

ANNUAL REPORT

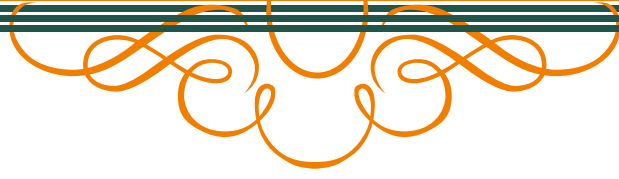
2017-18



ICAR – Krishi Vigyan Kendra, North Goa
ICAR – Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute, Goa
Ela, Old Goa, Goa – 403 402

ANNUAL REPORT

2017-18



ICAR – Krishi Vigyan Kendra, North Goa
ICAR – Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute, Goa
Ela, Old Goa, Goa – 403 402

Content

Sr. No.	Title	Page no.
1.	General information about the kvk	1
1.1	Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail	1
1.2	Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail	1
1.3	Name of the Senior Scientist and Head with phone & mobile No.	1
1.4	Date and Year of sanction	1
1.5	Staff Position	1
1.6	Total land with KVK	1
1.7	Infrastructural Development	2
A	Buildings	2
B	Vehicles	2
C	Equipment & AV aids	2
1.8	Details of SAC meeting conducted in the year	3
2	Details of district / jurisdiction area of kvk	4
2.1	Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)	4
2.2	Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)	4
a	Soil types	4
b	Topography	4
2.3	Soil Types	4
2.4	Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the area of jurisdiction of KVK	5
2.5	Weather data	5
2.6	Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district	5
2.7	Details of Operational area / Villages	6
2.8	Priority thrust areas	7
3	TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS	7
3.1.A	Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities	7
3.1.B	Operational areas details	7
3.2	Technology Assessment	7
A1	Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops	10
A2	Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises	10
B	Achievements on technologies Assessed	10
B.3	Technologies assessed under other enterprises	10
C.1	Results of Technologies Assessed	10
C.2	Details of each On Farm Trial for assessment to be furnished in the following format separately as per the following details	13
3.3	Frontline demonstration	13
C.	Performance of Frontline demonstrations	14
3.4	Training Programmes	15
3.5	Extension Programmes	17

3.6	Production of seed/planting material and bio-products	18
4	Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)	18
A.	KVK News Letter	18
B.	Literature developed/published	19
C.	Details of Electronic Media Produced	19
D.	Details of Social Media Platforms Created / Used	19
E.	Success Stories / Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs. The Success Stories / Case Studies need not be restricted to the reporting period).	24
F.	Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year	24
5.2	Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs	24
5.3	Field activities	24
6	Linkages	24
A.	Functional linkage with different organizations	24
B.	List special programmes undertaken by the KVK and operational now, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies	25
C.	Details of linkage with ATMA	25
F.	Details of linkage with RKVY	25
7	Convergence with other agencies and departments	25
13	Impact	25
A.	Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period)	25
14	Kisan Mobile Advisory Services	26
15	Performance of infrastructure in kvk	26
A.	Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)	26
B.	Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production	26
C.	Performance of production Units (bio-agents/bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.)	26
D.	Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)	26
F.	Database management	27
G.	Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system	27
16	Financial performance	27
A.	Details of KVK Bank accounts	27
B.	Utilization of KVK funds	27
C.	Status of revolving fund	27
17	Details of HRD activities attended by KVK staff during year	27
	APR SUMMARY	28
1	Training Programmes	28
2	Frontline demonstrations	28
3	Technology Assessment & Refinement	28
4	Extension Programmes	28
5	Mobile Advisory Services	28
6	Seed & Planting Material Production	28
7	Soil, water & plant Analysis	28
8	HRD and Publications	29

ICAR-ATARI, Pune
DETAILS OF ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF KVKs DURING 2017-18
(1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address with PIN code	Telephone		E mail	Website address & No. of visitors (hits)
	Office	FAX		
Krishi Vigyan Kendra ICAR – Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute Ela, Old Goa, Taluka –Tiswadi, Dist. – North Goa, Goa - 403 402	08322285475	08322285475	pckvknorthgoa@gmail.com kvknorthgoa@icar.gov.in pckvk.ccari@icar.gov.in	www.kvknorthgoa.icar.gov.in (53538 hits)

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

Address	Telephone		E mail	Website address
	Office	FAX		
ICAR – Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute Ela, Old Goa, Taluka – Tiswadi, District – North Goa , Goa – 403 402	08322284677	08322285649	Director.ccari@icar.gov.in	www.ccari.res.in

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Office	Mobile	Email
Shri H. R. C. Prabhu, PC I/C , SMS (Plant Protection)	08322284636	9423057548	pckvknorthgoa@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction:

1.5. Staff Position (as on March 31, 2018)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	If Permanent, Please indicate		Date of joining	If Temporary, pl. indicate the consolidated amount paid (Rs./month)
				Current Level	Current Index		
1.	Senior Scientist and Head	Vacant	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Horticulture	-	-	-	-
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Agronomy	-	-	-	-
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr.H.R.Chidananda Prabhu	Plant Protection	12	13	02-9-1995	Permanent
5.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mrs. Sunetra M.Talaulikar	Home Science	12	14	26-12-1987	Permanent
6.	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant	Agril. Extension	-	-	-	-
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Sanjaykumar Udharwar	Animal Science	10	7	02-09-2014	Permanent
8.	Programme Assistant	Mr. Shashi Vishwakarma	Soil Science	7	3	20-12-2010	Permanent
9.	Computer Programmer	Mr. Vishwajeet Prajapati	Computers	7	3	27-12-2010	Permanent
10.	Farm Manager	Vacant	Horticulture	-	-	-	-
11.	Accountant/Superintendent	Mr. Vishwas Sharma	B.E.	6	6	21-05-2012	Permanent
12.	Stenographer	Mrs. Shreya Barve	Stenography	4	8	20-12-2011	Permanent
13.	Driver 1	Mr.Irappa Chalwadi	-	6	12	29-06-1994	Permanent
14.	Driver 2	Mr. Dilkush Velip	-	4	3	26-03-2012	Permanent
15.	Supporting staff 1	Mr.Payak Jorgo Padkar	-	2	10	26-07-2007	Permanent
16.	Supporting staff 2	Ms. Sarita Zore	-	1	5	17-01-2014	Permanent

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) :

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1
2.	Under Demonstration Units	1
3.	Under Crops	5

4.	Horticulture	9.5
5.	Pond	0.5
6.	Others if any	1

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	2005	495	43.79	-	-	Completed
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	2001	134.275	23.55	-	-	Completed
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)							
	1. Buffalo Unit	Host Institute	2006	100	08.32	-	-	Completed
	2. Goat Unit	Host Institute	2006	90	10.08	-	-	Completed
	3. Poultry Unit	Host Institute	2006	100	-	-	-	Completed
	4. Vermi compost Unit	Host Institute	2006	100	01.36	-	-	Completed
	5. Nursery Unit	Host Institute	2003	10000	-	-	-	Completed
	6. Roof water harvesting Unit	Host Institute	2006	761	-	-	-	Completed
	7. Polyhouse(2 nos.)	RKVY	2012	10000	19.977	-	-	Completed
	8. IATM	RKVY	2012	750	54.00	-	-	Completed
	9. VCO Production Unit	RKVY	2013		10.00	-	-	Completed
5	Fencing							
6	Rain Water harvesting system	KVK	2013	750	10.00	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Farm godown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	ICT lab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Hero Honda - Splendor GA-07-G-0085	March, 2009	38,000	23,877	Good
Chevrolet Tavera GA-07-G- 0211	May, 2010	5,81,537	1,79,347	Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment / Implements	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
SOIL SCIENCE LAB.EQUIPMENTS			
Spectro photometer	2005	48,828	To be replaced
pH meter	2005	14,500	To be condemned
Conductivity bridge	2005	11,284	To be condemned
Physical balance	2005	2,250	To be condemned
Chemical balance	2005	79,456	To be condemned
Water distillation still	2005	77,948	To be condemned
Kjeldahal digestion and distillation (two sets)	2005	76,856	To be condemned
Shaker (two)	2005	73,216	Good
Oven	2005	17,160	To be condemned

