



# **A BRIEF REPORT**

**April 2014 – March 2015**

**Presented at  
Scientific Advisory Committee Meeting**

**At  
Rathindra Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Palli Siksha Bhavana,  
Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan, Birbhum**

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## REPORT (April 2014 to March 2015)

### 1. Details of Operational Area / Villages (2014-15)

Sl. No	Name of Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified (Crop wise)	Identified Thrust Areas
1.	Sattore	Bolpur - Sriniketan	Srichandrapur	Rice, wheat, mustard, potato, redgram, balckgram etc. Vegetable like brinjal, chilli, tomato, Elephant foot yam,	<p><b>Bio physical:</b></p> <p><b>Low productivity of all major crops</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor and Marginal soil</li> <li>• Low yielding seeds and plants</li> <li>• Limited water resource for irrigation</li> <li>• Imbalanced use of manures and fertilizer</li> <li>• Inappropriate agronomic practices</li> <li>• Inappropriate horticultural practices</li> <li>• Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticide</li> </ul> <p><b>Poor productivity of livestock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate, descriptive and prolific breed</li> <li>• Poor health and management practices</li> <li>• Low quality feed</li> </ul> <p><b>Poor fish productivity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor pond management</li> <li>• Poor quality fingerlings</li> </ul> <p><b>Low income generation of rural women</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of skill on income generating rural crafts</li> <li>• Lack of skill on fruits and vegetable preservation</li> <li>• Lack of skill on establishment of backyard nutrition garden</li> </ul> <p><b>Poor health condition of women and child</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of nutritious food resources</li> <li>• Lack of skill on establishment of backyard nutrition garden</li> </ul> <p><b>Socio Economic:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of knowledge about soil testing based fertiliser application</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on good agronomic and horticultural practices</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on care handling of plant protection equipments</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on good dairy, goatery, poultry management practices</li> <li>• Multi ownership of ponds</li> <li>• Tendency to lease out ponds</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on different income generating programme for women</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on low cost nutritious food for women and child</li> <li>• Lack of credit facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil health management</li> <li>• Quality seeds/seedlings and saplings</li> <li>• Balanced crop nutrition</li> <li>• Good agronomic practices</li> <li>• Good horticultural practices</li> <li>• Appropriate Pest Management</li> <li>• Formation of Self Help Groups</li> <li>• Formation of Farmers Club</li> <li>• Organization of Exposure visits of Practicing Farmers, Farm Women and Rural Youths</li> <li>• Improved Extension Activities like Kissan Mobile Message Services</li> <li>• Improvement of livestock productivity</li> <li>• Enhancement of fish productivity</li> <li>• Improvement of women led vocation</li> <li>• Women and child care</li> <li>• Market led Extension</li> </ul>
2.	Sattore	Bolpur - Sriniketan	Bishnubati	cucurbits, fruit plants like mango, guava, papaya, coconut, banana etc. and dairy, goatery, poultry, duckery, fishery, batik work, decorative candle, post harvest technology of fruits and vegetables, health and nutrition		
3.	Sattore	Bolpur - Sriniketan	Asadullapur			
4.	Sattore	Bolpur - Sriniketan	Bautizole			
5.	Bahiri Panchshoyaa	Bolpur - Sriniketan	Dhanyasara			
6.	Bahiri Panchshoyaa	Bolpur - Sriniketan	Durgapur			
7.	Bahiri Panchshoyaa	Bolpur - Sriniketan	Chota Shimulia			

## 2. Priority Thrust Areas

Sl. No.	Thrust Areas
1.	Crop diversification through introduction of pulses, oilseeds, major millets, horticultural crops like elephant's foot yam, drum stick and high value low volume horticultural products like capsicum, broccoli etc.
2.	Popularization of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs) of major crops like paddy, wheat, mustard, potato etc. as well as traditional varieties of those crop also.
3.	Cultivation of field crops which require least water in the Arid and Semi-Arid regions of the district and cultivation of suitable horticultural crops in those regions.

## 3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

### 3. A. Details of target and achievement of mandatory activities by KVK during April, 2014 – March, 2015 @

OFT				FLD			
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
07	04	56	29	693	322	693	322

Training				Extension activities			
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
97	91	3490	3242	405	581	6,835	44,983

Seed production (q)		Planting material (Nos.)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
A. Black Gram – 0.10	A. Black Gram (Var. – WBU – 108) – 0.25	A. Vegetables – 500	A. Vegetables – i. Broccoli (Var. – F – 1 Hybrid Fiesta) – 1000 ii. Capsicum (Var. – Mahabharat, Bharat) - 2000
B. Green Gram – 0.10	B. Green Gram (Var. PDM -84-139) – 0.20		
A. Lentil – 0.21	C. Lentil (Var. – WBL – 58) – 0.45		
D. Mustard (Var. – B – 9) – 1.0	D. Mustard (Var. – B – 9) – 1.50		
E. Mustard (Var. – Pusa Mahek) – 0.50	E. Mustard (Var. – Pusa Mahek) – 0.52		
F. Mustard (Var. - Pusa Bahar) – 0.70	F. Mustard (Var. – Pusa Bahar) – 0.92		
G. Sesame – 0.50	G. Sesame (Var. – Sabitri) – 0.70		
H. Paddy – 5.0	H. Paddy (Var. – MTU – 7029, MTU – 1010, IET – 4786, PNR – 381, Pusa –		

	44 and Heera) – 6.0 I. Poultry (Breed – Broiler) – 200 No.s  J. IMC and Exotic Carps – 4.0		
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**@Target should match with your midterm report**

### 3.1. Achievement on technologies assessed and refined

#### (I) Thematic area: Integrated Farming System (Summer, 2014)

**Problem definition:** Lower profitability under fish based production system

**Technology assessed:** Assessment of profitability due to integration of different components under fish based production systems

**Table 1: Profitability under fish based integrated farming system**

Technology option	No. of trials	Man days utilized per year	Cost of cultivation (Rs./unit*)	Gross return (Rs./unit)	Net Return (Rs /unit)	BC Ratio
.Farmer's practice: Traditional fish farming	7	16	30200.00	33500.00	3700.00	1.11
I. composite fish culture (IMC) + Duck farming (Khaki Campbell 21 nos) + <i>Azolla</i> + Pulses (Redgram- Blackgram)		251	46,150.00	1,11,300.00	65150.00	2.41
II. composite fish culture (IMC) + Duck farming (Khaki Campbell 21 nos) + <i>Azolla</i> + Vegetables (ladys' finger-capsicum )		269	68,700.00	1,42,800.00	74100.00	2.08

