. Details of linkage with RKVY : Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

G. Details of linkage with PKVY (Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana) : Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

H. Details of linkage with NFSM : Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

I. Details of linkage with SMAF (Sub-mission on Agroforestry) : Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks

1. Convergence with other agencies and departments:

Sr. No.	Name of agencies and departments	Nature of convergence
1	ATMA Project	Training programmes on Natural Farming
2	NABARD, Valsad	Financial assistance for project base activity
3	Dept. of Agril. Valsad.	Involvement for delivering lectures and farmers seminars, PM Webcast programmes
4	PKVB, Gandhinagar	National Mission on Natural Farming

8. Innovative Farmers Meet

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

9. Farmers Field School (FFS) : Nil

S. No	Thematic area	Title of the FFS	Budget proposed in Rs.	Expenditure	Brief report

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

S. No	Feed Back
1	Paddy variety Sardar have more tillers , non lodging, Mid late and Long Bold Grain
2	Paddy variety GR-26 have Deep Red colour, Bio fortified, more tillers , non lodging, Mid late , higher production potential
3	Dapog method seedlings require one week less time for ready to TP
4	Ghan Jivamrut improved the soil health
5	Fingermillet (Guj Nagli-9) variety gives good yield in longer rainy season .
6	Demonstrated variety of Bittergourd gave good yield. The variety also fetched good market price. Mosaic disease incidence was found less
7	Green fodder improve milk productivity, Improve animal health, Cyclic the animal, Reduce the cost of concentrate feeding
8	Green gram variety GM-7- Early maturity, Medium seed size, more number of pod per plant, YMV resistant, Uniform Maturity and good cooking quality
9	Indianbean variety Guj.Val-2 erect flowering habit , flowering starts from each internode, Early maturing
10	Gram variety GJG-6- Early maturity, Bold size, more number of pod per plant, good performance in conserved Moisture
11	Production of sugarcane variety Co-N-15071 is more, Non Lodging and non flowering erect cane.

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

- Bold seeded early matured, lodging resistant, red coloured biofortified variety in paddy should be developed
- Pigeonpea variety which mature early on conserve moisture needed for sloppy muram type soil.
- Chickpea variety White coloured (Kabuli) should be developed on conserve moisture for South Gujarat condition.
- Early to midlate lodging resistant variety for finger millet should developed for heavy rainfall area of south Gujarat
- Indian bean variety with red colour seeds needs to be developed

11. Technology Week celebration during 2025: No

12. Interventions on drought mitigation (if the KVK included in this special programme) : Nil

13. IMPACT

A. 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)
HYVs of Paddy, IPM, Dapog, NF	221	84	31143 Rs/ha.	52485 Rs/ha.
HYVs of Fingermillet, IPM	110	74	14951 Rs/ha.	22580 Rs/ha.
HYVs of greengram	50	78	17456 Rs/ha	31424 Rs/ha
HYVs of chickpea & NF	16	70	49160 Rs/ha	55200 Rs/ha
HYVs of indianbean	48	68	24950 Rs/ha	35200 Rs/ha
HYVs of Sugarcane	10	62	123685 Rs. / ha.	149530 Rs/ha.
INM in Brinjal	30	55	216761 Rs./ha.	262435 Rs/ha.
HYV s of Green fodder	178	85	32400 Rs/ha.	51,800 Rs./ha.
IPM,Fruit fly traps in mango	40	88	170000 Rs./ha.	205000 Rs./ha.
Mushroom Production	67	60	--	12300 Rs/farmer
Nutritional Garden	100	58	1620 Rs/100 sm	2650 Rs/100sqm

B. Cases of large scale adoption

Transforming Rural Livelihoods through Mushroom Production by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Valsad

1. Situation Analysis / Problem Statement

Valsad district of Gujarat, located in the southern coastal belt, is characterized by small and marginal farmers, high population density, and limited landholdings. The average landholding size in many villages is less than 1 hectare, making it difficult for families to sustain themselves solely through conventional crop cultivation. The region experiences heavy rainfall during monsoon and moderate winters, creating favorable agro-climatic conditions for diversified farming activities. However, farmers largely depended on traditional crops such as paddy, sugarcane, and horticultural crops, with fluctuating market prices and rising input costs affecting profitability.

