

वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन ANNUAL REPORT 2023



भाकृअनुप-कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी अनुप्रयोग अनुसंधान संस्थान, क्षेत्र-9
ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute, Zone IX
(Division of Agricultural Extension)

जबलपुर, मध्यप्रदेश-482004
Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh – 482004

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Preface

I am delighted to present the 2023 annual report of ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur. This year's report highlights the remarkable achievements of our KVKs in various domains. ICAR- ATARI Jabalpur, is responsible for coordinating and monitoring the application of technology and frontline extension programmes of KVKs in Zone IX, which includes the states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Currently, there are 82 sanctioned KVKs in this zone, with 54 located in Madhya Pradesh and 28 in Chhattisgarh.



Our KVKs have assessed a record number of technologies this year, including several new and improved technologies. During 2023, KVKs assessed 999 technologies through 8,636 OFTs. Through our demonstration programmes, we conducted 31,824 frontline demonstrations in farmers' fields and successfully showcased new technologies to farmers helping them adopt modern practices that enhance productivity and sustainability. In terms of training, our KVKs have conducted numerous workshops and capacity-building sessions, equipping farmers with the knowledge and skills needed to implement advanced agricultural techniques. KVKs undertook 7562 training programmes covering more than 2.4 lakh participants including that include 1.83 lakh farmers and farm women, 25,046 rural youth and 11,153 extension functionaries. Our KVKs also produced over 15563 q of seed and 32.63 lakh planting material. These initiatives have not only improved farm productivity but also contributed to the socio-economic development of the farming communities. Skilling under ARYA project resulted in training of 2092 rural youth and establishing 349 enterprise units. The Farmer FIRST centers covered 2054.54 ha area, 2019 animals and 8572 farm families benefitted under the six modules.

Nutri-SMART Village (NSV) initiative to address malnutrition through nutrition-sensitive agriculture currently in 42 NSVs in Madhya Pradesh and 15 NSVs in Chhattisgarh demonstrated collaborative efforts in capacity-building and awareness programmes to improve nutrition literacy and the availability of nutrient-rich foods. Additionally, the outscaling of the Natural Farming Project is underway to promote an agroecology-based diversified farming system that integrates crops, trees and livestock enhancing functional biodiversity. New initiatives such as Agri-Drone technology demonstrations and the Kisan Sarathi programme are also being implemented in the zone. Under *Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra* KVKs in Zone covered 15368 Gram Panchayat with participation 41.60 lakh people.

The achievements of this year underscore the critical role of KVKs in transforming agriculture in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. We remain committed to our mission of advancing agricultural practices and supporting our farmers through continuous innovation, collaboration and dedication. We extend our heartfelt appreciation to the Vice-Chancellors and Directors of Extension of SAUs in our zone, as well as the Directors of ICAR institutes for their collaboration with us for their invaluable technological support to the KVKs. We are profoundly grateful to Dr. Himanshu Pathak, Secretary DARE and Director General of ICAR and Dr. U.S. Gautam, DDG (AE), for their unwavering support, guidance and encouragement. I commend all the Senior Scientists, Heads, and staff of the KVKs in the Zone for their efforts and thank my colleagues at ATARI for their hard work in compiling the Annual Report. We remain committed to collaborating with farmers and other stakeholders to strengthen our efforts in nutrition sensitive agriculture, profitable agriculture and sustainable livelihood for all.

Date: 12/07/2024



(S.R.K. Singh)

Director

सारांश

भा.कृ.अ.प.—कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी अनुप्रयोग अनुसंधान संस्थान, क्षेत्र-9 के अन्तर्गत 82 कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र, मध्यप्रदेश एवं छत्तीसगढ़ राज्यों में स्थित है ।

प्रक्षेत्र परीक्षण के द्वारा तकनीक आंकलन

विभिन्न कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों द्वारा 999 प्रक्षेत्र आंकलन, 8636 परीक्षण के द्वारा आयोजित किये गये। मध्यप्रदेश द्वारा 759 एवं छत्तीसगढ़ द्वारा 240 प्रक्षेत्र परीक्षणों का आयोजन किया गया। कुल प्रक्षेत्र परीक्षण 999 में से 717 प्रक्षेत्र परीक्षण फसल पर व शेष 282 अन्य उद्यमों पर रहा।

अग्रिम पंक्ति प्रदर्शन

प्रगति वर्ष के दौरान, कुल 823 अग्रिम पंक्ति प्रदर्शन विभिन्न फसलों (दलहन, तिलहन, धान धान्य फसलें, सब्जी फसल, मोटे अनाज) पर आयोजित हुए। कुल प्रदर्शन में 13041.49 हे. क्षेत्र 31824 किसानों के प्रक्षेत्र पर आयोजित हुए।

प्रशिक्षण एवम् क्षमता संवहन

कुल आयोजित 7562 प्रशिक्षणों में 240450 लाभार्थियों (कृषक, महिलायें, ग्रामीण युवक, प्रसार कर्मी) ने भाग लिया। भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् के विभिन्न संस्थाओं सहयोग से मिलकर कृषि तकनीक अनुप्रयोग अनुसंधान संस्थान, जबलपुर द्वारा आयोजित 38 क्षमता संवहन कार्यक्रम से मध्यप्रदेश एवं छत्तीसगढ़ के कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों के विषय वस्तु विशेषज्ञ लाभान्वित हुए।

प्रसार गतिविधियाँ

वर्ष 2023 में कुल 144984 प्रसार गतिविधियों (प्रक्षेत्र दिवस, किसान मेला, कृषक सलाहकारी सेवाएं, प्रदर्शनी, फिल्म शो आदि) के माध्यम से विभिन्न तकनीक का प्रसार कर 3643448 किसान एवं प्रसार कर्मी लाभान्वित हुए।

बीजोत्पादन, रोपण सामग्री, जैव उत्पाद एवं पशु उपयोगी सामग्री का उत्पादन

कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों द्वारा 15563.19 क्विंटल बीज, 32.63 लाख रोपण सामग्री (धान-धान्य फसलें, दलहन, तिलहन, सब्जी, औषधीय पौधे, फलदार पौधे) का उत्पादन किया गया। कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों द्वारा 1402.84 क्विंटल जैव उत्पाद एवं 1979897 पशु उपयोगी सामग्री का भी उत्पादन किया गया।

मृदा, जल एवं पौधों का परीक्षण

क्षेत्र के कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों द्वारा किए गए 28251 मृदा एवं 103 जल नमूनों के परीक्षण से 42829 किसान एवं 2153 गांव लाभान्वित हुए।

वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठक

वर्ष 2023 में कुल 117 वैज्ञानिक सलाहकार समिति की बैठकों का आयोजन किया गया। इनमें से म.प्र. के 17 कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों द्वारा वर्ष में एक बार, 31 कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों द्वारा वर्ष में दो बार एवं 04 कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों द्वारा वर्ष में चार बार उक्त बैठक आयोजित की गई। छत्तीसगढ़ के 26 कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों द्वारा वर्ष में एक बार उक्त बैठक आयोजित की गई।

एटिक वार्षिक प्रगति प्रतिवेदन

अटारी जबलपुर के अधीन 4 एटिक संस्थान हैं। वर्ष में 18773 कृषकों ने एटिक में भ्रमण किया एवं तकनीकी सूचनाओं से 9545 कृषक लाभान्वित हुए। प्रकाशन के अन्तर्गत 43700 प्रकाशित प्रतियां विक्रय कर कुल 19.72 लाख रुपये अर्जित हुए।

पुरस्कार एवं सम्मान

डॉ. एस. आर. के. सिंह, निदेशक, आईसीएआर—अटारी, जबलपुर को ऑनर ऑफ एक्सीलेंस अवार्ड और जे.पी. लीगन्स अवार्ड से सम्मानित किया गया। डॉ. ए.ए. राऊत और डॉ. हरीश एम.एन. को उनके शोध कार्य के लिए सर्वश्रेष्ठ पेपर प्रेजेंटेशन पुरस्कार मिला। डॉ. हरीश एम.एन. को इंडियन सोसायटी ऑफ एग्रोनॉमी से थीसिस बेस्ट ओरल पेपर प्रेजेंटेशन अवार्ड और बेस्ट पीएच.डी. पुरस्कार भी मिला। कबीरधाम जिले के गोद लिए गए किसान श्री रूपेंद्र जायसवाल को प्रतिष्ठित डिस्ट्रिक्ट मिलियनेयर फार्मर ऑफ इंडिया अवार्ड 2023 से सम्मानित किया गया। केवीके, बालोद के वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक और प्रमुख डॉ. के. आर. साहू को प्रतिष्ठित कृषि वैज्ञानिक पुरस्कार—2022 प्राप्त हुआ। डॉ. राजीव कुमार सिंह को प्रतिष्ठित सर्वश्रेष्ठ केवीके वैज्ञानिक पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र, देवास की तकनीकी अधिकारी डॉ. सविता कुमारी को अखिल भारतीय विधिवत परिषद्, वाराणसी द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित कृषि रत्न पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया।

कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों में आगन्तुको का आगमन

वर्ष 2023 में जोन-9 के कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों में 254315 आगन्तुको का आगमन हुआ, जिसमें कुल 241417 किसान, 11258 अधिकारीगण एवं 1640 गणमान्य व्यक्ति शामिल है।

Executive Summary

ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute, Zone IX has 82 KVKs located in two Indian states viz., Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Technology Assessment through On-Farm Testing

During 2023 year, 999 technologies were assessed in the Zone through 8636 On-Farm Trials. The highest number of technologies were assessed in the state of Madhya Pradesh (759) followed by Chhattisgarh (240). Out of total 999 technologies assessed, 717 were on crops and remaining 282 technologies on enterprises.

Frontline Demonstrations

During 2023 year, 838 FLDs were conducted on crops and enterprise covering the total area 13041.49 ha. benefiting 31824 farmers.

Training and Capacity Building

During the year there was a significant increase in the number of training and participants. Total 7562 courses organized and benefitted 240450 participants (farmers and farm women, rural youth, extension personnel) and those sponsored from different agencies were benefitted. ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur also organized 38 capacity building programmes in collaboration with ICAR institutes for technical upscaling of Subject Matter Specialists in the Zone.

Extension Activities

A total of 144984 extension activities were organized in the form of field days, Farmers fair, Farm advisory services, Exhibition, Film show etc. for promoting the technologies in the region which benefitted 3643448 farmers and extension personnel in the ICAR-ATARI, Zone-IX.

Seed, Planting Materials, Bio-Products and Livestock Material Production

KVKs of the Zone produced total 15563.19 q of seed and 32.63 lakhs of planting material of different crops (cereals, pulses, oilseeds and vegetables), medicinal plants, fruits, etc. and distributed among farmers. Besides, these KVKs of the Zone also produced 1402.84 q bio-products and 1979897 livestock products at their farms.

Soil, Water and Plant Analysis

During year 2023, 28251 soil samples and 103 water samples were analyzed by KVKs of the Zone touching 42829 farmers of 2153 villages.

Technological backstopping

Technological backstopping were carried out through production of 120163 copies of technical literature, newsletters etc. of which 95429 were distributed among the farmers, in Panchayats as well as Line department officials.

Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting

In the Zone, total 117 Scientific Advisory Committee (SACs) meetings were conducted by KVKs. In MP, 17 KVK organized SAC meeting once, 31 KVKs Twice and 04 KVK conducted thrice during the reporting period. In Chhattisgarh, 26 KVKs organized SAC meeting once during the reporting period.

ATIC Progress

In the Zone IX, four ATICs are operational under ATARI, Jabalpur. In these ATICs there were 18773 footfalls during the year 2023. Technological information was provided to 9545 farmers. A total 43700 publications (print & electronic media) were sold and generated revenue of Rs. 19.72 lakh.

Awards and Recognitions

Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Director, ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur bestowed with Honor of Excellence Award and J.P. Leagans Award. Dr. A.A. Raut and Dr. Harish M.N. got Best Paper Presentation Award for their research work. Dr. Harish M.N. also got Best Oral Paper Presentation Award and Best Ph.D. Thesis Award from Indian Society of Agronomy. Shri Rupendra Jaiswal, an adopted farmer from Kabirdham District, was honored with the prestigious District Millionaire Farmer of India Award 2023. Dr. KR Sahu, Senior Scientist and Head of KVK, Balod, received the prestigious Agricultural Scientist Award-2022. Dr. Rajiv Kumar Singh was honored with the prestigious Best KVK Scientist Award. Dr. Savita Kumari, Technical Officer at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dewas, was honored with the prestigious Krishi Ratna Award by Akhil Bhartiya Vidhwat Parishad, Varanasi.

Footfalls in KVKs

In the KVKs of Zone IX, there was 254315 footfalls (241417 farmers, 11258 officials and 1640 dignitaries/VIPs) during 2023.

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1. Introduction

ICAR-Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute (ATARI) was originally established as Zonal Coordinating Unit in the premises of Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh by ICAR on September 11th, 1979, upgraded to Zonal Project Directorate (ZPD), Zone-VII in March 2009 and was renamed to ATARI, Zone-IX in the year 2015. The Institute coordinates monitors and evaluates the mandated activities of 82 KVKs spread across two States - Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Major activities of ATARI

- Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes organized by Krishi Vigyan Kendras
- Coordination among project related work of various agencies such as State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), ICAR Institutes, Voluntary agencies and Development departments
- Serve as feedback point for research and extension systems
- Maintain liaison with research and extension institutions
- Coordinate agri-based schemes for successful implementation and better convergence with State/Central Government departments

KVKs in ATARI, Jabalpur

The Institute monitors the activities of 82 KVKs in the two states namely Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Table 1.1: KVKs across the two states in Zone IX

| State | No of Districts | No. of KVKs | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | SAU | VU | CU | NGO | ICAR | Total |
| Chhattisgarh | 28 | 27 | 01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 52 | 44 | 0 | 01 | 08 | 01 | 54 |
| Total | 80 | 71 | 01 | 01 | 08 | 01 | 82 |

SAU - State Agricultural University; VU- Veterinary University, CU- Central University, NGO - Non-Governmental Organization; ICAR - Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra

Realizing the role and importance of improved technology in agriculture development for increasing food and nutritional security, Indian Council of Agricultural Research made an institutional innovation in the form of KVK. It was also envisaged that technology assessed by the KVK will be used a source for the line departments and act as catalysts to fasten the technology transfer system for better delivery to the farming community. For proper functioning, major emphasis was given to the strengthening of physical infrastructure and human resource development in the KVKs. The name of the host institution managing the KVKs is given in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: Institutional set-up of KVKs under ATARI, Zone IX.

| Host Institution | No. of KVKs |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| A. Madhya Pradesh | 54 |
| Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur | 22 |
| Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Gwalior | 22 |
| Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak | 1 |
| ICAR-Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal | 1 |
| Deen Dayal Research Institute, Chitrakoot, Satna | 1 |
| Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Indore | 1 |
| Lokmata Devi Ahilyabai Holkar Social National Mission, Burhanpur | 1 |
| Kalukheda Shikhcha Samiti, Jaora, Ratlam | 1 |
| Deen Dayal Krishi Vikas Awam Anusandhan Samiti (DKVAAS) Bhopal | 1 |
| Centre for Rural Development and Environment, Sehore | 1 |
| Bhausahab Bhuskute Smriti Lok Nyas Sansthan, Bankhedi, Narmadapuram | 1 |
| KVK, Vidisha* | 1 |
| B. Chhattisgarh | 28 |
| Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Raipur | 27 |
| Dau Shri Vasudev Chandrakar Kamdhenu Vishwavidyalaya, Durg | 1 |

*KVK Vidisha is in the process of reopening.

Mandates of KVK

Technology Assessment and Demonstration for its Application and Capacity Development.

Activities of KVK

- On-farm testing to identify the location-specific technologies in various farming systems
- Frontline demonstrations (FLDs) to establish production potentials of newly released technologies on farmers' fields and provide feedback.
- Training of farmers and farm women to update their knowledge and skills in modern agricultural technologies and training of extension personnel to orient them in the frontier areas of technology development.
- Work as knowledge and resource center of agricultural technologies for supporting initiatives of public, private and voluntary sectors for improving the agricultural economy of the district.
- Create awareness about frontier technologies through various extension activities like Farmer fairs, Field days, Strategic campaigns, Ex-trainees meet, etc.
- Seed and planting materials production for making available to the farmers.

Staff Position

The current staff position in KVKs of Zone-IX is given in Table 1.3. Out of the total posts, 61.59 per cent are filled while the remaining 38.41 per cent are lying vacant. The percentage of vacant posts is comparatively higher in case of technical and administrative categories.

Table 1.3. Staff position in KVKs under ATARI, Jabalpur

| State | No. of KVKs | Senior Sci. & head (1) | | SMS (6) | | PA (3) | | Admn. (6) | | Total (16) | |
|----------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | | Sanc. | Filled | Sanc. | Filled | Sanc. | Filled | Sanc. | Filled | Sanc. | Filled |
| Madhya Pradesh | 54 | 54 | 39 | 324 | 194 | 162 | 113 | 324 | 161 | 864 | 507 |
| Chhattisgarh | 28 | 28 | 13 | 168 | 132 | 84 | 63 | 168 | 93 | 448 | 301 |
| Total | 82 | 82 | 52 | 492 | 326 | 246 | 176 | 492 | 254 | 1312 | 808 |

Budgetary Provision

The detail of the budgetary provision of KVKs under Zone-IX, Jabalpur is given in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4: Budgetary provision of KVKs and ICAR- ATARI, Zone IX (Rs. in lakh)

| S. No. | States & Institute | Rs. in lakh | | |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Pre-revised Estimate | Revised Estimate | Total Release/ Expenditure |
| 1 | Madhya Pradesh | 10078.51 | 9196.61 | 9196.61 |
| 2 | Chhattisgarh | 4142.22 | 4110.70 | 4110.70 |
| 3 | ATARI, Zone IX | 535.17 | 232.55 | 232.13 |
| | Total | 14755.9 | 13539.86 | 13539.44 |

Agro-climatic Zones (ACZ) in Zone-IX, Jabalpur

There are 80 rural districts under the jurisdiction of Zone-IX, Jabalpur, out of which 82 KVKs covered these districts. The coverage of KVKs under different agro-climatic zones is given in Table 1.5.

Table 1.5: Agro-climatic Zones in ATARI, Jabalpur

| State | Agroclimatic Zones (ACZ) | KVKs | No. of KVKs |
|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| M. P. | Chhattisgarh Plains | Balaghat | 01 |
| | North Hills of Chhattisgarh | Anuppur, Dindori, Mandla, Shahdol, Umaria | 05 |
| | Bundelkhand Region | Chattarpur, Datia, Tikamgarh | 03 |
| | Gird Zone | Ashoknagar, Bhind (Lahar), Guna, Gwalior, Morena, Shivpuri, Sheopur | 07 |
| | Kymore Plateau and Satpura Hills | Jabalpur, Katni, Panna, Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Singarauli, Seoni | 08 |
| | Jhabua Hills | Alirajpur, Jhabua | 02 |
| | Malwa Plateau | Agar Malwa, Dhar, Dhar-II, Dewas, Indore, Neemach, Mandsaur, Ratlam, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain | 11 |
| | Nimar Valley | Badwani, Burhanpur, Khandwa, Khargone, | 04 |
| | Satpura Plateau | Betul, Chhindwara, Chhindwara-II | 03 |
| | Vindhya Plateau | Bhopal, Damoh, Raisen, Sehore, Sagar, Sagar-II, Vidisha | 07 |
| | Central Narmada Valley | Narsinghpur, Narmadapuram*(Bankhedi), Harda | 03 |
| Total | 11 ACZs | | 54 |
| CG | Chhattisgarh Plains | Bilaspur, Bemetra, Balod, Baloda Bazar (Bhatapara), Dhamtari, Durg, Durg-II, Gariyaband, Janjgir-Champa, Korba, Kanker, Kabirdham, Mahasamund, | 17 |

| State | Agroclimatic Zones (ACZ) | KVKs | No. of KVKs |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Mungeli, Raipur, Raigarh, Rajnandgaon, | |
| | North Hills of Chhattisgarh | Ambikapur (Surguja I), Balrampur, Jashpur, Korea, Surguja (II) (Mainpat). | 05 |
| | Bastar Plateau | Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Narayanpur, Sukma, | 06 |
| Total | 3 ACZs | | 28 |

*New name of Hoshangabad district.

Thrust Areas of the KVKs under Zone-IX, Jabalpur

Nine broad thrust areas identified for the KVKs under ATARI-IX are:

- Sustainable production system through location-specific assessment and demonstrations of technology.
- Resource conservation through rain water harvesting, in-situ moisture, soil and water conservation including sustainable farm mechanization.
- Development and promotion of crop/enterprise diversification and alternate land use system.
- Integrated pest and disease management for cost reduction and eco-friendly environment through supporting practices.
- Promotion of rural entrepreneurship through livestock, goatery, poultry, fishery, mushroom, lac, bee-keeping etc. by production, processing, value addition and marketing for additional income generation.
- Empowerment of farm women and rural youth through income generating activities and drudgery reduction.
- Alternate sustainable livelihood support system in rural areas for marginal and small farmers, landless laborers and farm women to check migration.
- Promoting climate resilient agriculture for sustaining rainfed farming.
- Promotion of Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture through Nutri-Smart Villages.

2. Technology Assessment through On-Farm Testing

The claimed superiority of location-specific technologies were tested by KVKs through On-Farm Testing (OFTs) and the numbers of technologies tested as well as trials are given in below mentioned tables. On overall basis, total 999 technologies were tested in the zone through 8636 different trials (Table 2.1, 2.2, 2.3) of which 717 technologies were on crops, 282 on different enterprises like livestock, fishery, mushroom, farm mechanization, women empowerment aspects, etc . The highest number of technologies were tested in the state of Madhya Pradesh (877) followed by Chhattisgarh (314) as the number of KVKs are also in the same order.

Table 2.1: State-wise technology assessed during 2023

| State | No. of technology assessed | No. of Trials |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 237 | 1268 |
| Chhattisgarh (ICT) | 3 | 140 |
| Total | 240 | 1408 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 704 | 5014 |
| Madhya Pradesh (ICT) | 55 | 2214 |
| Total | 759 | 7228 |
| Grand Total | 999 | 8636 |

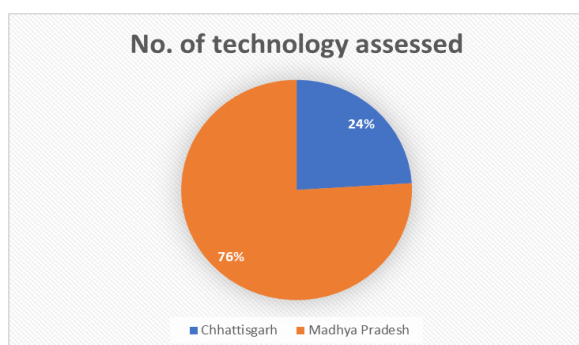


Fig.1: No. of technology assessed by KVK's

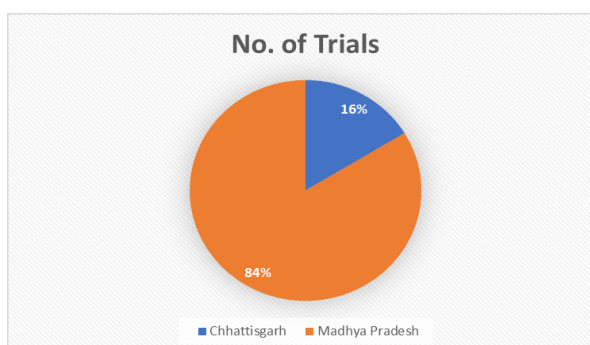


Fig.2: No. of trials conducted by KVK's

Table 2.2: Category-wise OFTs conducted on crops

| Crop Category | Number of technologies assessed | | | Number of trials | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | CG | MP | Total | CG | MP | Total |
| Agro-forestry | - | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 5 |
| Cash | 4 | 8 | 12 | 22 | 50 | 72 |
| Cereal | 66 | 150 | 216 | 373 | 1022 | 1395 |
| Fiber | - | 4 | 4 | - | 26 | 26 |
| Flower | 2 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 40 | 56 |
| Fodder | - | 1 | 1 | - | 10 | 10 |
| Fruits | 3 | 16 | 19 | 10 | 102 | 112 |
| Millets | 5 | 19 | 24 | 24 | 116 | 140 |
| Oilseed | 13 | 102 | 115 | 67 | 699 | 766 |
| Other | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 26 | 31 |
| Pulses | 23 | 98 | 121 | 130 | 650 | 780 |
| Spices | 5 | 38 | 43 | 19 | 277 | 296 |
| Vegetable | 46 | 102 | 148 | 242 | 737 | 979 |
| Grand Total | 168 | 549 | 717 | 908 | 3760 | 4668 |

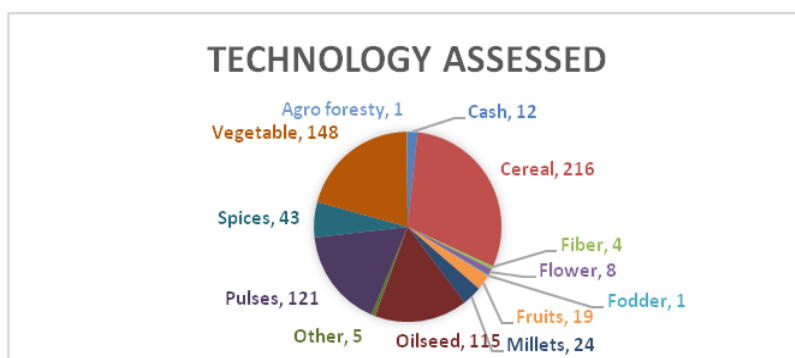


Fig.3: Category wise Technology assessed on crops

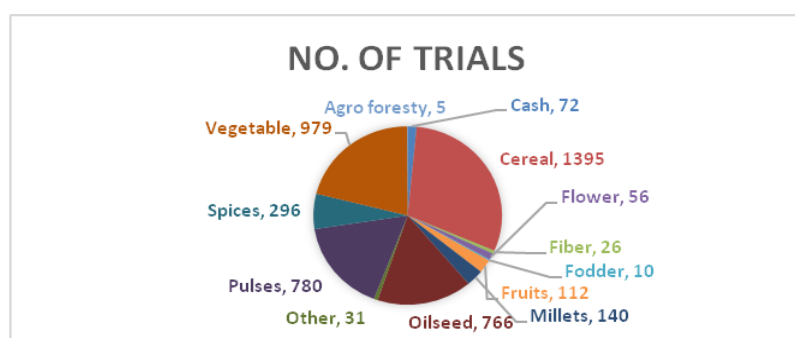


Fig.4: Category wise OFTs conducted on crops

Table 2.3: Thematic area wise OFTs conducted on crops

| Thematic Area | Number of technologies Assessed | | | No. of trials | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | CG | MP | Total | CG | MP | Total |
| Crop Diversification | 7 | 50 | 57 | 30 | 338 | 368 |
| Cropping System | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 27 | 32 |
| Integrated Crop Management | 18 | 38 | 56 | 103 | 280 | 383 |
| Integrated Disease Management | 17 | 51 | 68 | 82 | 343 | 425 |
| Integrated Farming system | 17 | 47 | 64 | 106 | 293 | 399 |
| Integrated Nutrient Management | 22 | 73 | 95 | 125 | 519 | 644 |
| Integrated Pest Management | 24 | 79 | 103 | 126 | 560 | 686 |
| Integrated Weed Management | 13 | 21 | 34 | 77 | 172 | 249 |
| Resource Conservation Technology | 10 | 18 | 28 | 54 | 162 | 216 |
| Soil Fertility Management | 8 | 41 | 49 | 43 | 236 | 279 |
| Storage Technique | - | 2 | 2 | - | 20 | 20 |
| Varietal Evaluation | 31 | 125 | 156 | 157 | 810 | 967 |
| Grand Total | 168 | 549 | 717 | 908 | 3760 | 4668 |