- FP: 1 unit = 0.19 ha pond only + fallow land
- Opt-1: 1 unit= 0.19 ha pond + 21 nos. of Ducks + 0.13 ha utilised land with pulse
- Opt-2: 1 unit= 0.19 ha pond + 21 nos. of Ducks + 0.13 ha utilised land by vegetables

#### **Result:**

The result of the trial (Table-1) indicated that Technology Option –I i.e. Composite fish culture +Duck farming +Azolla+ Pulses exhibited higher BC ratio (2.41) than that of Technology Option-II (2.08) and farmers practice (1.11). Here it is to be mentioned that gross return and net return was higher in integrated farming system where vegetable cultivation was one of the component. It might be due to higher value of vegetables than pulses. But due to low cost of cultivation, BC ratio was higher in integrated farming system where pulses was the component. Droppings of duck were also used as feed of fishes in both Technology Option-I and II. But in Technology Option-I, the leftover materials of pulses were also used as feed of fishes and ducks. So integration was more among the components in the Technology Option-I. Moreover, azolla was also used as feed of fish and ducks. Beside that, the azolla was also used as organic manure and bio fertilizer in pulses and vegetables. Further, man days utilization (269 per year) was slightly higher in Technology Option –II than

Technology Option-I (251 per year). In farmers practice, man days utilization was very low (16 per year) and BC ratio was also very low (1.11). Therefore, it may be concluded that integrated farming system with composite fish culture, duck farming, azolla and pulse cultivation in bank of the pond is very effective to integrate the components in profitable manner.

**(II) Thematic area: Variety Replacement (Summer Season, 2014)**

**Problem definition:** The farmers incur heavy loss due to infestation of bacterial wilt of brinjal

**Technology to be assessed:** Assessment of location specific bacterial wilt tolerant brinjal varieties

**Table 2: Performance of different bacterial wilt tolerant brinjal varieties**

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield Component			Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs /unit)	BC Ratio
		Plant height (cm)	No. of branches / plant	Damage due to Infestation of Bacterial wilt (%)					
.Farmer's practice: Local improved	10	72.36	5.26	24	301.75	125500.00	362040.00	236540.00	2.88
I. Indam-504 (bacterial wilt tolerant hybrid)		66.45	7.77	4	408.90	128300.00	490680.00	362380.00	3.82
II.Indam-902 (bacterial wilt tolerant hybrid)		65.32	8.01	-	415.52	128550.00	498600.00	370050.00	3.88
SEm±		1.82	0.42		19.70				
CD(P=0.05)		5.27	1.22		56.95				

**Result:**

The result of the trial (Table-2) pointed out that Technology Option –II i.e. Indam -902 (bacterial wilt tolerant hybrid) variety of brinjal exhibited significantly higher yield (415.22 q/ha) than that of farmer's practice. It was also observed that Technology Option-I (Indam-504) and Technology Option-II produced at par yield. BC ratio was higher (3.88) with the cultivation of brinjal variety Indam-902 than Indam-504 and local improved (2.88). But in all the component Indam-504 and Indam-902 exhibited at par effect. There was no damage due to infestation of bacterial wilt in brinjal plant, so the yield was more.

**(III) Thematic area: Variety Replacement (Summer Season, 2014)**

**Problem definition: The farmers incur heavy loss due to infestation of powdery mildew of cucumber**

**Technology to be assessed:** Assessment of location specific powdery mildew tolerant cucumber varieties

*Table 3: Performance of different powdery mildew tolerant cucumber varieties*

Technology option	No. of trials	Av. Fruit size (cm)	Damage due to powdery mildew infestation (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs /unit)	BC Ratio
.Farmer's practice: Local improved	10	10.25	29	127.50	114350.00	255000.00	140650.00	2.23
I. Snow white (powdery mildew tolerant hybrid)		17.56	6	199.75	117140.00	399500.00	282360.00	3.4
II.Swadisht (powdery mildew tolerant hybrid)		15.64	2	192.80	117110.00	385600.00	268490.00	3.29

SEm±		1.22	-	17.08				
CD(P=0.05)		3.55	-	49.37				

**Result:**

The result of the trial (Table-) revealed that Technology Option –I i.e. Snow White (powdery mildew tolerant hybrid) variety of cucumber exhibited significantly higher yield (199.75 q/ha) than that of farmer's practice. It was also observed that Technology Option-I (Indam-504) produced significantly greater fruit size (17.56 cm) than and those of technology Option-II (Swadisht) and farmers practiced. BC ratio was higher (3.4) with the cultivation of cucumber variety Snow White than Swadist (3.29) and local improved (2.23). But least damage due to powdery mildew infestation was found in the variety Swadist (2%) where as it was 6% in Snow White and 29 % in local improved variety.

**(IV) Thematic area: Weed Management (Summer Season, 2014)**

**Problem definition:** The farmers sow pulse seeds by broadcasting. After a few days weeds compete with the crop. No mechanical weeding is possible in broadcasted field.

**Technology to be assessed:** Assessment of effect of different herbicides in weed management in summer pulse, blackgram var. WBU-108

**Table 4: Effect of different herbicides in weed management in blackgram var. WBU-108**

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield Component				Weed Population / m <sup>2</sup> At 45 DAS	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs /unit)	BC Ratio
		No. of Branches per Plant	No. of Pods /m <sup>2</sup>	No. of Seeds per Pod	Test Weight (1000 Seed weight in gm)						
.Farmer's practice: No weeding	10	8.22	200.9	6.15	28.00	58.25	6.70	17000.00	26800.00	9800.00	1.58
I. Pendimethalin @ 0.75 lit a.i./ha as pre emergence (0-3 DAS)		10.50	245.6	6.83	30.15	39.10	8.25	18500.00	33000.00	14500.00	1.78
II. Quizalofop- P-ethyl @ 50 ml a.i./ha as early		11.28	259.5	7.25	32.55	4.12	8.90	19100.00	35600.00	16500.00	1.86

post emergence (15-20 DAS)											
III. Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl @ 60 ml a.i./ ha as early post emergence (15-20 DAS)	11.90	265.4	7.17	32.50	3.50	9.15	19100.00	36600.00	17500.00	1.92	
SEm±	0.48	4.46	0.21	0.94	4.93	0.20					
CD(P=0.05)	1.41	12.89	0.61	2.74	14.25	0.58					