Hot plate	2005	2,967	To be condemned
Other minor equipments	2005	1,99,535	To be condemned
Flame Photometer	2012	49,992	Good
Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer	2012	9,96,213	Good
Total		16,50,205/-	
OTHER EQUIPMENTS			
Xerox machine	2005	63,895	To be replaced
Computer	2006	46,000	To be condemned
Motor and pumps	2010	88,644	Good
LCD projector & Computer	2007	97,860	Computer -To be condemned
FAX machine	2009	15,000	Good
AUDIO VISUAL AIDS			
Slide Projector	1995	10,715	To be condemned
Overhead Projector	1995	12,300	To be condemned
Display boards (twenty) 36 x 48 inches	2008	24,323	Good
Whit boards (two) 48 x 72 inches	2008	6,222	Good
Black boards (two) 48 x 72 inches	2008	6,075	Good
Tri pod screen for slide / overhead / LCD projector	1996	4,780	To be condemned
Display board (one)	2009	1330	Good
Laser pointer	2009	1125	To be condemned
Collar mike	2009	1687	To be condemned
Tri pod screen (wall mounting spring loaded screen)	2009	9225	Good
Digital Camera	2009	8,990	To be condemned
Digital Camera	2010	24,990	Good
Total		423161/-	
TRAINEE'S HOSTEL FURNITURE			
Beds / Cots (16)	2006	65,600	Good
Chairs (36)	2006	61,920	Good
Total		1,27,520 / -	

1.8. Details SAC meeting conducted in the year

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
6 th January, 2018	1. Dr E B Chakurkar ,Director, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa, Goa	Scion block to be maintained with proper pruning in consultation with Dr. A R Desai, Pr. Scientist, Hort. (Action: Farm Manager I/C)	Discussed with the Scientist, pruning will be done during the last week of May, 2018
	2. Dr. Lakhan Singh, Director, ATARI, Pune	Number of soil samples for testing be increased. Catchy advertisements be made during exhibitions to create awareness on soil testing. (Action: Technical officer, Soil science, KVK)	Proposing to test 1200 samples for the year 2018-19
	3. Mr.Nelson F, Director, Directorate of Agriculture, Govt of Goa, Krishi Bhawan, Tonca, Panaji -Goa	A meeting be convened with All India Radio and Officers to discuss on Radio Talk Slots and communicated to all Scientist. (Action: PC I/C)	A meeting with AIR official was conveyed on 10/04/2018, promised to allot list of slots during the second week of May, 2018
	4. Associate Director of Research, Regional Fruit Research Station, Vengurla(MS)		
	5. Mr.Pandurang Fadte, Doordarshan, Althino-Panaji -Goa		
	6. Mr. Aamar Heblekar, Principal, Forest Training School, Valpoi, Forest Department, Goa	OFT and FLD programmes for the year 2018 – 19 be finalized in consultation with scientists before 15/02/2018. (Action: PC I/C)	OFT / FLD programmes for the years 2018-19 were presented before Scientist on 25/04/2018 and finalized.
	7. Shri Sudhir Dhauskar (Progressive Farmer), Ibrampur, Pedne - Goa		
	8. Shri Navnath Surlakar (ProgressiveFarmer), Surla, Bicholim - Goa	Skill development training programmes of more than 3 days duration be organized. (Action: All SMS's)	Skill development training on Dairy Farming was conducted during February, 2018. Vermicomposting, Goat farming, Poultry farming, Production of VCO is proposed during 2018-19.
	9. Ms. Madhavi Gawas (Progressive Farm Women), Taleigao, Tiswadi		
	10. Shri Manohar Naik (Progressive Farmer) Neura, Tiswadi – Goa	Impact of technologies and training be studied with economic details and videos of 2-5 minutes duration. (Action: All SMS's)	Impact of all demonstrated technologies with economics have been done. 02 videos of technology impact have been prepared.
	11. Mr.T Patil, Goa Bagayatdar Society, Ponda-Goa		

12. Dr. Hrishikesh Pawar, SMS (Fisheries), KVK, South Goa	More number of bee colonies be maintained at KVK. (Action: PC I/C)	Four colonies of bee have been purchased and being maintained at KVK.
13. Ms. Geeta V Signapurkar, SMS, Home Science, KVK South Goa	A zero energy cool chamber unit be maintained at KVK for demonstration and studies be made on highly perishable leafy vegetables by recording proper observations in collaboration with Goa State Horticultural Corporation Ltd. (Action: SMS, Home Science)	The trial on Zero Energy cool chamber will be done during 2018-19
14. Mr.Srinivas, NABARD, Panaji-Goa	More emphasis be given for the production of institute released cashew grafts and mankurad grafts. (Action: Farm Manager I/C)	More emphasis is being given in preparing mankurad mangos and Goa cashew 1, Goa cashew 2, Goa cashew 3, Goa cashew 4 grafts.
15. Dr. R Ramesh, Pr. Scientist, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa	Videos prepared by KVK be shared with ATMA for wider publicity with proper acknowledgement. (Action: PC I/C)	Prepared videos are being shared with ATMA, North Goa
16. Dr. A R Desai, Pr. Scientist, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa	A training programme be organized on preparation of white pepper. (Action: PC I/C)	A training programme on preparation of white pepper is planned during 2018-19
17. Dr. Priyadevi, Sr. Scientist, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa	Feedback and success stories be prepared on technologies demonstrated in adopted villages and new villages be selected before March,2018. (Action: All SMS's)	Feedback and success stories prepared on technologies demonstrated in adopted villages and new villages were presented on 25/04/2018
18. Dr Mathala Gupta, Scientist ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa	Backyard poultry breed Grampriya birds with desi breed. (Action: SMS(Animal Science)	OFT Proposed on backyard poultry breeds as per suggestion during 2018-19
19. Dr. Gopal Mahajan, Scientist, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa	Virgin coconut oil production be standardized for economic production. Economics be calculated. (Action: SMS, Home Science)	Standardization of VCO production is in process. Production at present is 45 ltrs/ month giving following economics. Gross income – 45,000/- Production cost – 26,700/- Net income – 18,300/-
20. Dr. Susitha Rajkumar, Scientist, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa		
21. Dr. Shivasharanappa, Scientist, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa		
22. Ms. Maneesha, Scientist, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa		
23. Dr. Chethan Kumar, Scientist, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa		
24. Shri. Sujeet Desai, Scientist, ICAR – CCARI, Ela, Old Goa		

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Rice–Rice/Groundnut/ Pulses (Cowpea , long bean)/Vegetables (brinjal, chilli, okra, amaranths, radish, cucurbits, sweet potato, knol khol, cluster bean, etc)
2	Hill Cucurbits during Kharif
3	Coconut mixed crop with spices (pepper, nutmeg, clove, cinnamomn, ginger, turmeric),banana
4	Arecanut mixed crop with spices(pepper, nutmeg, clove, cinnamomn)
5	Cashew + pineapple. Mango
6	Dairy, poultry, piggery, fishery

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

a) Soil type

Sl. No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Coastal	Hillock neighboring Arabian sea

b) Topography

S. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Rainfed	Laterite and sandy loam soil, Average rainfall 3000 mm

2.3 Soil Types

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Harmal	Very deep, light grey to brown sand surface soil	1.0728
2	Mandovi	Deep grayish brown to very dark grayish brown	1.027
3	Kolva	Deep dark yellowish brown to very dark yellowish brown	0.558
4	Panaji	Moderately deep, light brownish grey to dark grayish brown	0.641
5	Zuari	Deep, dark yellowish brown	21.772
6	Kalangute	Deep, very dark brown to dark grey	3.654
7	Padi	Moderately deep, brown to dark yellowish brown	0.105

8	Nagowa	Deep, reddish brown to dark reddish brown	11.698
9	Raya	Very shallow, strong brown to dark brown	6.159
10	Dabolom	Very shallow, brown to dark brown	10.114
11	Madgaon	Deep reddish brown to dark reddish brown	40.957
12	Chapora	Deep, brown to dark brown	19.901
13	Zaimola	Yellowish red to dark reddish brown	8.565
14	Zuari	Deep, dark yellowish brown	8.629
15	Batim	Deep yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown	8.537
16	Devabag	Shallow, dark yellowish brown	0.783
17	Gudi	Deep, light yellowish brown to dark yellowish brown	2.121
18	Netravali	Slightly deep dark reddish brown	11.394
19	Torse	Shallow, brown to dark brown	97.173
20	Darbandora	Moderately deep, brown to dark reddish brown	10.494
21	Metawada	Shallow, dark reddish brown	36.819
22	Bandoli	Deep yellowish red	44.073
23	Pali	Moderately deep, dark yellowish brown	6.996
24	Rock out crops	Builders of basal	0.161
25	Surla	Moderately deep brown to dark brown	1.686

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (2017-18)

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (MT.)	Productivity (Qt./ha)
1	Paddy	34261 (Kharif) 17930 (Rabi)	117206881 (Kharif) 65318990 (Rabi)	3421 (K) 3643 (R)
2	Pulses	11477	11258937	981
3	Sugarcane	1034	56027290	54185
4	Coconuts	25545	127571730	4994
5	Arecanuts	1677	2666430	1590
6	Cashew nuts	55612	21966740	395
7	Mango	4494	18892776	4204
8	Banana	2398	23478818	9791
9	Vegetables	5547	56024700	10100
10	Groundnut	3720	6997320	1881

Source: District agriculture department.

