

1. Description of Agro Climatic Zone of the Operational Area:

Birbhum being the northern most district of the Burdwan division lies between the latitude 23° 32' and 24° 35' in the northern hemisphere and 80° 01' 40' and 87° 05' 25' longitude. On the map the district (Birbhum) looks like an isosceles triangle. The apex is situated at the northern extremity not far south of the point where the Ganges and the hills of Santhal Parganas of Bihar beginning to diverge while the river Ajoy forms the base of the triangle. Birbhum is bounded on the north and west by the Santhal Parganas, by the districts Murshidabad and Burdwan on the east, and on the south by Burdwan. The Birbhum is separated from the Burdwan district by the river Ajoy. The district comprises three sub-divisions namely- Bolpur, Rampurhat and Suri. Suri is the head quarter of the district and of the Suri (*Sadar*)-Division as well.

The agro-climatic This district (Birbhum) is enriched by various types of soil namely, *Metal* (Clay soil retentive of moisture which is best suited for growing winter paddy, sugarcane, wheat, gram and *kalai*); *Ental* (a sticky brownish clay, it is poor soil and is capable of producing paddy only if manured); *Bagha Ental* (ental having colour or tiger, it is poor soil capable of producing paddy only if manured); *Bele* (is a whitish loose and poor soil , capable of growing paddy and vegetable); *Kankure* ((it is a redish, loose laterite soil capable of growing bajra, maize, kurthi, bean and marual); *Bastu* (it is a blackish friable rich soil and is largely used for rabi crops); *Bindi* (it is a poor sandy soil which improves with continued cultivation, capable of producing paddy but can also grow rabi crops if irrigated); *Reti Rfi* (is lighter variant of *palli*, it does not grow paddy it is best suited for vegetables, wheat, barley etc ;) *Pali* (deposit of soil is bed of river or in areas subject to recurring inundation, it is very rich soil and is well suited for sugarcane, wheat, gram, potato and other vegetables. It is generally reserved for more valuable crops rather than paddy). condition of the district is mainly influenced by the presence of a number of river, rivulets, dams, barrages and forests. The variation of temperature is 10.7°C, to 28°C in winter and from 26.5°C to 39.4°C in summer on an average. The average annual rainfall is 1453 mm. The predominant soil types are old alluvium to red laterite. This area is under sub-humid lateritic belt.

Soils of lateritic belt are highly coarse textured and well drained. Iron concentrations are dispersed on the surface and honeycomb structures of oxides of Fe and Al are present in the sub surface or exposed in some eroded areas. About 50-60 percent of lands are located on the higher situation, about 20-30 percent of the land on medium situation and 10-20 percent land are on lower situation. Upland soils are strongly acidic and poor in organic matter, available P and available K and lime. The lands are lower situation are slightly rich in fertility status. Annual precipitation varies between 1100 mm and 1300 mm, about 80 % of which are precipitated between June and September during monsoon

The land of the alluvial belt has flat to rolling topography. Fields are generally banded in up and medium situations and slopes are mostly terraced. The soils are light, medium and heavy in texture. Soil reaction is acidic to neutral (pH 5 to 7). Soils in this region are low to medium in organic matter and available P and low to high in K. The average annual rainfall varies between 1300mm and 1500 mm.

Areas of light, medium and heavy soil of the district are 373.48, 85.48 and 141.0 thousand hectares respectively

Agro climatic situation of the district are as follows:

Sl. No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Completely eroded land	This situation predominantly occurs in some areas of Birbhum district particularly in Rajnagar block. The soil contain gravels and coarse sands. Land is very steep, eroded and stony rough. Depth of the soil is zero or negligible. There are no irrigation facilities. Land is not suitable for cultivation of annual crops. Only there is the permanent vegetation of natural forest.
2	Upland with light soil	The uplands of red and lateritic belt are locally known as <i>Tanrh</i> and <i>Baid</i> . These are composed of shallow to moderately deep soil with light surface texture and low organic matter content with low P ^H . Major Crops are rice, wheat, red gram, black gram, vegetables etc. Major livestock's are cattle, buffalo, goat, poultry, pig etc.
3	Medium land with medium soils	These lands are locally known as <i>Kanali</i> . Depth of the surface layer varies from 135-160 cm. OM content and water holding capacity is to some extent higher. Acidity of these soil is lower than upland. Generally sandy loams to loamy sand soils are found. Major crops are rice, wheat, mustard, sesame, potato etc.
4	Low land with medium to heavy soil	These soils are locally known as <i>Sole</i> or <i>Bahal</i> . Soils are deep and potentially productive in nature and silty loam to clayey in texture with pale brown to dark grayish brown in colour. Soil depth is more as compare to other situation. Acidity is lower and fertility is higher to some extent than other situation. Submergence of low land during monsoon months is found every year. Rice being the main crop in <i>kharif</i> , pulse, oilseeds, wheat, potato and vegetables are also cultivated during <i>rabi</i> and <i>summer</i> under irrigated condition

Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK followed in the district are as follows

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Upland- Paddy, red gram, fruit crops
2	Medium land- Paddy, mustard, potato, sugarcane, sesame, black gram, vegetables, fruit crops, cow, goat, backyard poultry, fishery
3	Lowland- Paddy, sugarcane, wheat, potato, vegetables, backyard duckery, fishery

2. Micro-Farming Situation identified:

As per agro eco-system analysis five farming situations has been identified which are as follows:

- i) Upland (*Dangamath*) which is only relatively high land;
- ii) Mid Land (*Majmath*);
- iii) Fertile low land (*Bhalo do bari*);
- iv) Less Fertile low land (*Do bari*);
- v) Deep low land (*Jala Math*);

3. Characteristics of Farming Situation:

Sl. No.	Variables	Dangamath	Majmath	Nichumath	Jalamath
1.	Land	Upland	Medium land	Lowland	Deep low land
2.	Soil fertility	Low	Low to Medium	Medium	High
3.	Water resources	Pond	River, Ponds	River	River
4.	Soil erosion	High	Less	Less	Less
5.	Soil moisture	Less	Moderate	High	Very high
6.	Water logging	No	No	No	Moderate
7.	Cropping sequence	Paddy-fallow	Paddy-Paddy Paddy-Mustard/Veg	Paddy-Paddy Paddy-Potato- Sesame Paddy-Mustard- b. gram/g.gram	i) Paddy-potato-sesame ii) Paddy-vegetables iii) Paddy-wheat
8.	Water table	9-11 ft.	8-10 ft	7-9 ft.	5-6 ft
9.	Field crops	Paddy	Paddy, Mustard, Sesame, B.Gram	Paddy, Potato,sesame, Mustard	Mustard, wheat, potato, Sesame

4. Thrust area identified through Agro-Eco-System Analysis.

- 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.
- Popularization of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs) of major crops like paddy, wheat, mustard, potato etc. as well as traditional varieties of those crop also.
- 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.
- Popularization of improved management practices of Animals and Fishes.
- Market led extension, Crop Insurance and institutional rural credit flow mechanism.
- Women empowerment.

Executive Summary of the training programme including FLD & Sponsored in the Action Plan 2016-17

Discipline	No. of courses		Total no. of participants		Trainee days											
	On	Off	On	Off	PF		RY		EF		FLD		Sponsored		Total	
					On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off
Agromony	15	01	400	50	540	200	525	00	50	00	700	00	00	00	1815	200
Horticulture	08	01	185	50	400	100	750	00	00	00	320	00	00	00	1470	100
Plant Protection	10	07	380	350	270	1050	525	00	25	00	240	00	00	00	860	1050
Animal Science	18	03	461	150	610	300	630	00	55	00	190	00	00	00	1485	300
Fishery	12	00	336	00	1110	00	630	00	00	00	60	00	00	00	1800	00
Home Science	06	04	145	180	565	260	300	00	00	00	60	00	00	00	895	260
Agricultural Extension	06	05	170	250	360	600	00	00	00	00	60	00	00	00	420	600
Total	75	21	2077	1030	3855	2510	3360	00	130	00	1600	00	00	00	8945	2510

5. Training Programmes.

5 A. Training Programme for Practicing Farmers / Farm Women:

Discipline	Thematic Area	Title of the Programme	Course Objective	Types of Training	No. of Course	Duration	No. of Trainees /Course	Total Trainee Days	Coverage							
									SC		ST		Other		Total	
									M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April, 2016 (Quarter - I)																
Fishery	Carp Fry and Fingerling Rearing	Scientific Method of Pond Preparation for Fingerling Raising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train the method of preparation of nursery pond To teach about plankton and p^H of water To train the steps of fry rearing 	ON	01	02	30	60	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00
Home Science	Household Food Security	Nutrition Gardening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart the practicing farm women knowledge and information about the concept of Nutrition Gardening To make the farm women aware about the importance of the Nutrition Gardens 	Off	01	02	30	60	00	05	00	25	00	00	00	30
Animal Science	Disease Management	Identification and Control of Disease in Poultry and Their Prophylactic Measures with Special Reference to Bird Flu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach the different causes and symptoms of diseases To make the trainees aware about the preventive measures 	ON	01	02	30	60	09	00	12	00	09	00	30	00