### Results:

KVK Birbhum, W.B conducted an OFT in summer season, 2014 to assess better weed management practices in summer black gram (Var. WBU-108) in adopted villages. The result of the trial indicated that the Technology Option-III i. e. use of herbicide Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl @ 60 ml a.i./ ha as early post emergence (15-20 DAS) significantly produced more no. of branches per plant (11.90), pods/m<sup>2</sup> (265.4), seeds per pod (7.17) and higher yield (9.15 q/ha) than those of other technology options and farmers practice. It was found that at 45 DAT, there was heavy infestation of weed in the field of farmers practice where no weeding is done. Further the fields were almost weed free in Technology option –II and Technology option-III at peak period of crop weed competition. From the economics of cultivation, it was found that use of herbicide is more economical than no weeding. Among the herbicides the Technology Option-III Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl @ 60 ml a.i./ ha as early post emergence (15-20 DAS) fetched the higher BC ratio (1.92) than other technology options and farmers practice (1.58).

### (V) Thematic area: Weed Management (Kharif season, 2014)

**Problem definition:** Only hand weeding cannot control the weeds of transplanted kharif rice. Due to scarcity of labour, hand weeding in proper time is not possible. Control of algal weeds, ferns, broad leaves is more laborious. Beside this, hand weeding is expensive which ultimately increase the cost of cultivation.

**Technology assessed:** Weed management in transplanted kharif rice

**Table 5: Assessment of different weed management practices in transplanted kharif rice (Var. MTU-7029)**

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield Component			No. of weeds / m <sup>2</sup> At 60 DAT	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs /unit)	BC Ratio
		No. of effective tillers/ hill	No. of grains/ panicle	Test Weight (1000 grain weight, g)						
Farmer's practice: Hand Weeding	7	22.7	139.9	22.0	-	54.72	61150.00	71136.00	9986.00	1.16

(2 times, 25 DAT and 45 DAT)										
I. Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl @ 25 g a.i. /ha (1-3 DAT)	25.1	140.8	22.3	19.82	56.95	56300.00	74035.00	17735.00	1.32	
II. Metsulfuron- methyl + chlorimuron- ethyl @ 4 g a.i./ ha ( 7-12 DAT)	28.1	146.9	22.3	11.98	58.90	54200.00	76570.00	25555.00	1.41	
III. Pretilachlor @ 1.0 lit a.i./ha (1-3 DAT)	21.1	137.7	31.2	25.45	54.90	56625.00	71370.00	14745.00	1.26	
SEm±	0.85	1.62	NS	-	0.69					
CD(P=0.05)	2.47	4.68	-	-	2.02					

### Results:

KVK Birbhum, W.B conducted an OFT in kharif season, 2014 to assess better weed management practices in kharif rice in adopted villages. The result of the trial indicated that the Technology Option-II i. e. use of herbicide Metsulfuron-methyl + chlorimuron-ethyl (Sathi) @ 4 g a.i. /ha at 7-12 DAT significantly produced more no. of effective tillers/ hill (28.1), grains/panicle (146.9) and higher yield (58.90 q/ha) than those of other technology options and farmers practice. It was found that at 60 DAT, there was no weed in the field due to hand weeding at 25 and 45 DAT. But before 25 DAT and 45 DAT the weeds present in the field reduced the grain yield in farmers practice. Further the fields were weed free in between 15 DAT to 50 DAT in Technology option –I and Technology option-II. So, the crop weed competition was less at peak crop growth stage in those plots. From the economics of cultivation, it was found that use of herbicide is more economical than hand weeding irrespective of herbicide used and crop yield. Among the herbicides the Technology Option-II i. e. Metsulfuron-methyl + chlorimuron-ethyl (Sathi) @ 4 g a.i. /ha at 7-12 DAT fetched the higher BC ratio (1.41) than other technology options and farmers practice (1.16). This might be due to higher price of labour engaged in farmers practice. Beside that, the Technology Option- II helped the farmers to come out from the problem of labour scarcity.

### (VI) Thematic area: Fish Nutrition Management (Kharif season, 2014)

**Problem definition:** The survival rate of fish spawn is low in the nursery ponds and as well as rearing ponds. The farmers do not apply regular scientific fish feed supplemented with growth promoters. Therefore, due to malnutrition the fish spawn do not survive up to the level which causes economic losses in fish farming.

**Technology assessed:** Assessment of specific vitamins as growth promoters in carp spawn and fry feed to increase the survival rate to a profitable manner

**Table 6: Effect of growth promoters and vitamins on spawn survivality**

Technology option	No. of trials			Fish Yield at 6 month (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs /unit)	BC Ratio
		Survival rate (%) of fish spawn after 20 days	Growth of spawn (fry stage) at 30 days (Kg / ha)					
Farmer's practice: Irregular feed application without growth promoter	5	52	825	5.0	45622.00	50000.00	4378.00	1.1
I.Yeast (2%) + Cobalt Chloride (0.1%) + Scientific feed		94	1717	12.4	55297.00	130200.00	74903.00	2.30
II. Yeast (2 %) + Vitamin C (0.5%) +Scientific feed		81	1482	10.1	55745.00	106050.00	50305.00	1.90
III. Yeast (2%) + Vitamin B complex (0.01%) + Scientific feed		78	1422	9.4	55331.00	98700.00	43369.00	1.78
SEm±		3.76	56.21	0.62				
CD(P=0.05)		10.87	126.47	1.8				

Scientific Feed= Rice bran (50%) + Mustard Oil Cake (50%)

**Result:**

The data from table-6 indicated that the Technology Option –I i.e. application of Yeast (2%) + Cobalt Chloride (0.1%) + Scientific feed in the nursery pond increased significantly the survival rate (94%) of fish spawn after 20 days of release and also increased the early growth (fry stage) at 30 days (1717 kg/ha). In those ponds the achieved fry were disease free and healthy. This might be due to application of growth promoters and vitamins. Further the Technology Option-I produced significantly higher fish yield (12.4 q/ha) at 6 month than those of other options and farmers practice (5.0 q/ha). Accordingly, the BC ratio was also higher (2.30) in the Technology Option –I than others. There was no significant difference between Technology Option –II and Technology Option-III in producing yield and survival rate. But the Technology Option-II fetched slightly higher BC ratio (1.90) than that of Technology Option-III (1.78).