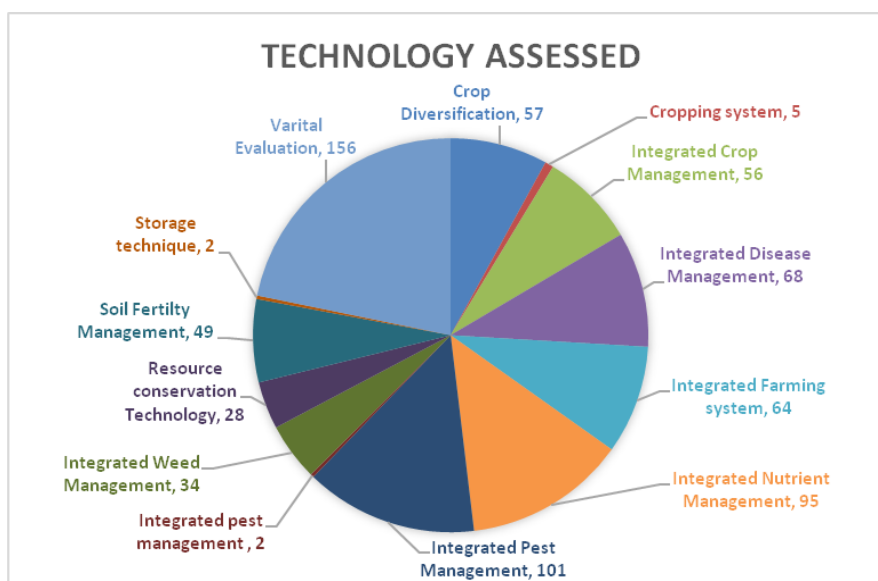


Fig.5: Thematic area-wise Technology assessed on crops

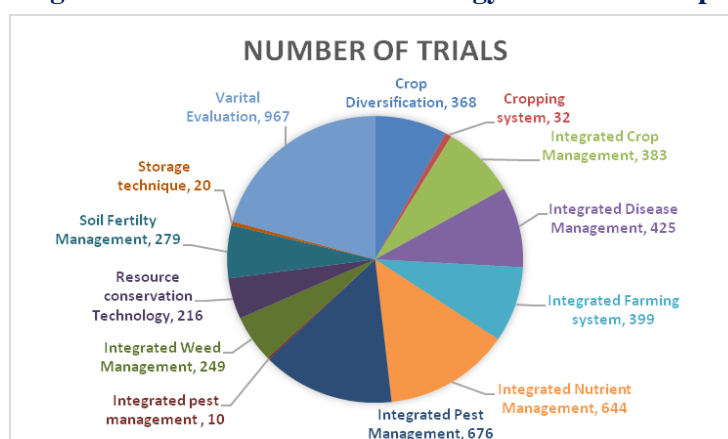


Fig.6: Thematic area-wise OFTs conducted on crops

Table 2.4: Thematic area-wise number of technologies assessed on enterprises

| Thematic Area | No. of technology assessed | | | No of Trials | | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|----|-------|--------------|-----|-------|
| | CG | MP | Total | CG | MP | Total |
| Animal Disease Management | 3 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 72 | 84 |
| Animal Feed / Fodder Management | 1 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 81 | 86 |
| Animal Health Management | 1 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 5 | 35 |
| Animal Nutrition Management | 1 | 16 | 17 | 4 | 120 | 124 |
| Drudgery reduction | - | 6 | 6 | - | 52 | 52 |
| Farm Mechanization | 21 | 12 | 33 | 90 | 85 | 175 |
| Fingerling Production in Seasonal Ponds | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Fish Production & Management | 10 | 5 | 15 | 45 | 19 | 64 |
| Fish Seed Production | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Fish-cum-Duck Farming | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Income generation | 2 | 23 | 25 | 9 | 166 | 175 |
| Integrated Farming System | - | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 |
| Livestock Production Management | 5 | 8 | 13 | 23 | 65 | 88 |
| Nutritional Security | 5 | 44 | 49 | 50 | 315 | 365 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Post Harvest Management | 4 | - | 4 | 17 | - | 17 |
| Poultry Production and management | 5 | 5 | 10 | 24 | 129 | 153 |
| Resource Conservation Technology | 5 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 92 | 114 |
| Small Farm Implements | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Spawn to fry production | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Value addition | 1 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 50 | 54 |
| Information & Communication Technology (ICT) | 3 | 55 | 58 | 140 | 2214 | 2354 |
| Grand Total | 72 | 210 | 282 | 500 | 3468 | 3968 |

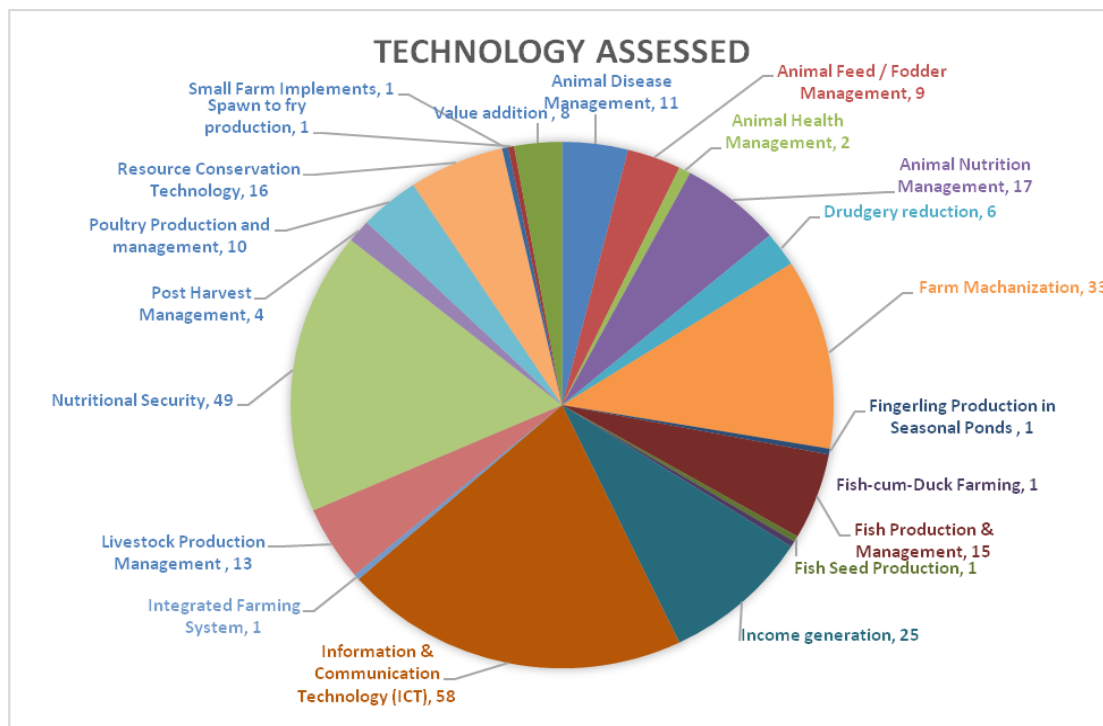


Fig.7: Thematic area-wise OFTs conducted on enterprises

TECHNOLOGIES ASSESSED FOR MAJOR CROPS/ENTERPRISES

Varietal Evaluation

Varietal Assessment of Paddy

Problem Identified- Low yield due to use of old rice variety

Technology Assessed- Assessment of paddy improved variety JR-206

The use of old varieties with low potential is one of the major factors responsible for the low productivity of paddy in the farmer's field. Keeping this in view KVK Sidhi and KVK Raisen conducted on-farm trials to assess the performance of paddy variety JR-206. The results revealed that JR-206 recorded 31.98% higher yield and additional net income of Rs. 25961/ha over MTU 1010.

Table 2.5: Performance of JR-206 variety of Paddy

| Details | No. of trials | Yield (q/ha) | Net Return (Rs/ha) | B:C Ratio |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Paddy (MTU 1010) (Farmers' practice) T ₁ | 10 | 33.35 | 51361 | 2.82 |
| Paddy (JR-206) (Recommended practice) T ₂ | | 44.02 | 77322 | 3.24 |



Improved variety of Paddy JR-206

Plant Protection

Integrated Pest Management in Paddy

Integrated Pest Management of Panicle Mite in Paddy

Problem Identified: Low yield due to attack of *panicle mite* leading to partially filled grains which results in grain discoloration.

Technology Assessed: Assessment of *panicle mite* management using Diafenthion 50% WP@1.5g/lit + Propiconazole 25 EC @ 1ml/lit in Paddy

The panicle mite (*Steneotarsonemus spinki*) is the most important and destructive mite (pest) attacking rice crop. During the reproductive stage of the plant, panicle mite feeds on the reproductive parts of the flowers resulting in grain sterility and is also a vector of pathogenic fungi like *Fusarium moniliformae*, *Helminthosporium oryzae* etc. It also migrates to the developing grains in the milking stage causes spikelets sterility and partially filled and unfilled grains which results in grain discoloration. In recent years, the panicle mite has become a significant problem in rice-growing areas. The farmers do not have awareness about proper and timely insecticide management aspects of the panicle mite. Looking at the problem, KVKs of Durg, Dhamtari, Janjgir-Champa and Raigarh from Chhattisgarh conducted 20 trials for assessment of *panicle Mite* management in Paddy. The results indicate that percentage discoloration due to *panicle mite* was reduced by 64.5% and 32.44 % in recommended technology Diafenthiuron 50% WP@1.5g/lit + Propiconazole 25 EC @1ml/liter at booting and panicle initiation stages and Fenpyroxymate 5EC @ 300 ml/ha + Propiconazole 25EC @ 300 ml/ha at panicle initiation and panicle emergence stage, respectively over farmer's practice. The net return was also increased by Rs. 125286 and Rs. 122000 in assed technology T₂ and T₃, respectively over Farmer's practice i.e. Rs 106241 (No use of insecticide)

Table 2.6: Performance of insecticides for the management of Panicle mite in Paddy

| Detail of Technology | No. of trials | Yield (q/ha) | Grain discoloration (%) | Net Return (Rs/ha) | B:C Ratio |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| No use of any acaricide for rice Panicle mite (T ₁) | 20 | 39.31 | 33.6 | 45074.30 | 3.26 |
| Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 1.5g/lit + Propiconazole 25 EC @ 1ml/liter (T ₂) | | 44.92 | 11.9 | 52103.90 | 3.89 |
| Fenpyroxymate 5 EC @ 300 ml/ha + Propiconazole 25 EC @ 300 ml/ha (T ₃) | | 42.13 | 22.7 | 57457.35 | 3.48 |



Integrated Pest Management in Paddy

Integrated Disease Management in Paddy

Integrated Blast Disease Management in Paddy

Problem identified: Low yield due to infection of leaf and panicle area which reduces the grain filling and causes yield reduction

Technology Assessed: Assessment of blast disease management in rice

Paddy blast caused by a fungus *Magnaporthe oryzae* is the most important disease of paddy. The disease can affect plants at all growth stages and all aerial parts of the plant leaves, neck, nodes and seed. Leaf and neck infections are more severe and may cause heavy damage to the crop. The farmers are not aware of integrated disease management of the blast disease of paddy. Looking at the problem, two KVKs Mungeli and Bhatapara from Chhattisgarh conducted 12 trials for the assessment of management of blast disease in Paddy. The results indicated that the percentage of disease severity due to blast was reduced by 76.4% and 54.1 % in assessed technology, seed treatment with Tricyclazole @ 2 g/kg, foliar application of Tricyclazole 0.1% at tillering stage (T₂) and only foliar application of Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystorbin 25% @ 1g/lit (T₃), respectively over seed treatment with Mancozeb + Carbendazim@1g/lit (Farmer's practice-T₁). The net return was Rs. 97920 and Rs. 94050/ha in assessed technology T₂ and T₃, respectively over farmers practice i.e. Rs. 69294/ha.

Table 2.7: Performance of fungicide for the management of Blast disease in Paddy

| Detail of Technology | No. of trials | Yield (q/ha) | Disease severity (%) | Net Return (Rs/ha) | B:C Ratio |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Seed treatment Mancozeb + Carbendazim @1g/lit (Farmer's Practice-T ₁) | 12 | 39.0 | 58.33 | 69294 | 2.76 |
| Seed Treatment with Tricyclazole @ 2 g/kg, foliar application of Tricyclazole 0.1% at tillering stage (T ₂) | | 43.2 | 26.75 | 97920 | 3.72 |
| Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystorbin 25% @ 1g/lit (T ₃) | | 42.5 | 13.76 | 94050 | 3.15 |



Integrated Disease Management in Paddy

Integrated Nutrient Management in Paddy

Problem identified: Imbalance use of fertilizers, no use of nano urea as foliar spray
Technology Assessed: Assessment of nano urea as foliar application for nitrogen management in paddy

Among the cereals, paddy is an important crop of *kharif* season grown across the zone in low and midlands. Imbalanced/indiscriminate application of fertilizers is the major reason for the declining yield of paddy. Looking at the above problem, KVKs of Bhatapara, Durg-I and Mahasamund conducted 14 OFTs to assess the balance application of NPK @ 100:60:40 Kg/ha based on STV through inorganic fertilizers (T₂) and 50% of RDN and 100% PK (NPK @ 50:60:40 Kg/ha based on STV) through inorganic fertilizers and foliar application of nano urea @ 4 ml/liter at tillering and panicle initiation stage (T₃). The results showed that the paddy yield was 15.63 and 12.13 per cent higher in T₂ and T₃, respectively over farmers' practice. Similarly, number of tillers/hills increased by 19.78 and 18.8 per cent in T₂ and T₃ respectively over farmer's practice. The incremental net return and B:C ratio were recorded to be Rs. 12688, 8300 and 0.31, 0.21 units in T₂ and T₃, respectively over farmer's practice. Based on the above findings it may be concluded that the technology assessed in T₃ is at par with T₂ as it maintains the crop yield with nitrogen management.

Table 2.8: Response of nano urea as foliar application for N management in paddy

| Details | No. of trials | Yield (q/ha) | No. of effective tillers/ hill | Net Return (Rs/ha) | B:C Ratio |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| NPK @ 80:58:0 kg/ha (FP-T ₁) | 14 | 37.72 | 23.5 | 90558 | 2.74 |
| Application of RDF (NPK) @ 100:60:40 kg/ha (RP-T ₂) | | 43.62 | 28.15 | 103246 | 3.05 |
| Basal application of NPK (50:60:40) kg/ha and two sprays of Nano urea (4 ml/lit water) at tillering and panicle initiation stage (RP-T ₃) | | 42.30 | 27.92 | 98858 | 2.95 |



Integrated Nutrient Management in Paddy

Nutrient Management in Paddy under Natural Farming

Problem identified: High cultivation cost and low factor productivity of paddy due to use of inorganic fertilizers

Technology Assessed: Assessment of Ghanajeevamrit @ 250 kg/ha and Jeevamrit @ 500 liter/ha twice in a month

Paddy is an important *Kharif* cereal that is used as a staple food by most of the population, grown across the zone in low and midlands. Indiscriminate application of inorganic fertilizers and no use of organic or natural sources are the major reasons for the high cultivation cost and low factor productivity of paddy. Looking at the above problem, KVKs of Durg-I, Korba, Mahasamund, Mungeli and Narayanpur of the Zone conducted 25 OFTs to assess the performance of nutrient management components in natural farming i.e. Ghanajeevamrit @250 kg/ha and Jeevamrit @ 500 liter/ha twice in a month (T₂). The results showed that cultivation cost under natural farming was reduced by Rs. 6841/ha in comparison to that of conventional farming (T₁). The yield of paddy was observed to be 10.9 percent low in T₂ but due to increased market price, the net income received Rs. 48100/ha which was slightly less than that of T₁ (Rs. 50142/ha). The incremental B:C ratio was recorded to be 0.30 units in T₂ over farmers practice. Based on the above findings it may be concluded that the technology assessed in T₂ is eco-friendly as it maintains the crop yield with soil health and fertility.

Table 2.9: Response of Ghanajeevamrit and Jeevamrit in paddy

| Details | No. of trials | Cost saving (Rs/ha) | Yield (q/ha) | Net Return (Rs/ha) | B:C Ratio |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| NPK @ 80:58:0 kg/ha through inorganic sources (FP-T ₁) | 25 | - | 34.78 | 50142 | 2.47 |
| Seed treatment with Beejamrit, Ghanajeevamrit @ 250 kg/ha and Jeevamrit @ 500 liter/ha twice in a month (RP-T ₂) | | 6841 | 31.36 | 48100 | 2.77 |



Preparation and Application of Jeevamrit in Paddy Cultivation

Nutrient Management in Chickpea under Natural Farming

Problem identified: High cultivation cost and low factor productivity of chickpea due to use of inorganic fertilizers

Technology Assessed: Assessment of Ghanajeevamrit @ 250 kg/ha and Jeevamrit @ 500 liter/ha thrice at 21 days interval

Chickpea cultivation is mostly affected by non-adoption of recommended packages and practices but imbalanced/inadequate uses of inorganic fertilizers are the major reasons for the declining seed yield of chickpea as well as soil fertility. Due to imbalance application of inorganic fertilizers, the status of soil-beneficial microorganisms continuously declined which is in turn affecting the mineralization of nutrients resulting in improper plant nutrition. Looking at the above problem, KVKs of Durg-I, Mungeli and Narayanpur conducted 15 OFTs to assess the performance of natural farming nutrient management components i.e. Ghanajeevamrit @250 kg/ha and Jeevamrit @ 500 liter/ha thrice at 21 days' interval (T₂). The results showed that cultivation cost under natural farming was reduced by Rs.4117/ha in comparison to that of conventional farming (T₁) The yield of chickpea was observed to be 0.9 percent low in T₂ but due to increased market price, the net income received Rs. 28440/ha which was slightly less to that of T₁ (Rs. 29214/ha). The incremental B:C ratio was recorded to be 0.13 units in T₂ over farmers practice. Based on the above findings it may be concluded that the technology assessed in T₂ is eco-friendly as it maintains the crop yield with soil health and fertility.

Table 2.10: Response of Ghanajeevamrit and Jeevamrit in Chickpea

| Details | No. of trials | Cost saving (Rs/ha) | Yield (q/ha) | Net Return (Rs/ha) | B:C Ratio |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| NPK @ 9:23:0 kg/ha through inorganic sources (FP-T ₁) | 15 | - | 11.13 | 29214 | 1.98 |
| Seed treatment with Beejamrit, Ghanajeevamrit @250 kg/ha and Jeevamrit @ 500 liter/ha thrice at 21 days interval (RP-T ₂) | | 4117 | 11.03 | 28440 | 2.11 |



Preparation and Application of Jeevamrit in Chickpea

Horticulture

Varietal Assessment of Tomato

Problem identified: Low yield due to use of low yielding old varieties.

Technology Assessed: Improved and high yielding tomato varieties viz. Kashi Abhiman, Kashi Aadarsh, Arka Rakshak, Arka Samrat, Kashi Aman, and Kashi Vishesh etc.

Tomato is an important vegetable crop worldwide. It is widely used in all households round the year. Farmers use low-yielding varieties and lack knowledge of scientific

production technology which is the reason for lowering the yield of tomatoes. There were 24 On-Farm Trials have been conducted by KVKs of Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh. Viz. Kawardha, Balrampur, Dhamtari, Kanker, Anjora Durg, Raigrah, KVK Raipur from Chhattisgarh and Damoh, Betul, Chhindwara- II, Dindori, Dewas, Ashoknagar, Lahar, Datia, Dhar, Khargone, Rajgarh, Panna, Bijapur, Chhatarpur and Sidhi from Madhya Pradesh to assess the performance of the improved and high yielding tomato varieties Kashi Abhiman, Kashi Aadarsh, Arka Rakshak, Arka Samrat, Kashi Aman, Kashi Vishesh etc. Results indicated that the yield of varieties Arka Rakshak, Arka Samrat and Kashi Aadarsh increased by 78.71, 35.74 and 25.30 per cent, respectively over farmer's practice (T₁). Economic analysis indicated that the Net return of tomato variety Arka Rakshak increased by Rs. 230200 per ha over farmer's practice (T₁). Similarly, in varieties Arka Samrat and Kashi Aadarsh net return was increased by Rs. 205800 per ha and Rs. 156400 per ha over farmer's practice. From the results, it could be concluded that HYV and improved package of practices were the main factors for higher yield of tomato.

Table 2.11: Performance of HYV varieties of tomato

| Details | No. of trials | Yield q/ha | Cost of Cultivation (Rs./ha) | Net Return (Rs./ha) | B:C Ratio |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Local variety (FP-T ₁) | 24 | 249 | 70500 | 143000 | 3.02 |
| Arka Rakshak (RP-T ₂) | | 445 | 78800 | 373200 | 5.74 |
| Arka Samrat (RP-T ₃) | | 338 | 54000 | 348800 | 7.46 |
| Kashi Aadarsh (RP-T ₄) | | 312 | 75000 | 299400 | 4.99 |



Performance of HYV varieties of tomato

Integrated Nutrient Management in Chilli

Problem identified: Low yield due to imbalanced use of fertilizers.

Technology Assessed: Nutrient management in chilli crop under natural farming.

Chilli crop is one of the most valuable spice crops. India is the largest producer, consumer and exporter of Chilli. Imbalance and indiscriminate use of fertilizer play a major role in lowering the yield. To resolve this problem KVKs Kawardha and Bijapur from Chhattisgarh and Burhanpur, Ashoknagar and Jabalpur from Madhya Pradesh conducted 12 trials on Chilli crop to assess the response by using Jeewamrit and Ghanjeewamrit. Improved varieties used for trials were Kashi Ratna and Solan Bharpur. Results revealed that yield

obtained by using this technology was increased by 41.27, and 64.29 per cent, respectively over farmer's practice (T₁). The higher net return observed was Rs. 315550 and Rs. 328304 per ha over farmer's practice. Hence it could be concluded that INM with proper and balanced fertilizer increases the yield as well as net return.

Table 2.12: Performance of Integrated Nutrient Management in Chilli crop

| Details | No. of trials | Yield (q/ha) | Cost of Cultivation (Rs./ha) | Net Return (Rs./ha) | B:C Ratio |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Local variety (FP-T ₁) | 12 | 126 | 90383 | 175096 | 2.91 |
| Kashi Ratna (RP-T ₂) | | 178 | 132450 | 315550 | 3.38 |
| Solan Bharpur (RP-T ₃) | | 207 | 85000 | 328304 | 4.86 |



Integrated Nutrient Management in Chilli

Integrated Crop Management in Onion

Problem identified: Low yield due to old varieties and lack of improved package of practices.

Technology Assessed: Assessment of high-yielding variety of onion.

Onion is the most widely grown bulbous crop in India. Farmers are still using old varieties Nasik, Poona Red, etc. with poor crop management as a result they are getting low yield and less profit. A total of 25 On-Farm Trials has been conducted to assess the high-yielding varieties with improved production technology like Agri Found Dark Red, Bhima Shakti and Bhima Dark Red. KVKs involved in these trials were Shajapur, Jhabua, Khargone, Dindori and Dewas from Madhya Pradesh and Raipur, Balrampur, Durg-II, Mungeli and Mainpat from Chhattisgarh. Increased yield was observed by 32.16, 48.27 and 33.33 per cent, respectively over farmer's practice (T₁). Net returns were higher by Rs. 1408, Rs. 63884 and Rs. 101088 per ha over farmer's practice (T₁). It can be concluded that higher yield of onion was obtained from HYV and improved package of practices.

Table 2.13: Performance of Onion under Integrated Crop Management

| Details | No. of trials | Yield (q/ha) | Cost of Cultivation (Rs./ha) | Net Return (Rs./ha) | B:C Ratio |
|------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Local variety (FP-T ₁) | 25 | 187.5 | 87507 | 170592 | 2.96 |
| Agri Found Dark Red (RP-T ₂) | | 247.8 | 75800 | 172000 | 3.27 |
| Bhima Shakti (RP-T ₃) | | 278 | 99124 | 234476 | 3.36 |
| Bhima Dark Red (RP-T ₄) | | 250 | 78320 | 271680 | 4.46 |

**Integrated Crop Management in Onion**

Crop Production in Spice crop Coriander

Problem identified: Low yield due to the use of local variety.

Technology Assessed: Assessment of high-yielding variety of coriander.

Coriander is a very important spice crop that is known for its distinct flavor and aroma. However, farmers are still using local seeds resulting in lower yield. A total of 10 OFTs were conducted by different KVKs viz. Neemuch, Rajgarh, Damoh and Alirajpur from MP and Gariyaband, Mungeli from Chhattisgarh. Different varieties assessed under trials are ACR-2, CG Chandrahasini Dhaniya-1 and Ajmer Dhaniya. These varieties performed well with increased yield by 155.67, 304.90 and 173.97 per cent, respectively over the farmer's practice (T₁). Economics is also higher by Rs. 8712, Rs. 56704 and Rs. 33648 over farmer's practice (T₁). This indicates that the use of high-yielding varieties with improved package of practice increases the yield as well as net income of farmers.

Table 2.14: Performance of Coriander under Crop Production

| Details | No. of trials | Yield (q/ha) | Cost of Cultivation (Rs./ha) | Net Return (Rs./ha) | B:C Ratio |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Local variety (FP-T ₁) | 10 | 3.88 | 22114 | 28892 | 2.31 |
| ACR-2 (RP-T ₂) | | 9.92 | 22412 | 37604 | 2.68 |
| Ajmer Dhaniya (RP-T ₃) | | 15.71 | 40000 | 85596 | 3.14 |
| CG Chandrahasini Dhaniya -1 (RP-T ₄) | | 10.63 | 22500 | 62540 | 3.78 |



Performance of Coriander under crop production

Agriculture Engineering

Resource Conservation Technology

Raised bed method of sowing

Problem identified: Flat bed sowing of *Kharif* crops at times lead to water stagnation resulting in crop failure. Similarly, flat bed sowing of certain rabi crops results in poor water management practices.

Technology Assessed: Raised bed method of sowing.

There is always a chance of failure of *Kharif* crops grown on flat fields during situations of stagnation of rainwater for long periods. This condition won't arise if the crops are grown at higher field levels with the provision of drains for drainage of excess rainwater. The raised beds along with furrows are supposed to provide a better environment for crop growth during *Rabi* season also. In view of this trials were conducted by KVK Kawardha, Shivpuri and Shajapur on raised bed method of sowing groundnut and chickpea. There was an incremental increase in crop yield by 6.42 q/ha in groundnut and by 1.84 q/ha in chickpea under raised bed planting. In both crops, the B:C ratio was better in raised bed planting over the flat bed planting. Overall, the raised bed planting performed better than the flat bed planting.

Table 2.15: Raised bed method of sowing

| Details | No. of trials | Crop | Yield (q/ha) | Net Return (Rs/ha) | B:C Ratio |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Conventional Flat bed sowing (FP-T1) | 15 | Groundnut | 17.62 | 79922 | 3.46 |
| | | Chickpea | 15.80 | 49400 | 2.90 |
| Raised bed sowing (RP-T2) | | Groundnut | 24.04 | 120803 | 4.72 |
| | | Chickpea | 17.64 | 61200 | 3.27 |



Raised Bed Sowing Method

Line Sowing through Seed cum Fertilizer Drill

Problem identified: Low nutrient and water use efficiency, difficulty in interculture operations, lower yield in broadcast method of sowing.

Technology Assessed: Line sowing through seed cum fertilizer drill.

Over the years farm mechanization in India has attained newer heights. However, at times, situations do arise when it becomes necessary to go back to the basics. It is a well known fact that line sowing - with its associated benefits- has outperformed the broadcasting method of sowing. Still one may find areas where the broadcasting method of sowing is the prevalent norm. Hence it becomes necessary to conduct trials on line sowing through seed cum fertilizer drill for the betterment of agriculture in the area. KVK Mungeli, Balrampur and Korea conducted trials on line sowing of chickpea, blackgram, linseed and wheat. There was incremental increase in yield by 2.9 q/ha in blackgram, 3.16 q/ha in chickpea and 3.39 q/ha in linseed under line sowing through seed cum fertilizer drill. An increase in yield resulted in higher net returns and higher benefit-cost ratio. Overall, the line sowing through seed cum fertilizer drill outperformed the broadcasting method of sowing.

Table 2.16: Line sowing through seed cum fertilizer drill

| Details | No. of trials | Crop | Yield (q/ha) | Net Return (Rs/ha) | B:C Ratio |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Conventional broadcasting method (Farmer's Practices-T ₁) | 20 | Blackgram | 4.5 | 12936 | 1.78 |
| | | Chickpea | 7.12 | 24785 | 2.88 |
| | | Linseed | 2.83 | 2915 | 1.23 |
| Line sowing through seed cum fertilizer drill (Recommended Practice-T ₂) | | Blackgram | 7.4 | 26776 | 2.23 |
| | | Chickpea | 10.28 | 40244 | 3.76 |
| | | Linseed | 6.22 | 14023 | 1.69 |



Line sowing through seed cum fertilizer drill

Animal Science

Animal Nutrition Management

Cultivation and feeding of Chelated Mineral Mixture Supplementation in dairy animals

Problem diagnosed: Low milk production due to deficiency of mineral nutrients in cattle after calving

Technology assessed: Assessment of use of Chelated Mineral Mixture Supplementation in Dairy cattle

Chelated mineral mixture is a combination of organic molecules that are bound to a metal ion, typically a mineral such as zinc, copper, manganese, and iron. This chelation process enhances the mineral's bioavailability and absorption in the body compared to inorganic mineral forms. As a result, chelated minerals mixture is more readily utilized by animals, leading to improved overall production and reproduction performance.

Two KVKs - Ratlam and Burhanpur, conducted 30 trials to assess the effect of chelated mineral mixture supplementation in dairy cattle for sustaining milk production. In recommended practice, 50 gm mineral mixture per animal per day after calving upto 90 days in addition to the feed offered in farmers' practice. The result revealed that there is an increase in average milk yield and net return by 35.52 % and 47.81%, respectively; indicating that supplementing existing feed with chelated mineral mixture supplementation regularly at appropriate amounts is beneficial in improving the production of an animal.