Rural youth unemployment and underemployment among women were growing concerns. Many households had seasonal income patterns, leading to migration to nearby towns for wage labor. Women, despite being actively involved in agriculture, had limited opportunities for independent income generation. There was a pressing need for a low-investment, high-return enterprise that could be practiced in small spaces, even within homesteads.

Although mushroom cultivation is recognized as a profitable enterprise, awareness and technical knowledge about scientific mushroom production were limited in the district. Farmers perceived mushroom cultivation as risky and technically complex. There was lack of knowledge about spawn production, substrate preparation, disease management, post-harvest handling, and market linkages. Furthermore, access to quality spawn and assured markets posed additional constraints.

Recognizing these challenges and opportunities, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Valsad initiated a focused intervention on mushroom production as a viable livelihood option for rural households since 2016.

2. Plan, Implement and Support

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Valsad conducted a baseline survey in selected villages to assess awareness levels, resource availability, and interest among farmers and rural women. The survey revealed:

- High availability of agricultural residues such as paddy straw and sugarcane bagasse.
- Interest among women Self Help Groups (SHGs) for income-generating activities.
- Availability of unused rooms and sheds suitable for mushroom cultivation.
- Growing local demand for fresh mushrooms in urban centers like Valsad, Vapi, and nearby markets.

Based on these findings, KVK formulated a structured program focusing on:

1. Capacity building through skill-oriented training.
2. Demonstration of scientific mushroom cultivation.
3. Ensuring supply of quality spawn.
4. Providing continuous technical guidance.
5. Facilitating market linkages.

Implementation

a) Capacity Building and Training

KVK organized hands-on training programs on oyster mushroom cultivation. The training modules covered:

- Selection and sterilization of substrate.
- Scientific bag filling and spawning.
- Environmental control (temperature and humidity).
- Pest and disease management.
- Harvesting and grading.
- Value addition and packaging.

Special emphasis was given to practical exposure. Method demonstration were conducted at KVK to showcase low-cost mushroom production technologies.

b) Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs)

Front Line Demonstrations were conducted in selected villages to demonstrate the economic feasibility of mushroom cultivation under local conditions. Beneficiaries were provided with critical inputs kit such as quality spawn, polythene bags, formaldehyde and carbendazim.

The demonstrations highlighted:

- Low investment requirement (approx. ₹5,000–₹10,000 for small-scale unit).
- Quick returns within 30–45 days.
- Utilization of locally available agricultural waste.

c) Input Support and Technical Backstopping

KVK ensured timely availability of quality spawn. Regular field visits were conducted to provide technical guidance and troubleshoot issues such as contamination or low yield. WhatsApp groups were formed to provide instant advisory support. Farmers were encouraged to maintain records of production and income to monitor profitability. KVK also facilitated direct marketing by connecting producers to local vegetable vendors, hotels, and retail outlets. Awareness programs were organized to educate consumers about the nutritional benefits of mushrooms, thereby increasing demand.

Table : Year wise training programmes conducted by KVK Valsad

Year	No. of trainees	No. of trainee started mushroom production
2016	20	05
2017	45	21
2018	82	55
2019	141	65
2020	161	121
2021	78	75
2022	29	21
2023	35	32
2024	69	61
2025	106	67
Total	766	502

3. Output

The systematic interventions of KVK led to significant tangible outputs:

- Over 760 farmers and rural women trained in scientific mushroom cultivation.
 - Establishment of more than 500 small-scale mushroom production units containing about 30-40 bags.
 - About 5 trainees has started mushroom production as profession.
 - Average yield of oyster mushroom recorded at 1.2–1.5 kg per bag (10–12 kg per 10 bags cycle).
 - Development of local supply chains in Valsad district markets.
- The training programs significantly improved technical competence. Farmers became confident in managing contamination and optimizing production cycles.

4. Outcome

The immediate outcomes of the initiative were reflected in enhanced income, improved skills, and increased confidence among beneficiaries.

Income Enhancement

A small unit with 40 bags generated an additional average net income of ₹12,000–₹15,000 per cycle (45–60 days).

Employment Generation

Mushroom cultivation provided year-round employment opportunities, especially during lean agricultural periods. Youth who had previously migrated for labor began exploring mushroom cultivation as a local enterprise.

Skill Development

Beneficiaries acquired entrepreneurial and technical skills, including record keeping, quality control, and marketing strategies.