**(VII) Thematic area: Breed Replacement of Poultry (Post rainy season, 2014)**

**Problem definition:** The poor body weight, poor egg production and poor egg weight of rural poultry birds

**Technology assessed:** Assessment of performance of different breed of poultry birds under backyard management system

**Table 7: Performance of different breed of poultry birds**

Technology option	No. of trials			Age at first egg (day)	Egg weight at 26 th week (gm)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs /unit)	BC Ratio
		Body weight at 6 th Week (gm)	Body weight at sexual maturity (gm)						
			Female	Male					
Farmer's practice: Deshi Poultry bird	7	248.6	753.3	1332.7	187	31.3	Economics of the trial will be submitted after completion of the trial		
I.Rhode Island Red (RIR)		439.7	1423.7	2421.6	176	47.5			
II. Vanraja		666.3	2185.3	2726.3	189	44.0			
SEM±		51.29	178.19	81.57	-	3.28			
CD(P=0.05)		148.23	514.98	235.74	-	8.52			

**Result:**

The data from table-7 indicated that the Technology Option –II i.e. Improved Rural Poultry Bird Vanaraja significantly produced Better body weight at 6<sup>th</sup> week (666.3 g), at sexual maturity (2185.3 g) than those of Technology Option-I (RIR) and Farmer's practice (Deshi). At present it was observed that Egg weight was significantly greater in both the improved breed as compared to Deshi. The experiment is going on. Other observations will be noted later on.

**(VIII) Thematic area: Nutrient Management (Rabi Season, 2014-15)**

**Problem definition:** Imbalanced use of NPK particularly higher dose of nitrogen causes poor yield of yellow sarsoon under irrigated lateritic soil.

**Technology assessed:** Assessment of balanced NPK management for increasing yield of Yellow Sarson var. B-9

**Table 8: Effect of balanced NPK management in yellow sarson var. B-9**

Technology option	No. of trials	Yield Component			Aphid infestation (%)	Yield (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)	Gross return (Rs./ha)	Net Return (Rs /unit)	BC Ratio
		No. of branches / plant	No. of siliquae / plant	Test Weight (1000 grain weight, g)						
.Farmer's practice: 80:20:20 Kg N, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> O/ ha using the source of 10:26:26 and Urea	15	8.9	135.1	3.12	29	5.92	12670.00	23680.00	11010.00	1.86
I. State recommendation (60:30:30 Kg N, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> O/ ha) using the source of Urea, SSP and MOP		9.4	153.2	3.41	11	8.11	13438.00	32440.00	19002.00	2.41
II. Soil Testing Based NPK management using the source of Urea, SSP and MOP		12.1	169.4	3.48	4	9.50	13800.00	38000.00	24200.00	2.75
SEm±		0.65	4.08	0.09		0.38				
CD(P=0.05)		1.89	11.81	0.25		1.09				

- Nutrients in Technology Option –I and II were applied irrespective of sulfur as the source of phosphate like SSP contains sulfur

**Result:**

KVK Birbhum, W.B conducted an OFT in rabi season, 2013-14 to assess the effect of balanced NPK management through soil testing in yellow sarsoon var. B-9. Farmers use higher nitrogen than phosphorus and potassium in the form of 10:26: 26 and urea. In this case no sulfur is used. But in the case of Technology Option –I and II nutrients were applied through Urea, SSP and MOP. The sulfur present in the SSP mitigated the demand of sulfur nutrients. Through the soil testing, generally it was found that more phosphate and potassium are required in the Technology Option-II than Technology Option-I and

farmers practice. Therefore more SSP was used in Technology Option-II which means more sulfur application. Now, the perusal of the data (Table-4) revealed that significantly higher number of branches/ plant (12.1), number of siliquae/ plant (169.4), Test Weight (3.48g) and yield (9.50 q/ha) was obtained from Technology Option-II i.e. Soil Testing Based NPK management than those of State recommendation and farmers practice. Though the cost of cultivation was slightly higher in Technology Option-II, but due to higher yield it fetched higher BC ratio (2.75) than farmers' practice (1.86) and state recommendation (2.41).

### 3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstration (FLD)

#### A. Details of FLDs implemented during April, 2014 – March, 2015

Sl. No	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated with Detailed Treatments	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/demonstration				Reasons for short fall in Achievement
				Proposed	Actual	SC	ST	Others	Total	
1	Sesame (Summer - 2014)	Varietal Replacement	Improved variety- Sabitri (SWB-32-10-1)	4	4	8	8	36	52	
2	Greengram (Summer – 2014)	Varietal Replacement	Improved variety- PDM-84-139	5	5	19	1	45	65	
3	Blackgram (Summer – 2014)	Varietal Replacement	Improved variety- WBU-108	-	4.0	5	4	28	37	
4	Wheat (Rabi – 2013 – 14)	Varietal replacement	Improved variety-HD-2824	-	2.7	6	5	2	13	
5	Drumstick (Kharif – 2013)	Varietal Replacement	Barmasia (Round the year) variety- PKM-1	1.02	2.0	19	8	37	64	
6	Prawn (Rabi – 2013 – 2014)	Giant Prawn in Composite Fish Culture	Productivity- <i>Macrobrachium rosenberghi</i> (Galda) with composite fish	1.17	1.17	1	6	2	9	
7	Dhaincha (Kharif – 2014)	Soil Health Management	Green Manuring in rainy season paddy var. MTU-7029	4.0	4.0	6	0	21	27	
8	Maize (Kharif, 2014)	Crop Diversification	Improved Variety HQPM-1	2.5	2.5	5	12	8	25	
9	Redgram (Kharif, 2014)	Varietal replacement	Improved Variety- ICPL-87119	5.0	5.0	3	10	12	25	
10	Seed Treatment with <i>Trichoderma viridae</i> (Kharif – 2014)	Integrated Pest Management	Seed Treatment with <i>Trichoderma viridae</i> in paddy variety MTU-7029	10	10	21	7	47	75	
11	Elephant's Foot	Varietal Replacement	Improved variety- Bidhan	0.14	0.14	10	1	9	20	