Table 2.17: Assessment of use of Chelated Mineral Mixture Supplementation in Dairy cattle

| Details | No. of Trials | Avg. Milk Yield (Lit/day) | Avg. Net Returns (Rs.) in three months | B:C ratio |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|
| Feeding only dry Fodder (FP-T1) | 30 | 4.42 | 4045.33 | 1.70 |
| Mineral mixture supplementation @ 50 gm per animal per day after calving up to 90 days (RP-T2) | | 5.99 | 5979.63 | 1.89 |



Feeding of Chelated Mineral Mixture Supplementation in Dairy Animals

Cultivation and feeding of Azolla in Backyard Poultry

Problem diagnosed: High feed cost, slow growth rate and less body weight
Technology assessed: Assessment of use of Azolla as protein source for feeding of backyard poultry

Azolla is a free-floating, rapidly growing aquatic fern on the water surface. *Azolla* cultivation helps the farmer to reduce the cost of feed supplements in poultry. The higher crude protein content (>20%) and presence of essential amino acids (high lysine content), vitamins like A and B and minerals like calcium, phosphorous, potassium and magnesium made *Azolla* useful feed supplement for poultry. The increase in egg productivity, nutritional value and savings in the concentrated feed clearly showed the suitability of *Azolla* as a potential feed supplement for poultry farming.

Three KVKs Anjora Durg I, Mandla and Jhabua, conducted 30 trials to assess the effect of *Azolla* as protein source for feeding of backyard poultry. In recommended practice, 100 to 150 gm *Azolla* was offered to bird per day for six months in addition to the feed offered in farmers practice. The result revealed that there is an increase in average live weight (kg/bird) at 3 months and net return by 17 and 52 per cent, respectively; indicating that supplementing existing feed with *Azolla* regularly at appropriate amount is beneficial in reducing feeding costs and boosts the output.

Table 2.18: Assessment of use of Azolla as protein source for feeding of backyard poultry

| Details | No. of trials | Avg. live weight (kg/bird) at 3 months | Avg. Net Returns (Rs.) in three months | B:C ratio |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|
| Feeding only dry Fodder (FP-T1) | 30 | 1.0 | 13409.67 | 2.80 |
| Feeding of Azolla @ 100 to 150 gm/bird/day (RP-T2) | | 1.17 | 20437.33 | 3.42 |



Feeding of Azolla in Backyard Poultry

Cultivation and feeding of bypass protein in dairy buffaloes

Problem diagnosed: Low milk production and fat percentage due to negative energy balance

Technology assessed: Assessment of bypass protein on milk production in dairy Buffalo

Bypass protein is an animal based protein source that resists degradation in the cow's rumen to pass into the lower gastrointestinal tract and provide essential amino acids to the cow. By feeding bypass protein, dairy producers can increase their metabolizable protein yield and reduce the amount of crude protein in the diet, thus reducing ammonia volatilization and nitrogen excretion help the cow to meet this amino acid requirement for milk production and components.

Six KVKs namely, Ratlam, Burhanpur, Satna, Morena, Gwalior and Indore conducted 90 trials to assess the effect of bypass protein on milk production in dairy buffalo for increasing milk production. In recommended practice (T₂), the dairy buffalo is fed with 100 gm bypass protein per animal per day after calving up to 90 days in addition to the feed offered in farmers practice (T₁). The result revealed that there is an increase in average milk yield and net return by 35.52 and 47.81%, respectively; indicating that supplementing existing feed with chelated mineral mixture supplementation regularly at appropriate amount is beneficial in improving production of an animal.

Table 2.19: Assessment of use of bypass protein supplementation in dairy cattle

| Details | No. of trials | Avg. Milk Yield (Lit/day) | Avg. Net Returns (Rs.) in three months | B:C ratio |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|
| Feeding only dry Fodder (FP-T1) | 90 | 6.82 | 5052.3 | 2.13 |
| Bypass protein @ 100 gm per animal per day after calving up to 90 days. (RP-T2) | | 8.04 | 5893.6 | 2.26 |



Feeding of bypass protein in dairy buffaloes

Fisheries

Fish seed production

Problem Identified: Lack of standard seed and no use of seasonal ponds for fish seed rearing, low survival rate at nursery stage and non-availability of quality seed.

Technology Assessed: Production of fish seed at small seasonal pond.

The production of high-quality fish seed is crucial for the growth of aquaculture production and the survival rates of fingerling ponds. Despite this, many farmers continue to rely on traditional feeds such as rice bran and mustard oil cake. There is now a pressing need to transition to floating feed and slow-sinking crumble feed as supplementary options. These modern feeds not only enhance the survival rates but also significantly boost the growth of fingerlings. This shift is essential to meet the growing demands of the fish farmer and ensure sustainable aquaculture practices.

Table 2.20: Performance of Fish Seed Production of Small Seasonal Pond

| Details | No of Trials | Survival rate (%) | Cost of cultivation (Rs) | Net return (Rs) | B:C ratio |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| No Use of seasonal pond, use of manure (Cow dung) @10 tonne (ha.) (FP-T1) | 15 | 35.6 | 51566 | 70388 | 2.38 |
| Recommended Practice – T2 1. Stocking of fish seed catla, rohu, mrigala (50Lac/ha.) 2. Application of vermicompost @ 5 tonnes /ha | | 53 | 64533 | 126433 | 2.95 |

KVK Dhamtari and Mugeli conducted 15 trials on the assessment of fish seed production at small seasonal ponds maximum survival rate (68%) was recorded by KVK Dhamtari where an average survival rate of 47% was achieved in the seasonal pond.



Fish seed distributed



Haul of fish seed produced

Composite fish Culture

Problem Identified: Low production due to improper management and slow growth rate, non- use of vitamin and mineral mixture and low productivity due to lack of pond bottom sludge amelioration.

Technology Assessed: Composite fish culture, use of mineral mixture use of Zeolite, using different fish species

To achieve high production per unit area of water body, a strategy known as mixed fish farming, or composite fish culture, is employed. This method involves stocking fast-growing, compatible fish species with different feeding habits together in the same pond. By doing so, all ecological niches within the pond are effectively utilized. This approach optimizes the pond's productivity, thereby maximizing fish yield. Carps are particularly suitable for this method as they fulfill these requirements-they feed on lower trophic levels within the pond's ecosystem and readily accept low-cost feeds, making them economical to culture.

Table 2.21: Performance of Composite Fish Culture

| Details | No of trials | Yield (q/ha) | Cost of cultivation (Rs) | Net return (Rs) | B:C ratio |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| No practices and do not stock fish seed proper ratio (FP-T1) | | 32.27 | 208947 | 91915 | 1.44 |
| Recommended Practice – T2 | | | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stocking of 8000 fingerling /ha (at least 10-15 gm). 2. Feeding of oil cake +rice bran (1:1) by 3-5% body weight. 3. Application of water probiotic (water spell) @250g/ac-m water area. 4. Application of zeolite 25kg/ha. 5. Application of probiotics @ 420 gm/ha. | 39 | 41.70 | 224898 | 180413 | 1.80 |

KVK Mungeli, Raipur, Bemetara, Shivpuri, Dindori, Raisen and Dewas conducted 39 OFTs on assessment of composite culture, polyculture, mineral mixture, use of zeolite, using

different fish species. Maximum yield of 41.22 q/ha was recorded under T₂ by KVK Dindori where an average percent change in yield 46.01 q/ha was achieved in composite fish culture.



Fish seed stocking



Harvested fish

Fish Production through Biofloc technique

Problem Identified: Semi intensive culture of fish, getting low production, requires large water bodies and manpower and cost of fish production high and low fish production.

Technology Assessed: Assessment of fish production through biofloc technique.

Biofloc technology (BFT) is an innovative approach to fish farming that involves cultivating microorganisms to improve water quality and provide supplementary nutrition to fish, this technology offers multiple benefits to fish farmers including enhanced water quality reduced costs, improved sustainability and increased production. These advantages make it an attractive option for modern aquaculture practices.

Table 2.22: Performance of fish production through biofloc

| Details | No of trials (Nos) | Yield (q/ha) | Cost of cultivation (Rs/ha) | Net return (Rs/ha) | B:C ratio |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Fish culture in farmer pond, fish culture in earthen pond (FP-T1) | | 20.10 | 144745 | 50999 | 1.35 |
| Recommended Practice-T2 1. Stoking Density of Pangasius Fish Seed (100g) @ 25Nos./M3, T3 - @ 70 Nos./M3 2. High-Value Fish Species Inoculum – 150 L water + 3 Kg Pond Soil + 1.5 gm Ammonium Phosphate/ Urea + 30 gm Carbon Source i.e. Jaggery/Flour etc. + Mixing + Continuous Aeration for 24 – 48 hrs + Transferred to Biofloc Tank. C:N Ratio – 10:1, Floc Volume:25-35 ml/L Feeding – 1-2 % body weight of fish. | 16 | 23.70 | 152025 | 107249 | 1.71 |



Biofloc tank

KVK Korba, Raipur, Bemetra, and Kondagoan conducted 16 trials on the assessment of fish production through the biofloc technique maximum yield of 23.70 q/ha was recorded by KVK Raipur in biofloc fish culture in the tank.

Improve Fish Species

Problem Identified: Lack of knowledge about air-breathing fish culture, pangasius fish culture.

Technology Assessed: Production of air-breathing fish culture, pangasius fish culture.

The Amur carp, also known as the Amur wild carp (*Cyprinus rubrofasciatus*), is a species of freshwater fish. These carp are known for their resilience and adaptability to different environments. They are prolific breeders, capable of producing large numbers of eggs in a single spawning event. These are harvested for food, particularly in aquaculture settings. Pangasius, known for its facultative air-breathing ability, can endure very low dissolved oxygen levels, down to 0.1 ppm briefly. Its rapid growth, hardiness, disease resistance, and suitability for high stocking densities make it ideal for intensive aquaculture. Monosex tilapia is preferred for its superior growth and yield per unit area, thriving on natural pond foods as well as supplements. Genetically improved catla, an improved variety, and exhibits strong disease resistance against *Aeromonas*. Magur, an indigenous air-breathing fish, features suprabranchial accessory respiratory organs in its head, enabling survival even in low dissolved oxygen conditions.

Table 2.23: Performance of fish production of improved fish species

| Details | No of trials (Nos) | Yield (Q) | Cost of cultivation (Rs) | Net return (Rs) | B:C ratio |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Lack of knowledge about high value fish i.e. Air breathing Fish Culture, Poor growth and low fish production (FP-T1) | 32 | 35 | 301072 | 180964 | 1.60 |
| Recommended Practice-T2 1. Stocking Pangasis in the ponds @ 10000 FI/ha. 2. Stocking of cat fish fingerling @ 50,000/ha. , Use of Groundnut oil cake + Rice bran (1:1) + Animal protein for feeding @ 3-5% body weight. 3. Stocking of IMC fingerlings and Amur carp fingerling @ 4500 and 500/ha respectively; fishes will be fed with Mustard oil cake with rice bran (3:1) @ 2% of their body weight. | | 77 | 217527 | 379748 | 2.75 |



Fish seed stocking



Harvest fish

Home Science

Nutrition Security

Bio-fortified variety of wheat for nutritional security

Problem Identified: Malnutrition among the farm families due to low nutrient diet

Technology Assessed: Bio-fortified varieties assessed for Nutritional Security

Malnutrition has emerged as a major health problem. It affects growth and development, and reduces the work efficiency in humans, besides having huge economic and societal implications. Among various avenues, crop bio-fortification has emerged as the most sustainable and cost-effective approach to address malnutrition. Providing nutritional security through the use of biofortified varieties. Children, adolescents and women's health can be significantly improved by biofortified crops. In Madhya Pradesh, KVK, Chhindwara, Jabalpur, Khandwa, Umaria, Morena, Neemuch, Guna and Ratlam conducted 39 On-Farm Trials using bio-fortified varieties of wheat such as Pusa Tejas

(HI-8759), DBW-187, MP-3288, HI-1605, WB-02, DDW-47, HI-1633 and HI1634 to improve nutritional status in farm families. The prominent bio-fortified varieties are given below in Table 2.24.

Table 2.24: Bio-fortified varieties assessed for nutritional security

| Detail of Technology | No. of trials | Nutrient /100gm | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Protein (%) | Iron (mg) | Zn (mg) |
| Lok-1 (FP-T1) | - | 10.57 | - | - |
| Pusa Tejas (HI-8759) (RP-T2) | 15 | 12.0 | 41.1 | 42.8 |
| MP-3288 | 07 | 17.3 | 42.1 | 42.8 |
| HI-1605 | 07 | 13.0 | 43.0 | 38.2 |
| WB-02 | 10 | 12.0 | 40.0 | 42.0 |



Pusa Tejas (HI 8759)

Drudgery Reduction of Farm Women

Problem Identified: Heavy drudgery during manual seed decortication (by bare hand)

Technology Assessed: Farm women using mahua seed decorticator

Mahua seeds decortications with bare hands is a very tedious process causes discomfort, pain in fingers hand, wrist, shoulders results in low efficiency. KVKs of Madhya Pradesh conducted 10 trials on Mahua decorticator for farm women to address the problem of drudgery in agricultural operations. As a result of using Mahua Decorticator, 53.14 percent work efficiency was increased and 23.67 percent of drudgery was reduced. Mahua seed decorticator (manually operated) reduces drudgery and pain in various parts of body.

Table 2.25: Performance of Mahua seed decorticator for farm women

| Detail of Technology | No. of trials | Output (Kg/hr) | Cardiac cost (beat/kg) | WHR beat/min | % reduction in drudgery | % increase in efficiency |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Manual decortication by hands (T1) | 10 | 4.15 | 37 | 96.2 | - | - |
| Use of Mahua seed decorticator (T2) | | 8.55 | 15 | 110 | 23.67 | 53.14 |



Mahua seed decorticator for farm women

Income generation

Income Generation by Processing and Value Addition of Minor Millet

Problem Identified: Lack of knowledge of processing and value addition of minor millets

Technology Assessed: Assessment of processing and value-addition of minor millet for financial and nutritional security

Millets are traditionally cultivated by poor farmers in various regions of the country, including sorghum, pearl millet, finger millet, and small millets. Nutri-cereals are known for their high fiber content and high protein content. They are also rich in essential fatty acids, B vitamins, calcium, iron, zinc, potassium, and magnesium, among other nutrients. A majority of farm women hold marginal or small holdings and earn very little income. To enhance the income level of farm women were provided the technology of processing and value addition. Looking above this problem, KVK Rajgarh, Jabalpur, Ujjain, Gwalior from Madhya Pradesh and KVK Anjora from Chhattisgarh conducted 34 on farm trials on value added products of minor millets. Results indicated that, farm women obtained average net return of Rs.16000 per quintal with cost of input Rs.8000.

Table 2.26: Promotion and Value Addition of Millets for Income Generation

| Detail of Technology | No. of trials | Average Cost of input (Rs./q) | Average Gross Return (Rs./q) | Average Net Return (Rs./q) | B:C Ratio |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Marketing of unprocessed minor millets (T ₁) | 34 | 2800 | 4200 | 1400 | 1.5 |
| Processed Millets Rice (T ₂) | | 9800 | 26000 | 16200 | 2.65 |
| Value added Products (T ₃) | | 8000 | 24000 | 16000 | 3 |



Preparation of Value-added Products from Millets

3. Frontline Demonstrations

Frontline demonstrations (FLD) are conducted to demonstrate the superiority of frontier and location specific proven technologies of agriculture and allied sectors among the farming community and extension functionaries for up-scaling in the larger area as well as for generating the production data along with the feedback. During the year 2023, under ICAR-ATARI Zone –IX, total 838 FLDs were conducted on cereals, pulses, oilseed, enterprises and other crops by covering a total area of 13041.49 ha and benefitting 31824 farmers by subject matter specialist who provides technological inputs to organize the demonstrations.

Table 3: Summary of FLDs (State-wise) conducted by KVKs during 2023

| State | Categories | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/ enterprises) | Area (ha) | Beneficiaries |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | Cereals and Others | 154 | 862.9 | 2034 |
| | Oilseeds (CFLD) | 141 | 3907.8 | 9459 |
| | Pulses (CFLD) | 43 | 4903.2 | 11590 |
| | Enterprises (ha/Units) | 90 | 276.65 | 986 |
| | Others | 55 | 142.92 | 449 |
| Total | | 363 | 9364.57 | 22816 |
| Chhattisgarh | Cereals and Others | 118 | 450.2 | 1394 |
| | Oilseeds (CFLD) | 38 | 1469.4 | 2793 |
| | Pulses (CFLD) | 32 | 521.4 | 1134 |
| | Enterprises (ha/Units) | 58 | 284.42 | 1097 |
| | Others | 50 | 110.24 | 439 |
| Total | | 217 | 2585.66 | 6033 |
| Total | Cereals and Others | 331 | 1425.46 | 3877 |
| | Oilseeds (CFLD) | 179 | 5377.2 | 12252 |
| | Pulses (CFLD) | 75 | 5424.6 | 12724 |
| | Enterprises (ha/Units) | 148 | 561.07 | 2083 |
| | Others | 105 | 253.16 | 888 |
| Grand Total | | 838 | 13041.49 | 31824 |

Table 3.1: Summary of FLDs (Crop-wise) conducted by KVKs during 2023.

| Categories | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/ enterprises) | Area (ha) | No of FLDs Beneficiaries |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Cereals | 73 | 334.2 | 902 |
| Pulses | 44 | 542.6 | 1187 |
| Oilseeds | 50 | 183.2 | 451 |
| Flowers | 2 | 1.5 | 10 |
| Fruits | 5 | 6.4 | 25 |
| Lac | 2 | 5.0 | 18 |
| Fodder crop | 4 | 10.0 | 30 |
| Millets | 13 | 83.8 | 202 |
| NTFPs | 2 | 5.1 | 10 |
| Vegetable | 59 | 112.3 | 449 |
| Cash crop | 2 | 7.0 | 17 |
| Spices | 14 | 20.8 | 107 |
| Tuber crops | 2 | 1.2 | 20 |
| Vegetables | 59 | 112.36 | 449 |
| Total | 331 | 1425.46 | 3877 |
| Enterprises (ha/Units) | | | |
| Agriculture Engineering | 59 | 244.62 | 514 |
| Animals | 19 | 164 | 737 |
| Fish | 11 | 46.2 | 87 |
| Women | 59 | 106.25 | 745 |
| Total | 148 | 561.07 | 2083 |
| Grand total | 639 | 12062.53 | 29298 |

Table 3.2: Summary of FLDs conducted in different areas by KVKs in state Madhya Pradesh.

| Categories | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/ enterprises) | Area (ha) | No of Beneficiaries |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Cereals | 34 | 134 | 332 |
| Oilseeds | 37 | 118.8 | 271 |
| Pulses | 28 | 467.2 | 982 |
| Spices | 7 | 10 | 45 |
| Vegetables | 30 | 42.9 | 179 |
| Cash crop | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Fruits | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| Fodder crops | 4 | 10 | 30 |
| Millets | 10 | 73 | 175 |
| Total | 154 | 862.9 | 2034 |
| Enterprises (ha/Units) | | | |
| Agriculture Engineering | 27 | 109.4 | 218 |
| Animals | 8 | 65 | 65 |
| Women | 55 | 102.2 | 703 |
| Total | 90 | 276.6 | 986 |
| Grand total | 244 | 1139.5 | 3020 |

Table 3.3: Summary of FLDs conducted in different areas by KVKs in state Chhattisgarh.

| Categories | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/ enterprises) | Area (ha) | No of Beneficiaries |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Cereals | 39 | 200.2 | 570 |
| Oilseeds | 13 | 64.4 | 180 |
| Pulses | 16 | 75.4 | 205 |
| Spices | 7 | 10.8 | 62 |
| Tuber crops | 2 | 1.2 | 20 |
| Vegetables | 29 | 69.4 | 270 |
| Cash crop | 1 | 5 | 12 |
| Flowers | 2 | 1.5 | 10 |
| Fruits | 2 | 1.4 | 10 |
| Lac | 2 | 5 | 18 |
| Millets | 3 | 10.8 | 27 |
| NTFPs | 2 | 5.1 | 10 |
| Total | 118 | 450.2 | 1394 |
| Enterprises (ha/Units) | | | |
| Agriculture Engineering | 32 | 135.2 | 296 |
| Animals | 11 | 99 | 672 |
| Fish | 11 | 46.2 | 87 |
| Women | 4 | 4 | 42 |
| Total | 58 | 284.4 | 1097 |
| Grand total | 176 | 734.6 | 2491 |

Table 3.4: Summary of FLDs under Integrated Crop Management

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/ enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Cereals | | | | | | | | |
| Rice | 11 | 49.8 | 123 | 38.09 | 30.66 | 25.2 | 45363 | 63878 |
| Wheat | 6 | 21 | 35 | 38.64 | 32.98 | 21.69 | 32780 | 41700 |
| Barley | 1 | 2 | 5 | 38.2 | 29.6 | 29.05 | 19860 | 34570 |
| Pearl Millet | 1 | 2 | 10 | 24 | 18.24 | 31.57 | 44400 | 96540 |
| Flower | | | | | | | | |
| Mari gold | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 142 | 75 | 89.33 | 68780 | 231160 |
| Fodder crop | | | | | | | | |
| Napier Grass | 1 | 2 | 10 | 540 | 350 | 54.28 | 81640 | 137600 |
| Fruit | | | | | | | | |
| Guava | 1 | 0.4 | 5 | 568 | 382 | 32.75 | 728000 | 1272000 |
| Millets | | | | | | | | |
| Finger millet | 1 | 2 | 5 | 11.82 | 7.3 | 38.2 | 12921 | 24506 |
| Kodo millet | 5 | 32 | 80 | 12.61 | 8.55 | 43.8 | 10396 | 18485 |
| Kutki | 1 | 5 | 5 | 8.66 | 5.52 | 56.8 | 5460 | 14380 |
| Sorghum | 1 | 2 | 5 | 31.3 | 24.8 | 26.21 | 44520 | 62395 |
| NTFPs | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 18.75 | 3050 | 7700 |
| Oilseeds | | | | | | | | |

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Mustard | 4 | 15.8 | 32 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 52.75 | 18026 | 38053 |
| Groundnut | 1 | 15 | 29 | 16.53 | 9.8 | 68.67 | 29694 | 72211 |
| Linseed | 2 | 7 | 10 | 11.96 | 9.23 | 34.31 | 29042 | 44554 |
| Niger | 1 | 4.8 | 12 | 2.8 | 2 | 40 | 10000 | 17400 |
| Sesame | 2 | 4 | 10 | 5.21 | 3.75 | 25.1 | 12196 | 21827 |
| Soybean | 3 | 14 | 28 | 15.12 | 10.73 | 43.93 | 31873 | 43579 |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | |
| Black gram | 4 | 406 | 837 | 6.305 | 5.47 | 18.04 | 16548 | 24923 |
| Chickpea | 8 | 18 | 46 | 13.48 | 11.86 | 12.94 | 41746 | 56925 |
| Field pea | 1 | 2 | 5 | 14.9 | 12.1 | 18.79 | 45900 | 39100 |
| Lathyrus | 1 | 4.8 | 23 | 10.27 | 6.13 | 67.53 | 11361 | 22569 |
| lentil | 1 | 2 | 5 | 13.2 | 9.8 | 34.69 | 38165 | 56710 |
| Spices | | | | | | | | |
| Ajwain | 1 | 1 | 12 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 26 | 61317 | 81670 |
| Coriander | 1 | 4.8 | 12 | 8.51 | 5.29 | 60.86 | 31267 | 65894 |
| Fennel | 1 | 1 | 12 | 16.25 | 11.56 | 40.57 | 82310 | 133680 |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | |
| Brinjal | 3 | 7 | 15 | 360.65 | 241.3 | 57.5 | 185900 | 293550 |
| Broccoli | 1 | 5 | 5 | 217.2 | 234.4 | 7.33 | 114400 | 200800 |
| Cluster bean | 1 | 1 | 5 | 13.4 | 9.8 | 36.73 | 30320 | 47060 |
| Cowpea | 2 | 1.2 | 13 | 163.5 | 123 | 32.98 | 121713 | 178614 |
| Moringa | 1 | 0.16 | 12 | 350 | 160 | 119 | 97080 | 230864 |
| Onion | 1 | 0.4 | 7 | 213 | 150 | 42 | 145000 | 209500 |
| Tomato | 3 | 2.2 | 20 | 10123.29 | 8402 | 52.05 | 108267 | 264317 |
| Radish | 1 | 0.2 | 5 | 313 | 246 | 27.2 | 122000 | 164000 |
| Seasonal Vegetable | 2 | 5.02 | 32 | 266.4 | 211.74 | 29.91 | 63194 | 92572 |
| Grand Total | 77 | 646.08 | 1480 | | | | | |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.5: Summary of FLDs on Integrated Disease Management

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Cereal | | | | | | | | |
| Rice | 7 | 27 | 71 | 44.0 | 38.4 | 14.3 | 54040 | 66419 |
| Oilseeds | | | | | | | | |
| Groundnut | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20.3 | 15.7 | 29.3 | 60225 | 83275 |
| Sesame | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 41.0 | 15215 | 24925 |
| Soybean | 3 | 11 | 27 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 15.6 | 34512 | 46026 |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | |
| Black gram | 1 | 4 | 10 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 28.5 | 17345 | 25828 |
| Chickpea | 3 | 12 | 32 | 12.4 | 8.8 | 48.6 | 26336 | 41390 |
| Pigeon pea | 1 | 2 | 5 | 17.7 | 12.6 | 40.5 | 69495 | 103790 |
| Spices | | | | | | | | |
| Ginger | 2 | 2 | 15 | 171.9 | 129.6 | 32.6 | 229666 | 340904 |

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|-------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | |
| Chilli | 2 | 6 | 10 | 16.9 | 10.1 | 66.6 | 44960 | 95063 |
| Brinjal | 3 | 6.8 | 22 | 132.0 | 103.2 | 30.1 | 291533 | 385800 |
| Colocasia | 1 | 1 | 5 | 158.0 | 132.0 | 19.7 | 170700 | 209300 |
| Onion | 1 | 1 | 5 | 306.2 | 228.7 | 33.9 | 201640 | 283940 |
| Tomato | 3 | 10.8 | 27 | 240.2 | 199.7 | 23.8 | 181024 | 269950 |
| Cash Crop | | | | | | | | |
| Sugarcane | 1 | 5 | 12 | 954.0 | 865.0 | 10.3 | 203120 | 239420 |
| Grand Total | 30 | 92.6 | 251 | | | | | |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.6: Summary of FLDs on Integrated Nutrient Management

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Cereals | | | | | | | | |
| Rice | 7 | 32.8 | 92 | 45.61 | 38.08 | 16.34 | 55513 | 71553 |
| Wheat | 7 | 25 | 67 | 37.69 | 30.71 | 22.98 | 39218 | 51983 |
| Maize | 3 | 10 | 50 | 48.3 | 35.87 | 29.64 | 49799 | 71922 |
| Ragi | 1 | 2.4 | 12 | 10.65 | 7.50 | 42.00 | 9845 | 18146 |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | |
| Black gram | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8.90 | 6.70 | 32.84 | 26650 | 39830 |
| Chickpea | 2 | 4 | 15 | 18.93 | 15.60 | 20.29 | 50168 | 67046 |
| Lathyrus | 3 | 12.2 | 36 | 5.71 | 3.94 | 40.09 | 12023 | 18236 |
| Oilseeds | | | | | | | | |
| Mustard | 2 | 7 | 18 | 9.89 | 7.80 | 28.87 | 28580 | 38412 |
| Sesame | 2 | 4 | 10 | 5.77 | 4.26 | 29.92 | 19155 | 29646 |
| Soybean | 3 | 8 | 20 | 14.03 | 10.73 | 48.13 | 25515 | 38282 |
| Millets | | | | | | | | |
| Kodo millet | 1 | 4.8 | 12 | 5.00 | 3.50 | 42.86 | 4700 | 8700 |
| Kutki | 1 | 20 | 50 | 7.01 | 5.93 | 18.21 | 10220 | 16270 |
| Fruit | | | | | | | | |
| Mango | 1 | 1 | 5 | 106.00 | 88.00 | 20.45 | 53000 | 66000 |
| Spices | | | | | | | | |
| Garlic | 1 | 2 | 5 | 96.90 | 82.60 | 17.31 | 342540 | 410923 |
| Turmeric | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9.89 | 3.45 | 186.67 | 190980 | 293246 |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | |
| Cauliflower | 1 | 2 | 5 | 354.80 | 261.50 | 35.68 | 144760 | 232550 |
| Cowpea | 1 | 1 | 10 | 56.40 | 42.25 | 25.08 | 23210 | 41190 |
| Garlic | 1 | 0.2 | 5 | 125.62 | 101.59 | 23.60 | 255300 | 329484 |
| Onion | 2 | 2 | 15 | 231.40 | 167.85 | 47.64 | 187645 | 256419 |
| Pea | 1 | 1 | 5 | 79.50 | 65.10 | 22.12 | 161050 | 206750 |
| Grand Total | 42 | 142.4 | 442 | | | | | |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.7: Summary of FLDs on Integrated Pest Management