2.5. Weather data (2017-18)

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature 0 C		Relative Humidity (%)	
		Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
April	0.0	37.4	23.9	89.8	51.6
May	13.5	37.0	24.6	87.7	63.1
June	758.4	33.4	21.9	91.0	71.8
July	1249.9	30.3	22.1	91.4	82.3
August	366.9	31.1	20.4	91.2	79
September	424.3	32.1	22.7	92.4	76.7
October	371	34.2	23.4	90.2	59.5
November	6.3	34.7	23	85.6	51.1
December	0	34.9	21.7	82.4	54.6
January	12.8	35.3	20.6	81.3	47.5
February	0	35.3	20.5	85.6	41.6
March	0	36.5	23.2	88.2	48.7

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	9,604	59,000 t (State Production of all Milk animals)	1,326 kg / year (Avg. of all Lactating animals in the state)
<i>Indigenous</i>	27,808		
Buffalo	21,956		
Sheep			
<i>Indigenous</i>	116		
Goats	5,629		
Pigs	13,411		
<i>Crossbred</i>	895		
<i>Indigenous</i>	12,516		
Rabbits	744		
Poultry			
Backyard poultry	46,703	149 million eggs (State production of all poultry birds)	95 eggs (Avg. state of all laying poultry birds)
Below 5 Months	70,576		

Layer / Boiler farm	2,26,350		
Hens	13,497		
Desi	13,623		
Improved	1,259		
Ducks	188		
Turkey and others	46		

2.7. Details of Operational area / Villages

Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
Ponda Bardez Pernem Bicholim	Veling, Priol, Farmagudi Guirim, Sangolda, Parra, Aldona Ibrampur Surla	Veling, Priol, Farmagudi Guirim, Sangolda, Parra, Aldona Ibrampur Surla	Rice-cowpea, groundnut, Vegetables. Coconut, Cashew, Mango. Banana. Marigold, Dairy, poultry, Piggery, Goatery. Papad making, Crafts.	<p>SOIL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acidic soil ▪ Poor soil health & waste land ▪ Soil fertility degradation. ▪ Soil and water erosion. <p>RICE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monocropping, Fallow land ▪ Poor yielding varieties. ▪ Imbalanced nutrients use ▪ Leaf mold in rice <p>CASHEW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TMB, CSRB pests ▪ Underutilization of interspaces' in newly plantations ▪ Lack of value addition & processing <p>COCONUT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Underutilization of interspaces' ▪ RPW, mite pests ▪ Post harvest losses <p>MANGO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alternate bearing & Old plantation ▪ Imbalanced nutrition ▪ Post harvest losses <p>VEGETABLES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low margin of profits from traditional vegetable crops/varieties & lack of diversification ▪ Lack of value addition & processing <p>CHILLI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Root rot disease • Closer spacing 	<p>Soil reclamation through INM, organic farming. Conservation farming</p> <p>ICM</p> <p>IPM Intercropping Value addition</p> <p>Intercropping IPM Value addition</p> <p>ICM of improved grafted varieties INM Value addition</p> <p>ICM of improved varieties/ High value crops/ technologies Value addition</p> <p>IDM</p>
				<p>BRINJAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wilt disease ▪ Use of own seed <p>CUCURBITS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fruit fly pest & leaf spot disease ▪ Use of own seed <p>OKRA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ YVMV disease ▪ Use of own seed <p>SWEET POTATO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sweet potato weevil ▪ Poor yielding local varieties <p>ANIMALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non availability of fodder round the year ▪ Imbalanced nutrition ▪ Non descript local breeds ▪ Infertility in cattle ▪ Unhygienic milk production <p>BIRDS</p>	<p>IDM Quality seed production</p> <p>IPM Quality seed production</p> <p>Disease management Quality seed production</p> <p>IPM ICM of improved varieties</p> <p>High breed Napier grasses Nutrition management ICM of improved breeds/ cross breeds Fertility management Quality milk production</p>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non descript local breeds ▪ Imbalanced nutrition <p>OTHERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of awareness ▪ Non utilization of leisure period ▪ Poor income form agriculture ▪ Small holdings ▪ Irrigation during rabi & summers ▪ High labour cost & its non availability & Drudgery in agricultural operations 	ICM of Vanraja/Grampriya birds for BYF Balanced feeding using locally available ingredients Awareness programmes/capacity building Entrepreneurship development Intensive farming/improvement in production/productivity & income. Water harvesting & management Farm mechanization
--	--	--	--	--	---

2.8. Priority thrust areas:

S. No	Thrust area
1.	Wilt disease in brinjal
2.	Non availability of green fodder
3.	Low egg and meat yield in deshi poultry birds
4.	Low fat percentage in crossbreed animals
5.	Weevil in sweet potato
6.	Low fat percentage in crossbreed animals
7.	Mastitis in dairy animals
8.	Inbreeding in pigs
9.	Post Harvest and Value Addition of Kitchen Garden Vegetables

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

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

OFT				FLD			
1		2		3		4	
Number of OFTs		Number of farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of farmers	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
2	2	8	8	5	5	38	38

Training				Extension Programmes			
3		4		5		6	
Number of Courses		Number of Participants		Number of Programmes		Number of participants	
Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
60	60	900	955	2000	2076	4000	6946

Seed Production (Qtl.)		Planting materials (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Nil	Nil	4000	4366

Livestock, poultry strains and fingerlings (No.)		Bio-products (Kg)	
7		8	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
5	6	Vermicompost – 2500	2950 kgs
		<i>Trichoderma viride</i> - 30	32 kgs

3.1. B. Operational areas details during 2017-18

S.No.	Major crops & enterprises being practiced in cluster villages	Prioritized problems in these crops/ enterprise	Extent of area (Ha/No.) affected by the problem in the district	Names of Cluster Villages identified for intervention	Proposed Intervention (OFT, FLD, Training, extension activity etc.)*
6.1	Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acid / Saline soil • Poor soil health & waste land 	79908 ha of which 15-20%		Training / Demonstration

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil fertility degradation. • Soil and water erosion. • Mine reject soil 			
6.2	Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor yielding local varieties. • Imbalanced nutrients use • Leaf mold in rice • Post harvest losses 	26889 ha of which 25-30%		Training / Demonstration
6.3	Cashew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TMB, CSRB pests • Underutilization of interspaces' in newly plantations till start of fruiting. • Lack of value addition & processing. • Old and Senile orchards 	40586 ha of which 50-60%		Training / Demonstration
6.4	Coconut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underutilization of interspaces' • RPW, mite pests • Post harvest losses. • Old and saline orchard. 	11310 ha of which 60-70%		Training / Demonstration
6.5	Mango	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternate bearing & Old plantation • Imbalanced nutrition • Post harvest losses. • Imbalanced nutrient. • Old and saline orchards. • Fruit fly • Loranthus 	60-70 %		Training / Demonstration
6.6	Vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low margin of profits from traditional vegetable crops/varieties. • Lack of diversification. • Lack of value addition & processing. • Improper nutrient. • Improper management. 	3360 ha of which 50-55%		FLD, Training / Demonstration
6.7	Chilli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Root rot disease • Closer spacing • Improper nutrient • Improper management • Low Yielding • Local Variety 	55-60 %		Training / Demonstration