	<b>Yam (Kharif – 2014)</b>		<b>Kusum</b>								
12	<b>Capsicum (Rabi – 2014 – 15)</b>	Varietal replacement	<b>Improved variety- Bharat</b>	0.85	0.85	6	1	8	15		
13	<b>Broccoli (Rabi – 2014 – 15)</b>	New Crop Introduction	<b>Improved variety- F1 Hybrid-Green Magic</b>	0.85	0.85	6	1	8	15		
14	<b>Mustard (Rabi-2014-15)</b>	Varietal replacement	<b>Improved variety-Pusa Bahar</b>	2.5	2.5	7	12	11	30		
15	<b>Wheat (Rabi-2014-15)</b>	Varietal replacement	<b>Improved variety- HD 2824</b>	6.0	6.0	5	15	17	37		
16	<b>Green Fodder (Rabi 2014-15)</b>	New introduction	<b>Improved Variety- Kent</b>	0.1	0.1	3	0	2	5		
17	<b>Lactating Deshi Cow (Winter, 2014-15)</b>	Feed supplement	<b>Area Specific Mineral Mixture</b>	20 nos	20 nos	9	0	1	10		
18	<b>Green Fodder (Rabi 2014-15)</b>	New introduction	<b>Improved Variety- BL-10</b>	0.1	0.1	3	0	2	5		
17	<b>Drumstick (2014-15)</b>	Varietal replacement	<b>Baramasia variety- PKM-1</b>	2.0	2.0	6	9	18	33		

### B. Performance of FLD Oilseeds

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% increase	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)				Economics of check (Rs/ha)			
					Demo	Check		Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BC ratio	Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BC ratio
<b>Sesame, Summer, 2014</b>	Varietal Replace-ment	SWB-32-10-1	52	4.0	10.5	8.6 (Tilottoma)	22.1	12670	31500.	18830	2.49	11950	25800	13850	2.2
<b>Mustard, Rabi, 2014-15</b>	Varietal Replace-ment	Pusa Bahar	30	2.5	11.8	9.9 (B-9)	19.2	13000	35400	22400	2.72	12100	29700	17600	2.45

## Pulses

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% increase	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)				Economics of check (Rs/ha)			
					Demo	Check		Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BC ratio	Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BC ratio
<b>Green gram, Summer, 2014</b>	Varietal Replacement	PDM 84-139	65	5.0	11.7	9.4 (B-105)	24.5	19514	58500	38986	2.99	18000	47000	18375	2.6
<b>Black gram, Summer, 2014</b>	Varietal Replacement	WBU-108	37	4.0	9.2	7.1 (B-76)	29.4	18514	46000	27486	2.48	18225	35500	17275	1.94
<b>Redgram, Kharif, 2014</b>	Varietal Replacement	ICPL-87-119	25	5.0	15.8	11.9 (Sweta)	32.8	19700	63200	43500	3.21	18200	47600	29400	2.61

## Other Crops

Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)		% increase in yield	Other parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)				Economics of check (Rs/ha)				
					Demo	Check		Demo	Check	Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BC ratio	Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BC ratio	
<b>Dhaincha Pre kharif, 2014</b>	Soil Health Management	Green Manuring in rainy season paddy var. MTU-7029	27	4.0	59.8 (Paddy yield)	50.9 (Paddy yield)	17.4	No. of panicles/ m <sup>2</sup>	392	359	56120	76830	20710	1.36	57250	67080	9830	1.17
								No. of grains/ panicle	149	133								
<b>Paddy Seed treatment, Kharif, 2013</b>	IPM	Seed Treatment with Trichoderma viride in paddy var. MTU-7029	75	10	55.6	50.9	9.2	No. of panicles/ m <sup>2</sup>	378	358	60150	77840	17690	1.29	62250	71260	9010	1.14
								No. of grains/ panicle	142	135								

<b>Elephant's Foot Yam Kharif, 2014</b>	Varietal Replacement	Bidhan Kusum	20	0.14	685.0	199.1	244	Corm Size (cm)	26.8	10.3	5,25,000	13,70,000	8,45,000	2.61	2,29,000	3,98,200	1,69,2000	1.73
<b>Maize, Kharif, 2014</b>	Crop diversification	HQPM-1	25	2.5	57.2	39.1 (Early composite)	46	Grains/cob	420.3	395.4	27500	51480	23980	1.87	22000	35190	13190	1.59
								Test Weight (g)	277.1	269.5								
								No. of tillers / hill	24.5	20.1								
<b>Paddy, Kharif, 2014</b>	Seed treatment	Seed treatment with Trichoderma Viridae, Var. MTU-7029	75	10	64.1	57.1 (Without seed treatment)	12.3	No. of grains/ ear	139.5	110.2	42000	83330	41330	1.98	45000	74230	29230	1.64
								Length of Fruits (cm)	74.3	58.8								
<b>Drumstick (Kharif, 2013-14)</b>	Varietal replacement	PKM - 1	64	2.0	37.50	17.00	120.6	No. of tillers / hill	11.2	8.9	19100	47760	28660	2.5	18000	39480	13000	1.42
<b>Wheat Rabi, 2014-15</b>	Varietal replacement	HD 2824	37	6.0	39.8	32.9	20.1	No. of grains/ ear	55.45	48.7								
<b>Capsicum Rabi, 2014-2015</b>	Varietal Replacement	Bharat	15	0.85	45.1	24.9 (California wonder)	81	No. of branches/ plant	40.2	18.7	90500	1,80,400	89900	1.99	75200	99,600	24,400	1.32
								No. of fruits / plant	26.0	11.5								
								Weight of fruits (gm)	148.5	84.4								
<b>Broccoli, Rabi, 2013-2014</b>	New Crop Introduction	Fiesta	15	0.85	12.50	-	-	Av. Height (cm)	63.5	-	1,60,000	3,12,500	1,52,000	1.95	-	-	-	-
								No. of leaves / plant	16.0	-								
								Curd Size (cm)	22.45	-								
								Weight of	720.0	-								

								Fruits (gm)											
Green Fodder, Oat , Rabi, 2014-15	New Introduction	Kent	5	0.1	319.8	73.7 (Local grass in grazing land)	339.1	CP (%)	9.12	2.56		11250	16955	5705	1.50	-	-	-	-
Green Fodder, Berseem, Rabi, 2014-15	New Introduction	BL-10	5	0.1	189.8	-	-	CP (%)	26.2	-		11400	22776	11376	1.99				