Agricultural Extension	Group Dynamics	Concept, Formation and Functioning of Join Liability Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart the knowledge about the procedure of formation of a joint liability group To make the farmers and farm women aware about the various functions of a joint liability group 	ON	01	03	30	90	08	02	12	04	04	00	24	06
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May, 2016 (Quarter - I)

Agronomy	Soil Health and Fertility Management	Collection of Soil Sample and Preparation of Soil Sample for Soil Testing and Interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide skill of soil sampling in the field To aware the importance of soil testing To provide skill of drying, sieving, partitioning etc. To interpret the soil testing report 	Off	01	04	50	200	11	00	06	00	33	00	50	00
Horticulture	Crop Diversification	Crop Diversification of Different Horticultural Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To aware different profitable horticultural crops To provide the clients with Improve package and practices of Round the year Drumstick, Elephant's Foot Yam, Broccoli, Capsicum, French Beans, Onion 	Off	02	01	50	100	15	00	05	00	30	00	50	00
Horticulture	Production Technology	Establishment of Homestead Orchard including Management of Orchard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To aware the importance of Homestead Orchard To develop knowledge and skill for establishment of Homestead Orchard To develop skill for management of fruit plants planted in Homestead Orchard. 	ON	01	04	25	100	05	00	05	00	15	00	25	00

Horticulture	Production Technology	Establishment of Progeny Orchard including Plant Propagation and Management of Fruit Plants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To aware the commercial importance of Progeny orchard. • To develop knowledge and skill for establishment of Progeny orchard. • To develop the skill for genetically pure variety. • To develop the skill of Plant Propagation. • To develop skill for multiplication of fruit plants after identification of genetically pure varieties of fruit plants 	ON	01	05	20	100	07	00	03	00	10	00	20	00
Plant Protection	IPM	Different Components of IPM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide knowledge about bio-control and others • To provide knowledge about different method 	Off	01	03	50	150	10	00	20	00	20	00	50	00
Fishery	Composite Fish Culture	Culture and Management of IMC and Exotic Carps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train the steps of pond preparation. • To make the trainees aware about the species compatible for culture. • To train how to measure pH and plankton density. 	ON	01	04	30	120	07	00	03	00	20	00	30	00
Fishery	Portable Plastic Carp Hatchery	Carp Hatchery Management and Production of Carp Spawns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To impart the practicing fish farmers knowledge and information about the concept of Carp Hatchery Management and Production of Carp Spawns • To make the fish farmers aware about the importance of the Carp Hatchery Management and Production of Carp Spawns 	ON	01	03	30	90	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00

Home Science	Women Health	Care and Management of Pregnant Mothers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the mortality rate of pregnant mothers and neonatal 	Off	01	01	50	50	00	15	00	05	00	30	00	50
Home Science	Post Harvest Technology	Value Addition and Preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach the technique of fruit selection, blanching, pulp extraction etc To train the measurement and mixing of ingredients To train about the technique of bottling and leveling 	ON	01	07	25	175	00	08	00	10	00	07	00	25
Animal Science	Disease Management	Reduction of Treatment Cost by Use of Indigenous Technology and Knowledge (ITK)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the traditional medical practices To promote the conservation of medicinal plant resources To promote the complementary use of indigenous and conventional veterinary medicine 	ON	01	02	30	60	09	00	15	00	06	00	30	00
Agricultural Extension	Market led Extension	Formation of Farmers Producers Organization (FPO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart the practicing farmers the knowledge and information about the concept of Commodity Interest Group To make the farmers aware about the importance of the CIG 	ON	01	02	30	60	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00
Agricultural Extension	Institutional Credit Supply	Mechanism and Use of Kisan Credit Card (KCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach the mechanism of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) To teach the various functions of KCC To make the trainees aware about the various unique features of KCC 	Off	01	03	50	150	11	00	20	00	19	00	50	00
June, 2016 (Quarter - I)																

Horticulture	Production Technology	Establishment of Commercial Orchard in Upland Situation as One of the Component of Dry Land Horticulture including Management of Orchard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the importance of Commercial orchard To develop knowledge and skill for establishment of orchard To develop skill for management of commercial orchard. 	ON	01	04	25	100	07	00	03	00	15	00	25	00
Plant Protection	IPM	Integrated Pest, Disease and Weed Management in <i>Kharif</i> Paddy (Phase – I)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the pests, disease and Weed To enable the farmers in decision making management. 	Off	01	03	50	150	10	00	20	00	20	00	50	00
Fishery	Carp Breeding and Hatchery Management	Fish Breeding and Seed Production in Carp Hatchery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the different Carps To train the steps involved in breeding of Carps To make the trainees aware about their food habit and feeding schedule 	ON	01	05	30	150	07	00	15	00	08	00	30	00
Home Science	Income Generation	Training Programme on Tie and Dye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train the technique of tying according to design To teach about colour combination To train the technique of colour preparation. 	ON	01	05	25	125	00	06	00	03	00	16	00	25
Animal Science	Feed and Fodder	Low Cost Feed Preparation For Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach the different feed ingredients and their uses in poultry feed To train the method of balance feed formulation 	ON	01	04	30	120	09	00	15	00	06	00	30	00

Agricultural Extension	Group Dynamics (Farmers' Organization)	Formation of Farmers' Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To orient the farmers about farmers club To train the farmers about process of formation and functioning of farmers club To make the farmers aware about the importance of Farmers Club 	Off	01	02	50	100	12	00	20	00	18	00	50	00
July, 2016 (Quarter - II)																
Agronomy	Production of Organic Input	Preparation and Use of Vermin Compost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To aware the farmers about importance of compost To provide basic knowledge about vermin compost To impart skill in preparation of vermin compost 	ON	01	04	30	120	09	00	06	00	15	00	30	00
Agronomy	Seed Production	Seed Production Technologies In <i>Kharif</i> Season (Phase-I)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the different types of seed To provide basic knowledge about isolation distance and roughing off techniques To train about the process of the conservation of seeds 	ON	01	03	30	90	09	00	06	00	15	00	30	00
Plant Protection	IPM	Integrated Pest, Disease and Weed Management In <i>Kharif</i> Paddy (Phase - II)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the pests, disease and Weed To enable the farmers in decision making management. 	ON	01	03	30	90	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00
Home Science	Health and Nutrition	Nutritional Requirement of Pre-School Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce malnutrition of the pre-school child To aware mothers about nutrition requirement of pre- school child 	Off	01	01	50	50	00	20	00	20	00	10	00	50

Animal Science	Management in Farm Animal	Establish, Maintenance and Management of Small Scale Dairy Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the impact of dairy farming on household income To train proper management, feeding, breeding practices and disease prevention in dairy animal 	ON	01	04	25	100	05	00	10	00	10	00	25	00
Animal Science	Management in Farm Animal	Back Yard Farming Improvement with Utilization of Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train scientific back yard management of animal husbandry To impart knowledge about natural resources 	ON	01	02	30	60	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00
Agricultural Extension	Insurance	Crop Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach the mechanism of Crop Insurance (CI) To teach the various functions of CI To teach various unique features of CI 	ON	01	02	30	60	10	00	12	00	08	00	30	00
August, 2016 (Quarter - II)																
Agronomy	Production of Organic Input	Multiplication of <i>Azolla</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide knowledge on importance of use of <i>Azolla</i> To impart skill on <i>Azolla</i> multiplication 	ON	01	04	30	120	08	00	06	00	16	00	30	00
Horticulture	Production Technology	Improved Package and Practices of Beet Carrot, French Bean, Broccoli, Capsicum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the different High Yielding Improved varieties of Beet, Carrot, French Bean, Broccoli, Capsicum To train the Cultural practices of these vegetables like plant spacing, manures, pinching, disbudding, plant protection measures etc. 	ON	01	04	25	100	05	00	05	00	15	00	25	00

Plant Protection	IPM	Pest and Disease Management in Early <i>Rabi</i> Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the pests and diseases of early <i>rabi</i> vegetables To enable the farmers in decision making management regarding control measures of pests and diseases of early <i>Rabi</i> Vegetables. 	Off	01	03	50	150	10	00	20	00	20	00	50	00
Fishery	Fish Feed Preparation and Its Application to Fish Ponds like Nursery, Rearing and Stocking Pond	Fish Nutrition and Feed Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the local source of ingredients of Fish Feeds To teach the proper ratio of mixing the ingredients of Fish Feeds 	ON	01	04	30	120	05	00	12	00	13	00	30	00
Animal Science	Quail Management	Quail Farming-Alternate Livelihood Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote alternate farming system for income generation To aware the farmers about scientific Quail farming 	ON	01	01	30	30	09	00	12	00	09	00	30	00
Home Science	Awareness Generation on Nutrition	Design of Low Cost, High Nutritious Diet for Vulnerable Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart the practicing farm women knowledge and information about the concept of Low Cost, High Nutritious Diet To make the farm women aware about the importance of the Low Cost, High Nutritious Diet 	Off	01	01	50	50	00	15	00	20	00	15	00	50
Agricultural Extension	Disaster Management	Disaster Management with Special Reference to Agriculture and Related Sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the stake holders aware about the preliminary measures to reduce the risks of disasters To provide the information and knowledge about the measures for reducing risks and losses from disasters 	ON	01	03	30	90	10	00	12	00	08	00	30	00

