

**Feel very proud of my KVK TEAM.  
Let our individual strength unite to give  
prosperity and prestige to farmers.**



***WELCOME***  
***Team KVK***



# Team KVK



## *Lessons learnt.....*

- *There should be science behind your documentation and presentation.*
- *Before presenting here present it before your colleagues, argue and get clarification about the data and inference.*
- *Technology assessment, refinement, demonstration and beyond.*
- *Initiative from bottom.*
- *Filling up of vacant staff.*
- *Kindly avoid transfers.*
- *Creativeness in framing your interventions and presenting them*
- *Involvement of DEs in monitoring and presentation is very much needed.*
- *Try to replicate whatever possible which you have seen in this KVK.*
- *Try to visit this KVK along with your SMSs*



# *Team KVK*



## *Selection of Cluster Villages*

*KVK should work in cluster villages approach wherein 4-5 villages covering farm families dominated by small and marginal are selected in different agro-ecosystems of the district and work in these selected clusters for 2-3 years with phased out strategy to implement the activities across the district by moving to new cluster for undertaking core activities.*

*However, other activities like training, awareness, etc., are conducted keeping the entire district as the domain of the KVK.*



# *Team KVK*



## *Technology Assessment and Refinement*

- On-farm trial (OFT) is the tool for technology assessment and refinement.*
- This activity is mainly focused to test developed technologies which might help solve the most important and widely spread problems of group of farmers in a defined area in a farming system perspective.*
- OFTs are normally planned, managed and evaluated by farmers themselves in with facilitative role of KVK scientists with the active participation and management.*



# Team KVK



## *Technology Assessment and Refinement*

### Technology assessment

- *Identified problems and related available technological options may be discussed at different platforms i.e. district, SAU and zonal level before its testing.*
- *Technology assessment is conceptualized as finding out a more profitable and sustainable option than the existing one in a given environment. To find out such an option, one or two new technological options or practices are tested against the farmers practice and the recommended practice.*

### Technology refinement

- *If assessed technologies are not performing satisfactorily in solving the problem, then the technology refinement can be taken up with necessary modification to suit the local conditions of the farmers taking on to consideration of their socio economic and bio physical conditions.*



# Team KVK



## *Technology Assessment and Refinement*

### Special features

- *OFT aims to address the problems that are important and faced by a large number of farmers in the area.*
- *Choice of technological options must be based on various factors prevailing in the farmer's situation to increase the production in selected crops and livestock. Emphasis must be given to test one technology at a time in order to convince farmers on the utility of technological options to solve the problem and to ensure adoption of the technology by the farming community.*
- *Due importance is to be given to conduct the trials with farmers' perspective, participation, management in farmers' fields.*
- *All the essential/required observations have to be recorded in each and every trial. The collected data are to be processed, analyzed and documented for drawing recommendations as well as for reference.*
- *Successful technological options must be up-scaled through frontline demonstrations in successive seasons in the same location as well as in other parts of the district.*
- *FLD, training, mass media utilization etc., are to be used to disseminate the best technologies. Further, feedback information on each technology tested through these trials is to be recorded for further modification or refinement, if any.*



# Team KVK



## *Technology Assessment and Refinement*

### Steps involved in planning and conducting of OFT

- *Site characterization (District, block, village, ecosystem analysis of village)*
- *Problem statement (problem analysis like characteristics, contributing factors etc, management strategies like farmer practice, proven technology options etc., technology interventions etc.)*
- *Planning and experimentation (technical programme like year, season, title, objectives, location, replications, plot size, technological options, arrangement of seeds/planting materials/technology observations to be recorded, methodology etc.)*
- *Results and discussion (performance of technology, data base and analysis, reports and documentation etc)*
- *Follow up action (group meetings, training, field days, publications, radio talks, TV talks etc)*
- *Feedback (farmers perception about the technological attributes like problem solving, understandability, practicability, cost effectiveness, profitability, sustainability, compatibility, accessibility, satisfaction etc)*
- *Conclusion (salient recommendations)*



# Team KVK



## *Frontline Demonstration*

*Frontline demonstration (FLD) is the concept of field demonstration evolved by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to show the performance of new varieties including recommended production technologies on farmers' fields under real farm situations for increasing productivity and returns. Should be conducted under the direct supervision of scientists.*

### Objectives

- To demonstrate production potential of newly released varieties and proven technologies of agriculture and allied sectors from NARS in the farmers' fields under different agro-eco situations.*
- To generate data on factors contributing towards productivity and production enhancement under various farming situations.*
- To utilize these demonstrations for training of farmers and extension personnel and generating feedback.*





# Team KVK



## *Frontline Demonstration*

### Features of FLD

- *Proven technologies/newly released varieties are selected for demonstration*
- *The target group of FLDs is both farmers and extension personnel*
- *Organized in a cluster approach involving participating farmers*
- *Conducted under the supervision of the Scientists/specialists*
- *The organizing centre provides mainly critical inputs and training*



# Team KVK



## *Frontline Demonstration*

### Process of conducting demonstration

- **Identified problems need to be discussed in SAC/ Zonal Workshops for selecting suitable technologies for demonstration.**
- **Source of identified technology for demonstration should be ascertained**
- **Location of demonstration (District, block, village) to be spelt out**
- **Planning and layout (situation analysis, constraint analysis, target farmers, characteristics of technology, timely availability of critical inputs)**
- **Implementation (year, season, arrangement of critical inputs, group meetings, training on technical know-how and do-how, field visits during critical stage of operations, field days and mass media coverage)**
- **Results (Data analysis and performance of technology )**
- **Feedback (Perception of farmers and extension personnel on performance of technology)**
- **Documentation and reporting**



# Team KVK



## *Frontline Demonstration*

### Checklist for FLD

- *Cluster approach in selecting area/village.*
- *Easily approachable sites for demonstrations.*
- *Receptive, willing and cooperative farmers.*
- *Pre-demonstration training of farmers .*
- *Ensuring participation of extension personnel*
- *Identification of proven technologies.*
- *Critical inputs may be provided by implementing centre.*
- *Proper layout is essential with farmers' practice as control.*
- *Regular visits during critical stages.*
- *Field day and Publicity*
- *Feedback and relevant data.*