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Cereals | | | | | | | | |
| Rice | 5 | 19.8 | 78 | 37.40 | 32.76 | 17.60 | 62318 | 73799 |
| Wheat | 1 | 4.8 | 17 | 40.87 | 35.31 | 15.75 | 81511 | 99597 |
| Maize | 2 | 9.6 | 24 | 33.00 | 31.13 | 6.69 | 14628 | 17824 |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | |
| Black gram | 1 | 5 | 13 | 6.40 | 5.22 | 22.61 | 21797 | 27980 |
| Chickpea | 4 | 16.8 | 34 | 18.20 | 14.11 | 32.94 | 52320 | 67629 |
| lentil | 1 | 2 | 5 | 16.45 | 14.39 | 12.50 | 84474 | 99420 |
| Pigeon pea | 1 | 5 | 5 | 11.60 | 7.82 | 48.34 | 37620 | 61880 |
| Oilseeds | | | | | | | | |
| Mustard | 5 | 17 | 42 | 11.24 | 8.41 | 31.98 | 26416 | 39852 |
| Soybean | 1 | 2 | 5 | 16.58 | 13.72 | 20.84 | 36712 | 49068 |
| Lac production | | | | | | | | |
| Lac | 2 | 5 | 18 | 39.12 | 23.50 | 38.74 | 121050 | 183900 |
| Millets | | | | | | | | |
| Kutki | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7.25 | 4.50 | 61.11 | 6550 | 11030 |
| Spices | | | | | | | | |
| Onion | 1 | 2 | 10 | 202.90 | 157.50 | 28.82 | 112924 | 166475 |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | |
| Bean | 1 | 2 | 10 | 59.60 | 54.40 | 9.56 | 64400 | 73200 |
| Brinjal | 3 | 11 | 17 | 212.87 | 172.67 | 23.15 | 117695 | 162737 |
| Cauliflower | 1 | 0.025 | 5 | 152.80 | 116.60 | 31.04 | 86620 | 118850 |
| Sweet Potato | 1 | 4 | 6 | 96.00 | 85.40 | 12.41 | 120100 | 130000 |
| Tomato | 1 | 1 | 5 | 571.00 | 413.00 | 38.20 | 233900 | 367120 |
| Coriander | 1 | 4.8 | 12 | 57.45 | 54.50 | 5.41 | 105496 | 114609 |
| Grand Total | 33 | 113.82 | 311 | | | | | |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.8: Summary of FLDs on Integrated Weed Management

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Cereals | | | | | | | | |
| Rice | 2 | 9.8 | 24 | 48.00 | 40.50 | 28.15 | 54973 | 80518 |
| Maize | 1 | 4 | 10 | 49.30 | 44.10 | 11.79 | 48144 | 54228 |
| Oilseeds | | | | | | | | |
| Groundnut | 1 | 5 | 12 | 15.40 | 10.00 | 54.00 | 27300 | 53740 |
| Niger | 1 | 4 | 10 | 5.80 | 3.10 | 87.10 | 15515 | 33307 |
| Sesame | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5.96 | 4.06 | 29.97 | 15114 | 28961 |
| Soybean | 1 | 4 | 10 | 14.30 | 11.27 | 26.89 | 32715 | 45850 |
| Sunflower | 1 | 4.8 | 12 | 30.21 | 26.11 | 17.23 | 29352 | 36998 |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | |

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Chickpea | 1 | 5 | 12 | 15.85 | 12.60 | 25.79 | 35000 | 49750 |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | |
| Garlic | 1 | 1 | 5 | 126.20 | 95.70 | 31.87 | 352200 | 481300 |
| Okra | 1 | 1 | 5 | 152.00 | 108.00 | 40.74 | 127000 | 186000 |
| Onion | 1 | 0.4 | 4 | 250.00 | 180.00 | 38.89 | 150000 | 279800 |
| Grand Total | 12 | 41 | 109 | | | | | |

*RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.9: Summary of FLDs on Varietal evaluation

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Cereals | | | | | | | | |
| Rice | 3 | 13 | 32 | 45.39 | 34.30 | 22.96 | 51903 | 79145 |
| Wheat | 4 | 25.2 | 62 | 33.54 | 26.98 | 25.06 | 33859 | 47234 |
| Barley | 1 | 4.8 | 12 | 31.12 | 23.85 | 30.48 | 19237 | 29660 |
| Flower | | | | | | | | |
| Mari gold | 1 | 1 | 5 | 22.89 | 12.05 | 89.96 | 7228 | 23980 |
| Millets | | | | | | | | |
| Kodo millet | 3 | 36 | 90 | 8.35 | 5.49 | 60.26 | 10112 | 18692 |
| Finger millet | 1 | 4 | 10 | 18.50 | 10.80 | 71.30 | 20229 | 45401 |
| Sorghum | 1 | 2 | 5 | 27.80 | 24.40 | 13.93 | 51200 | 59400 |
| Kutki | 1 | 20 | 50 | 10.70 | 8.50 | 25.88 | 11750 | 15550 |
| Oilseeds | | | | | | | | |
| Mustard | 3 | 13 | 33 | 8.89 | 5.60 | 58.33 | 14660 | 28012 |
| Groundnut | 1 | 8 | 40 | 18.16 | 12.05 | 33.64 | 50492 | 84956 |
| Linseed | 2 | 6 | 15 | 8.23 | 5.65 | 44.48 | 19540 | 33185 |
| Sesame | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5.05 | 3.84 | 23.76 | 9605 | 15062 |
| Soybean | 6 | 15.8 | 44 | 14.45 | 10.66 | 38.90 | 27647 | 44566 |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | |
| Chickpea | 4 | 16.2 | 41 | 17.30 | 13.74 | 26.47 | 42489 | 57070 |
| Pigeon pea | 1 | 5 | 13 | 10.70 | 7.90 | 35.44 | 29582 | 44130 |
| Spices | | | | | | | | |
| Coriander | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8.50 | 6.50 | 30.77 | 8000 | 12000 |
| Garlic | 1 | 1 | 5 | 85.50 | 69.80 | 22.49 | 171800 | 210650 |
| Onion | 1 | 1 | 5 | 133.50 | 90.30 | 47.84 | 153520 | 249550 |
| Turmeric | 2 | 2 | 13 | 294.00 | 178.00 | 47.37 | 208125 | 408750 |
| Tuber crop | | | | | | | | |
| Elephant Foot Yam | 2 | 1.2 | 20 | 439.76 | 263.06 | 36.10 | 243125 | 548713 |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | |
| Bean | 1 | 5 | 12 | 265.00 | 225.00 | 17.77 | 200500 | 258500 |
| Bitter gourd | 1 | 1 | 10 | 310.20 | 261.10 | 18.81 | 122820 | 154216 |
| Brinjal | 1 | 5.8 | 16 | 2.80 | 1.50 | 86.67 | 123000 | 238000 |
| Colocasia | 1 | 5 | 12 | 85.00 | 72.00 | 18.05 | 100000 | 142500 |
| Coriander | 2 | 1.5 | 20 | 7.41 | 5.45 | 33.55 | 50400 | 76350 |
| Cucumber | 2 | 2 | 10 | 306.55 | 182.25 | 59.85 | 123425 | 307150 |

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Garlic | 1 | 1 | 7 | 308.00 | 218.00 | 41.28 | 153000 | 236000 |
| Onion | 3 | 6.3 | 25 | 174.23 | 127.87 | 33.49 | 94257 | 180323 |
| Tomato | 2 | 5.8 | 22 | 246.71 | 213.47 | 17.58 | 90853 | 115739 |
| Seasonal Vegetable | 2 | 0.56 | 25 | 137.11 | 86.42 | 49.12 | 212060 | 355635 |
| Grand Total | 57 | 212.16 | 667 | | | | | |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.10: Summary of FLDs on Resource Conservation Technology

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Lathyrus | 1 | 4.8 | 10 | 7.16 | 5.1 | 40.39 | 9050 | 14955 |
| Grand Total | 1 | 4.8 | 10 | 7.16 | 5.1 | 40.39 | 9050 | 14955 |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.11: Summary of FLDs on Soil Fertility Management

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Cereals | | | | | | | | |
| Rice | 2 | 6.8 | 17 | 26.2 | 24.4 | 14.7 | 38107 | 41784 |
| Maize | 2 | 8.8 | 22 | 48.6 | 37.6 | 35.8 | 39850 | 53275 |
| Oilseeds | | | | | | | | |
| Groundnut | 1 | 4.8 | 12 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20000 | 22300 |
| Mustard | 1 | 5 | 12 | 15.4 | 11.4 | 33.8 | 44556 | 60712 |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | |
| Chickpea | 2 | 6.8 | 17 | 16.0 | 13.6 | 17.2 | 48265 | 59740 |
| Pigeon pea | 1 | 5 | 13 | 10.3 | 8.2 | 25.3 | 36708 | 48600 |
| Grand Total | 9 | 37.2 | 93 | | | | | |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.12: Summary of FLDs on Integrated Farming System

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Cereals | | | | | | | | |
| Maize | 1 | 2 | 5 | 760 | 340 | 123.5 | 10100 | 40210 |
| Fodder crop | | | | | | | | |
| Napier Grass | 2 | 4 | 10 | 575 | 355 | 108.5 | 29975 | 61850 |
| Fruits | | | | | | | | |
| Guava | 1 | 2 | 5 | 11.34 | 8.43 | 25.7 | 29664 | 10278 |

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|-------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Mango | 1 | 2 | 5 | 15.97 | 11.19 | 29.9 | 52230 | 22258 |
| Pear | 1 | 1 | 5 | 17.22 | 2.00 | 761.0 | -15500 | 52100 |
| NTFPs | 1 | 0.1 | 5 | 1.06 | 0.94 | 12.8 | 1061 | 3150 |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | |
| Chickpea | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 14 | 42.9 | 41490 | 74130 |
| Spices | | | | | | | | |
| Turmeric | 1 | 2 | 5 | 800 | 450 | 77.8 | 150000 | 228000 |
| Vegetables | | | | | | | | |
| Seasonal Vegetable | 1 | 4 | 10 | 7.60 | 4.75 | 60 | 14190 | 25440 |
| Grand Total | 10 | 19.1 | 55 | | | | | |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.13: Summary of FLDs on Feed and Fodder Production

| Crops | No. of Technology Demonstrated (crops/enterprises) | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Yield q/ha | | % Change | Net Return Rs./ha | |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| | | | | RP* | FP** | | FP | RP |
| Azolla | 1 | 4 | 10 | 4.48 | 3.71 | 20.75 | 83.4 | 114.2 |
| Total | 1 | 4 | 10 | | | | | |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.14: Summary of FLDs on Farm mechanization

| Category | Name of implement | Crop | Area (ha) | No of Farmers |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Sowing and planting tools and machineries | Planter | Chickpea | 1 | 5 |
| | | Field Pea | 1 | 5 |
| | | Garlic | 5 | 5 |
| | | Maize | 5 | 6 |
| | | Paddy | 5 | 13 |
| | | Pigeonpea | 1 | 5 |
| | | Potato | 5 | 5 |
| | Transplanter | Paddy | 6 | 6 |
| | BBF | Chickpea | 2.5 | 10 |
| | | Maize | 2 | 5 |
| | | Soybean | 15.4 | 42 |
| | DSR Machine | Paddy | 2 | 5 |
| | Inclined plate planter | Paddy | 2 | 5 |
| | Line sowing | Paddy | 4.8 | 6 |
| | Raised Based | Chickpea | 2.5 | 10 |
| | Reversible Plough | Soybean | 2.5 | 10 |
| | Seed-cum-Fertilizer Drill | Blackgram | 1 | 5 |
| Chickpea | | 5 | 13 | |
| Kodo millet | | 10 | 10 | |
| Lathyrus | | 2.6 | 13 | |
| Mustard | | 0.4 | 10 | |

| Category | Name of implement | Crop | Area (ha) | No of Farmers |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| | | Paddy | 30 | 56 |
| | | Soybean | 5 | 5 |
| | | Wheat | 14 | 40 |
| | Tractor drawn seed cum fertilizer | Finger millet | 2.6 | 13 |
| | | Linseed | 2.02 | 5 |
| | | Paddy | 5 | 10 |
| Zero till seed cum fertilizer drill | Wheat | 7 | 18 | |
| Intercultural management tools and machineries | ConoWeeder | Paddy | 2 | 5 |
| | Disc Harrow | Paddy | 4 | 10 |
| | Fertilizer through venturi | Tomato | 0.4 | 10 |
| | Rotary paddy weeder | Paddy | 4 | 10 |
| Irrigation management tools and machineries | Mulching with fertigation system | Chilly | 12 | 12 |
| | Solar pump | Wheat | 0.4 | 10 |
| Harvesting tools and machineries | Wheel hoe | Soybean | 5 | 5 |
| | Combine Harvester | Paddy | 4 | 10 |
| | Reaper cum Binder | Wheat | 2.5 | 10 |
| | Single Row Maize Harvester | Maize | 5 | 12 |
| | Tractor Operated Axial Flow Thresher | Paddy | 5 | 5 |
| Postharvest processing tools and machineries | spiral gravity separator | Blackgram | 5 | 5 |
| | | Soybean | 5 | 5 |
| | CG Devbhog | Paddy | 20 | 23 |
| | Decorticator | Groundnut | 5 | 5 |
| | | Mahua | 2 | 5 |
| | Mahua stamen removal machine | Mahua | 10 | 10 |
| | Power operated grain cleaner | Paddy | 2 | 5 |
| Tractor Operated Baler | Paddy | 10 | 16 | |
| Grand total | | | 244.62 | 514 |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.15: Summary of FLDs on Livestock and Poultry Production

| Category | No. of FLDs | No. of Farmers | No. of Animals/units |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Dairy and cattle | | | |
| Buffalo | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| Cattle (Cow) | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| Total | 2 | 20 | 20 |
| Sheep and Goat | | | |
| Goat | 4 | 29 | 29 |
| Disease management | 1 | 12 | 48 |
| Nutrition management | 5 | 35 | 35 |
| Total | 10 | 76 | 112 |
| Poultry | | | |

| Category | No. of FLDs | No. of Farmers | No. of Animals/units |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Kadaknath | 3 | 30 | 30 |
| Quail | 4 | 38 | 575 |
| Total poultry | 7 | 68 | 605 |
| Grand Total | 19 | 164 | 737 |

Table 3.16: Summary of FLDs on Fisheries

| Thematic area | No. of FLD | Area (ha) | No. of farmers | Results | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------|-------|----------|
| | | | | RP | FP | % Change |
| Air Breathing Fish Culture | 1 | 10 | 10 | 27.12 | 11.63 | 57.12 |
| Composite Fish Farming | 2 | 2 | 13 | 34.13 | 24.17 | 58.14 |
| Fish Production & Management | 6 | 23.2 | 46 | 30.95 | 19.37 | 60.27 |
| Integrated Farming System | 1 | 1 | 8 | 28.50 | 19.20 | 45.40 |
| Integrated Fish Cum Duck Culture | 1 | 10 | 10 | 37.48 | 24.81 | 51.07 |
| Grand Total | 11 | 46.2 | 87 | | | |

* RP-Recommended practice, **FP-Farmers' practices

Table 3.17: Summary of FLDs on Women Empowerment

| Name of technology demonstrated | No. of FLDs | No of farm women | Output (m ² /kg/hr) | Av. % reduction in drudgery | | Av. % increase in efficiency |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Durgery Reduction | | | | | | |
| Ambika cono Weeder | 1 | 10 | 40 | 42 | | 78 |
| Twin Wheel Hand Hoe | 1 | 10 | 155 | 54 | | 94 |
| Milking Revolving Stool | 1 | 5 | 6.5 | 27.32 | | 66.15 |
| Ring cutter | 2 | 21 | 81.6 | 102.8 | | 63.75 |
| Grand Total | 5 | 46 | | | | |
| Value Addition | | | | | | |
| Name of Technology demonstrated | No. of FLDs | No of farm women | Production per unit (kg) | Cost of input (Rs.) | Gross income (Rs.) | Net Return (Rs.) |
| Aonla product | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1250 | 3000 | 1750 |
| Drumstick powder | 1 | 13 | 2.1 | 550 | 1680 | 1130 |
| Moringa leave powder | 1 | 10 | 23 | 1600 | 2500 | 900 |
| Grand Total | 3 | 33 | | | | |
| Income generation | | | | | | |
| Name of Technology demonstrated | No. of FLDs | No of farm women | Production per unit | Cost of input (Rs.) | Gross income (Rs.) | Net Return (Rs.) |
| Aonla Supari | 1 | 13 | 9.5 | 135.78 | 2665 | 1275 |
| Backyard Poultry Farming | 2 | 15 | 245.5 | 2150 | 6872.5 | 4722.5 |
| Crop production | 1 | 10 | 21.4 | 31500 | 107000 | 75500 |
| Flower Production | 1 | 5 | 3.5 | 2040 | 26295 | 24255 |
| Ginger Candy | 2 | 22 | 0.55 | 10700 | 40500 | 29800 |
| Kitchen Garden | 2 | 20 | 12.39 | 5600 | 17324 | 11724 |
| Lac production technology | 2 | 25 | 13.39 | 24890 | 72775 | 47885 |
| Millets production | 4 | 40 | 6.075 | 9475 | 34875 | 25700 |
| Mushroom Production | 7 | 82 | 11.49 | 3973.7 | 11641.4 | 7667.7 |
| Nutritional garden | 1 | 10 | 3.726 | 2100 | 7452 | 5352 |
| Poshtik Sattu | 1 | 10 | 0.1 | 950 | 1500 | 550 |
| Pro super Bag | 2 | 25 | 6.425 | 200 | 8746 | 8546 |
| Vegetable production | 1 | 8 | 10 | 3700 | 15750 | 12050 |
| Vermicompost production | 4 | 43 | 24.625 | 4611.5 | 22875 | 18263.5 |

| Grand Total | 31 | 328 | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Nutritional Security | | | | | | | |
| Name of Technology demonstrated | No. of FLDs | No of farm women | Average of per capita consumption (gm/ day) | | Iron (mg) | Calcium (mg) | BMI |
| | | | FP | RP | | | |
| Amranthus seed | 1 | 11 | 100 | 100 | 3.68 | 50.2 | - |
| Biofortified Paddy | 1 | 10 | 85 | 85 | 0.3 | 15 | 1 |
| Biofortified Wheat | 1 | 12 | 60 | 60 | 42.1 | 42.8 | 0.34 |
| Daliya | 2 | 20 | 90 | 92.5 | 172.0 | 127.55 | 9.05 |
| Drumstick dry leaf powder | 1 | 10 | 325 | 365 | 62.2 | 363.5 | 0.24 |
| Green Leafy Vegetables | 1 | 11 | 31 | 124 | 3.7 | 258.4 | - |
| Moringa | 1 | 5 | | 32.1 | 8.36 | 601.62 | - |
| Nutritional Garden Roof | 1 | 19 | 221 | 110 | 0.6 | 37.1 | - |
| Nutritional Kitchen Garden | 31 | 443 | 163.0 | 286.9 | 67.4 | 338.94 | 8.06 |
| Paushtik Chappatti | 1 | 14 | 300 | 300 | 4.85 | 164 | 0 |
| Paushtik laddu | 2 | 32 | - | 50 | 164.1 | 278.18 | 4.73 |
| Prevalence of Anemia among rural adolescent girls | 1 | 10 | - | 150 | 11.2 | 59.7 | 19.7 |
| Pro super bag for grain storage | 1 | 10 | 31 | 124 | 3.7 | 258.4 | - |
| Roof top garden | 1 | 10 | 120 | 350 | 65 | 372 | 1 |
| Sorghum | 1 | 5 | 100 | 100 | 8 | 42 | - |
| Sprouted cowpea feeding | 1 | 10 | 150 | 25 | 6 | 851 | 19.2 |
| Vegetable Soybean | 1 | 12 | - | 100 | 2.7 | 2.7 | - |
| Vegetable Minikit | 2 | 20 | 94.6 | 147.1 | 56.0 | 117.95 | 21.6 |
| Grand Total | 51 | 664 | | | | | |

4. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Training has been considered a key component for updating the knowledge and imparting new skills to the participants. There was great emphasis on organizing training both for the farmers as well as for the trainers. During the year 2023, total 7562 training courses were organized benefitting 240450 participants (including farmers and farm women, rural youth, extension personnel) (Table 4.1).

A. Training organized by KVK

Table 4.1: Summary of training programmes conducted during 2023

| Training | No. of Courses | | | No. of Participants | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | CG | MP | Total | CG | MP | Total |
| Farmers & Farm Women | 2211 | 3584 | 5795 | 78611 | 105026 | 183637 |
| Extension Personnel | 153 | 284 | 437 | 4833 | 6320 | 11153 |
| Rural Youth | 509 | 270 | 779 | 16904 | 8142 | 25046 |
| Sponsored | 184 | 137 | 321 | 7187 | 4621 | 11808 |
| Vocational | 123 | 107 | 230 | 4154 | 4652 | 8806 |
| Total | 3180 | 4382 | 7562 | 111689 | 128761 | 240450 |

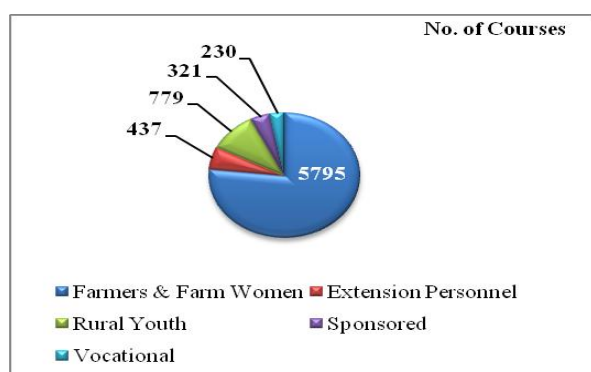


Fig: 4.1 Training Courses Organised (No.)

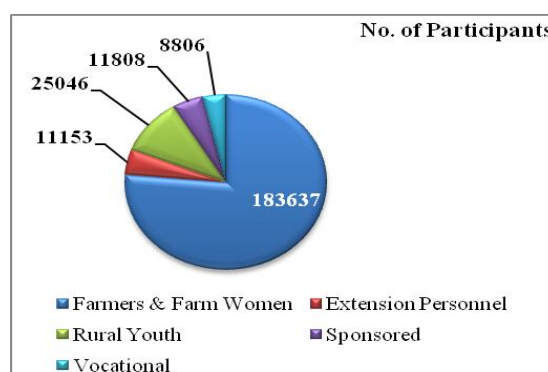


Fig: 4.2 Participants benefitted (No.)

Table 4.2: Training program organised by the KVKs for farmers and farm women

| Major Theme | No. of Courses | General & Other | | SC | | ST | | Total | | Grand Total |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Agril. Engineering | 306 | 3777 | 1232 | 1018 | 518 | 1871 | 981 | 6666 | 2731 | 9397 |
| Agro forestry | 106 | 722 | 216 | 207 | 108 | 1662 | 882 | 2591 | 1206 | 3797 |
| Capacity Building and Group Dynamics | 339 | 4674 | 1484 | 1093 | 361 | 1504 | 455 | 7271 | 2300 | 9571 |
| Crop Production | 1654 | 21303 | 5478 | 5310 | 2366 | 13615 | 6609 | 40228 | 14453 | 54681 |
| Fisheries | 99 | 1101 | 435 | 363 | 127 | 426 | 282 | 1890 | 844 | 2734 |
| Home Science/Women empowerment | 605 | 3699 | 6641 | 922 | 2228 | 1204 | 2997 | 5825 | 11866 | 17691 |
| Horticulture (Fruits) | 237 | 2503 | 1064 | 749 | 478 | 1967 | 1222 | 5219 | 2764 | 7983 |
| Horticulture (Medicinal and Aromatic Plants) | 34 | 433 | 257 | 118 | 168 | 285 | 342 | 836 | 767 | 1603 |
| Horticulture (Ornamental Plants) | 44 | 461 | 161 | 152 | 101 | 393 | 310 | 1006 | 572 | 1578 |
| Horticulture (Plantation crops) | 26 | 284 | 216 | 35 | 65 | 127 | 90 | 446 | 371 | 817 |
| Horticulture (Spices) | 62 | 684 | 245 | 153 | 120 | 350 | 229 | 1187 | 594 | 1781 |

| Major Theme | No. of Courses | General & Other | | SC | | ST | | Total | | Grand Total |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Horticulture (Tuber crops) | 43 | 396 | 213 | 114 | 72 | 316 | 147 | 826 | 432 | 1258 |
| Horticulture (Vegetable Crops) | 405 | 5128 | 1869 | 1188 | 699 | 2835 | 1184 | 9151 | 3752 | 12903 |
| Livestock Production and Management | 263 | 3481 | 851 | 837 | 230 | 1573 | 916 | 5891 | 1997 | 7888 |
| Plant Protection | 612 | 9031 | 1842 | 1688 | 591 | 2926 | 1499 | 13645 | 3932 | 17577 |
| Production of Input at site | 218 | 2407 | 1416 | 453 | 565 | 1254 | 894 | 4114 | 2875 | 6989 |
| Soil Health and Fertility Management | 742 | 10199 | 2892 | 2558 | 1035 | 5745 | 2960 | 18502 | 6887 | 25389 |
| Grand Total | 5795 | 70283 | 26512 | 16958 | 9832 | 38053 | 21999 | 125294 | 58343 | 183637 |

Table 4.3: Training program organised by the KVKs for Rural Youth

| Major Theme | No. of Courses | General & Other | | SC | | ST | | Total | | Grand Total |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Bee keeping | 14 | 196 | 46 | 39 | 11 | 52 | 11 | 287 | 68 | 355 |
| Commercial fruit production | 9 | 128 | 64 | 40 | 60 | 77 | 32 | 245 | 156 | 401 |
| Composite fish culture | 5 | 129 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 153 | 19 | 172 |
| Dairying | 13 | 282 | 47 | 51 | 5 | 49 | 10 | 382 | 62 | 444 |
| Fish harvest and processing technology | 9 | 148 | 95 | 28 | 21 | 57 | 47 | 233 | 163 | 396 |
| Fry and fingerling rearing | 8 | 182 | 51 | 15 | 8 | 37 | 25 | 234 | 84 | 318 |
| Integrated farming | 30 | 493 | 473 | 115 | 106 | 256 | 499 | 864 | 1078 | 1942 |
| Mushroom Production | 119 | 705 | 740 | 128 | 317 | 267 | 474 | 1100 | 1531 | 2631 |
| Nursery Management of horticulture crops | 68 | 804 | 262 | 170 | 131 | 452 | 223 | 1426 | 616 | 2042 |
| Pearl culture | 2 | 74 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 30 | 10 | 124 | 50 | 174 |
| Planting material production | 15 | 248 | 88 | 50 | 27 | 150 | 186 | 448 | 301 | 749 |
| Post harvest technology | 17 | 125 | 149 | 53 | 57 | 116 | 93 | 294 | 299 | 593 |
| Poultry farming | 42 | 519 | 160 | 117 | 67 | 349 | 118 | 985 | 345 | 1330 |
| Production of organic inputs | 66 | 716 | 263 | 151 | 109 | 337 | 403 | 1204 | 775 | 1979 |
| Protected cultivation of vegetable crops | 36 | 395 | 208 | 120 | 63 | 281 | 144 | 796 | 415 | 1211 |
| Quail farming | 10 | 200 | 130 | 25 | 28 | 57 | 47 | 282 | 205 | 487 |
| Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements | 24 | 234 | 56 | 49 | 10 | 177 | 25 | 460 | 91 | 551 |
| Rural crafts | 3 | 21 | 23 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 9 | 40 | 36 | 76 |
| Seed production | 49 | 771 | 289 | 220 | 77 | 261 | 114 | 1252 | 480 | 1732 |
| Sericulture | 2 | 34 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 56 | 19 | 75 |
| Sheep and goat rearing | 8 | 85 | 16 | 57 | 2 | 99 | 35 | 241 | 53 | 294 |
| Small scale processing | 20 | 145 | 124 | 41 | 35 | 140 | 168 | 326 | 327 | 653 |
| Tailoring, stitching, embroidery, dying etc. | 2 | 10 | 31 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 31 | 41 |
| Training and pruning of orchards | 18 | 201 | 99 | 87 | 33 | 186 | 107 | 474 | 239 | 713 |
| Value addition | 54 | 358 | 385 | 156 | 114 | 620 | 258 | 1134 | 757 | 1891 |
| Vermi culture | 85 | 1269 | 405 | 159 | 88 | 370 | 321 | 1798 | 814 | 2612 |
| Others | 51 | 478 | 149 | 122 | 56 | 235 | 144 | 835 | 349 | 1184 |
| Grand Total | 779 | 8950 | 4411 | 2031 | 1441 | 4702 | 3511 | 15683 | 9363 | 25046 |

