OUTLINE OF PREPARATION OF SREP – 45 days

2 days	3 days	6 days	10 days
Step-1:Orientation of district level of officers and scientists and other stakeholders in the district (SREP & O&M)	**Step-II: Identification of Agro-eco Situations and Constitution of AES Teams** • Identification of AES • Constitution of AES teams • Planning and logistic arrangement for training of AES team	**Step-III: Training of AES teams**	**Step-IV: Collection of Information / data by using participatory methodology**

10 days	6 days	6 days	2 day
Step-V:Recheking / recollection and analysis of data and information, prioritization of research & extension issues (field visit if necessary)	**Step-VI: Developing a strategies for research and extension**	**Step-VII: Developing activity schedules for strategies**	**StepVIII: Approval of SREP**

FRAMEWORK FOR ORIENTATION OF DISTRICT HEAD OF LINE DEPARTMENTS – 3 DAYS

	Day 1	**Day 2**	**Day 3**
Morning session	Concept on reforms in extension – institutional and operational	SREP – concept, need and methodology AES, primary data collection by PRA techniques etc.	Formats, how to analyse the information and write the report
Afternoon session	Existing and proposed roles and responsibilities of stakeholders under reforms in extension	Orientation on secondary data collection and discussions on formats Organization and management structure	- Continued…. Action plan: Report writing, Synthesizing data etc. Valediction

FRAMEWORK FOR TRAINING OF AES TEAM – 6 DAYS

	(Day-1)	(Day-2)	(Day-3)	(Day-4)	(Day-5)	(Day-6)
Morning Session	Reforms in extension – institutional and operational	FSA, FSBE, sustainability issues – IPM, INM	Farmers organizations marketing and agri-processing – issues and implications	Participatory concepts and approaches, participatory tools and techniques	Field exercise on participatory data collection	Presentation of reports, consolidation, clarification on formats for collection of data from representative villages
Afternoon Session	Orientation on SREP	Sustainability issues – ITKs, NRM, SRM	Identification and documentation of success stories, SWOT analysis	Participatory tools and techniques preparation for field exercise	Field exercise on participatory data collection	Planning for data collection from representative villages

SECONDARY DATA TO BE COLLECTED FROM DISTRICT

TableNo.1 A: General features of the district…… (To be prepared by Distt. Nodal Officer)

SL. No	Name of the block / Taluk ./ Mandal	Geogra-phical Area	No. of Gram Pancha-yats	No. of revenue Villages	Information															
					Average Rainfall and rainy days (in mm)						Temperature (^{0}C)			Relative Humidity (%)			Wind Velocity (Km/hr)	Sunshine hours		
					2010		2011		2012		2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012		Kharif	Rabi	Summer
					Avg in mm	No. of Days	Avg. in mm	No. of days	Avg. in mm	No. of days	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max				

* Month wise data should be collected

Table: 1B – INFORMATION ON OCCURENCE OF DROUGHT / FLOODS

S.No.	Name of the block	Occurrence of drought / flood / cyclone	Year in which effected (Last 10 years)	Severity M / S / VS	% Cropped area affected	Livestock mortality (No. of animals)	% of farm families affected

* Data should be collected for 10 years

* Indicate % for mild, severe and very severe

* M= Mild; S= Severe, VS=Very Severe (As per GOI / Sates parameter)

Table No.2A: Spread of AES in the District

State: **District**

Sl No	Name of the ACZ	Area (ha)	% of Geogr. Area of the dist.	Name of AES	Area (ha)	% of Geogr. area of the dist.	B1		B2		B3		B4		B5		B6		B7	
							A	%	A	%	A	%	A	%	A	%	A	%	A	%
	Total																			

Note:

- B1, B2, B3…… are the Blocks
- % area to agro-climatic zone and under AES may be asked.

Table No: 2B. Representative village for each Agro-Eco situation for the district

Sl. No.	Name of the Agro- climatic zone (ACZ)	Name of the Agro-ecological situation (AES)	Blocks covered	Representative village

TableNo.3A: Production and Productivity of important commodities under each AES enterprise-wise for the district

S.No.	Name of the Commodity	2005			2006			2007		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y

S.No.	Name of the Commodity	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y

A – Area in '00' ha.
P - Production '00' m.tons.
Y - Yield (Productivity) in Qtts/ha.

Table 3B – DETAILS ON CROPS AND CROPPING SYSTEMS IN THE DISTRICT

(2011-12 or recent normal year)

S.No.	Blocks	Major Crops						Cropping system
		Name	Area (ha)	Name	Area	Name	Area	

* Season - wise information (Kharif, Rabi, Zaid (Summer)) should be collected

Table 3C – INFORMATION ON LIVESTOCK STATUS IN THE DISTRICT

S. No.	Block	Milch						Draught Animal	Sheep	Goat	Poultry Birds		Piggery		Others
		Cows			Buffaloes			No	No	No	Backyard	Farm	Exotic	Local	
		L	UP	E	L	UP	E								

L = Local
UP = Upgraded
E = Exotic

Table No.4A: Information on Infrastructure facilities under ..... Department/SAU/NGO/Pvt. Sector

S.No	Type of Infrastructure	Utility	No/Area	Capacity	Present status

NOTE: Infrastructure facilities such as office building (rented and owner), seed farms (with location), agro-processing, Nurseries (with location), storage godowns veterinary hospitals/polyclinics, A.I, centers, research stations, training Institutes, testing laboratories, demonstration farm etc.

- This information should mention location
- Also supplement with map showing locations..

TABLE 4B: ORGANIC INPUTS USED IN THE DISTRICT (Optional)

S.No.	Year (last 3 years)	Type of Input	Sources of availability	Quantity used (MT)	% Of area covered (ha)	% of farmers using organic manure

(Type of input: Vermi-compost, Bio-fertilisers, Bio-pesticides etc.,)

Table: 4C – CROPS IF ANY PRODUCED UNDER ORGANIC FARMING (2011-12)

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Organic produce	Crop*	Area		Production		No. of farmers	
				Ha	%	Tons	%	No.	%

*** Three major crops may be considered**

**** Information for the last 3 years may be collected**

TABLE 4D: DETAILS ON MEDICINAL, AROMATIC AND OTHER MINOR FOREST BY PRODUCE

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Crop	Organic	Inorganic	Area in ha.	Production in Tons	No. of farmers	
							No.	%
		Aromatic crops						
		Medicinal crops						
		Non-timber forest produce						

*** Information for the last 3 years may be collected**

***** Use separate sheet for each block**

Table No.5A: Demographic Information for the ..... District (To be collected by District nodal officer)

S.No.	Name of the Block	Population (As per 2012) census Total	% of Literacy	Male No.	Female No.	Workers No.				Categories No.			
						Agri.		Non.-agri					
						Male	Female	Male	Female	SC	ST	OBC	Gen.

Table No-5B: Information on operational land holdings

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Operational holding (number and area)								
		Large*		Medium*		Small*		Marginal*		Landless
		No. of holdings	Area	No. of holdings	Area	No. of holdings	Area	No. of holdings	Area	Number only

* Please indicate the Range

Table No.6A: Information on Land use pattern in the ..... District.

S.No	Name of the block	Geographical Area	Cultivatable Area	Cultivated Area	Cultivable waste	Current Fallow

Contd… TableNo.6A: Information on Land use pattern in the…. …….District.

