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Preface

The Division of Agricultural Extension has made remarkable advancements since it was established in 1960. Over the past sixty years, it has developed effective paradigms and prototypes for research; relevant curricula; teaching and training methods; models and frameworks for information and technology dissemination; and successful methodologies for agricultural and rural transformation. The Division has played a flagship role in the extension profession through its visionary actions and notable achievements.

The Division continues to drive the growth of the extension profession through ongoing research and a sustained commitment to advancing extension education models and methods. It emphasizes pro-poor approaches for sustainable livelihoods and pursues these objectives with dedication and rigor. This report summarizes the Division's activities and achievements during 2023, with major focus on the transfer and dissemination of improved technologies from IARI; advisories delivered through *Pusa Samachar* (a multimedia-based innovative extension model); Agricultural Extension for Nutrition and Health (AE4NH) strategies and models; and convergence among agripreneurship, farmers' innovations, and modern technologies. The Division also led the organization of the Pusa Krishi Mela in 2023.

The Division serves as a Center of Advanced Faculty Training (CAFT) to provide capacity building for extension professionals, and has initiated an undergraduate teaching program under Community Sciences. It is equipped with a virtual classroom capable of recording and uploading videos to the Agri-Diksha web education channel using PANOPTO software. The Division is actively involved in two outreach programs Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav (MGMG) and the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) aimed at enhancing farmers' incomes through technological interventions. Additionally, the Division actively participated in the Prime Minister's *Swachh Bharat* Mission and *Hindi Pratiyogita* programmes.

We extend our sincere gratitude to Dr.Ch. Srinivasa Rao, Director, ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi; Dr. C. Viswanathan, Joint Director (Research), ICAR-IARI; Dr. Anupama Singh, Joint Director, Education & Dean; and Dr. R. N. Padaria, Joint Director (Extension), ICAR-IARI, for their encouragement, inspiration, guidance, and support of the Division's research, teaching, and extension activities presented in this Annual Report.

I would also like to thank the editorial team for compiling and editing this report. My sincere thanks and appreciation go to all scientists and technical staff for their contributions to the Division's research, teaching, and extension activities. I am grateful to all who contributed, directly or indirectly, to the publication of this report.

Satyapriya
Head

Executive Summary

India's agrarian sector, with 58% of its population reliant on agriculture, remains pivotal to the nation's economic growth. To achieve a significant increase in national GDP over the coming years, a second agricultural revolution driven by modern technologies and enhanced marketing linkages is essential. India, now the world's second-largest producer of key crops such as rice, wheat, and sugarcane, faces challenges from uneven productivity and significant regional disparities. These disparities stem from varied adoption of advanced agricultural technologies, with some regions benefiting from modern innovations while others continue to rely on traditional practices. Agricultural extension services play a crucial role in addressing this imbalance by providing farmers with the knowledge, skills, and resources needed to adopt new technologies. Strengthening extension networks can help bridge gaps, improve productivity, and support sustainable practices. Promoting equitable access to technology, enhancing infrastructure, and expanding effective extension services are essential for achieving inclusive national development and maximizing agricultural potential.

This report outlines key findings related to the effectiveness of various government schemes for farmers. The *Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi* (PM-KISAN), launched in 2018, provides ₹6,000 annually to small and marginal farmers in three installments. Evaluations indicate generally positive impacts, with many farmers using the funds for agricultural inputs and infrastructure, leading to greater income stability. However, issues such as bureaucratic delays and insufficient amounts to cover rising costs were noted. The *Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana* (PMKSY), aimed at improving water-use efficiency through micro-irrigation, demonstrated effectiveness in increasing crop yields and income in Haryana, Rajasthan, and West Bengal, though challenges such as poor-quality equipment and complex registration procedures persist. The *Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana* (PMFBY), which insures against crop losses, showed mixed results; while it has helped mitigate risk and support incomes, delays in claim settlements and limited awareness hinder its full effectiveness. The multimedia-based extension model *Pusa Samachar*, developed by IARI, has effectively delivered agricultural knowledge, with high engagement and positive feedback from farmers. The model is broadcast via YouTube, with over 50,000 subscribers and 1,000,000 views; suggested improvements include better audio-visual quality and more engaging content presentation.

ICAR-IARI's Vision 2050 emphasizes stimulating micro-enterprises and advancing agribusiness extension. An action-research project under the theme "Converging Agripreneurship, Farmers' Innovations, and Modern Technologies" has led to the formation of two Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) and four women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs), in collaboration with NABARD, to enhance farm profitability and support rural development. The ICAR-certified Farm Entrepreneurship Development Process Model, established in 2022, has been instrumental in identifying key entrepreneurial competencies and attributes for successful agri-enterprises. It emphasizes stakeholder participation, capacity building, and advisory support, drawing lessons from five innovative farmer case studies. Key initiatives include scaling up Farmer-Led Innovations (FLIs), forming additional FPCs, and supporting women's SHGs, with a focus on strengthening marketing, financial, and technological

support systems. Institutional assessments indicate effective support in production and marketing but highlight gaps in financial and legal services, particularly for women and youth.

Under the nutrition project "Agricultural Extension for Nutrition and Health (AE4NH)-Strategies and models," findings show that farmers' awareness of biofortified crops is relatively high, but adoption remains limited due to cost and accessibility constraints. This indicates a need for improved awareness campaigns and facilitation of access. Evaluations of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme show positive impacts on nutritional knowledge in Bihar, while constraints in nutrition education for parents and teachers point to the necessity for better resources and training. Disparities in women's empowerment between urban and rural areas highlight the importance of targeted interventions in education, employment, and healthcare. Effective nudging techniques for promoting healthy food choices demonstrate potential for guiding better dietary behaviour. High malnutrition rates and variable nutritional knowledge in Uttarakhand underscore the need for focused interventions. These insights align with broader objectives of improving agricultural efficiency, nutritional outcomes, and empowerment through strategic and targeted efforts.

Several innovative agricultural technologies and extension models were developed and certified by ICAR in 2023 and continued to be promoted in 2025. Key models include:

- **Pusa Samachar:** a multimedia-based extension model enabling two-way communication with farmers via social media, offering crop management advice and weather updates.
- **Farm Entrepreneurship Development Process Model:** tested in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana to enhance farmers' entrepreneurial competencies and incomes through training and convergence.
- **Agri-Nutri Smart Village Model:** promotes nutrition security through behaviour-change communication.
- **Social Learning-based Extension Model:** uses peer-to-peer learning to accelerate technology dissemination among farmers.
- **Nutritional Health Belief Model (NHBM):** focuses on motivating farmers to improve health and nutritional behaviours, targeting anaemia and related issues.
- **Perception Scale and Knowledge Test:** tools developed to assess farmers' and extensionists' perceptions of climate-change impacts on nutrition and to measure extension personnel's knowledge gaps regarding the National Food Security Mission.

Academic and research highlights in 2025 include completion of research by fifteen students (5 Ph.D. and 10 M.Sc.) in areas such as climate-resilient agriculture, entrepreneurship, and ICT-based extension models. UG, PG, and international students actively participated in training, conferences, and capacity-building programs. Enrolments in 2025 included 36 Ph.D., 20 M.Sc., and 39 B.Sc. students. Several students secured prestigious fellowships such as UGC JRF, and three international students received special scholarships. The Division contributed to curriculum development for the B.Sc. Community Science program and offered two multidisciplinary PG courses. Faculty and students participated in national and international conferences, workshops, and the *Pusa Krishi Vigyan Mela*. Scholarly output included 26 research articles in peer-reviewed NAAS-rated

journals (10 with NAAS ratings above 6), 4 books, 9 book chapters, 9 popular articles, and 3 training manuals covering behavioural change communication, ICT tools in agriculture, and value-chain management for agri-startups.

In 2025, the Division of Agricultural Extension at ICAR-IARI, Pusa, New Delhi, organized numerous training programs, workshops, seminars, and extension activities aimed at promoting sustainable agricultural practices and rural development. Activities included ICT-led extension training for scientists and teachers, youth-focused entrepreneurship development programs, and capacity building under national schemes such as the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). Demonstrations of improved crop varieties (paddy, wheat, mustard) were conducted across multiple districts in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, benefitting hundreds of farmers. The Division coordinated events such as the International Year of Millets awareness program, *Hindi Diwas* celebrations, and National Farmers' Day (*Kisan Diwas*), which engaged over 300 farmers. Extension efforts emphasized women's empowerment, nutrition security through kitchen gardens, and specialised training for tribal and scheduled-caste farmers. The *Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav* (MGMG) initiative strengthened farmer–scientist linkages and reached over 5,000 farmers, while collaborations with other agencies expanded program reach and impact.

Mandate of the Division:

- To carry out basic, strategic, and action research studies in the discipline of extension education.
- To conduct postgraduate education programs leading to the award of M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in agricultural extension to meet training and manpower requirements of agricultural universities, research institutes, and development departments.
- To provide leadership in teaching and research in agricultural extension.
- To organize national and international training programmes.
- To deliver advanced training programmes to impart knowledge, skills, and orientation to personnel engaged in teaching, research, and technology transfer, thereby improving their efficiency and enabling selected farmers to assume roles as community leaders.
- To organize seminars, conferences, and workshops to integrate experiences of extension professionals in strategy formulation for agricultural development.
- To provide expertise in carrying out the institute's extension activities.
- To offer advisory and consultancy services.

Vision: Enhancing inclusive growth and sustainable livelihoods through agriculture and human resource development.

Mission: The Division is committed to advancing the extension profession through sustained academic, research, and capacity-building initiatives. Its mission includes:

- Conducting basic and strategic research in agricultural extension education.
- Offering postgraduate education leading to M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in Agricultural Extension to meet the manpower needs of agricultural universities, research institutions, and development departments.

- Organizing advanced national and international training programmes to enhance knowledge, skills, and professional orientation of personnel engaged in teaching, research, and technology transfer, as well as selected farmers to develop leadership capacities at the community level.
- Providing expert advisory and consultancy services to support extension activities of the Institute.

Thrust Areas:

- Enhancing efficiency of extension organizations and development of innovative extension models and strategies for sustainable development
- Entrepreneurship Development and linking farmers to the market
- Farmer-led innovations
- Climate change research in social and livelihood perspectives
- Gender empowerment for sustainable livelihoods and nutritional security
- Knowledge management in agriculture
- Multi-media based Extension
- Impact assessment of Farmer-centric Government Schemes

1. Significant achievements of the research projects

I. Converging Agripreneurship, Farmers' Innovations and Modern Technologies

Studying business models of agricultural entrepreneurship: Twelve agri-entrepreneurs were studied in detail from different states - Uttar Pradesh, Hyderabad, Kerala, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Haryana, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh - through case method. The enterprises included a millet-based energy bar unit at Hyderabad, two organic vegetables and fruits processing enterprises, natural farming, drones in farming, sustainable agriculture, nursery, cold storage for vegetables, and food products. Timelines were drawn for each enterprise, and Business Model Canvas components were prepared, namely Key Partners, Key Activities, Key Resources, Cost Structure, Value Propositions, Revenue Structure, Customer Relationships, Channels and Customer Segments. The analysis showed how each component contributed to the overall functioning and profitability of the enterprises. It also revealed that building effective networks, creating niche value through quality and sustainability, and maintaining customer trust were central to enterprise success. The study concluded that farmers' innovations and modern technologies together can create successful agri-based enterprises when supported by entrepreneurial zeal and a proactive ecosystem.

Analysing growth drivers of agripreneurship development: Data collected from farmer respondents in Muradnagar revealed that infrastructural development, awareness of opportunities and marketing avenues were the most important growth drivers of farmer entrepreneurship. The findings indicate that improvements in infrastructure and market awareness can play a major role in encouraging farm entrepreneurship and expanding agribusiness opportunities in rural areas.

Assessing the capacity development needs and competencies for value chain development: It was found that technical training, business education and soft skills enhancement were important competencies to be inculcated among farmers and farm women for agripreneurship development. For developing sustainable agricultural value chains, infrastructural challenges need to be addressed, and comprehensive support through programmes was found to be critical as perceived by stakeholders. Training method analysis showed that lecture was the most followed method of training across all three institutions, with a Weighted Mean Score (WMS) of 3.00. At ABI, the most commonly used methods were lecture (3.0), seminar (2.18) and interface with successful entrepreneur (2.1). At CPCRI-KVK and RSETI, demonstrations, experiential learning and simulation were frequently used after lecture, reflecting the importance of a hands-on approach in these institutions. These methods were studied in terms of relevance and complexity for the respondents.

Identifying networks and institutional linkages for convergence of stakeholders: The roles and strengths of different stakeholders for developing agripreneurship were analysed. The varied strengths of all stakeholders were found to be complementary, and when used synergistically, they can be highly useful in developing agricultural entrepreneurship among farmers. The study of linkage networks provided insight into relationships among actors in the agriculture sector, including farmers, traders, processors and retailers. This understanding

proved helpful in proactively designing agricultural entrepreneurship training programmes in the project villages.

Devising extension strategies for convergence of various stakeholders for agripreneurship development: The parameters for devising extension strategy to facilitate convergence were delineated. Lessons and insights drawn from the cases studied were used to develop agripreneurship in the project villages of Faridabad, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. The action interventions undertaken included entrepreneurial motivation training, skill training, exposure to IARI technologies, mobilisation for FPC and SHG formation, facilitation of linkages, and provision of a marketing avenue at *Pusa Krishi Haat.* In order to develop the model for making farming a business venture and replicating farmers' innovations, the action interventions in selected project locales were continued. Hand holding and mentoring of innovative farmers linked through farm innovator meets were maintained, and networking of farm innovators through social media platforms was strengthened. Farm innovators were also involved in IARI-led extension programmes and dissemination of IARI technologies through CATAT, IARI, New Delhi. Mutual trust, involvement of members in group work, satisfaction of the members, sense of attachment and conviction, and sense of ownership were the major reasons for collectivization through the FPC registered at Fatehpur Biloch, namely *Dauji Phool Utpadak Sangh.*

To study entrepreneurial orientation of innovator farmers: The entrepreneurial orientation of farmer innovators was studied, and bibliometric exploration of farmer-led innovations was reviewed. It was found that there is a need for more inclusive policy support for cultivating farmer-led innovations. The study highlights the importance of creating an enabling environment so that innovative farmers can scale up their ideas and contribute more effectively to agricultural development.

Documenting and analysing successful models in the growth of agro-processing and marketing: Two models were examined in detail- Kshitiz Millets by Smt. Pooja Sharma and the Natural Farming Model by Shyam Dutt Kaushik. Both models represent innovative approaches by progressive farmers who have successfully established sustainable enterprises rooted in local resources and modern agribusiness principles. Using the Business Model Canvas framework, the project analysed key aspects of each enterprise, including key partners, resources, activities, value propositions, customer segments, channels, customer relationships, cost structure and revenue streams. The project also identified challenges faced at different stages of enterprise development, such as limited access to finance, marketing constraints, infrastructural gaps and the need for continuous technological upgradation. Despite these hurdles, the models demonstrated the potential of combining farm-level innovation with entrepreneurial thinking and modern technologies to create scalable and sustainable agricultural enterprises.