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thrips and Viral Diseases 			
6.8	Brinjal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wilt disease • Use of own seed • Improper nutrient • Improper management 	50-55%		OFT, Training / Demonstration
6.9	Cucurbit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit fly pest & leaf spot disease • Use of own seed • Improper nutrient • Improper management 	50-55%		Training / Demonstration
6.10	Onion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low yield local variety • Improper management • Improper nutrient management 	50-55 %		Training / Demonstration
6.11	Okra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YVMV disease • Use of own seed • Improper nutrient • Improper management 	50-55%		Training / Demonstration
6.12	Sweet Potato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sweet potato weevil • Poor yielding local varieties • Improper nutrient • Improper management 	50-55%		FLD, Training / Demonstration
6.13	Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non availability of fodder round the year • Imbalanced nutrition • Non descript local breeds 	60-65%		FLD, Training / Demonstration
6.14	Birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non descript local breeds • Imbalanced nutrition 	50-55%		OFT, Training / Demonstration
6.15	Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness • Non utilization of leisure period • Poor income from agriculture and small holdings • Irrigation during rabi & summers. • High labour cost & its non availability. • Drudgery in agricultural operations. • Post harvest loses • Lack of value addition 	50-55%		FLD, Training / Demonstration

3.2. Technology Assessment and Refinement

A3. Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds	0	1	1
Feed and Fodder	1	0	1
TOTAL	1	1	2

B. Achievements on technologies Assessed and Refined

B.3. Technologies assessed under Livestock and other enterprises

Thematic areas	Name of the livestock enterprise	Name of the technology assessed	No. of trials	No. of farmers
Evaluation of breeds	Poultry	Assessment of improved poultry varieties – Vanaraja & Srinidhi birds	05	05
Feed and fodder	Hybrid Napier	Assessment of Hybrid Napier fodder varieties – CO-4 & CO-5	03	03
Total			08	08

C1. Results of Technologies Assessed

Results of On Farm Trial (2016-17)

OFT : 01

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Poultry	Rice based farming system	Low egg and meat yield in deshi poultry birds	Assessment of improved poultry varieties	5	FP: Desi Birds RP: Vanaraja Birds AP: Srinidhi Birds	1 Egg yield 2. Weight at 5 months 3. mortality

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
Egg production (no /year) Desi:58.4 Vanaraja:104.6 Srinidhi:141.8 Weight at (kg) 5 months Desi: Male 0.92 Kg & Female 0.77 Kg Vanaraja: Male :2.21 Female: 1.79 Srinidhi Male :2.08 Female:1.81	Farmers got more profit by maintaining Srinidhi than Vanaraja and Desi birds with similar management	Farmers are very much satisfied by getting good weight at 4-5 months age and more number of brown colour of eggs from Srinidhi which has high demand in the market.	No	Not Applicable

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)		Desi	1. Egg production per year:58.4 no. 2. Weight at 5 month old Male :0.92 Kg	147	1.46

			Female:0.77 Kg 3. Survivability:92 %		
Technology option 2	ICAR – PDP Hyderabad	Vanaraja	Egg production per year:104.6 no Weight at 5 month old Male:2.21 Kg Female:1.79 Kg Survivability:94%	416	1.99
Technology option 3	ICAR – PDP Hyderabad	Srinidhi	1. Egg production per year:141.8no 2. Weight at 5 month old Male:2.08 kg Female:1.81 Kg 3. Survivability:94%	714	2.70

OFT : 02

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dairy	Rice based farming system	Non Availability of Green fodder	Assessment of hybrid Napier fodder varieties	3	FP: Local Grass RP: CO-4 AP: CO-5	1. Green Grass Yield 2. No of cuttings per year

Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
8	9	10	11	12
Green grass yield Local grass : Karad : 18.2 T/ha Boro : 67 T/ha CO4:334.1 T/ha CO5:348.6 T/ha No.of cuttings per year Both CO 4 and CO5 6cuttings/ year In local 2 cuttings/ year	Green grass yield wise CO5 fodder gives more yield than CO4 with same cuttings i.e. 6 cuttings / year . CO5 stem is more succulent than CO4 CO5 contains more CP% 14 than CO4 i.e 10.71%	Farmers are very much satisfied by getting good green grass yield round the year.	No	Not Applicable

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Technology option 1 (Farmer's practice)		Karad grass Boro grass	18.2 T/ha/Year 67 T/ha/Year	640/- 4400/-	1.21 1.48
Technology option 2	TNAU - Coimbatore	CO4	334.1T/haYear	35,230/-	1.54
Technology option 3	TNAU - Coimbatore	CO5	348.6 T/ha/year	39,580/-	1.60

Results of On Farm Trial (2017-18) : **Results Awaited**

OFT : 01

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed
1	2	3	4	5	6
Poultry	Rice based farming system	Low egg and meat yield in deshi poultry birds	Assessment of improved poultry varieties	05	Vanaraja & Srinidhi Birds

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
1	2	7	8	9	10	11	12
Poultry	Rice based farming system	1. Egg yield 2. Live weight In 5 months 3. Survivability (%)	Egg yield till April - 2018 Local – 14 nos. Vanaraja – 34 nos. Srinidhi – 47 nos. Live weight in 5 months. Local – Male :0.95 Kg Female:0.79 Kg Vanaraja – Kgs Male :2.18. Kg Female:1.75 Kg Srinidhi – Kgs Male :1.97 Kg Female:1..85 Kg Survivability % Local - 92% Vanaraja – 94% Srinidhi – 94%	Result awaiting for egg yield/year			

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production Egg yield till April – 2018	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
FP: Desi Birds	-	14 nos.	Nos (Egg yield till April – 2018)	Result awaiting for egg yield/year	
RP: Vanaraja birds	ICAR-DPR Hyderabad	34 nos.	Nos (Egg yield till April – 2018)		
AP: Srinidhi Birds	ICAR-DPR Hyderabad	47 nos.	Nos (Egg yield till April – 2018)		

OFT : 02

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem definition	Title of OFT	No. of trials	Technology Assessed
1	2	3	4	5	6
Fodder	Rice based farming system	Non availability of green fodder	Assessment of Hybrid Napier fodder varieties	03	CO-4 & CO-5

Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment	Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement needed	Justification for refinement
7	8	9	10	11	12
1.Green grass yield 2. No. of cuttings /year	Yield till April, 2018 Local Karad – 18.4 mt / ha (02 cuttings / year) Boro – 32 mt / ha (03 cuttings) CO-4 – 167 mt/ha (03 cuttings) CO-5 - 171 mt / ha (03 cuttings)	Result awaiting cuttings /year			

Contd..

Technology Assessed	Source of Technology	Production	Please give the unit (kg/ha, t/ha, lit/animal, nuts/palm, nuts/palm/year)	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16	17	18
Nil		Karad – 18.4 mt / ha Boro – 32 mt / ha	Result awaiting cuttings /year		
CO-4	TNAU -Coimbatore	CO-4 – 167 mt/ha (03 cuttings)			

CO-5	TNAU -Coimbatore	CO-5 - 171 mt / ha (03 cuttings)			
------	------------------	----------------------------------	--	--	--

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

Title of Technology Assessed	Assessment of improved poultry varieties
Problem Definition	Low egg and meat yield in deshi poultry birds
Details of technologies selected for assessment	Vanaraja & Srinidhi Birds
Source of technology	ICAR-PDP Hyderabad
Production system and thematic area	Rice based farming system
Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Result Awaited
Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	
Final recommendation for micro level situation	
Constraints identified and feedback for research	
Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

Title of Technology Assessed	Assessment of Hybrid Napier fodder varieties
Problem Definition	Non availability of green fodder
Details of technologies selected for assessment	CO-4 & CO-5
Source of technology	TNAU -Coimbatore
Production system and thematic area	Rice based farming system
Performance of the Technology with performance indicators	Result Awaited
Feedback, matrix scoring of various technology parameters done through farmer's participation / other scoring techniques	
Final recommendation for micro level situation	
Constraints identified and feedback for research	
Process of farmers participation and their reaction	