September, 2016 (Quarter - II)

Agronomy	Seed Production	Seed Production Technologies in <i>Kharif</i> Season (Phase – II)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To practice the skill of top dressing of fertilizer and spraying of micronutrients in seed production plots To provide basic knowledge about harvesting and threshing To train about the conservation of seeds 	ON	01	03	30	90	09	00	06	00	15	00	30	00
Plant Protection	IPM	Pest, Disease Management on Rabi Seasonal Oil Seeds and Pulses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the pests and diseases To enable the farmers in decision making management. 	Off	01	03	50	150	10	00	20	00	20	00	50	00
Animal Science	Duck Farming	Khaki Campbell Duck Rearing and Its Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn scientific method to increase productivity To train about the proper management practices and preventive measures of diseases 	Off	01	02	50	100	00	14	00	20	00	16	50	00
Home Science	Income Generation	Training on Batik Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train the technique of drawing design with brush and wax on cloth To teach about colour combination To train about the technique of colour preparation. To train about the technique of removing wax 	ON	01	07	20	140	00	08	00	00	00	12	00	20
Fishery	Hatchery Management and Culture of Fresh Water Prawn	Fresh Water Giant Prawn Culture with Indian Major Carps (IMC) and Exotic Carps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the layout of integrated fish farming with giant prawn. To teach about the disease and its control measures To train about the use of balanced feed for fish and prawn 	ON	01	05	30	150	09	00	12	00	09	00	30	00

Fishery	Composite Fish Culture and Fish Disease	Improved Disease Management Practices in Fresh Water Aquaculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart the practicing fish farmers knowledge and information about the identification and control measures of varied fish diseases To make the fish farmers aware about the importance of the various Management Practices of Fish Diseases 	ON	01	03	30	90	07	00	15	00	08	00	30	00
October, 2016 (Quarter - III)																
Plant Protection	IPM	IPM on Solanaceous Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the pests, diseases and weed To calculate pest defender ratio To enable the farmers in decision making management To provide idea of different cultural practices 	ON	01	03	30	90	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00
Animal Science	Goat Farming	Scientific Black Bengal Goat Rearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve the superior germplasm of the threatened breed To train the proper feeding, breeding and management practices. To make the trainees aware about the different diseases and there preventive measures in goat. 	Off	01	02	50	100	14	00	20	00	16	00	50	00

Fishery	Integrated Farming System	Integrated Farming Fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make the trainees aware about the compatible components • To train about the management of recycling of residuals of components 	ON	01	04	30	120	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00
Animal Science	Integrated Farming System	Role of Animal Husbandry in Integrated Farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To teach the scientific animal husbandry management in integrated farming system • To aware the farmers about income generation through integrated farming 	ON	01	01	30	30	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00
Agricultural Extension	WTO and TRIPS Related Issues	Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act (PPV & FRA) - 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To teach about the Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act (PPV & FRA) - 2001 • To make the farmers aware about the procedures of registration of traditional plant varieties 	Off	01	02	50	100	12	00	20	00	18	00	50	00

November, 2016 (Quarter - III)

Plant Protection	IPM	IPM on Wheat, Sugarcane and High Value Vegetables like Broccoli, Capsicum etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the pests, diseases and weeds • To calculate pest defender ratio • To enable the farmers in decision making management • To provide idea of different cultural practices 	Off	01	03	50	150	10	00	20	00	20	00	50	00
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Animal Science	Piggery Management	Scientific Piggery Management With Special Reference To <i>Ghungroo</i> Breed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make the trainees aware about the proper breeding, feeding and management practices. • To make the trainees aware about the different diseases and their preventive measures in pig. 	Off	01	02	50	100	15	00	30	00	05	00	50	00
Home Science	Rural Craft	Preparation of Agar-Batti.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train about the technique of preparing Agar-Batti sticks. • To train about the technique of spraying perfume on the sticks and packaging. 	ON	01	05	25	125	00	09	00	10	00	06	00	25
Fishery	Carp Fry and Fingerling Rearing	Scientific Method of Carp Fry and Fingerling Rearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train about the process of preparation of nursery pond • To make the trainees aware about plankton and p^H of water • To train the steps of fry rearing and feed application 	ON	01	04	30	120	06	00	11	00	13	00	30	00

December, 2016 (Quarter - III)

Animal Science	Fodder Cultivation	Quality Fodder Cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To teach the importance of fodder cultivation • To train about the proper method of fodder cultivation 	ON	01	01	30	30	09	00	12	00	09	00	30	00
Plant Protection	Production of Bio Pesticides and Seed Treatment of Various Crops	Identification of Different Bio Pesticides and Seed Borne Diseases and their Treatments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide the knowledge about different bio-pesticides • To provide knowledge about Importance of seed treatment • To provide knowledge about different types of techniques 	ON	01	03	30	90	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00

Agricultural Extension	Group Dynamics (Micro Finance)	Formation of SHG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To orient the stake holders about SHG functions To train the steps of SHG formation 	Off	01	03	50	150	15	00	20	00	15	00	50	00
January, 2017 (Quarter - IV)																
Plant Protection	IPM	IPM in Summer Vegetable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the major pest diseases and weed management To adopt different non-chemical management To identify pest defender ratio To minimize the pest population using different preventive methods 	Off	01	03	50	150	10	00	20	00	20	00	50	00
Animal Science	Disease Management	Identification and Control of Diseases in Dairy Animals with their Prophylactic Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the different causes and symptoms of diseases To teach the preventive measures 	ON	01	02	30	60	09	00	12	00	09	00	30	00
Fishery	Composite Fish Culture and Fish Disease	Prevention and Control Method of Various Fish Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the types of diseases. To train how to prevent diseases. To make the trainees aware about the different medicines used in disease control. 	ON	01	03	30	90	08	00	15	00	07	00	30	00

Agricultural Extension	Management of SHG	Development of Marketing Channel For SHG Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the marketing channels To establish functional linkages with various organizations for marketing of the SHG products To fix the price of products with realistic, logical and scientific methods 	Off	01	02	50	100	14	00	20	00	16	00	50	00
February, 2017 (Quarter - IV)																
Agronomy	Seed Production	Seed Production Technologies of Black Gram and Green Gram in Summer Season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide skill for selection for better variety and isolation distance to maintain genetic purity To provide knowledge for increasing income by producing pure seed To provide skill of roughing off techniques To provide knowledge of proper harvesting and threshing To impart skill on storing seeds 	ON	01	04	30	120	08	00	05	00	17	00	30	00
Plant Protection	IPM	Pest, Disease Management on Summer Pulses and Oil Seeds and Different Fruit Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the pests and diseases To enable the farmers in decision making management. 	Off	01	03	50	150	10	00	20	00	20	00	50	00

Animal Science	Sheep Farming	Improvement of Sheep Husbandry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train the proper management, feeding and breeding practices To make the trainees aware about the different diseases and their preventive measures 	ON	01	02	30	60	09	00	12	00	09	00	30	00
Agricultural Extension	Entrepreneurship Development	Development Of Farmers Club As Business Facilitators (BF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach the formation procedure of BF To make the farmers aware about the functioning of BF To provide information to the farmers on the utility of BF 	ON	01	02	30	60	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00
TOTAL					63	187	2205	6315	481	102	685	117	708	112	1924	281

5. B. Vocational Training Programme for Rural Youth

Discipline	Thematic Area	Title of the Programme	Course Objective	Types of Training	No. of Course	Duration	No. of Trainees /Course	Total Trainee Days	Coverage							
									SC		ST		Other		Total	
									M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

June, 2016 (Quarter - I)

Horticulture	Nursery Management of Horticultural Crops	Nursery and Its Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the different types of nurseries and their utility, To train on the method of selection of sites for nurseries, types of soil, To train about layout of different nurseries, construction of propagation shed, potting shed, seed bed nursery beds. To make the trainees aware about the multiplication processes of different types of mother plants To make the trainees aware about the true to type and true to variety of different types and varieties of mother plants. 	ON	01	30	25	750	07	00	03	00	15	00	25	00
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July, 2016 (Quarter - II)

Fishery	Carp Breeding and Hatchery Management	Induced Breeding and Carp Seed Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train how to select brooders To train the steps of hormone preparation. To train how to operate hatchery 	ON	01	30	21	630	06	00	03	00	12	00	21	00
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August, 2016 (Quarter - II)

Animal Science	Para Vets	Disease Treatment and Animal Husbandry Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the symptoms of different diseases To teach the process of diagnosis of diseases To train the disease treatment methods To make the trainees aware about the general animal husbandry practices 	ON	01	30	21	630	06	00	09	00	06	00	21	00
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September, 2016 (Quarter - II)