Measuring instruments to assess the entrepreneurial readiness and the agripreneurial ecosystem in India: Market support systems, financial institutional support systems, incentives and policies, and technological backstopping were perceived as major supports for innovation and enhanced farm profitability. Strengthening institutional and individual

capacities for scaling up technologies, facilitating networking among extension service providers and farmers in the region, and mobilising and allocating resources for scaling up technological activities were found to be major drivers of income enhancement and promotion of innovations. For assessing the agri-entrepreneurial ecosystem, primary data were collected from fifty agri-entrepreneurs using a structured interview schedule. The Multidimensional Entrepreneurial Ecosystem Scale (MEES), with six indicators - Finance, Human Capital, Policy, Culture, Supports and Markets - was used for the assessment. Institutional support for agripreneurship was quantified, and analysis of different factors showed technical (3.92), financial (3.07), legal and bureaucratic (3.68), and production and marketing (4.14) aspects, along with their average scores and ranks. Based on the scale scores, entrepreneurs were classified into three categories using the cumulative cube root frequency (CCRF) method. Among the entrepreneurs classified, 31% were in the low category, 43.5% in the medium category and 25.5% in the high category. This suggests that a significant portion of entrepreneurs received moderate levels of support, indicating room for improvement in providing higher levels of assistance to foster entrepreneurial success. It was also found that the majority of respondents (77%) received support under government schemes, including central and state schemes, for starting their business. More than half of the respondents (57%) had undergone special training or incubation before starting the business. A majority of them (63.3%) had taken loans from banks or other financial institutions for starting this agri-business.

Recommended action areas: The findings point to the need for strengthening infrastructure such as storage, processing and cold-chain facilities, improving access to finance and legal support, and expanding blended capacity-building programmes that combine technical, business and soft skills. Successful enterprise models should be scaled through FPCs, SHGs and market linkages, while tools such as MEES should be institutionalized for periodic monitoring of the agripreneurial ecosystem. This will help improve entrepreneurial readiness, support farmer-led innovation and strengthen agri-based enterprises in a sustainable manner.

II. Evaluation of Farmer-centric Government Schemes and Programmes for Agricultural Extension Policy Advocacy

Evaluation of National Horticulture Mission in various states

Tamil Nadu

A study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) sub-scheme under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) in Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and West Bengal using a structured interview schedule. In Tamil Nadu, NHM beneficiary farmers from Krishnagiri, Coimbatore, Erode and Salem districts were surveyed. The farmers were growing rose, chrysanthemum, gerbera and capsicum under protected cultivation. The subsidy provided to beneficiaries varied according to the size of the polyhouse. For a 1,000 square meter unit, the subsidy was ₹4.67 lakh; for a 2,000 square meter unit it increased to ₹8.90 lakh; and for a 4,000 square meter unit it reached ₹16.88 lakh. The subsidy for installing shade net houses also increased with unit size - for a 500 square meter house the subsidy was ₹1.77 lakh; for

1,000 square meter it was ₹3.55 lakh; for 1,500 square meter it rose to ₹5.32 lakh; and for 2,000 square meter the subsidy reached ₹7.10 lakh. Majority of the beneficiaries (60%) were highly satisfied with the activities of NHM, followed by satisfied (30%) and neutral (10%). Constraint analysis revealed that scarcity of skilled labour, price fluctuations in the market, and non-availability of quality seeds and planting material were the major constraints in protected cultivation. Focus group discussions were held with farmers and horticulture officers. Horticulture officers suggested photo-period manipulation by lighting, better market support, cold storage, reefer train facilities, value addition, Minimum Support Price, tunnels for small and marginal farmers, and low-cost protected cultivation net houses. Farmers suggested provision of machinery such as tractor, power tiller and power sprayer, supply of good quality and new variety planting material in sufficient numbers, logistic facilities, loan facilities, fixed rates for produce, revised subsidy, removal of the compulsory bank loan requirement for integrated pack house and pre-cooling unit, and exposure visits to other states and IIHR, Bengaluru.

Haryana

In Haryana, 25 case studies of beneficiaries undertaking protected cultivation in Sonepat district were conducted. In addition, three focus group discussions were held, two with beneficiaries and one with implementing officers of NHM from the State Horticulture Department, and these documented the impact pathways of NHM. Economic feasibility analysis for capsicum cultivation in polyhouses showed that the B:C ratio was 1.35, the NPW was Rs. 23,56,089, and the IRR was 35 per cent, indicating that polyhouse cultivation was financially feasible and that farmers were earning greater profits with NHM subsidy. Fuzzy cognitive mapping was used to assess the impact pathways of the MIDH scheme. The perceptions of scheme-implementing officers and beneficiary farmers from Sonepat district were mapped. Scenario analysis showed that an increase in the number of trainings and subsidy under the MIDH scheme would positively influence farmers' knowledge of crop production and judicious use of natural resources, while reducing cultivation cost and labour charges. Timely access to subsidies improved vendor accountability, infrastructure quality and cost reduction, which in turn contributed to higher income levels. Lengthy documentation, delayed installations and inadequate after-sales service reduced scheme effectiveness and farmer satisfaction. Efficient resource management and better market access significantly improved income through higher productivity and price realization. Social networking and group mobilization encouraged youth participation in farming and strengthened sustainability and innovation in rural communities. Farmers perceived that their satisfaction increased with higher subsidy amounts. The support under NHM had significantly improved the area and production of horticulture crops in Sonepat district, where farmers earlier mostly grew rice and wheat. All beneficiaries were growing capsicum, cucumber, tomato and flowering plants in naturally ventilated polyhouses established under NHM support under MIDH. The subsidy for establishing polyhouses attracted a large number of farmers into protected cultivation, improving income and livelihood status. Farmers who started polyhouses formed small groups for discussions and finding solutions to immediate problems, which improved social networking. New varieties of cucumber, capsicum, chilli, tomato and flowering plants were introduced in the area because of NHM support for protected cultivation. Besides assistance for establishment of the structure, the

beneficiaries also received regular trainings on protected cultivation and subsidy for raising seedlings and maintenance charges. Farmers were satisfied with the financial support provided under NHM earlier. The major problems faced by farmers in polyhouses included maintenance costs, black thrips attack, price fluctuations and poor marketing linkages.

West Bengal

In West Bengal, 100 farmers from Kalimpong and Jalpaiguri districts were surveyed. The study found that, besides the area and yield of traditional horticultural crops like pineapple and Darjeeling mandarin, NHM helped increase the area and yield of commercially important fruits and vegetables such as avocado, tissue cultured banana, apple, blueberry, red cabbage and broccoli. Yield of pineapple increased from 100 q/acre to 110 q/acre, and mandarin from 8 q/acre to 12 q/acre. Seventy nine per cent of the farmers received subsidy for polyhouse construction. Majority of the farmers (83%) reported that NHM helped them obtain good quality planting material, and 81 per cent reported that NHM helped promote protected cultivation through green house, shade net and plastic tunnel in the region. Majority of the farmers (57%) reported about 20-40 per cent increase in income after adopting horticultural crops under NHM.

Gujarat

In Gujarat, Navsari district was selected and it was observed that nine beneficiaries were provided 50 per cent subsidy for establishing net houses and naturally ventilated poly/green houses. The average net income was Rs. 3.5 lakhs/acre from vegetables like tomato, brinjal, chilli and cucumber.

Madhya Pradesh

In Madhya Pradesh, Tikamgarh district was selected and it was observed that cultivation of vegetable seedlings such as tomato, brinjal, capsicum, cauliflower, chilli, cucumber and bottle gourd in polyhouses yielded a net profit of Rs. 6.84 lakhs/acre with B:C ratio of 1.81. The average life of the polyhouse was considered 10 years and the payback period was 3 years, indicating that the scheme was profitable and sustainable, and therefore recommended for replication in other areas of the district.

Odisha

In Odisha, the effectiveness of NHM with special reference to private plant nursery development was studied with a sample size of 20 nursery growers. Since the launch of NHM in 2005, 56 private nurseries had been developed, and Dhenkanal district ranked first with 13 nurseries. During the survey, 90 per cent of the respondents expressed financial constraints such as high investment required for establishing nurseries. Other constraints included high labour cost (85.00%), lack of skilled labour (85.00%), non-availability of quality planting materials such as seed, seedling and rootstock (70.00%), high cost of fertilizers (75.00%) and high electricity cost (60.00%). Nursery growers also reported damage to seedlings during transportation and mortality due to sunlight, unexpected rain and wind. Earlier they had depended on government orders, but at present they were selling their products in the open market. Planting material cost of mango, litchi and guava was Rs. 45 per plant. Government provided 50 per cent subsidy to the beneficiaries. Nursery growers suggested that subsidy should be provided on time, high yielding varieties should be

developed to sustain changing climate, and farmers should be encouraged for crop diversification and adoption of horticultural crops.

B. Pradhan Mantri *Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan*

A study was conducted on Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) in Maharashtra and Haryana to examine techno-economic efficiency and the prospects of photovoltaics in agriculture. The multidimensional scaling analysis revealed that solar technologies in agriculture provided significant social and environmental benefits grouped under eight key dimensions including social empowerment, energy access, environmental conservation and climate change mitigation. Most adopters in Haryana (38.33%) and Maharashtra (42.50%) exhibited a favourable perception towards these benefits, confirming positive socio-environmental outcomes of solar adoption. The solar technologies demonstrated higher technical efficiency than conventional energy systems, enabling farmers to achieve greater output with optimal input utilization. The study revealed that to strengthen farmer-centric financing and policy support in PM-KUSUM, there was need to simplify subsidy disbursal by streamlining direct benefit transfer to reduce procedural delays, build localized technical support and promote rural youth as certified "solar pump technicians" under Skill India programmes.

C. Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization

A study was conducted on the effectiveness of the Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) in aspirational districts of West Bengal. From Nadia and Birbhum districts, 160 beneficiary farmers were selected, and from South 24 Parganas district, 160 non-beneficiary farmers were selected for the study. A scale was developed to measure respondents' attitude towards the effectiveness of the SMAM programme. Respondents perceived that annual income, cropping intensity, yield and consumption of farm power had increased due to the programme, while cost of cultivation had decreased. Constraints faced by beneficiary farmers in availing benefits of SMAM were identified through discussion with beneficiaries. Marginal and scattered farm land, along with machinery maintenance, were rated as the prime problems faced by respondents. Officials were also interviewed regarding implementation constraints. Non-regular flow of funds and shortage of staff were two important constraints during programme implementation.

D. Kisan Call Centre

A study of the Kisan Call Centre (KCC) was conducted in Haryana to measure the information needs of farmers. The analysis covered 26.8 lakh query calls made to the KCC during January 2009 to May 2024. Temporal and spatial analysis revealed the evolution of call volumes over time and their geographic distribution, enabling district-wise targeted interventions. Calls were categorized based on crops and query type, providing insight into major crop-based challenges. Seasonal patterns in the queries and identification of critical periods were deciphered through month-wise analysis. Policymakers could formulate

strategies according to the category, geographic and chronological aspects of farmer inquiries. The findings underscore the importance of data-driven insights in enhancing agricultural support systems and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of farming decisions in Haryana and beyond. Farmers' preferences for IARI wheat varieties were also studied for plant height, crop duration, irrigation requirement, pest attack, grain yield, grain size and straw yield. Farmers preferred early maturity, species or hybrids with high grain and straw yield, large grain size, high market price, low water usage through irrigation and low disease or pest attack. Grain yield and straw yield, grain size and market rate had a very high influence on preference, while plant height had the least influence.

E. *Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana*- National Rural Livelihood Mission

A study of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DDY-NRLM) was conducted in Andhra Pradesh. Data were collected from 150 randomly selected respondents from Kurnool, East Godavari, NTR and Vishakhapatnam districts, comprising 60 SHG members, 60 non-SHG members and 30 officials. Ex-post facto and exploratory research designs were applied. Seventeen independent variables along with two dependent variables, financial inclusion and livelihood security, were studied, and indices were developed to measure these dimensions among members. SHG members had better financial inclusion and livelihood security compared with non-SHG members. The overall financial inclusion index for SHG members was 0.742 and for non-SHG members 0.375. The overall livelihood security index for SHG and non-SHG members was 0.811 and 0.446, respectively. The independent t-test showed t-values of 17.921 and 18.950 for financial inclusion and livelihood security, respectively, significant at the 0.001 level. The predictors explained 85.5 per cent and 85.4 per cent of the variance in financial inclusion and livelihood security, respectively. SHG members had moderate (66.7%) to high (33.3%) financial inclusion, while non-SHG members had low (46.7%) to moderate (53.3%) financial inclusion. SHG members had moderate (61.7%) to high (38.3%) livelihood security, while non-SHG members had low (45%) to moderate (55%) livelihood security. Annual income, social participation and consumption expenditure contributed significantly to both financial inclusion and livelihood security. Distance to bank and educational qualification contributed significantly to financial inclusion only. Major problems perceived were untimely loan repayment, insufficient savings and inadequate credit. The AHP tool prioritized the strategies, and the top three were designing flexible repayment schedules, promoting social inclusion and empowerment among SHG members, and linking SHGs with banks.

F. *Pusa Samachar*

Multimedia-based farmer-centric agricultural extension model- Pusa Samachar (weekly news bulletin of IARI for video-based extension): in-depth analysis and validation of Pusa Samachar was done based on primary data from viewers. A total of 242 Hindi episodes, till March 31, 2025, had been designed and broadcast from the official channel of IARI. In 2024-25, 53 Hindi episodes of Pusa Samachar were broadcast from the official channel of

IARI. The number of subscribers was increasing day by day and had reached around 59,000. More than 18,000 Pusa WhatsApp salah were given for redressal of farmers' queries. Overall, the e-content had 2.7 million views with 1.7 lakh watch hours by viewers. Along with Pusa Samachar episodes, special videos on important agricultural crops were also uploaded. In every episode, time-specific crop management practices, successful farmer stories, Pusa WhatsApp salah and weather broadcasts were provided.