3.3. FRONTLINE DEMONSTRATION

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Trainings	05	04-10-2017 28-11-2017 01-02-2018 02-06-2017 29-11-2017	19 29 19 13 19	

C. Performance of Frontline demonstrations

FLD on Other crops

Category & Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Yield (q/ha)			Check	% Change in Yield
					High	Low	Average		
Vegetables									

Sweet Potato	IPM	Chloropyriphos Sex Pheromone Trap	10	01	192.0	171.0	181.5	103.2	75%
--------------	-----	-----------------------------------	----	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----

Category & Crop	Thematic Area	Name of the technology	Other Parameters		Economics of demonstration (Rs./ha)				Economics of check (Rs./ha)				
			Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	
Vegetables													
Sweet Potato	IPM	Chloropyriphos Sex Pheromone Trap	Weevil infestation – 8.45%	Weevil infestation – 18.75	72600	181500	108900	2.50	64100	103200	39100	1.60	

FLD on Livestock (2016-17)

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters		% change in major parameter
					Demo	Check	
Piggery	crossbreeding	Popularization of AI in pigs	7	70	body weight at birth 838.6 grams	body weight at birth 602.5 grams	39 % in birth weight
					body weight at market age 75.8 Kg	body weight at market age 31.85 Kg	138 % in body weight at market

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)			
			Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)
Piggery	crossbreeding	Popularization of AI in pigs	18350	62557	44207	3.40	12867	26246	13378	2.04

FLD on Livestock (2017-18)

Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	No. of Farmer	No. of Units (Animal/ Poultry/ Birds, etc)	Major parameters		% change in major parameter
					Demo	Check	
Dairy	Disease Management	Teat dip cup Lactifense liquid Phenyl liquid Intra -mammary tube	10	20	1. Milk Yield for 4 months (Lit): 1412.78 lit	1. Milk Yield (Lit) for 4 months : 1260.89 lit	12% less milk yield recorded in check
					2. Morbidity within 4 months rate (%): nil incidence	2. Morbidity rate (%): 19.04 % incidence	
	Animal Nutrition Management	Bypass fat	10	20	1. Milk yield for 4 months 1559 Lit	1. Milk yield for 4 months 1395	1. 11.75 % more milk in demo
					2. Average Fat %4.35	2. Average Fat %3.78	3. 14.79% more fat in demo
Goat	Evaluation of Breeds	Konkan Kanyal Goats	03	06			

Piggery	Evaluation of Breeds	Artificial Insemination	05	10									
Category	Thematic area	Name of the technology demonstrated	Other parameter		Economics of demonstration (Rs.)				Economics of check (Rs.)				
			Demo	Check	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	Gross Cost	Gross Return	Net Return	BCR (R/C)	
Dairy	Disease Management	Teat dip cup Lactifense liquid Phenyl liquid Intra -mammary tube	Nil	Nil	23028	55098	32060	2.39	21600	47913	26313	2.21	
	Animal Nutrition Management	Bypass fat	Nil	Nil	25060	64129	39069	2.56	21600	51965	30365	2.41	
Goat	Evaluation of Breeds	Konkan Kanyal Goats											
Piggery	Evaluation of Breeds	Artificial Insemination											

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

** BCR= GROSS RETURN/GROSS COST

3.4. Training Programmes

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (on campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
II Horticulture										
d) Plantation crops										
Processing and value addition	01	15	10	25	7	2	9	22	12	34
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	32	0	32	5	1	6	37	1	38
Poultry Management	2	26	2	28	5	2	7	31	4	35
Piggery Management	1	18	0	18	1	0	19	19	0	19
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	2	0	25	25	0	5	5	0	30	30
Value addition	3	0	38	38	0	10	10	0	48	48
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	01	12	4	16	7	0	7	19	4	23
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Bio-agents production	01	5	4	9	0	0	0	5	4	9
Vermi-compost production	03	40	20	60	5	5	10	45	25	70
GRAND TOTAL	16	148	103	251	30	25	73	178	128	306

Farmers' Training including sponsored training programmes (off campus)

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
II Horticulture										
d) Plantation crops										
Integrated Pest Management	02	31	13	44	11	6	17	42	19	61
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Poultry Management	1	8	2	10	0	0	0	8	2	10
Disease Management	2	23	2	25	7	3	10	40	5	45
Feed & fodder technology	5	57	11	68	12	3	5	69	14	73
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	2	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	19	19
Processing and cooking	2	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	18	18
Value addition	2	0	30	30	0	13	13	0	43	43
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Planting material production	01	03	13	16	0	03	03	03	19	22
Vermi-compost production	02	11	15	26	5	3	8	16	18	34

GRAND TOTAL	19	133	105	238	35	49	74	178	157	325
--------------------	-----------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	------------

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

Thematic area	No. of courses	Participants								
		Others			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
II Horticulture										
d) Plantation crops										
Processing and value addition	1	15	10	25	7	2	9	22	12	34
Integrated Pest Management	2	31	13	44	11	6	17	42	19	61
IV Livestock Production and Management										
Dairy Management	2	32	0	32	5	1	6	37	1	38
Poultry Management	3	34	4	38	5	2	7	39	6	45
Piggery Management	1	18	0	18	1	0	19	19	0	19
Disease Management	2	23	2	25	7	3	10	40	5	45
Feed & fodder technology	5	57	11	68	12	3	5	69	14	73
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	4	0	44	44	0	5	5	0	49	49
Processing and cooking	2	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	18	18
Value addition	5	0	68	68	0	23	23	0	91	91
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest Management	1	12	4	16	7	0	7	19	4	23
IX Production of Inputs at site										
Planting material production	1	3	13	16	0	3	3	3	19	22
Bio-agents production	1	5	4	9	0	0	0	5	4	9
Vermi-compost production	5	51	35	86	10	8	18	61	43	104
GRAND TOTAL	35	281	208	489	65	74	147	356	285	631

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mushroom Production	05	70	22	92	11	10	21	81	32	113
Bee-keeping	02	21	11	32	8	6	14	29	17	46
Value addition	3	13	55	68	0	6	6	13	61	74
TOTAL	10	104	88	192	19	22	41	123	110	233

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sheep and goat rearing	2	24	0	26	4	2	6	28	4	32
TOTAL	2	24	0	26	4	2	6	28	4	32

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mushroom Production	05	70	22	92	11	10	21	81	32	113
Bee-keeping	02	21	11	32	8	6	14	29	17	46
Value addition	3	13	55	68	0	6	6	13	61	74
Sheep and goat rearing	2	24	0	26	4	2	6	28	4	32
TOTAL	12	128	88	218	23	24	47	151	114	265

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Planting material production	01	08	0	08	02	0	0	10	0	10
Cashew Processing	01	16	10	26	05	03	08	21	13	34
TOTAL	02	24	10	34	07	03	10	31	13	44

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

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

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Planting material production	01	08	0	08	02	0	0	10	0	10
Cashew Processing	01	16	10	26	05	03	08	21	13	34
TOTAL	02	24	10	34	07	03	10	31	13	44

Sponsored training programmes : **Nil**

Details of vocational training programmes carried out by KVKs for rural youth

Area of training	No. of Courses	No. of Participants								
		General			SC/ST			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Livestock and fisheries										
Dairy farming	1	9	1	10	3	2	5	12	3	15
Grand Total	1	9	1	10	3	2	5	12	3	15

3.5. Extension Programmes

Activities	No. of programmes	No. of farmers	No. of Extension Personnel	TOTAL
Advisory Services	1996	1996	-	1996
Diagnostic visits	44	195	-	195
Field Day	1	16	-	16
Exhibition	05	3000	300	3300
Plant/animal health camps	7	380	-	380
Method Demonstrations	19	374	25	399
Celebration of important days	6	600	60	660
Total	2076	6561	385	6946

Details of other extension programmes

Particulars	Number
Electronic Media (CD./DVD)	02
Extension Literature	05
Newspaper coverage	03
Popular articles	01
Radio Talks	3
TV Talks	2
Animal health camps (Number of animals treated)	380
Total	396