Plant Protection	Mushroom Production	Mushroom Cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train how to produce Mushrooms To make the trainees aware about the different types of Mushrooms To teach what are the different food values of different types of Mushrooms To train about different methods for processing of produced Mushrooms 	ON	01	21	25	525	05	00	10	00	10	00	25	00
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November, 2016 (Quarter - III)

Home Science	Rural Craft	Jute Craft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach how to select the most useful jute fibre To train the technique of making dice from paper pulp To train the technique of wrapping jute. To train the technique of decoration 	ON	01	15	20	300	00	06	00	08	00	06	00	20	
Agronomy	Soil and Water Testing	Routine Analysis of Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide knowledge on steps of soil testing To impart skill on collection and preparation of soil sample To practice methods of analyzing Org. C, P, K and pH. status of soil To gather knowledge on interpretation of soil testing report 	ON	01	21	25	525	06	00	04	00	15	00	25	00	
TOTAL																	
					06	147	137	3360	30	06	29	08	58	06	117	20	

5. C. Training Programme for Extension Functionaries

Discipline	Thematic Area	Title of the Programme	Course Objective	Types of Training	No. of Course	Duration	No. of Trainees /Course	Total Trainee Days	Coverage							
									SC		ST		Other		Total	
									M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
July, 2016 (Quarter - II)																
Agronomy	Productivity Enhancement in Field Crops.	Cropping Systems and Inter-Cropping for Sustainable Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the better cropping systems To provide skill for adoption of improved cultural practices To provide knowledge in inter cropping 	ON	01	01	25	25	04	00	04	00	17	00	25	00
August, 2016 (Quarter - II)																
Plant Protection	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	IPM in Major Field Crops – An Idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the importance of IPM To teach the different components and modules involved in IPM. 	ON	01	01	25	25	05	00	10	00	10	00	25	00
Animal Science	Management of Farm Animals	Refreshment Training for Existing Artificial Insemination (AI) Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To upgrade and refresh the skills of the trainees to improve conception rate of the animals 	ON	01	01	30	30	09	00	12	00	09	00	30	00

Agronomy	Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)	INM in Pulses and Oil Seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the importance of INM To train the trainees on how to use organics in a better way To provide skill for application of fertilizers and manures 	ON	01	01	25	25	04	00	04	00	17	00	25	00
February, 2016 (Quarter - IV)																
Animal Science	Management of Farm Animals	Genetic Resource Conservation of Domestic Animals and Poultry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the importance and steps of conservation To train about the recent breeding policies for streaming back to natural gene pool (back to the nature) 	ON	01	01	25	25	05	00	10	00	10	00	25	00
TOTAL					05	05	130	130	27	00	40	00	63	00	130	00

5. D. Front Line Demonstration Training

Discipline	Thematic Area	Title of the Programme	Course Objective	Types of Training	No. of Course	Duration	No. of Trainees /Course	Total Trainee Days	Coverage							
									SC		ST		Other		Total	
									M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
May, 2016 (Quarter - I)																
Horticulture	Tuber Crop Management and Management Technology	Layout and Planting of Elephant's Foot Yam including Management of Crop Field.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the different HYVs To teach the trainees on how to select the site and planting time To train the seed treatment, seed multiplication, layout of pit preparation and filling with soil compost mixture To train the process of manuring, use of plant protection chemicals To train the trainees on De-suckering, top dressing, time of harvest as vegetables and time of harvest for seed production 	ON	01	04	25	100	07	00	03	00	15	00	25	00
Fishery	Composite Fish Culture with Pabda (<i>Ompok pabo</i>)	Introduction of Pabda in Composite Fish Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train the trainees on the feeding habit of Pabda To make the trainees aware about the Ratio of stocking Pabda in composite culture 	ON	01	04	15	60	04	00	09	00	02	00	15	00

Animal Science	Feed and Fodder	Fodder Cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach the importance of fodder cultivation To train the improved methods of fodder cultivation 	ON	01	02	15	30	03	00	06	00	06	00	15	00	
June, 2016 (Quarter - I)																	
Horticulture	Production Technology	Cultivation of Barmasia Drumstick Var. PKM - 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the different types and varieties of drumstick To make the trainees aware about availability of seeds of Baramasia Drumstick Var. PKM - 1 To impart skill of seedling raising, pit preparation, planting etc. 	ON	01	03	40	120	12	00	08	00	20	00	40	00	
Agronomy	Soil Health Management	Sowing and Phosphate Management In <i>Dhaincha</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart skill on sowing and seed rate of <i>Dhaincha</i> To study the effect of <i>Dhaincha</i> in succeeding rice crop. 	ON	01	04	25	100	07	00	05	00	13	00	25	00	
Animal Science	Broiler Management	Scientific Broiler Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge and skill about scientific management of broiler 	ON	01	08	10	80	03	00	04	00	03	00	10	00	
Agricultural Extension	Group Dynamics (Self Help Groups)	Formation of Self Help Groups for Accumulation of Social Capital and Increasing the Family Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To orient the farmers and farm women about Self Help Groups To train the farmers and Farm Women about process of formation and functioning of Self Help Groups 	ON	03	01	20	60	12	08	20	10	07	03	39	21	

Plant Protection	Seed Treatment With Bio-Agent	Seed Treatment of Brinjal and Potato with <i>Trichoderma viridae</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To disseminate the information and knowledge about Seed Treatment of Brinjal and Potato with <i>Trichoderma viridae</i> To develop skills regarding seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma viridae</i> 	OF F	04	01	200	200	40	00	12 0	00	40	00	200	00
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July, 2016 (Quarter - I)

Agronomy	Crop Management	Improved Variety and Sowing of Maize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge and skill about appropriate time of land preparation and sowing method 	ON	01	04	25	100	08	00	03	00	14	00	25	00
Agronomy	Crop Management	Land Preparation and Sowing of Red Gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge and skill about appropriate time of land preparation, phosphate management and sowing method 	ON	01	04	25	100	08	00	03	00	14	00	25	00

August, 2016 (Quarter - III)

Animal Science	Goatery Management	Low Cost Concentrate Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge and skill about low cost feed preparation 	ON	01	02	15	30	03	00	06	00	06	00	15	00
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September, 2016 (Quarter-Iii)

Horticulture	Production of Low Volume High Valued Crop	Improved Cultural Practices of Capsicum, Broccoli, Ornamental Cabbage, Lettuce.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the different Varieties of Capsicum, Broccoli, Ornamental Cabbage, Lettuce To train about seedling raising To develop the skill for spacing, transplanting, manuring, di-budding etc. 	ON	01	04	25	100	05	00	05	00	15	00	25	00
Agronomy	Crop Management	Land Preparation and Sowing of Mustard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge and skill about appropriate time of land preparation and sowing method 	ON	01	04	25	100	08	00	03	00	14	00	25	00
Plant Protection	Integrated Weed Management (IWM)	Weed Management In Yellow Sarson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the importance of weed management To train the trainees about the different components used in IWM 	ON	01	01	40	40	14	00	16	00	10	00	40	00
Home Science	Nutritional Security	Establishment Of Back Yard Nutrition Garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To disseminate the Package of Practice for Organic Production To develop skills for establishment of Back Yard Nutrition Garden To create awareness on importance of vegetable consumption in daily life 	ON	01	01	30	30	00	05	00	20	00	05	00	30

October, 2016 (Quarter - III)

Animal Science	Breed Up Gradation	Techniques of Breed Up Gradation of Non Descriptive Poultry Birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the trainees aware about the selection procedure and its importance in egg production. To teach the feeding and vaccination schedule of poultry birds. 	ON	01	01	30	30	08	00	12	00	10	00	30	00
November, 2016 (Quarter - III)																
Agronomy	Crop Management	Land Preparation and Sowing Of Wheat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge and skill about appropriate time of land preparation and sowing method 	ON	01	04	25	100	08	00	03	00	14	00	25	00
December, 2016 (Quarter - III)																
Animal Science	Nutrition Management	Use of Macro and Micro Nutrient in Goat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To aware the farmers about the role of different macro and micro nutrients in nutrition of Goats To teach the symptoms of deficiency of different macro and micro nutrients in Goat 	ON	01	01	20	20	04	00	04	00	12	00	20	00
January, 2017 (Quarter - IV)																
Agronomy	Crop Management	Land Preparation and Sowing of Sesame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge and skill about appropriate time of land preparation and sowing method 	ON	01	04	25	100	08	00	03	00	14	00	25	00
February, 2017 (Quarter - IV)																
Agronomy	Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)	Seed Treatment and Phosphate Management of Green Gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge and skill about <i>Rhizobium</i> treatment To impart the skill for phosphate management 	ON	01	04	25	100	08	00	03	00	14	00	25	00

Agronomy	Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)	Seed Treatment and Phosphate Management of Black Gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge and skill about <i>Rhizobium</i> treatment To impart the skill for phosphate management 	ON	01	04	25	100	08	00	03	00	14	00	25	00
	TOTAL				23	64	685	1700	178	13	239	30	257	08	674	51

5. E. Sponsored Programme Training: The sponsored training programmes will be decided later through discussion with the sponsoring agencies of the training programmes.

