MANUAL

FOR

Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWE) & Agro Industrial Attachment (AIA)



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 360 RESEARCH FOUNDATION

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360 Research Foundation Tumkaria Pin-845455 (Bihar)

Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWE)

and

Agro Industrial Attachment (AIA)

Credits: 20 (0+20)

The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched 'Student READY' programme on 25thJuly 2015. The term 'READY' refers to "Rural Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana".

To reorient graduates of agriculture and allied subjects for ensuring and assuring employability and develop entrepreneurs for emerging knowledge intensive agriculture, the component envisages the introduction of the programme as an essential prerequisite for the award of degree to ensure hands on experience and practical training.

The components:

- Rural Agricultural Work Experience(RAWE)&
- In-Plant Training/Agro IndustrialAttachment(AIA)

The Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWE) helps the students primarily to understand the rural situations, status of Agricultural technologies adopted by farmers, prioritize the farmer's problems and to develop skills & attitude of working with farm families for overall development in rural area.

The students will undertake this program during the seventh semester for a total duration of 20 weeks with a weightage of 0+20 credit hours in two parts namely RAWE and AIA. It will consist of general orientation and on campus training by different faculties followed by village attachment/unit attachment in University/ College/ KVK or a research station. The students would be attached with the agro-industries to get an experience of the industrial environment and working. Due weightage in terms of credit hours will be given depending upon the duration of stay of students in villages/agro- industries. At the end of RAWE & AIA, the students will be given one week for project report preparation, presentation and evaluation. The students would be required to record their observations in field and agro-industries on daily basis and will prepare their project report based on theseobservations.

<u>Component- I</u>

Rural Agricultural WorkExperience(RAWE)

Objectives

- 1. To provide an opportunity to the students to understand the rural setting in relation to agriculture and alliedactivities.
- 2. To make the students familiar with socio-economic conditions of the farmers and their problems.
- **3.** To impart diagnostic and remedial knowledge to the students relevant to real field situations through practical training.
- 4. To develop communication skills in students using extension teaching methods in transfer of technology.
- 5. To develop confidence and competence to solve agricultural problems.
- 6. To acquaint students with on-going extension and rural development programmes.

<u>Component- II</u>

Agro-Industrial Attachment (AIA)

Credits: 6(0+6)

Credits: 14(0+14)

Technology and globalization are ushering an era of unprecedented change. The need and pressure for change and innovation is immense. To enrich the practical knowledge of the students, in-plant training shall be mandatory in the last semester for a period of up to 3 weeks. In this training, students will have to study a problem in industrial perspective and submit the reports to the college. Such in-plant trainings will provide an industrial exposure to the students as well as to develop their career in the high tech industrial requirements. In-Plant training is meant to correlate theory and actual practices in the industries. It is expected that sense of running an industry may be articulated in right way through this type of industrial attachment mode.

Objectives

- 1. To expose the students to Industrial environment, this cannot be simulated in the university/college.
- 2. To familiarize the students with various Materials, Machines, Processes, Products and their applications along with relevant aspects of shopmanagement.

- **3**. To make the students understand the psychology of the workers, and approach to problems along with the practices followed atfactory
- 4. To understand the scope, functions and job responsibilities in various departments of an organization.
- 5. To expose various aspects of entrepreneurship during the programmeperiod.

Placement

- Students shall be placed in Agro-and Cottage industries and Commodities Boards for three weeks.
- Industries include Seed/Sapling production, Pesticides-insecticides, Post harvest-processing-value addition, Agri-finance institutions, etc.

S.No.	Activity	Duration
1	Orientation & Placement	2 weeks
2	Survey of Village	
3	Agronomical Interventions	
4	Plant Protection Interventions	
5	Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and testing)	18 weeks
6	Fruit and Vegetable Production Interventions	
7	Food Processing and Storage Interventions	
8	Animal Production Interventions	
9	Extension and Transfer of Technology Activities	
10	Agro-Industrial Attachment	4-10 weeks
11	Project Report Preparation, Presentation & Evaluation	2 weeks

Duration wise activities performed during RAWE

Registration

- The students shall register for RAWE programme during VII semester in B.Sc. Hon's (Agri.) degreeprogramme.
- A student will devote his whole time to the approved training and will not be allowed to accept or hold another appointment paid orotherwise.
- If a student shows unsatisfactory progress during the course of his/her training or gives up the chosen course of studies before its completion without any prior approval of the Head of Institution, or is irregular in attendance, the Head of Institute itself will remove him/her from the RAWE programme.
- 85 per cent attendance is compulsory for students registered for RAWE programme, failing which they will have to repeat the programme at their owncost.

- The students registered for RAWE are not allowed to leave the venue of their placement without written permission of Coordinator RAWE / Head, Department of Agriculture. Permission will be granted only underemergency.
- Good conduct and regularity in attendance are also implied conditions for the continuance of RAWE.

Monitoring

- 1. The advisory committee for monitoring of RAWE programme will comprise of the following members:
 - a. Head, Department of Agriculture, 360 Research Foundation.
 - b. Research Associate/Assistant.
 - c. Center Head/representative of the departments involved in the RAWE programme.
- 2. Students will be required to submit a final comprehensive report on or before the date notified in the advance.
- **3.** The students will be required to maintain a daily diary as per the prescribed proforma. They shall produce their diary to the visiting teacher for inspection and for recording their observation & suggestions. The visiting teachers shall verify the work and sign the diary.
- 4. The Head of the Department shall monitor daily activities of individual student.

Evaluation

- 1. Students shall be evaluated component-wise under village attachment/ agro- industrial attachment.
- 2. Each College/University will designate a Student READY Program Coordinator and component wise evaluation committees. These committees will evolve a method of evaluation depending upon the component undertaken giving due weight age to the observations made by the Scientists/Agro-industrial Officer and the Senior Scientist and Head with whom they are attached.
- **3**. Since the Credit Hours allotted to the Student READY programme are gradial, the minimum condition of attendance and grading system will apply for the program as will be applicable to othercourses.
- 4. The 50 marks allotted to each activity will be awarded by considering the performance of student viz. work done in respective subject with the host farmer, observation of the teacher recorded during the visits, punctuality, enthusiasm, rapport with the host farmer and any other significant achievements of the student. All the course teachers will evaluate the comprehensive report, submitted by the student and conduct viva-voce examination as per theircourse.

S.No.	Activity	Credit(s)	Maximum Marks			
Compo	Component-I Rural Agricultural Work Experience(RAWE)					
1	Survey of Village	0+1	50			
2	Agronomical Interventions	0+2	100			
3	Plant Protection Interventions	0+2	100			
4	Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and testing)	0+2	100			
5	Fruit and Vegetable production interventions	0+2	100			
6	Food Processing and Storage interventions	0+1	50			
7	Animal Production Interventions	0+2	100			
8	Extension and Transfer of Technology activities	0+2	100			
Component-II Agro-Industrial Attachment (AIA)						
9	Agro-Industrial Attachment	0+6	300			
	Total	0+20	1000			

Implementation of the Programme

The students from each College will be placed in Agriculture Training Center of 360 Research Foundation/ Research Station and small group students will work in the selectedvillages.

Norms for Allotment of Villages

- 1. The students will be placed in Agriculture Training Center of 360 Research Foundation or Research Station and they will be equally distributed in different villages depending on availability of enterprising and innovative host-farmers.
- 2. Among the student placed in a village, one boy and one girl students nominated by Center In-charge will function as student group leaders and coordinate the activities in the assigned village.

Orientation

Students have to report to the In-charge RAWE programme in their respective colleges as per the prescribed schedule of work for orientation immediately after registration. The Head of concerned department will ensure that the students are well exposed to the latest practices / technologies available in their respective fields before undergoing training on Agronomical Interventions, Plant Protection Interventions, Soil Improvement Interventions, Fruit and Vegetable production interventions, Animal Production Interventions and Extension and Transfer of Technologyactivities.

Programme of Work

The RAWE programme comprises of nine components as under:

1. Survey of Village

- 2. Agronomical Interventions
- 3. Plant Protections
- 4. Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and testing)
- 5. Fruit and Vegetable productioninterventions
- 6. Food Processing and Storageinterventions
- 7. Animal ProductionInterventions
- 8. Extension and Transfer of Technologyactivities
- 9. Agro-IndustrialAttachment

1. Survey of Village

The students shall take-up a survey of the village as per the prescribed scheduled. The students shall be required to collect the data on overall condition of village, resource endowment and its utilization, problems of labour and employment and other important economic aspect detailed in the schedule. The student shall also conduct a PRA of the village.

2. Agronomical Interventions

In agronomical interventions, the students will be exposed to various crops and different agronomical practices in farmer's field. He /She will also involve in production technology and management of various crops. The student shall maintain a record of work done in prescribedproforma.

3. Plant ProtectionInterventions

Under this the students will be exposed to various plant diseases, insect-pests, and physiological disorders prevailing in the area and prescribe remedialmeasures.

4. Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil sampling and testing)

Under this component the students shall involve in activities i.e. Soil Testing, Collection of soil sample by using Geo positioning system (GPS). Students shall study the Use of soil health card for fertilizer schedule, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) and its importance in soil quality improvement, role and importance of micronutrients in crop production, soil salinity, alkalinity and acidity and its reclamation. Natural Resource Management (NRM), role of Bio-fertilizer in improving soil health, soil properties important for soil health, Quality control in fertilizer, Soil degradation, improvement of soil health for sustainable agriculture, vermi-compost and its role in improving soil health, Water management, Crop rotation.

5. Fruit and Vegetable productioninterventions

In fruits and vegetables crops, the students shall involve themselves in field operation viz., seedbed preparation, nursery management, propagation etc. along with their host farmers. The student shall maintain a record of work done and will submit it at the end of thesemester.