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

Production of seeds by the KVKs : **No Seed Production.**

Production of planting materials by the KVK

Crop	Name of the crop	Name of the variety	Name of the hybrid	Number	Value (Rs.)	Number of farmers
Fruits	Guava, Jammun	Local	-	4366	178020	2132
Ornamental plants	Crotons	Local	-			

Medicinal and Aromatic	Tulsi	Local	-			
Plantation	Coconut, Cashew, Arecanut	Local,	-			
		Goa Cashew - 1, Goa Cashew - 2, Goa Cashew - 3, Goa Cashew - 4,				
Spices	Black pepper	Local	-			
Total				4366	178020	2132

Production of Post harvest products

Name of the product	Quantity (Kg / ltr)	Value (Rs.)
Virgin Coconut Oil	34 ltr	34,000/-
Kokum Squash	77.25 ltr	10,300/-
Amla pickle	23.50 kgs	2,350/-
Total		46,650/-

Production of Bio-Products

Bio Products	Name of the bio-product	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
		Kg		
Bio Fertilisers	Vermicompost	2950	62000	855
Bio-fungicide	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	32	3200	10
Total		2982	65200	865

Production of livestock materials

Particulars of Live stock	Name of the breed	Number	Value (Rs.)	No. of Farmers
Dairy animals				
Buffaloes	Murrah	6	243000	6
Others (Pl. specify)	Buffalo milk	9748.5 lit	448431	30
Poultry				
Others (Pl. specify)				
	Backyard poultry Khadaknath	96	10210	15
	Srinidhi	792	78050	40
	vanaraja	298	28100	54
	Eggs	8238	36511	150
Total			844302	295

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

A. KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)

B. Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers			
Technical reports			
News letters	Newsletters	Shri H. R. C. Prabhu	01
Technical bulletins	ICAR CCARI documenting and attempting to conserve Sweth Kapila :An indigenous Dairy cow of Goa -published by Goa Vet- A quarterly Technical Bulletin -April 2017	Dr.E.B.Chakurkar, Dr.Shivasharanappa N. and Dr Udharwar Sanjaykumar V	01
Popular articles	1. Cattle and buffalo breeds of India . Page no 01-05	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	10
	2. Feeds and feeding management of cattle and buffalo .Page no 20-24	Dr.R.B.Dhuri & Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	

	3. Importance of ration balancing programme and recommendation of NDDDB for feeding of dairy cattle. Page no 25-29	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	
	4. .Enrichment of poor quality roughages with urea . Page no 33	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	
	5. Identification of diseased animals. Page no 40	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	
	6. Silage Making (Bag Method) .Page no 34	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	
	7. Important diseases of cattle and preventive measures. Page no 41—45	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	
	8. Tick born infections in cattle and their treatment. Page no 46-48	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	
	9. Mastitis and its control measures. Page no 49-51	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	
	10 Dudhal janavarnchya aharamadhye bypass fatche mahatv. Page no 30-32	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar	
	11 Vermicomposting Page no. 73-76	Shri H. R. C. Prabhu	01
Extension literature			
A) Folders	Importance of green fodder in dairy cattle	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar & Dr.Chetankumar H B	01
	Hydroponic Production technology	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar & Dr.E.B.chakurkar	01
	Honey Bee	Shri H. R. C. Prabhu	01
	Jackfruit Receptes	Smt Sunetra Talaulikar	01
	Virgin Coconut Oil	Smt Sunetra Talaulikar	01
B) Leaflets	Cultivation of hybrid Napier fodder	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar & Dr.E.B.chakurkar	01
	Selection of Dairy cattle	Dr.Udharwar Sanjaykumar & Dr.E.B.chakurkar	01
Compendium	Dairy Farming	Dr.E.B.Chakurkar Shri H. R. C. Prabhu, Dr. Sanjaykumar Udharwar	01
TOTAL			20

C. Details of Electronic Media Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD/ Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	CD	Bee Keeping	200

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

YEAR: 2016-17

TITLE OF THE SUCCESS STORY: Improvement in Milk yield, fat percentage and conception rate by feeding of bypass fat in crossbred cows.

FARMER NAME: Shri. Sudhir Uttam Dhauskar , Ibrampur , Pernem Taluka , North Goa . 9420979146

DETAILS OF SUCCESS STORY:

BACKGROUND: Shri. Sudhir Dhauskar is a young farmer, aged 42 years and doing dairy farming from almost 15 years (August 2002) . He has Holstein Frisian cross bred cows and every year he used to maintain 10-12 good yielding cows with him .Average milk yield of the animals is 10-12 litres a day . Farmer was very much satisfied with milk yield but he used to get less price for the milk due to low fat percentage of HF crossbred animals i.e. 3.2-3.7 and dairy cooperative societies decide milk price based on fat percentage of milk .

All the cows used to conceive regularly but late (4-6 months after parturition) than the standard period (2 - 3months after parturition) . Delay in conception is due to stress on the animals i.e. generally after 3-4months of parturition , animals are in negative energy balance due to loss of energy through calving , colostrum and high

milk production. This type of predisposing factors for stress effects on reproduction of the animals hence animals conceive late. This delay in conception and low fat percentage in the milk were two big problems for the farmer. Under FLD of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, farmer has tried bypass fat and got good results and found increase in milk yield, fat percentage and conception rate of the herd.

INTERVENTION PROCESS: Bypass fat was fed along with other normal feed and fodder to 4 recently calved HF crossbred cows and 4 other Holstein Farsistan crossbred cows kept as check. Bypass fat was fed @ 200 grams / 10 litre of milk production for a period of 4 months. Fat and milk yield was recorded for this period.

INTERVENTION TECHNOLOGY:

Bypass fat technology is developed by ICAR CCARI Old Goa. Bypass fat should be feed @ 10-20 gram per litre of milk yield from 15 days before calving to 90 - 120 days after calving.

IMPACT HORIZONTAL SPREAD: Other 12 farmers started to feed bypass fat feed supplement to their cows.

IMPACT ECONOMIC GAINS:

As price of the 1 kilogram bypass fat is 100 rupees. Farmer spent total of Rs. 2500 for purchase of 25 kilo Bypass Fat feed supplement. Trial was started in 4 recently calved cows and other 4 cows kept as check. Bypass fat was fed @ 20 gram / lit of milk for a period of 4 months. During this 4 months period, milk yield and Milk fat percentage of both groups were recorded. We recorded total of 9.7 % more milk yield and 18.81% more fat percentage in demo (fat percentage 4.42 %) than check (fat percentage 3.72 %). Total of 1392 litres of milk was recorded in check while in demo group we have recorded 1528 litres milk yield thus due to feeding of bypass fat to the cows farmer got 136 litres more milk with total additional income of Rs. 8776/- per animal for the period of 4 months and all the four cows of demo group conceived within 3 months.

IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT GENERATION: By feeding of bypass fat to dairy cattle, farmer is getting extra income of Rs. 8776 per lactation and if he maintains 5 cows then he can get additional of Rs 44000/- per year. If we convert this in employment, he is generating 1 Employment sufficient for a 4.4 months for maintaining of 10 dairy animals. On an average Rs. 10,000 / labour is charged for maintenance of 10 cows / month



YEAR: 2016-17

TITLE OF THE SUCCESS STORY: Mr. Sanjeev Balaji Kunkalienkar earning Rs 3,37,500/- by adopting silage making technology first time in Goa.

FARMER NAME: Shri. Sanjeev Balaji Kunkalienkar .Cuncolem , Ponda 9011366430

DETAILS OF SUCCESS STORY:

BACKGROUND: Shri. Sanjeev Balaji kunkalienkar , age 52 years maintaining 20 crossbred cows at his dairy farm. In Goa there is scarcity of green fodder in dry seasons of the year and even in rainy season also some of the farmers doesn't get sufficient greens for their cattle. Among such farmers, Mr. Sanjeev is one of the dairy farmer who doesn't have land for growing green fodder. Being a post graduate in chemistry he has passion of keeping dairy cattle. In search of alternate solution on green fodder, he contacted KVK North Goa. KVK north Goa arranged two training on silage making by bag method in year 2015 and 2016. Farmer attended both the

training along with other dairy farmers of his Dairy Cooperative society. Later on he started preparing silage at his dairy , first he prepared in Drums , then he used polythene bags of 1 ton and later on he started making silage in 60 kg capacity polythene bags. He purchased maize fodder from Karnataka and started making silage. He standardised the technology of Bag method of 60 kilo capacity and started to sell to other dairy farmers of Goa at door step. He sold 300mt of silage @7.50 Rs per kilo with very less margin of 15 % per kilo and earned 3,37000/- net profit for the year 2016-17.