Content analysis of Pusa Samachar (Hindi)

Content analysis of 242 episodes of Pusa Samachar (Hindi) was conducted. A total of 521 topics were covered in 17 different disciplines and areas, including farmers' success stories. The analysis showed that topic coverage was maximum in vegetable sciences, followed by agronomy, genetics, plant pathology, horticulture, entomology, protected cultivation, agricultural engineering, microbiology, soil science, economics and floriculture. A total of 2.7 million views were recorded across the 242 episodes and specific crop videos. On the basis of mean and standard deviation with respect to views over time, 23 per cent episodes were under high category, followed by low (17%) and medium (60%) categories. Demographic analysis showed that 19.77 per cent of total watch hours was contributed by females and 80.23 per cent by males. Age-wise analysis revealed that maximum viewers were in the 35-44 years group (49% views), followed by 45-54 years (22% views), 55-64 years (12% views), 18-24 years (10% views), 25-34 years (5% views) and 65 and above years (2%). A total of 1,70,000 hours of watch time was recorded in 242 episodes. A total of 59,000 subscribers had subscribed to the channel. On the basis of mean and standard deviation with respect to subscribers added by each episode, 27 per cent episodes were under high category with more than 300 subscribers added in each episode, 14 per cent were under low category with less than 70 subscribers added in each episode, and the remaining 59 per cent were in the medium category. Sharing service and traffic source analysis showed that most shares were through WhatsApp (10540 shares), followed by Facebook (7000 shares), Gmail (550 shares), Twitter (300 shares) and Facebook Messenger (103 shares). Viewers watched the episodes mostly through browse features (990000 views), followed by external sources (550000 views), suggested videos (300000 views), YouTube search (220000 views), channel pages (120000 views), notifications (91000 views) and other YouTube features (72000 views).

Analysis of multimedia-based extension model: Pusa Samachar based on primary data from stakeholders

Primary data for multimedia-based needs assessment were collected from Trans, Upper and Middle Gangetic Plain regions through Krishi Vigyan Kendras situated in the Indo-Gangetic Plains. Haryana and Punjab were selected from the Trans region, Eastern Uttar Pradesh from the Middle region and Western Uttar Pradesh from the Upper region. From each region, 2 blocks per district, 1 village per block and 50 farmers per village were selected. Thus, primary data from 1200 farmers were collected and analyzed. Information need was measured on 13 parameters on a five-point Likert scale ranging from "highly needed" to "not at all needed". Information seeking behaviour was analyzed using Channel Characteristic Score (CCS), which was calculated by aggregating the Likert score obtained for all five criteria, ranging from 0 to 15. The perceived CCS of farmers was determined by

aggregating the relevant scores obtained for all 13 channels, and the CCS of farmers ranged from 0 to 195. Under information need, farmers ranked seed availability first, followed by weed management and insect pest management. Under information seeking behaviour, farmers ranked YouTube first, followed by web portal and mobile apps.

Factors affecting multimedia use behavior of the farmers

To analyze the factors affecting multimedia use behavior of farmers, the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) model developed by Venkatesh et al. (2003) was used, and the degree of association of different variables was analyzed using survey-weighted Structural Equation Modelling (SEM). The variables included effort expectancy, risk perception, trust, self-efficacy, perceived benefit and behavioural intention. Self-efficacy of farmers had a positive and significant effect on perceived benefit of multimedia use. Trust of farmers towards multimedia had a positive and significant effect on perceived benefit. Effort expectancy had a positive and significant effect on perceived benefit. Perceived benefit had a positive and significant effect on behavioural intention to use multimedia.

Perception of farmers towards multimedia-based extension

Perception of farmers was assessed under three broad criteria - content and design, ease of understanding and fulfillment of information needs. Systematic presentation of content, appropriateness for learning experience, audibility, readability of text, average time duration and average watch time of each crop segment were covered under content and design. The model was also validated under ease of understanding, comprehensible style of presentation, comprehensible scientific content, language used by anchors, ease of understanding the scientific inputs of experts and relevance of the content in current farming, along with self-explanatory graphics for crops, varieties, diseases and pests. The model was validated in terms of fulfillment of information needs through six heads - usefulness of information, provision of updated information, ability to cater to information needs, ability to save time and money, and practical applicability in stakeholders' day-to-day life. It was found that overall, most farmers (84%) believed that the delivery of information matched crop duration, and that information was delivered appropriately during pest and disease infestations, was highly updated, systematically presented, clearly comprehensible and well structured, and that the presentation style of experts was easy to understand. A significant number of farmers (51%) believed that audio quality, graphics and video quality needed further improvement. Most farmers (75%) believed that the time duration of each crop section within an episode was optimum, although the total duration of each episode should be reduced. It was also found that most farmers (72%) believed that catchy and attractive thumbnails should be used to attract audiences on YouTube.

Knowledge gain through Pusa Samachar

A knowledge test was conducted to determine the knowledge gain of farmers after watching multimedia content through Pusa Samachar. Based on analysis, farmers were categorized into low, medium and high categories on the basis of mean and standard deviation with respect to knowledge score. It was found that 51 per cent of farmers were in the high category, followed by low (21%) and medium (28%) categories of knowledge gain.

III. Agricultural Extension for Nutrition and Health (AE4NH) Strategies and Model

Nutrition and Health Security

The present study aimed to assess nutrition and health behaviours in the context of agriculture and to identify the causes of malnutrition across regions. It recognized that although food production has increased, undernutrition remains high in developing nations, making it necessary to measure the nutritional and health status of rural communities. A Q-sort technique was used to rank indicators of nutrition and health security, beginning with the selection of traits, use of cards, specification of categories, shaping of the distribution, obtaining reliability of Q-sorts, and pre-testing with judges. After sorting 35 indicators, 21 were finally selected on the basis of a mean score equal to or above the median score of 5. The tool developed through this study aggregates several parameters of nutrition and health security with their respective weightages into a single numerical value representing the status of nutrition and health security. This tool can be used in other rural communities as well. The study also identified constraints in achieving nutrition and health security among rural households, indicating that interventions should be planned accordingly to improve scores and support a healthy and sustainable way of living.

Safe Pesticide Use Behaviour

A study was conducted in two villages, Nekpur and Siriyal in Bulandshahr district of Uttar Pradesh, to assess the safe pesticide use behaviour of 50 farmers. The majority of farmers obtained information on safe pesticide use from private agents, while only 32 per cent received it from state line departments, KVK staff or scientists, and neighbouring farmers. WhatsApp and electronic media emerged as fast and reliable sources of information, but only 18 per cent of respondents used these media for such purposes. The findings showed that farmers often followed unsafe and poor practices and did not adhere to recommendations regarding safe pesticide use. The study also found that 64 per cent of farmers used unsafe storage practices on their farms, and about 36 per cent did not follow instructions. Due to illiteracy in the area, farmers mainly sought advice from neighbouring farmers and remained unaware of biosafety issues. Variables such as education level, size of landholding, and training on safe pesticide use significantly influenced farmers' knowledge levels. The study suggested adoption of organic or natural farming for better production and good health.

Health and Hygiene Practices

A study on knowledge and perception of rural labourers of South India towards health and hygiene practices was conducted among 320 rural labourers from YSR (Kadapa) and Annamayya districts of Andhra Pradesh, and Mahabubnagar and Khammam districts of Telangana. A knowledge test and perception scale were designed to assess physical, mental, emotional, spiritual, social health, and hygiene practices. In Andhra Pradesh, 47.50 per cent of respondents had medium knowledge, 33.75 per cent had low knowledge, and 18.75 per cent had high knowledge. In Telangana, 42.50 per cent had medium knowledge, 36.88 per cent had low knowledge, and 20.63 per cent had high knowledge. Respondents had comparatively better knowledge of physical health, especially basic first-aid and disease

prevention, but significant gaps were found in mental, emotional, spiritual and social health awareness. Hygiene knowledge was moderate, but serious gaps remained in sanitation, water storage, handwashing and personal hygiene.

The perception scale showed that in Andhra Pradesh, 48.13 per cent of respondents had a moderately favourable perception of health and hygiene practices, 34.38 per cent had an unfavourable perception, and 17.50 per cent had a favourable perception. In Telangana, 46.88 per cent had a moderately favourable perception, 39.38 per cent had an unfavourable perception, and 13.75 per cent had a favourable perception. Education showed the strongest positive correlation with knowledge and perception of health and hygiene practices. Age, occupation and monthly per capita food expenditure also showed positive correlations, indicating improved knowledge and perception among employed respondents and those with higher food expenditure. In contrast, family size and sex were negatively correlated, with larger families and gender differences linked to lower knowledge and less favourable perception.

Dietary Diversity and Malnutrition

A study was conducted to assess dietary diversity and health behaviour in the context of agriculture and to identify the causes of malnutrition in the system. Uttarakhand was identified as one of the highest burden states with respect to the number of stunted, anaemic and wasted children, and Kumaon districts were reported to have the highest burden of anaemic women. Data were collected from two districts of Kumaon Division in Uttarakhand from 400 adults, including 200 males and 200 females. Nutrition status was assessed using Body Mass Index, and the results showed that 21 per cent of men and 37 per cent of women were falling under the underweight and severely underweight categories, respectively.

Men and boys had lower knowledge related to nutrition compared with women, as women were more exposed to anganwadi workers under the ICDS programme. Individual Diet Diversity Score based on FAO guidelines was 7.5 for male respondents and 6.8 for female respondents. Simpson Index of Dietary Diversity was 0.71 for males and 0.62 for females, indicating differences in the richness and variety of food consumed. Nutritional communication behaviour was also studied with respect to information seeking, processing, avoidance, dissemination and feedback. Most female respondents (77 per cent) received nutrient-related information from anganwadi workers, followed by peer groups and SHGs, while 71 per cent of male respondents received information from television and social media platforms. A significant number of women (59 per cent) and men (77 per cent) showed willingness to use social media and video-based modules for nutrient-related information. Preparation and validation of nutrition-based modules were also undertaken. Technology inventories of gender-friendly agricultural technologies and nutrition-rich varieties developed by IARI, New Delhi were prepared.

Eating Habits and Nutrition Literacy

A cross-sectional study was conducted on eating habits and psychological factors influencing dietary habits using a validated Compulsive Eating Scale. The study covered 3,150 agricultural students from the North, South, East, West, Central and North-East zones of India, providing a holistic picture of the country. Participants completed a self-administered questionnaire on dietary habits and social and psychological factors. Less than half of the respondents (48 per cent) had a normal BMI, while 15.6 per cent were underweight, 26.7 per cent were pre-obese and 9.6 per cent were obese Class I. Daily consumption of pulses, vegetables, fruits and milk was 82.60 per cent, 67.40 per cent, 7.30 per cent and 26 per cent among males, compared with 74.0 per cent, 64.7 per cent, 6.0 per cent and 14.0 per cent among females, respectively. Four psychological factors and five social factors were found to be significantly associated with eating score. The average food consumption was lower than the recommended intake for a balanced diet in both boys and girls.

Another study examined healthy eating behaviour among 914 undergraduate students from different agriculture universities in India. The average nutrition literacy score was 20 out of 32, and the average healthy eating behaviour score was 38 out of 65. Nutrition literacy, place of stay, self-perceived health status, exposure to nutrition-related information and self-perceived need for nutrition information had significant effects on healthy eating behaviour. Students with higher nutrition literacy exhibited better healthy eating behaviour. Those staying in college hostels had significantly lower healthy eating behaviour than those staying in rented accommodation outside the campus. Students exposed to nutrition-related information often or always showed better healthy eating behaviour than those exposed seldom or sometimes. Students who perceived a great need for nutrition information also had significantly better healthy eating behaviour. More than half of the students (63 per cent) were in the normal weight category. A large number perceived their health status as fair (44 per cent) or good (44 per cent). Further, 43.44 per cent had been exposed to nutrition-related information in their colleges and half had undergone nutrition-related courses. Except for 12 per cent of the students, everyone perceived the need for nutrition-related information.

Qualitative data were also collected on factors influencing health and nutrition behaviour following the Conceptual Model Map. Large Language Models were used to predict healthy eating behaviour after fine-tuning the model. The results indicated that the model could accurately predict scores with no significant deviation from real data, provided it was fine-tuned using a training dataset of at least 800 students, representing 90 per cent of the available data, to predict the remaining 10 per cent.

Policies and Programs

A study on policies and programs related to food and nutrition security highlighted the important role of several Government of India schemes in poverty reduction, including Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman, National Health Mission, Jal Jeevan Mission or National Rural Drinking Water Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment

Guarantee Program, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi and National Food Security Act. The Government of India proposed to spend Rs 2 lakh crore in 2024-25, which was around 30 per cent less than the previous year's allocation as food subsidy under the NFSA programme. The findings suggest that attention should shift towards nutrition security through stronger production and consumption of horticultural, animal husbandry and poultry products.

Consumer Acceptance and Willingness to Pay (WTP)

A study on consumers' acceptance, valuation and willingness to pay for nutri-rich foods found that awareness of the nutritional benefits of millet-based and biofortified foods significantly influenced consumer acceptance, especially among urban and health-conscious segments. Econometric analysis showed a positive willingness to pay for nutri-rich products, particularly when supported by credible labeling and nutritional certification. Consumers were willing to pay a 15-25 per cent premium for fortified cereals and value-added millet products. Income, education and health awareness were important determinants of willingness to pay. The findings suggest the need for awareness campaigns, targeted subsidies and market development strategies to promote nutri-rich foods and bridge nutritional gaps through stronger consumer demand.

Nutritional Literacy and Constraints

A study was conducted to identify the determinants of nutritional literacy among 914 respondents. Nutritional literacy, which includes the knowledge, skills and behaviours needed to make informed food and nutrition decisions, was examined with respect to socio-demographic, educational and behavioural factors. The study emphasized that understanding these determinants is essential for designing targeted interventions and educational programmes to improve nutritional awareness and healthy dietary practices.

Another study used the Garrett Ranking Technique to identify and prioritize constraints hindering the adoption and consumption of nutri-rich foods. Respondents ranked economic, social and cultural constraints according to severity, and the scores were converted using Garrett's method. The analysis showed that high cost of nutri-rich foods ranked first, followed by lack of awareness about nutritional benefits and limited availability in local markets. Cultural beliefs and food taboos were present but ranked lower. The technique provided a quantitative basis for prioritizing interventions.

Safe Food Behaviour in Hills

A study was conducted to assess safe pesticide use behaviour among farmers in the hilly region and to understand food safety behaviour of farm households during production, purchase, food preparation and food consumption. A total of 250 respondents, including 100 men, 100 women and 50 children, were surveyed. Only 32 per cent of farmers read pesticide labels before application, and none conducted pesticide residue tests on farm products. However, 79 per cent of farmers reported that they did not apply hormonal treatment to field

produce, while 13 per cent said they avoided antibiotic or hormonal treatment in livestock. Among women respondents, 81 per cent always washed hands before, during and after cooking, while 19 per cent did so only sometimes. About 76.50 per cent reported using separate utensils for different food preparations or washing them between uses, while 23.40 per cent used the same utensil without washing. Regarding food labels, 47 per cent read information most of the time and 33 per cent always did so, which was considered adequate. Among children, 93 per cent carried fast food as tiffin rather than home-made food to school.

Overall Implications

Across these studies, the common message is that nutrition and health security are closely linked with agriculture, awareness, behaviour change, and access to information. The findings show the need for stronger communication, improved dietary diversity, safer food practices, better nutrition literacy, and targeted policy support. The evidence also suggests that interventions should be region-specific and behaviour-focused so that rural households, labourers, students and farm families can move towards healthier and more sustainable living.