Nutritional Security

Regular availability of fresh mushrooms improved household nutrition, as mushrooms are rich in protein, vitamins, and minerals.

5. Impact

The mushroom production initiative by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Valsad demonstrates how scientific intervention, capacity building, and continuous technical support can transform a low-cost enterprise into a sustainable livelihood model. By leveraging local resources and empowering rural communities—especially women—the program has significantly enhanced income, employment, and nutritional security in Valsad district.

The success story stands as a replicable model for promoting mushroom cultivation in similar agro-climatic regions across the Gujarat state, contributing to sustainable rural development and entrepreneurship.



Training on Mushroom at KVK



FLD on Mushroom production



Small units of mushroom production developed at village

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

- High yielding varieties were promoted in Paddy - Sardar, GNR-9, Green gram- GM-6, GM-7, Chickpea- GJG-6, Indian bean – Guj. Val-2, Finger millet- Guj. Nagli-9, Sugarcane Co.N.13073, Green fodder Sorghum and Rajkabajri.
- Women entrepreneur development : Mushroom production
- Nutritional Security – Nutritional garden (Gangama circle)
- Production and Supply of technological inputs- – Paddy (40 qt HYVs variety produced and supplied to 710 farmers), Vegetable seedlings (101810 HYVs were produced and supplied to 408 farmers)
- Bio agent production – Fruit fly traps-860 (About 86 ha. Mango crop area covered.)
- Adoption of bio pesticides like Neem oil, Pseudomonas, Beuvaria, Lacanicillium, Agniyastra, etc.
- Integrated nutrient management in brinjal
- Promotion of natural farming – About 438 farmers were provided Jivamrut (13263 kg) and Agniyastra (120 lit.).
- KVK organized about 67 training of Natural farming for Krushi Sakhi/CRP and willing farmers of Valsad district under NMNF project.

- KVK organized 90 programmes under Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (VKSA) in which 21525 farmers were participated.

14. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
Jan 2025	0	0	0
Feb 2025	0	0	0
March 2025	0	0	0
April 2025	0	0	0
May 2025	0	0	0
Jun 2025	0	0	0
Jul 2025	0	0	0
Aug 2025	0	0	0
Sept 2025	0	0	0
Oct 2025	0	0	0
Nov. 2025	0	0	0
Dec. 2025	0	0	0

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marke-ting	Aware-ness	Other enterprise	
	Text only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	farmers Benefited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice only							
	farmers Benefited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both							
	farmers Benefited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Messages							
	Grant total of farmers Benefited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

15. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of establishment	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermi compost	2003-04	0.02	Eudriluseugeniae	Vermicompost	825 kg	24,000	4950	20 farmers
2	Dairy	2003-04	0.2	Gir	Milk	2004 lit	4,50,000	105000	--
					FYM	32 tone		2,00,000	For Ghanjiv amrit
3	Veg. Nursery	2002-03	0.2	Hy seedling of Brinjal, Chilli, Tomato	Seedling	101810	60300	132525	408 farmers

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

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	

Cereals									
Paddy	10/06/25	25/10/25	1.50	Sardar	Seed production	4000 kg	807 00	1600 00	710 farmers
Spices & Plantation crops									
Fruits									
Mango	1999	-	3.0	Kesar, Alphanso	Commercial	3200 kg	240 00	1100 00	
Others (specify)									
Sugarcane	18/12/24	10/11/25	0.10	Co.-8005	Seed production	100 qt	150 00	3800 0	10 farmers
Fodder	24/11/24	Multicut	0.20	Co.-4	Seed production	4000 tussecks	-	8000	2 farmer
Eucalyptus	2015	--	0.25	JK-413	Commercial	--	standing	standing	
Casurina	2021 2022 2024 2025	--	3.00 4.00 2.00 1.20	Clonal CPM-C-5	Commercial	--	standing	standing	

C. Performance of production units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Fruitfly trap (Mango)	860 no.	18000	40225	73 farmers
2	Jivamrut	13263 kg	75000	198943	318 farmers
3	Agniyastra	120 lit	3000	12000	120 farmers

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

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Cow	Gir	Milk	2004 lit	4,50,000	105000	--
			FYM	32 tone		2,00,000	For Ghanjivamrit