INTERVENTION PROCESS: Silage is alternate to the green fodder and can be used in all the seasons to dairy cattle . Wherever surplus fodder is available especially where farmers can grow maize, if they do silage in such places they can get more profit than sale of green fodder as such. KVK regularly conduct trainings on the silage making technology by bag method. Bag method is very easy, cheap, easy to carry , easy to store and affordable to small and marginal dairy farmers.

INTERVENTION TECHNOLOGY:

Silage making is the controlled fermentation of green fodder followed by storage in airtight condition. Silage can be prepared from cereal fodders like jowar and maize .Maize fodder at milking stage with 65% moisture is best for preparation of silage and first of all fodder S/6 chaffed. Later on such chaffed fodder has to fill compactly and uniformly in the inner polythene liner/ bag . Trampling of chaffed fodder inside the bag is needed either manually or by using hydraulic machine . Finally closure of both inner and outer polythene bags is needed so as to maintain anaerobic condition inside. After 45 days silage will be ready for feeding.

IMPACT HORIZONTAL SPREAD: Other 8 farmers started preparing silage in small level.

IMPACT ECONOMIC GAINS:

Farmer purchased polythene bags of food grade with thickness of 125 GSM . He purchased green maize fodder with suitable moisture content from Karnataka. Thus farmer has spent total of Rs. 6.4 /- for preparation of one kg silage which includes purchase of maize green fodder along with transport charges , labour charges for cutting of maize fodder at the farmers field , loading , unloading and filling, sealing of silage bags etc. Farmer sold Silage at the rate of Rs. 7.50 / kg keeping a margin of 15% per kg. Thus for the year 2016-17 he prepared and sold 300 mt of silage worth of 22.5 Lakhs and earned net profit Rs.3,37,500/- only by selling Silage bags.

ON EMPLOYMENT GENERATION: By selling of 300 mts farmer has earned 3, 37,500/- . If we convert this in the employment generation he is generating 1 Employment sufficient for a 33.75 (2.8 years) months for maintaining of 10 Dairy animals. On an average Rs. 10,000 / labour is charged for maintenance of 10 cows / month.



YEAR: 2016-17

TITLE OF THE SUCCESS STORY: Clean milk production by practicing dry cow therapy and practice of post milking teat dipping.

FARMER NAME : Shri . Sakharam Atmaram Kalangutkar, Ibrampur , Pernem Taluka , North Goa .

DETAILS OF SUCCESS STORY:

BACKGROUND: Shri . Sakharam Kalangutkar , Age 49 years has total of 20 crossbred cows in his dairy farm. He maintained HF crossbred cows in his farm. Milk yield of the cows was good but every year 2-3 cows

used to suffer with mastitis. Thus farmer used to get losses in the form of loss of milk, income and value of the animal.

INTERVENTION PROCESS:

The trial was started in two cows by keeping other animals as control. In this therapy intra-mammary tubes containing antibiotics were inserted in each teat at the time of drying of the cows when cows were in advance pregnancy stage (before 60 days of parturition). Later on after calving, farmer was advised to do teat dipping with iodine solution after each and every milking i.e. morning and evening. Farmer used to offer dry / green fodder after each milking so as to avoid sitting of the animals on floor.

INTERVENTION TECHNOLOGY:

1. Dry cow therapy with suitable antibiotics by using intra mammary tubes i.e. one in each teat with all antiseptic precautions before 60 days of parturition.
2. After Calving, Post milking teat dipping by using suitable iodine preparation in correct proportion throughout the lactation.

IMPACT HORIZONTAL SPREAD: Other 15 farmers started to use dry cow therapy and post milking teat dipping.

IMPACT ECONOMIC GAINS: Two animals were kept as demo and rest all the animals were kept as check (Total eighteen cows). Total of Rs.1438 / was spent to purchase inputs for clean milk production i.e. towards purchase of teat dip cup, lactifence liquid (iodine liquid 1 litre x 2) -2lit and Intra mammary Tubes (four).

We have recorded prevalence rate (mastitis occurrence) and milk yield in both demo and check animals for a period of 4 months. Due to use of dry cow therapy and post milking teat dipping, nil incidence was recorded in demo animals while 2 animals were suffered with mastitis in check (11.11 % incidence of mastitis) group. Total of 151 litres of more milk worth of 5744 /- was recorded in demo. Thus by the use of dry cow therapy and post milking teat dipping prevents animals from occurrence of mastitis and farmer and society can get clean milk.

IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT GENERATION:

If we prevent incidence of mastitis in a cow, dairy farmer can earn Rs. 5744/- extra income per cow and if he maintains 10 animals then he can earn Rs. 57440/- per year. If we convert this in employment generation, he is generating 1 Employment sufficient for a 5.7 months for maintaining of 10 dairy animals. On an average Rs. 10,000 / labour is charged for maintenance of 10 cows / month.



YEAR: 2016-17

TITLE OF THE SUCCESS STORY: Artificial Insemination (AI) in pigs gives more income than traditional piggery with local pigs

FARMER NAME: Mr. William Afanso S/O Anthenio Afanso, Agassaim, Tiswadi Goa

DETAILS OF SUCCESS STORY:

BACKGROUND: Mr. William Afanso age 45 years, maintaining almost 60-80 local pigs. He used to do the piggery in a traditional way spending most of the time in doing all the activities related to piggery. By putting all the good efforts, he used to earn less profits because of low body weight in local pigs at the time of marketing.

Later on he adopted artificial insemination technology in pigs developed by ICAR CCARI and now doubled the income.

INTERVENTION PROCESS:

Animal Science division of ICAR CCARI old Goa has well established pig semen Lab where high quality Boar semen (LWY) is available. Under Frontline demonstration of the KVK, AI was done in 7 local sows. KVK –North Goa also given training to the farmer regarding actual procedure of AI because correct time of insemination is needed for successful pregnancy and if a farmer is trained he can do insemination at correct time. All the local sows were done AI by using semen of Large white Yorkshire boar. Data on the weight in piglets, mortality and weight at market age were recorded i.e. 8 months. Total of 7 local sows with similar age were kept as check. Comparison was made between demo and check.

INTERVENTION TECHNOLOGY:

AI Technology was standardised by Scientist of ICAR CCARI Goa. Artificial insemination in sows gives good results as piglets born were healthy with good weight and reaches around 70-80 kilo at the marketable age of 8 - 9 months.

IMPACT HORIZONTAL SPREAD: Other 10 farmers were started to use AI in their local pigs.

IMPACT ECONOMIC GAINS: In Demo unit total of Rs. 2223 gross expenditure was required to raise a crossbred pig up to adult stage from a piglet stage. For the insemination of one sow total of Rs. 220/- was required and Rs.2003 expenditure was required on food and labour charges to make an adult crossbred pig ready for sale in market from piglet stage. Each crossbred pig reached with an average of 75.8 kilo weight and farmer got gross income of 7580/- . Thus by adopting AI technology in pigs, farmer got net profit of Rs.5357/- per adult pig.

In check group, pigs reached up to average 31.85 kilo at the marketable age i.e 8-9 months which is very less as compared with Crossbred pigs weight (57% less). Total of Rs. 1560 was required to raise a local pig up to 8-9 months from a piglet stage. After sale of local pig with a weight of 31.85 kilo farmer got Rs.3183 as gross income and Rs 1622 / - as net income per pig. Farmer got average of 8 piglets per sow and thus per pig he earned net income of Rs. 42856 /- by sale of all pigs at the age of 8-9 months.

IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT GENERATION: If a farmer follow AI technology in his piggery farm and if we calculate economics considering eight piglets from a sow then per sow farmer can get 42856 /- net profit. If we convert this in employment, he is generating 1 Employment sufficient for 4.2 months for maintaining of 60-80 pigs. On an average Rs. 10000 / labour is charged for maintenance of 60-80 pigs / month.