6. Front Line Demonstration (FLD) on Oilseed:

Season	Crop	Variety	No. of Demonstrations	Area (ha)
Winter, 2016 -17	Mustard	Pusa Mahek	140	20
Summer, 2017	Sesame	Sabitri	140	20

7. Front Line Demonstration (FLD) on Pulses:

Season	Crop	Variety	No. of Demonstrations	Area (ha)
Kharif, 2016	Red gram	ICPL-87119	37	05
Summer, 2017	Green gram	PDM 84-139	70	10
Summer, 2017	Black gram	WBU-109, PU-30	70	10

8. Front Line Demonstration (FLD) on Other than Oilseed and Pulses:

Season	Crop / Enterprise	Variety	No. of Demonstrations	Area (ha / No.)
Pre Kharif, 2016	Green Manure Crop <i>Dhaincha</i>	-	50	6 ha
Kharif, 2016	Maize	D. Double	22	2.5 ha
Kharif, 2016	Elephant Foot Yam	Bidhan Kusum or Gajendra	20	0.14 ha
Kharif, 2016	Drumstick	PKM – 1	60	2000 seeds

Winter,2016-17	Wheat	HD-2824/PBW-343	70	10 ha
Winter, 2016-17	Capsicum	Bharat	15	0.85 ha
Winter, 2016-17	Broccoli	F ₁ -Hybrid	15	0.85 ha
Winter, 2016-17	Seed Treatment of Brinjal and Potato with <i>Trichoderma viridae</i>	Brinjal Var. Pusa Purple Long, Pusa Round etc. Potato Var. Kufri Chandramukhi, Kufri Jyoti	200	5.0 ha
Summer, 2017	Pabda	<i>Ompok pabo</i>	09	1.2 ha
Winter, 2016-17	Weed Management in Yellow Sarson	Herbicides: Pendimethalin as pre emergence @ 3 lt/ha	40	5.0 ha
Post Kharif, 2016	Low Cost Concentrate for Does	Does (Flushing)	10	02 Numbers of Does / Demonstration = Total 20 Numbers of Does
Kharif, 2016	Use of Supplementation of Area Specific Mineral Mixture in Deshi Cows	Deshi Cow Breeds	10	02 Numbers of Cows / Demonstration = Total 20 Number of Cows
Post Kharif, 2016-17	Breed Adaptation of Rhode Island Red (RIR) Poultry Birds	Rhode Island Red (RIR)	30	20 Numbers of Birds / Demonstration = Total 600 Numbers of RIR Poultry Birds
Winter, 2016-17	Establishment Of Back Yard Nutrition Garden	Improved High Yielding Varieties of Winter Vegetables	30	0.2 ha
2016-2017	Group Formation for Accumulating Social Capital and Increasing Family Incomes	Formation and functioning of Self Help Groups	03	60 numbers of members of 3 Self Help Groups (20 member from each group)

9. Seed and Planting Material Production

Seed		Planting Material	
Crop	Area	Crop	Area / No.
Paddy	2.0 ha	Vegetables	15,000 nos.
Pulses (Black Gram, Red Gram, Green Gram, Lentil)	1.0 ha	-	-
Oil Seeds (Rape Seed, Mustard, Sesame)	0.9 ha	-	-
<i>Dhaincha</i>	0.5 ha	-	-
		Elephant's Foot Yam	5.0 Qtls

10. Extension Activities

Activities	No.	Participants
Field Days	19	731
Scientists Visit to Farmers' Fields	36	3000
Farmers' Visits to KVK	310	3100
Diagnostic Visits	415	828
Radio Talk	47	92
Kisan Mela	25	-
TV programme	1	-
Extension Literature	12	-
Awareness Camp	8	2000
SMS Service	12	12000

11. Revolving Fund

Opening Balance as on 31.03.2016	Amount to be invested	Return
Rs. 2.62 Lakhs	Rs. 1.00 lakh	Rs. 1.50 lakh

12. Expected Fund Utilization

Project	Source	Amount to be received in Lakh (Rs.)
Front Line Demonstration (FLD) on Micronutrient use in Wheat and Front Line Demonstration on Iron Supplementation in New Borne Piglets and Study Its Effect on Piglet Anemia on Ghungroo Pigs	ATMA, Birbhum	1.00
Farmers-Scientists Interaction on Kharif Paddy	ATMA, Birbhum	0.20

13. On Farm Trials to be conducted

Thematic Area	Title	Treatments	No. of Farmers
Nutrient Management	Potentiality of Food Fodder Intercropping for Increasing Crop Productivity and Profitability in Winter Season under Irrigated Lateritic Soil of Birbhum District.	Farmers' Practice: Sole Oat Technology Option - I: Oat + Chick pea (1:1) Technology Option - II: Oat + Lentil (1:1) Technology Option - III : Oat + Yellow Sarson (1:1)	10
Variety Replacement	Assessment of Location Specific Late Kharif Season or Early Winter Season Cauliflower Varieties for Lateritic Area of Birbhum District	Farmers' Practice: Pan - 1008 Technology Option – I: D - 175 Technology Option - II : S - 4151	10
Variety Replacement	Assessment of Location Specific Late Kharif or Early Winter Cabbage Varieties for Lateritic Area of Birbhum District	Farmer's Practice: M- 111 Technology Option – I: I - 1299 Technology Option – II: Himani	10
Weed Management	Weed Management in Transplanted Kharif Paddy	Farmers' Practice: Hand Weeding Technology Option - I: Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl @2.5 g a.i /ha as pre emergence (1-3 DAT) Technology Option -II: Metsulfuron-methyl +chlorimuron- ethyl @ 4 g a.i /ha at 7-12 DAT Technology Option - III: Pretilachlor @ 1.0 lit a.i /ha as pre emergence (1-3 DAT)	7
Weed Management	Weed Management in Summer Pulse	Farmers' Practice: No Weeding Technology Option – I: Pendimethalin @0.75 lit a.i /ha as pre- emergence (0-3 DAS) Technology Option - II: Quizalofop –P-ethyl @ 50 ml a.i./ha as early post emergence (15-20 DAS) Technology Option - III: Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl @ 60 ml a.i/ha as early post emergence (15-20 DAS)	7
Nutritional Management	Assessment of Specific Vitamins as Growth Promoters in Carp Spawn and Fry Feed to increase their Survival Rate to a Profitable Extent	Farmers' Practice: Irregular feed application without growth promoters Technology Option - I: Yeast (2%)+ Cobalt Chloride (0.1%) with scientific feed Technology Option - II: Yeast (2%)+ Vit. C (0.5%) with scientific feed Technology Option - III: Yeast (2%) + Vit. B Complex (0.01%) with scientific feed Scientific feed= Rice Bran (50%) + MOC (50%)	5
Integrated Framing System	Assessment of Profitability within Components of Integrated Farming Systems under Fish Based Production System in Lateritic Soil of Birbhum District	Framers' Practice: Traditional Fish Farming Technology Option - I: Composite Fish Culture + Duck Farming + Azolla + Pulses Technology Option - II: Composite Fish Culture + Duck Farming + Azolla + Vegetables	7

Broiler Management	Assessment of the Effect of Different Water Sanitizer on the Performance of Broiler Chicken under Small Scale Farming System	Control: Farmers' Practice Technology Option – I: Glutaraldehyde + Benzylkonium + Formaldehyde (0.01% in Drinking Water) Technology Option – II: Chlorine dioxide (1 ml/Litre of Water) Technology Option – III: Iodine (1 ml/ 10 litre of Water)	7
Broiler Management	Evaluation of Efficacy of Non Antibiotic Growth Promoter in Broiler Poultry	Control: Farmers' Practice Technology Option – I: Lactobacillus + Saccharomyces (500gm/ton of Feed) Technology Option – II: Xylanase + Phytase + Amylase + Protease Enzyme (250 gm/ton of Feed)	7
Goat Management	Evaluation of Influence of Different Sources of Minerals on Production Performance of Black Bengal Goat	Control: Farmers' Practice Technology Option – I: Organic Form of Micro-Nutrients (as per NRC, USA, 1995) Technology Option – II: Inorganic Form of Micro-Nutrients (as per NRC, USA, 1995) Technology Option – III: Nano Form of Micro-Nutrients (as per NRC, USA, 1995)	12
Storage of Vegetables	Evaluation of Shelf-Life of Vegetables Stored in A Modified Earthen Pot Cool Chamber	Farmers' Practice – Vegetables Stored in Room Temperature Technology Option – I: Vegetables Stored in Bamboo Baskets with Wet Gunny Bags Technology Option – II: Vegetables Stored in Modified Earthen Pot Cool Chambers	10
Training Methods	Evaluation of Efficacy Of Different Training Methods For Skill Development Trainings	Prevalent Practice: Lecture Methods Technology Option – I: Group Discussion Technology Option – II: Case Study Technology Option – III: Field Visits Technology Option – IV: Demonstration Technology Option – V: Experiential Learning	60