6. Food Processing and Storageinterventions

Students shall involve themselves to study and collect the information i.e. methods of food processing and preservation, Importance of processing of fruits and vegetables, spices, condiments and flowers, Packaging of horticultural commodities, Common methods of storage, Post harvest management and equipment for spices and flowers, Quality control in Fruit and vegetable processing industry, Storage structure and methods of grain storage, Traditional and modern storage structures, Indigenous Technological Knowledge used for food storage.

7. Animal ProductionInterventions

Under this, the students shall collect the information of livestock on various aspects i.e. daily maintenance and feed expenses, milk production, milk disposal, dairy products, egg and birds, pig etc.

8. Extension and Transfer of Technologyactivities

The students shall involve themselves in the following activities i.e. Participatory Rural Appraisal, Identification of agricultural problems of the village and training needs of the farmers, Conducting method demonstrations of improved practices, Organization of short duration farmers training camp, field visits and agricultural exhibitions, Study of the on-going rural and agriculture development programme in the village institutions and study their role in development programmes and other extension activities, Motivate farmers through different extension teaching methods, Documentation of successstories.

Each student will prepare a report with respect to the activities indicated above and submit it to the Chairman of Advisory Committee for its evaluation. The students shall be given an opportunity to acquaint themselves with on-going programme and activities of research, development, marketing, extension agencies and organizations in the village. The students will submit report on the institutions he/she hasvisited.

9. Agro-Industrial Attachment

The students shall involve themselves in the activities and tasks during Agro- Industrial attachment for 3 Weeks duration viz. acquaintance with industry and staff, study of structure, functioning, objective and mandates of the industry, study of various processing units and hands-on trainings under supervision of industry staff, ethics of industry, employment generated by the industry, contribution of the industry promoting environment, learning business network including outlets of the industry,skill

development in all crucial tasks of the industry, documentation of the activities and task performed by the students.

Component – I: Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWE)

PROFORMA FOR DAILY DIARY OFSTUDENT

(To be maintained by the student in rulednotebook)

1. Name of the student	:
2. Enrolment No.	:
3. Name of the College/University	:
4. Name & address of the contact farmer	:
5. Training Center Name	:
6. Abstract of work	:

Work days & Date	Abstract of work done	Signature & Designation of Visitors / Contact Farmer
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

* Daily diary will be maintained in a separate ruled book Register showing work report on daily basis for each month of stay in the village.

Fortnightly Progress Report

Num Fort	Number of Date Fortnight		mber ofDateRemarks about theortnightperformance		Signature of officers Incharge
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Note: Fortnightly / Monthly verification will be done on the basis of daily diary.

WEATHER RECORD

Village:..... Taluka:

(if the data at the place is not available, the data of the center can be given)

Month	Met. Week	Tempera	ture	Humid	ity %	Rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy
	VV CCIX	Max ⁰ C	Min ⁰ C	Morning	Evening	(11111)	days

PATWARI RECORD OF THE VILLAGE (To be acquainted with)

- 1. Khasara
- 2. Khatauni
- 3. Zamabandi
- 4. VillageMap

Credit:1(0+1)

I. Survey of Village

VS-I: **General Information** Name of village:.... 1. 2. Tehsil:.... District..... 3. 4. Distance in Kilometers from the nearest: a) Primary/Middle Scholl: b) High School/ Higher Secondary/College:..... c) Post Office: d) Telegraph Office: e) Railway Station: f) Bus Stand: g) Tehsil Place: h) Krishi Upaj Mandi: 5. Transport facilities available in the village:.... 6. Nearest village (weekly) market: a) Place:.... b) Distance:....

VS-II: Population of Village

S.No.	Item	Population as per Census
1.	Total Population	
2.	Total Male 1. Literate 2. Illiterate	
3.	Total Female 1. Literate 2. Illiterate	
4.	Number of Cultivators	
5.	Number of Agricultural Labourers1. Male2. Female	
6.	Other Nos. of Scheduled Castes Nos. of Scheduled Tribes Nos. of Scheduled Backwards	

Note: Information of village population to be obtained from the Gram Panchayat Officer /Patwari

S.No.	Item	Area in hectares	% to total Geographical area
1.	Total Geographical area of Village		
2.	Area under forest		
3.	Barren and uncultivable land		
4.	Land put to non-agricultural use		
5.	Cultivable waste land		
6.	Total fallow land		
7.	Net area sown		
8.	Net irrigated area		
9.	Area sown more than once		
10.	Gross cropped area (S.No. 7+9)		
11.	Area under1. Light soil (Depth upto on foot)2. Medium soil (Depth 1 to2ft)3. Heavy soil (Depth morethan2ft)		

VS-III: Land use pattern of village

Note: Information on land use pattern of the village to be obtained from the Patwari.

VS-IV: Irrigation facilities available in the village:

S.No.	Source of Irrigation	Number	Area irrigated in Hectare	
			Seasonal	Perennial
1.	Total Wells			
	a) Well inuse			
	b) Not inuse			
2.	Canal			
3.	Tube wells			
4.	Tank			
5.	Other Sources (specify)			

VS-V: Implements and machinery available in village:

S.No.	Particulars	Number
1.	Bullock drawn implements	
2.	Hand drawn implements	
3.	Tractors	
4.	Power thresher	
5.	Electric pump/oil engine	
6.	Sprayers	
7.	Dusters	

Note: Information on irrigation facilities and implements and machinery can be obtained from the Patwari and Village Development Officer (V.D.O) working in Gram Panchyat.

hectares cropped	araa
	alta
1. Soybean	
a) Yellow	
b) Black	
2. Jowar	
a) HYV b) Local	
3. Maize a) HYV	
b) Local	
4. Cotton	
a) HYV	
b) BT	
5 Doddy	
a) HYV	
b) Improve	
c) Other	
6. Tur	
a) HYV	
D) Local	
a) HYV	
b) Local	
8. Urid	
a) HYV	
b) Local	
9. Wheat	
a) HYV	
c) Local	
10. Gram	
a) HYV	
b) Local	
11. Oilseeds (Safflower, Groundnut,	
Sunflower, Linseed, Seasmum,	
Nizer etc.	
12. Other crops (Vegetables)	
13. Gross cropped area of village	

VS-VI: Cropping pattern of village (use data for current/latest year):

Note: Data on Cropping Pattern of the village to be obtained from the village Patwari.

S.No.	Period	Wages Rate (Rs.) per day				
		Man	Women	Bullock pair	Tractor/hr.	
1.	Kharif Season a) Sowingtime b) Intercultural c) Harvesting d) Threshing					
2.	Rabi Season a) Sowingtime b) Intercultural c) Harvesting d) Threshing					
3.	Summer Season					

VS-VII: Wages rates prevalent in the village:

Household Schedule (HS)

Information of Selected Cultivators

a)	Name of theFarmer	·
b)	Caste	:
c)	Village	:
d)	Block	
,		TehsilDistrict

HS-I: Details about Family Members

S.	Name	Age		E	ducati	ion		Relation	Occupation	
No.		(Yrs)	IL	Р	Μ	S	G	with head	Main	Subsidiary
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.										

IL - Illiterate, P - Primary Level, M - Middle Standard, S - Secondary Level, G- Graduate & above.

HS-II: Details about land	possessed by	the cultivator
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S.No.	Particulars	Area (hectare)
1.	Total land area	
2.	Permanent fallow	
3.	Current fallow	
4.	Net sown area	
5.	Area under irrigation	
6.	Area sown more than once	
7.	Gross cropped area (4+6)	
8.	Approximate value of land (Rs./ha)	
9.	Total land revenue paid (Rs.) per year	
10.	Other taxes	

HS-III: Details of Livestock Position

S.	Particulars	Type of Animal		Others	
No.		Bullock	Bullock Milch Animal		
		Pairs	Buffaloes	Cows	
1.	No. of animals				
2.	Age of animals				
3.	Ifpurchased				
	Year of purchase				
	Price(Rs.)				
4.	If home bred Present				
	Value(Rs.)				

HS-IV: Farm Machineries

S.No.	Name of Machine	Machine's make	Year and Purchase/price	Present value (Rs.)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

HS-V:	Inventory	of Residential	and Farm	Building
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S.No.	Type of building	Year of constriction	Type of construction	Present value (Rs.)
1.	Type of building			
2.	Residential			
3.	Cattle Shed			
4.	Other Shed Storage			
5.	Irrigation Structures (Pump house)			
6.	Tractor shed			
7.	Others			

HS-VI: Financial Position of Farmer

(I) Duespayable(Liabilities)

S.No.	Particulars	Loan No.			
		Ι	I I	III	IV
1.	Amount of loan				
2.	Date of borrowing				
3.	Source of loan				
4.	Purpose of loan				
5.	Amount of loan outstanding at the end of year				

(II) Dues Receivable

S.No.	Dues receivable from	Amount in Rs.
1.	Cultivator/Relatives	
2.	Traders	
3.	Aarhata	
4.	Other	

(III) Net Worth = Total Assets - TotalLiabilities

Assets - HS- III, + HS - IV, HS-V Liabilities- HS-VII+II

HS-VII: Details of lab our used for one important crop grown by the selected farmer:

I) Name of Crop..... II) Area (ha).....

S.No.	Name of Operation	Frequency	Human La		abour		Bullock Labour			our	Machine Labour			
	Operation	or use	Fai	nily	Hi	red	Ov	vned	H	lired	Ow	ned	H	ired
			Hrs.	Val.	Hrs.	Val.	Hrs.	Val.	Hrs.	Val.	Hrs.	Val.	Hrs.	Val.
1.	Ploughing													
2.	Harrowing													
3.	Leveling													
4.	Manuring													
5.	Seed raising													
6.	Sowing/ Transplanting													
7.	Fertilizer application													
8.	Weeding													
9.	Hoeing													
10.	Fertilizer application (Second dose)													
11.	Plant protection													
12.	Irrigation													
13.	Harvesting													
14.	Threshing and winnowing													
15.	Transportation of produce to home													
16.	Other operation													

HS-VIII: Details of Material used and Estimation of the cost of cultivation of one important crop grown by the selected farmer:

I) Name of the Crop...... II) Area (ha).....