Table 4.4: Training programmes organized by the KVKs for Extension Personnel

| Major Theme | No. of Courses | General & Other | | SC | | ST | | Total | | Grand Total |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Agro forestry | 10 | 75 | 26 | 32 | 16 | 48 | 32 | 155 | 74 | 229 |
| Capacity building for ICT application | 16 | 137 | 31 | 44 | 22 | 50 | 23 | 231 | 76 | 307 |
| Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements | 15 | 111 | 41 | 54 | 33 | 30 | 21 | 195 | 95 | 290 |
| Formation and Management of SHGs | 7 | 103 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 27 | 123 | 64 | 187 |
| Gender mainstreaming through SHGs | 4 | 42 | 22 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 64 | 37 | 101 |
| Group dynamics and farmers organization | 4 | 32 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 62 | 7 | 99 | 25 | 124 |
| Household food security | 12 | 83 | 58 | 20 | 30 | 11 | 39 | 114 | 127 | 241 |
| Information networking among farmers | 4 | 92 | 30 | 9 | 18 | 46 | 18 | 147 | 66 | 213 |
| Integrated farming system | 2 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 53 | 12 | 62 | 74 |
| Integrated nutrient management | 51 | 602 | 302 | 148 | 94 | 343 | 139 | 1093 | 535 | 1628 |
| Integrated pest management | 88 | 847 | 258 | 242 | 123 | 417 | 160 | 1506 | 541 | 2047 |
| Livestock feed and fodder production | 16 | 170 | 82 | 70 | 25 | 58 | 50 | 298 | 157 | 455 |
| Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing | 19 | 112 | 193 | 19 | 63 | 22 | 44 | 153 | 300 | 453 |
| Management of farm animals | 8 | 78 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 20 | 11 | 112 | 23 | 135 |
| Natural Farming | 10 | 161 | 37 | 11 | 1 | 32 | 4 | 204 | 42 | 246 |
| Production and use of organic inputs | 32 | 239 | 113 | 105 | 51 | 150 | 66 | 494 | 230 | 724 |
| Productivity enhancement in field crops | 76 | 907 | 246 | 253 | 125 | 388 | 127 | 1548 | 498 | 2046 |
| Protected cultivation technology | 24 | 283 | 112 | 113 | 36 | 102 | 32 | 498 | 180 | 678 |
| Rejuvenation of old orchards | 9 | 125 | 12 | 25 | 3 | 51 | 17 | 201 | 32 | 233 |
| Women and Child care | 14 | 19 | 170 | 4 | 53 | 2 | 85 | 25 | 308 | 333 |
| Others | 16 | 146 | 79 | 43 | 11 | 100 | 30 | 289 | 120 | 409 |
| Grand Total | 437 | 4368 | 1873 | 1229 | 728 | 1964 | 991 | 7561 | 3592 | 11153 |

Table 4.5: Sponsored Training programmes organized by the KVKs

| Major Theme | No. of Courses | General & Others | | SC | | ST | | Total | | Grand Total |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Agricultural extension | 19 | 319 | 38 | 110 | 87 | 111 | 9 | 540 | 134 | 674 |
| Crop production and management | 232 | 2577 | 923 | 1401 | 607 | 2363 | 678 | 6341 | 2208 | 8549 |
| Farm machinery | 19 | 356 | 133 | 96 | 48 | 226 | 59 | 678 | 240 | 918 |
| Home science | 13 | 69 | 153 | 18 | 20 | 42 | 43 | 129 | 216 | 345 |
| Livestock and fisheries | 18 | 228 | 74 | 31 | 3 | 144 | 109 | 403 | 186 | 589 |
| Natural Farming | 6 | 52 | 18 | 24 | 9 | 65 | 23 | 141 | 50 | 191 |
| Post harvest technology and value addition | 14 | 205 | 200 | 39 | 9 | 62 | 27 | 306 | 236 | 542 |
| Grand Total | 321 | 3806 | 1539 | 1719 | 783 | 3013 | 948 | 8538 | 3270 | 11808 |

Table 4.6: Vocational Training programmes organized by the KVKs

| Major Theme | No. of Courses | General & Others | | SC | | ST | | Total | | Grand Total |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| Agricultural extension | 31 | 332 | 152 | 95 | 167 | 122 | 187 | 549 | 506 | 1055 |
| Crop production and management | 86 | 1176 | 1167 | 686 | 398 | 715 | 350 | 2577 | 1915 | 4492 |
| Income generation activities | 73 | 505 | 502 | 185 | 284 | 395 | 279 | 1085 | 1065 | 2150 |
| Livestock and fisheries | 24 | 154 | 169 | 46 | 67 | 162 | 100 | 362 | 336 | 698 |
| Post harvest technology and value addition | 16 | 79 | 105 | 30 | 32 | 78 | 87 | 187 | 224 | 411 |
| Grand Total | 230 | 2246 | 2095 | 1042 | 948 | 1472 | 1003 | 4760 | 4046 | 8806 |

Capacity Building Programmes

B. Capacity Building programmes by DES and ATARI

Table 4.7: Capacity building activities organized in identified area for KVK Staff by the Directorate of Extension Services 2023

| Training Title | Date | Venue | No. of Participants KVKs | Collaborating Institute |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Directorate of Extension Services, JNKVV, M.P. | | | | |
| Knowledge, Empowerment and technical backstopping cum review workshop of KVK activity | January, 30-31, 2023 | DES, JNKVV, Jabalpur. M.P. | 39 | ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur |
| Knowledge, Empowerment and technical backstopping cum review workshop of KVK activity | March, 14-15, 2023 | DES, JNKVV, Jabalpur. M.P. | 40 | ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur |
| Total | | | 79 | |
| Directorate of Extension Services, Gwalior, M.P. | | | | |
| Review workshop of KVKs, Admin and finance progress at ATARI, Jabalpur | 31/05/2023 to 01/06/2023 | ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur | 89 | ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur |
| National Workshop cum Awareness Programme on Bee Keeping | Dec, 08-09, 2023 | RVSKVV, Gwalior | 200 | National Bee Board |
| Total | | | 289 | |
| Directorate of Extension Services, Raipur, C.G. | | | | |
| Skill Training on Calibration of Seed Drill and Planter | June, 12-14, 2023 | DES, IGKV, Raipur | 32 | Faculty of Agricultural Engg. IGKV, Raipur |
| Presentation Skills for Professional Excellence | July, 24-26, 2023 | DES, IGKV, Raipur | 102 | EEL, AAU, Anand (Gujarat) |
| Total | | | 134 | |
| Grand Total | | | 502 | |

Capacity building activities organized by ATARI in collaboration with ICAR Institutes in identified areas for KVK staff during January to December, 2023

ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur organized 48 capacity building programmes in participatory mode for KVK scientists and programme assistants working in the KVKs for farming community. ATARI organized Action Plan Workshops for finalization of the action plan of the KVKs for 2023. This is very important activity as it gives direction to each KVK to move further for planned change through scheduled work plan. Review workshop of ICAR flagship programmes like ARYA and Seed hub was organized to discuss the previous progress as well as future action plan to the concerned KVKs.

Table 4.8: Capacity building activities organized by ATARI in collaboration with ICAR Institutes in identified areas for KVK staff during January to December, 2023

| S.No | Training/Workshop Title | Date | Venue | No. of Participants |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Meeting expansion of activities of Biotech-Kisan hub in eight districts in M.P. (Manthan project) | 02/01/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 13 |
| 2. | Drone project meeting | 02/01/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 12 |
| 3. | Technical and financial review meeting of Natural farming KVKs | 03/01/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 60 |
| 4. | Technical and financial review meeting of Natural farming KVKs | 12/01/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 56 |
| 5. | Annual Action plan workshop of CG KVKs | 16-17/01/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 28 |
| 6. | Annual Action Plan workshop of RVSKVV KVKs | 19-20/01/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 32 |
| 7. | Annual action plan workshop of JNKVV KVKs | 23-24/01/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 30 |
| 8. | Review workshop of Soil Science | 14-15/02/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 56 |
| 9. | Skill development programme meeting | 16/02/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 35 |
| 10. | Review workshop of animal science and fishery experts | 23-24/02/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 47 |
| 11. | Gender and nutrition review meeting | 28/02/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 56 |
| 12. | Regional workshop on out scaling of Natural farming at Burhanpur | 27/03/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 65 |
| 13. | Interaction with KVKs | 04/04/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 71 |
| 14. | Review workshop of Extension expert of KVKs | 08-09/05/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 53 |
| 15. | Review workshop of Home Scientist experts of KVKs | 10-11/05/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 54 |
| 16. | Interaction on Strengthening KVK and Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Madhya Pradesh | 13/05/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 49 |
| 17. | Review meeting on CFLD-Pulses network project (Chickpea group) | 17/05/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 75 |
| 18. | Review workshop of KVK admin and finance | 30/05/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 90 |
| 19. | Review workshop of KVKs, Admin and finance progress at ATARI, | 31/05/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 89 |

| S.No | Training/Workshop Title | Date | Venue | No. of Participants |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Jabalpur (offline) From 30 May to 1 June 2023 | | | |
| 20. | Review workshop of KVKs on administrative and financial progress | 01/06/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 67 |
| 21. | Meeting regarding millet recipe | 20/06/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 32 |
| 22. | Sustainable Agri. 2023-24 (Rainfed area) development (RAD) | 21/07/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 60 |
| 23. | Meeting for preparation for watching live of release of 14 th installment of PM kisan at KVK | 24/07/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 73 |
| 24. | Virtual meeting with all KVKs for zonal workshop 2023, RAD, millet recipe and Meri Mati Mera Desh | 10/08/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 136 |
| 25. | 30 th Zonal workshop 2023 at CIAE, Bhopal | 19-21/08/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 250 |
| 26. | Thanks giving ceremony of 30 th Zonal workshop of KVKs at CIAE-Bhopal | 24/08/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 30 |
| 27. | Workshop on roadmap for future extension research by KVKs | 22/09/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 53 |
| 28. | Meeting regarding CFLD pulses and oilseed and twist on SHS | 16/10/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 100 |
| 29. | Review workshop on FFP | 20/10/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 13 |
| 30. | Review meeting of ARYA | 26/10/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 29 |
| 31. | Review meeting of ARYA with KVK Gwalior | 27/10/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 2 |
| 32. | Review workshop of seed hub, pulses and oilseed | 30/10/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 95 |
| 33. | Interaction workshop for initiation of collaborative vegetable extension research | 31/10/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur & IIVR Varanasi | 5 |
| 34. | Workshop of natural farming | 31/10/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 55 |
| 35. | Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra | 10/11/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 100 |
| 36. | Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra Campaign | 20/11/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 111 |
| 37. | Virtual Meeting of Millionaire Farmer Information | 22/11/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 100 |
| 38. | Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra | 18/12/2023 | ATARI, Jabalpur | 83 |

Glimpses of Events



Table 4.9: KVK Visit/Workshop/Training/Symposium attended by the ATARI Staff/Scientist

| S. No. | Particulars | No. of Programmes |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Trainings | 4 |
| 2 | Workshops | 7 |
| 3 | Conferences | 5 |
| 4 | Seminars/Webinar | 111 |
| 5 | KVK Visits | 33 |
| Total | | 160 |

Table 4.10: Capacity building of ATARI Staff

| S.No | Name of Employee | Designation | Discipline/Section | Name of training programme attended | Duration (days) | Organizing Institute |
|------|------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Dr. A.A. Raut | Scientist | Agricultural Extension | Research Priorities in Agricultural Extension | 3 | MANAGE, Hyderabad |
| | | | | ICTs for Agricultural Extension: Advances and Trends | 2 | MANAGE, Hyderabad |

Table 4.11: HRD fund Allocation and Utilization

| Particulars | Budget RE (Rs in lakhs) allocated | Actual expenditure (Rs in lakhs) | Utilization (%) |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| ATARI | 4.12 | 4.12 | 99.97 |
| Total | 4.12 | 4.12 | 99.97 |

Table 4.12: Footfall in KVKs of Zone IX

| State | No. of KVKs | No. of Footfalls | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | Farmers | Officials | VIPs | Total |
| Chhattisgarh | 28 | 98289 | 6057 | 668 | 105014 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 53 | 143128 | 5201 | 972 | 149301 |
| Zone-IX | 81 | 241417 | 11258 | 1640 | 254315 |



Training Activities

5. Extension Activities

Transfer of technology holds the key to rapid development and transformation of rural society. Krishi Vigyan Kendras, having districts as their jurisdiction, are playing crucial role in showing of technology and thereby enhancing productivity and income of the farming community. The various extension activities include demonstration for farmers group and exhibition reaching large number of farmers. To reach to wider masses, different means of information dissemination from traditional ones like poster, exhibition to new ICT tools like mobile messaging and social media are used. Broadly, extension activities conducted by KVKs includes– (i) Advice based like farm advisory services; lectures delivered as resource person; method demonstration, etc. (ii) Animal related like animal health and vaccination camp (iii) Literature based like exhibition, extension literature and popular article (iv) Media based like production of CD/DVD, Film show, Newspaper coverage, radio talks and TV talks (v) Meeting based like ex-trainee sammelan, celebration of important days, club meet, farmers' seminar, field day, group meet, gosthi, mela, SHG meeting and workshops (vi) Soil related activities like soil health camp and soil test campaign (vii) Visit based activities like diagnostic visits, exposure visits, farmers visit to KVK and scientists visits to farmers field. In all 144984 activities were conducted and 3643448 farmers, farm women, rural youth and extension workers were benefited (Table 7.1a & b).

Table 7.1a: Extension activities organized by the KVKs of Zone-IX

| State | No. of activities organized | Grand Total | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| MP | 94993 | 1628935 | 692807 | 2321742 |
| CG | 49991 | 883002 | 438704 | 1321706 |
| Total | 144984 | 2511937 | 1131511 | 3643448 |

Table 7.1b: Category-Wise Participation in Extension Activities organized by the KVKs of Zone-IX

| State | General & Others | | SC | | ST | | Extension Officials | | |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Total |
| MP | 1001150 | 301574 | 180217 | 49499 | 383509 | 215267 | 64059 | 126467 | 2321742 |
| CG | 600989 | 185590 | 112629 | 27660 | 103901 | 82878 | 65483 | 142576 | 1321706 |
| Total | 1602139 | 487164 | 292846 | 77159 | 487410 | 298145 | 129542 | 269043 | 3643448 |

Table 7.2: Details of extension activities organized by the KVKs of Zone-IX

| Row Labels | No.o facti vities orga nize d | General & Others | | SC | | ST | | Extension Officials | | Grand | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | Total M | Total F | Total |
| Advisory Services | 8516 | 8134 94 | 153 145 | 849 48 | 189 50 | 27908 7 | 717 47 | 246 73 | 6923 9 | 1202202 | 313081 | 151528 3 |
| Agri mobile clinic | 1371 | 916 | 995 | 347 | 57 | 217 | 608 | 333 | 790 | 1813 | 2450 | 4263 |
| Animal Health Camp | 1336 | 470 | 173 6 | 55 | 46 | 111 | 144 8 | 462 | 1854 | 1098 | 5084 | 6182 |
| Awareness programme | 1570 | 3811 6 | 151 69 | 286 98 | 100 98 | 7758 | 386 4 | 176 4 | 1363 | 76336 | 30494 | 106830 |
| Diagnostic visits | 4576 | 1271 2 | 597 2 | 551 0 | 170 9 | 3708 | 401 4 | 321 6 | 4341 | 25146 | 16036 | 41182 |
| Exhibition | 6347 | 4605 | 212 | 118 | 184 | 10025 | 113 | 101 | 1123 | 78124 | 45718 | 123842 |

| Row Labels | No.o factivities organized | General & Others | | SC | | ST | | Extension Officials | | Grand | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|---------|---------|--------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | Total M | Total F | Total |
| | | 1 | 49 | 61 | 3 | | 96 | 87 | 0 | | | |
| Exposure visits | 1513 | 7521 | 3230 | 1463 | 275 | 1444 | 1573 | 1467 | 2199 | 11895 | 7277 | 19172 |
| Extension literature | 12575 | 41862 | 28897 | 10672 | 3065 | 16011 | 21479 | 7489 | 21045 | 76034 | 74486 | 150520 |
| Ex-trainees Sammelan | 408 | 2017 | 912 | 481 | 150 | 769 | 554 | 397 | 473 | 3664 | 2089 | 5753 |
| Farm Science Club | 509 | 564 | 111 | 245 | 57 | 248 | 57 | 132 | 94 | 1189 | 319 | 1508 |
| Farmers Seminar/Workshop | 1091 | 5208 | 2480 | 1324 | 241 | 1614 | 1436 | 1455 | 1510 | 9601 | 5667 | 15268 |
| Farmers visit to KVK | 28211 | 70206 | 38412 | 14870 | 3731 | 19935 | 24285 | 13302 | 24230 | 118313 | 90658 | 208971 |
| Film Show | 6687 | 29461 | 12346 | 1940 | 689 | 2629 | 7267 | 4293 | 10060 | 38323 | 30362 | 68685 |
| Group Meetings/ Discussion | 1281 | 13865 | 2643 | 1879 | 360 | 1929 | 1586 | 1668 | 1918 | 19341 | 6507 | 25848 |
| Hon'ble PM of India Programme on Man Ki Bat telecast | 6 | 135 | 53 | 49 | 26 | - | - | 15 | 5 | 199 | 84 | 283 |
| Hon'ble PM of India's programme on Kisan Samman Nidhi | 1 | 50 | 9 | 19 | 6 | - | - | 7 | 2 | 76 | 17 | 93 |
| Hon'ble PM of India's programme on Shri Anna (Millets) Sammelan & Natural Farming | 1 | 40 | 11 | 21 | 4 | - | - | 7 | - | 68 | 15 | 83 |
| Interface | 89 | 1 | 90 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 100 | 5 | 105 | 32 | 299 | 331 |
| International millet sawareness programme | 4582 | 3654 | 8236 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4586 | 3656 | 8242 | 7316 | 21066 | 28382 |
| Kisan bhagidari prathmikta hamari | 1 | 50 | 20 | 100 | 70 | - | - | 30 | 10 | 180 | 100 | 280 |
| Kisan Ghosthi/Sammelan | 7057 | 14858 | 13317 | 2898 | 1363 | 3710 | 8458 | 5017 | 11126 | 26483 | 34264 | 60747 |
| Kisan Mela | 3155 | 42056 | 15658 | 8833 | 2745 | 6089 | 6419 | 6603 | 11121 | 63581 | 35943 | 99524 |
| Krishi Mahotsav | 23 | 2326 | 849 | 191 | 76 | 387 | 160 | 332 | 191 | 3236 | 1276 | 4512 |
| Lectures delivered as resource persons | 15076 | 92291 | 29961 | 20780 | 2893 | 17759 | 25317 | 7889 | 19831 | 138719 | 78002 | 216721 |
| Mahila Mandals conveners meetings | 728 | 2229 | 3754 | 388 | 271 | 677 | 1328 | 589 | 1422 | 3883 | 6775 | 10658 |
| Meri Mati Mera Desh | 3 | 83 | 16 | 28 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111 | 25 | 136 |
| Method Demonstrations | 1602 | 5698 | 3472 | 1371 | 344 | 1673 | 1659 | 1484 | 2179 | 10226 | 7654 | 17880 |
| Millet recipe competitions (other) | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 73 | 74 |
| Millet Awareness Programme | 2 | 63 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 82 | 0 | 82 |
| Mission Life Style for | 3 | 48 | 19 | 27 | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | 78 | 22 | 100 |

| Row Labels | No.o factivities organized | General & Others | | SC | | ST | | Extension Officials | | Grand | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | Total M | Total F | Total |
| Environment(LIFE) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Newspaper coverage | 282 | 8116 | 277 7 | 101 36 | 342 7 | 31925 | 239 09 | 219 2 | 1938 | 52369 | 32051 | 84420 |
| Parthenumeradicatio n week | 254 | 364 | 618 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 256 | 366 | 622 | 736 | 1498 | 2234 |
| Plant/animal health camps | 969 | 6387 2 | 132 3 | 978 4 | 262 | 3337 | 108 6 | 108 1 | 1956 | 78074 | 4627 | 82701 |
| Popular articles | 84 | 1425 2 | 953 8 | 115 89 | 905 5 | 23452 | 168 91 | 790 | 796 | 50083 | 36280 | 86363 |
| Pradhanmantri phasal beema yojana | 83 | 2022 | 706 | 449 | 120 | 770 | 215 | 187 | 107 | 3428 | 1148 | 4576 |
| Radio talks | 13 | 691 | 87 | 236 | 45 | 47 | 46 | 202 | 36 | 1176 | 214 | 1390 |
| TV talks | 18 | 67 | 34 | 22 | 44 | 148 | 69 | 110 | 22 | 347 | 169 | 516 |
| Scientific visit to farmers field | 1155 5 | 1483 2 | 138 38 | 555 6 | 202 9 | 8212 | 128 99 | 682 9 | 1633 8 | 35429 | 45104 | 80533 |
| Self Help Group conveners meetings | 703 | 1171 | 209 7 | 379 | 286 | 408 | 105 5 | 839 | 1266 | 2797 | 4704 | 7501 |
| Technology Week | 7 | 76 | 26 | 48 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 17 | 7 | 147 | 51 | 198 |
| Soil health Camp | 953 | 2394 5 | 112 05 | 374 | 132 | 639 | 108 2 | 581 | 1087 | 25539 | 13506 | 39045 |
| Soil health day | 1 | 15 | 7 | 20 | 18 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 38 | 27 | 65 |
| Worldsoilday | 56 | 14 | 70 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 58 | 19 | 77 | 42 | 210 | 252 |
| Soil test campaigns | 6226 | 5581 | 935 7 | 263 5 | 140 3 | 4703 | 851 9 | 421 1 | 1239 1 | 17130 | 31670 | 48800 |
| SwachtaDiwas | 49 | 706 | 269 | 251 | 93 | 20 | 16 | 80 | 42 | 1057 | 420 | 1477 |
| Vigilance awareness week | 2 | 17 | 38 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 11 | 6 | 34 | 46 | 80 |
| Celebration of National Nutrition Month 2023 | 1 | 10 | 11 | - | 3 | - | 3 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 19 | 29 |
| Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra | 5980 | 2008 | 798 8 | 203 3 | 130 0 | 3333 | 801 3 | 330 8 | 1132 1 | 10682 | 28622 | 39304 |
| Workshop | 828 | 1363 | 149 2 | 409 | 98 | 593 | 118 3 | 111 0 | 1622 | 3475 | 4395 | 7870 |
| Special day celebration (World food day, Environmental day, Farmers day, World soil health day, Education day, Krishak mahila diwasetc.) | 6980 | 4172 0 | 256 22 | 103 50 | 314 9 | 13391 | 120 47 | 809 4 | 1227 0 | 73555 | 53088 | 126643 |
| International Millet Conference | 1 | 112 | 11 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 4 | 118 | 15 | 133 |
| Har Ghar Tiranga and Meri Mati Mera Desh Campaign on | 2 | 31 | 17 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 32 | 19 | 51 |
| Others (pl.Specify) | 1614 | 1751 09 | 372 02 | 395 37 | 658 3 | 20616 | 114 53 | 302 7 | 2547 | 238289 | 57785 | 296074 |
| Grand Total | 1449 84 | 1602 139 | 487 164 | 292 846 | 771 59 | 48741 0 | 298 145 | 129 542 | 2690 43 | 2511937 | 113151 1 | 364344 8 |

6. Production of quality seed and planting materials

Empirical evidences shows, that, non-availability of the quality seeds in adequate amount happened to be the major constraints to the farmers for enhancing the productivity. Therefore, it was taken as challenge and appropriate steps were taken at the KVKs for helping the farmers in this regard. With continuous efforts, a considerable progress has been made and there is progress in seed quantity along with planting materials as shown in the following tables. The KVKs of the zone-IX produced 15563.19 q of seed and 32.63 lakhs planting materials of different crops like cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, medicinal plants, fruits, etc. are provided to the farmers. Besides, KVKs also produced bio-products and livestock products at their farms.

Table 6.1: Seed and planting materials produced by the KVKs in Zone-IX

| State | 2023 | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | Seed (q) | Planting materials (no) |
| Chhattisgarh | 5668.56 | 1165257 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 9894.63 | 2097813 |
| Total | 15563.19 | 3263070 |

Table 6.2: State-wise details of seeds produced by the KVKs

| State | Quantity (q) | Approximate Value (Rs.) | Provided to Farmers (No.) | Villages Covered (No.) |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 5668.56 | 23599490.88 | 5668 | 200 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 9894.63 | 70692925.00 | 9416 | 452 |
| Total | 15563.19 | 94292415.88 | 15084 | 652 |

Table 6.3: State-wise details of planting materials produced by the KVKs

| State | Quantity (No.) | Approximate Value (Rs) | Farmers Covered (No.) |
|----------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 1165257 | 4986932 | 17805 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 2097813 | 3112246 | 22345 |
| Total | 3263070 | 8099178 | 40150 |

Table 6.4: State-wise details of Livestock strains and fingerlings production produced by the KVKs

| State | Quantity (No./lit/kg) | Approximate Value (Rs) | No. of Beneficiaries |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 180310 | 7466923 | 2332 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1799587 | 4831828 | 1231 |
| Total | 1979897 | 12298751 | 3563 |

A. Seed Production by KVKs

Table 6.5: Status of Seed production (q) in Zone-IX

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (q) | Value (Rs) | Provided to No of Farmers |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Aromatic Crop | Lemon grass | 500 | 50000 | - |
| Cereals | Barley | 63.87 | 280388 | - |
| Cereals | Barnyard Millet | 1 | 8000 | 46 |
| Cereals | Finger Millet | 32.21 | 151417.04 | 106 |
| Cereals | Kodo | 11.25 | 86000 | 30 |
| Cereals | Maize | 67.5 | 129000 | 1 |
| Cereals | Paddy | 4429.96 | 15152971 | 3649 |

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (q) | Value (Rs) | Provided to No of Farmers |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Cereals | Pearl Millet | 0.4 | 4800 | 20 |
| Cereals | Wheat | 3197.34 | 15673927 | 2528 |
| Cereals | Barley | 63.87 | 280388 | 0 |
| Flower | Marigold | 5.012 | 18200 | 110 |
| Flower | Tuberose | 50 | 5000 | - |
| Fodder | Napier Grass | 300 | 60390 | 2 |
| Fruits | Guava | 25.35 | 137813 | 20 |
| Fruits | Jack fruit | 125 | 3750 | 10 |
| Fruits | karonda | 380 | 11350 | 20 |
| Fruits | Litchi | 5.5 | 33000 | 0 |
| Fruits | Mango | 49.62 | 173825 | 0 |
| Fruits | Papaya | 34.00 | 5876 | 43 |
| Green Manure | Sunhemp | 8.85 | 39400 | 11 |
| Oilseeds | Niger | 0.5 | 7500 | 25 |
| Oilseeds | Sesame | 0.82 | 12300 | 61 |
| Oilseeds | Groundnut | 14.5 | 79700 | 30 |
| Oilseeds | Linseed | 126.31 | 802729 | 117 |
| Oilseeds | Mustard | 103.01 | 678325 | 321 |
| Oilseeds | Niger | 49.5 | 404925 | 55 |
| Oilseeds | Safflower | 1.74 | 11310 | - |
| Oilseeds | Soybean | 2478.74 | 28245285.14 | 1031 |
| Plantation Crop | Coffee | 150 | 7500 | 0 |
| Pulses | Blackgram | 83.33 | 892750 | 264 |
| Pulses | Chickpea | 2014.29 | 20098839 | 755 |
| Pulses | Fieldpea | 40 | 412550 | 80 |
| Pulses | Greengram | 165.31 | 1700610 | 81 |
| Pulses | Horsegram | 250 | 2800000 | 200 |
| Pulses | Lathyrus | 4.1 | 85500 | - |
| Pulses | Lentil | 60.8 | 757500 | 14 |
| Pulses | Pigeonpea | 212.07 | 1078005 | 430 |
| Spices | Chilli | 0.028 | 8340 | 94 |
| Spices | Coriander | 20.05 | 1186120 | 255 |
| Spices | Fenugreek | 1.27 | 14400 | 72 |
| Spices | Garlic | 12 | 96000 | 4 |
| Spices | Ginger | 102.2 | 715555 | 6 |
| Spices | Turmeric | 191.87 | 723520.2 | 126 |
| Tuber | Elephant Foot Yam | 4.3 | 5000 | 200 |
| Tuber | Potato | 103.56 | 185000 | - |
| Tuber | Sweet potato | 33 | 165 | 1 |
| Vegetables | Amaranthus | 10.0206 | 2560 | 85 |
| Vegetables | Bitter gourd | 0.0099 | 5940 | 65 |
| Vegetables | Bottle gourd | 0.0253 | 2530 | 141 |
| Vegetables | Brinjal | 0.9673 | 291920 | 743 |
| Vegetables | Cabbage | 0.01 | 100000 | 1005 |
| Vegetables | Carrot | 0.011 | 1100 | 28 |
| Vegetables | Cowpea | 26.6 | 261400 | 219 |
| Vegetables | Okra | 3.604 | 62170 | 202 |
| Vegetables | Onion | 5.78 | 19000 | 28 |
| Vegetables | Pea | 3.06 | 7220 | 20 |
| Vegetables | Pumpkin | 0.007 | 700 | 58 |

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (q) | Value (Rs) | Provided to No of Farmers |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Vegetables | Radish | 0.9025 | 56537.5 | 241 |
| Vegetables | Ridge gourd | 0.65 | 325000 | 120 |
| Vegetables | Spinach | 1.18 | 22963 | 188 |
| Vegetables | Sponge gourd | 0.0109 | 1090 | 82 |
| Vegetables | Tomato | 0.2015 | 98750 | 1041 |
| Total | | 15563.19 | 94292415.88 | 15084 |