Capacity building interventions

- Demonstrations on Wheat variety HD 3298 at Village Roopwas (Block: Dadri), Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.
- Demonstration of Vegetable Seed Kits to Rural Women Farmers at Nuni Awal, Village, Narnaul Tehsil, Mahendragarh District, Haryana on 22nd November 2024. In total, 41 women farmers received the vegetable seeds kit. The initiative aimed to raise awareness among rural women about the benefits of kitchen gardens, encouraging them to grow and consume healthy vegetables to improve their nutrition and overall health.
- Coordinated a Field Day on Improved Wheat variety HD 3406 at Jahari village, Sonipat, Haryana on 28th Feb 2025. Twenty-five farmers actively participated in the Field Day.
- Twenty-three (23) field day cum farmer-scientist interaction meeting was conducted in different locations of Darjeeling, Kalimpong and Jalpaiguri districts for nutri-rich varieties.
- Scientist-Farmer interface on package of practices for mustard varieties (Pusa Mutard-30 and Pusa Jagannath) and Carrot variety (Pusa Rudhira).

2. Technologies/ Models/ Methodologies certified by ICAR

Sr. No.	Name of technology	Certificate no.	Lead Developer	Associate Developers
1.	Model for farmer to farmer exchange of farmers' innovation	ICAR-AEXT-IARI-Model-2024-034	Dr. Manjeet Singh Nain	Dr. Rashmi Singh Dr. J. R. Mishra Dr.Anil Kumar Singh
2.	Entropy- weighed Food and Nutrition Security Index (FNSI)-a robust methodology for measuring food and	ICAR-AEXT-IARI-Model-2024-050	Dr. Sudipta Paul	Dr.Sangeetha Dr.Sitaram Bishnoi Dr. Satyapriya Dr.Girijesh Mahra Dr. Sukanya Barua Dr. Monikawason

	nutrition security			Dr.Murali Krishnan Dr. Sujit Sarkar Dr.Lenin.V Dr.Subhashree Sahu
3.	Development of knowledge test for measuring knowledge level for urban consumers regarding organic food	ICAR-AEXT-IARI-Model-2024-023	Dr. Sukanya Barua	Dr. Satyapriya Dr.Sangetha Dr.Girijesh Mahra Dr. Monikawason Dr.Murali Krishnan Dr.Subhashree sahu Dr.Sitaram Bishnoi Dr. Misha Madhavan
4.	Research tools for measurement of psychological domain entitled scale to measure agripreneurs' attitude towards entrepreneurial climate	ICAR-AEXT-IARI-Methodology-2024-049	Dr. Sanjay Kumar Gupta	Dr. Manjeet Singh Nain Dr. Rashmi Singh Dr. J. R. Mishra
5.	Research tool entitled knowledge test for extension personnel on Rashtriya Krishi Yojana-Remunerative approaches for agriculture and allied sector rejuvenation	ICAR-AEXT-IARI-Methodology 2024-021	Dr. Bhagya Vijayan	Dr. Manjeet Singh Nain Dr. Rashmi Singh Dr. N. V. Kumbhare
6.	Value – chain in mapping of agricultural commodities i.e. food grains (maize, wheat and soybean), vegetables (potato, tomato and mushroom) and fruits (mango, Guava and Aonla).	ICAR AEXT-IARI- Value chain- 2024-059	Dr. Shruti	J. P. Sharma, Rajarshi Roy Burman, Reshma Gills, Arpan Bhowmik, Amit Kar
7.	Multi- dimensional scale for measuring stakeholders'	ICAR AEXT-IARI methodology	Dr. Sangeeta Bhattacharyya	Rajarshi Roy Burman, R. N. Padaria, Sudipta Paul

	perception of rural development program (Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana)	2024-048		
8.	Five- pronged structural framework of model village to improve India's ranking in world inclusive development index	ICAR AEXT-IARI methodology 2024-022	Dr. Sangeeta Bhattacharyya	Rajarshi Roy Burman, R. N. Padaria, Sudipta Paul
9.	Characterization and standaridization of climate smart village (CSV)' integrating technologiecal and social dimension	ICAR AEXT-IARI model 2024- 064	Dr. Sujit Sarkar	R. N. Padaria, Rajarshi Roy Burman, Sanjib Das, Biplab Das, Ganesh Biswas, Dinabondhu Roy Ajit Sarkar
10.	Model Large cardamom Village	ICAR AEXT-IARI model 2024- 065	Dr. Sujit Sarkar	R. N. Padaria, Rajarshi Roy Burman, Natasha Gurung, D. Barman, Soham Chatterjee, Sanjay Dutta, Seyan Debnath
11.	Knowledge test on organic farming	ICAR- AEXT-IARI methodology 2024- 024	Dr. Sujit Sarkar	R. N. Padaria, Rajarshi Roy Burman, D. Barman,Natasha Gurung, Vijay Singh, J P Sharma
12.	Darjeeling mandarin plant health clinic	ICAR AEXT IARI unit establishment 2024- 072	Dr. Sujit Sarkar	R. N. Padaria, Rajarshi Roy Burman, D. Barman,Natasha Gurung

3. Externally Funded Projects

S. No	Title of the projects	Name of the PI	Funding Agency	Period	Sanctioned Budget (lakhs)	Budget received (lakhs)
1.	Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan Subject Expert Group (UBA)	Dr. R N Padaria	MoHRD	2018-2026	30	10.00
2.	New Extension Methodology Approaches (NEMA phase-2)	Dr. R N Padaria	ICAR	2021-2025	15	5.50
3.	Characterizing, Reviving, Supporting, Monitoring and Managing Sustainable Food Systems to address malnutrition in indigenous tribal communities of India (CARISMMA)	Dr. Sukanya Barua	DBT/ Welcome Trust India Alliance	2023-2028	59.56	7.88
4.	Farmer FIRST (Participatory Technology Application and Multi-Stakeholder Convergence for Market led Agripreneurship and Sustainable Rural Livelihood)	Dr. Subhashree Sahu	ICAR	2016-2026	179	8.25
5.	Development of multimedia-based Pedagogy models and modules for agricultural extension and education	Dr. G. S. Mahra	NASF	2024-2027	41.22	8.3
6.	NextGen Agricultural Extension Learning and Analytics Hub (NAEL Hub) Enhancing Digital Knowledge Transfer and Decision support system for Sustainable Farming	Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi	Education Division ICAR	2024-2025	96.82	96.82
7.	Multimedia and Advanced Graphics ELU	Dr. Girijesh Singh Mahra	Education Division ICAR	2024-2025	19.15	19.15
			Total		**440.75**	**155.90**

4. Education

a) Summary of UG, PG education

- Thirteen (Two Ph.D. and 11 M. Sc.) students have completed their research work under the themes of evaluation of farmers' centric programme, climate resilient agriculture, entrepreneurship, gender empowerment, analysis of multimedia-based model, effectiveness of Tot through ICT, career perception etc.
- Ten students attended professional trainings, workshops & other capacity building programmes and 11 students participated in various national conferences (Nos. 9) & international conferences (Nos. 2).
- The division has contributed in executing the UG programme on B. Sc. Community Science. The curriculum development work was done by the faculty of the division.
- Two multi-disciplinary PG courses (PGS 502 Technical writing Communication skills, PGS 505 Agricultural Research, Research Ethics and Rural Development Programme) are being offered by the Division for students of the institute.

b) No. of students enrolled in Year 2025

Degree Programme	**Students enrolled**					**Students awarded with degree in (2024-25)**
	1st	**2nd**	**3rd (year onwards)**	**4th**	**Total**	
Ph. D.	10	12	24	--	46 1 (Foreign)	02
M. Sc.	5	9	--	--	14	10
B. Sc. (Community Science)	9	11	23	39	82	---

c) Fellowships secured by the students (other than IARI Fellowship)

S.No.	**Name of the student**	**Name of the Fellowship**
1.	Preeti	UGC NET& JRF 2025
2.	Soham Saha	UGC NET& JRF 2025
3.	Pawan Kalyan Sadipan	UGC NET& JRF 2025
4.	Raj	UGC NET& JRF 2025
5.	Medha Kasarla	UGC NET& JRF 2025
6.	Chinnaiah R	UGC NET& JRF 2025

d) Students awarded with degrees during 2025

S.No	M.Sc./ Ph.D.	Name of the student	Name of the Chairperson, Advisory Committee	Title of the Thesis
1.	Ph.D.	Sujay Basappa Kademani, 11426	Dr. M.S. Nain	A study on institutional interventions for agri-entrepreneurship development
2.	Ph.D.	Juhee Agrawal, 11427	Dr. V Sangeetha	Nudging Healthy Food Choices among Students: A Choice Architecture Study
3.	M.Sc.	Suresh Kr. Bishnoi 21839	Dr. Vinayak R. Nikam	A Study of Social Networks and Stakeholders in Farmer Producer Organization
4.	M.Sc.	Simran Pundir 21969	Dr. R.N. Padaria	Rural Women Leadership In Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Livelihood
5.	M.Sc.	Sreenanda S Anand 21842	Dr. Girijesh Singh Mahra	Assessment Of Teaching Effectiveness and It's Determinants In The Agricultural Education System
6.	M.Sc.	Yogesh B M 21843	Dr. Girijesh Singh Mahra	An Assessment of Training Needs and Their Determinants in Communication Skills among Postgraduate Students in Agricultural Universities
7.	M.Sc.	Fathimth Shibila K 21840	Dr. Sukanya Barua	A Study on Adaptive Capacity and Livelihood Security of Farmers In Flood Prone Areas of Kerala
8.	M.Sc.	Swetha. B 21844	Dr. Sukanya Barua	A Comparative Study of Conventional and Organic Farming in Telangana State
9.	M.Sc.	Devanand Tripathi 21592	Dr. J.R. Mishra	Professional Competencies of Agripreneurs in Madhya Pradesh:An Exploratory Study
10.	M.Sc.	Sulthana Parveen 21953	Dr. J.R. Mishra	A Study on Entrepreneurship Development Training in Kerala
11..	M.Sc.	Bhukya Karthik 21846	Dr. J.R. Mishra	Effectiveness of Micro-irrigation Under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) In Rainfed Areas Of Rayalaseema Region In Andhra Pradesh
12	M.Sc.	Sakaray Vaishnav	Dr. Venu Lenin	An Analytical study of Self Help Groups under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission in Andhra Pradesh
13.	M.Sc.	Krishan K. 21841	Dr. Satyapriya	A study on consumer behaviour towards bio fortified products and their willingness to pay

e) Student placement

S. No	Name & Roll No.	Year of Selection	M.Sc./ M.Tech./Ph. D	Post held & Employment details	Pay scale
1.	Veesam Haripriya	2024	M. Sc.	SMS, Kalyani, Nadia Distt West Bengal NDRI	Rs. GP 5400/- Level 10
2.	Alok Dube	2024	M. Sc.	SMS Kiphere, Nagaland (ICAR RC for NEH region, Umiam)	Rs. GP 5400/- Level 10
3.	Praveen Kumar	2024	Ph.D	SMS, West Siang, Arunachal Pradesh (ICAR RC for NEH region, Umiam)	Rs. GP 5400/- Level 10
4.	Surjya Kanta Roy	2024	Ph.D	Ukhrul, Manipur (ICAR RC for NEH region, Umiam)	Rs. GP 5400/- Level 10
5.	Pagadala Sai Priyanka	2024	Ph.D	Deccan Development Society S KVK Didigi village near Zaheerabad, Sangareddy district Telangana	Rs. GP 5400/- Level 10
6.	Sanjay Kumar Gupta	2024	Ph.D	Assistant Professor, Agril Extension, Amar Singh College, Lakhavati, Bulandshahar	Pay band 15600-391000 GP 6000/- Rs. 57700/- level 10
7.	Adupa Shanmuka	2024	Ph.D	Scientist Agricultural Extension ICAR- Directorate of Groundnut Research, Junagadh, Gujarat	Level 10 with pay of Rs. 57,700
8.	Amandeep Ranjan	2025	Ph.D	Assistant Professor cum Jr. Scientist, Agril Extn Education, Birsa Agril University, Ranchi	Pay band 15600-391000 GP 6000/- Rs. 57700/- level 10
9.	Subhash Saurabh	2025	Ph.D	Block Agricultural Officer , Saharsa, Bihar	Level 7, GP: 4600
10.	Riya Kumari	2025	M. Sc.	Block Agricultural Officer, Bihar	Level 7, GP: 4600
11.	Bhaskar Ghosh	2025	M. Sc.	Scientist B Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textile, GoI	Basic 56,100, Level 10
12.	Gangubai	2025	Ph.D	Scientist B Central Silk Board Ministry of Textile, GoI	Basic 56,100
13.	Prashant	2025	Ph.D	Scientist B Central Silk Board Ministry of Textile, GoI	Basic 56,100
14.	Chimi Yangzom Lepcha	2025	Ph.D	Agricultural Development Officer, Sikkim	Level 7, GP: 4600

15.	Vaishnavi Choudam	2025	Ph.D	Agricultural Officer PNB	Basic 48,480, JMGS- I

f) Awards and Recognitions received by the students

Sr. No.	Name of Students	M.Sc./ Ph. D.	Awards
1.	Simran Pundir	M. Sc.	IARI merit medal 2025 in IARI Convocation 2025
2.	Sujay B Kademani	Ph. D.	IARI merit medal 2025 in IARI Convocation 2025
3.	Sakaray Vaishnavi	M.Sc.	Second best oral presentation "National Conference on Application of Artificial Intelligence through Extension Services for Sustainable Development in Agriculture and allied sectors." 9th to 10th January, 2025
4.	Yogesh B M	M.Sc.	Best Poster Presenter Award in Mobilization Society (11th Seminar)
5.	Suresh Kr. Bishnoi	M.Sc.	Best Poster Presenter Award in National Seminar Progressive Agriculture- Viksit Bharat: Preparedness for Eastern Region (PAVER 2025)
6.	P.Sahithi	M.Sc.	Best oral presenter award in 11th National Seminar on Transformative Agriculture and Sustainable Development: Rethinking Agriculture for a Changing World.

Ms. Simran Pundir, M. Sc. student bestowed with IARI merit medal in IARI Convocation 2025	**Mr. Sujay B Kademani, Ph.D student bestowed with IARI merit medal in IARI Convocation 2025**

f) Events organized by student club of the Division

Fresher's Welcome Programme

A Fresher's Programme was organized on December 4, 2025, to welcome the newly admitted students and familiarize them with the Division, its academic environment, and its

faculty. The programme provided an interactive platform for meaningful engagement between the students and faculty members, fostering a sense of belonging and encouraging academic interaction. All faculty members and students actively participated in the event.