S.No	Particulars	Quantity Used	Price per unit	Total cost	Per cent to total cost
1.	Family labour				
	a) Man(day)				
	b) Woman(day)				
2.	Hired Human labour owned/Hire				
	a) Male(day)				
	b) Woman(day)				
3.	Bullock labour Pair (day)				
	a) Owned				
	D) Hired				
4.	Machine Labour				
	a) Owned (His.) b) Hired(Hrs.)				
5	Seed (Kg)				
5.	Manures (O)				
0.	Fortilizor	-			
/.	a) N				
	b) P				
	c) K				
8.	Insecticides				
9.	Irrigation charges (Rs.)				
10.	Land Revenue				
11.	Other taxes				
12.	Total S.No. 2 to 11				
13.	Interest on working capital on S.No.12 @10%				
14.	Rent paid for leased in land				
15.	Rental value of owned land prevailing rate in the village or				
	1/6th of the gross value of produce				
16	Interest on fixed capital @ of 10% per				
-	annum (Excluding land)				
-	Total Cost (S.No. 12 to 16)				
	PRODUCTION				
	a) Mainproduce(Q.)				
-	b) Byproduce(Q.)				
L	Gross Income = (Value of M.P.+B.P.)				
	Net income over				
	Net income over				
	a) $Cost A2 = GI - COSTA2$ b) $Cost B2 = GI - CostB2$				
	b) $Cost B2 = GI - Cost B2$ c) $Cost C2 = GI - Cost C2$				
	d) Cost $C_2 = GI - Cost C_2$				
	u) cosi co =01-cosico				

Cost Concept:

Cost A1 = S.No. 2 to 13 (Except S. No. 12)

Cost A2 - Cost A1 + Rent paid for leased in land if any Cost

B1= Cost A1+ Interest on fixed capital (Excluding land value)

Cost B2 = Cost B1 + Rental value of owned land + rent paid for leased in land Cost C1 =

Cost B1 = Imputed value of family labour i.e. S. No. 1

Cost C2 = Cost B2 + Imputed value of family labour(i.e. S. No. 1) Cost C3 =

Cost C2 + 10% of Cost C2 (Treated as managerial cost) Cost of Production

Rs./q = (Total Cost - Value By Product) / (Yield/ha)

HS-IX: Crop ProductionRecord

S.No.	Name of the crop	Area	Quantity p	roduced	Productivity per hectare
	with variety	(ha)	Main product	By product	Main product
			(Q)	(Q)	(Q)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					

HS-X: Disposal of FarmProduce

S.No.	Name of the	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity sold		
	crop	Produced	Consumed	Q	Price/Q	Total
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						

S.No.	Item	Consumed duri	ng the year	Total Value	% of total
		Home Produced	Purchase		
I.	Cereals Jowar Wheat Rice Other				
II.	Pulses Tue Gram Mung Urid Other Pulses				
III.	Edible Oil Groundnut/Linseed/Til /Safflower Vegetable oil				
IV.	Non Vegetarian Mutton/Chicken Eggs Other				
V.	Milk and Milk Products Milk Ghee/Butter				
VI.	Condiments and Spices 1. Condiments 2. Chilies 3. Turmeric 4. Other				
VII.	Beverages 1. Tea 2. Coffee 3. Other				
IX.	Fuel and Light				
Χ.	Clothing and Footwear				
XI.	Education				
XII.	Medicine and Medical Services				
XIII.	Other				
	TOTAL				

HS-XI: Family Budget of the Farmer

Other Information Related to Village / District

1. Industry wise progress inProductionandemployment(Year)

S.No.	Village industry	Production in Rs.	Employment in days
1.	Processing of cereals and pulses		
2.	Ghani Oil		
3.	Village leather		
4.	Cottage Match		
5.	Sugar Cane and Khandsari		
6.	Bee Keeping		
7.	Village pottery		
8.	Carpentry and block smithy		
9.	Lime manufacturing		
10.	Others		

2. Employment potential inforestry(Year...)

S.No.	Head of Development	Employment (Man hours)
1.	Production forestry	
2.	Regeneration operation	
3.	Road construction	
4.	Social Forestry	
5.	Minor Forest Product	

3. Institutional Finance for AgriculturalDevelopment(Year....)

(A)

S.No.	Particular	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Primary agril. Credit societies	
2.	Govt. loans	
3.	Commercial bank loans	
4.	RRB loans (Total Short Term Credit)	

(B)

S.No.	Particular	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Primary land Development bank	
2.	Commercial bank loans	
	Total Medium term & Long term credit	
	Total Direct Credit (A+B)	

4. Prevailing Marketing Channel for cereals/pulses/oil seed/fruit and vegetable/ forests products

S. No.	Cereals	Pulses	Oil Seeds	Fruits	Vegetables	Forest Product
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						

5. Number of cold storage prevailing in the district

S.No.	Year of Establishment	Commodity Store	Capacity (In tones)	Charges/per months

6. Rural employment generation schemes and other schemes in operation including tribal schemes

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Beneficiaries (Nos.)

7. Details of minor irrigationprojects

S.No.	Name	Numbers	Area covered (ha)

S.No.	Name of SHG	Group of Person	Activity	Employment

8. Self Help Groups in thevillage/cluster

Final Report on Socio-economic Study of Village/Farmer:

(This is to be based on the data collected by the student for the village and selected farmer. He should write at least one para on location, institutional facilities, population composition and cropping pattern of the village. Similar report for the selected farmer should also be prepared.)

Observations on Contact Farmers:

Students will record their observation on following aspects:- (Quantity, Nature, Use Pattern)

- a) Resource base of the farmer
- b) Technological Status of thefarmer
- c) Family budget and investment pattern offarmer
- d) Marketing problems of thefarmer
- e) Constraints in adoption ontechnology
- f) Farmers position against poverty line of Rs. 32,000/- per year per family. (Use separate sheet if space isinsufficient)

Signature of Student

Remarks of Examiner:

Signatureof Examiner

Signature of OfficerIn-charge

II: AgronomicalInterventions

Credits: 2(0+2)

Format -I

Details of the Agricultural Operation Performed by the Host Farmers (Some good photographs of important features can be attached)

Name of the host farmers..... Village......Block DistrictCropping Season(s) Year

Field No.	Field area (ha)	Crop(s) Variety(s) grown		Agronomic operation done by the farmer during crop Production			
			Tillage	Seed rate, Sowing date seed treatment, sowing method etc.	Manuring and Fertilizer application	Weed control and inter culture operations	Irrigation and drainage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Agronomie	Agronomic operations done during crop				Yield per ha
Aftercare / plant protection	Harvesting	Transportation to threshing floor	Threshing and winnowing	Main production (Grain/Tubers/ Green vegetable)	By-product (Straw/Stover/ Haulm)
9	10	11	12	13	14

Estimated value of the produce (Rs./ha)

Main produce	Main produce	Main produce	Estimated expenditure (Rs./ha)	Profit or loss (Rs./ha)
15	16	17	18	19

RemarksandSignature of theTeacher Signature of Student

Signature of Farmer

Format - II

Details of the cropping programme proposed by the student to the Host Farmer (To be filled by the students as suggestions to the farmers)

Field No.	Field area (ha)	Crop(s) Variety(s) grown		Agronomical o	operation done Production	by the farmer o	during crop
			Tillage	Seed rate, Date of Sowing, Seed treatment, Depth of sowing etc.	Manuring and Fertilizer application	Weed control and inter culture operations	Irrigation and drainage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Agron	Agronomic operations done during crop Production				eld per ha
Aftercare / plant protection	Harves- ting	Transportatio n- on to threshing floor	Threshing and winnowing	Main production (Grain/Tubers/ Green vegetable)	By-product (Straw/Stover/ Haulm)
9	10	11	12	13	1

Estimated value of the produce (Rs./ha)

Main Produce	Main Produce	Main Produce	Estimated expenditure (Rs./ha)	Profit or loss (Rs./ha.)
15	16	17	18	19

RemarksandSignature of theTeacher

Signature of Student

Signature of Farmer

Background Information of the Host Farmer

1. Name of thefarmer	:
(a) Total land owned by the farmer (ha)	:
(b) Land suitable for cultivation (ha)	:
(c) Land not suitable for cultivation	:
(i) FarmStead(ha)	:
(ii) Wasteland(ha)	:
2. Soil Conditions	:
(i) Topograph	y :
(ii) Colour	:
(iii) Texture	:
(iv) Dep	th:
(v) Fertility Status	:
4. Rainfall of the district (Weekly):	
5. Irrigation facilities available onthefield	:
(i) Irrigationsource	:
(ii) Wateravailabilityperiod	:
(iii) Approximate irrigatedarea(ha)	:
6. Drainagerequirement	:
7. Crop(s) / Variety (s) i.e. grown by thefarm	ers
(i) During kharif	:
(ii) During rabi	:
(iii) Duringsummer	:
8. Existing cropping systems practiced by the	e farmer
(i) Cropped during kharif	:
(ii) Cropped during rabi	:
(iii) Cropped during summer	:
9. Use of seeds	
(i) Own seeds	:
(ii) Seeds if purchased / Procured(Source/Age	ency):
(III) Category of seed used, if purchased	:

10. Use of agro-inputs

(Fertilizers/Manures/Herbicides/Insecticides/Fungicides/Others) etc. (quantity)