14. List of Projects to be implemented

Name of the Project	Fund expected (Rs.)
Short Term Research, ATMA	01.00 Lakh

15. No. of success stories to be developed

a) 2 Success stories

16. Scientific Advisory Committee

Date of SAC Meeting held during 2015-16	Proposed Date during 2016-17
18 th . January, 2016	17 th . January, 2017

17. Soil and Water Testing

Items	No. of Samples to be analyzed
Soil	500
Water	50

18. Staff Position

Sanctioned	In position	If vacant, since when
Programme Coordinator	Filled	-
SMS (Home Science)	Filled	-
SMS (Agronomy)	Filled	-
SMS (Plant Protection)	Filled	-
SMS (Fishery)	Filled	-
SMS (Agricultural Extension)	Filled	-
SMS (Animal Science)	Filled	-
Programme Assistant (Computer Programmer)	Filled	-
Programme Assistant (Farm Manager)	Filled	-
Programme Assistant	Vacant	From inception
Senior Assistant	Filled	-
Jr. Stenographer-cum-Computer Operator	Filled	-
Driver	Filled	-
Driver	Filled	-
Supporting Staff	Filled	-
Supporting Staff	Filled	-

19. Status of infrastructure

Infrastructure	Complete	Under construction	Not started	Reasons, if not started
Administrative Building	550 sq, m			
Trainees' Hostel	305 sq.m			
Staff Quarters	-	-	-	At present, the staff quarters are not required.
Demonstrations Units:	80 sq. m x 2 nos.			

20. Fund Requirement and Expenditure

	Actual Expenditure 2015-16 Rs. In lakh	Anticipated Requirement As Per BE (2016-17) Rs. In lakh
Recurring		
Pay and Allowances	115.413	126.84
TA	00.626	01.00
Contingencies	12.034	25.60
Maintenance of Building	00.476	01.00
TOTAL (A)	128.543	154.44
Non Recurring		
Works	-	572.25*
Vehicle (Motorcycles - 2 nos.)	01.195	-
Equipment, Furniture and Furnishing	09.898	14.30**
Soil and Water Testing / Plant Diagnostic Lab	-	00.50
Library	-	00.20
TOTAL (B)	11.093	587.25
TOTAL (A + B)	139.642	741.69

N. B.

* (i) Submersible Water Pump 5 HP for Nursery Pond and Fish Breeding Unit – Rs. 20.00 Lakhs

* (ii) Administrative Building 1st. Floor (550.00 Square Meters) – Rs. 275.00 Lakhs

* (iii) Trainees' Hostel 1st. Floor (305.00 Square Meters) – Rs. 137.25 Lakhs

* (iv) Construction of Processing Unit (400.00 Square Meters) – 140.00 Lakhs

** (i) Office Furniture, AC Machines etc. – Rs. 10.00 Lakhs and **(ii) Farm Equipments – Rs. 04.30 Lakhs

21. Technologies of wide acceptability

(A) Large Scale adaptation of Elephants' Foot Yam:

Some technologies are getting popular in wide scale. One of these technologies is improved method of cultivation of elephant's foot yam.

Initially, KVK organized training on improved method of cultivation of this crop. Then, the high yielding var. Kavoor and Bidhan Kusum was demonstrated under FLD programme of KVK. At present through Farmers led Extension this crop is cultivated in Birbhum, Burdwan and Murshidabad districts of West Bengal. This crop is cultivated on Commercial basis. In Kharif Season, 2014 in KVK adopted villages 445 quintal Elephant Foot Yam are produced by 42 farmers.

(B). Popularization of Kantha Stitch:

Kantha stitch is one important technology by which rural women are earning good amount of money through the utilization of their leisure time. This Kendra organizes training on Kantha Stich in different interior villages. At present, this work has been acquired as a small scale home based industry. Training was imparted to 54 women of 7 villages. Now it has been spread in 26 villages. There are 7 units in 4 villages where 108 women and girls are working. Before training the farm women did not have any source of income. The net income with the work on kantha stitch varies from Rs. 5,000-15,000 after 3 months of investment.

22. Details of On Farm Trials (OFTs)

OFT - 1

Title:	Potentiality of food fodder intercropping for increasing crop productivity and profitability in Winter season under irrigated lateritic soil of Birbhum district.
Problem definition:	Low crop productivity and profitability under sole fodder cultivation.
Hypothesis:	Proper food fodder intercropping system may increase the yield and net return of crop production in Winter season.
Micro farming situation:	Seasonal fodder in Winter is cultivated in irrigated medium land (Lateritic Soil) condition during winter. Soil is sandy loam in texture having P ^H 5.8-6.2
Farmers practice:	Farmers cultivate seasonal fodder Oat as sole crop in irrigated medium land situation.
Production system	Rice – Oat - Rice, Rice – Oat - Sesame.
Thematic area	Cropping System.
Objective:	To study the potentiality of food fodder intercropping for enhancement the yield and net return in food & fodder crops cultivation.
Sowing time:	1 st week of November, 2016.
Variety to be used:	Oat - Kent, Chickpea - Anuradha, Lentil – WBL - 58
Details of technology assessment	Farmers' Practice : Sole Oat
	Technology Option - I : Oat + Chick pea (1:1)
	Technology Option - II : Oat + Lentil (1:1)
	Technology Option - III : Oat + Yellow Sarson (1:1)
Source of Technology	“Potentiality of Production of Food – Fodder Intercropping in Traditional System”, Proceedings of the National Symposium on Forage and Grassland Management – Strategy and Production, January 17 th . – 19 th ., 1997, organized by Palli Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture), Visva-Bharati, pp. 100 – 106.
No. of replication:	10 (10 nos. of farmers)
Plot size (each replication/ farmers):	0.13 ha
Total plot size:	1.33 ha
Critical input:	a)KVK share: Seeds, fertilizers b) Farmers share: Plant protection chemicals
Performance/Monitoring indicator:	Soil nutrient status at initial & at harvest, Yield and net return.
Approximate cost shared by KVK for seeds, fertilizer etc.	Rs.12,000.00

OFT – 2

Title	Assessment of location specific Late Kharif season or Early Winter Season Cauliflower varieties for lateritic area of Birbhum district
Problem Definition	There is a very good demand of early Cauliflower in the market of Birbhum district. This vegetable is brought from the Ranchi. On the other hand in late Kharif season the Cucurbitaceous vegetables are grown by the local farmers which give very negligible profit. So farmers are interested to cultivate early Cauliflower variety. Hence the standardization of early Cauliflower varieties are most desired aspect of farmers of Birbhum district.
Hypothesis	Early Cauliflower varieties may increase more profit of the farmers and fulfill the demand of the people of Birbhum district.
Farmer's practice	The farmers cultivate medium type variety of Cauliflower
Cropping System	Vegetables- Fallow -Vegetable
Micro-farming situation	The famers grow vegetable mainly upland situation sometimes medium land situation.
Objective	To find out the early Cauliflower varieties giving maximum profit.
Sources of Technology	Vegetable Seed News and Events, Seminis Vegetable Seed, Inc., Internet Source:- http://www.monsanto.mediaroom.com
Variety to be used	Pan – 1008, Don – 175, Seminis – 4151
Details of Technology assessment	Farmers' Practice: Pan - 1008 Technology Option – I: Don - 175 Technology Option – II: Seminis - 4151
Thematic Area	Varietal Replacement
Critical input	i). Seeds, Poly-pack / Seedling tray; ii). Farmer's Share- Manures, Fertilizers, Plant Protection Chemicals.
Plot Size / Replication	0.067 ha.
Area/Replication	0.134 ha.
Nos. of Replication	10
Total Area for the Experiment	1.34 ha.
Performance / Monitoring indicators	Time of planting, Plant height, Curd size, Curd weight. Yield / hectare
Approximate cost of KVK share	Rs. 20,000.00

OFT – 3

Title	Assessment of location specific Late Kharif or Early Winter Cabbage varieties for lateritic area of Birbhum district
Problem Definition	There is a very good demand of early Cabbage in the market of Birbhum district. This vegetable is brought from the Ranchi. On the other hand in late Kharif season the Cucurbitaceous vegetables are grown by the local farmers which give very negligible profit. So farmers are interested to cultivate early Cabbage variety. Hence the standardization of early Cabbage varieties are most desired aspect of farmers of Birbhum district.
Hypothesis	Early Cabbage varieties may increase more profit of the farmers and fulfill the demand of the people of Birbhum district.
Farmer's practice	The farmers cultivate medium type variety of Cabbage
Cropping System	Vegetables- Fallow -Vegetable
Micro-farming situation	The famers grow vegetable mainly upland situation sometimes medium land situation.
Objective	To determine early Cabbage varieties this will give maximum profit.
Sources of Technology	Vegetable Seed News and Events, Seminis Vegetable Seed, Inc., Internet Source:- http://www.monsanto.mediaroom.com Product Catalogue "Our Products", Indo-American Hybrid Seeds Ltd. Cabbage Advantage, SAKATA, Sakata Seed America, Inc.
Variety to be used	Millennium -111, Indam-1299, Super Helmate
Details of Technology assessment	Farmer's Practice: Millennium - 111 Technology Option – I: Indam - 1299 Technology Option – II: Super Helmate
Thematic Area	Varietal Replacement
Critical input	i). Seeds, Poly-pack / Seedling tray; ii). Farmer's Share- Manures, Fertilizers, Plant Protection Chemicals.
Plot Size / Replication	0.067 ha.
Area/Replication	0.134 ha.
Nos. of Replication	10
Total Area for the Experiment	1.34 ha.
Performance / Monitoring indicators	Time of planting, Plant height, Head size, Head weight. Yield / hectare
Approximate cost of KVK share	Rs. 20,000.00