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

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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
01	Paddy	Wind assisted continuous sound making device	To scare away birds and wild animals from paddy field.

5.2. Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs

For OFT:

- i) PRA

- ii) Problem identified from Matrix
- iii) Field level observations
- iv) Farmer group discussions
- v) Others if any

For FLD:

- i) New variety/technology
- ii) Poor yield at farmers level
- iii) Existing cropping system
- iv) Others if any

5.3. Field activities

- i. Name of villages identified/adopted with block name (from which year) - Ibrampur - Pernem taluka (2015), Surla – Bicholim Taluka (2015), Pilar – Tiswadi taluka (2015)
- ii. No. of farm families selected per village : 46 nos.
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 10 nos.
- iv. No. of technologies taken to the adopted villages 15 nos.
- v. Name of the technologies found suitable by the farmers of the adopted villages: Improved Backyard poultry, Scientific management of Dairy, Artificial insemination
in Pigs, Weevil incidence in sweet potato, Popularization of Konkani Breeds, Introduction of Improved fodder varieties, vermicomposting, value addition, income generating activities, Virgin Coconut Oil Production, IPM, IDM, etc.
- vi. Impact (production, income, employment, area/technological– horizontal/vertical) : Details are provided in the OFT FLD results.
- vii. Constraints if any in the continued application of these improved technologies : **Less Staff at KVK (05 post Vacant).**

6. LINKAGES

A. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
ATMA	Exhibitions / trainings, Meetings
Goa Dairy	Animal Health Camps, Meetings
Department Of AHVS	Animal Health Camps, Meetings
SAMETI	Trainings
Goa College of Home Science, Panaji	Training
Green Growth Institute, Sangolda	Training & Demonstration
CPCRI, Kasargod	Training, Workshop and Meeting
Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of Goa	Training, NHM, RKVY, Diagnostic visits, Lectures, Roving survey
All India Radio	Agriculture Information Programme
Almeida High School, Ponda	Training
G.V.M College, Ponda	Training
Dempe College, Panaji	Training
Botanical Society of Goa	Fruit Festival
Goa Science Centre, Panaji	Agriculture Exhibition
Forest Department, Govt. of Goa	Training

NB The nature of linkage should be indicated in terms of joint diagnostic survey, joint implementation, participation in meeting, contribution received for infrastructural development, conducting training programmes and demonstration or any other

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

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

C. Details of linkage with ATMA

- a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes/ No : **Yes**
If yes, role of KVK in preparation of SREP of the district?

Coordination activities between KVK and ATMA

S. No.	Programme	Particulars	No. of programmes attended by KVK staff	No. of programmes Organized by KVK	Other remarks (if any)
01	Meetings	Meetings	05	04	
02	Research projects	Nil	0	0	
03	Training programmes	Trainings	08	08	
04	Demonstrations	Demonstrations on Dairy farming, VCO production, Income Generating Activities, IPM	05	05	
05	Extension Programmes				
	Exposure visit	Exposure visits	04	00	
	Exhibition	Vegetable Expo	02	00	
	Soil health camps				
	Animal Health Campaigns	Animal Health Campaigns	01	00	

F. Details of linkage with RKVY

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Funds received if any Rs.	Expenditure during the reporting period in Rs.	Remarks
1	Establishment of Integrated Agriculture Technology Model for sustainable Agriculture	Funding	54.00 lakhs	53,00,000	Project completed
2	Upgradation of training facilities for advanced trainings	Funding	59.00 Lakhs	30,00,000	On going
3	Strengthening of Soil Testing Laboratory as Central Soil Testing Laboratory for soil, plant, compost and water analysis	Funding	43.92 Lakhs	30,00,000	On going
4	Production of Virgin Coconut Oil.	Funding	52.94 Lakhs	30,00,000	On going

7. Convergence with other agencies and departments:

13. IMPACT

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Feeding of Bypass fat	10	85 %	30000/-	39000/-
Clean Milk Production	10	90 %	26000/-	32000/-
Management of Weevil in Sweet Potato	10	80 %	39000/-	108000/-
Artificial Insemination in Pigs	05	80 %	13000/-	44000/-
Introduction of Fodder Varieties	03	90%	640/-	39,000/-

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

14. Kisan Mobile Advisory Services

Month	No. of SMS sent	No. of farmers to which SMS was sent	No. of feedback / query on SMS sent
April 2017	-	-	-
May	-	-	-
June	-	-	-
July	02	590	0
August	04	804	0
September	-	-	-
October	2	60	0
November	-	-	-

December	-	-	-
January 2018	-	-	-
February	-	-	-
March	1	28	0

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
North Goa	Text only	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	9
	Total Messages							
	Total farmers Benefitted	1482	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1482

15. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

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

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of establishment	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Nursery	2000	01	Grafts	4366	4366	1,20,000/-	178020	

B. Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production : **No Seed Production**

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Vermicompost	2950 Kg	44000/-	62000/-	
2	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	32 Kgs	1500/-	3200/-	

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

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
	Dairy	Murrah	Milk	9748.5ltr	5,80,280/-	6,91,431/-	
			Livestock	06 nos.			
	Poultry	Khadknath	Birds	96 nos.	1,10,540/-	1,52,871/-	
			Birds	792 nos.			
			Birds	298 nos.			
			Eggs	8238nos.			
	Fodder	CO-4	Fodder Slips	35150	22,400/-	35,150/-	

F. Database management

S. No	Database target	Database created
1	Fisheries Database	Created website with fisheries data base for Goa www.ccari.res.in/fishbd/index.php

G. Details on Rain Water Harvesting Structure and micro-irrigation system : **No amount sanctioned for water harvesting system.**

16. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Branch code	Account Name	Account Number	MICR Number	IFSC Number
With Host Institute	Canara Bank	Old Goa	000321		0321201000277	403015014	CNRB0000321

With KVK				ICAR Research Complex for Goa			
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B. Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2017-18 (Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	Sancti- oned	Rele- ased	Expen- diture
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	10000 000	1000 0000	971306 0
2	Traveling allowances	10000 0	1000 00	37262
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	50000 0	5000 00	4,97,15 3
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	80000 0	8000 00	
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			7,87,71 3
J	Extension activities			
	TOTAL (A)	13000 00	1300 000	128486 6
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	Nil	Nil	0
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			0
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			0
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			0
	TOTAL (B)	Nil	Nil	0
C. REVOLVING FUND				
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	11400 000	1140 0000	110351 88

C. Status of revolving fund (Rs. In lakh) for the three years : **No Revolving Fund available with KVK**

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

Name of the staff	Designation	Title of the training programme	Institute where attended	Dates
Shri H. R. C. Prabhu	Programme Coordinator Incharge / SMS (Plant Protection)	Mushroom Cultivation	ICAR -DMR, Solan (HP)	February, 2018

APR SUMMARY

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

1. Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total participants
Farmers & farm women	35	356	285	631
Rural youths	12	151	114	265
Extension functionaries	1	10	0	10
Vocational Training	01	12	03	15
Total				

2. Frontline demonstrations

Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)	Units/Animals
Vegetables	10	01	-
Total	10	01	-
Livestock & Fisheries	28	-	48
Total	28	-	48
Grand Total	38	01	48

3. Technology Assessment & Refinement : Nil

4. Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension activities	2076	6946
Other extension activities	396	-
Total		

5. Mobile Advisory Services

Name of KVK	Message Type	Type of Messages						Total
		Crop	Livestock	Weather	Marketing	Awareness	Other enterprise	
North Goa	Text only	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	9
	Total Messages							
	Total farmers Benefitted	1482	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1482

6. Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value Rs.
Planting material (No.)	4366	178020
Bio-Products (kg)	2982	65200
Livestock Production (No.)	-	844302
Total	-	1087522

7. Soil, water & plant Analysis

Samples	No. of Beneficiaries	Value Rs.
Soil	927	Nil
Total	927	Nil

8. HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Workshops	01
2	Conferences	02
3	Meetings	15
4	Trainings for KVK officials	03
5	Visits of KVK officials	08
6	Book published	01
7	Training Manual	00
8	Book chapters	11

9	Research papers	00
10	Lead papers	00
11	Seminar papers	02
12	Extension folder	04
13	Proceedings	02
14	Award & recognition	00
15	On going research projects	00