: : : : :

11. Adoption of cultivation practice by the farmer withreasoning

	(i)	Traditionalpractice	:			
	(ii)	Recommendedpractice	:			
12. Livestock / positioninnumbers :						
	(i)	Bullock	:			
	(ii)	Cows	:			
	(iii)	Hebuffaloes	:			
	(iv)	Shebuffaloes	:			
	(v)	Goats	:			
	(iv)	Others	:			
13.	Far	m machinery andpower				
	(i)	Availabilityofelectricity	:			
	(ii)	Tractor	:			
	(iii)	Trolley/bullock cart	:			
	(iv)	Plough	:			
	(v)	Harrow	:			
	(vi)	Leveler	:			
	(vii)	Seeddrill	:			
	(viii)) Weeders	:			
	(ix)	Threshers/Winnowers	:			
	(x)	Chaffcutters	:			
14.	14. Market facilities (Regulated/unregulated): (Mandi, Cold storage if any)					
15.	Transport facilities (Road,Railways):					

16. Loanfacilities

(Cooperative or commercial or private : Banks, Government Agencies, Othersources)

17. Technologicalfacilities (i) Training Centers/Cha

10	
(i)	Training Centers/Charcha Mandal
(ii)	Television/Radio
(iii)	Public Library
(iv)	Krishi Vigyan Kendra
(v)	ResearchCentre
(vi)	NGO's

18. Calendar of the farm operation during the crop season / year. Calendar of agricultural operations done by thefarmer*

S.No.	Day and Date	Name of the operation performed by the (Attach a separate sheet, if necessary)
1.	2	3
2.		
3.		
* Calendar	should be maintained for thefollow	wing:
(a) Lan	dpreparation	:
(i	i) Number of ploughing/harrowi	ng :
(i	i) Leveling :	
(i	i) Soil and waterconservationpra-	ctices :
	Practices / soil amendments	
(1V	Any practice to facilitate	:
	(irrigation/drainage)	
(b) Seed	and sowing	
(i) Seed treatment /seedinosculation	on :
(i	i) Raising of nursery, if needed	:
(i	ii) Seed rate	
(i	v) Method of nurseryraising	:
	(Sowing, Fertilizer Application	:
	Irrigation, after care), if needed	1
(\	/) Dateofsowing/transplanting	
(\	i) Method of sowingofTransplant	ting :
	(ifapplicable)	-
(\	/ii) Dateofsowing/transplanting	:
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Plant populationetc.	
(\	/iii) Thinning/gapfilling	:

(VIII) Thinning/gapfilling (ix) Bird watching / aftercare afterseeding

(c) Fertilizer application

- (i) Application of organic manures
- (ii) Applicationoffertilizers
- (iii) Method and time of manure and fertilizer application
- (iv) Any other information pertaining to nutrientmanagement:
- (d) Aftercare

- (i) Weedcontrol
- (ii) Intercultural

:

:

:

•

:

:

- (iii) Manual/cultural
- (iv) Mechanical / Chemical weed control measures, ifany:
- (v) Special cultural operations, if any:
- (vi) Any other information like earthening : stacking, wrapping, nippingetc.

(e) Irrigation

- (i) Time of irrigation(s)
- (ii) Drainage, if done

(f) Plant protection

- (i) Time and stage of the occurrence: of the pests/diseases
- (ii) Severity of the pest /diseases:
- (iii) Extent of damage caused

(g) Control measures adopted for the control of insects pest/diseases

- (i) Type of sprayer/no....used by farmers:
- (ii) Insecticides pesticides used, dose and frequency of application

:

:

:

:

:

(iii) Any other information like bird watchingetc.:

(h) Harvesting, threshing and processing

- (i) Date of harvesting and duration
- (ii) Transportation to threshing floor
- (iii) Threshing (manual / animal/machinery):
- (iv) Winnowing (method,time)
- (v) Storage, processing, marketing facilities:
- (vi) Any other work

Summary of the work by the student done on the farmer's field: (Attach separate sheet of paper, if necessary)

Suggestions to farmers for future work (Attach separate sheet)

Signature of Student

Signature of Officer In-charge

:

Remarks and Signature of Examiner

III. PlantProtection Interventions

(A). Entomology

Identification of Important Insect pests of at least two major crops cultivated in village.

- 1. Name of Crop
- 2. Name of insects identified in the field

S.No.	Name of Crop	CommonName	Local Name	Scientific Name	ETL/EIL	Systematic position
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

1. Principle symptoms of pestdamage

S.No.	Name of Crop	Early growth stage	Vegetative stage	Flowering / podding / earhead	Grain etc.
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

2. Intensity of pest attack and degree of infestation (Pestwise)

Nil	
Low	
Medium	
High	
Epidemic	

3. Collection of major insect-pests and predatory insects in thefield

S.No.	Name of	Stages						
	Insects	Egg	Larval	Pupa	Nymph	Adult		
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								
9.								
10.								

Manual for RAWE&AIA: Department of Agriculture, 360 Research Foundation

S.No.	Name of Insects	Non chemical methods	Cultural methods	Mechanical/ physical methods
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

4. Methods of Control adopted: (3 major crops) (Crop wise at differenttimes)

5. Chemical Control:

Pest	F	armers P	ractices		Recon	nmended	practices	
attack	Name of Insecticides	Doses	Type of sprayers /Duster	Stages of crop	Name of Insecticides	Doses	Type of sprayer /Duster	Stages of crop

- (i) Commonly available insecticides in the village / local market:
- (ii) Precautions observed while using insecticides:
- (iii) Methods of preparation of insecticidal solution:
- (iv) Method of calibration of machines (sprayer/duster):

6. Rodent management in field as well as in House / Storage (As per recommendedpractice)

Farmers Practices						Recomme	nded Pra	actices	
Strat	tegies	Field		eld Storage		Strategies		eld	Storage
Tapping	Poison	Crop	Dose	Dose	Tapping	Poison	Crop	Dose	Dose
	Baiting	stage				Baiting	stage		

7. Suggestion for proper storage of foodgrains.

S.No.	Name of Food Grain	Moisture content	Fungicide / Fumigant Treatment	Dose	Method applied storage by farmer
1.	For Human				
2.	For storage purpose				

8. Integrated Pest Management.....

Sr.No	Crops	Organic	Integra	Integrated insect management				Practice	s followe	d	
		Product	Mechanical	Light	Pheromone	Trap	Bio	Resistant	C	hemica	1
				traps	traps	Crops	Agents	Variety	Name	dose	Cost
1.											
2.											
3.											
4.											
5.											
6.											
7.											
8.											
9.											
10.											

9. General knowledge about plant

protection	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
•••••				

10. Who advises you on buying chemicals for plant protection?

.....

11. Indicate precautions taken while spraying plant protection chemicals

.....

.....

12. How do you dispose of the containers of plant protection chemicals?

.....

13. Documentation of indigenous technology knowledge (ITK) of pest management practices in the village alongwithphotographs.

Signature of Student

Signature of OfficerIn-charge

B. Plant Pathology

The following assignments have to be completed by Group (Batch) / Individual students during their stay in adopted Villages under RAWE programme.

I. Each student has to submit at least 15 plant diseases as per the followinginformation.

1. Nameofcrop/variety	2. Name of Disease
3. Name of thecasualorganism	4. Locality / place/Name
5. Date of collection	6. Collected by

II. Demonstration of disease management technology

To be done by each batch of students in 0.5 (Half) acre area:

- A. Seed treatment in 1. Gram, 2. Wheat, 3. Potato, 4. Seasonal vegetable (anytwo)
- 1. Gram:
 - (a) Bio agent (*Trichoderma*) @5g/kgseed
 - (b) Thiram + Carbendazim (2:1) 3g/kgseed
 - (c) Controlwithouttreatment
- 2. Wheat:
 - (a) Carboxin @ 2.5 g/kg seed
 - (b) Control without anytreatment
- 3. Potato:
 - (a) 0.5% (5g/liter) Mancozeb solution for 30 minutes
 - (b) Control without anytreatment

B. Demonstration on foliar spray of fungicides: supported by Field photograph in paddy/soybean/potato/pea/chilies/mustard/lentil/tomato etc. Optional (anytwo). For Powdery mildew – Sulphur (35 EC) @3g/liter water. For Leaf spots / Blights (early / late) Mancozeb @3g/liter water. For Downy mildew / white rust: Copper Oxychloride (Fytolan or Blue Copper)

@3g/L water.

4. Soybean:

Thiram +Carbendazim (2:1) 3g/kg seed for seed & seedling diseases For YMV prone areas: Thiamethoxam 3g/kg seed

Foliar diseases: Control

Spray of carbendazim 1 g/L after 30 and 45 days after sowing.

5. Paddy:

Seed treatment:	
Carbendazim1g+	Seed treatment
Streptocycline0.25g	or
Perkg/L	Seedling drip (30 ml)
Beforetransplanting	

Blast:

Carbendazim 1-1.5 g/L water (with sticker or soap)

Bacterial blight:

Spray Streptocycline (Pausamycine, Agrimycine 100 etc.) 2.5-

3.0 g/10 L of water with sticker

(Repeat in case cloudy/raining after 7 days)

Smut/bunt:

Propiconazole 1 ml/litre spray during flowering stage.

III. Training cum Demonstration of low cost simple oyster mushroom production technology: To be done by each batch (Date wise record of data/photos) Specially - Farmer women/Rural Youth

Trainings to: unemployed youth/farmers and rural/tribal people on mushroom production, its nutritional and medicinal value and post harvest technology in order to generate an alternative source of employment and sustainableincome.