E. Utilization of hostel facilities

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 30 Beds

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
January 2025	176	7	
February 2025	205	7	
March 2025	133	5	
April 2025	51	5	
May 2025	272	7	
June 2025	189	6	
July 2025	155	4	
August 2025	410	9	
September 2025	815	17	
October 2025	174	5	
November 2025	177	6	
December 2025	86	2	

F. Database management

S. No	Database target	Database created
1	Farmers database for Kisan Sarthi- 5000	5788

G. Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system ; Nil**H. Performance of Nutritional Garden at KVK farm**

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

If yes,

Nutritional Garden developed at KVK farm - Nil

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

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

No. of Villages covered	Component of Nutritional Garden	No. of species / plants in nutritional garden	No. of farmers covered
Amdha, Panas, Sukhala, Khuntali, Nanivahiyal	Vegetable crops	Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, Fenugreek, Spinach, Coriander, Carrot, Raddish, Cowpea, Pigeon Pea	100

H. Details of Skill Development Trainings organized - Nil**2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE****A. Details of KVK Bank accounts**

Bank Account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	State Bank of India	Ahmedabad	2628	Gujarat Vidyapith	10295506650	380002006	SBIN0002628
With KVK	1) State Bank of India 2) State Bank of India 3) Bank of Baroda	Dehgam Dehgam Motapondha	07811 07811 DBMPON	Gujarat Vidyapith, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Gujarat Vidyapith, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Krushi Vigyan Kendra, Ambheti	35719395798 40636744564 92900100003644	396002026 396002026 396012575	SBIN0007811 SBIN0007811 BARBODBMPON

B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2025-26 (Rs. in lakh) (Till Dec, 2025)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	206	206	206

2	Traveling allowances	1.11	1.11	1.00
3	Contingencies	12.72	12.72	11.33
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and Equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)		220	220	218
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)		0	0	0
C. REVOLVING FUND		0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		220	220	218

C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakh) for the Four years

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2021 to March, 2022	10376264	2862049	1442348	11795965
April 2022 to March 2023	11795965	2290677	3041565	11045077
April 2023 to March 2024	11045077	2903324	3493591	10454810
April 2024 to March 2025	10454810	1824474	2244569	10034715
April 2025 to March 2026	10034715	1412115	1721619	9725211

17. Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during year

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Mode (Online/Offline)	Dates
L.T.Kapur	SMS(Soil Sci.)	Review on natural farming	KVK, Suratt	Offline	27/01/25
M.M.Gajjar, B.M.Patel	SMSAgro), PA(AH)	Training on natural farming	GNFSU, Halol	Offline	29/01/25 to 01/02/25
R.F.Thakor	S.Sci. Head	Training on Exploring Nutraceutical bioactive compounds	ICAR-CIAE, Bhopal	Offline	04/03/25 to 13/03/25

K.A.Patel, P.R.Patel	SMS(PP), Farm Manager	Workshop on new emerging technologies for KVKs of South Gujarat	NAU, Navsari	Offline	06/03/25
K.A.Patel, M.M. Gajjar	SMS(PP), SMS(Agro)	Workshop on review of Action Plan-2025	NAU, Navsari	Offline	10/03/25
R.F.Thakor, L.T.Kapur	S.Sci. Head, SMS(SS)	Pre-Annual Zonal workshop	NAU, Waghai	Offline	11/07/25
R.F.Thakor	S.Sci. Head	Annual Zonal workshop	Bhuj (Kutch)	Offline	20/07/25 to 22/07/25
M.M.Gajjar, P.R.Patel	SMS(Agro), Farm Manager	Orientation on VKSA- Rabi	NAU, Navsari	Online	01/10/25
R.F.Thakor, L.T.Kapur, K.A.Patel, B.M.Patel	S.Sci. Head and SMS PA(AH)	Generative A.I.workshop	GVP,Ahmedabad	Online	17/09/25 to 18/09/25

18. Details of progress in Doubling Farmers Income (DFI) villages adopted by KVKs : NIL

19. Details of activities planned under NARI /PKVY / TSP / KKA, etc.

S. No.	Name of the programme	No. of villages adopted	Key activities performed	No. of activities carried out	No. of families covered
1	NARI	05	Training	10	311
			Method demonstration	03	104
			Shibir	01	174
			Vanagi Mela	01	25
			World women Day	01	71

20. Details of Progress of ARYA Project ; NIL

Name of Enterprise	No of Training Conducted	No of Beneficiaries	No of Extension Activities	No of Beneficiaries	No of Unit established	Change in income		No. Of Groups Formed
						Before	After	