Table 6.6: Status of seed production (q) in Madhya Pradesh

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (q) | Value (Rs) | Provided to No of Farmers |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Cereals | Barley | 63.87 | 280388 | - |
| Cereals | Barnyard Millet | 1 | 8000 | 46 |
| Cereals | Finger Millet | 1.6 | 19200 | 55 |
| Cereals | Kodo | 5.25 | 53000 | 30 |
| Cereals | Paddy | 2055.66 | 7099988 | 2730 |
| Cereals | Pearl Millet | 0.40 | 4800 | 20 |
| Cereals | Wheat | 3005.99 | 15241862.5 | 1965 |
| Flower | Marigold | 4.51 | 16200 | 110 |
| Flower | Tuberose | 50 | 5000 | - |
| Fruits | Guava | 25 | 563 | - |
| Fruits | Mango | 49 | 49125 | - |
| Fruits | Papaya | 17.00 | 5536 | 43 |
| Oilseeds | Niger | 0.5 | 7500 | 25 |
| Oilseeds | Sesame | 0.82 | 12300 | 61 |
| Oilseeds | Groundnut | 12 | 67200 | 30 |
| Oilseeds | Linseed | 25.16 | 183563 | 100 |
| Oilseeds | Mustard | 23.42 | 170435 | 272 |
| Oilseeds | Niger | 17 | 19500 | 50 |
| Oilseeds | Soybean | 2279.19 | 25609134 | 781 |
| Pulses | Blackgram | 56.45 | 650630 | 159 |
| Pulses | Chickpea | 1701.89 | 17426620 | 615 |
| Pulses | Field pea | 37 | 230000 | 80.9 |
| Pulses | Greengram | 142.55 | 1487090 | 81 |
| Pulses | Lentil | 58.8 | 745500 | 14 |
| Pulses | Pigeonpea | 181.57 | 803005 | 350 |
| Spices | Chilli | 0.0178 | 5340 | 94 |
| Spices | Coriander | 0.398 | 14020 | 159 |
| Spices | Fenugreek | 0.552 | 6750 | 41 |
| Spices | Garlic | 12 | 96000 | 4 |
| Spices | Ginger | 0 | 80000 | - |
| Spices | Turmeric | 55.97 | 110520 | 44 |
| Vegetables | Amaranthus | 0.02 | 2060 | 85 |
| Vegetables | Bitter gourd | 0.01 | 5940 | 65 |
| Vegetables | Bottle gourd | 0.03 | 2530 | 141 |
| Vegetables | Brinjal | 0.02 | 6920 | 110 |
| Vegetables | Cabbage | 0.01 | 100000 | - |
| Vegetables | Carrot | 0.01 | 1100 | 28 |
| Vegetables | Okra | 0.80 | 9870 | 130 |
| Vegetables | Onion | 5.78 | 19000 | 28 |
| Vegetables | Pea | 3.06 | 7220 | 20 |

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (q) | Value (Rs) | Provided to No of Farmers |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Vegetables | Pumpkin | 0.01 | 700 | 58 |
| Vegetables | Radish | 0.06 | 1837.5 | 91 |
| Vegetables | Spinach | 0.22 | 10138 | 178 |
| Vegetables | Sponge gourd | 0.02 | 1090 | 82 |
| Vegetables | Tomato | 0.04 | 15750 | 441 |
| Total | | 9894.66 | 70692925 | 9416.9 |

Table 6.7: Status of Seed production (q) in Chhattisgarh

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (q) | Value (Rs) | Provided to No of Farmers |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Cereals | Finger Millet | 30.61 | 132217 | 51 |
| Cereals | Kodo | 6 | 33000 | - |
| Cereals | Maize | 67.5 | 129000 | 1 |
| Cereals | Paddy | 2374.29 | 8052983 | 919 |
| Cereals | Wheat | 191.35 | 432064 | 563 |
| Flower | Rose | 0.5 | 2000 | - |
| Flower | Marigold | 0.5 | 2000 | - |
| Fodder | Napier Grass | 300 | 60390 | 2 |
| Fruits | Guava | 0.35 | 137250 | 20 |
| Fruits | Jackfruit | 125 | 3750 | 10 |
| Fruits | Karonda | 380 | 11350 | 20 |
| Fruits | Litchi | 5.5 | 33000 | 0 |
| Fruits | Mango | 0.62 | 124700 | 0 |
| Fruits | Papaya | 17 | 340 | 0 |
| Green Manure | Sunhemp | 8.85 | 39400 | 11 |
| Aromatic Crop | Lemon grass | 500 | 50000 | - |
| Oilseeds | Groundnut | 2.5 | 12500 | - |
| Oilseeds | Linseed | 101.15 | 619166 | 17 |
| Oilseeds | Mustard | 79.59 | 507890 | 49 |
| Oilseeds | Niger | 32.5 | 385425 | 5 |
| Oilseeds | Safflower | 1.74 | 11310 | - |
| Oilseeds | Soybean | 199.55 | 2636151 | 250 |
| Pulses | Blackgram | 26.88 | 242120 | 105 |
| Pulses | Chickpea | 312.4 | 2672219 | 140 |
| Pulses | Field pea | 3 | 182550 | - |
| Pulses | Greengram | 22.76 | 213520 | - |
| Pulses | Horsegram | 250 | 2800000 | 200 |
| Pulses | Lathyrus | 4.1 | 85500 | - |
| Pulses | Lentil | 2 | 12000 | - |
| Pulses | Pigeonpea | 30.5 | 275000 | 80 |
| Spices | Chilli | 0.01 | 3000 | - |
| Spices | Coriander | 19.65 | 1172100 | 96 |
| Spices | Fenugreek | 0.72 | 7650 | 31 |
| Spices | Ginger | 102.2 | 635555 | 6 |
| Spices | Turmeric | 135.9 | 613000 | 82 |
| Tuber | Elephant Foot Yam | 4.3 | 5000 | 200 |
| Tuber | Potato | 103.56 | 185000 | - |
| Tuber | Sweet potato | 33 | 165 | 1 |
| Vegetables | Amaranthus | 10 | 500 | - |

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (q) | Value (Rs) | Provided to No of Farmers |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Vegetables | Brinjal | 0.95 | 285000 | 633 |
| Vegetables | Cowpea | 26.6 | 261400 | 219 |
| Vegetables | Okra | 2.8 | 52300 | 72 |
| Vegetables | Radish | 0.85 | 54700 | 150 |
| Vegetables | Ridge Gourd | 0.65 | 325000 | 120 |
| Vegetables | Spinach | 0.96 | 12825 | 10 |
| Vegetables | Tomato | 0.17 | 83000 | 600 |
| Total | | 5668.56 | 23599490.88 | 5668.56 |

B. Planting Materials

Table 6.8: Status of planting materials production (no) in Zone-IX

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (No.) | Value (Rs) |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| Commercial | Mulberry | 150 | 3000 |
| Flowers | Chandni | 149 | 3725 |
| Flowers | Gaillardia | 2800 | 2800 |
| Flowers | Gladiolus corms | 10 | 100 |
| Flowers | Hibiscus | 236 | 5900 |
| Flowers | Jasmine | 100 | 2000 |
| Flowers | Jason | 100 | 2000 |
| Flowers | Rose | 4310 | 18915 |
| Flowers | Sewanti | 150 | 3040 |
| Flowers | Champa | 31 | 1530 |
| Flowers | Gurhal | 29 | 870 |
| Flowers | Marigold | 164917 | 181290 |
| Fodder crop | Napier | 623730 | 632990 |
| Forest Species | Arjun | 36 | 50 |
| Forest Species | Bael | 69 | 4140 |
| Forest Species | Baheda | 4 | 120 |
| Forest Species | Bamboo | 6205 | 247950 |
| Forest Species | Casia | 21 | 630 |
| Forest Species | Casurina | 500 | 15000 |
| Forest Species | Gamhar | 100 | 2000 |
| Forest Species | Gulmohar | 89 | 360 |
| Forest Species | Hanuman fal | 37 | 1850 |
| Forest Species | Harishrangar | 3 | 90 |
| Forest Species | Kachnar | 100 | 2000 |
| Forest Species | Karanj | 762 | 11770 |
| Forest Species | Khamer | 9 | 270 |
| Forest Species | Mahua | 73 | 1825 |
| Forest Species | Meethi Neem | 167 | 3635 |
| Forest Species | Neem | 2054 | 25030 |
| Forest Species | Peepal | 50 | 1000 |
| Forest Species | Raintree | 6 | 180 |
| Forest Species | Sagon | 25 | 625 |
| Forest Species | Silver Oak | 96 | 4800 |
| Forest Species | Sisam | 178 | 40 |
| Forest Species | Umar | 25 | 500 |
| Fruits | Jamun | 1556 | 24510 |
| Fruits | Pomegranate | 0 | 2000 |

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (No.) | Value (Rs) |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| Fruits | Almond | 61 | 1030 |
| Fruits | Aonla | 6281 | 167955 |
| Fruits | Banana | 4 | 33800 |
| Fruits | Chironee | 18 | 540 |
| Fruits | Citrus | 2270 | 136150 |
| Fruits | Custard apple | 2861 | 87540 |
| Fruits | Date palm | 100 | 5000 |
| Fruits | Dragon Fruit | 115 | 7550 |
| Fruits | Guava | 17853 | 648075 |
| Fruits | Jack fruit | 2601 | 54590 |
| Fruits | Karonda | 6220 | 160540 |
| Fruits | Lasora | 50 | 1000 |
| Fruits | Lemon | 12242 | 376620 |
| Fruits | Lime | 4484 | 189630 |
| Fruits | Litchi | 5000 | 50000 |
| Fruits | Mandarin | 53 | 3180 |
| Fruits | Mango | 21519 | 867305 |
| Fruits | Orange | 69 | 4140 |
| Fruits | Papaya | 22950 | 440000 |
| Fruits | Passion fruit | 97 | 4850 |
| Fruits | Pineapple | 100 | 5000 |
| Fruits | Pomegranate | 1536 | 39875 |
| Fruits | Sapota | 1100 | 52000 |
| Fruits | Semialata | 2000 | 20000 |
| Fruits | Tamarind | 1331 | 26030 |
| Fruits | Woodapple | 1216 | 24320 |
| Medicinal and Aromatic | Giloy | 500 | 7500 |
| Medicinal and Aromatic | Lemon grass | 500 | 7500 |
| Medicinal and Aromatic | Tulsi | 18 | 20 |
| Medicinal Crop | Beetal leaf | 37 | 925 |
| Ornamental plants | Sita Ashok | 3 | 60 |
| Ornamental plants | Ashok | 1106 | 16100 |
| Ornamental plants | Bamboo | 100 | 1000 |
| Ornamental plants | Bela | 67 | 1675 |
| Ornamental plants | Bottle Plam | 5 | 550 |
| Ornamental plants | Bougainvillea | 18 | 450 |
| Ornamental plants | Calendula | 31 | 31 |
| Ornamental plants | Chameli | 55 | 1375 |
| Ornamental plants | Coleous | 230 | 6900 |
| Ornamental plants | Crotan | 98 | 2440 |
| Ornamental plants | Duranta | 1600 | 8000 |
| Ornamental plants | Golden Duranta | 108 | 2700 |
| Ornamental plants | Hemelia | 65 | 3250 |
| Ornamental plants | Jaistropa | 16 | 800 |
| Ornamental plants | Kund | 3 | 75 |
| Ornamental plants | Madhu malti | 58 | 1450 |
| Ornamental plants | Manda | 30 | 1500 |
| Ornamental plants | Manokamni | 12 | 300 |
| Ornamental plants | Morpankhi | 53 | 1325 |
| Ornamental plants | Rat rani | 18 | 40 |
| Ornamental plants | Tikoma | 82 | 2460 |

| Crop Category | Crop | Quantity (No.) | Value (Rs) |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ornamental plants | Vidya | 24 | 2160 |
| Others | Others | 15400 | 143070 |
| Plantation | Coffee | 150 | 7500 |
| Plantation Crop | Areca Palm | 66 | 7260 |
| Spices | Ajwain | 22 | 4400 |
| Spices | Chilli | 458855 | 621541 |
| Spices | Curry Leaf | 504 | 7740 |
| Spices | Turmeric | 12 | 72000 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Bitter gourd | 500 | 2500 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Bottle gourd | 5316 | 6710 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Brinjal | 290237 | 394781 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Broccoli | 25100 | 19150 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Cabbage | 151373 | 158487 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Capsicum | 11300 | 22100 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Cauliflower | 209181 | 219992 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Desi | 1100 | 1100 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Drumstick | 27258 | 502050 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Knol-khol | 4000 | 4000 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Muskmelon | 58000 | 59600 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Onion | 549250 | 241600 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Pointed gourd | 8100 | 243000 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Pumpkin | 5000 | 7250 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Sponge gourd | 455 | 3410 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Tomato | 505846 | 612146 |
| Vegetable Seedling | Watermelon | 10200 | 51950 |
| Total | | 3263070 | 8099178 |

C. Production of Livestock materials

Table 6.9: Status of Livestock Production in KVKs under Zone-IX during 2022

| Category | Name of the animal / bird / aquatics | Breed | Type of Produce | unit (kg/qt./ liter/no) | Quantity | Value (Rs.) | No. of Beneficiaries |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| Dairy animals | Breeding bull | Gir | Bull | No | 29 | 3900 | 26 |
| Dairy animals | Breeding bull | Sirohi | Bull | No | 8 | - | - |
| Dairy animals | Buffaloes | Murrah | Milk | Liter | 1650 | 90750 | 19 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir/Sahiwal | Calves | No | 8 | - | - |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Sahiwal | Calves | No | 19 | 138000 | 20 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir | Heifers | No | 4 | - | - |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir | Milk | Liter | 17781 | 771939 | 71 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir & HF | Milk | Liter | 2550 | 114750 | 22 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir, Frieswal | Milk | Liter | 2760 | 151800 | 19 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir, Jarsi | Milk | Liter | 4543 | 135252 | - |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir/Sahiwal | Milk | Liter | 9016 | 147621 | 53 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir/Sahiwal/Crossbreed | Milk | Liter | 100 | 4000 | 3 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | HF | Milk | Liter | 3007 | 125315 | 16 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Hybrid | Milk | Liter | 1528 | 61120 | 0 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Sahiwal | Milk | Liter | 13185 | 373594 | 817 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Sahiwal, HF | Milk | Liter | 3334 | 160032 | 26 |
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir | Ox | No | 2 | 8000 | 1 |

| Category | Name of the animal / bird / aquatics | Breed | Type of Produce | unit (kg/qt./liter/no) | Quantity | Value (Rs.) | No. of Beneficiaries |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|
| Dairy animals | Cow | Gir, Frieswal | Paneer | Kg | 24 | 8640 | 19 |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Jamunapari & Sirohi | Bucks | No | 8 | - | 8 |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Sirohi | bucks | No | 3 | 30000 | - |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Barbari | Goat | No | 8 | - | - |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Black Bengal | Goat | No | 6 | 50000 | - |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Jamunapari | Goat | No | 1 | 20000 | - |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Osmanabadi | Goat | No | 20 | 117600 | 20 |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Barbari | Kids | No | 9 | - | - |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Jamunapari, Barbari & Sirohi | Kids | No | 10 | 50000 | - |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Sirohi | Kids | No | 7 | 34300 | 4 |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Barbari | Meat | No | 17 | 39150 | 7 |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Osmanabadi | Meat | kg | 1580 | 400000 | 40 |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Sirohi | Meat | Kg | 1154 | 606980 | 20 |
| Dairy animals | Goats | Black Bengal | Meat | kg | 32 | 5657 | 4 |
| Fisheries | Exotic carp | Common carp, Silver Carp | fish | Kg | 30 | 3000 | 1 |
| Fisheries | Exotic carp | Silver carp | food fish | Kg | 14 | 1100 | 2 |
| Fisheries | Indian carp | Tilapiya, Pangas | Fish | Kg | 200 | 40000 | - |
| Fisheries | Indian carp | Rohu, Catla, Mrigal | food fish | Kg | 1791350 | 193660 | 280 |
| Poultry | Ducks | Khaki campbell and White Pekin | Chicken | No | 37 | 9250 | 16 |
| Poultry | Ducks | Khaki campbell and White Pekin | Chicks | No | 54 | 4350 | 5 |
| Poultry | Ducks | Khaki campbell and White Pekin | Duckling | No | 412 | 20610 | 10 |
| Poultry | Ducks | American Pekin | Ducks | No | 50 | 25000 | - |
| Poultry | Ducks | Duck | Ducks | No | 500 | 10000 | 50 |
| Poultry | Japanese quail | Japanese quail | Birds | No | 1600 | 128000 | 40 |
| Poultry | Japanese quail | Japanese quail | Chicken | No | 1716 | 68640 | 45 |
| Poultry | Japanese quail | Japanese quail | Chicks | No | 20847 | 301297 | 68 |
| Poultry | Japanese quail | Japanese quail | Eggs | No | 1556 | 1945 | 5 |
| Poultry | Japanese quail | Japanese quail | Meat | No | 116 | 11350 | - |
| Poultry | Poultry | Kadaknath | Birds | No | 377 | 84000 | 200 |
| Poultry | Poultry | Kadaknath & Pratapdhan | Birds | No | 9 | 5400 | - |
| Poultry | Poultry | Narmdanidhi | Birds | kg | 740 | 185000 | 168 |
| Poultry | Poultry | Coloured bird | Chicken | Kg | 50 | 14000 | 1 |
| Poultry | Poultry | Kadaknath | Chicken | kg | 1488 | 658236 | 166 |
| Poultry | Poultry | Kadaknath & Narmada Nidhi | Chicken | Kg | 400 | 80000 | 25 |

| Category | Name of the animal / bird / aquatics | Breed | Type of Product | unit (kg/qt./liter/no) | Quantity | Value (Rs.) | No. of Beneficiaries |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Poultry | Poultry | Sonali | Chicken | kg | 100 | 25000 | 15 |
| Poultry | Poultry | Kadaknath & Quail | Chicken | kg | 140 | 50000 | - |
| Poultry | Poultry | Kadaknath | Chicks | No | 92446 | 6636130 | 955 |
| Poultry | Poultry | Quail | Chicks | No | 1015 | 18750 | 100 |
| Poultry | Poultry | Vanraj | Chicks | No | 100 | 2000 | 3 |
| Poultry | Poultry | Kadaknath | Eggs | No | 2147 | 73633 | 193 |
| Total | | | | | 1979897 | 12298751 | 3563 |

D. Production of Bio-products

Table 6.10: Production of bio-agents, pesticides, fertilizers by KVKs under Zone-IX

| Category | Name of the Product | Qty (in Kg) | Qty (In No.) | Value (Rs.) | Provided to no. of Farmers |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Bio Agents (Tricho card) | <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> | - | 2000 | - | - |
| Bio Agents (Worms) | Earthworms | 2632.75 | - | 1096825 | 105960 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Vermicompost | 1270171.31 | - | 5423433 | 15532 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Phosphate solublizing Bacteria (PSB) | 2104 | - | 231296 | 140988 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Rhizobium | 1688 | - | 158622 | 21595 |
| Bio Fertilizers | NADEP Fertilizers | 25350 | - | 622775 | 103 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Azatobactor | 646 | - | 78890 | 183 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Azospirillum | 508 | - | 55328 | 105 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Azolla | 7798.75 | - | 125580 | 660 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Acetobactor | 20 | - | 5320 | 10 |
| Bio Fertilizers | <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> | 20 | - | 6420 | 4 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Biodigester | 856 | - | 257415 | 454 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Sanjeewani Khad | 2000 | - | 10000 | 5 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Blue green algae | 100 | - | - | 5 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Compost | 34200 | - | 219500 | 102 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Jeevamrit | 1830 | - | 22620 | 309 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Potash Solubilizing Bacteria (KSB) | 160 | - | 47040 | 100 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Zinc Solubilizing Bacteria (ZSB) | 10 | - | 2940 | 10 |
| Bio Fertilizers | Beejamrit | 260 | - | 2400 | 35 |
| Bio Food | Honey | 100 | - | 30000 | 50 |
| Bio Pesticides | <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> | 60.8 | - | 38760 | 90 |
| Bio Pesticides | <i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> | 218.6 | - | 153020 | 80 |
| Bio Pesticides | Neem extract | 1202.5 | - | 201800 | 205 |
| Bio Pesticides | <i>Trichoderma viride</i> | 2088 | - | 331380 | 1155 |
| Bio Pesticides | Verticillium | 0.4 | - | 280 | 1 |
| Bio Pesticides | Neem powder | 3320 | - | 52500 | 840 |

| Category | Name of the Product | Qty (in Kg) | Qty (In No.) | Value (Rs.) | Provided to no. of Farmers |
|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Bio Pesticides | Neemastra | 200 | - | - | - |
| Bio Pesticides | Brahmastra | 200 | - | - | - |
| Bio Pesticides | Agneyastra | 200 | - | - | - |
| Bio Pesticides | Neemastra, Brahmastra, Agniastra | 400 | - | 20 | 160 |
| Bio Pesticides | Tobacco extract | 1700 | - | 53500 | 65 |
| Bio Pesticides | <i>Trichoderma harjinum</i> | 3700 | - | 29966 | 24 |
| Bio Pesticides | HaNPV | - | 10 | 2000 | 84 |
| Bio Pesticides | <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> | 335 | - | 107659 | 310 |
| Traps | Baco Lures | - | 10 | 2000 | 136 |
| Traps | Heli Lures | - | 35 | 3000 | 146 |
| Traps | Leucin Lures | - | 25 | 2000 | 10 |
| Others | Cow dung (dry) | 37198 | 9650 | 56905 | 12038 |
| Others | Mushroom spawn | 1416.3 | 1338 | 163256 | 4927 |
| Others | Mushroom | 99.1 | - | 13525 | 67 |
| Others | Wheat Straw | 50 | - | 50000 | 5 |
| Others | Other | - | 4700 | - | 23500 |
| Total | | 1402844 | 17768 | 9657975 | 330053 |

7. Soil, Water and Plant Analysis

Soil and water testing is an important activity of KVK for improving the soil fertility and sustainability of agricultural production in the region. Keeping the facts in view, KVKs are testing soil and water samples as well as farmers samples received directly or through line departments.

Soil Samples:

During the reporting year, KVKs of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh analyzed **28251** soil samples benefitting **42726** farmers of **2091** villages. The large numbers of samples were tested in the state of Madhya Pradesh by the KVKs (Table 7.1)

Table 7.1: Summary of soil samples tested by the KVKs

| State | Soil Samples analyzed | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | No. of Soil Samples analyzed | No. of Farmers benefitted | No. of Villages covered | Amount realized (Rs.) | No. of Soil Health Cards issued |
| Chhattisgarh | 3914 | 13986 | 274 | 550 | 12135 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 24337 | 28740 | 1817 | 1283650 | 22686 |
| Total | 28251 | 42726 | 2091 | 1284200 | 34821 |

Water Samples:

KVKs of Madhya Pradesh analyzed 30 water samples benefitting farmers of 03 villages and KVKs of Chhattisgarh analyzed 73 water Samples benefitting farmers of 61 villages.

Table 7.2: Summary of water samples tested by the KVKs

| State | Water Samples analyzed | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | No. of Water Samples analyzed | No. of Farmers benefitted | No. of Villages covered | Amount realized (Rs.) |
| Chhattisgarh | 73 | 73 | 61 | - |
| Madhya Pradesh | 30 | 30 | 3 | 5000 |
| Total | 103 | 103 | 64 | 5000 |

8. Technological Backstopping through Literature and Media

8.1 Newsletter

During the year 2023, total 70 KVK published four issues of Newsletter with 1,02,163 number of copies and distributed to 95,429 farmer.

KVKs has published 225 abstracts and 156 research papers in reputed journals. Apart from this KVKs also published books, book chapters,booklets and popular articles etc. (Table 8.2)

Table 8.1: State-wise Newsletter published by the KVKs

| State | No. of KVKs | No. of issues | Number of copies printed | Number of copies distributed |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 23 | 4 | 23078 | 22355 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 47 | 4 | 79085 | 73074 |
| Total | 70 | | 102163 | 95429 |

8.2. Publications

Table 9.2: Category-wise literature published and distributed by the KVKs

| Particulars | KVK (No.) | Number |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Abstract | 69 | 255 |
| Research Paper | 69 | 156 |
| Book / Manual | 68 | 27 |
| Book Chapter | 69 | 67 |
| Booklet | 69 | 51 |
| Leaflets/ Folder/ Pamphlet | 70 | 1360 |
| Popular article | 69 | 335 |
| Technical Bulletin | 69 | 174 |
| Technical Report | 70 | 285 |
| Training Manual | 69 | 43 |
| Year Planner | 68 | 42 |
| CD/DVD/VCD | 69 | 818 |
| Others (pl. specify) | 67 | 16 |
| Grand Total | 895 | 3629 |

9. Flagship Programmes

Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture (ARYA)

Nodal Scientist: Dr. A.A Raut, Scientist (AE)

ARYA project is operational in 12 KVKs in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Rural youths were trained in different agricultural and allied enterprises under ARYA. During 2023, total 96 trainings were organized in different agricultural and allied enterprises and 2092 youths were trained. After training under close monitoring by the KVK experts 1055 youth were associated with various agricultural and allied enterprises viz., poultry farming, mushroom cultivation, goatery, vermicompost production, beekeeping and processing and value addition etc. Total 349 new entrepreneurial units were established under different agricultural and allied enterprises.

Table 9.1: Performance of KVKs under ARYA Project.

| State | KVK | Training programme (No.) | No. of Youth trained | | | No. of Youth involved in established units | | | Entrepreneurial units established (No.) |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|
| | | | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | |
| MP | Dhar | 7 | 164 | 11 | 175 | 110 | 8 | 118 | 65 |
| | Gwalior | 6 | 123 | 47 | 170 | 28 | 5 | 33 | 33 |
| | Jhabua | 4 | 136 | 64 | 200 | 142 | 60 | 202 | 65 |
| | Morena | 7 | 137 | 98 | 235 | 8 | 22 | 30 | 11 |
| | Neemuch | 10 | 147 | 16 | 163 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 10 |
| | Sheopur | 2 | 38 | 7 | 45 | 39 | 6 | 45 | 29 |
| | Narmadapuram | 4 | 68 | 32 | 100 | 50 | 31 | 81 | 58 |
| | Satna | 4 | 116 | 50 | 166 | 11 | 18 | 29 | 29 |
| CG | Dantewada | 12 | 20 | 110 | 130 | 18 | 97 | 115 | 12 |
| | Kanker | 8 | 146 | 74 | 220 | 16 | 12 | 28 | 11 |
| | Raipur | 24 | 205 | 83 | 288 | 120 | 83 | 203 | 10 |
| | Surguja | 8 | 86 | 114 | 200 | 77 | 83 | 160 | 16 |
| Total | 12 KVKs | 96 | 1386 | 706 | 2092 | 630 | 425 | 1055 | 349 |



Training on Poultry unit



Vermicompost production unit



Processing and value addition on scented rice



Nursery management

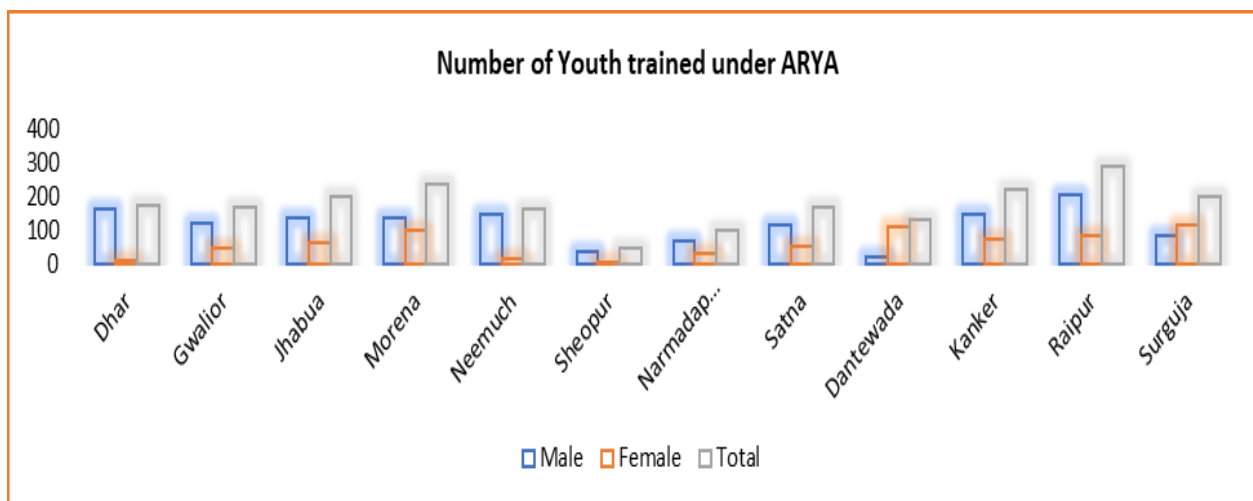


Fig 9.1: Number of youth trained under ARYA

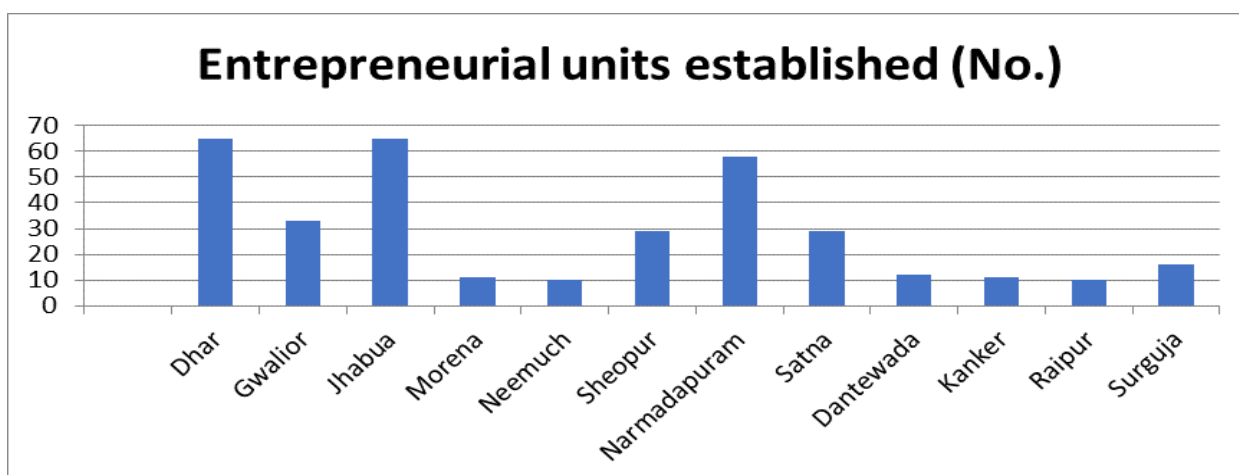


Fig 9.2: KVK-wise entrepreneurial units established under ARYA

Technology Demonstration Component under National Innovations on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)

Nodal Scientist: Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Principal Scientist (AE)

NICRA is operational in 11 KVKs in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh under ATARI, Jabalpur, which monitors the performance of NICRA KVKs namely Chhattarpur, Datia, Jhabua, Morena, Ratlam, Dindori, Bhind (Lahar) and Tikamgarh in Madhya Pradesh; Durg II, Mahasamund and Raigarh in Chhattisgarh.