IV. Survey of PlantDisease:

Each student has to submit duly filled proforma (as per manual/booklet) of least five commonly occurring diseases from 4-5 location/field i.e. 20 - 25proforma.

For example: brown spot/blast of paddy, yellow mosaic, blights of soybean, loose smut of wheat, wilt/root rot/collar rot of gram, powdery mildew of pea - cucurbits and disease of othercrops/vegetables.

Each student will prepare a "Practical Record" giving details of above work duly verified by Station I/c Course teacher and submit the same at the Semester end.

SignatureofStudent

Signature of OfficerIn-charge
IV. Soil Improvement Interventions (Soil SamplingandTesting)

Credits:2(0+2)

Students have to test soil samples in respective KrishiVigyan Kendra, for which the information should be collected according to the given format:

Information Sheet for Soil Testing

1.	Full address of Farmer	:
2.	Samplenumber	:
3.	Number of soil samples	:
4.	Date of soil sampling	:
5.	Field name (Khasara number etc.)	:
6.	Whether the field is irrigatedornot	:
7.	Source of irrigation	:
8.	Nature of field i.e. sloppy, depression, stor	nyetc.:
9.	Croprotation	:
10.	Name of crops to be sown	:
11.	Amount and nature of fertilizer applied to	the previous crop:
12.	Visual nutrient deficiency, if any	:
13.	Water infiltrationrate	:
14.	Water logging problem, if any	:
15.	Anyother	:

Signature

Preparation of Soil Health Card

Detail Information of Farmer

• Name	:
• Address	:
• Village	:
• Tehsil	:
• District	:
• AadharNumber	:
• MobileNumber	:
Details of Soil Sample	
 SoilSample Number 	:
 Date ofSoilCollection 	:
• KhasraNumber	:
• GPS:	
• Longitude	:
o Latitude	:

IrrigatedSoil/RainfedSoil

:

Result of Soil Testing

S.No.	Parameter	Value	Analysis	Remarks
1.	рН			
2.	EC			
3.	Organic Carbon			
4.	Available Nitrogen			
5.	Available Phosphorus			
6.	Available Potassium			
7.	Available Sulphur			
8.	Available Zinc			
9.	Available Boron			
10.	Available Iron			
11.	Available Manganese			
12.	Available Copper			

Recommendations for application of Micro nutrients					
S.No.	o. Parameter Recommendations for soil application				
1.	Sulphur (S)	Gypsum (18%)			
2.	Zinc (Zn)	Zink Sulphate (21%): 25 Kg./ha			
3.	Boron (B)	Borex (10%)			
4.	Iron (Fe)	Ferrous Sulphate (19%)			
5.	Manganese (Mn)	MaganesiumSulphate (30.5%)			
6.	Copper (Cu)	Copper Sulphate (24%)			
General Recommendations					
1.	Organic Manure	5 tonnes/ ha			
2.	Bio-fertilizer				
3.	Gypsum				

S. No.	Сгор	Nutrients (N:P2O5:K2O)		Fertilizers (kg/ha)			
		kg/ha	Urea	SSP	MoP	DAP	
1.	Rice	120:60:40	261	375	67	0	
			210	0	67	130	
2.	Maize	180:60:40	391	375	67	0	
			340	0	67	130	
3	Soybean	20:80:20	43	500	33	0	
			0	0	33	174	
4.	Wheat	120:60:40	217	375	67	0	
			210	0	67	130	
5.	Chickpea	20:50:20	43	313	33	0	
			0	0	33	109	
6.	Sugarcane	300:80:60	652	500	100	0	
			584	0	100	174	
7.	Mustard	80:40:20	174	250	33	0	
			140	0	33	87	
8.	Pigeonpea	30:60:40	65	375	67	0	
			14	0	67	130	
9.	Jawar	80:40:40	174	250	67	0	
			140	0	67	87	
10.	Hybrid Bajra	120:60:50	261	375	83	0	
			210	0	83	130	

Integrated Nutrient Management for Major Crops

- Application of FYM @ 5 t/ha reduces the requirement of Urea, SSP and MoP by 54, 63 and 42 kg/ha, respectively from given doses of fertilizers for different crops.
- Seed treatment by crop specific Rhizobium in legumes and Azotobactor/ Azospirillum in nonlegume crops @ 5.0 g/kg seed and PSB @ 3.0 kg/ha as soil application for all crops is recommended.
- In case Zinc deficiency, application of Zinc Sulphate @ 25 kg/ha on alternate year isadvised.
- In case of sulphur deficiency, application of S @ 40 kg/ha per year or continuous application of SSP instead of DAPisadvised.

Objective and advantage of soil testing:

Objectives:

- 1. 2. 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Advantages:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3. 4.
- 4. 5.

Importance of Micronutrients in CropProduction

S.No.	Name of micro nutrient	Importance
1.	Zinc	
2.	Copper	
3.	Iron	
4.	Manganese	
5.	Boron	
6.	Chlorine	
7.	Molybdenum	

Reclamation of soil salinity, alkalinity and acidity

- 1. Soilsalinity.....
- 2. Soilalkalinity.....
- 3. Soil acidity.....

Natural resource management (NRM)

(a) Role of Bio fertilizer in improving soilhealth

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

(b) Role of Vermi compost in improving soilhealth

- 1. 2. 3.
- 4.

(c) Role of Green manure in improving soilhealth

- 1. 2. 3.
- 4.

(d) Soil degradation, improvement of soil health for sustainable agriculture Reasons:

- 1. 2. 3.
- 3. 4.
- 4.

Improvement:

- 1. 2.
- 2. 3.
- 3. 4.

(e) Role of Quality control infertilizer

- 1. 2.
 - .
- 3.
- 4.

(f) Water management for soilimprovement

- 1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

(g) Role of Crop rotation in soilimprovement

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Signature of Student

Signature of Farmer

Signature of OfficerIn-charge

V.	Fruit and Vegetable Production Inter	ventions	Credits:2(0+2)
Α.	FRUITPRODUCTION		
	Details of existing fruit trees: (Period of the Scheme:)	
1. 2. 3.	Name of Village/Block/District Name of the Farmer PlotNo. Crop &CropVariety ii. iii. iv. v.	Area (ha)/No	o. of trees i.
	Crop-wise details shall be	e given under followi	ing heads
4.	Manures/Fertilizers applied Fruit crops /intercrop	Time	Quantity
5. 6.	Inter-crop taken (name of thecropsease Actual yield obtained	on) Crop	Area Plant population m ²
	i) Fruit Crop A ii) Inter Crop	rea Quality Amo	ount (Rate/kg)
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	Yield per ha/pertree CultivationProblems Income in Rs. Fruit Crops Inter Crops Net Expenditure Rs. per I Mode of transport and sale of theprodu Status of productiontechnology Suggestions ifany Total areacultivated Irrigated area Area infallow Area under fruit/horticulturalcrop	ha pertree ice	9
18.	Net profit per l	ha pertree	2

Signature of Farmer

Signature of Student

PLOT HISTORY

(Two important Fruit Crops)

- 1. Name of Student:
- 2. Name of Center to which attached:
- 3. Name of farmer:
- 4. Topography:
- 5. Soil type&drainage:
- Irrigation source and irrigated area: Well/Canal/River/Nala/Rainfed potential available (Hours per day & areacovered)
- 7. Trees planted with area and number:
- 8. Quality of planting material, method of planting:
- 9. Present survival of trees with age & condition ofplants:
- 10. Remarks (Inter crops grown in the plot in thepast):
- 11. Per cent of total area under horticulturalcorps:
- 12.

Area	Сгор	Variety	Number of trees
PI			
PII			

Problems faced and techniques adopted to overcome.

Signature of Inspecting Officer

Signature of Student

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS

Name of Crop and No. of treesPeriod of Report

S.No.	Date	Operation done &	Details of plant	
		Plot –I	Plot –II	material used
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

Operational Labour Cost (Rs).....

(only two plots)

S.No.	Particulars	Owned@	Hired @	Bullock	Tractor
				Pair @	machinery
1.	Ploughing / harrowing				
2.	Digging, filling & planting				
3.	Manuring /Fertilizers				
4.	Weeding				
5.	Irrigation				
6.	Trining& Pruning				
7.	Spraying/Dusting				
8.	Harvesting/grading/ packing				
9.	Watching				
10.	Transport to market				

Total Cost on Labour (Rs.)

Material Cost

S.No.	Particulars	Number		Value (Rs.)		Remarks
		Plot-1	Plot-2	Plot-1	Plot-2	
1.	Plant Materiala) Seedlingb) Layers/Grafts					
2.	Manures/Fertilizers					
3.	Irrigation					
4.	Hormone & Plant protection Chemicals					
5.	Staking cost					
6.	Packaging Material					
7.	Cultivation problem/ other problems identified					

Total cost of material (Rs.):

COST OF FARM PRODUCE (YEAR WISE)

- 1. Name of Crop, Number & Age of Trees
- 2. Crop Variety
- 3. Date of flowering&harvest
- 4. Production (kg) and income Per tree Rs. Per ha

Rs.

- 5. Price of Produce Rs. Demonstration by studenton:
 - (a) Propagationalstudies
 - (b) Special HorticulturalPractices
 - (c) Special problem & demonstration of solution (Training, Prunning, Bahar treatment, Manuringetc.)

Plantation of fruit trees-Demonstration & Plantation of at least 5 fruit trees

Grading and Packing

Storage - Zero Energy Chamber

Note: Detailed note on above shall be written.