OFT – 4

Title:	Weed Management in transplanted <i>kharif</i> Paddy
Problem definition:	Only hand weeding cannot control the weeds of transplanted <i>kharif</i> rice. Due to scarcity of labour timely hand weeding is not possible. Beside this hand weeding is expensive which ultimately increase the cost of cultivation.
Hypothesis:	Application of herbicides of low dose high efficiency may reduce the weed growth to an economic manner and increase the yield and net return of transplanted rice .
Micro farming situation:	<i>Kharif</i> Paddy is cultivated in rain-fed medium land (Lateritic Soil) to low land condition during rainy season. Soil is sandy loam in texture having P ^H 5.8-6.2
Farmers practice:	Farmers cultivate transplanted rice in rain-fed medium land and low land situation with hand weeding 2-3 times.
Production system	Paddy - Rapeseed, Paddy - Fallow
Thematic area	Weed Management
Objective:	To study the effect of weed management through low dose high efficiency herbicide for enhancement the yield and net return in <i>kharif</i> Paddy cultivation.
Sowing time:	July - August, 2016
Variety to be used:	MTU-7029
Details of technology assessment	<p>Farmers' Practice: Hand Weeding</p> <p>Technology Option - I: Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl @2 5 g a.i /ha as pre emergence (1-3 DAT</p> <p>Technology Option - II: Metsulfuron-methyl +chlorimuron- ethyl @ 4 g a.i /ha at 7-12 DAT</p> <p>Technology Option - III: Pretilachlor @ 1.0 lit a.i /ha as pre emergence (1-3 DAT)</p>
Source of technology	Annual Progress Report of All India Coordinated Research Project on Weed Control (AICRP-WC) - 2000, Visva-Bharati Centre, Palli Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture), Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan, pp. 27.
No. of replication:	7 (7 nos. of farmers)
Plot size (each replication/ farmers):	0.13 ha
Total plot size:	0.91 ha
Critical input:	a)KVK share: Herbicides b) Farmers share: Seed, fertilizers etc
Performance/Monitoring indicator:	No. of weeds / M ² at 20, 40, 60 DAT, Yield and Net Return.
Approximate cost shared by KVK for seeds, fertilizer etc.	Rs.5,000.00

OFT – 5

Title:	Weed management in summer pulse
Problem definition:	Farmers cultivate pulse with very negligence. They sow seeds by broadcasting. After few days, weeds compete the crop. No mechanical weeding is possible unless it is line sown.
Hypothesis:	Application of herbicides pre emergence or early post emergence may reduce the weed growth to an economic manner and increase the yield and net return of summer Pulse.
Micro farming situation:	Summer pulse is cultivated in irrigated medium land (Lateritic Soil). Soil is sandy loam in texture having P ^H 5.8-6.2
Farmers practice:	Farmers broadcast the seeds and no weeding is adopted.
Production system	Paddy – Mustard - Green Gram / Black Gram, Paddy – Potato - Green Gram / Black Gram .
Thematic area	Weed Management
Objective:	To study the effect of weed management through pre and early post emergence herbicide for enhancement the yield and net return in summer pulse cultivation.
Sowing time:	February, 2017
Variety to be used:	Green Gram - PDM 84-139, Black Gram - WBU-108
Details of technology assessment	Farmers' Practice: No Weeding Technology Option - I: Pendimethalin @0.75 lit a.i /ha as pre- emergence (0-3 DAS) Technology Option - II: Quizalofop –P-ethyl @ 50 ml a.i./ha as early post emergence (15-20 DAS) Technology Option - III: Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl @ 60 ml a.i/ha as early post emergence (15-20 DAS)
Source of technology	Annual Report of All India Coordinated Research Project on Weed Control (AICRP-WC) - 2005, Visva-Bharati Centre, Palli Siksha Bhavana (Institute of Agriculture), Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan, pp. 30.
No. of replication:	7 (7 nos. of farmers)
Plot size (each replication/ farmers):	0.13 ha
Total plot size:	0.91 ha
Critical input:	a)KVK share: Herbicides b) Farmers share: Seed, fertilizers etc
Performance/Monitoring indicator:	No. of weeds / M ² at 15, 30, 45 DAT, Yield and net return.
Approximate cost shared by KVK for seeds, fertilizer etc.	Rs.5,000.00

OFT – 6

Title:	Assessment of specific vitamins as growth promoters in carp spawn and fry feed to increase their survival rate to a profitable extent
Problem definition:	Low survival rate of fish spawn due to malnutrition and no use of growth promoters
Hypothesis:	Proper use of growth promoters (vitamins) in carp spawn and fry feed may increase their survival rate
Micro farming situation:	Ponds in medium land where nursery ponds are used for carp spawn and fry raising
Farmers practice:	Farmers apply irregular feed without any growth promoters (Vitamins) for raising carp fry.
Production system	Extensive system
Thematic area	Nutritional management
Objective:	To study the effect of growth promoters like Yeast, Cobalt chloride, Vit. B ₁₂ and Vit. B - Complex for enhancement of spawn survivability of carp spawn to a profitable extent.
Time:	Rainy season, 2016
Variety to be used:	Indian Major Carp (IMC) and Exotic Carp spawn
Details of technology assessment	<p>Farmers' Practice: Irregular feed application without growth promoters</p> <p>Technology Option I: Yeast (2%) + Cobalt Chloride (0.1%) with scientific feed</p> <p>Technology Option II: Yeast (2%) + Vit. C (0.5%) with scientific feed</p> <p>Technology Option III: Yeast (2%) + Vit. B Complex (0.01%) with scientific feed</p> <p>Scientific feed= Rice Bran (50%) + MOC (50%)</p>
Source of technology	Fish and Fisheries of India - V. G. Jhingran, Hindustan Publishing Corporation (India), New Delhi, 1997.
No. of replication:	5 (5 nos. of farmers)
Pond size (each treatments/farmers):	0.13 ha
Total pond area:	(0.13 X 4 X 5) ha = 2.6 ha
Critical input:	<p>a) KVK share: Scientific feed and growth promoters</p> <p>b) Farmers' share: Fish spawn and nursery pond preparation</p>
Performance/Monitoring indicator:	Survival rate and yield of fry.
Approximate cost shared by KVK for seeds, fertilizer etc.	Rs.15,000.00

OFT - 7

Title	Assessment of profitability within components of integrated farming systems under fish based production system in lateritic soil of Birbhum District
Problem definition	Lack of knowledge in integration of components in proper way for maximum profit.
Hypothesis	Integration of components in proper way may increase the farm profitability.
Farmers' practice	In fish based production system farmers cultivate fish only in very traditional way
Production System	Fish Based
Thematic Area	Integrated Farming System
Source	DARE/ICAR Annual Report, 2008-09, pp. 12 - 14 Fertiliser News, 46 (11), pp. 53 - 55 and 57 – 58.
Objective	To integrate the components in proper way and maximize the profit
Details of technology assessment	Farmers' Practice: Traditional Fish Farming
	Technology Option - I: Composite Fish Culture + Duck farming + <i>Azolla</i> + Pulses
	Technology Option - II: Composite Fish Culture + Duck farming+ <i>Azolla</i> + Vegetables
Replication	7 nos.
Critical input	Fish finger lings, Ducklings, <i>Azolla</i> , Vegetable seeds, Pulse seeds
Performance/Monitoring indicator	Production and Economics of farming systems
Total cost of KVK share	Rs. 40,000.00

OFT - 8

Title	Assessment of the effect of different water sanitizer on the performance of Broiler chicken under small scale farming system
Problem Definition	Poor drinking water quality of commercial broiler farm negatively affected performance
Hypothesis	Providing a clean and safe water supply is critical to ensuring that broilers perform at their best.
Thematic Area	Broiler Management
Objective	To comparatively study and assess the performance of the Broiler chicken under the Trial
Micro Farming Situation	Upland farming system
Production System	Deep litter farming system.
Farmers' Practice	Farmers are rearing 2000 – 2005 Broiler Chicken per Household under Deep litter farming system.
Time	June, 2016
Variety / Breed to be used	Broiler Poultry
Details of Technology Assessment	Control: Farmers' Practice Technology Option – I: Glutaraldehyde + Benzylkonium + Formaldehyde (0.01% in drinking water) Technology Option – II: Chlorine dioxide (1 ml/Litre of water) Technology Option – III: Iodine (1 ml/ 10 litre of water)
Source of Technology	Notes on Poultry Housing and Management, CARI, Ijatanagar.
Numbers of Replications	07 (Seven)
Numbers of Birds per Replication	2400 (600 nos. of birds under each treatment)
Total Numbers of Birds	16800
Critical Input	a. KVK Share: Water sanitizer, Medicine, Vaccine b. Farmers' Share: Feed, Medicine, Birds
Performance / Monitoring Indicators	Body Weight gain, Feed conversion Ratio, Mortality percentage.
Approximate Costs shared by the KVK	Rs. 30,000.00 (Rupees Thirty thousand) only.