### Fisheries:

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	No. of units	Major parameters Yield (kg/ha)		% change in Major Parameter (BC ratio)	Economics of demonstration (Rs/ha)				Economics of check (Rs/ha)			
					Demo	Check		Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BC ratio	Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BC ratio
					<b>Prawn (Rabi, 2013-14)</b>	Giant prawn in Composite Fish Culture		Productivity- <i>Macrobrachium rosenberghi</i> (Galda) with composite fish	9	9 (1000 prawns per 0.13 ha)	492.75 (prawn) +3015 (carp)	5275 (carp)	20	298000	598700

### 3.3. A. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	12	390	60	450	05	02	07	395	62	457
Kisan Mela	01	527	95	622	14	04	18	541	99	640
Kisan Ghosthi										
Exhibition	01	527	95	622	05	02	07	532	97	629
Film Show	08	101	88	189	05	02	07	106	90	196
Method Demonstrations										
Farmers Seminar	01	37	00	37	07	02	09	44	02	46
Workshop										
Group meetings										
Lectures delivered as resource persons	06									
Advisory Services										
Scientific visit to farmers field	126	401	158	559	05	02	07	406	160	566
Farmers visit to KVK	121	302	80	382	05	02	07	307	82	389
Diagnostic visits										
Exposure visits										
Ex-trainees Sammelan										
Soil health Camp	06	46	00	46	05	02	07	51	02	53
Animal Health Camp	11	388	26	414	05	02	07	393	28	421
Plant Diagnostic Camp	01	14	00	14	05	02	07	19	02	21
Agri mobile clinic										
Soil test campaigns										
Farm Science Club Conveners meet										
Self Help Group Conveners meetings										
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings										
Celebration of important days (specify)										
Any other (Specify)	01	50	00	50	05	02	07	55	02	57
Any other (Specify) Awareness Camps	03	93	00	93	05	02	07	98	02	100
Any Other (Specify)	10	341	210	551	05	02	07	346	212	558

<b>“SWACCH BHARAT” Campaign</b>										
<b>Any Other (Specify) School Level Awareness on Elementary Knowledge about Agriculture</b>	02	56	161	217	05	02	07	61	163	224
<b>Any Other (Specify) Swine Flu Awareness Campaign</b>	06	229	167	396	05	02	07	234	169	403
<b>Any Other (Specify) Farmer to Farmer Technology Dissemination</b>	01	50	00	50	05	02	07	55	02	57
<b>Any Other (Specify) Mobile Advisory Service through Farmers Portal</b>	197	35,432	4,727	40,159	05	02	07	35,437	4,729	40,166
<b>Total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>38,984</b>	<b>5867</b>	<b>44,851</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>39,080</b>	<b>5,903</b>	<b>44,983</b>

### B. Other Extension activities

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Newspaper coverage	06									
Radio talks	17									
TV talks	29									
Popular articles										
Extension Literature	15	870	580	1493	40	10	50	910	590	1500
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>									

### 3.4 Production and supply of Technological products

#### A. Village Seed

Crop	Variety	Quantity of Seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of Farmers Provided
Paddy	PNR – 381, Pusa – 44, Pusa – Sugandh 5, Lalat, MTU-1010,IET-4786, IR-64, Rajendra Masuri, Pratiksha, MTU-7029, ESR-101	276.00	Yet to be sold	-
Wheat	HD 2733, HD 2824, PBW 343, HP 1761, HD 2985, HI 1563, PBW 373, HW 2045	180.00	5,76,000.00	480

Black Gram	WBU - 108	55.00	2,20,000.00	785
Lentil	WBL- 58	17.5	Yet to be sold	-
Sesame	Improved Selection – 5/ Sabitri	57.0	1,43,500.00	853
<b>Total</b>		<b>585.50</b>	<b>9,38,500.00</b>	<b>2093</b>

### B. KVK Farm

Crop	Variety	Quantity of Seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of Farmers Provided
Black Gram	WBU - 108	0.25	2,000.00	10 and a small quantity kept in KVK Go-down.
Lentil	WBL - 58	0.45	2,250.00	Kept in KVK go-down
Green Gram	PDM-84-139	0.20	1,600.00	Kept in KVK Go-down
Mustard	B - 9	1.50	7,500.00	Kept in KVK go-down
	Pusa Mahek	0.52	2,600.00	Kept in KVK go-down
	Pusa Bahar	0.92	4,600.00	Kept in KVK go-down
Sesame	Sabitri	0.70	5,200.00	50
Paddy	Heera, MTU – 1010, MTU – 7029, IET – 4786, Pusa – 44, PNR - 381	6.00	18,000.00	Kept in KVK Go-down
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>10.54</b>	<b>43,750.00</b>	<b>60</b>

### C. Production of planting materials by the KVK

Crop	Variety	Quantity of Seed (q)	Value (Rs)	Number of Farmers Provided
<b>Vegetable seedlings</b>				
Broccoli	F – 1 Hybrid Fiesta	1000 in numbers	2,000.00	15
Capsicum	Bharat, Mahabharat	2000 in numbers	4,000.00	35
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,000</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>	<b>50</b>

### D. Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
		Kg		
Bio Fertilizers	<i>Azolla</i>	300.00	9,000.00	20
Bio-pesticide	-	-	-	-
Bio-fungicide	-	-	-	-
Bio Agents	Earth-worm ( <i>Eisenia foetidae</i> )	1400 No.	700.00	05
Others	Vermi-Compost	180.00	1,440.00	12
<b>Total</b>			<b>11,140.00</b>	<b>37</b>

### E. Production of Livestock Materials

Particulars of Live Stock	Name of the Breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Poultry	Broiler	200	-	-
Fisheries				
Indian carp		1.5 qt.	8,000.00	-
Exotic carp		2.5 qt.	12,000.00	-
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>20,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>