Forest		Pasture	Land put to non agri. Use	Land under misc. plantation	Barren & unculturable land (waste land)
Reserved	Open				

TABLE No.6B: INFORMATION ON SOILS FOR THE DISTRICT (AREA IN HA)

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Black		Red Soil		Sandy Soil		Sandy looms		Others		
		Area	%	Area	%	Area			%	Area	%	

TABLE – 6C – INFORMATION ON PROBLEM SOILS IN THE DISTRICT

S.No.	Problem Soil	Area in ha	Extent of severity		
			Very Severe	Severe	Mild
1	Saline				
2	Alkaline				
3	Acidic				
4	Soil erosion				
5	Iron Toxicity				
6	Micro-nutrients deficiency				
7	Water logged condition				
8	Others				

Note: Block-wise data should be collected , use separate sheet for each block

Table No. 7A: Information on rainfed and irrigated area in the district……

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Rainfed area (ha)	%	Irrigated area (source wise)									Lift			Wells / Borewells			Tank			Pond			Others		
				Major			Medium			Minor																		
				%	P	A	%	P	A	%	P	A	%	P	A	%	P	A	%	P	A	%	P	A	%	P	A

a. % - Share of the total area under irrigation

b. P - Potential area of the project

c. A – Actual area irrigated

d. Conversion of tanks to percolation tanks if any?

Table No.7B: Information on irrigation projects nearing completion

Sl. No.	Type of the project *	Name of the project	Blocks covered	Area irrigated (ha)	
				Projected	Actual

*** Project such as major, medium, minor, and project nearing completion**

TableNo.8A : Information on research and extension development activity in the district (2011-12)

Department /SAU/ZRS/KVK/NGO

Sl. No.	Sector(Central / State / district)	Name of the Scheme	Requirement of the scheme		Allocation of the year		Shortfall / Surplus
			Extn.	Research	Extn.	Research	

- Separately for each organization
- Constraints as recorded by the department

WORK PLAN

TableNo.8B : Information on research and extension development activity in the district (2011-12)

Department /SAU/ZRS/KVK/NGO

Sl. No.	Sector(Central / state / district)	Name of the scheme	Requirement of the scheme		Allocation of the year		Shortfall / Surplus
			Extn.	Research	Extn.	Research	

- Separately for each organization
- Constraints as recorded by the department

Table No.9A: Information regarding markets for the district .....

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Name of the market centre	Periodicity (weekly / daily)	Important commodities handled	Commodity wise quantity handled (annual)	Area covered	No. of farm families covered

Note: Information on markets outside the districts catering to the district should also be furnished in above table.

Table – 9B: Public–Private Partnership in Market related initiatives in the district

Type of partnership	Partners			Activity undertaken	Volume of trade (Tons)	Value of trade (in Rs.)	Terms of reference
	I	II	III				

Table –9C: Movement and Flow pattern of Different Commodities from regulated markets to the District (Optional)

Name of the commodity	Location of the trade			Quantity (volume) of the trade						Value of the trade					
				Inflow			Outflow			Inflow			Outflow		
	Dist	Block	Vill.	Dist	Block	Vill.	Dist	Block	Vill.	Dist	Block	Vill.	Dist	Block	Vill.

*** Information may be collected from organized and unorganized market**

Table No.9D – Information on Market Infrastructure facilities available in the district ……..

S.No.	Name of the Location	Name of the structure*	Type of service offered	Location of facility	Commodities handled	Capacity		Tariff if any
						Installed	Used	

*** Name of the structure like warehouse, cold storage, park house etc.**

Table No.10: Information on Agro-processing facilities available in and outside the district but serving the need of the district.

Sl. No	Name of the block	Location of the processing unit	Name	Commodities processed	Type of processing	Capacity	
						Installed	In use

Note: Any units under construction and also outside the district catering to the need of district, information should be furnished in the above table

Table No.11A: List of credit institutes in operation for Agriculture and allied sector in the district .....

Sl. No.	Name of the block	Type of credit Organization and amount distributed in a year 2012													
		Coop Banks					LD Banks					Nationalized Banks			
		No of branches	No. of Borrower			Amount (in lakhs)	No of bran-ches	No. of Borrower			Amount (in lakhs)	No. of branches	No. of Borrower			Amount (in lakhs)
			ST	MT	LT			ST	MT	LT			ST	MT	LT	

ST = Short term loan
MT= Medium term loan
LT = Long term loan

Contd……. Table-11A

Regional Rural Banks			Private Banks			Others			Total			All the banks	
No. of branches	No. of creditors	Amount	No.of branches	No. of creditors	Amount	No. of branches	No. of creditors	Amount	No. of branches	No. of creditors	Amount	No. of farmers covered	No. of farmers not covered

11-B. INFORMATION ON CREDIT EXTENDED BY OTHER THAN LOCAL BANKS

Sl. No.	Name of the block	SHG's		Associations		Others
		No. of farmers	Amount	No. Of farmers	Amount	

Note: Associations like Basix, Mutually Aided Credit Societies (MACs) etc.

Table No.12: Information on Input and Service Providers in the district .....

Name of Enterprise: Agriculture/Horticulture/Animal husbandry/ Sericulture/ Fisheries etc

Name of the Block	Seed		Fertilizers				Pesticides		Animal Feed & poultry feed		Veterinary medicines		Fish feeds		Fish Hatcheries		No. of horticulture nurseries		Fodder		Repair Centres		Others	
	N	Q	No. of units	Quantity			N	Q	N	Q	N	Q	N	Q	N	Q	N	Q	* * Commodities	Q	N	Q	N	Q
				*N	*P	*K																		

N= No. Of outlets
Q = Quantity in metric tons

***N= Nitrogen, P= Phosphorous, and Potash**

** Name of the fodder commodities

Contd… Table: 12 – Extension Service Providers

Name of the block	Service Providers													
	Public (Government)		Private											
	Extension Services		Agri-clinics		Para-professionals		Input dealers		Agri-business centers		NGOs		Farmers Field Schools	
	No.	No. of farmers covered	No.	No. of farmers covered	No.	No. of farmers covered	No.	No. of farmers covered	No.	No. of farmers covered	No.	No. of farmers covered	No.	No. of farmers covered

Table No.13: List of Farmers groups and organisations working in _____ district

S.No.	Name of the Commodity Interest Groups / Farmers Interest Groups	Location	Area of operation	Commodity / Enterprise	Activities undertaken

Table: No.14: Information and Communication system prevailing in the district…….

S.No	Type of Communication facility	Sector		Address with Tel. No. Fax.No.	Type of Services rendered	Area of operation
		Public No.	Private No.			
	Post Offices,					
	Telephone exchanges					
	Telephone booths (public)					
	Computer Service providing Centers (Important)					
	Computer training center (Important)					
	Internet centers					
	T.V. Station					
	Radio Station					
	News Papers					
	Periodicals					
	Radio clubs					
	TV Clubs					
	KCC					
	Cable Vs without Cable TV					
	Any other com. facility					

* Information may be collected from district information officer

Table –14A

BLOCK WISE INFORMATION ON THE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND FARM MACHINERY

Sl. No	Name of the Block	Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery														
		Tractors		Pump sets		Power tillers		Sprayers		Puddlers		Weeders		Harvester/ Thresher		Others
		No. of House-holds	No.	No. of House -holds	No.	No. pf House-holds	No.	No. of House-holds	No.	No. of House-holds	No.	No.of House-holds	No.	No. of House -holds	No.	

SECONDARY DATA TO BE COLLECTED AT THE VILLAGE LEVEL

(Representative village level information)

Table No-15: Information on operational land holdings

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Operational holding (number and area)								
		Large*		Medium*		Small*		Marginal*		Landless
		No. of holdings	Area	No. of holdings	Area	No. of holdings	Area	No. of holdings	Area	Number only

* Please indicate the Range
* As per the state's classification
* Sources of information: Village Revenue Officer and Village Panchyat

Table No.16: Demographic Information of the village

Sl.No.	Name of the village	Population (2010)	Male	Female	Children	% of Literacy	Workers No.		Categories No.			
							Agri.	Non.-agri	SC	ST	OBC	

* Sources of information: Village Revenue Officer and Village Panchyat

Table No-17: Information on irrigated area in the village

Area in Ha.