Participation in Deeksharambh 2025

The Deeksharambh 2025 Induction Programme for newly admitted M.Sc. and Ph.D. students was organized on November 28, 2025. As part of the programme, the scientists of the Division interacted with the students and introduced them to the Division's academic and research activities. The programme also included guided visits to the Division's laboratories and facilities, the Agricultural Technology Information Centre (ATIC), and Pusa Krishi Haat, providing students with an overview of the institute's research, extension, and technology dissemination initiatives.

Educational tour

The educational tour was organized for students to Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir (SKUAST K), Srinagar from 18.03.2024 to 25.03.2024 (No of students 20; Faculty 01). The visit of the students was aimed to understand the temperate agro ecologies' farming system in Kashmir rural life conditions. They have visited "Pampore village of Pulwama district" and discussion with Innovative awardee farmer, Mr.Irshad Ahmad. He explained about the temperate vegetables, saffron and cereal cultivation process and he explained about the FPO based Agricultural marketing opportunities in the Kashmir valley. After that the team visited "Pahalgam valley" to understand the watershed based observations in valley cropping patterns from rice to apple orchards in the region. Due to the one-way road traffic difficulties, the final day tour programme was cancelled and the road traffic extended the tour programme to complete the educational tour programme as per the schedule.

Student Ready Programme for UG Students

Students of B.Sc. Community Science undertook a special READY (Rural Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana) component, which provides hands-on experiential learning and real-world exposure. Students were engaged in a multidisciplinary academic journey, gaining competencies through diverse teaching methods, hands-on research, and targeted extension activities. The syllabus covers textiles, food science, strategic planning, and communication, effectively preparing graduates for careers in research organizations, food and textile industries, dietetics, education, and child development domains. Exposure visits to acclaimed research centers such as the National Dairy Research Institute Karnal Haryana, KVK Shikohpur Gurugram, and NITRA Ghaziabad, as well as community outreach at places like Bangla Saheb Gurudwara's kitchen and craft museums, bridge classroom theory with practical realities. The program further enriches student learning with practical workshops- offering online courses, knitting and sewing machine demonstrations and promotes holistic growth through participation in international conferences, mentoring initiatives, lectures, and events like the Pusa Krishi Vigyan Mela 2025 and Indian Navy Half Marathon.

EXPOSURE VISITS	
K.V.K Shikhopur	**NITRA Gaziabad**
NDRI Karnal, Haryana	

	Crafts Museum

Lecutre / training/ workshop organized for faculty and students

S.no.	Name of training program	Duration(with dates)	No. of participants
1.	NAAS sponsored Pedagogy Development Programme for enhancing pedagogical competencies for Agriculture education for faculty members	04.04.2024 29.04.2024 3.05.2024 31.01.2025	54
2.	**Workshop conducted:** A workshop on "Bright spots of Food systems Sustainability in India" was organized for faculty members and students on 1st Oct, 2025. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Julie Fortin, Scientist, Institute of Social Sciences in Agriculture, University Hohenheim, Germany.	1 Oct 2025	45
3.	**Deputation Seminar**: Lecture by Joint Director (Extn) Dr. R. N. Padaria on Deputation Visit to University of Michigan on 3rd October, 2025	3 Oct 2025	50
4.	**Training:** Entrepreneurial Orientation and Competencies in the area of Textile Sciences and Fabric Care for the B. Sc. (Community Science) students	9-13 Dec 2024	50

Induction programme Deeksharambh 2025

Fresher's Programme 2025

Training for UG students

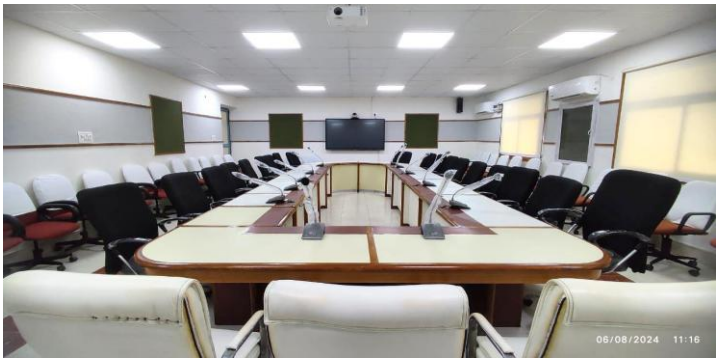
	Lecture delivered by Dr. Julie Fortin
  Tree Plantion in Swachata Abhiyaan	 **Hindi Diwas on 18th September, 2025**

- Participation of students, faculty and staff in *Vishesh Swachata Abhiyaan* 5.0 organized in Division of Agril Extension on 12.10.2025.
- **Participation of Staff and students in Pusa *Krishi Vigyan Mela*, 2025:** The Staff and Students of the Division have participated in various committees like Reception, Demonstration, Help Desk, Stage Management committees constituted for execution of *Pusa Krishi Vigyan Mela* 2025.
- The NAAC Peer Team reviewed the educational activities of Division on August 26, 2025.

Infrastructure developed:

Two UG classrooms and one administration room were constructed by incurred the expenses of Rs. 51 lakhs for the executing the B. Sc. (Community Sciences) programme.

Renovation of Training & Seminar hall in the Division: Rs. 13 Lakh



Laboratory developed in Division

Laboratory	Equipment
Multimedia and Advanced Graphic Lab Experiential learning Unit (ELU)	Workstations (No.4), professional camera for audio video recording, Collar mic, Chroma curtain (green screen), audio- video editing software
UG fabric & Apparel construction la boratory	flat Knitting machine and Embroidery machine
UG Lab Textile laboratory	Sewing Machine(motor driven - 2 & small size motor driven -3

Workstations	**Recording Studio**

Experiential Learning Unit (ELU)

5. Awards and Recognitions received by the Scientists

a) ICAR/ National /Institutional Awards

S. No.	Name of the Scientist	Name of the Award	Awarding agency	Achievement for which the award was given
1.	Dr. Satyapriya	NAAS Best Extension Scientist Award	NAAS	Contribution in research in the discipline of Agricultural Extension
2.	Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi	IARI Best Social Scientist Award" in 122 Foundation day of ICAR- IARI, 2026	ICAR- IARI, New Delhi	Contribution in research in the discipline of Social Sciences
7. 3.3.	Dr. Girijesh Mahra	NABARD Researcher of the Year award in 63rd IARI Convocation 2025	ICAR- IARI, New Delhi	Teaching contribution in Extension Education
8. 4.	Dr. Om Prakash	2nd prize in PPT presentation in Hindi at institute level IARI, New Delhi	ICAR-IARI, New Delhi	Presentation in Hindi Rajbhasha

Recognition (s)

b) Fellowship/Associateship of National academies

S. No.	Name of the Scientist	Fellowship/ Associateship	Name of the Academy

1	Dr. Sujit Sarkar	NAAS Associate 2026	NASC

c) Fellowship/Awards of Professional societies of the relevant Discipline

Awards received by the scientist by professional societies

S. No.	Name of the Scientist	Awards	Name of the Society
1.	Dr. Satyapriya	BASA Fellow Award (2025)	Bihar Agricultural Science Academy
		Fellow Award MOBILIZATION	Society of Community Mobilization
2.	Dr. Girijesh Singh Mahra	Extension Professional Award, MOBILIZATION 2024	Society of Community Mobilization
		Professional recognition Award in national Seminar on Agricultural Extension cum alumni meet at BHU Varanasi, 2024.	Alumni Association, BHU Varanasi
3.	Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi	Young Scientist Award, MOBILIZATION	Society of Community Mobilization
4.	Dr. Subhashree Sahu	Young women scientist MOBILIZATION	Society of Community Mobilization

Name of the Scientist(s)	Recognition (s)
Dr. Satyapriya	Member Extension Council, SKUAST Jammu Chairman Project Review an Monitoring Committee (Ministry of electronics and Information Technology)
Dr. M. S. Nain	Member of IMC, ICAR-ATARI, Ludhiana Expert sessions in training programme conducted by different universities
Dr. Rashmi Singh	Member, Research Advisory Committee (RAC), CTCRI, Kerala Member of Board of Management, RBS College, Bichpuri, Agra (U.P.) Member, College Extension Advisory Committee, COA & College of Food Technology, , CAU, Imphal Member CAS, ICAR Institute
Dr. Monika Wason	Member CAS of Scientists in different ICAR institutes as DG Nominee
Dr. Om Prakash	Executive member of North Zone chapter of SCSI, NASC, New Delhi Member CAS of Scientists in different ICAR institutes as DG Nominee

6. Budget Estimates

Head-wise budget received and expenditure under EFC

Particulars	Allotted (INR in lakhs)	Expenditure (INR in lakhs)
Research	5.00	2.17
Operational	3.00	3.17
Repair & Maintenance	5.00	5.56
Others	5.00	8.65
HRD	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	--
Publication	2.00	0.43
Capital	--	---
Total	20.00	20.00

7. Publications

a) Research and review publications (in peer reviewed NAAS rated journals only)

Sr. No.	Publications	NAAS Rating 2025	Impact factor
	NAAS (Above 6)		
1.	Saini, S.,Burman, R. R., Padaria, R. N., Mahra, G. S., Bishnoi, S., Padhan, S. R., Mallick, S., & Mukherjee, S. 2025. Agriculture driven rural-to-urban migration trends among farmers impacting urban policy development in Northern India. Cities 162 105960. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2025.105960	12.6	6.6
2.	Faizan Ulhaq , Singh R., PadariaR.N. , Nain M.S., Haider M, Waris (2025). Assessing the impact of microfinance on the income of agri-SMEs among self-help group beneficiaries in Afghanistan and India, AMA, Agricultural Mechanization in Asia, Africa and Latin America, 56 (06), 20743-20762.	6.40	0.40
3.	Mukherjee, S., Padaria, R. N., Burman, R. R., Nikam, V. R., Velayudhan, P. K., Mahra, G. S., ... & Ghosh, B. (2025). Development and Standardisation of a Digital Competency Index for Extension Professionals of India: A Principal Component Analysis Approach. Agricultural Research, 1-8.	7.40	1.40
4.	Pundir, S., Padaria, R. N., Singh, R., Mahra, G., Bishnoi, S. R., Ghosh, B., ... & Bishnoi, S. K. (2025). Exploring the socio-psychological	9.10	3.1

	drivers of climate adaptation among rural women in Uttarakhand: a TPB framework approach. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 9, 1558178. 10.3389/fsufs.2025.1558178		
5.	Shravani, K., Padaria, R. N., Singh, R., Sarkar, S., KV, P., Varghese, C., ... & Pundir, S. (2025, August). Effectiveness of Virtual Learning System in Agricultural Education in India. In Frontiers in Education (Vol. 10, p. 1588899).	7.9	1.9
6.	Pasupuleti, S., Nikam, V., Veesam, H., & V, P. K. (2025). Farmer Producer Organization–based Value Chain to Leverage the Income of Small Farmers: An Empirical Evidence from India. Journal of Asian and African Studies, e locator 00219096251376665, PP: 19. https://doi.org/10.1177/00219096251376665	6.9	1.9
7.	Subhashree Sahu, J. P. Sharma, R. R. Burman, Reshma Gills and Satyapriya. 2025. Mitigating Post-Harvest Losses in Onion and Potato for Sustainable Food Systems. Int J Adv Eng Sci Appl Math (2025) 17(3):366–380. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12572-025-00415-9	7.8	0.8
8.	Pundir, S., Padaria, R. N., Aiswarya, S., Singh, R., Mahra, G. S., Bishnoi, S., ... & Ghosh, B. (2025). Documentation and validation of indigenous knowledge by rural women for climate change adaptation in the Himalayan ecosystems of Uttarakhand. Local Environment, 1-26. 10.1080/13549839.2025.2570875	8.8	2.8
9.	Pundir, S., Padaria, R. N., Singh, R., Mahra, G., Bishnoi, S. R., Ghosh, B., ... & Bishnoi, S. K. (2025). Exploring the socio-psychological drivers of climate adaptation among rural women in Uttarakhand: a TPB framework approach. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 9, 1558178. 10.3389/fsufs.2025.1558178	9.10	3.1
10.	Barman B, Singh R, Padaria RN, Nain MS and Quader SW (2025) Modeling determinants of farmers' attitude and adoption willingness toward agricultural drones: a PLS-SEM study in India. Front. Sustain. Food Syst. 9:1695231. 10.3389/fsufs.2025.1695231	9.10	3.1
11.	Roy S.K., Satyapriya*, Burman R.R., Bishnoi S, Lenin V, Sahu S, Mahra G.S., Singh R, Joshi P., Wason M, Barua S. and Kademani SB (2025). Unveiling the palate: exploring compositional perceptual mapping to analyze dietary preferences across food groups. Front. Sustain. Food Syst. 9:1452975. Doi: 10.3389/fsufs.2025.1452975.	9.10	3.1
12.	Sonali Mallick S., Burman R. R., Padaria R. N., Mahra G. S., Aditya K., Shekhawat K, Satyapriya, Paul S., Sahu S., Bishnoi S., , Singh R., Manjunath K. K., Sushmita Saini S and Mukherjee S. (2025). Exploring farmers' psychological perspectives on multimedia-based agro-advisory services. Scientific Reports 15: 8898.https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-025-92936-3.	9.80	3.80
13.	Mukherjee S, Padaria RN, Burman RR, Velayudhan PK, Mahra GS, Aditya K, Sahu S, Saini S, Mallick S, Quader SW, Shravani K, Ghosh B and Bhat AG (2025) Global trends in ICT-based extension and advisory services in agriculture: a bibliometric analysis. *Front. Sustain. Food Syst.* 9:1430336. Doi: 10.3389/fsufs.2025.1430336.	9.70	3.70