OFT-9

Title	Evaluation of efficacy of non-antibiotic growth promoter in broiler poultry
Problem Definition	Potential of antibiotic resistant strains of bacteria of bacteria and transference of antibiotic resistance genes from animal to human.
Hypothesis	Administration of non-antibiotic growth promoter for rapid development of healthy micro-gut-flora, increased growth performance, improved feed efficiency, stabilization of digestion.
Thematic Area	Broiler management
Objective	To assess the efficacy of the non-antibiotic growth promoter
Farming Situation	Farmers are rearing 2000-2500 Broiler Birds per Household under deep litter farming situation.
Production System	Deep litter system
Farmers' Practice	Farmers are rearing 2000-2500 Broiler Birds per Household under deep litter farming situation
Time	August, 2016
Variety / Breed to be used	Broiler poultry
Details of Technology Assessment	Control: Farmer's practice Technology Option – I: Lactobacillus + Saccharomyces (500gm / ton of feed) Technology Option – II: Xylanase + Phytase + Amylase + Protease enzyme (250 gm / ton of feed)
Source of Technology	Deptt. of Animal Nutrition, WBUAFS
Numbers of Replications	07 (Seven)
Numbers of Birds per Replication	(1800) [600 Numbers of birds under each treatment)
Total Numbers of Birds	12,600
Critical Input	a. KVK Share: Non antibiotic growth promoter, Vaccine, Medicine b. Farmers' Share: Feed, Medicine, Birds.
Performance / Monitoring Indicators	Body Weight gain, Feed conversion Ratio, Mortality percentage.
Approximate Costs shared by the KVK	Rs. 25,000.00

OFT - 10

Title	Evaluation of influence of different sources of mineral on production performance of Black Bengal Goat
Problem Definition	No existing practice of supplementation of mineral at farmers door step
Hypothesis	The macro and micro mineral play on important role in the process of production and reproduction of goat.
Thematic Area	Nutrition Management
Objective	Comparative evaluation of different sources of mineral and study the effect of supplementation of mineral on production and disease resistance.
Farming Situation	Up land farming system
Production System	Semi intensive system
Farmers' Practice	Farmers are rearing 5-6 goats per household under deep litter farming situation
Time	April,2016
Variety / Breed to be used	Black Bengal Goat
Details of Technology Assessment	<p>Control: Farmer's practice</p> <p>Technology Option – I: Organic Form of Micro-Nutrient (As per NRC, USA, 1995)</p> <p>Technology Option – II: Inorganic Form of Micro-Nutrient (As per NRC, USA, 1995)</p> <p>Technology - III: Nanoform of Micro-Nutrient (As per NRC, USA, 1995)</p>
Source of Technology	Nutrient Requirements of Small Ruminants, NRC, USA, 2007.
Numbers of Replications	12
Numbers of goat per Replication	6
Total Numbers of Goat	24 nos. of pregnant doe
Critical Input	a. KVK Share :Mineral mixture, Vaccine, Medicine b. Farmers' Share: Feed, Medicine, Goat
Performance / Monitoring Indicators	Fecundity, Birth Weight, Immunity status, Growth, Nutrient utilization, Stress parameter, Fecal parameter
Approximate Costs shared by the KVK	Rs.15,000.00

OFT - 11

Title	Evaluation of Shelf-Life of Vegetables stored in a modified Earthen Pot Cool Chamber
Problem Definition	In Semi-Arid Red Lateritic Zone situation of Birbhum District, extreme hot climatic conditions prevail over a large majority of time in every year and the vegetables get spoiled due to this climatic situation very quickly especially in the absence of proper storing system. In addition to this, the villagers can avail fresh vegetables once in week from the Weekly Haat held at their villages.
Hypothesis	The Earthen Pot Cool Chamber may be a good storage system to keep the vegetables comparatively in fresh condition than storage in room temperature and storage in bamboo baskets covered with wet gunny bags. The Earthen Pot Cool Chamber may be an eco-friendly, energy saving and cost effective alternative method of storage of vegetables.
Thematic Area	Storage of Vegetables
Objective	To assess the physiological weight loss, organo-leptic qualities, bacterial population and fungal population in stored vegetables after 8 days of storing.
Farming Situation	The farm women mainly grow vegetables for home consumption in back-yard kitchen garden or they procure vegetables from local “Haats”.
Production System	Vegetables - Vegetables - Vegetables
Farmers’ Practice	Farm women are storing Vegetables in room temperature.
Time	June, 2016
Technology to be used	Modified Earthen Pot Cool Chamber
Details of Technology Assessment	Farmers’ Practice – Vegetables Stored in room temperature Technology Option – I: Vegetables Stored in Bamboo Baskets with Wet Gunny Bags Technology Option – II: Vegetables Stored in Modified Earthen Pot Cool Chambers
Source of Technology	Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge, Vol. 10 (2), April 2011, pp. 375 – 379, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
Numbers of Replications	10 (Ten)
Numbers of Earthen Pot Cool Chambers per Replication	01 (One)
Total Numbers of Earthen Pot Cool Chambers	10 (Ten)
Critical Input	a. KVK Share: Earthen Pot Cool Chamber b. Farmers’ Share: Vegetables
Performance / Monitoring Indicators	Organoleptic Qualities, Average Weights of Vegetables, Average Bacterial Population and Average Fungal Population.
Approximate Costs shared by the KVK	Rs. 5,000.00

OFT - 12

Title	Evaluation of efficacy of different Training Methods for Skill Development Trainings
Problem Definition	<p>The selection of appropriate Training Methods is important for an effective learning. The Training Methods refer to a combination of various instructional media used for conducting the Training to achieve the learning objective efficiently and effectively.</p> <p>The selection of suitable Training Methods is largely influenced by the Training Objectives, Subject Matter handled, participants' nature, resources availability such as Time, Location and Budget, Organizational considerations and Trainers' capability.</p> <p>The choice of the Training Method will also depend upon whether the Training is intended to develop a general or specific level of knowledge and skill. The participants learning style, their experience and size of the group are also some of the factors that are to be kept in mind while deciding upon the Training Methods.</p>
Hypothesis	The Experiential training Method may be the most appropriate Training Method for Skill Development Training because it provides a kind of experience which may easily lead participation to reflection, draw conclusion and identify application points.
Thematic Area	Training Methods
Objective	To assess the extent of change and development of skill of Trainees going through different Training Methods in Skill Development Training Programmes organized by the Rathindra KVK.
Present Situation	Generally the Lecture Method for Skill Development Training is being employed where a "Lecture" consisting of oral presentation of the subject matter along with the help of audio-visual aids such as black board, overhead projector, slides, charts etc., so as to help the listeners understand the concept, principle and method being presented.
Training System	Mainly Theoretical
Prevalent Practice	Generally the Lecture Method for Skill Development Training is being employed.
Time	2016 - 2017
Training Methods to be used	Lecture Methods, Group Discussion, Case Study, Field Visits, Demonstration and Experiential Learning.
Details of Technology Assessment	<p>Prevalent Practice: Lecture Methods</p> <p>Technology Option – I: Group Discussion</p> <p>Technology Option – II: Case Study</p> <p>Technology Option – III: Field Visits</p> <p>Technology Option – IV: Demonstration</p> <p>Technology Option – V: Experiential Learning</p>
Source of Technology	Concepts, Approaches and Methodologies for Technology Application and Transfer – A Resource Book for KVKs, Zonal Project Directorate, Zone – III, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Umiam, pp. 103 – 152.
Numbers of Replications	10 (Ten)
Numbers of Trainees per	10 (Ten)

Training Method	
Total Numbers of Trainees	60 (Sixty)
Critical Input	a. KVK Share: Different Types of Skill development Training Methods b. Farmers' Share: Change and Development of Skill in the Subject Matter
Performance / Monitoring Indicators	Level of participation, Level of understanding, Level of knowledge gain, Degree of decision making skill, Degree of application skill, Degree of problem solving skill and Degree of proper concluding skill.
Approximate Costs shared by the KVK	Rs. 5,000.00



ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

(APRIL, 2016 - MARCH, 2017)



**Presented at
State Level Review Workshop
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**At
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Research Institute (ATARI), Kolkata, Bhumi Vihar
Complex, Block – GB, Sector – III, Salt Lake City,
Kolkata – 700097, West Bengal**

On April 28th., 2016

By

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