Sl. No.	Name of the village	Rainfed area	%	Irrigated area (source wise)													
				Major	%	Medium	%	Minor	%	Lift	%	Wells	%	Others	%	Total	%

* Sources of information: Village Revenue Officer and Village Panchayat, Irrigation Department, at block level

(Representative village level information)

Table No-18: Information on irrigation projects nearing completion

Sl. No.	Type of the project *	Name of the project	Area irrigated (ha)	
			Projected	Actual

*** Project such as major, medium, minor, and projects nearing completion**

* Sources of information: Village Revenue Officer and Village Panchayat, irrigation department, at block level.

(Representative village level information)

Table No-19: Information on Land use pattern

Sl. No.	Name of the village	Geographical Area	Cultivable Area	Cultivated Area	Cultivable waste	Current Fallow

Forest	Pasture	Land put to non agri. Use	Land under misc. plantation	Barren & unculturable land (waste land)

* Sources of information: Village Revenue Officer and Village Panchyat

(Representative village level information)

Table No-20: Information on Soils for the village(s)……

Classification of Soil with area under problem soils (Area in hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of the village(s)	Black		Red Soil		Laterite / lateritic Soils		Alluvial soils		Forest & Hill soils		Deserts		Salt Effected Soils	
		Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%

* Sources of information: Agriculture Department at village / block level

Note : Information on soil types such as heavy, medium, light, deep shallow may be given wherever necessary.

(Representative Village level information)

Table No-21: Production and Productivity of important commodities under ..... enterprise for .....village

(To be collected by AES team)

Sl.No	Name of the Commodity	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
		A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y	A	P	Y

A – Area in '00' ha.
P - Production '00' m.tons.
Y - Yield (Productivity) in Qtts/ha.

* Source of information : Village Revenue Officer and or Agriculture Officer

PRIMARY DATA TO BE COLLECTED FOR FARMING SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Table No. 22

DETAILS ABOUT NUMBER OF FAMILIES UNDER EACH KIND OF RESOURCE SITUATION IN THE REPRESENTATIVE VILLAGE OF THE AES

District: **Agro-ecological situation:**

Village:

Sl. No	Categories	No. of families and their percentage	
		No	%
1	Resource Rich		
2.	Resource Poor		

* Note : *Classify the farm families into two categories i.e., Resource Rich and Resource Poor based on the size of the land holding and the resource availability with the farmers such as sources of irrigation , farm machinery, capital etc.*

Table No.. 23

DETAILS ABOUT PREDOMINANT EXISTING FARMING SYSTEMS (EFS) IN THE REPRESENTATIVE VILLAGE OF AN AES

District: **Agro-ecological situation: I /II /III /IV**
Village: **Resource Situation: RR / RP**

Sl.No.	Existing farming system	No. & % of families associated	
		Number	Percentage

Note: Separate sheet should be used for each resource rich and resource poor

Table No. 24

MAJOR ENTERPRISES ASSOCIATED WITH EACH EXISTING FARMING SYSTEM (EFS) UNDER EACH RESOURCE SITUATION IN REPRESENTATIVE VILLAGE

District: **Agro-ecological situation: I /II III /IV**
Village: **Resource Situation : RR / RP**

Sl.No.	Type of enterprises/ commodities	No. of families (%) associated with 2-3 dominant enterprises/ commodities in representative villages			
		EFS-I	EFS-II	EFS-III	EFS-IV
	-Agicultural crops -Irrigated - - - -Rainfed - - -				
	-Horticultural crops - Orchards -Vegetables - - Floriculture				
	-Animal husbandry -Cows -Buffalows -sheep -Goat -Pigs				
	Fisheries				
	Sericulture				
	Poultry				
	Agriculture labour				
	Duckeries				
	Bee Keeping				
	Vermi-compost				
	Any other				

* Separate sheet may be used for resource rich and resource poor farmers.

Table No- 25

CONTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT ENTERPRISES TOWARDS ANNUAL INCOME UNDER EACH EXISTING FARMING SYSTEM

District: **Agro-ecological situation: I /II III /IV**
Village: **Resource Situation : RR / RP**

Sl.No.	Type of enterprises/ commodities	Contribution of different enterprises/commodities (P/S/T) towards annual net income in each EFS			
		EFS-I	EFS-II	EFS-III	EFS-IV
	-Agicultural crops -Irrigated - - - -Rainfed - - -				
	-Horticultural crops - Orchards - Irrigated - Dry -Vegetables - - Floriculture				
	-Animal husbandry -Cows -Buffalows -Sheep -Goat -Pigs				
	Fisheries				
	Sericulture				
	Poultry				
	Bee keeping				
	Duckeries				
	Agriculture labour				
	Vermi-compost				
	Any other				

Note: The net income based on farmer's perception
Separate sheet should be used for each resource situation
P= Primary
S= Secondary
T= Tertiary

Table No.26

TYPE OF IMPROVED FARMING SYSTEMS (IFS) EVOLVED BY INNOVATIVE FARMERS OR RECOMMENDED BY RESEARCH SCIENTISTS FOR EACH RESOURCE SITUATION

District: **Agro-ecological situation: I /II / III /IV**
Village: **Innovative farmer Name:**

As adopted by Innovative Farmer

Sl.No.	Type of enterprises/ commodities	No. of families associated and their %			
		Resource Rich		Resource Poor	
		IFS-I	IFS-II	IFS-I	IFS-II
	-Agricultural crops -Irrigated - - - -Rainfed - - -				
	-Horticultural crops - Orchards • Irrigated • Dry -Vegetables - - Floriculture				
	-Animal husbandry -Cows -Buffalows -Sheep -Goat -Pigs				
	Fisheries				
	Sericulture				
	Poultry				
	Bee keeping				
	Duckeries				
	Agriculture labour				
	Vermi-compost				
	Any other				

* IFS-I and IFS-II for any resource situation, if available. Otherwise it is deemed that there is no recommended farming system by research or by innovative farmer

Table No.27

CONTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT ENTERPRISES TOWARDS ANNUAL INCOME UNDER EACH IMPROVED FARMING SYSTEM(IFS)

District: **Agro-ecological situation: I /II / III /IV**
Village: **Innovative farmer**

Recommended by Research

Sl.No.	Type of enterprises/ commodities	Contribution of different enterprises/commodities (P/S/T/Q) towards annual net income in each IFS			
		Resource Rich		Resource Poor	
		IFS-I	IFS-II	IFS-I	IFS-II
	-Agricultural crops -Irrigated - - - -Rainfed - - -				
	-Horticultural crops - Orchards - Irrigated - Dry -Vegetables - - Floriculture				
	-Animal husbandry -Cows -Buffalows -Sheep -Goat -Pigs				
	Fisheries				
	Sericulture				
	Poultry				
	Bee keeping				
	Duckeries				
	Agriculture labour				
	Vermi-compost				
	Any other				

- Separate sheet should be used for resource rich and resource poor farmers.

Table No.28

TREND ABOUT GROWTH OF EXISTING ENTERPRISES / COMMODITIES / LIVESTOCK IN THE REPRESENTATIVE VILLAGE

District : **Village :**

S.No	Name of enterprises / commodities / livestock	Unit	Trend about no. of units in the village					Remarks
			2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
1	**Agriculture**							
	- Irrigated + rainfed crops							
	-							
	-							
	-							
	-							
	- Rainfed crops only							
	-							
	-							
	-							
	-							
2	Horticulture							
	- Orchard							
	- Vegetables							
	- Flowers							
3	**Animal husbandry**							
	- Sheep							
	- Goat							
	- Buffalo							
	- Local							
	- Graded							
	- Cow							
	- Local							
	- Cross breed							
	- Pigs							
	- Poultry							
	- Commercial							
	- Back yard							
4	Fisheries							
5	Duckeries							

Contd... Table No.28

TREND ABOUT GROWTH OF EXISTING ENTERPRISES / COMMODITIES / LIVESTOCK IN THE REPRESENTATIVE VILLAGE

District : **Village :**

S.No	Name of enterprises / commodities / livestock	Unit	Trend about no. of units in the village				
			2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
6	Sericulture						
7	Bee keeping						
8.	Vermi-compost						
9	**Produce from common land and others** - Fuel wood - Minor forest produce						
10	Agriculture labourer						
11	Tapping of toddy trees						
12	**Non-farm enterprise** - Regular service - Daily wage earning - Transport of material through tractor / bullock cart - Mat making - Rope making - Wood carving - Handloom etc.						