During 2023-24, through various planned activities, total 10970 farmers were benefited including 4084 farmers by technological interventions in 1293.53 ha and total 6886 farmers by capacity building (2987 farmers) and extension activities (3899 farmers).

Under NRM module, total 1124 farmers were benefited by covering 593 ha area. Demonstrations were focused on in-situ moisture conservation, water harvesting and recycling for supplemental irrigation, water saving irrigation method, conservation tillage, etc.

Similarly in crop production module, a total of 1182 farmers were benefited through 702 demonstrations conducted in 450.5 ha area focused on drought tolerant varieties, advancement of

planting dates of rabi crops to escape for terminal heat stress, etc. of chickpea, wheat, barley, green gram, pigeon pea, blackgram and vegetable crops.

In livestock and fisheries module, a total of 1569 animals, 1810 poultry birds were benefited and 5045 fingerlings distributed and 996 farmers were benefited by the demonstrations conducted focusing on preventive vaccination, de-worming of animals, animal health camp and nutrition management.

In seed bank, fodder bank and custom hiring centers, 138 ha, 45 ha and 176 ha area covered and 345, 125 and 312 farmers were benefited, respectively.

In Extension activities total 104 demonstration programme were conducted with 3899 beneficiaries and in capacity building programme number of activities conducted was 124 and total number of farmers benefited were 2987.



Capacity building programme in NICRA Village



Summer deep Ploughing operation in NICRA village



Distribution of Mineral mixture at NICRA (KVK Raigarh)



Field visit by Scientist

Farmer FIRST Programme (FFP)

Nodal Scientist: Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Principal Scientist (AE)

Farmer FIRST Programme is operational in seven centers (Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh) under the jurisdiction of ICAR-ATARI Jabalpur. During 2023-24, total 2054.54 ha area covered, 5891 poultry, 2019 animals and 8572 farm families benefitted under the six modules.

- In crop based module, total 895.37 ha covered and benefitted 2520 farm families. In horticultural based module 96.92 ha area covered and 1615 farm families benefitted.
- Under livestock based module 23 kg fingerlings distributed, 3891 poultry, 2019 animals and 835 farm families benefitted.
- Under enterprise based module, four mushroom units, 97 vermi-compost unit, six bee keeping unit, 10 *Kadagnath* units, five agro-processing center, two bio-flock, four azolla production unit

and two hatchery unit were established, 81,000 fingerlings and 2000 poultry provided that benefitted 684 farm families.

- Under IFS module 111.22 ha area covered and 83 farm families benefitted.
- Under NRM module 951.03 ha area covered and 2835 farm families benefitted.
- Total 131 extension activities were organized that benefitted 2804 farmers and 61 capacity building programmes were organized that benefitted 1103 farmers.



Scientific Turmeric Cultivation with Improved Roma Variety



Kadaknath Poultry production

District Agro-Met Units (DAMU)

Incharge: Dr. A.A. Raut, Scientist (AE)

DAMU is a flagship program of the Government of India, Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), providing weather-related services to farmers to aid in day-to-day agricultural decision-making. This scheme is collaboratively undertaken by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). In Zone-IX, DAMU has been established in 23 KVKs (14 in Madhya Pradesh and 9 in Chhattisgarh) under Gramin Krishi Mausam Sewa. Automated Weather Station (AWS) record weather parameters to generate agro-meteorological information for use in studies on crops, pests and diseases, soil, agroforestry, livestock, horticulture, agricultural physics, soil science, etc. Each District Agro-Met Unit utilizes the relevant output products, including weather data, to generate specific advisories for agricultural management in the respective districts within the identified agro-climatic zones and disseminates the information to the farming community. Training for extension workers and farmers, along with climate awareness programs, was organized to raise awareness about climate parameters and agro-advisories, enabling timely action in changing weather conditions to minimize agricultural losses. A total of 339 programs were organized under the DAMU program, with 16,381 participants.

Table 9.2: Activities under DAMU Project.

| Details | No of Programme | No of participants |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Awareness Programme | 173 | 6974 |
| Exhibition | 23 | 2954 |
| Field day | 46 | 1243 |
| Training | 97 | 5210 |
| Total | 339 | 16381 |



DAMU Observation unit



Training programme on agro-meteorological parameter

Cluster-Based Business Organization (CBBOs)

Incharge: Dr. A.A. Raut, Scientist (AE)

Cluster-Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) are professional entities that help establish and grow Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in India to attain economy of scale towards better price realization. *National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)* has allotted 117 blocks to ICAR-ATARI KVKs who will work as a CBBO. The roles and responsibilities of CBBOs are baseline survey, cluster finalization, value chain study, formation of groups and FPO, assisting and registration of FPOs and training of BODs on roles, responsibilities and management. In Madhya Pradesh, three KVKs viz., Narmadapuram (Hoshangabad), Chhatarpur, Morena and in Chhattisgarh, two KVKs viz., Bhatapara and Raipur are working this CBBO in ten blocks of these districts.

Table 9.2: Blocks under Cluster based business organization (CBBOs)

| S.No. | Name of State | Name of District | Name of Block | FPO Registered | No. of share-holding farmer members | Equity Amount Collected (Rs.) |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Chhattisgarh | Baloda Bazar | Baloda Bazar | Registered | 313 | 231500 |
| 2 | Chhattisgarh | Baloda Bazar | Palari | Registered | 303 | 213000 |
| 3 | Chhattisgarh | Raipur | Dharsiwa | Registered | 316 | 316000 |
| 4 | Chhattisgarh | Raipur | Tilda | Registered | 303 | 308000 |
| 5 | Madhya Pradesh | Hoshangabad | Siwni Malwa | Registered | 301 | 602000 |
| 6 | Madhya Pradesh | Hoshangabad | Pipariya | Registered | 311 | 622000 |
| 7 | Madhya Pradesh | Chhatarpur | Naugaon | Registered | 305 | 610000 |
| 8 | Madhya Pradesh | Chhatarpur | Rajnagar | Registered | 358 | 660000 |
| 9 | Madhya Pradesh | Morena | Jaura | Registered | 300 | 600000 |
| 10 | Madhya Pradesh | Morena | Pahadgarh | Registered | 300 | 600000 |
| Total | | | | | 3110 | 4762500 |

Cluster Frontline Demonstrations (CFLD) on Oilseeds

Incharge: Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Principal Scientist (AE)

Cluster Frontline Demonstration on Oilseeds under the “National Food Security Mission” was implemented by ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Under the project major crops were soybean, niger, sesame, mustard, linseed, groundnut and sunflower demonstrated in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh states. The programmes were implemented by 80 KVKs with major oilseed crops of *kharif*, *rabi* and summer season through 9304 demonstrations covering 4074 ha area including 1774 ha with 4137 demonstrations in *kharif*; 2180 ha with 4959 demonstrations in *rabi* and 120 ha with 208 demonstrations in summer season, respectively during 2022-23.

In *kharif* season (2023), soybean, sesame, niger and groundnut were demonstrated under CFLDs. In Madhya Pradesh, 2116 demonstrations were conducted in 855 ha area by 41 KVKs under soybean and yield obtained was 14.71 q/ha, whereas in niger 375 demonstrations were conducted in 150 ha area by 7 KVKs and obtained yield was 6.00 q/ha. Sesame was demonstrated in 170 ha area by 9 KVK through 425 demonstrations and yield obtained was 5.08 q/ha and groundnut was demonstrated in 74 ha with 179 demonstrations by 8 KVKs at farmers’ field with obtained yield 23.19 q/ha. Similarly, in Chhattisgarh, 125 ha area covered through 244 demonstrations in soybean crop by 6 KVKs obtained yield was 12.52 q/ha. In niger, 220 ha area was covered with 467 demonstrations by 9 KVKs and obtained yield was 4.02 q/ha. Sesame crop was demonstrated in 140 ha area in 9 KVKs through 228 demonstrations and yield obtained was 4.98 q/ha and groundnut crop was demonstrated in 40 ha area in 4 KVKs through 103 demonstrations and yield obtained was 18.13 q/ha.

During *rabi* season (2022-23), mustard, linseed, sesame, groundnut, safflower and sunflower were demonstrated. In Madhya Pradesh, mustard covered 880 ha area with 2175 demonstrations by 37 KVKs with average yield of 15.40 q/ha and linseed was demonstrated in 340 ha with 846 demonstrations by 16 KVKs with average yield 12.89 q/ha. Similarly, in Chhattisgarh, mustard was demonstrated in 485 ha area with 985 demonstrations by 25 KVKs yield obtained was 8.45 q/ha and linseed was there in 285 ha area through 550 demonstrations in 15 KVKs with average yield of 7.12 q/ha. Sunflower was demonstrated in 140 ha area with 298 demonstrations and average yield was 8.85 q/ha. Groundnut covered 20 ha area with 54 demonstrations by 1 KVKs and average yield obtained was 15.30 q/ha and sesame covered 20 ha area with 30 demonstrations by 1 KVK and average yield obtained was 4.80 q/ha.

During summer (2023), sesame, groundnut and sunflower were demonstrated. In Madhya Pradesh, groundnut covered 20 ha area with 50 demonstrations by 1 KVK and average yield obtained as 21.75 q/ha. Similarly, in Chhattisgarh, sunflower was demonstrated in 20 ha area with 29 demonstrations and average yield was 9.22 q/ha. Groundnut covered 10 ha area with 20 demonstrations by 1 KVKs and average yield obtained was 4.48 q/ha and sesame covered 70 ha area with 109 demonstrations by 4 KVKs and average yield obtained was 9.22 q/ha.

Table 9.3: State-wise and Season-wise outcome of CFLD on Oilseed

| State | Crop | No. of KVK | Conducted | | Average Yield (q/ha) | | Yield increase (%) |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|
| | | | Area (ha) | Demo (No) | Check | Demo | |
| Madhya Pradesh | Groundnut | 8 | 74 | 179 | 17.23 | 23.19 | 34.59 |
| | Niger | 7 | 150 | 375 | 4.13 | 6.00 | 45.28 |
| | Sesame | 9 | 170 | 425 | 3.66 | 5.08 | 38.80 |
| | Soybean | 41 | 855 | 2116 | 11.25 | 14.71 | 30.76 |
| Chhattisgarh | Groundnut | 4 | 40 | 103 | 13.34 | 18.13 | 35.91 |
| | Niger | 9 | 220 | 467 | 2.84 | 4.02 | 41.55 |

| State | Crop | No. of KVK | Conducted | | Average Yield (q/ha) | | Yield increase (%) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|
| | | | Area (ha) | Demo (No) | Check | Demo | |
| | Sesame | 9 | 140 | 228 | 3.52 | 4.98 | 41.48 |
| | Soybean | 6 | 125 | 244 | 9.42 | 12.52 | 32.91 |
| Total Kharif (2023) | | | 1774 | 4137 | | | |
| Madhya Pradesh | Mustard | 37 | 880 | 2175 | 11.39 | 15.40 | 35.21 |
| | Linseed | 16 | 340 | 846 | 8.65 | 12.89 | 49.02 |
| Chhattisgarh | Mustard | 25 | 485 | 985 | 5.95 | 8.45 | 42.02 |
| | Linseed | 15 | 285 | 550 | 4.52 | 7.12 | 57.52 |
| | Groundnut | 1 | 20 | 54 | 10.00 | 15.30 | 53.00 |
| | Sesame | 1 | 20 | 30 | 3.60 | 4.80 | 33.33 |
| | Sunflower | 9 | 140 | 298 | 6.14 | 8.85 | 44.14 |
| | Safflower | 1 | 10 | 21 | 5.50 | 6.90 | 25.45 |
| Total Rabi (2022-23) | | | 2180 | 4959 | | | |
| Madhya Pradesh | Groundnut | 1 | 20 | 50 | 16.5 | 21.75 | 31.82 |
| Chhattisgarh | Groundnut | 1 | 10 | 20 | 3.77 | 4.48 | 18.83 |
| | Sesame | 4 | 70 | 109 | 3.88 | 5.41 | 39.43 |
| | Sunflower | 2 | 20 | 29 | 6.07 | 9.22 | 51.89 |
| Total Summer (2022) | | | 120 | 208 | | | |
| Grand Total | | | 4074 | 9304 | | | |



Farmer with soybean crop



Sesame crop under CFLD Oilseed



Farmer in groundnut field



Farmer with linseed crop

Cluster Frontline Demonstration (CFLD) on Pulses

Incharge: Dr. A.A. Raut, Scientist (AE)

Cluster Frontline Demonstration on pulses under the 'National Food Security Mission' was implemented by ICAR-ATARI, Zone-IX, Jabalpur in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Under this project, blackgram and pigeonpea were demonstrated during the Kharif season, and lentil was demonstrated during the Rabi season.

During Kharif 2023, in Madhya Pradesh, blackgram and pigeonpea were demonstrated over an area of 3383 hectares with 8061 demonstrations by 43 KVKs. Similarly, in Chhattisgarh, blackgram and pigeonpea were demonstrated over an area of 336 hectares with 675 demonstrations by 18 KVKs. The total area covered was 3719 hectares with 8736 demonstrations.

Table 9.4: State-wise & Season-wise outcome of CFLD Pulses of Kharif 2023.

| State | Season | Crop | No of KVK | Conducted | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| | | | | Area (ha) | Demo (No.) | Yield q/ha | Net return/ha |
| MP | Kharif 2023 | Blackgram | 22 | 2517 | 5910 | 8.00 | 35044 |
| | | Pigeonpea | 21 | 866 | 2151 | 13.48 | 65304 |
| | | Sub Total | 43 | 3383 | 8061 | | |
| CG | | Blackgram | 11 | 210 | 412 | 8.10 | 30709 |
| | | Pigeonpea | 7 | 126 | 263 | 9.00 | 91938 |
| | | Sub Total | 18 | 336 | 675 | | |
| Total Kharif 2023 | | | | 3719 | 8736 | | |

During Rabi 2023-24, lentil was the major crop demonstrated in 905 ha area with total 2186 number of demonstrations in states Madhya Pradesh and 80 ha area with 179 number of demonstrations were demonstrated in lentil crop by 06 KVKs in Chhattisgarh.

Table 9.5: State-wise & Season-wise area covered and demo under CFLD pulses in Rabi 2023-24

| State | Season | Crop | No of KVK | Area (ha) | Demo (No.) |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| MP | Rabi 2023-24 | Lentil | 32 | 905 | 2186 |
| | | Sub Total | | 905 | 2186 |
| | | Lentil | 06 | 80 | 179 |
| | | Sub Total | | 80 | 179 |
| Total Rabi 2023-24 | | | | 985 | 2365 |

Performance of Rabi and Summer 2023

In the Rabi 2022-23, chickpea, field pea, lentil, and lathyrus were the major crops demonstrated in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. During Rabi 2022-23, in Madhya Pradesh, 1375 hectares were covered with 3392 demonstrations. In Chhattisgarh, 780 hectares were covered with 1561 demonstrations. The total area covered was 2155 hectares with 4953 demonstrations during Rabi 2022-23 under ICAR-ATARI Zone-IX.

During Summer 2022-23, blackgram and greengram were demonstrated by Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. In Madhya Pradesh, 545 ha area was covered with 1346 demonstrations in greengram and Blackgram, similarly in Chhattisgarh total covered area was 220 with 422 demonstrations.

Table 9.6: State-wise and Season-wise performance Pulses under CFLD in Rabi and Summer 2022-23

| State | Season | Crop | No of KVK | Conducted | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| | | | | Area (ha) | Demo (No.) | Yield q/ha | Net return/ha |
| MP | Rabi 2022-23 | Chickpea | 47 | 910 | 2243 | 16.51 | 60697 |
| | | Fieldpea | 05 | 70 | 187 | 16.52 | 59832 |
| | | Lentil | 24 | 395 | 962 | 13.43 | 51874 |
| | | Sub Total | | 1375 | 3392 | | |
| CG | | Chickpea | 20 | 390 | 836 | 9.94 | 32070 |
| | | Fieldpea | 09 | 155 | 275 | 8.98 | 37458 |
| | | Laythrus | 09 | 145 | 274 | 6.78 | 13703 |
| | | Lentil | 07 | 90 | 176 | 6.73 | 19283 |
| Sub Total | | 780 | 1561 | | | | |
| Total Rabi 2022-23 | | | | 2155 | 4953 | | |
| MP | Summer 2022-23 | Blackgram | 09 | 105 | 262 | 9.07 | 38961 |
| | | Greengram | 25 | 440 | 1084 | 10.22 | 55673 |
| | | Sub Total | | 545 | 1346 | | |
| CG | | Blackgram | 05 | 70 | 130 | 9.59 | 42232 |
| | | Greengram | 10 | 150 | 292 | 7.59 | 36591 |
| | | Sub Total | | 220 | 422 | | |
| Total Summer 2022-23 | | | | 765 | 1768 | | |



Pigeonpea (PKV Tara)



Blackgram (Indira Urd 1)



Chickpea (RVG 204)



Lentil (IPL 316)

Seed Hub for increasing production of Pulses

Incharge: Dr. A.A Raut, Scientist (AE)

Seed Hub Project on pulses was functional in 13 KVKs of states Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh under ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur during *Kharif* 2023. Major crop demonstrated under this project in *kharif* season were blackgram and pigeonpea. The programme was implemented in 164 ha area with 459.94 q seed production.

Table 9.7: Area and production of pulses in Kharif 2023

| State | No. of KVKs | Area (ha.) | Production (q) |
|----------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 07 | 136.08 | 367.86 |
| Chhattisgarh | 06 | 27.02 | 92.08 |
| Total | 13 | 164 | 459.94 |

On the other hand, during *Rabi* 2022-23, this project was functional in total 15 KVKs of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. In *Rabi* season 448.95 ha area was demonstrated under seed hub with total seed production of 3376.71 q, covering major crops chickpea, fieldpea and laythrus.

Table 9.8: Area and production of pulses in Rabi 2022-23

| State | No. of KVKs | Area (ha.) | Production (q) |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 09 | 215.37 | 1783.16 |
| Chhattisgarh | 06 | 233.59 | 1593.55 |
| Total | 15 | 448.96 | 3376.71 |

Whereas, greengram was demonstrated in summer season 2022-23, covering 74 ha area with 378.14 q seed production. Under seed hub, seed godown with processing unit were established in KVKs of both the states Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Table 9.9: Area and production of pulses in summer 2022

| State | No. of KVKs | Area (ha.) | Production (q) |
|----------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 04 | 45 | 202.50 |
| Chhattisgarh | 03 | 29 | 175.64 |
| Total | 07 | 74 | 378.14 |



Fieldpea Var. IPFD 9-2



Seed Godwon

Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) on Pulses

Incharge: Dr. A.A. Raut, Scientist (AE)

Tribal development programmes in India encompass a comprehensive approach, addressing various aspects of tribal life, schemes are aimed for enhancing Pulses Production for Food, Nutritional Security and livelihoods of Tribal Community through Demonstration and Training. Participatory demonstration programme on pulses under TSP pulses was implemented by ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur in collaboration with IIPR Kanpur. Under ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur three KVKs namely, Mandla, Jhabua and Shahdol in Madhya Pradesh and three KVKs viz., Kanker, Dantewada and Bijapur in Chhattisgarh were located in the tribal region.

During summer season in Madhya Pradesh blackgram and greengram were demonstrated in 54 ha area with 135 demonstrations similarly in Chhattisgarh 28 ha area were covered under greengram with 99 demonstrations.

Table 9.10: Performance of demonstrations under different crops during summer 2022-23

| State | Season | Crop | No. of KVK | Area (ha) | Demo (No.) | Yield q/ha | Net Return/ha |
|----------------------|--------|------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|
| MP | Summer | Blackgram | 01 | 12 | 30 | 7.40 | 29862 |
| | | Greengram | 03 | 42 | 105 | 8.08 | 41243 |
| | | Sub Total | | 54 | 135 | | |
| CG | | Greengram | 03 | 28 | 99 | 7.84 | 41947 |
| | | Sub Total | | 28 | 99 | | |
| Total 2022-23 | | | | 82 | 234 | | |



Blackgram var. TPU 9



Greengram MH 421



Greengram MH 421

Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav (MGMG)

Nodal Scientist: Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Principal Scientist (AE)

Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav is operational in 10 institutions including six ICAR institutes and four SAU's under Zone IX. DWR Jabalpur, IISS Bhopal, CIAE Bhopal, IISR Indore, NIBSM Raipur, JNKVV Jabalpur, NDVSU Jabalpur, IGKVV Raipur, CGKV Durg and RVSKVV Gwalior are institutes/SAUs working under MGMG programme. Details are below;

ICAR institutes and SAUs activities:

During 2023-24, total 12 groups were formed by involving 56 scientists under ICAR institutes and SAUs. Through training, demonstration, literature distribution, message advisories, general awareness and linkage created with other Departments/Organization benefited total of 18466 farmers of 32 villages under this programme.

In ICAR- DWR, Jabalpur, two groups involving 13 scientists conducted total 174 demonstrations, trainings and field activities by covering 12 villages. Training, demonstration, literature distribution, general awareness and linkages created with other Departments/ Organizations benefited total 15576 farmers.

JNKVV, Jabalpur conducted total 150 field activities in 5 adopted villages by which 2500 farmers were benefited under the programme.

ICAR-NIBSM, Raipur conducted total 24 field activities in 15 adopted villages by which 390 farmers were benefited under the programme.

Table 9.11: Institute-wise progress under *Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav*

| S. No. | Name of Institute | Total Number of Groups/ team formed | No. of Scientists Involved | No. of villages covered | No. of field activities conducted | No. of messages/ advisory sent | Farmers benefited (No.) |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | ICAR-Directorate of Weed Research, Jabalpur (MP) | 2 | 13 | 12 | 174 | 70 | 15576 |
| 2 | Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidhyalaya, Jabalpur (MP) | 5 | 18 | 5 | 150 | 27 | 2500 |
| 3 | ICAR-National Institute of Biotic Stress Management, Raipur (CG) | 5 | 25 | 15 | 24 | 07 | 390 |
| Total | | 12 | 56 | 32 | 348 | 104 | 18466 |



Weed data collection in Paddy field



Nursery Uprooting



Fish Farming (Fish Harvesting and Marketing)

Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture through Nutri-SMART Village

Nodal Scientist: Dr.S.R.K Singh, Director

The initiative in this regard was taken by ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh through a novel concept of Nutri-SMART village establishment in 2016 by KVKs for promoting Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture in India. The activities under Nutri-SMART Village intensified by KVKs for evolving new extension methodologies and approaches for long-lasting effect of the efforts in this direction. Nutri-SMART village was established in 42 blocks of Madhya Pradesh and 15 blocks of Chhattisgarh. Therefore this programme will result into following specific outcome addressing the ultimate goal of health and well-being of farm women, adolescent girls and children (0-5 year):

- Increased availability, accessibility and utilization of nutritious crops/vegetables/fruits etc. through Nutrition gardens.
- Crop diversification along with cultivation of Bio-fortified varieties will result improvement in nutritional and health status of farm family in Nutri-SMART Villages.
- Improving dietary diversity by standardizing traditional recipes incorporating locally available food materials through value addition.
- To enhance the economic status of farm families through income generation activities.

Activities under NARI Project

Table 9.12: Technology Assessment

| State | Thematic area | No. of Districts | No of Technology | No.of Trials |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | Nutrition garden | 04 | 07 | 31 |
| | Bio-fortified varieties | 15 | 22 | 126 |
| | Value addition | 06 | 11 | 66 |
| | Total | | 40 | 223 |
| Chhattisgarh | Nutrition garden | 01 | 04 | 20 |
| | Bio-fortified varieties | 01 | 01 | 10 |
| | Value addition | 01 | 01 | 05 |
| | Total | | 06 | 35 |
| | Grand total | | 46 | 258 |

- Children, adolescents and women's health can be significantly improved by biofortified crops. In Madhya Pradesh, KVK, Chhindwara, Jabalpur, Khandwa, Umaria, Morena, Neemuch, Guna and Ratlam conducted on farms trials using bio-fortified varieties of wheat such as Pusa Tejas (HI-8759), DBW-187, MP-3288, HI-1605, WB-02, DDW-47, HI-1633 and HI-1634 to improve nutritional status in farm families.

Table 9.13: Technology Demonstration

| State | Thematic area | No. of Districts | No of activity | No.of Farmers/ beneficiaries |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | Nutrition garden | 26 | 560 | 579 |
| | Bio-fortified varieties | 05 | 79 | 79 |
| | Value addition | 06 | 51 | 51 |
| | Total | | 690 | 709 |
| Chhattisgarh | Nutrition garden | 09 | 150 | 181 |
| | Value addition | 02 | 22 | 22 |
| | Total | | 172 | 203 |
| | Grand total | | 862 | 912 |

Table 9.14: Training

| State | No of KVKs | Activities | No of Beneficiaries |
|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 11 | 53 | 987 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 32 | 215 | 5418 |
| Total | 43 | 268 | 6405 |

Table 9.15: Extension Activities

| State | No of KVKs | Activities | No of Beneficiaries |
|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 07 | 153 | 2185 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 28 | 338 | 7433 |
| Total | 35 | 491 | 9618 |

**Nutri Garden****Bio fortified Crops****Income generation through Mushroom**

10. New Initiatives

With the changing scenario, new initiatives are required to tackle emerging problems of the farming community with the latest technological solutions vis-à-vis methodological blending for providing the real benefits of the scientific endeavors. KVKs are working hard to enhance the productivity and profitability at farmers' condition through its various activities under the guidance of Division of Agricultural Extension and monitoring system of the ICAR-ATARI with Director Extension of SAUs. As a result, KVK efforts are being recognized and appreciated at various platforms. Some of the important initiatives taken/continued during the period 2023 are being presented here.

1. Outscaling of Natural Farming

Nodal Scientist: Dr. A. A. Raut, Scientist (AE)

Natural Farming is a chemical-free farming system rooted in Indian tradition enriched with modern understanding of ecology, resource recycling and on-farm resource optimization. Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India has sanctioned a project titled "Outscaling of Natural Farming through KVKs". The project will be implemented in 425 KVKs of the country. There were 48 KVKs under Natural Farming in ATARI, Zone-IX, Jabalpur, among these 16 KVKs were allotted in Chhattisgarh state, while 32 KVKs from Madhya Pradesh. During 2023-24, total 1252 awareness programmes were carried out by involving 73950 participants. Furthermore, 451 training programmes was organized by involving 18534 participants for capacity building on Natural farming practices, while 558 demonstrations were conducted in various crops such as wheat, linseed, sunflower, chickpea, garlic, paddy, green gram, niger, brinjal, potato, onion, rice, mustard, pea, pigeonpea, lentil, tomato, summer paddy, lathyrus, groundnut, blackgram, cabbage, chilli, cauliflower, muskmelon, coriander and finger millet etc. The activities aimed at giving the impetus to promoting natural farming practices and knowledge dissemination among farmers.

A Regional workshop on "Out scaling of Natural Farming" was held on March 27-28, 2023 by KVK Burhanpur. Guest of Honour Smt. Archana Chitnis, Former Minister for Women and Child Development Govt. of Madhya Pradesh addressed farmers to adopt natural farming technology with help of Krishi Vigyan Kendra for environment and human security. Total 698 farmers were participated in this workshop.