**Annexure – I****Details of Training Programmes**

Date	Clientele	Title of the Training Programme	Duration	Venue ON/OFF	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST					
											SC		ST
					M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
<b>AGRONOMY</b>													
07.04.2014 to 08.04.2014.	PF	Collection of Soil Sample	2	OFF	53	0	53	29	0	29	01	0	01
19.04.2014	PF	Culture and Use of <i>Dhaincha</i> and <i>Azolla</i>	1	OFF	20	0	20	20	0	20	00	0	00
28.04.2014 to 29.04.2014	PF	Preparation of Soil Sample for Testing and Interpretation	2	OFF	53	0	53	29	0	29	01	0	01
06.05.2014.	PF	Sowing and Phosphate Management in <i>Dhaincha</i>	1	ON	30	0	30	14	0	14	1	0	1
16.06.2014 to 17.06.2014	PF	Rice Seed Production Technologies in Kharif Season (Phase – I)	2	ON	36	0	36	09	0	09	16	0	16
04.07.2014	PF	Improved Agronomic Practices for <i>Ekangi</i> Cultivation	1	ON	09	0	09	00	0	00	01	0	01
08.08.2014	EF	Integrated Crop Management Practices as a Part of the Contingent Planning	1	ON	27	0	27	02	0	02	01	0	01
11.08.2014 to 12.08.2014	PF	Preparation and Use of Vermin-compost (Phase - I)	2	ON	30	0	30	04	0	04	10	0	10
14.08.2014	PF	Improved Variety and Sowing of Maize (FLD)	1	ON	25	0	25	05	0	05	12	0	12
16.08.2014	PF	Land Preparation and Sowing of Red Gram (FLD)	1	ON	25	0	25	03	0	03	10	0	10
18.08.2014 to 19.08.2014	PF	Multiplication of <i>Azolla</i>	2	ON	30	0	30	07	0	07	10	0	10
25.08.2014 to 26.08.2014	PF	Preparation and Use of Vermin-compost (Phase - II)	2	ON	30	0	30	04	0	04	10	0	10
28.08.2014 to 18.09.2014	RY	Routine Analysis of Soil Using Soil Testing Kits	22	ON	27	0	27	07	0	07	01	0	01
21.09.2014	PF	Cultivation of Rabi Crops with Especial Emphasis on Weed Management	01	ON	38	0	38	09	0	09	00	0	00
28.11.2014	PF	Improved Cultivation Practices of Wheat (FLD)	01	ON	09	0	09	05	0	05	01	0	01
15.12.2014	PF	Improved Cultivation	01	ON	16	0	16	07	0	07	00	0	00

		Practices of Mustard (FLD)											
16.12.2014	PF	Micro-Irrigation and Green House Technology	01	ON	36	0	36	09	0	09	10	0	10
17.12.2014	PF	Balanced Nutrient Management for Sustainable Crop Production for Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India	01	OFF	33	0	33	06	0	06	01	0	01
22.12.2014	PF	Approaching New Sources of Organic Manure for Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India	01	OFF	47	0	47	08	0	08	00	0	00
14.01.2015.	PF	Seed Production Technology for Black Gram and Green Gram	01	OFF	46	0	46	13	0	13	00	0	00
23.02.2015	PF & PFW	Crop Diversification in Birbhum District	01	ON	21	46	67	06	0	06	03	46	49
<b>HORTICULTURE</b>													
17.04.2014	PF	Crop Diversification of Different Horticultural Crops	01	OFF	50	0	50	15	0	15	06	0	06
18.04.2014	PF & PFW	Crop Diversification of Different Horticultural Crops	01	OFF	46	1	47	11	0	11	01	0	01
21.04.2014	PF	Crop Diversification of Different Horticultural Crops	01	OFF	49	0	49	18	0	18	06	0	06
22.04.2014	PF	Cultivation of Cucurbitaceous Crops	01	OFF	53	0	53	22	0	22	09	0	09
24.04.2014	PF	Cultivation of Solanaceous Crops	01	OFF	47	0	47	17	0	17	15	0	15
25.04.2014	PFW	Cultivation of Kharif Vegetables	01	OFF	00	67	67	00	05	05	00	05	05
30.06.2014 to 01.07.2014	PF	Layout and planting of Mango orchard	02	ON	30	0	30	12	0	12	01	0	01
03.07.2014 to 04.07.2014	PF	Management of Mango and Guava Orchard	02	ON	30	0	30	14	0	14	01	0	01
10.07.2014 to 11.07.2014	PF & PFW	Cultivation of Drumstick	02	ON	31	2	33	06	0	06	07	2	09
18.07.2014; 19.07.2014 ;21.07.2014 and 21.07.2014	PF & PFW	Layout and planting of Elephant Foot Yam	04	ON	26	2	28	08	0	08	10	2	12
21.07.2014 to 20.08.2014	RY	Nursery and Its Management	30	ON	28	0	28	12	0	12	01	0	01
21.08.2014 to	RY	Friends of Coconut Trees (FoCT)	06	ON	20	0	20	07	0	07	02	0	02

26.08.2014													
11.09.2014	PFW	Nutrition Garden	01	OFF	00	24	24	00	0	00	0	24	24
12.09.2014	PFW	Nutrition Garden	01	OFF	00	19	19	00	0	00	0	19	19
18.09.2014 to 21.09.2014	PF	Improved Cultural Practices of Capsicum and Broccoli	04	ON	30	0	30	12	0	12	02	0	02
22.09.2014 to 25.09.2014	PF	Improved Cultural Practices of Capsicum	04	ON	30	0	30	12	0	12	02	0	02
24.11.2014	EF	Diversification of Horticultural Crops	01	OFF	67	0	67	26	0	26	00	0	00
27.11.2014	EF	Diversification of Horticultural Crops	01	OFF	22	0	22	06	0	06	01	0	01
30.11.2014	PF	Diversification of Horticultural Crops	01	ON	14	0	14	05	0	05	00	0	00
04.12.2014	PFW	Crop Diversification of Horticultural Crops	01	OFF	00	19	19	00	0	00	00	19	19
05.12.2014	PFW	Crop Diversification of Horticultural Crops	01	OFF	00	29	29	00	0	00	00	29	29
<b>PLANT PROTECTION</b>													
22.05.2014 and 24.05.2014	PF	Different Components of IPM	02	OFF	50	0	50	12	0	12	06	0	06
02.06.2014 to 03.06.2014	PF	Integrated Pest Management in Kharif Paddy (Phase - I)	02	OFF	50	0	50	12	0	12	06	0	06
06.06.2014	PF	Integrated Disease & Weed Management in Kharif Paddy (Phase - I)	01	OFF	50	0	50	12	0	12	06	0	06
05.07.2014 to 07.07.2014	PF	Integrated Pest Management in Kharif Paddy (Phase - II)	02	ON	30	0	30	07	0	07	03	0	03
15.07.2014 and 17.07.2014	PF	Integrated Disease & Weed Management in Kharif Paddy (Phase - II)	02	ON	30	0	30	07	0	07	03	0	03
25.08.2014	PF	Pest Management in Early Rabi Vegetables	01	ON	51	0	51	20	0	20	05	0	05
26.08.2014	PF	Disease Management in Early Rabi Vegetables	01	ON	51	0	51	20	0	20	05	0	05
18.09.2014	PF	Pest Management on Rabi Seasonal Pulse and Oil Seeds	01	OFF	50	0	50	16	0	16	10	0	10
19.11.2014 to 20.11.2014	PF	IPM on Solanaceous Crops	02	ON	30	0	30	06	0	06	05	0	05
22.11.2014	PF	IPM on Wheat and Sugarcane	01	OFF	50	0	50	12	0	12	06	0	06
23.11.2014	PF	IDM on Wheat and Sugarcane	01	OFF	50	0	50	12	0	12	06	0	06
<b>ANIMAL SCIENCE</b>													
27.06.2014	PF & PFW	Management Practices of Backyard Poultry	01	OFF	19	22	41	10	15	25	08	7	15
02.07.2014	PF &	Goatery Management	01	OFF	40	18	58	11	3	14	16	15	31