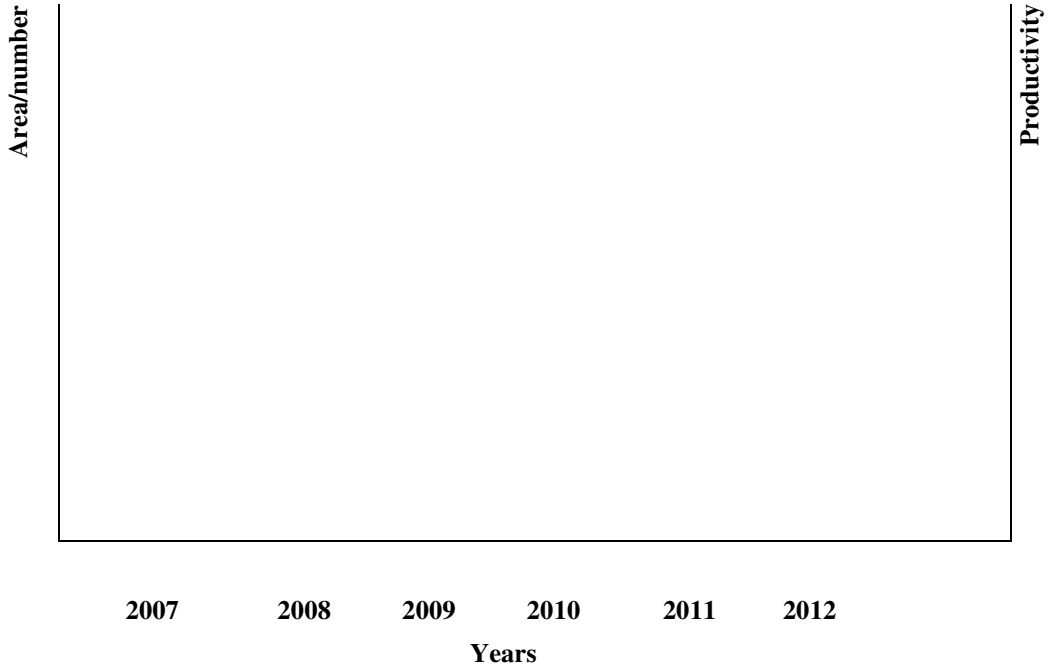
Table No.29

TREND ABOUT AREA / NUMBER PRODUCTIVITY OF MAJOR COMMODITIES

Name of enterprise : **Name of commodity :**

Name of village : **District :**

Name of agro-ecological situation :



Note: one separate sheet maybe used for each commodity

Table No.30

ANALYSIS OF PROBLEMS WITH REGARD TO EXISTINGFARMING SYSTEM

District: **Agro-ecological situation: I /II / III /IV**
Village: **Resource Rich / Resource Poor**
Name of the EFS= EFS-I / EFS-II

Sl. No.	Type of enterprises/ commodities	Combi-nation of enter-prises in EFS (P/S/T)	Specific problems with each enterprise	No. of affected persons (%)	Proposed solution	Reasons for non-adoption of proposed solution	Proposed strategy
	Agricultural crops - Irrigated - - - - Rainfed - - -						
	Horticultural crops - Orchards - Vegetables - Floriculture						
	Animal husbandry - Cows - Buffalows - Sheep - Goat - Pigs						
	Fisheries						
	Sericulture						
	Poultry						
	Bee keeping						
	Duckeries						
	Agriculture labour						
	Any other						

Note : *Use separate sheet for each major resource situation*

Table No.31

TYPE OF CHANGING SCENARIO IN RURAL AREAS WHICH IS HAVING A BEARING ON EXISTING FARMING SYSTEM

Name of village: **District :**

Type of agro-ecological situation :

S.No.	Type of changing scenario	Effect of each scenario on farming system (H/M/L)	Remarks
1	Migration of people to urban areas		
2	Lack of animal draught power		
3	Increase in farm machinery		
4	Shortage of labour		
5	Reduction in availability of fodder		
6	Increase in number of unemployed rural youth		
7	Increase in level of education		
8	Reduction in availability of irrigation water		
9	Increase in rural indebtedness		
10	Better trasnport facilities		
11	Milk collection centers/route		
12	Marketing facilities at the village level		
13	Slackness towards agriculture		
14	Low relative profitability from farming		
15	Absentee land lordism		
16	Selling land to others		
17	Purchasing land from others		
18	Any other		

H=High; M= Medium; L = Low

Table No.32

TYPE OF NEW MARKET OPPORTUNITIES IN URBAN / RURAL AREAS WHICH ARE HAVING BEARINGS ON FARMING SYSTEM

Name of village: **District :**

Type of agro-ecological situation

S.No.	Type of new market opportunities	Effect of each opportunity on farming system (H/M/L)
1	Vegetables	
2	Fruits	
3	Mulberry silk	
4	Oilseeds	
5	Pulses	
6	Mushroom	
7	Flowers	
8	Meat (goat/sheep)	
9	Sale of Seeds to outside	
10	Sale of Organic products to outside	
11	Basmati rice	
12	Honey	
13	Handicraft	
14	Others	

Table No.33

DIVERSIFICATION AND INTENSIFICATION OF FARMING SYSTEMS

District: **Agro-ecological situation: I /II / III /IV**
Village: **Resource Rich / Resource Poor**

Sl. No.	Type of enterprises/ commodities	Contribution of different enterprises / commodities in terms of net income				Intervention (Diversification / Intensification)
		EFS	Proposed		Mutually Agreed upon OP-IV	
		OP-I	OP-II	OP-III		
	Agricultural crops -Irrigated - - - -Rainfed - - -					
	Horticultural crops - Orchards -Vegetables - Floriculture					
	Animal husbandry -Cows -Buffaloes -Sheep -Goat -Pigs					
	Fisheries					
	Sericulture					
	Poultry					
	Bee keeping					
	Duckeries					
	Agriculture labour					
	Any other					

Note: * *In intervention column mention whether the mutually agreed upon FS has been Diversified or intensified if so in what manner*

Table No.34

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED STRATEGY FOR PROMOTING THE MODIFIED FARMING SYSTEM

District: **Agro-ecological situation: I /II / III /IV**
Village: **Resource Rich / Resource Poor**

Sl. No.	Type of enterprises/ commodities	Contribution of different enterprises / commodity in terms of net income		Gap in adoption of new enterprise (F/P/N)	Reasons for gap in Adoption **	Proposed strategy ***
		Existing farming system	Mutually agreed upon farming system			
	Agricultural crops - Irrigated - - - - Rainfed - - -					
	Horticultural crops - Orchards - Vegetables - Floriculture					
	Animal husbandry - Cows - Buffaloes - Sheep - Goat - Pigs					
	Fisheries					
	Sericulture					
	Poultry					
	Bee keeping					
	Duckeries					
	Agriculture labour					
	Any other					

** Reasons for gap in adoption

1.
2.
3.
4.

*** Proposed Strategy

1.
2.
3.
4.