Signature of Student

B. VEGETABLEPRODUCTION

Cropping Scheme for Vegetables (period of reports)

1.	Plot No.	Crop variety	Area (ha)
	i.	Brinjal	
	i.	Potato / Tomato	
	iii.	Onion/Garlic	
	iv.	Cabbage /Cauliflower	
	v.	Chillies/Coriander/Fenugreek	
	vi.	Other	

2. NutrientApplication:

		Time	Quality	Rate	Value
Ma	nure applied				
Fer	tilizer applied				
Gre	een manure used				
3.	Intercrop taken: Kharif Rabi Summer			Crop - -	Area
4.	Actual yield obtained: Mainvegetable Inter crops		Quantity (N	- (o./Q)	Rate Rs. Value Rs.
5.	Yield per ha (Quintal // Maincrops Inter crops	No.)			
6.	Estimatedcost:		Maincrop:		
7.	Gross Income in Rs.(va	alue)	Intercrop:		
8.	Net Income Rs.(value)		perplot		perha
9.	Cost/Benefitratio		per plot		perha

PLOT HISTORY (two important crops)

1.	Name of Student	:
2.	Name of institute to which attached:	
3.	Name of farmer	:
4.	Topography	:
5.	Soil type with drainage	:
6.	Well/Canal/River/Water: irrigation : with potential available (hours/day & area covered)	
7.	Crops grown in last year Plot No., Survey No. and area inha:	:
8.	Crops now grown withPlotNo. Survey No. andarea(ha) Planted or proposed	:
9.	Remarks	:

Field–I

Field-II

Signature of Inspection Officer In-charge

Signature of Student

Calendar of Operations

Period of report:....Name of crop and area (ha):....

Date	Operation do cove	ne and area ered	Details of labour /bullock, tractor & material used
	Field - I	Field - II	
	Date	Date Operation do cove Field - I	Date Operation done and area covered Field - I

Operational cost (Labour wages) one crop only

S.No	Particular	Owned M/F/B.P./ 1 2 3	Hired M/F/B.P./ 1 2 3	Hired Rate M/F/B.P./ 1 23	Machinery Hours	Tractor Rate
1.	Ploughing					
2.	Harrowing					
3.	Bed Preparation					
4.	Manuring					
5.	Sowing/Planning					
6.	Fertilizers					
7.	Irrigation					
8.	Weeding Earthing Training Staking					
9.	Spraying Dusting					
10.	Harvesting Grading Packing					
11.	Watching					
12.	Transport to market					

M - Male, F - Female, B.P. - Bullock Power

TotalIncome

NetProfit

Signature of Student

Signature of Farmer

Signature of Officer In-charge

Farm production cost (year.....) (at least one crop)

Name of Crops Variety Dateof Flowering Production (Quintal)

Date of Harvest

Rate (Rs.)

Rate (RS.)

Value of Produce (Rs.)

Material Cost (Area)

S.No.	Particulars	Qu	Quantity		Value	
		Crop-I	Crop II	Crop-I	Crop II	
1.	Seed/Seedling Plant					
2.	F.Y.M./ Oil cake /Fertilizer a) b) c)					
3.	Total No. Irrigation Season Irrigation Charges					
4.	Hormonal spray and plant protection charges Cost of chemical					
5.	Stake cost					
6.	Packaging/Charge (Boxes or tokni) for hybrid tomato only Total cost of material					

Remarks by student on:

Vegetable Nursery raising (Crop.....)

Site selection & Nursery bed preparation

Nursery area required for one hectare

Seed rate required for different Vegetable crops Seed

and soil treatment

Type of Nursery bed raised/flat/sunken bed

After care

Economics of Nursery rising for one hectare

Quantity & quality of certified /TL seed saved by the farmer from the previous crops (Seed Production Technology)

Special Horticultural Practices to boost vegetable production

Hot water treatment of Cole crop seed for control of Black rot (Bacterial) disease.Potato tuber seed treatment.
Use of herbicides in weed control in vegetables.
Special method of raising cucurbits seedling & for early planting in spring-summers season.
Staking for hybrid tomato.
Use of plant growth regulators MH, Ethereal for increasing fruit set, in cucurbits.
Identification of production problems of major commercialized vegetables.
Control of major insect, pests and
diseases.Economics of vegetable
production.
Layout of kitchen garden to get vegetable throughout the year.Crops
for kitchen garden with suitable rotation.

Signature of Student

Submission of brief write up by student on work done including special practices for boost up vegetableproduction.

Signature of Student

Remarks by Evaluator

Signature of Examiner

Signature of OfficerIn-charge

VI. Food Processing and Storage Interventions

Students shall involve themselves to study and collect the information i.e. methods of food processing and preservation, Importance of processing of fruits and vegetables, spices, condiments and flowers, Packaging of horticultural commodities, Common methods of storage, Post harvest management and equipment for spices and flowers, Quality control in Fruit and vegetable processing industry, Storage structure and methods of grain storage, Traditional and modern storage structures, Indigenous Technological Knowledge used for foodstorage.

Food processing methods that are used by farmer to preserve foods:

S.No.	Method	Material used (Cereals/Pulses/Vegetable/Fruits)
1.	Refrigeration and freezing	
2.	Canning	
3.	Irradiation	
4.	Dehydration	
5.	Freeze-drying	
6.	Pickling	
7.	Pasteurizing	
8.	Fermentation	

Procedures for fruit and vegetable preservation

Procedures	Practical applications
	(Fruits/Vegetables etc.)
Fresh storage	
Cold storage	
Freezing	
Drying/dehydration	
Concentration	
Chemical preservation	
Preservation with sugar	
Pasteurization	
Sterilization	

Packaging material Used for horticulturalcrops:

Students have to collect the information regarding the packaging material used for vegetables, fruits and other material at villagelevel.

Natural material i.e. wood, bamboo, straw and synthetic bags, sacks, cardboards, plastic container, crates, etc.

S.No.	Name of article	Packaging material used
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Storage Interventions

1. Grain contamination is influencedby

- a. Type of storagestructure.....
- b. Temperature.....
- c. pH.....
- d. Moisture.....

2. Storage losses in grains(%)

- a. Type of structureused.....
- b. Length and purpose of storage.....
- c. Graintreatment.....
- d. Pre storagepractices.....

3. What are the insects that are seen duringstorage

S.No.	Name of Crop	Insect pests observed during storage
1.	Paddy	
2.	Wheat	
3.	Maize	
4.	Groundnut	
5.	Pulses	
6.	Coriander	
7.	Other Crop	

4. Name of the structure used for grainstorage:

Outdoor structures

- (1) Name.....
- (2) Quantity stored
- (3) Materials used for construction of the storagestructure.....
- (4) Any innovative practice that the farmer hasevolved/demesnes.....
- (5) Problem observed by farm in storage shape of thestructure.....
- (6) Traditional or modern method.....
- (7) Fumigation practices.....
- (8) Time schedule.....
- (9) Inter opening.....

5. Control Measures adopted by Farmers for Storage pest&Rodent

S.No.	Name of Insect	Control Measures
1.	Beetles	
2.	Weevils	
3.	Moth	
4.	Other	

6. Type of control measure used for Rodents byfarmers

	(Ki	indly \Box the method used by the farmers of the local	lity)
	а.	Fumigantaluminumphosphide	
	b.	Rodentratcases	
	С.	Poisonbaits	
	d.	Rat borrowfumigation	
7.	Storage St	ructure used by the farmers of thelocality	
	a.	Kothi/Banda	
	b.	PAU Bin (capacity1-5 to15quintal)	
	С.	Pusa Bin (made from mud andbrickspolythene)	
	d.	Cylindrical rub berizedclothstructure	
	e.	CAP storage (coverandplinth)	
	f.	Silo	
	g.	Largescalestorage	
	h.	Other(Specify)	
8.	Student ha	we to write at least two indigenous practices us	ed for safe grain storage
	adopted at	village	

i)

ii)

Signature of Student

Signature of OfficerIn-charge

VII. Animal ProductionInterventions

Credit:2(0+2)

General Instructions:-

- During RAWE period, visit of 10 families keeping milch animals are to be made, and details are to be written for each farmer in enclosed format No. (1) Sr. No. 1 to 11
- 2) If farmer/milk producer is manufacturing milk products and dealing in poultry/ piggery/ other farming then Sr. No. 12 to 15 of format No.1are to be field
- 3) A final report covering points mentioned at Sr. 19 is to be prepared giving your comments about farmer's livestock rearing/production practices. You should also give suggestions to improve his day to day working activities for increasing productivity and efficiency
 - The report should be shown to the farmers/milk producers and their remarks be obtained before getting it countersigned by officer in charge of Department of Agriculture, 360 Research Foundation.
- 4) A visit to Dairy corporative society is to be done during it's working hours and the details are to be filled in enclosed format No.(2)
- 5) Photographs of animals & cowshed to be taken for each famer/milk producer visited, and to be submitted, similarly photographs of D.C.S visited to be submitted along with-the RAWE report
- 6) If visit is being made in groups, all photographs should be with group members.