	PFW												
28.08.2014 to 29.08.2014	PF	Identification and Control of Poultry Diseases with Especial Reference to Bird Flu	02	ON	26	0	26	04	0	04	10	0	10
22.08.2014	PF & PFW	Goatery Management	01	OFF	30	24	54	09	20	29	00	0	00
20.09.2014	PFW	Intensive Duck Farming	01	ON	00	20	20	00	0	00	00	14	14
23.09.2014	PFW	Poultry Management	01	ON	00	21	21	00	0	00	00	15	15
19.10.2014	RY	Cattle Feed Preparation	01	OFF	13	06	19	00	0	00	02	2	04
20.10.2014	PF & PFW	Extensive Duck Farming	02	OFF	01	46	47	00	36	36	00	0	00
30.10.2014	PF	Fodder Cultivation Practices (FLD)	01	ON	21	0	21	15	0	15	02	0	02
30.10.2014	PF	Cattle Feed Preparation and Mineral Mixture Preparation	01	ON	21	0	21	15	0	15	02	0	02
28.11.2014 to 29.11.2014	PF	Piggery Management	02	OFF	50	0	50	00	0	00	36	0	36
11.12.2014	PF	Identification and Control of Diseases in Dairy Animals	04	ON	30	0	30	11	0	11	07	0	07
17.12.2014	PFW	Animal Resource Development	01	OFF	00	19	19	00	0	00	00	19	19
10.01.2015	PF	Goatery Management	15	ON	10	0	10	04	0	04	00	0	00
07.02.2015	PF & PFW	Scientific Goat Farming with Especial Reference to Black Goat Farming in Dry and Draught Prone Area of Birbhum	01	OFF	25	05	30	12	04	16	04	01	05
09.02.2015	PF & PFW	Scientific Goat Farming in Dry and Draught Prone Area of Birbhum	01	OFF	22	02	24	22	00	22	00	00	00
10.02.2015	PF	Quality Fodder Cultivation	01	ON	20	00	20	07	0	07	03	0	03
12.02.2015 to 19.02.2015	RY	Broiler Management	07	ON	10	0	10	05	0	05	00	0	00
<b>FISHERY</b>													
09.05.2014; 10.05.2014; 12.05.2014 and 13.05.2014	PF	Culture and Management of IMC and Exotic Carps	04	OFF	51	0	51	35	0	35	01	0	01
12.06.2014 and 13.06.2014	PF & PFW	Carp Hatchery Management and Production of Carp Spawns	02	OFF	46	03	49	31	03	34	03	0	03
01.07.2014 to 30.07.2014	RY	Breeding of IMC and Hatchery Management	30	ON	15	0	15	08	0	08	00	0	00
19.08.2014; 21.08.2014; 22.08.2014	PF	Low Cost Fish Feed Preparation	04	ON	25	0	25	05	0	05	12	0	12

and 23.08.2014													
08.09.2014; 09.09.2014; 11.09.2014 to 13.09.2014	PF	Composite Fish Culture with Giant Prawn	05	ON	24	0	24	07	0	07	10	0	10
16.09.2014	PF	Composite Fish Culture	01	OFF	42	0	42	22	0	22	00	0	00
17.11.2014 to 20.11.2014	PF	Fish based Integrated Farming	04	OFF	41	0	41	36	0	36	02	0	02
<b>HOME SCIENCE</b>													
21.04.2014	PFW	Value Addition & Preservation of Tomato	01	ON	00	11	11	00	01	01	00	04	04
09.05.2014	PFW	Nutrition Gardening	01	OFF	00	54	54	00	41	41	00	00	00
20.06.2014	PFW	Management of Poultry Birds	01	OFF	00	50	50	00	42	42	00	00	00
27.06.2014	PFW	Care and Management of Pregnant and Lactating Mothers	01	OFF	00	53	53	00	26	26	00	00	00
04.07.2014	PFW	Nutritional Requirement of Pre-School Children	01	OFF	00	50	50	00	00	00	00	50	50
11.08.2014; 12.08.2014; 14.08.2014; 16.08.2014 and 19.08.2014	PFW	Value Addition and Preservation of Mango	05	ON	00	25	25	00	09	09	00	01	01
26.09.2014	PFW	Design of Low Cost and High Nutritious Diet	01	OFF	00	31	31	00	19	19	00	12	12
30.10.2014 and 31.10.2014	PFW	Formation of New SHG	01	OFF	00	35	35	00	00	00	00	35	35
17.11.2014 to 18.11.2014 and 20.11.2014 to 22.11.2014	PFW	Tie and Dye Work	05	OFF	00	25	25	00	21	21	00	00	00
<b>AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION</b>													
06.06.2014 to 07.06.2014	PF	Mechanism & Use of Kisan Credit Card	02	ON	35	0	35	12	0	12	07	0	07
12.06.2014 to 14.06.2014	PF	Formation of Commodity Interest Group	03	OFF	39	0	39	08	0	08	07	0	07
18.07.2014 to 19.07.2014	PF & PFW	Formation of Farmers' Clubs	02	OFF	37	14	51	07	03	10	14	11	25
22.01.2015	PF	Training Programme on Creation of Awareness among Farmers and Other Stakeholders about the	01	ON	100	0	100	21	0	21	10	0	10

		Provisions of Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act - 2001												
		<b>Total</b>			<b>2499</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>3242</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>627</b>	