PRIMARY DATA TO BE COLLECTED FOR ANALYSIS ON FARMING SITUATIONS OF DIFFERENT CROP / COMMODITIES

Table No.35

IDENTIFICATION OF DIFFERENT FARMING SITUATIONS IN EACH CROP IN EXISTING FARMING SYSTEM

Name of district :
Representative village… **Name of crop :**
Name of agro-ecological situation : **Area in ha :**

Time of sowing	Source of irrigation			
	Well	Tank	Canal	Rainfed
Early				
Normal				
Late				

* For identification of different farming situations in each crop, conduct focused group discussions with the farmers and draw a two-way table as shown above by taking two factors at a time keeping other factors constant. The factors for identifying the farming situations are :

1. Type of soil
2. Time of sowing
3. Source of irrigation
4. Previous crop
5. Problem soil etc.,

TABLE No- 36

TYPE OF FARMING SITUATIONS UNDER WHICH IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL CROPS ARE CULTIVATED

Name of district :
Representative village… **Name of crop :**
Name of agro-ecological situation : **Area in ha :**

S.No.	Farming situation*	Area and % under different farming situations								Total	
		EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-3		EFS-4			
		Area	(%)	Area	(%)	Area	(%)	Area	(%)	Area	(%)
TOTAL											

* Describe the farming situation for the crop (such as tubewell irrigated/tank irrigated/rainfed rice etc.)
@ Separately for each important crop
Example:
EFS-I.. Agril._AH **EFS-2**..Fruit_AH – Agril. EFS-3.. Agril.-Fruit. **EFS-4**..Agril…Veg

TABLE No- 37

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PRODUCTIVITY / INCOME FROM AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Name of agro-ecological situation :
District :
Representative village **Crop :**
Farming system : I,II,III,IV
Type of farmer : RPF / RRF+ **Farming situation:1,2,3,4,5**

Sl. No.	Items of package	Recommen-ded practice	Existing practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) (*)	Specific reasons for the gap (**)	Farmer proposed extension strategy (***)
01	Sowing : - Time - Method					
02	Varieties					
03	Seed rate (per ha.)					
04	Seed treatment					
05	Organic manure (tons /ha)					
06	Fertilizer / nutrient (kg/ha) - Basal (N+P+K) - Top dress (M+)					
	Total					
07	Method of fertilizer use : - Basal - Top dress					
08	Micro nutrient (specify) : - Dose (kg/ha) - Method of application					
09	Pest management - -					
10	Disease management - -				`	
11	Post harvest management					

Contd... TABLE No. 37

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PRODUCTIVITY / INCOME OF AGRICULTURAL CROP

Sl. No.	Items of package	Recommended practice	Existing practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) (*)	Specific reasons for the gap (**)	Farmer proposed extension strategy (***)
11	Weed management - Mechanical - Herbicide					
12	Water management : - Number of irrigations - Method of irrigation					
13	Land management : - Salinity/ acidity - Water logging					
14	Method of harvesting					
15	Any other					
	Average Yield (Q / ha.) - Grain - Fodder					

+ RPF = Resource Poor Farmer + RRF : Resource Rich Farmer

@ Separately for each farming situation under each existing farming system

(*) F = Full P = Partial N = Nil

**** Code for specific reasons for gap in adoption**

1
2
3
4
5
6

***** Code for farmer proposed extension strategy**

1
2
3
4
5
6

TABLE No.38-A

TYPE OF FARMING SITUATIONS UNDER WHICH IMPORTANT HORTICULTURAL CROPS ARE CULTIVATED

Name of district :
Representative village **Name of hort. crop :**
Name of agro-ecological situation: **Area in ha :**

S.No.	Soil type	Number of Families (%) under different Farming Situations		Total	
		Irrigated	Rainfed	Area	(%)
	Black Soil Red Soil				
Total					

* Describe the farming situation for the hort.crop
@ Separately for each important hort. crop

TABLE No.38-B

TYPE OF FARMING SITUATIONS UNDER WHICH IMPORTANT HORTICULTURAL CROPS ARE CULTIVATED

Name of district :
Representative village **Name of hort. crop :**
Name of agro-ecological situation: **Area in ha :**

S.No.	Farming situation*	Area and % under different farming situations								Total	
		EFS-1		EFS-2		EFS-3		EFS-4			
		Area	(%)	Area	(%)	Area	(%)	Area	(%)	Area	(%)
Total											

* Describe the farming situation for the hort.crop
@ Separately for each important hort. crop

TABLE No.39

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PRODUCTIVITY / INCOME FROM HORTICULTURAL CROPS

Agro-ecological situation :
District :
Representative village **Crop :**
Existing forming system – I,II,III,IV Type of
farmer : RPF/RRF (+) **Farming situation: 1,2,3,4**

Sl. No	Items of package	Recommended practice	Existing practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) (*)	Specific reasons for the gap (**)	Farmer proposed Extension Strategy (***)
01	Variety					
02	Spacing (mts)					
03	Manure (kg/plant)					
04	Major nutrients : (N+P+K) - Dose (Kg/plant) - Method of application					
05	Micro-nutrient ( ) - Dose (kg/plant) - Method of application					
06	Weed management - Around the plants - In between the rows					
07	Pest management - -					
08	Disease management - -					
09	Water management - No. of irrigations - Method of irrigation					

Contd... TABLE No.39

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PRODUCTIVITY / INCOME OF HORTICULTURAL CROPS

Sl. No.	Items of package	Recommended practice	Existing Practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) (*)	Specific reasons for the gap (**)	Farmer Proposed Extension Strategy (***)
10	Special practices - Training - Prunning - Girdling - Bahar treatment					
11	Harvesting - Method - Time (hour)					
12	Farm level processing - Grading - Packing - Processing - Storage (months)					
13	Marketing - Location of market - Distance from farm - Mode of transport - Marketing by individual / group - Any other					
	Average yield (T/ ha.)					

(+) RPF = Resource Poor Farmer RRF = Resource Rich Farmer

@ Separately for each farming situation under each existing farming system

(*) F = Full P = Partial N = Nil

**** Reasons for gaps :**

1
2
3
4
5
6

***** Farmer proposed extension strategies :**

1
2
3
4
5
6

TABLE No.40

TYPE OF FARMING SITUATIONS UNDER WHICH THE PARTICULAR MILCH AND MEAT ANIMAL IS MANAGED

Name of district : **Name of animal : Cow**
Name of Representative village :
Name of agro-ecological situation :

Existing farming system : I/II/III/IV

Sl. No.	Ownership of land resource	No. of families (%) under different farming situations				Total (%)	
		Local breed		Improved breed			
		No	%	No	%	No	%
1	**Land owners :** • Irrigated + Rainfed • Only irrigated • Rainfed only						
2	Landless						
	TOTAL						

(Separately for each existing farming system)

TABLE No.41

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PRODUCTIVITY / INCOME OF MILCH AND MEAT ANIMALS

District :
Type of animal : Cow **Farming situation:1,2,3,4**
RepresentativeVillage :
Agro-ecological situation :

Existing farming system: I,II,III,IV

Sl. No.	Items of the package	Recommended practice	Existing practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) (*)	Reasons for gap in adoption (**)	Farmer Proposed extension strategy (***)
1	**Breed upgradation :** * Artificial insemination: - Breed - Location * Natural insemination : - Breed - Location					
2	**Feed management** (per animal) - Green fodder (Kg/day) - Dry fodder (Kg/day) - Concentrates (gms/day) - Minerals (gms / day) - Vitamins (ml. / day)					
3	**Inter calving period** (months)					
4	**Health care** (per year) (+) - HSBQ (No. of vaccinations) - FMD - Rinder pest - Mastitis - Thilaris - Any other					
5.	**General management :** - Washing (times / day) - Cleaning (times / day) - Housing (Paccca / Kutcha) - Drinking water (lts. / day)					
6.	**Average milk yield (lit/day)**					