Table 10.1: Activities and participants under Outscaling of Natural Farming

| States | No. of KVKs | Awareness Programme | | Training Programme | | No. of Demonstration |
|----------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | No. of Awareness Programme | No. of participants | No. of Training | No. of participants | |
| Chhattisgarh | 16 | 579 | 5643 | 155 | 6350 | 180 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 32 | 673 | 68307 | 296 | 12184 | 378 |
| Total | 48 | 1252 | 73950 | 451 | 18534 | 558 |



Training Programme under Natural Farming



Natural Farming Demonstraion



Training Programme under Natural Farming



Regional Workshop on Out Scaling of Natural Farming

2. Drone Technology Demonstration- Sub mission under Agricultural Mechanization

Nodal Scientist: Dr. A.A. Raut, Scientist (AE)

This is the central sector scheme of Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India under the Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization for implementation of its component. Drone Technology Demonstration initiated during 2023. Small section of crops at different stages can be easily monitored by Drone. This scheme is operational in five ICAR Institutes viz., CIAE Bhopal, DWR Jabalpur, IISS Bhopal, IISR Indore and NIBSM Raipur; two SAUs namely JNKVV, Jabalpur and IGKV Raipur and nine KVKs under ICAR ATARI Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Under this scheme total 23 drones were purchased. Total 3194 demonstrations were conducted and covered 1918.17 ha area that benefitted 35774 farmers in 2023. Nano urea application, pesticide application, micronutrient application etc., technology demonstrated under the drone technology demonstrations.

Table 10.2: Status of activities under Drone Technology Demonstration

| State | No. of Kisan Drones Purchased by the PIC | No. of Kisan Drone Demonstration organized | Area Covered under the Kisan Drone Demonstration | Number of farmers participated |
|----------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 16 | 1037 | 816.17 | 6783 |
| Chhattisgarh | 7 | 2157 | 1102 | 28991 |
| Total | 23 | 3194 | 1918.17 | 35774 |



Demonstration of Drone Technology



Pesticide application by Drone

3. Biotech-KISAN Hub

Nodal Scientist: Dr. A. A. Raut, Scientist (AE)

This project is operational in Eight KVKs under ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh state namely-Damoh, Chhatarpur, Singrauli, Badwani, Guna, Khandwa, Rajgarh, Raisen (For Vidisha district FY 2023). Under the project selected KVKs trained participating farmers about the complete improved package of practices of wheat, lentil, chickpea etc. that can help in better crop management in order to enhance production and productivity and to aware farmers by providing latest knowledge of improved agronomic practices for solving their problems with reference to climate change. Field day, interaction meets at farmer's field, Training to farmers at KVK and demonstrate the best practices.



Distribution of seed under Biotech Tech Kisan Hub programme



Training under Biotech Tech Kisan Hub programme

4. Kisan Sarathi

Nodal Scientist: Dr. A. A. Raut, Scientist (AE)

“Kisan Sarathi” an Information Communication and Technology (ICT) based interface solution provide seamless, multimedia, multi-ways connectivity to the farmers with the latest agricultural technologies, knowledge base and the pool of large number of the subject matter experts. Major activities undertaken are onboarding of KVK Scientist, farmers, enhancement/customization of system, sensitization and capacity building of the farming community. It provides multi lingual support to farmers (22 languages) in seeking advisory services. In Madhya Pradesh, 53 KVK Heads and 237 KVK experts are engaged in the amalgamation of 26,39,844 farmers while in Chhattisgarh 28 KVK Heads and 90 KVK experts are engaged in the amalgamation of 13,00,479 farmers as well as

9237 telephonic calls were made by farmers and scientist solve queries of the farmers on the Kisan Sarathi Portal.

Table 10.3: Registered experts and farmers in Kisan Sarathi portal

| State | Registered KVK Heads | Registered experts | Registered Executives | No. of Farmers | Calls |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 53 | 237 | 14 | 26,39,844 | 6919 |
| Chhattisgarh | 28 | 90 | 12 | 13,00,479 | 2318 |
| Total | 81 | 327 | 26 | 39,40,323 | 9237 |

5. Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra (VBSY)

Nodal Scientist: Dr. A. A. Raut, Scientist (AE) and Dr. Harish M.N. Scientist (Agronomy)

"Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra" refers to a significant journey or campaign undertaken in various states of India. KVK participation in Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh echoes the commitment to inclusivity, aiming to extend the reach of government welfare programmes to even the remotest gram panchayats and villages. The primary objective of the Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra is to achieve 100 percent saturation of flagship government schemes, ensuring that the benefits of these programs reach every nook and corner of the country. The launch of the Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh witnessed enthusiastic participation from district and block officers, MLAs, and Ministers. The initiative also focused on enrolling eligible beneficiaries who have yet to avail themselves of the schemes related to agriculture and allied sector and benefits provided by the Government. KVKs also created awareness about Natural Farming and Drone Technology in Agriculture. KVKs having drone facility demonstrated the use of drones in agriculture.

Table 10.4: Coverage under Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra by KVKs

| State | No. of KVKs | Total No. of Gram Panchayat covered | Total Number of People Attended | Total Lecture Delivered on Soil Health/ Natural Farming |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Chhattisgarh | 28 | 5420 | 2018243 | 4614 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 53 | 9948 | 2142325 | 10153 |
| Grand Total | 81 | 15368 | 4160568 | 14767 |



Awareness Programme under VBSY



Green Flag for VBSY Van

11. Research Projects and Publications

Table 11.1: List of Network Research Projects

| S No. | Title of the Project | Name of PI/ Co-PI/ CCPI | Nature of Project | Year of start |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| A. | National | | | |
| 1. | Assessing dietary diversity, consumption pattern and nutritional security in Nutri-SMART Villages- A step towards vocal for local (Gender & Nutrition theme) | Dr.S.R.K.Singh, PI | ICAR Network National Project | 2020-21 |
| 2. | Impact of climate resilient technology interventions implemented through NICRA across different agro-ecological regions of India | Dr.S.R.K.Singh, Co-PI | ICAR Network National Project | 2020-21 |
| 3. | Impact assessment of KVKs interventions on Doubling Farmers' Income (DFI) | Dr.D.Bardhan, Co-PI | ICAR Network National Project | 2020-21 |
| 4. | Network project on analysis on agriculture and micro-irrigation programmes in Aspirational districts in India | Dr.D.Bardhan, Co-PI | ICAR Network National Project | 2020-21 |
| 5. | Impact of ARYA on promotion of agri-preneurship, alternate livelihoods and spinoff effect | Dr.A.A.Raut, Co-PI | ICAR Network National Project | 2020-21 |
| 6. | Impact assessment of popular pulse varieties and technologies disseminated through Cluster frontline demonstration of pulses (CFLD-P) in India | Dr.A.A.Raut, Co-PI | ICAR Network National Project | 2020-21 |
| 7. | Impact of Technological Interventions of KVKs on Socio-Economic Empowerment and Sustainable Livelihood Security of Tribal Farmers | Dr.A.A.Raut, Co-PI | ICAR Network National Project | 2020-21 |

Above projects have been completed and final report will be submitted by the lead centers of the concerned projects.

Publications

i. Research Paper:

Bisht, K., Gudadhe, N.N., Raut, A.A. and Dobhal, N. (2023). Nutritional composition, health benefits, production, processing and marketing of finger millet. *Indian Journal of Fertilisers*, 19(10), 1036-1046.

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ii. Technical Bulletin:

- Singh, S.R.K., Raut, A.A., Bandhan, D., Mishra, A. and Shrivastava, V. (2023). Custom Hiring Centres in Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh: Status and Performances, ICAR-ATARI, Zone – IX, Jabalpur Pp. 77.
- Singh, S.R.K., Mishra, A., and Raut, A.A. (2023). Technology Application and Dissemination using ICT Tools. ICAR-ATARI, Zone – IX, Jabalpur Pp. 39.
- Singh, S.R.K., Raut, A.A., Mishra, A. and Shrivastava, V. (2023). Seed Societies in Madhya Pradesh: Status and Performances. ICAR-ATARI, Zone – IX, Jabalpur. Pp.35.

iii. Booklet:

- Singh, S.R.K., Raut, A.A., Mishra, A., Gaur, S., Tripathi, R.L., Singh, R., Singh A.K. and Gautam, U.S. (2023). Nutri-Sensitive Agricultural Resources and Innovations (NARI) - Implementation by KVKs. Division of Agricultural Extension, ICAR, New Delhi. Pp 30.

Singh, S.R.K., Mishra, A., Raut, A.A., Singh, R., Singh, A.K. and Gautam, U.S. (2023). Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav (My Village My Pride): Implementation and Experiences. Division of Agricultural Extension, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. Pp. 39.

iv. Extended Summary/Abstracts:

Singh, S.R.K., Shrivastava, V., Raut, A.A., Harish, M.N. and Sharma, D.P. (2023). Nutri-SMART Village by KVKs- A pathway for nutrition security in Central India. In: *Book of Abstracts*. XVI Agricultural Science Congress, Kochi, Kerala, (India) 10-13 October, 2023. pp100.

Harish, M.N., Choudhary, A.K., Singh, S.R.K. and Raut, A.A. (2023). Effect of Tillage and Phosphorus fertilization on growth indices in wheat under Maize-Wheat Cropping System. XXII Biennial National Symposium of Indian Society of Agronomy, 22-24 November, 2023 at ICAR-CCARI, Ela, Goa. pp 142-143.

v. Other Publication:

Singh, S.R.K., Raut, A.A., Srivastava, V., Burman, R.R. and Gautam, U.S. (2023). Bringing nutritional security and women empowerment through Nutri-SMART Villages. Poster. Presented at the CGIAR GENDER Conference 'From Research to Impact: Towards just and resilient agri-food systems', New Delhi, India, 9-12 October 2023. Indian Council of Agricultural Research

12. Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) Meetings

Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting conducted by KVKs to brief about the achievement & action plan and to get advice and feedback on the mandated activities of KVK in planned and systematic manner by the participating members from ICAR institutions, ATARI, line department, farmers, etc. The Committee monitors progress and facilitate exchange of views on the specific tasks. The Committee reviews periodically and takes further course of action deemed fit for further validation on application by the KVK. Therefore, all KVKs were mandated to conduct the meetings on periodical basis (twice in a year). The following KVKs namely KVK Mainpat, Jashpur and Bhopal has not conducted SAC meeting during the Calendar year.

Total 117 SAC meetings were conducted during 2023 in 81 functional KVKs (Table 12.1)

Table 12.1: Status of SAC conducted by KVKs

| S. No. | Name of KVKs | No. of SACs conducted | Name of KVKs | No. of SACs conducted | Name of KVKs | No. of SACs conducted |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| IGKV, Raipur, C.G. | | | JNKVV, Jabalpur, M.P. | | RVSKVV, Gwalior, M.P. | |
| 1 | Balrampur | 1 | Anuppur | 1 | Agarmalwa | 2 |
| 2 | Bastar | 1 | Balaghat | 1 | Alirajpur | 2 |
| 3 | Balod | 1 | Betul | 2 | Ashoknagar | 1 |
| 4 | Bemetara | 1 | Chhatarpur | 1 | Barwani | 2 |
| 5 | Bhatapara | 1 | Chhindwara | 1 | Bhind | 1 |
| 6 | Bijapur | 1 | Damoh | 1 | Datia | 2 |
| 7 | Bilaspur | 1 | Dindori | 3 | Dewas | 2 |
| 8 | Dantewada | 1 | Harda | 1 | Dhar | 2 |
| 9 | Dhamtari | 1 | Jabalpur | 2 | Guna | 2 |
| 10 | Durg-I | 1 | Katni | 1 | Gwalior | 2 |
| 11 | Durg-II | 1 | Mandla | 2 | Jhabua | 2 |
| 12 | Gariyaband | 1 | Narsinghpur | 2 | Khandwa | 2 |
| 13 | Janjgir-Champa | 1 | Panna | 1 | Khargone | 2 |
| 14 | Kanker | 1 | Rewa | 3 | Manawar | 2 |
| 15 | Kawardha | 1 | Sagar | 1 | Mandsaur | 2 |
| 16 | Korba | 1 | Sagar-II | 1 | Morena | 2 |
| 17 | Korea | 1 | Seoni | 2 | Neemuch | 2 |
| 18 | Mahasamund | 1 | Shahdol | 2 | Rajgarh | 2 |
| 19 | Mungeli | 1 | Sidhi | 2 | Shajapur | 2 |
| 20 | Narayanpur | 1 | Singrauli | 2 | Sheopur | 2 |
| 21 | Raigarh | 1 | Tikamgarh | 1 | Shivpuri | 2 |
| 22 | Raipur | 1 | Umaria | 3 | Ujjain | 2 |
| 23 | Rajnandgaon | 1 | Tamia (Chhindwara-II) | 1 | Burhanpur (NGO) | 2 |
| 24 | Surguja | 1 | Narmadapuram (NGO) | 3 | Indore (NGO) | 2 |
| 25 | Kondagaon | 1 | Raisen (NGO) | 1 | Ratlam (NGO) | 2 |
| 26 | Sukma | 1 | Satna (NGO) | 1 | Sehore (NGO) | 1 |
| Total | | 26 | | 42 | | 49 |
| | | | Grand Total - 117 | | | |

13. Awards and Recognitions

Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Director, ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur bestowed with **Honor of Excellence Award** for successful organization of National Conference on Next Generation Agriculture-Organic and Natural Farming Pathways: Extension Strategies & Approaches during 28th -30th January 2024.



Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Director, ICAR-ATARI, Jabalpur honoured with **J.P. Leagans Award** for outstanding contribution and recognition in the field of Dairy Extension on the occasion of Agri Expo & Awards Ceremony organized by RVSKVV Gwalior M.P. & Agri Meet Foundation U.P.

Dr. Harish M.N. and **Dr. A.A. Raut** got **Best Paper Presentation Award** for his research work in the National Conference on “Next Generation Agriculture - Organic and Natural Farming Pathways: Extension Strategies and Approaches” held at ICAR-ATARI-Jabalpur during 28-30 January 2024.



Dr. Harish M.N. got **Best Oral Paper Presentation Award** for his research work in an XXII National Symposium on “Climate Smart Agronomy for Resilient Production Systems and Livelihood Security” held at ICAR-CCARI-Goa during 22-24 November 2023.



Dr. Harish M.N. got **Best Ph.D. Thesis Award** from Indian Society of Agronomy-2021 in an XXII National Symposium on Climate Smart Agronomy for Resilient Production Systems and Livelihood Security held at ICAR-CCARI-Goa during 22-24 November 2023.



Er. T. S. Sonwani, SMS, FMP, and **Shri Yogesh Kumar Kaushik**, PA, Computer, were acknowledged for their participation in the DGCA Approved RPAS Training Programme on CAT: Rotorcraft, VLOS, Class- Small. The training was conducted by IGRUA- Drone Destination at MITS Gwalior, MP, held from 18th to 20th July 2023.



Certificate of completion DGCA Approved RPAS Training Programme

Shri Rupendra Jaiswal, an progressive farmer from Kabirdham District, was honored with the prestigious **District Millionaire Farmer of India Award 2023**. The award ceremony, hosted by Krishi Jagran & Agriculture World, took place during December 6-8, 2023 at IARI, PUSA, New Delhi, celebrating his outstanding achievements in agriculture.



Millionaire Farmer Award Certificate

Dr. K.R. Sahu, Senior Scientist and Head of KVK, Balod, received the prestigious **Agricultural Scientist Award-2022** in recognition of his outstanding contributions to Agricultural Entomology research, teaching, and extension services. The award ceremony took place during the 4th National Conference on **'Recent Advances in Agriculture and Allied Sciences, and Pharmaceutical and Environmental Sciences,'** held on October 1, 2022, at Chennai. Dr. Sahu's dedication and expertise have significantly impacted the field of agricultural sciences, furthering advancements in sustainable farming practices and environmental stewardship.



Award Received

Dr. Rajiv Kumar Singh was honored with the prestigious **Best KVK Scientist Award**. This accolade acknowledges Dr. Singh's remarkable contributions in farm advisory services and the effective transfer of technology, significantly benefiting the farming community. His dedication and innovative approaches have played a pivotal role in enhancing agricultural practices and fostering sustainable development among farmers



Best KVK Scientist Award

Dr. Savita Kumari, Technical Officer at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Dewas, was honored with the prestigious **Krishi Ratna Award** by Akhil Bhartiya Vidhwat Parishad, Varanasi. The award ceremony took place during a national research and award workshop on 17th December 2023 in Varanasi, U.P. Dr. Savita Kumari was recognized for her significant contributions in enhancing agricultural production and productivity, thereby strengthening the economic prowess of grassroots farming communities. Her efforts also focused on reducing malnutrition among women and children through nutrition-sensitive activities in the district. The event was chaired by the esteemed Hon'ble Shankaracharya Swami Hemanand Giri from Nepal and was graced by the presence of other renowned national and international personalities.



Received Krishi Ratna Award

14. Distinguished Visitors

KVK Bastar (C.G.): Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Anand Agricultural University, Gujarat visited Agro- Processing Center, KVK Bastar.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bastar, specializes in the minor millets processing with in Chhattisgarh state, focusing on the preparation of various value-added products using minor millets at their center. Recognizing the health benefits associated with these millet products, Dr. K. B. Kathiria, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Anand Agricultural University, Gujarat, and Dr. S.M. Khalikar, Joint Director (Extension) at the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi, along with Dr. H.B. Patel, Director of Education at EEI, Anand, expressed keen interest in visiting the Agro-Processing Center (APC) at KVK, Bastar. They observed the center's activities and commended the work being undertaken by KVK for the welfare of tribal communities.



KVK Kabirdham (C.G.): Director Extension Services, IGKV visited at KVK Kabirdham.



Dr. A.K. Verma, Director of Extension Services, visited three-day inspection tour of Kawardha district to evaluate KVK's initiatives in farmers' fields. Dr. Verma visited various units and programs such as poultry, hatchery, vermicompost, pigeonpea seed production, Integrated Farming System, and interactions with farmers at Saroda Dadar hatchery. He also visited the Boramdev sugar factory in Ramhepur village, observing the entire process from cane juice extraction to sugar formation.

KVK Morena (M.P.): Dr. U.S. Gautam, DDG (Ag. Extension) New Delhi, and Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Director ATARI, Jabalpur visited KVK Morena.

Dr. U.S. Gautam, DDG (Agril. Extension), New Delhi and Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Director ATARI, Jabalpur reviewed KVK, Morena achievements and future action programmes. Dr. R.K.S. Tomar, Senior Scientist and Head, KVK, Morena presented details of KVK, Morena achievements. Other KVK Staff were present during this meeting.



KVK Jhabua (M.P.): Hon'ble Vice Chancellor and Director Extension Services, Gwalior visited Jhabua.

Dr. A.K. Shukla, VC of RVSKVV, Gwalior, and Dr. Y.P. Singh, DES of RVSKVV, Gwalior, visited various KVK units including Kadaknath rearing, Vermicompost production, Goat farming, Natural farming, Polyhouse cultivation, and the Phospho rich compost making unit at Jhabua.





KVK Bastar (C.G.): MLA of Bastar attends Akti Tihar organized by KVK Bastar.

Akti Tihar was organized in collaboration with the SG College of Agriculture and Research Station, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Jagdalpur, and Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bastar, on 22 April 2023. The event was graced by Sh. Rekhchand Jain, MLA, Bastar, as the chief guest. The program was successfully conducted in the presence of Sh. Prakash Kumar Servey, Chief Executive Officer, Zila Panchayat, Bastar, and local leaders of Bastar district.

KVK Kanker (C.G.): Dr. K.B. Kathiria, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Anand Agricultural University, Gujarat visited different units of KVK Kanker.

Dr. K.B. Kathiria, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Anand Agricultural University, Gujarat, Dr. H.B. Patel, Director of Extension Education, Dr. J.K. Patel, Director of EEI, AAU, Anand, and Dr. S.M. Khalekar, Joint Director (Extension) from the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, visited various centers of KVK Kanker on July 22, 2023. During their visit, Kanker provided an extensive overview of the center's activities and highlighted several demonstration units such as Minor Millet Processing, Kadaknath Hatchery Unit, Integrated Farming System Unit, Animal Feed Preparation Unit, Nutritional Garden, Seed Processing and Grading Unit, among others. Impressed by the comprehensive initiatives at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, all dignitaries expressed their satisfaction and congratulations to the KVK Kanker team for their outstanding work for tribal welfare.



KVK Mandla: Celebrating Mandla Millets Mahotsav 2023



The Millets Mahotsav was organised in Mandla, Madhya Pradesh on 21-22 January 2023, celebrating the district's prominence in Kodo and Kutki Millet production, designated as One District One Product (ODOP) under the PMFME Scheme by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel highlighted millets' significance and market potential for value-added products in his inaugural address. The event aimed to unite stakeholders in the food processing sector, focusing on

millets, through activities like exhibitions showcasing various millet-based products and processing machinery, technical sessions, and cultural performances. Over 1000 participants, including micro food processing enterprises, SHGs, and producer cooperatives, attended, fostering collaborations and market opportunities.

KVK Mainpat (C.G.): Hon'ble MLA Ramkumar Toppo attended Review meeting at KVK Mainpat

Shri Ramkumar Toppo, Hon'ble MLA of Sitapur, attended the review meeting of KVK Mainpat. Dr. Sandeep Sharma, In-charge Head, explained all the activities conducted by KVK at their farm and in farmers' fields. The Hon'ble MLA gained insight into these activities and suggested conducting training sessions on new agricultural technologies for tribal farmers and youth.





KVK Sagar (M.P.): Member of Parliament, visited various units at KVK Sagar

Member of Parliament, visited various units such as vermicompost, Poultry Unit, Nursery units, Crop cafeteria, Guava Orchard, Mango orchard, Soil testing laboratory, etc., along with KVK scientists. Farmers received expert lectures on improved technologies of soil and water conservation, natural farming, integrated farming systems, and the importance of soil testing for better crop response.

KVK Shajapur (M.P.): Dr. S.R.K. Singh, Director ATARI, Jabalpur visited KVK Shajapur

Hon'ble Director ATARI, Jabalpur visited KVK, Shajapur on 30 Jan 2023 and monitored various activities of KVK, Shajapur. On the succeeding day he visited the field of progressive farmer Dharmendra Dhakad and had a glimpse of different crops being cultivated in his Protected Cultivation Unit and also had a fruitful discussion with the farmers.



KVK Balod (C.G.): Foundation day celebrated by KVK Balod in presence of Zila Panchayat Member.



The 95th Foundation Day and Agricultural Technology Day was organized at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Balod, on 16-18 July 2023. Mrs. Kritika Sahu, Zila Panchayat Member Balod, and Mrs. Premlata Sahu, Janapad Panchayat Adhyaksha, graced the event as chief guests. Mrs. Kritika Sahu highlighted that despite land sizes shrinking due to division, productivity can still be enhanced through modern agricultural techniques and equipment. She also stressed the importance of adopting natural farming methods.

Dr. Himanshu Pathak, Hon'ble Secretary, DARE and DG, ICAR, attends 30th Zonal Workshop of KVKs held at ICAR-CIAE, Bhopal



Hon'ble Secretary DARE and DG ICAR, New Delhi, Dr. Himanshu Pathak graced the function as Chief Guest. The other dignitaries Dr. U.S. Gautam, DDG (Agril. Extension); Dr. S.N. Jha, DDG (Agril. Engg); Dr. S.K. Chaudhary, DDG (NRM); Dr. Anupam Mishra, Vice Chancellor, CAU Imphal; Dr. P.K. Mishra, Vice Chancellor, JNKVV, Jabalpur; Dr. Girish Chandel, Vice Chancellor, IGKV, Raipur; Dr. P. Das, Former DDG (Agril. Extn); Dr. C.R. Mehta, Director, ICAR-CIAE, Bhopal; Dr. Ranjay Kumar Singh, ADG (Agril. Extn), ICAR, New Delhi; Dr. S.R. K. Singh, Director, ICAR-ATARI Jabalpur; Dr. J.S. Mishra, Director, DWR Jabalpur; Director, Extension Services of RVSKVV Gwalior, JNKV Jabalpur, and IJKV Raipur, Project Coordinators and Heads of the Divisions of ICAR-CIAE Bhopal, and Heads of KVKs under Zone-IX attendances 30th Zonal workshop of KVKs.

15. ATIC Progress Report

Under ICAR-ATARI, Zone-IX, Jabalpur (MP), in states Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh four ATICs are operational and serving to the farmers with technology, products and other services for agricultural development in the region.

Table 15.1: ATIC under Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh

| S. No | Name of the ATIC | Name of the Host Institute | Name of the ATIC Manager |
|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | ATIC, JNKVV, Jabalpur | JNKVV, Jabalpur (M.P.) | Dr. Dinkar Prasad Sharma |
| 2. | ATIC, IGKVV, Raipur | IGKV, Raipur (C.G.) | Dr. Jyoti Bhatt |
| 3. | ATIC, RVSKVV, Gwalior | RVSKVV, Gwalior (M.P.) | Dr. Yagya Dev Mishra |
| 4. | ATIC, CIAE, Bhopal | Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal (M.P.) | Dr. V. Bhushana Babu |

Table 15.2: Details of farmers visit

| S. No | Purpose of visit | Number of farmers visited |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Technology Information | 9545 |
| 2 | Technology Products | 7611 |
| 3 | Diagnostic Services | 169 |
| 4 | Others, (Establishment of Nursery, Processing Units value addition, Students and training participants) | 1448 |
| | Total | 18773 |

Table 15.3: Facilities in the ATIC

| S. No | Particulars | Availability (Please ✓ mark) | Number of ATICs |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Reception counter | ✓ | 4 |
| 2 | Exhibition/technology museum | ✓ | 3 |
| 3 | Touch screen Kiosk | ✓ | 3 |
| 4 | Cafeteria | ✓ | 2 |
| 5 | Sales counter | ✓ | 4 |
| 6 | Farmers' feedback register | ✓ | 4 |
| 7 | Others (Visitors register, Stock store register, Telephone etc.) | ✓ | 4 |

Technology information provided

Table 15.4: Details on technology information

| S. No | Information category | Total number of farmers benefited | Category of information | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Varieties / hybrids | Pest management | Disease management | Agro-techniques | Soil and water conservation | Farm Mechanization and Value addition | Animal Husbandry and fisheries |
| 1 | Crop & Livestock | 3255 | 605 | 937 | 507 | 293 | 253 | 526 | 128 |
| 2 | Kisan Call Centre/other Phone calls from farmers | 3045 | 609 | 912 | 490 | 178 | 251 | 492 | 107 |
| 3 | Training to farmers/technocrats/students | 3530 | 922 | 780 | 505 | 195 | 415 | 813 | 200 |
| 4 | Video shows | 350 | - | - | 75 | 375 | - | 125 | 0 |
| 5 | Others | 2880 | 586 | 890 | 474 | 128 | 241 | 466 | 95 |
| | Total | 13060 | 2722 | 3519 | 2051 | 1169 | 1160 | 2422 | 530 |

Table 15.5: Publications (Print & Electronic media)

| S. No | Particulars | Numbers sold | Revenue generated (in Rs.) | Number of farmers benefited |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Books & Technical Bulletins | 6106 | 58058 | 5594 |
| 2 | Others Drawing CAD, Krishi Panchang, Krishi Darshika, Telephone Directory, Farm magazine & booklets | 37594 | 1914664 | 29656 |
| | Total | 43700 | 1972722 | 35250 |

Table 15.6: Technology Products provided

| S. No | Particulars | Quantity | Unit of quantity | Value in Rs. | Number of farmers benefited |
|-------|-----------------------|----------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Animal Feed | 6560 | kg | 151250 | 100 |
| 2 | Chickpea flour | 665 | kg | 46550 | 300 |
| 3 | Wheat flour | 8585 | kg | 214625 | 700 |
| 4 | Pigeon pea dal | 975 | kg | 73125 | 400 |
| 5 | Chilli powder | 8 | Number | 800 | 08 |
| 6 | Coriander powder | 30 | Number | 1200 | 40 |
| 7 | Turmeric powder | 91.5 | Number | 14475 | 62 |
| 8 | Brinjal seedlings | 1250 | Number | 1875 | 15 |
| 9 | Brinjal | 60 | kg | 1500 | 80 |
| 10 | Cabbage seedlings | 600 | Number | 900 | 05 |
| 11 | Cauliflower seedlings | 550 | Number | 825 | 06 |
| 12 | Honey | 22 | Bottles | 3520 | 12 |

Table 15.7: Technology services provided

| S. No | Particulars | Number of farmers benefited |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Details about the services to line Departments | 415 |
| 2 | Farmers' visited ATIC | 8592 |
| 3 | Mechanization Planning Advisory | 354 |
| 4 | Plant diagnostics | 244 |
| 5 | Soil Health Cards issued & Farmers' training conducted in KVKs & NGOs | 1000 |
| 6 | Through Kisan Call Centre | 450 |
| 7 | Others (Technologies on freshwater aquaculture (hatchery management, grow out culture and post-harvest technology) | 30 |
| | Total | 11085 |

16. List of Scientific, Technical and Administrative Staff

Director

Dr. S.R.K. Singh

Scientific

Dr. Dwaipayan Bardhan, Principal Scientist, ATARI, Jabalpur (Relieved from ATARI on 07.07.2023 to join as Pr. Scientist & Head, LES & IT Division, ICAR-IVRI, Bareilly)

Dr. A.A. Raut, Scientist, ATARI, Jabalpur

Dr. Harish M.N., Scientist, ATARI, Jabalpur (Joined ATARI on 20.07.2023)

PME Cell

Dr. A.A.Raut, Scientist (Agril. Extension)

Technical

Sh. Ashok Kumar Dubey, Driver

Assistant Administrative Officer

Sh. Sunil Kumar Gupta

Finance and Accounts Section

Shri. Rajeev Kulshrestha, Finance and Account Officer (Additional Charge)

Shri. Ram Sandesh Gupta, LDC

PS to Director

Sh. A.K. Bhowal