14.	Sohana Sultana,Bikram Barman*, Rashmi Singh, Praveen K.V. and (2025): Mapping the research landscape: a bibliometric analysis of organic food products and their marketing challenges. *Discover Sustainability*. 6(1). Doi: 10.1007/s43621-025-01306-6	9.0	3.0
	NAAS (Below 6)		
15.	Bikram Barman*, Rashmi Singh, Rabindra Padaria (2025): Agriculture 4.0: The Indian Narrative - Tracing Its Roots and Growth, Food and Humanity, 4(2025):100608 Science Direct, Elsevier.	Not Listed	SJ Ranking 0.416 Q2; H-INDEX -9
16.	M.S. Nain*,Rashmi Singh, Jyoti Ranjan Mishra, Anil Kumar Singh (2024): Developing Model for Diffusion of Farmers' Innovations for Maximizing Farm Income: Indian Agricultural Research Institute Experiences, Indian Journal of Extension Education 60(1):105-110	5.02	--
17.	Bikram Barman*, Rashmi Singh, Rabindra Padaria et al (2024): Mapping the Evolution of Agriculture 4.0: A Bibliometric Analysis of Research Trends (Pre-Print published)	-	-
18.	Bikram Barman* and Rashmi Singh (2025). Farmer-led-innovations and their role in entrepreneurship: a bvibliometric exploration, Discover Agriculture,44279, Springer	--	DoAJ indexed
19.	Sujay B Kademani, M.S. Nain*, Rashmi Singh et al (2025): Quantifying support for agripreneurs: a multidimensional scale development and analysis of institutional mechanisms, Journal of Global Entrepreneurship Research 15: 12.	--	1.1
20.	Godara,S., Bana,R.S., Godara.S., Bishnoi,S., Nain,M.S., Parsad,R.andMarwaha,S.(2024) Data-driven insights for agricultural extension services in Rajasthan: A study of kisan call center queries. *Indian Journal of Extension Education*, 60(1):53-58.doi: 10.48165/IJEE.2024.60110.	4.48	
21.	Pundir,S., Padaria,R.N., Muralikrishnan,L., Aiswarya,S., Mukherjee,S., Shravani,K., Ghosh,B.(2025)Cluster Analysis-Based Discernment of Farmers' Typologies and Climate Change Adaptation Strategies among Rural Women. *Indian Journal of Extension Education*,61(1):78-82. doi.org/10.48165/IJEE.2024.61114.	4.48	
22.	Jana,A., Sharma,N., Nain,M.S., Bishnoi,S.andNath,R.K. (2025) Farmers' preference for IARI wheat varieties in north western plain zone (NWPZ) and central zone (CZ) of India, *Indian Journal of Extension Education*, 61(1), 89-93. https://doi.org/10.48165/IJEE.2025.61116.	4.48	
23.	Nath R.K., Nain M. S*., Sharma N., Padaria R. N., Muralikrishnan L., Barman B., Jana A., & Vaishnavi S. (2025). Value chain development of IARI variety of carrot: A training need assessment, *Indian Journal of Extension Education*, 61(2), 51-55 https://doi.org/10.48165/IJEE.2025.61210	4.48	
24.	Anirban Jana, M.S. Nain, Rajat Kumar Nath, Yogesh B.M., Awadhesh Dixit, and Soham Saha. 2025. A Complete Analysis of Durum Wheat Value Chain in the Central Zone of India. Journal of Scientific Research and Reports 31 (10):54–64.	5.17	

	https://doi.org/10.9734/jsrr/2025/v31i103549.		
25.	Shitu, A. G., Anafi, S. K., Tulagha, I., Nain, M. S., Ojobola, F. B., Olaniyan, O. M., Alabi, O. O., Ayegbusi, O. O., Bamigboye, O. T., Olatunji, O. C., Fanu, A. T., Ayotunde, K. O., Makinde, O. O., Shitu, M. V., Gabriel, G. O., Dandara, G. B., Adewoyin, O. B., &Mkpado, M. (2025). *Use of generative AI by small-scale farmers in Nigeria: An empirical study*. ***Indian Journal of Extension Education, 61*** (4), 148–152. https://doi.org/10.48165/IJEE.2025.61424	4.48	
26.	Kumar, S., Nain, M. S., Sangeetha, V., Das, S., Anbukkani, P., & Khan, S. A. (2025). *Measuring sustainability of zero budget natural farming practices.* ***Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development, 20***(2), 613–618. Doi: 10.5958/2231-6736.2025.00141.4	5.02	
27.	Sunil Kumar, Manjeet Singh Nain, V Sangeetha, SK Gupta, A Pal 2025. Perception of farmers on Attributes of Zero Budget Natural Farming. *International Journal of Agriculture and Food Science*. 7(3): 145-150. https://www.doi.org/10.33545/2664844X.2025.v7.i3b.326	4.97	
28.	Alok Dube, Sukanya Barua*, R.R. Burman, Rajeev Kumar, Neha Padaliya and Shripati Dwivedi.2025. Revealing the Socio-economic Factors Driving Crop Residue Burning Practices Among Farmers in Northern India. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development*, 20(1): 90-95. Doi: 10.5958/2231-6736.2025.00014.5	5.02	
29.	Alok Dube, Sukanya Barua*, R.R. Burman, Rajeev Kumar, L. Muralikrishnan, Anindita Datta, Rajkumar Dhakkar and Neha Padaliya.2025. Factors Behind Crop Residue Burning in Northern India: Psychological Determinants of Farming Community. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development*, 19(4), 1103-1107. 10.5958/2231.2024.00227.7	5.02	
30.	Alok Dube, Monika Wason, Satyapriya, Sitaram, Neha Padaliya and Pankaj Ojha.(2025). Navigating the Watershed: Challenges and Opportunities for Women's Empowerment in Rural Development. *Journal of Experimental Agriculture International* 47(10),429-450. Doi: 10.9734/jeai/2025/v47i13243	5.14	
31.	Th.D. Grace Chiru, Monika Wason, RN Padaria, Lenin Venu, Sujit Sarkar,Bishal Gurung and Shiv Prasad(2025).Adoption of Improved Practices in Integrated farming System among Tribal Farmers in Manipur. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development* . 20(1):241-247. Doi: 10.5958/2231-6736.2025.00037.0	5.02	
32.	Alok Dube, Monika Wason, Satyapriya, Sitaram, Neha Padaliya and Pankaj Ojha.(2025). Navigating the Watershed: Challenges and Opportunities for Women's Empowerment in Rural Development. *Journal of Experimental Agriculture International* 47(10),429-450. Doi: 10.9734/jeai/2025/v47i13243	5.14	---

33.	Th.D. Grace Chiru, Monika Wason, RN Padaria, Lenin Venu, Sujit Sarkar,Bishal Gurung and Shiv Prasad(2025).Adoption of Improved Practices in Integrated farming System among Tribal Farmers in Manipur. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development* . 20(1):241-247. Doi: 10.5958/2231-6736.2025.00037.0	5.02	
34.	Kyaw Min, Monika Wason, R.NPadaria, Satyapriya, Sitaram Bishnoi, Rahul Singh, Ankur Biswas, and Shiv Prasad, Achal Lama(2025).Gender Based Perception on Climate Change Awareness in Myanmar's Upland, Shan Region. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development.* 20(spl):114-120. Doi:10.5958/2231-6736.2025.00081.3	5.02	
35.	Sarkar, S.,Padaria, R. N., Burman, R. R., Gurung, N., & Barma, P. (2025). Evaluating the Performance of Cluster Frontline Demonstration (CFLD) on Mustard in North Bengal. *Indian Journal of Extension Education*, *61*(1), 42-47. https://doi.org/10.48165/IJEE.2025.61108	4.48	
36.	Pundir, S., Padaria, R. N., Muralikrishnan, L., Aiswarya, S., Mukherjee, S., Shravani, K., & Ghosh, B. (2025). Cluster analysis-based discernment of farmers' typologies and climate change adaptation strategies among rural Women. *Indian Journal of Extension Education*, *61*(1), 78-82. https://doi.org/10.48165/IJEE.2025.61114	4.48	
37.	Yadav, Preeti, K. Shravani, R.N Padaria, R.R. Burman, Sujit Sarkar, Ankur Biswas, Rajbir Yadav, and Soora Naresh Kumar. 2025. "Empowering Farmers: Creation of an E-Learning Module on Farmers Rights and Landrace Conservation Using the ADDIE Model and Knowledge Test. *Journal of Experimental Agriculture International* 47 (3):160-72. https://doi.org/10.9734/jeai/2025/v47i33325.	4.48	
38.	Juhee Agrawal,V Sangeetha, KV Praveen, P Venkatesh, RR Burman, GK Jha, Vinayak Paradkar. 2025. Study on Healthy Food Choices of Students-Insights from a Bibliometric Analysis. *Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development*. 20 (3): 669-678. DOI: 10.5958/2231-6736.2025.00148.9	5.02	
39.	Ranjan, A., Lenin, V., Bishnoi, S., Barua, S., Ray, M., Sharma, D. K., ... & Abrar, P. F. (2025). Evaluating the Effect of Extension Advisory Services (EAS) using Economic Index Score in Aspirational Districts. *Indian Journal of Extension Education*, *61*(3), 58-63. https://doi.org/10.48165/IJEE.2025.61311	4.48	
40.	Yadav, P., Meena, B. S., Saurav, S. K., Pavan, P., Barman, B., Anu, J., & Bishnoi, S. (2025). *Effectiveness of climate resilient interventions on performance of dairy animals in Karnal District of Haryana*. ***Indian Journal of Extension Education,*** **61**(3), 52–57. Doi:10.48165/IJEE.2025.61310..	4.48	
41.	Vaishnavi Sakaray, Venu Lenin, Rajat Kumar Nath, Monika Wason, G. S. Mahra, Mrinmoy Ray, Praveen K. V., Settipalli Sravani, and Cheela Soumya. 2025. "Self-Help Groups As Catalysts for Financial Inclusion: A Multidimensional Study from Rural Andhra Pradesh, India. *Archives of Current Research International* 25 (10):204–215. Doi:	5.19	

	https://doi.org/10.9734/acri/2025/v25i101560.		
42.	*Vijayan, B., Nain, M. S., & Singh, R. (2025). Understanding the determinants of program accessibility: A study of planned participation in agricultural development programs in Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka, India.* ***Indian Research Journal of Extension Education,*** **25**(4), 18–23. Doi: 10.54986/irjee/2025/oct_dec/18-24	4.99	
43.	Amandeep Ranjan, Satyapriya, Venu Lenin , Sitaram Bishnoi , Sukanya Barua, Mrinmoy Ray ,Dinesh Kumar Sharma , Surjya Kanta Roy and P.N. Fatheen Abrar. 2025. Evaluating the Effect of Extension Advisory Services (EAS) using Economic Index Score in Aspirational Districts. Indian Journal of Extension Education Vol. 61, No. 3: 58-63. https://doi.org/10.48165/IJEE.2025.61311	5.02	
44.	Pasupuleti, S. Vinayak Nikam, Sitaram Bishnoi, K. V. Praveen, N.V. Kumbhare, Mrinmoy Ray, Haripriya Veesam, Suresh Kumar Bishnoi. 2025. Analysing the Mango Value Chain of FPOs using Porter's Value Chain Model. Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development 20(1):101-107. DOI: 10.5958/2231-6736.2025.00016.8	5.02	
45.	Shanmuka A., Kumbhare N.V. , Nain M.S., Muralikrishnan L., Sinha K. , Prasad S. , Kumar P. & Meena S. L.. (2025). Economics of chemical and natural farming with and without cattle integration in rice-jowar cropping system. Journal of Community Mobilization and Sustainable Development, 20(1), 136-142 https://doi.org/10.5958/2231-6736.2025.00021.4	5.02	
46.	Padaria, R. N. Burman, R. R., Nikam, V. R., Praveen, K.V. Mahra, G.S., Kaustav, A., Chakrabarti, Bidisha, Saini, S. Shravani, K. Ghosh, B. 2025. Development and Standardisation of a Digital Competency Index for Extension Professionals of India: A principal component Analysis Approach. Springer nature link. PP: 1-8. DOI: 10.1007/s40003-025-00865-4	--	-- -

b) List of Research papers published in Conference, Symposia and Other (Only Lead Papers)

Chapters in Conference

- Burman, R. R., Mahra, G.S., Anand, S.S. and Mallick, S. (2024). Advancing Indian Agriculture: Integrating Multimedia- Based ICTs for Technology Dissemination and Skill Development. Lead Paper in the National conference entitled "Application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Through Extension Services for Sustainable Development in Agriculture and Allied Sectors" 9-10 January 2025 at Raichur campus.
- Mahra, G.S et al. 2025. Digital Skills for Smart Agriculture: Opportunities, Challenges and Way Ahead for Indian Youth. at National Youth Conference, on Redrafting the National Youth Policy in Light of India 2047. GBPUAT Pantnagar. 12-14 January 2025.

Oral Presentations in National /International Conferences:

- Oral Paper presentation on 'Perception and Knowledge Gain through Multimedia-Based Farm Advisory among Farmers' (Authors: Girijesh Singh Mahra, Satyapriya, Sitaram

Bishnoi, Subhashree Sahu, Rahul Singh and R. Roy Burman) at National Seminar on Agricultural Extension at BHU Varanasi (15-17 November 2024): Abstract Published

- Oral Paper presentation on Digital Skills for Smart Agriculture: Opportunities, Challenges and Way Ahead for Indian Youth. at National Youth Conference, on Redrafting the National Youth Policy in Light of India 2047. GBPUAT Pantnagar. 12-14 January 2025
- Oral Paper presentation on A study on information dissemination through Multimedia-Based Farm Advisories to Farmers (Authors: Girijesh Singh Mahra, Satyapriya, Sitaram Bishnoi, Subhashree Sahu, Sukanya Barua, and Rahul Singh) at International Conference Conference on Vision 2027: Prosperous and Great Bharat organised by Swadeshi Sodh Sansthan New Delhi. 24-26 April, 2025.
- Oral Paper presentation on Digital Skills for Smart Agriculture: Opportunities, Challenges and Way Ahead for Indian Youth. at National Youth Conference, on Redrafting the National Youth Policy in Light of India 2047. GBPUAT Pantnagar. 12-14 January 2025. Full length paper Published.
- Dr. Sujit Sarkar presented paper on evaluating the performance and impact of frontline demonstration…in Darjeeling Himalaya of West Bengal during international conference cum expo on Horticulture, organic, Ayurveda, animal husbandry & fisheries and forest fire management, Oct. 4-6. 2024, SGNPM, Dehradun.

c) List of Books:

As first author

Book entitled *Krishi Udyamita evm vyavsay prabandhan* authored by M S Nain, Rashmi Singh, G.S. Mahra, Sitaram Bishnoi, Rahul Singh Satyapriya published by ICAR-IARI, New Delhi ISBN978-93-83168-92-7, (Pages 147)

Book edited

L. Murlikrishnana, V. Sangeetha, M S Nain, Satyapriya , R N Padaria (2024). *Recent Trends in Agricultural Extension* Biotech Books (ISBN 978-81-7622-594-6 (*Pp*:278)

d) Book Chapters:

1. Mahra G.S., Burman, R.R., Satyapriya, Joshi, P., S Bishnoi, S, Sahu, S., Kushwaha, A, Satyaprakash and Singh, R (2025). Digital Skills for Smart Agriculture: Opportunities, Challenges and Way Ahead for Indian Youth. Redrafting the National Youth Policy in Light of India 2047. Vivekanand Swadhyay Mandal, GBPUAT Pantnagar. ISBN: 978-81-958697-8-7.
2. Singh, A.K., Burman, R.R., Mahra, G.S. (2025). Innovations in Information Dissemination in Indian Agriculture: Prospects, Challenges, and Way Ahead. In: Pathak, H., Lakra, W.S., Gopalakrishnan, A., Bansal, K.C. (eds) Advances in Agri-Food Systems. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-96-0759-4_12
3. Sravani, S., & Lenin, V. (2025). Ecosystem services valuation: Approaches and methods. In Recent Trends in Agricultural Extension (pp. 49–64). Biotech Books. (ISBN: 978-81-7622-594-6).
4. Sravani, S., Girishma, M., Satyapriya, & Lenin, V. (2025). Empowering rural women: Gender-responsive agricultural extension. In Global Horizons in Agricultural Extension Education – Insights from International Perspectives (pp. 105–120). Nova Science Publishers. (ISBN: 979-8-89530-446-4).