(*) F = Full **P = Partial** **N = Nil**

(+) Write only for those diseases which are relevant for the village / situation. Strike out the rest

@ Separately for each farming situation under each exiling farming system

** **Reasons for gaps:** *** **Farmer proposed extension strategies:**

TABLE No.42

TYPE OF FARMING SITUATIONS UNDER WHICH THE PARTICULAR MILCH AND MEAT ANIMAL IS MANAGED

Name of district : **Name of animal : Goat**
Name of Representative village :
Name of agro-ecological situation :

Existing farming system : I/II/III/IV

Sl. No.	Ownership of land resource	No. of families (%) under different farming situations				Total (%)	
		Local breed		Improved breed			
		No	%	No	%	No	%
1	**Land owners :** - Irrigated + Rainfed - Rainfed only						
2	Landless						
	TOTAL						

(Separately for each existing farming system)

TABLE No.43

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PRODUCTIVITY / INCOME OF MILCH AND MEAT ANIMALS

District :
Type of animal : goat **Farming situation:1,2,3,4**
Representative Village :
Agro-ecological situation : **Existing farming system: I,II,III,IV**

Sl. No.	Items of the package	Recommended practice	Existing practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) (*)	Reasons for gap in adoption (**)	Farmer Proposed extension strategy (***)
1	**Breed upgradation :** * Artificial insemination: - Breed - Location * Natural insemination : - Breed - Location					
2	**Feed management** (per animal) - Green fodder (Kg/day) - Dry fodder (Kg/day) - Concentrates (gms/day) - Minerals (gms / day) - Vitamins (ml. / day)					
3	**Inter calving period** (months)					
4	**Health care** (per year) (+) - HSBQ (No. of vaccinations) - FMD - Rinder pest - Mastitis - Thilaris - Any other					
5.	**General management :** - Washing (times / day) - Cleaning (times / day) - Housing (Paccca / Kutcha) - Drinking water (lts. / day)					
6.	**Average milk yield (lit/day)**					

(*) F = Full **P = Partial** **N = Nil**

(+) Write only for those diseases which are relevant for the village / situation. Strike out the rest

@ Separately for each farming situation under each exiling farming system

** **Reasons for gaps:**

1.

2.

3.

4.

*** **Farmer proposed extension strategies:**

1.

2.

3.

4.

TABLE No.44

TYPE OF FARMING SITUATIONS UNDER WHICH THE PARTICULAR MILCH AND MEAT ANIMAL IS MANAGED

Name of district : **Name of animal : Sheep**
Name of Representative village :
Name of agro-ecological situation :

Existing farming system : I/II/III/IV

Sl. No.	Ownership of land resource	No. of families (%) under different farming situations				Total (%)	
		Local breed		Improved breed			
		No	%	No	%	No	%
1	**Land owners :** - Irrigated + Rainfed						
	- Rainfed only						
2	Landless						
	TOTAL						

(Separately for each existing farming system)

TABLE No.45

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PRODUCTIVITY / INCOME OF MILCH AND MEAT ANIMALS

District :
Type of animal : Sheep **Farming situation:1,2,3,4**
Representative Village :
Agro-ecological situation : **Existing farming system: I,II,III,IV**

Sl. No.	Items of the package	Recommended practice	Existing practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) (*)	Reasons for gap in adoption (**)	Farmer Proposed extension strategy (***)
1	**Breed upgradation :** * Artificial insemination: - Breed - Location * Natural insemination : - Breed - Location					
2	**Feed management** (per animal) - Green fodder (Kg/day) - Dry fodder (Kg/day) - Concentrates (gms/day) - Minerals (gms / day) - Vitamins (ml. / day)					
3	**Inter calving period** (months)					
4	**Health care** (per year) (+) - HSBQ (No. of vaccinations) - FMD - Rinder pest - Mastitis - Thilaris - Any other					
5.	**General management :** - Washing (times / day) - Cleaning (times / day) - Housing (Paccca / Kutcha) - Drinking water (lts. / day)					
6.	**Average milk yield (lit/day)**					

(*) F = Full **P = Partial** **N = Nil**

(+) Write only for those diseases which are relevant for the village / situation. Strike out the rest

@ Separately for each farming situation under each exiling farming system

** **Reasons for gaps:**

*** **Farmer proposed extension strategies:**

Table No.46

TYPE OF FARMING SITUATIONS UNDER WHICH THE PARTICULAR MILCH AND MEAT ANIMAL IS MANAGED

Name of district : **Name of animal : Buffalo**
Name of Representative village :
Name of agro-ecological situation :

Existing farming system : I/II/III/IV

Sl.No.	Ownership of land resource	No. of families (%) under different farming situations				Total (%)	
		Local breed		Improved breed			
		No	%	No	%	No	%
1	**Land owners :** - Irrigated + Rainfed - Rainfed only						
2	Landless						
	TOTAL						

(Separately for each existing farming system)

TABLE No.47

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PRODUCTIVITY / INCOME OF MILCH AND MEAT ANIMALS

District :
Type of animal : Buffalo
Representative Village :
Agro-ecological situation : **Existing farming system: I,II,III,IV**

Sl. No.	Items of the package	Recommended practice	Existing practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) (*)	Reasons for gap in adoption (**)	Farmer Proposed extension strategy (***)
1	**Breed upgradation :** * Artificial insemination: - Breed - Location * Natural insemination : - Breed - Location					
2	**Feed management** (per animal) - Green fodder (Kg/day) - Dry fodder (Kg/day) - Concentrates (gms/day) - Minerals (gms / day) - Vitamins (ml. / day)					
3	**Inter calving period** (months)					
4	**Health care** (per year) (+) - HSBQ (No. of vaccinations) - FMD - Rinder pest - Mastitis - Thilaris - Any other					
5.	**General management :** - Washing (times / day) - Cleaning (times / day) - Housing (Paccca / Kutcha) - Drinking water (lts. / day)					
6.	**Average milk yield (lit/day)**					

(*) F = Full **P = Partial** **N = Nil**

(+) Write only for those diseases which are relevant for the village / situation. Strike out the rest

@ Separately for each farming situation under each exiling farming system

**** Reasons for gaps:**

1.
2.
3.
4.

***** Farmer proposed extension strategies:**

1.
2.
3.
4.

TABLE No.48

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE FISH SEED PRODUCTION / INCOME

Part I : Seed production and Rearing :

Village : **District :**

Farming situation : **Agro-ecological situation ;**

S.No	Item of package	Recommended practice	Existing practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N)	Reason for gap in adoption	Proposed extension strategy
1 A	**Induced breeding (Happa)**					
	(i) Carp					
	(ii) Catfish					
	(iii) Prawn					
B	**Spontaneous breeding**					
	(common carp)					
2	**Nursery preparation**					
	a Routine manuring					
	(i) Raw cow dung					
	(ii) Lime					
	b Instant manuring					
	(i) Inorganic fertilizer					
	(ii) Oil cake					
	(iii) Raw cow dung					
3	**Insect control**					
	(a) Manual					
	(b) oil, soap					
4	**Spawn stocking**					
	(a) Single species					
	(b) Multi species					
5	**Feeding schedule**					
	(a) Oil cake					
	(b) Rice bran					
	(c) Green leaf					
6	**Disease**					
7	**Rearing period**					
8	**Method of harvesting**					
	(i) Yield within 15 days					
	(Recovery %)					
	(ii) Yield within 30 days					
	(Recovery %)					
	(iii) Yield within 45 days					
	(Recovery %)					
9	**Marketing**					
10	**Production of fish (ton/ha)**					

TABLE No. 49

GAP IN ADOPTION AND PROPOSED EXTENSION STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING THE PRODUTIVITY / INCOME

Part II : Commercial production and rearing :