Animal production intervention

- 1. Name of village
- 2. Block/Tehsil
- 3. Date of visit
- 4. Time of visit
- 5. Name of farmer/milk producer

6. Information of Livestock:-

Particulars	Strength of livestock	Name of the Breed
Cow class		
1. Adultcows		
a) Milking		
b) Dry		
2.Heifers		
3. Breeding bulls		
4.Bullocks		
Buffalo class		
1. AdultBuffaloes		
a) Milking		
b) Dry		
3.Heifers		
4.Bulls		
Sheep		
1. Young stock		
2. Adult stock		
3. Adult rams		
4. Adult ewe		
Goat		
1. Young stock		
2. Adult stock		
3. Adult bucks		
4. Adult doe		
Poultry/ Pig/ Fish		
1. No. of chicks/piglets/fingerlings		

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Format No. (1)

2. No. of layers/broilers/boar/sow		
Cost Structure	Amount (Rs.)	Remarks
1. Cost of animals (if purchased)		
2. Cost of dairy structure and paddocks		
3. Total cost of dairy structures		

7. Daily maintenance and feeding expenses

Particulars	C	ow	Buffaloes		Sheep/Goats		Poultry	
	Qty.	Amt (Rs.)	Qty.	Amt (Rs.)	Qty.	Amt (Rs.)	Qty.	Amt (Rs.)
1. Labour male/female requirement								
2. Concentrates (kg)								
3. Green roughages (kg)								
4. Dry roughages (kg)								
5. Mineral mixtures (kg)								
6. Veterinary aids including breeding								
7. Total expenses per day								

8. Daily Milk Production and Disposal Record

(A) MilkProduction (3 days figures)

Date	N	o. of anima	ls in mill	ζ.	Milk Produced (L)				Total Milk
	Cow	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Cow	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Produced (L)

9. Milk Disposal(L)(3 days figures)

Date	Home consumption (Cow/Buffalo/ Sheep/Goat) Whole milk /Milk products	Utilized for making Products (Cow/Buffalo/ Sheep/Goat) Ghee/ butter/Khoa/ Curd/Others	Sale (raw milk) (Cow/Buffalo/ Sheep/Goat)	Name of agency to which sold	Income (Rs.) Rate of Dairy Milk/Unions/ Milk Vendors

10. Yearly Production and Disposal Record

Par	ticu	lars	Amount (Rs.)
A)	То	tal production of-	
	1.	Animals	
	2.	Milk and milkproduct	
	3.	Dung/F.Y.M.	
	4.	Eggs	
	5.	PoultryBirds/Chicks	
	6.	Wool	
	7.	Meat	
B)	Dis	sposal of–	
-	1.	Animals	
	2.	Milk and milkproduct	
	3.	Dung/F.Y.M.	
	4.	Eggs	
	5.	PoultryBirds	
	6.	Wool	
C)	Ye	arly income from the saleof	
	1.	Animals	
	2.	Milk and milkproduct	
	3.	Cowdung /F.Y.M.	
	4.	Eggs	
	5.	PoultryBirds	
	6.	Wool	
Tot	al in	ncome (Rs.)	

11. Yearly Receipt and Expenditure Statement

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
A) Receipt - *	
Total income obtained from the sale.	
B) Expenditure-	
1. Cost of feeds andfodder	
2. Labourcost	
3. Expenditure on land revenue, energy chargesetc.	
4. Medicines & Vaccines (Veterinary	
Aids)	
Total expenditure	
C) Net profit (per year)	

12. Daily Production and Disposal Record

DairyProducts

Date	Name of the	Quantity of	Quantity sold	Name of	Income
	dairy	dairy	(Kg)	agencyto	(Rs.) Rate/kg.
	products	products (Kg)		winchsolu	

13. Eggs andBirds

Date	e Breed/strains of Birds and Productio		ction of	Home 1 of consumption		Disposal of		Name of agency	Income (Rs.)
	keeping /rearing	Eggs	Birds/ Chicks	Eggs	Birds/ Meat	Eggs	Birds	which sold	

14. Pig

Date	Breed &system of keeping/rearing	Production of Animals/Piglets	Disposal of Animals	Name of agency to which sold	Income (Rs.)

15. Any Other Animals /Birds

Date	Species/Breed & system of keeping		Hon consum	Home consumption Disposal of			Name of agency	Income (Rs.)	
	/rearing	Eggs	Birds/ Chicks	Eggs	Birds/ Meat	Eggs	Birds	which sold	

(a) Process of conception

Animals	Artificial or Natural insemination
Buffalo	

(B) If A.I. being done-charges being paid per A.I.-Rs.-

17- Cattle housing

55 | P a g e

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- A Approx. size-----ft x –-----ft
- B Type of roof
- C Type of flooring
- D Type of Housing Tail Tail/ Head to Head

18. Animal Health

- A Vaccination is being done Yes/No.
- B If yes for which disease. -----
- C Whether medicine for worms is given or not
- D If yes whenwhich
- E-Whether veterinary doctor visits or not
- F If yes charges per visits, Rs.....

Format – II

Dairy Cooperative Society(DCS) visit

- 1. Name of DCS
- 2. Tehsil/Distt
- 3. Name of milk chilling centre, to which this D.C.S. is attached
- 4. Distance from milk chilling centre
- 5. Whether this DCS. is on milk route or it sends milk through head load
- 6. Date and time of visit of DCS
- 7. Name of secretary and chairman of DCS
- 8. Milk collection of DCS (lit)

Morning (Cow Buff) ------ and -----lit

Evening (Cow Buff)------ and -----lit

- 9. Fat %
- 10. C.L.R.-
- 11. SNF % /
- 12. Whether DCS has it's own building or rented
- 13. General cleanliest in the D.C.S.
- 14. How milk Samples are taken
- 15. How milk samples are tested
- 16. Name of records and registers being maintained
- 17. How payment of milk is being done
- 18. Is D.C.S.in profit in last financial year if yes how much
- 19. How many members are enrolled in DCS
- 20. Is Animal health worker is available in the village
- 21. Is sufficient cattle feed is available in DCS if yes, how much
- 22. Sale rate of cattle feed to members
- 23. General observations if any

*.

FINAL REPORT:

- **1. Brief note on work done on specific practices suggested by the students-**Cow/buffalo/ others/crossbred cow
 - (a) Sanitation of sheds and Design & house/Pattern adopted eg. Cage housing inlayers.
 - (b) Balancedration
 - i. Concentratemixture
 - ii. Greenroughage
 - iii. Dryroughage
 - (c) Full hand milkingpractice
 - (d) First aid given
 - (e) Vaccination to R.P., H.S., B.Q. and F.M.D. & Poultryvaccination
 - (f) Care of pregnantanimal
 - (g) Care of calves
 - (h) Some important management practices like grooming, clipping, stoppage of bad habits/vices like sucking of own milk, licking of own calf.
 - (1) Maintenance of Pedigreerecords
 - (2) Analysis of work and receptivity of the farmer for improved dairypractices
 - (3) Remarks byfarmer

Signature of Student

Signature of OfficerIn-charge

Signature of theEvaluator

VIII. Extension and Transfer of Technology Activities

Credits: 2(0+2)

Study of development programme and activities of various agriculture and rural development programme, extension agencies or organization.

Project –1: Identifying problems of farmers:

For identifying the problems of the farmer, it is proposed to collect the information from individual farmers. The students will contact the farmers and collect the information in the schedule for identifying the specific and general agriculture problems.

1. Name of the farmer:

2. Village:

3. Age:

4. Education:

5. Total members infamily:

Men..... Women Children.....

6. Total area of land owned (inha)

Dry Irrigated Fallow

- 7. Sources of information used by farmers:
 - i. How do you obtain the latest information about agricultural technology?
 - ii. On which topics you feel that you are not gettinginformation?
 - iii. Do you regularly obtain farm information from the RAEO?
 - iv. How many times you met the RAEO?
 - v. Do you contact University/College Experts for obtaining information about agricultural technology?
 - vi. Do you regularly listen to the 'Krishiwani' and other similar programmes of All India Radio?
 - vii. Are you a subscriber of 'News Paper / KrishakJagat / KrishiVishwa' or other similar agricultural magazine?
 - viii. How do you keep yourself update about the new agricultural technology to be adopted on yourfarms?

8. Adoption of farm technology:

The student is expected to collect the information about the adoption of recommended farm technology related to major crops.

S.No.	Technology Adopted	Name of Crops/ varieties
1.	Improved varieties	
2.	Seed treatment	
3.	Recommended doses of fertilizer	
4.	Irrigation method	
5.	Use of Weedicides	
6.	Insecticide	

9. Identifying specific gaps inadoption:

The student is expected to fill in this sheet about one important cereal, cash and oil seed / pulse crop grown by the farmer. The recommended practices may be based on the information collected from the research recommendation of the Department of Agriculture / Agriculture University. As regards the information with respect to the practices followed by the farmers, the information collected by student under Agronomy and Agriculture Economics may be used.

S.No.	Recommended practices	Practices followed by farmers	Extent of gap in adoption of recommended technology	Constraints in adopting recommended practices	Action oriented suggestions
1.					
2.					
3.					

10. After collecting the information in the schedule the student should record his observations in the following proforma.

S.No.	Agricultural problems identified	Action oriented suggestions for solving the problems
1.		
2.		
3.		

Project - 2: Organizing Method Demonstration (Jointly)

A method demonstration is a short time demonstration given before a group to show how to carry out an entirely new practice or an old practice in a better way.

Three students should organize a method demonstration collectively on the farmer's field and record their observation with the help of the schedule.

- 1. Topic of demonstration:
- 2. Place of demonstration:
- 3. How the topic wasdecided?
- 4. What equipments and materials were there on spot before starting the demonstration?
- 5. How publicity was given to the demonstration?
- 6. How were the physical arrangements for the audience on the demonstration?
- 7. What steps were followed while conducting the actualdemonstration?
- 8. How many people were present and how many were given opportunity to practice theskill?
- 9. Whether names of the participants and list of those who contemplate the adoption of the practices were prepared forfollow-up?
- 10. Your suggestions for improving the effectiveness of the demonstration.

Project - 3: Organizing Field Visits with Farmers (Jointly)

It is a method by which a group gets together for the purpose of seeing an improved performance or result of practice in actual situations. This requires the group to move out of the area for a considerable period with a pre decided programme.

A field visit will be organized and the students will record their observations with the help of the schedule.

- 1. Place of visit:
- 2. Purpose of visit:
- **3**. Whether the places to be visited and the things to be seen and learnt were decided before starting thevisit?
- 4. What methods were used to publicize the programme of visit?
- 5. Whether the date, period, transport, food and other related matters with the visit were properlyplanned?
- 6. How many farmers participated in the visit? Whether they were informed about the visit?
- 7. Which problems of farmers were identified in the fieldvisit?