21. Details of Swachhta Action Plan (SAP)

S. No.	Types of major Activity conducted	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of Participants
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1	Swachhta Hi Seva (17 Sep to 2 Oct,25) (with the theme Swachhtosav), Cleaning, Awareness, Microbial based Agricultural Waste Management by Vermicomposting etc	12	863
2	Celebration of Swachhta Pakhawada during 16 –31 Dec., 2025 - Swachhta Hi Suraksha'.	08	420

Sr. No	Name of KVK	Date	Activity	No of VIPs	No of Farmers	Others	Total
1	Valsad	17/09/25	Awareness on Swachhta	0	100	0	100
		18/09/25	Awareness on Swachhta	0	95	0	95
		19/09/25	Awareness on Swachhta	0	104	0	104
		20/09/25	Awareness on Swachhta	0	107	0	107
		22/09/25	Cleaning at village level	0	23	2	25
		23/09/25	Microbial waste management	0	21	0	21
		24/09/25	Awareness on Swachhta	0	97	0	97
		25/09/25	Awareness on Swachhta	0	56	0	56
		26/09/25	Awareness on Swachhta	0	93	0	93
		27/09/25	Awareness on Swachhta	0	81	0	81
		30/09/25	Awareness on Swachhta	0	72	0	72
		02/10/25	Cleaning at KVK premises	0	0	12	12
		16/12/25	Swachhta Pledge Day	0	05	7	12
		17/12/25	Swachhta Awareness Day	0	65	7	72
		18/12/25	Cleanliness drive	0	00	9	09
		19/12/25	Cleanliness and sanitation drive	0	00	10	10
		20/12/25	Organizing Green Drives	0	69	02	71
		22/12/25	Community Involvement	0	72	04	76
		23/12/25	Kisan Diwas (Farmer's Day)	0	144	16	160
		24/12/25	Fostering healthy competition	0	08	02	10

22. Books published 2025-26 : NIL

Title of the Book	Authors	ISBN No	Publisher	Pages No	Description/review of the book (one paragraph)

23. Footfall in KVKs : NIL

State	Name of KVK	No. of Footfalls			
		Farmers	Officials	VIPs	Total

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

APR SUMMARY

(Note: While preparing summary, please don't add or delete any row or columns)

1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & farm women	129	3161	2084	5245
Rural youths	01	14	42	56
Extension functionaries	10	158	236	394
Sponsored Training	08	155	82	237
Vocational Training	02	28	30	58
Total	150	3516	2474	5990

2. Frontline demonstrations

Crops/Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area(ha)	Units/Animals
Oilseeds	0	0	
Pulses	225	20.2	
Cereals	305	58	
Vegetables	0	0	
Other crops	245	24.5	
Hybrid crops	20	2.0	
Total	795	104.7	
Livestock & Fisheries	28	28	Animals
Other enterprises	229	229	Number
Total	257	257	Number
Grand Total	1052	104.7	

3. Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
Technology Assessed			
Crops	05	74	74
Livestock	0	0	0
Various enterprises	0	0	0
Total	05	74	74
Technology Refined			
Crops	0	0	0
Livestock	0	0	0
Various enterprises	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Grand Total	05	74	74

4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	227	30140
Other extension activities	29	-
Total	294	16318

5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
	Text only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Voice & Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Messages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total farmers Benefitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value (Rs.)
Seed (q)	42 q	168000
Planting material (No.)	101810 no.	132525
Bio-Products (kg)	14208 Kg + 860 No.	256118
Livestock Production (No.)	0	0
Fishery production (No.)	0	0

7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value (Rs.)
Soil	20	1200
Water	20	900
Plant	58	0
Total	98	2100

8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Abstract	0
2	Workshops	1
3	Conferences	0
4	Meetings	14
5	Trainings for KVK officials	9
6	Visits of KVK officials	16
7	Book published	0
8	Training Manual	0
9	Book chapters	0
10	Booklet	0
11	Leaflets/ Folder/ Pamphlet	4
12	Research papers	0
13	Technical Bulletin	0
14	Popular article	0
15	Lead papers	0
16	Seminar papers	0
17	Extension folder	0
18	Proceedings	3
19	Award & recognition	1
20	On-going research projects	0

21	Other	6
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