Village : **District :**

Farming Situation : **Agro-ecological situation**

S.No	Item of package	Recommended practice	Existing practice	Gap in adoption	Reason for gap in adoption	Proposed extension
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	**Culture components**					
	(a) Indian Major carp					
	(b) Exotic carp					
	(c) Prawn					
	(d) Cat fish					
2	**Pond preparation**					
	(a) Organic manure (kg/ha)					
	(b) In organic manure (kg/ha)					
	(c) Bio-fertiliser (kg/ha)					
	(d) Lime (kg /ha)					
	(e) Water depth					
3	**Weed control**					
	(a) Manuring					
	(b) Mechanical					
	(c) Chemical					
4	**Stocking size / No.**					
	(a) Spawn					
	(b) fry					
	(c) Fingerlings					
5	**Feeding schedule**					
	(a0 Rice bran					
	(b) Oil cake					
	(c) Green leaf					
6	**Sample netting**					
	- Monthly					
	- Quarterly					
	- Half yearly					
7	**Aeration**					
8	**Disease**					
9	**Harvesting method**					
10	**Culture method**					
	Average yield (ton / ha)					

PRIMARY DATA TO BE COLLECTED FOR DEVELOPING STRATEGIES ON SEED / IPM / INM AND SUCCESS STORIES FOR REPLICATION

TABLE No.50

PROPOSED STRATEGY FOR PROMOTING INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

Cropping system/sequence: **Present crop:** **Previous crop:** **Next crop:**

Name of crop under study : **Moisture condition : Irrigated/Rainfed**

District : **Village :**

Name of agro-ecological situation:

Sl No.	Particulars	Existing practice	Recommended practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) (*)	Reasons for gap in adoption (* *)	Proposed strategy (* **)
	Soil Testing / Soil Health Cards **Use of manure (T/ha)** - FYM - Compost - Vermi compost - **Use of major fertilizers :** Basal dose (kg/ha) N P K **Top dress (kg/ha)** N - **Use of micro-nutrients (Kg/ha)** - - **Cultivation of legume** - As rotational crop - As inter crop - As green manure **Use of bio-fertilizer (kg/ha)** - - - Any other					

* F = Full P = Partial N = Nil

**** Code for reasons for gap in adoption**

a. Lack of awareness
b. Other farmers follow it
c. High residual effect of fertilizer / manure used in previous crop
d. Fear of loss of yield if dose is reduced
e. Lack of finance

f. Any other (specify)

***** Code for proposed strategy**

A. Mass media
B. Mass media
C. On farm trial/demonstration

D. On farm trails / demonstrations
E. Linkage with credit institutions or credit thrift activity in self help group

TABLE No.51
PROPOSED STRATEGY FOR PROMOTING INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Agro-ecological situation :

Crop : **Pest :** **Season :**

Village : **District :**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Existing practice	Recommended practice	Gap in adoption (F/P/N) *	Reasons for gap in adoption (*)	Proposed strategy (**)
1	**Cultural practices (Y/-) :**					
	- Summer ploughing					
	- Timely sowing					
	- Etc.					
2	**Resistant variety (specific)**					
3	**Bio pesticides (No.of applications)**					
	- Neem product					
	- NPV					
	- Etc.					
4	**Bio agent (Y/-)**					
	- Egg parasite					
	- Etc.					
5	**Other practices (Y/-)**					
	- Pheromone trap					
	- Light trap					
	- Etc.					
6	**Pesticides (No. of applications)**					
	- Spraying					
	- Dusting					
	- Seed treatment					
	- Soil applications					
	- Etc.					
7	Any other					

* F = Full, P = Partial, = NIL

*** Code for reasons for gap in adoption** **** Code for proposed strategy :**

TABLE No.52

PROPOSED STRATEGY FOR SEED REPLACEMENT RATIO

District : **Village :**
Name of crop : **Preferred variety :**
Agro-ecological situation :

Sl. No.	Source of seed of preferred variety/ hybrid	Quantity of seed used (of preferred variety) (Q)	Area sown (ha) under the crop with different varieties		Quality of seed of preferred variety (G/A/P)*
			Preferred variety	Other varieties	
A	**Purchase from outside:** - From Private dealer				
	- From public sector				
B	**Use of self produced seed:** - From own field				
	- From others field				
C	**Any other**				
	Total				

* G = Good A = Average P = Poor

- Approximate shortfall in the quantity of seed of preferred variety in the village (Q):

- Willingness of farmers to produce seed of preferred variety for commercial sale to other farmers (Y/N) :

- What are the kind of support / assistance required from outside

  * Supply of foundation seed of parental lines (Y/N)
  * Training on seed production and seed certification (Govt.) etc. (Y/N)
  * Any other (specify)

Table No.53

PROPOSED STRATEGY FOR PROMOTING PREFERRED HORTICULTURAL PLANTING MATERIAL

Sl. No.	Sources of preferred planting material of horticultural crops	Quantity of planting material used of preferred variety	Area sown (ha) under the crop with different varieties		Quality of preferred planting material required for the district
A	Purchase from outside - from private nursery - from public sector				
B	Use of self produced planting material - from own field - from other field				
C	Any other				

*** Good** **A= Average**

Table No.54

PROPOSED STRATEGY FOR PROMOTING SUCCESS STORIES AND ITS REPLICATION

Title of success story	Whether it shall Spread on its own (Y/-)	Reasons behind Non-adoption of Successful Technology *	Type of Recommendation	Proposed Strategy **

*** Code for reasons behind non adoption :**

****Code for proposed strategy :**

Table No.55

PROPOSED STRATEGY FOR MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

Agro-ecological situation : **Representative village :** **District :**

Sl.No.	Problems	Severity of problems (H/M/L)	Units affected	Root cause of the problem	Proposed technological / management solutions
1	**Degradation of private land resource** - Fallow land - - - Gully cources - Rill erosion - Salinity / alkalinity / acidity - Perennial weed - Water logging - Cultivated land				
2	**Degradation of common land resource** - Gully erosion - Destruction of tree component				
3	**Loss of surplus run off from the village**				

Table No.56

ISSUES FOR POLICY CONSIDERATION IN AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

District : **Village :**

Agro-ecological situation :

Sl. No.	Issue / problem	Proposed policy intervention	Modality for implementation

Operationalisation of SREP

This section deals with the operationalisation of SREP after its approval by Governing Board of ATMA. The document of SREP acts as a template for setting a direction towards research, extension and developmental activities in the district. Further, it facilitates in the delineation of resource allocation across programme areas. Hence, SREP becomes a basic document for the development of work plans at block. district and state level.

Steps involved in Operationalisation of SREP:

Based on the experiences of implementation of SREP in erstwhile ATMA districts under ITD component of NATP, where in the operationalisation process can be categorized into five major areas, namely- Action Planning, Fund Flow Mechanism, Execution of Extension and Research Programmes and Monitoring of Filed Activities.

A. Action Planning:

Action planning as a specific step in operationalising the strategies would be introduced so as to implement them at grass root level. The strategies are long term in nature, where as action plan draws out a systematic approach in realizing these strategies step by step. Though strategies provide the possible future direction, action planning gives an outline of functional attributes in terms of what, when, where, who, (for) whom and how long with financial modalities. The process of Action Planning is as follows:

1. Project Director shall distribute copies of approved SREP to all GB, AMC, BTT and FAC members of the district. SREP is the basic document from which the BAP, DAP and SEWP are prepared and all the stakeholders in preparation of these plans should be thorough with the intricacies of SREP.

2. BTT members shall identify activities of SREP which are relevant to (AESs) their block

3. SREP acts as a guiding force for identifying the activities, however BTT and FAC members shall take the following issues into consideration for preparing BAP

   (a) Extension activities identified in SREP;
   (b) Group demands as identified by FAC members;
   (c) On going schemes for dovetailing;
   (d) Success stories identified for replication.