- 8. Which solutions were offered for these problems?
- 9. Whether sufficient time was allowed for questions and answers?
- 10. What interesting information was noted duringvisit?
- 11. Your suggestions for improving the effectiveness of thevisit.

Project - 4: Studying Ongoing Extension Programme in Village

There are number of extension programmes undertaken by various agencies in the village. These programmes may be field visits, demonstrations, family planning work, training camps and so on. The student will select extensions programme and study it on the aspects given below:

- 1. Name of ongoing extension programme you havestudied.
- 2. What were the objectives of the programme? (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
- 3. What activities were undertaken to attain these objectives; state objectives? (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
 - (iv)

4. How far the targets were achieved? State objective wise. (i)

- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- 5. What difficulties were faced by the executors of programme ? (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
- 6. What efforts were made by them to overcome these difficulties? (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
- 7. Your own remarks on achievements of the extension programme.

Project - 5: Participation in Village Social Service Activity

The student shall participate in any one of the social service activities already existing in the village. If the activity is not in existence the students will select any one social service activity from the following activities, initiate it in the village with the involvement of people, evaluate the same and record observations in theschedule.

Social service activities

- (i) Tree planting in avillage
- (ii) Cleaning of village
- (iii) Participation in Blood Donation Camp
- (iv) Participation in Health CareCamp
- (v) Participation in Animal CareCamp
- (vi) Use of Bleaching powder in drinkingwater
- (vii) Adulteducation
- (viii) Giving information about the importance of cleanliness of teeth, clothesetc.
- (ix) Establishing a library invillage
- (x) Organizing games and sports
- (xi) Organizing social serviceclubs
- (xii) Providing agricultural information throughBulletins
- (xiii) Providing agricultural information through charts, graphs and samples
- (xiv) Repairing villageroads
- (xv) Cleaning drainagechannels
- (xvi) Construction of soakpits
- (xvii) Social Forestry
- (xviii) Recreationclubs
- (xix) BhajanMandals
- 1. Name of the social service activity, place anddate
- 2. Who organized it?
- **3**. When was itorganized?
- 4. Object of activity
- 5. At what stage did youparticipated?
- 6. What was the nature of your participation in theactivity?
- 7. Was it in the line with object ofwork?
- 8. Who were the other participants?
- 9. Your remarks and suggestions (a brief write up on the work done by thestudent)

Proforma for Case Study of Rural Development / Agricultural Development Programmes

1	
1.	Name of Programme:
2.	Name of Beneficiary:
0	Village:
3.	who informed about the programme?
4. -	Date of participation in the programme:
5.	Support of the Programme:
	Cash
	a)
	b)
	C)
	Kind
	a)
	b)
6 Sub	C)
o. Subs	idies Availed:
7. Achi	evements of the Programme:
	a)
	b)
	c)
8. Prob	lems faced:
	a)
	b)
	c)
9. Sugg	gestions for Improvement :
	a)
	b)
	c)
10. An	overview of the Programme :
	a)
	b)
	c)
(Benefi	ts, opinion of the beneficiaries and your own comments on organization and
implem	entation)

Signature of Officer In-Charge

Signature of Student

Project - 6: Poverty Alleviation Programmes (Perception and Evaluation)

The students during their stay in the village will have an overview of the Poverty Alleviation and Agricultural Development Programmes implemented by various agencies. They should have clear-cut perception of the incidence and causes of poverty among the villagers. The case study of beneficiaries out of the following programmes will be necessary as per profroma appended.

(A) Agricultural Development Programmes

- 1. Intensive Agricultural Districts Programme (IADP)
- 2. High Yielding Varieties Programme (HYVP)
- 3. Watershed Development Programme(WOP)
- 4. National Agricultural TechnologyProject(NATP)
- 5. Agriculture Technology & ManagementAgency(ATMA)
- 6. Jal Dhara
- 7. Pulse Development Programme
- 8. Training and Visit System (T &VSystem)
- 9. BiogasPlants
- 10. National HorticultureMission(NHM)

(B) Poverty Alleviation Programmes

- 1. District Poverty Initiative Programme (DPIP)
- 2. Integrated Tribal DevelopmentAgency(ITDA)
- 3. Integrated Rural Development Programme(IRDP)
- 4. Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna(SGSY)
- 5. Mahatma Gandhi National Gramin RojgarYojna
- 6. IndraAwasYojna(lAY)
- 7. Prime Minister Employment Yojna(PMEY)
- 8. Panchyati rajSystem
- 9. Madhya Pradesh Rural LivelihoodProject(MPRLP)

(C) Women developmentProgramme

- 1. Integrated Child DevelopmentScheme(ICDS)
- 2. Rastriya Mahila Kosh(RMK)
- 3. Mahila Samridhi Yojna(MSY)
- 4. Madhya Pradesh ,Women inAgriculture
- 5. Mahatma Gandhi National Gramin Rojgar Yojna(MGNGRY)

(D) Indigenous TechnicalKnowledge(ITK)

Identification of ITK practices and mention at least one practice used by farmers. The students will acquaint themselves with this programme through the concerned agency.

Signature of Officer-In-Charge

Signature of Student

Component-II

Credits:6(0+6)

IX. Agricultural Industrial Attachment (AIA) / In-Planttraining

Name of Industry		_					
Location	Rural Urb	an					
MailingAddress							
Does the industry of	perate in an Industrialestate	e		Yes		No	
Form of Ownership							
1.	Public	3.	M	ixed			
2.	Private	4.	Co	ooperative			
Type of Organizatio	on						
1.	Individual Proprietor	rship	4.	Share	eholding	g Com	pany
2.	Partnership		5.	Othe	r		
3.	Limited Company						
Objectives of the in	dustry :						
Mandates of the ind	ustry :						
Employment	:						

Number of workers engaged

S.No.	Category	Male	Female	Total
1.	Working Proprietor and Partner			
2.	Unpaid Workers			
3.	 Employees a) Manager & Professionalstaff b) Skilledstaff c) UnskilledStaff d) Others 			

Number of Shifts perday_____

Number of hours worked per week forallshifts _____

Working Capital(Rs.)_____

Source of Finance

- a) Personal andrelatives
- b) Loans from banks and bank creditinstitutions
- c) Other(Specify)

Tenure of building occupied for industry

- a) Whollyowned
- b) Whollyrented
- c) Partlyrented

Total area occupied for business

 m^2

Contribution of the industry-promoting environment

LabourCosts

S.No.	Particular	Amount Paid (Rs.)
1.	Gross Wages & Salaries (including bonus & gratuity)	
2.	Overtime payment	
3.	Payment in kind, i.e. food, drinks, fuel, etc.	
4.	Employer's contribution to social security schemes	
5.	Training expenses	
6.	Other labour costs (Please specify)	

Purchases

Goods Purchased (Value in Rs.)

- a) Purchase of goods to be sold in the same condition.....
- b) Raw material & supplies purchased fortransformation.....

Current Technology Status

Type of Machines	Percentage	Average Age	Expected average life span of Equipment
Manual			
Automatic			
Computerized			

Does the industry have anyinvestmentplan

Yes/No

If yes, please indicated whetherfor

- a) Replacement of oldequipment
- b) Increasing productioncapacity
- c) Upgradingtechnology

Value of Stocks (At the time of in-plant training)

Description	Value (Rs.)
Material supplies and raw materials etc	
Semi finished products	
Finished product	
Goods purchased for resale	

Value of fixed assets

S.No.	Particulars	Value (Rs.)
1.	Land	
2.	Building & Other construction work	
3.	Transport & Other equipment	
4.	Others	

Output

S.No.	Description of main product	Unit	Exported/Traded		Locally sold	
1.			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2.						
3.						

Main	destinations	of	Ex	ports/
------	--------------	----	----	--------

Trade -

1.

2.

3.

4. Marketing of Final products: Directselling____% Intermediaries____% Exports % Yes Is the industry a member of any association If yes, indicate the type Quality management Are the products of theindustrycertified? Yes If yes, indicate type of certification Is the quality of raw materials purchased also controlled -Yes Does the industry havea laboratory? Yes Total number of Quality controlstaff.....

Are there anyenvironmental regulations? Does the industry has treatment facilities forwaste?

No

Yes

Signature of Student

Signature of OfficerIn-Charge

No

No

No

No

No

Manual for RAWE&AIA: Department of Agriculture, 360 Research Foundation

Yes

No need

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RAWE PROGRAMME Year.....

UNDERTAKING

- 1. I express my willingness to participate in the RAWE programme commencing from.....
- 2. I abide to follow all the guidelines and instructions given to me from time to time by my supervisor
- **3**. I will be fully responsible for any loss or injury, which I may suffer while or in consequence of my stay in the village or traveling etc.
- 4. I will depict good conduct & behavior during my village stay and will not indulge in any conflict or coercive activities, which may tarnish of the institution of which I amstudent.
- 5. I will devote my complete RAWE tenure in the activities assigned to me, If any deviations from the norms are reported, I may be dropped from theroll.

Date:	Signature of Student & EnrolmentNo	
	Name	
	Father's Name	
1.	Name of Student	
----	--------------------------	------------------------
	(In capital letters)	
2.	Father's/Guardian Name	
3.	Aadhar Card No.	
4.	Bank Account details of	Name of Bank/Place:
	Student	Account No.: IFSCCode:
5.	Permanent Address	
	Telephone No./Mobile No.	
6.	Present Address	
	Telephone No./Mobile No.	
7.	Blood group	
8.	Any specific health	
	problem/illness	
9.	Any other details	

INFORMATION SHEET

The above information is correct to best of my knowledge & belief.

Date:

Signature of Student

.....