5. Tripathi, D. and Mishra J.R. (2025) Minimum support price (MSP): Concept, issues and way forward, book chapter in Recent Trends in Agricultural Extension. Agrobios Publication. 181-192pp
6. Subhashree Sahu, Anchal Dass, Satyapriya, Sujit Sarkar and Ram Swaroop Bana. 2025. Soft skills for improving work efficiency of people involved in agricultural research and practice. Published in book on Good Agricultural practices for higher productivity, profitability and resource-use efficiency by Anchal Dass, Ramanjit Kaur, Rishi Raj and Raj Singh. ICAR HRM unit, MoA&FW, GoI, ISBN: 978-93-83168-63-7. *Pp*: 204-9
7. Seema Kujur, Subhashree Sahu, Manjeet Singh Nain and Sukanya Barua.2025.The Future of Extension: A Global Vision. Chapter published in book Global Horizons in Agricultural Extension Education. Nova Science publishers. ISBN: 979-8-89530-501-0 (eBook)
8. Rabindra Nath Padaria, Sujit Sarkar, Shantanu Rakshit, Sudip Kumar Gorai, Sweety Mukherjee, Kotha Shravani and Bhaskar Ghosh. 2024. Climate change adaptation: Social, institutional and policy imperatives. Weser Books, ISBN: 978-3-96492-623-4, PP.1-206

e)List of Popular articles:

1. सुभाश्री साहू,सत्यप्रिय,गिरिजेश सिंह महरा, सीताराम बिशनोई, सुकन्या बरुआ, सुजीत सरकार,राहुल सिंह, सत्यप्रकाश एवं शांतनु रक्षित .(2024) आत्मनिर्भर भारत हेतु कृषि शिक्षा : चुनौतियाँ एवं अवसर.प्रसार दूत .मेला विशेषांक.2024 .
2. रश्मि सिंह ,बिक्रम बर्मन ,शेख वासफुल कादेर , रजत नाथ ,मेघना :(2025) अधिक कृषि हेतु विविधीकरण तहत उद्यमिता विकास ,प्रसार दूत,जनवरी – मार्च ,2025 pp 52-46
3. Sarkar, S., Ghosh, A., Tamang, W., Padaria, R.N. and Burman, R. R. Success story on doubling farmer's income in the Terai region of West Bengal. Agri-India Today, 4(12), PP. 12-17.
4. Sarkar, S., Tamang, W., Ghosh, A., Padaria, R.N. and Burman, R. R. Doubling farmer’s income: story of successful cases from the Himalayan region of West Bengal. Agri-India Today, 4(12), PP.83-89.

Blog - Bikram Barman, Rashmi Singh, SK Wasaful Quader (2025): Are agriculture podcasts a new way to deliver extension services? AESA-BLOG-228.pdf

f) Chapters in training manuals:

1. Burman, R.R., Satyapriya, Mahra, G.S., Bishnoi S. and Sahu, S. (2025). Integrating nutrition in extension advisory services: Issues and prospects. Pgs. 69 – 86. In Satyapriya, Sahu S., Mahra G. S., Bishnoi S., and Barua S. 2025. Training manual for ICAR sponsored CAFT training on “Extension Approaches and Initiatives for Enhancing Framers’ Income through Nutripreneurship. Div of Agril Extension, IARI, New Delhi- 110012. ICN: 353/2025. *Pp*: 168.
2. Singh, P., Satyapriya, Sahu, S., Bishnoi, S., Mahra, G.S. and Kushwaha, A. (2025). Agriculture and nutrition- Connect and disconnect. Pgs 87 – 93. In Satyapriya, Sahu S.,

Mahra G. S., Bishnoi S., and Barua S. 2025. Training manual for ICAR sponsored CAFT training on “Extension Approaches and Initiatives for Enhancing Framers’ Income through Nutripreneurship. Div of Agril Extension, IARI, New Delhi- 110012. ICN: 353/2025. *Pp*: 168.

3. Mahra, G.S., Satyapriya, Sahu S., and Satyaprakash. (2025). Extension strategies to achieve ‘Agri-nutri smart’ villages in India. Pgs. 94 – 102. In Satyapriya, Sahu S., Mahra G. S., Bishnoi S., and Barua S. 2025. Training manual for ICAR sponsored CAFT training on “Extension Approaches and Initiatives for Enhancing Framers’ Income through Nutripreneurship. Div of Agril Extension, IARI, New Delhi- 110012. ICN: 353/2025. *Pp*:168.
4. Madhavan M. M., Satyapriya, Sahu S., Barua S., Sangeetha V., Mahra G. S., Bishnoi S. (2025). Scope of Large Language Models in Agricultural Extension Research and Services. In Satyapriya, Mahra G. S., Nain M. S., Bishnoi S., and Sahu S. 2025. Training manual for ICAR sponsored Winter School training on “Augmenting Communication & Managerial Competencies of Extension Professionals”. Div of Agril Extension, IARI, New Delhi- 110012. ICN: 358/2025. *Pp*:159.
5. Satyapriya, Mahra, G.S., Sarkar, S., Bishnoi, S., Sahu, S. (2025). ICT enabled services: Prospects and Dynamics. Pgs. 6-12. In Satyapriya, Mahra G. S., Nain M. S., Bishnoi S., and Sahu S. 2025. Training manual for ICAR sponsored Winter School training on “Augmenting Communication & Managerial Competencies of Extension Professionals”. Div of Agril Extension, IARI, New Delhi- 110012. ICN: 358/2025. *Pp*: 159.
6. Mahra, G.S., Lenin, V., Sarkar, S. and Satyapriya (2025). Video Editing in ‘Windows Live Movie Maker’ for Effective Communication. Pgs. 37-39. In Satyapriya, Mahra G. S., Nain M. S., Bishnoi S., and Sahu S. 2025. Training manual for ICAR sponsored Winter School training on “Augmenting Communication & Managerial Competencies of Extension Professionals”. Div of Agril Extension, IARI, New Delhi- 110012. ICN: 358/2025. *Pp*: 159.
7. L. Muralikrishnan and Satyapriya (2025) Locally grown naturally fortified crops and their nutritional benefits chapter in the Training manual on “Extension Approaches and Initiatives for Enhancing Farmers’ Income through Nutripreneurship”. ICN: 353/2025. ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi- 110012. Pp: 58-67.
8. Satyapriya, Sitaram Bishnoi, Subhashree Sahu and Misha Madhavan M (2025). Organic food production from consumers’ Perspective chapter in the Training manual on “Extension Approaches and Initiatives for Enhancing Farmers’ Income through Nutripreneurship”. ICN: 353/2025. ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi- 110012. *Pp*: 144-151.
9. Kushwaha, A., Mahra G.S., Joshi, P. and Upadhyay S. (2025). Influence of Social Media on Indian Youth: Opportunities and Challenges. Redrafting the National Youth Policy in Light of India 2047. Vivekanand Swadhyay Mandal, GBPUAT Pantnagar. ISBN: 978-81-958697-8-7
10. Mahra, G.S., Burman, R.R. and Kushwaha, A. (2025). Effective Communication Skills for Effective Presentation. Pgs. 3-5. In Satyapriya, Mahra G. S., Nain M. S., Bishnoi S., and Sahu S. 2025. Training manual for ICAR sponsored Winter School training on “Augmenting Communication & Managerial Competencies of Extension Professionals”. Div of Agril Extension, IARI, New Delhi- 110012. ICN: 358/2025. Pages 159.
11. Burman, R.R., Mahra, G.S., Singh, R. and Joshi, P. (2025). Multimedia based ICTs for Smart Agriculture: Prospects, Challenges and Way Ahead. Pgs. 74-79. In Satyapriya, Mahra G. S.,

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12. Mahra, G.S., Burman, R.R. and Kushwaha, A. (2025). Personality Development: Understanding inner and outer self. Pgs. 74-79. In Satyapriya, Mahra G. S., Nain M. S., Bishnoi S., and Sahu S. 2025. Training manual for ICAR sponsored Winter School training on “Augmenting Communication & Managerial Competencies of Extension Professionals”. Div of Agril Extension, IARI, New Delhi- 110012. ICN: 358/2025. Pages 159.
13. Sarkar, S., Padaria, R.N., Burman, R.R., Gurung, N., Ghosh, A and Tamang, W. Advances in organic farming: Technological and extension perspective. Publisher: IARI-RS, Kalimpong, ISBN No. 978-93-341-6688-0. PP.1-245.

g) Training/ Teaching Manuals

Training Manual:

- Satyapriya, Sahu, S. Subhashree Sahu, Mahra, G. S., Bishnoi, S and Barua, S. 2025. CAFT training manual on Extension Approaches and Initiatives for Enhancing Farmers' Income through Nutripreneurship. January 3- 23, 2025. Division of Agril Extension, ICAR- IARI, New Delhi.
- Satyapriya, Mahra, G.S. , Sahu, S., Bishnoi, S and Barua, S. 2025. Winter/ Summer school Training Programme on “Augmenting communication & Managerial competencies of Extension Professionals. January, 21- February, 10 2025.
- R. N. Padaria, R. N., Satyapriya, Madhavan M. M., Barua, Bishnoi, S. , Sahu, S., Kumar, P., Singh, M. 2025. Enhancing personal effectiveness of Technical Staff (T-1 Dec, 1-5, 2025

h) Teaching Manual:

- Girijesh Singh Mahra, Manjeet Singh Nain, Subhashree Sahu, Sitaram Bishnoi, Satyapriya, R Roy Burman, Rahul Singh (2024)Technical Writing and Communication Skills. Division of Agricultural Extension, ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi- 110012. Pages 168. ISBN: 978-93-83168-76-7.
- Pratibha Joshi, Satyapriya, Girijesh Singh Mahra, Sitaram Bishnoi, Subhashree Sahu, Rahul Singh (2024) Community Nutrition and Education: A Ready Reckoner. Division of Agricultural Extension, ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi-110012.Pages 120. ISBN: 978-93-83168-85-9.

i) UG Teaching Manuals -2

- UEXT 101: Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology; L Muralikrishnan, Nafees Ahmad & Rashmi Singh
- EDBM 201: Entrepreneurship Development & Business Management: Rashmi Singh, M.S. Nain, J R Mishra, Subhashree Sahu & Misha Madhavan

j) e-blog

सुभाश्री साहू, सत्यप्रिय, रामस्वरूप बाना, सुजीत सरकार, गिरिजेश सिंह महरा, सुकन्या बरुआ, मीशा माधवन एम, सीताराम बिश्नोई, प्रतिभा जोशी .(2025). कृषि व्यवसाय में महिलाएं कर रहीं हैं कमाल : ग्रामीण भारत में महिला स्टार्टअप की लहर .कृषि टाइम्स डेस्क. 15.04.2025

8.Trainings/ workshop/ seminar organized

Sr. No	Name of programme	Training/ workshop/ seminar	Duration	Nature of trainees	Number of trainee (s)		
					Male	Female	Total
1.	Training on Extension Approaches and Initiatives for Enhancing Farmers' Income through Nutri-preneurshi.	Training	January3-23, 2025.	Scientists/ Assistant Professor / SMS	15	8	23
2.	Winter school on "Augmenting communication & Managerial competencies of Extension Professionals	Training	21January - 10 February, 2025	Scientists/ Assistant Professor / SMS	16	4	20
3.	Enhancing personal effectiveness of Technical Staff (T-1)	Training	Dec, 1-5 2025	Scientists/ Assistant Professor / SMS	64	58	6
4.	CAFT training on enhancing managerial and communication competencies of Extension Professional for achieving personal Excellence.	Training	Ja, 5-25, 2026	Scientists/ Assistant Professor / SMS	25	15	10
5.	Winter School on Developing Agri-Entrepreneurial competencies for farmers' empowerment	Training	March, 6-26, 2026	Scientists/ Assistant Professor / SMS	23	13	10

Glimpses of Events organized in the Division

CAFT training January 3- 23, 2025	Winter School January, 21- February, 10 2025
Training for UG students Dec. 9-13, 2024	Training on Enhancing personal effectiveness of Technical Staff (T-1)
Lecture by Dr. Julie Fortin, Scientist, Institute of Social Sciences in Agriculture, University of Hohenheim, Germany, October 2025	Tree Plantation Drive

Hindi Partiyogita during Hindi Chetna maah

Coordination of Visits to Institute

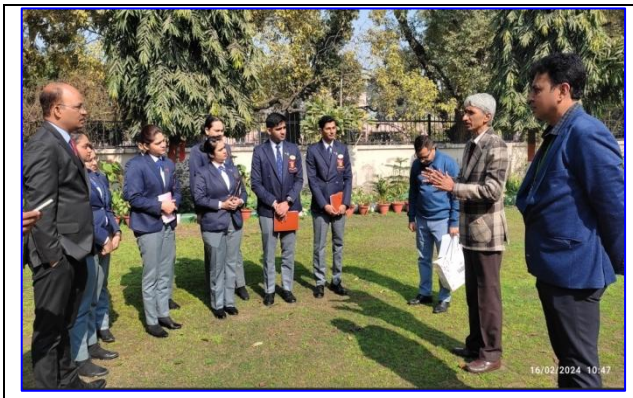
Pusa Avlokan Cell

The Pusa Avlokan Cell constituted under the chairmanship of Head, Division of Agricultural Extension is designated to provide a brief tour of ICAR-IARI, New Delhi to visitors visiting ICAR-IARI under different academic programs (Student READY etc.). The cell mainly caters to the students of various SAU's who visits IARI under Student READY program for exposure and hands on experience of the research, teaching and extension activities being carried out at IARI. The cell also coordinates the visits of school's children, trainees and dignitaries from other organizations.

The objectives of Pusa Avlokan Cell (Information Cell) are to diligently handle all activities pertaining to the efficient organization of the various visits. This includes coordinating with visitor's parent institute, organizing scientist-students interactions, coordinating and organizing visits to different research facilities of IARI, maintaining comprehensive records of all visits and overall managing email correspondence related to the activities of the cell."

During 2024-25, 14672 students and faculty from 189 different organizations (SAU'/Schools/ and other institute/universities) from 22 different states visited IARI. Most of the students were from State Agriculture Universities followed by students from schools (mostly situated at Delhi-NCR region) belonging to class 6th to 12th also visited IARI. The visitors were taken to various research facilities, Experimental Farms, divisions, and labs as per their requests.

Data analysis shows that most of the SAUs teams preferred visiting fields and protected cultivation (polyhouses) such as UVRD, IFS Model, CPCT etc. The students from schools preferred visiting labs such as Genomics labs at Discovery Centre, Phytotron, Plant pathology labs etc. for getting first-hand experience on experimental research work.