   The above four dimensions need to be considered on annual/ seasonal basis in the joint meeting of BTT and FAC at each FlA for preparing the BAP.

4. FAC would approve this plan after incorporating necessary correction considering availability of funds and prioritized research and extension gaps. Convenor of BTT is responsible for sending the approved BAP to ATMA.

5. Project Director, ATMA shall organize AMC meeting and put-up the BAPs from all the blocks for technical scrutiny of their relevance as well as for dovetailing.

6. In the mean while, ATMA would prepare its ATMA level action plan based on the needs and priorities cutting across blocks boundaries and issues emanating out of SREP. However, PD ATMA must refer to the 'Cafeteria of Activities' given in the Xth plan scheme "Support to state extension programmes for Extension Reforms".

7. Once the AMC scrutinize the BAPs and ATMA level action plan, this will form the basis for District Action Plan (DAP). AMC shall prepare this DAP by keeping funds availability in view.

8. Project Director shall organize GB for discussing DAP. GB will prioritize the issues in DAP depending up on the availability of funds and approve the DAP. GB ensure that there shall be equitable fund allocation across the blocks.

9. Project Director, ATMA shall send the approved DAP to State Nodal Officer for preparation of SEWP with the facilitation of SAMETI and release of funds from GOI.

B. Fund flow mechanism

As per the primary document circulated by GOI under X Plan Scheme 'Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms", based on the SEWP the funds would be placed with an autonomous institute at state level identified by the state for its onward transmission to SAMETI and ATMAs.

1. Once the district receive the funds, the same shall be passed on to each FIAC for execution of field programmes. The fund will be placed in a bank account jointly operated by Chairman, FIAC and Convener BTT.

2. During monthly or fortnightly meetings conducted at FIACs, BTT members would take advance to carryout the activities identified in BAP. The advance has to be realized immediately after completion of the activities for which it was taken or after 15 days whichever is earlier along with a brief report.

3. Records like Cashbook, Proceedings register, Dead stock register etc. would be maintained at each FIAC by Convener, BTT.

C. Execution of Extension Programmes:

Once the funds received by the Convenor, BTT, the field programmes need to be executed. While executing the field activities the following points are to be considered.

Awareness Campaign:

- Mass media such as News Papers, T.V., Radio and ICT should be used extensively to create awareness about technologies and programmes.

- Success stories within the district and outside shall be captured and given wide coverage through mass media.

- ATMA may explore the possibilities for Public / Private Partnership (PPP)

Exposure Visit:

- Exposure visit shall be demand driven and highly focused.

- The visits preferably conducted on cost-sharing basis.

- The order of preference of the visits should be within the district, outside the district and outside the state, so as to make the learning effective.

- BTT and ATMA shall maintain repository of success stories for ready reference

- After each visit the group should be encouraged to give feedback on utility and applicability of the visit.

Training:

- Training programme shall be demand driven and highly focused.
- Experience sharing by successful farmers may be included in training.
- Literature in the local language should be made available to all participants
- Focus should be more on practical part rather than just classroom lectures
- Training should be made fee based

Demonstration:

- Selection of farmer is very crucial for carrying out the demonstration. Attention should be paid to select the farmer for demonstration who represents the majority of the targeted community. Opinion of FAC members may be taken while selecting the farmer.
- Only critical inputs should be supported by ATMA
- Wide publicity should be given for demonstration

D. **Execution of Research Programmes**

1. Researchable issues identified in SREP shall be referred to Zonal AgriculturaL Research Extension Council (ZAREC) of ZRS or Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of KVK and the issues which are already been addressed by SAU/ICAR or any other agencies shall be identified and communicated to ATMA for dissemination.

2. The issues which have not been addressed would be categorized into
    a. Long term researchable issues
    b. Short term researchable issues

3. The long-term issues shall be communicated to SAU, ICAR institutions for redressal. The short-term issues may be addressed with the help of local research institutions such as KVK and/or ZRS preferably through on-farm trials.

4. BIT, FAC and AMC of ATMA would be involved in the OFTs, for execution and dissemination of proven technologies.

E. **Monitoring of field activities:**

- The block level and village level activities would be monitored on monthly basis at FIAC level. The progress made shall be reviewed during the first week of every month in the joint meeting of BTT and FAC members. The Convener of BTT shall compile the progress reports of all line departments and submit to Project Director, ATMA

- The review of progress of activities at district level should be undertaken by AMC during second week of every month after receipt of progress reports from the blocks GB shall review the progress every quarter

- Joint interaction workshop of GB and FAC should be conducted on quarterly basis under the Chairmanship of Collector to create common thinking platform.

- The monitoring mechanism at state level include submission of quarterly reports, field inspections, workshops etc by Inter-Departmental Working Group (ID WG) convened by State Nodal Officer

Timeframe for Plan Flow and Fund Flow

1. BAP preparation at block level	-	Two days
2. FAC approval	-	One day
3. AMC scrutiny	-	Two days
4. GB approval	-	One day
5. Preparation of SEWP	-	Nine days
6. Approval by GOI and release of funds	-	Fifteen days
Total		

As the entire process takes one month, the BAP preparation to be initiated at least one month in advance from the commencement of the season.

STATE EXTENSION WORK PLAN (SEWP)

(i) Annual proposal of extension activities and investments as per Scheme norms;

(ii) Details other extension activities of the Centre / State;

(iii) Gap filling mode;

(iv) Consolidates District Plans etc. (consistent with Article 243ZD);

(v) Encourages prioritization

BASE LINE DATA IN RESPECT OF INTERVENTIONS LIKELY TO BE CARRIED OUT BY PIAs (INDICATIVE)

Sl.No.	Sector	Interventions	Base line data	Achievements by the end of the project period
1	**Agriculture / Horticulture**	**Productivity improvements**		
		Diversification & intensification of the enterprises		
		Area expansion in HYVs		
		Incremental increase in the Cropping intensity		
		Improvements in seed replacement ratio (SRR)		
		Use of IPM/ incremental increase in area under IPM		
		Use of INM/ incremental increase in the area		
		Water use efficiency through Micro irrigation scheme (MIS)		
		Use of Organic farming		
		Use of Farm Mechanization		
2	**Soil and Water Management**	**Ground water recharging**		
		Farm ponds		
		Earthen Nala Bunds		
		Gabion Structures		
		Insitu Moisture conservation		
		Mulching		
		Land reclamation		
3	**Animal Husbandry & Dairy**	**Upgradation of breeds through AI services and introduction of new breeds**		
		Animal health care		
		Animal Nutrition		
		Quality feed and fodder free from PP residues / Aflatoxin		
		Introduction of new enterprises – poultry, turkey, piggery, dockery, goattery, quellaries, Emu birds etc.		
		Promotion of dairy cooperatives / federations		
		Women empowerment		

Sl.No.	Sector	Interventions	Base line data	Achievements by the end of the project period
4	**Fisheries**	**Production technology for** • Fresh water fish • Fresh water prawn • Brakish water shrimp		
		Disease Management		
5	**Social Forestry**	**Use of waste land** • Plantation of neem, karanja, jetropa, undi etc. • Cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants • Production and supply of seed / planting material		
6	**Forest**	Effective use of MFP		
7	**Sericulture**	Area expansion under improved varieties of mulberry		
		Introduction of races of silk worm		
		ERI silk		
		Linkage with textile and trade		
8	**Other activities**	Apiculture		
		Mushroom		
		Lac culture		
		Vermi compost / NADEP / green manure		
		Production of bio-fertilizers, azola, PSB		
9	**Marketing**	Strengthening of MIS		
		Market survey on demand and consumer preference		
		Farmer level marketable issues		
		Production promotion campaign		
10	**Post-Harvest Management**	Pest management in storage		
		Post harvest treatment – washing, grading, waxing, cooling, and packaging etc.		
		Value added products		