Coordination of Visits to Institute

9.Participation by scientists in scientific meetings

Sr. No	Particular	Place	Participant
1.	**Seminar** IARI Towards a world-class higher Education Institution		All scientist

	organized by IARI Alumni Association (IAA) & ICAR-IARI, New Delhi, Sep 29-30, 2025		
2.	The Innovative Farmers' Conclave 2025, organised by ICAR–Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, 23-24 December 2025		All scientist
3.	Futuristic Agriculture: Technology, Sustainability and Beyond Society for Community Mobilization for Sustainable Development , May22- 25, 2025	Umiam, Meghalaya	Dr.Satyapriya Dr. M. S. Nain Dr. Subhahsree Sahu Dr. Dr. M. S. Nain Dr. Girijesh Mahra
4.	**Scientific meetings**: 73rd Extension council meeting 2025 held on June 26, 2024 to review the progress of extension activities of the Institute attended by 58 participants	M. S. Swaminathan library, ICAR-IARI	Dr. Satyapriya Dr. M. S. Nain Dr. Rashmi Singh Dr. Girijesh Mahra Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi Dr. Subhashree
5.	Scientific Advisory meeting under NASF project held in (February, 2025)		Dr. Satyapriya Dr. Girijesh Mahra Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi
6.	Scientific review meeting by Director ICAR- IARI on 5.05.2025	Division of Agril Extension	All scientist
7.	NAAC Peer Team reviewed the educational activities of Divisions on August 26, 2025	Division of Agril Extension	All scientists
8.	**Workshop:** A workshop on Bright spots of Food systems Sustainability in India was organized for faculty members and students on 1st Oct, 2025.The lecture was delivered by Dr. Julie Fortin, Scientist, Institute of Social Sciences in		All scientists

	Agriculture, University Hohenheim, Germany		
9.	**Conference** Participation of scientists (no. 14) from the division in International conference "Evergreen revolution-the pathway to biohappiness- organized with MSSRF partnership with ICAR at NASC Complex from 7th- 9th August, 2025		All scientists
10.	**Training attended** Faculty upgardation programme on Pedagogy Development by NAAS. (04.04.2024 29.04.2024 3.05.2024 31.01.2025)		All scientists
	CAFT Training on "Extension Approaches and Initiatives for Enhancing Farmers' Income through Nutripreneurship" during January 3-23, 2025		Dr. Misha Madhavan M
11.	**Institute meetings**		
	RAC meeting (24.02.2026)		Dr. Satyapriya (Head), Dr. M. S. Nain
	IRC I meeting (13.11.2025)		All scientists
	IRC II meeting (20.01.2026)		All scientists
12.	**Extension Activities** Pusa Krishi Vigyan Mela 2025February 22-24, 2025 Kisan Utsav Diwas on 19.11.2025 Farmers' Outreach/ Mobilization 27.01.2025		All scientists
13.	Panel discussion during Visit of University of Michigan by Dr. R. N. Padaria, Joint Director (Extn) September 2025.	Michigan	Dr. R. N. Padaria

10. Extension activities

I. Demonstrations of technologies organised among farmers

	Detail of Demonstrations	Number	Project	Villages & District
1.	Improved varieties of paddy, p articularly PB 1692 and PB 18 47 , PB1718, PB1847, PB1692, and PB1121, and nutri-rich varieties of crops Demonstration on the improve d variety of wheat of IARI Wh eat HD 3406 (Unnat HD 2967	496	Inhouses Agri cultural Exten sion for Nutrit ion and Health (AE4NH) - Strategies and Model	Muradnagar, Roopwas (Ghaziabad), U.P Papgarh and Kheti (Almora) Hartola and Gangarkote (Nainital) Bahuli and Garia Gaon (Bageshwar), Uttarakhand Nuni Awal (Mahendragarh Jahari (So nipat) Sangel (Nuh) District of Haryana
2.	Improved wheat varieties Wheat HD 3406and Kitchen G arden kits	242	NICRA Project	Saleh Nagar, Janikhurd (Meerut) U.P. Mumtajpur (Gurgaon) Haryana
3.	Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) , IPM and IDM in Paddy, Improved variety of wheat (HDCSW 18, HD 3226, HD 3086, HD 3271, HD 3298) Improved variety of paddy, moong bean, horticultural crop	760	Farmers' FIRST	Amarpur, Kulena, Katesra, Dadhota , (Palwal)

II. Farmers' Training Programmes

Sr. No.	Title of training programme	District and village	Date	No. of beneficia ries
1.	Kisan Gosthi cum Farmers' Field day program on Farmer Participatory seed production and Climate Smart Agriculture under ICAR-Farmer First Program	9th January at Dadhota village cluster of Palwal district of Harayana	9th Janurary, 2025	50
2.	Training program on climate resilient agricultural practices were conducted under NICRA project	Rajpur village of Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh	31st January 2025.	60
3.	Training of farmers on climate smart technology	Rajpur village, Aligarh district	24thApr 2025	55
4.	Training on Improved Wheat variety HD	Jahari village,	28th Apr 2025	50

	3406	Sonipat, Haryana		
5	Training on improved variety of on paddy varieties (PB 1401, PB 1847, PB 1692, PB 1885, PB 1979, and PB 1985) and biofertilizers (Pusa Cyanonutricon and Pusa Mycorrhiza)	Jahari, Sandel Kila, Sandel Khurd, Shejadpur, and Tharu in Sonipat	26thMay 2025	20
6.	Training on improved agricultural practices of IARI for crop production	Dadota village, Palwal	24thSep, 2025	50
7.	Kisan Goshthi cum Demonstrations for farmers on improved varieties of IARI for rabi season	Lahchoda village, Baghpat	14th Oct 2025	51
8.	Kisan Goshthi cum Demonstrations for farmers on improved varieties of IARI for rabi season	Bulandshar, U.P	24th Oct 2025	60
9.	Training of farmers on improved variety of IARI	Lahchauda and Fakharpur village of Baghpat district of Western UP	3rd Nov 2025	22
10.	Two day Improved practices on orchard management and post harvest technology	KVK, Malda, West Bengal among 100 tribal farmers	9-10thDec2025	100

10. Extension activities organized at Division

International Women's day celebration

On March 8, 2025, the International Women's day celebration program was organized in the Division of Agricultural Extension under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan project. Joint director Extension Dr. R. N. Padaria was chief guest in the program and Women scientists explained about the importance of International women's day celebration. They also given a training-cum-field visit exposure to women farmers for their enhanced responsibilities in agriculture and agri-entrepreneurship movement; the event brought together distinguished experts, and stakeholders to discuss women's contributions to agriculture and ways to enhance their participation in sustainable farming practices. The event was attended by over 75 participants including women farmers of Mathura district of Uttar Pradesh and Rudrapayag district of Uttrakhand as well as the scientists and students of IARI.

Participation in International conference "Evergreen revolution-the pathway to biohappiness- organized with MSSRF partnership with ICAR at NASC Complex from 7th- 9th August, 2025.

Participation of scientist (no. 14) from the division in International conference "Evergreen revolution-the pathway to biohappiness organized with MSSRF partnership with ICAR at NASC Complex from 7th- 9th August, 2025.

A Farmers' Evening Forum discussion was conducted under Workshop on Farmers' Voices: Moving towards Biohappiness was conducted on 7th August, 2025 participated by 45 farmers. The session provided a platform for farmers to reflect on their leadership roles, showcase innovations, and share experiences related to sustainable farming, biodiversity conservation, and community well-being. Each participating farmer presented a five-minute reflection on their journey, highlighting success factors.

Stakeholders Consultation Workshop on "Methodological Framework for Assessing the Effectiveness of FPOs" on March, 11, 2026

A Stakeholders' Consultation Workshop on "Methodological Framework for Assessing the Effectiveness of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)" was held on March 11, 2026, at ICAR–IARI, New Delhi under the NEMA Phase II project. The workshop aimed to develop a robust and comprehensive framework for evaluating the performance and impact of FPOs. The event witnessed the participation of around 80 stakeholders, including policymakers, scientists from various ICAR institutes, Directors and representatives of ICAR-ATARIs, FPO representatives, farmers, and other key stakeholders. In his address, Dr. Ch. Srinivasa Rao, Director, ICAR–IARI, highlighted the pivotal role of FPOs in enhancing farmers' incomes, particularly for small and marginal farmers who often face marketing and institutional challenges. A detailed presentation on the conceptual framework, evidence-based approaches, research design, and evaluation methodology for FPOs was delivered by Dr. Ranjay K. Singh, ADG (Extension), ICAR. The deliberations and insights generated during the workshop are expected to significantly contribute to the development of a structured evaluation framework, thereby supporting informed policy decisions and strengthening the FPO ecosystem in the country.

Dignitaries and participants of stakeholder consultation workshop

- **Participation in Exhibition on "Empower Women, Empower India**: Visit Bharat with *Nari Shakti*" at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi on 31st July, 2025. Two

women scientist and one technical Officer of Division of AgrilExtension have participated in the exhibition. The poster (no.8) on women empowerment, technology for women, women entrepreneurship was displayed for visitors.

Participation in Exhibition on "Empower Women, Empower India: Visit Bharat with *Nari Shakti*" at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre

Participation in Viksit *krishi Sankalp Abhiyan* 2025

The scientists of the Division visited the farmers' fields under the *Viksit krishi Sankalp Abhiya*on various dates from May 29- June 12in different blocks of Rohtak, Dadri,Sonepat, Ballabgarh
Panipat, Mudlana, Faridabad, Patudi, Ballabgarh, Jevar, and Delhi.

Participating Institutes: ICAR- IARI, ICAR-IASRI, NBPGR, NRIIPM, NIAP, NIPB, NBSS&LUP, ATARI, Jodhpur, ATARI, Kanpur KVKs & Line Department

Overview of Viksit krishi Sankalp Abhiyan

Number of states covered	04 (Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh)
Number of districts covered	24
Number of Teams	745
No. of programs organized	2376
No. of villages covered	2416
No. of male farmers participated	358165
No. of female farmers participated	147228
Total farmers	505393

Visits of the scientists from Division under *Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan*

Dates	**Name of the scientists**	**Blocks**	**Villages**
June 2, 2025	Dr. Sukanya Barua	Rohtak	Jassia, Makroli, Nasirpur
	Dr. Manjeet Singh Nain	Sonepat	Baiyapur, Harsana Kalan, Jhorati
	Dr. Jyoti Ranjan Mishra	Dadri	Amka, Roopwas, Dhumma Nikapoor
June 4, 2025	Dr. Monika Wason	Sonepat	Kakroi, Badwasni, Malhana

	Dr. Manjeet Singh Nain	Sonepat	Kakroi, Badwasni, Malhana
	Dr. V. Lenin	Ballabgarh	Faizupur Khadar, Shahjhapur, Chandpur
June 6, 2025	Dr Misha Madhavan M	Muradnagar	Mattaur,Jalalpur, Raghunathpur, Painga
June 8, 2025	Dr. V. Lenin	Panipat	Matluda (Dharamgarh Lohari)
June 9, 2025	Dr. Manjeet Singh Nain	Mudlana	Bysana, Mudlana, Bhadhothi
	Dr. Rashmi Singh	Faridabad	Riwajopur, Tikawali, Kidawali
	Dr. Subhashree Sahu	Patudi	Nanukhur, Daulatabad, Nanukaland
	Dr. Sukanya Barua	Ballabgarh	Sahpur Kalan, Sunped, Sagarpur
	Dr. Jyoti Ranjan Mishra	Jevar	Mevla, Gopalgarh, Aliabaad urf Mehandipur, Sirsa Macchipur
	Dr. Jyoti Ranjan Mishra	Jevar	Chitti, Astauli, Devta
June11, 2025	Dr. M. S. Nain Dr. Rashmi Singh Dr. Om Prakash Dr. J. R. Mishra Dr. SitaramBishnoi Dr. Subhashree Sahu Dr Misha Madhavan M	Delhi	Tigipur

Pusa *Krishi Vigyan Mela* 2025 All the staff members of Division of Agricultural Extension participated during Pusa *Krishi Vigyan Mela* on the theme "Nutritional, Food and Environmental Security through Millets organised" from Feburary 22-24, 2025. 300 stalls of ICAR Institutes/SAUs, KVKs, Govt./PSUs, agri-startups, NGOs, SHGs, FPOs, innovative farmers and other private entrepreneurs. Among the stalls, 40 were of progressive farmers and startups. More than one lakh visitors from different parts of the country including farmers, farm women, extension workers, entrepreneurs, students and others visited the *Mela*. Also, many stakeholders could take benefit from the live webcasting of the *Mela* in different parts of the country.

Visitor at divisional pandal

Visit by Director at Divisional Pandal

Pusa *Krishi Vigyan Mela* 2025

Participation in different Committees for organizing Pusa *Krishi Vigyan Mela,* 2025

Name of committee	**No of Scientist**	**No of Technical**
ematic Pandal live Demonstration Committee	1	--
ster committee	1	--
ception & Registration Committee	4	1
ll Committee	1	--
la Publication Committee	5	--
la programmme committee	2	2
ss media Publicity & Virtual programme Committee	3	1
P Speech Committee	1	--
RI Innovative famers' mobilization & Documentation Committee	5	--
commodation & Transportation	3	3

Extension activities through outreach programmes SCSP, TSP and NEH

Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

The Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) has been implemented to uplift Scheduled Caste farmers through technological interventions. In this regard, ICAR-IARI, New Delhi distributed seeds of IARI improved varieties of field and vegetable crops viz. paddy, moong, pigeon pea, wheat, mustard, lentil, chickpea, onion, carrot, fenugreek and spinach for undertaking field demonstrations in the districts of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal and Bihar (Table 1). Several farmer-Scientist interface meetings and training programmes were organized across the districts. Eighteen training programmes related to improved cultivation of paddy, rabi

crops, horticultural crops and agricultural residue management were conducted at different locations and detailed information about the scheme/ project was given to the farmers in the different, thus benefitting 5731 farmers. A total of 10996 farm inputs like Bill hook, Spade, Rose can, Bucket, Umbrella, Torch, Secateur, Sprayers and Tarpaulin were distributed in Hapur, Ghaziabad, Aligarh, Hathras, Hamirpur, Champaran, Saharanpur, Palwal and Alwar. Besides, chemicals like Cartap Hydrocholoride, Pendimethalin, Vermicompost and IARI developed biofertilizers were also distributed among the farmers (Table 4). Besides, large equipment like happy seeder, power tillers etc. were procured under the scheme for distribution to the farmers and net houses were also installed in farmer's fields.

Details of seed distribution of field and vegetable crops

Crop	**Varieties**	**Seed (q)**	**Location (District)**
***Kharif* 2024**			
Paddy	Pusa Basmati-1121, 1509, 1692, 1718, 1847, Pusa Sugandh-5, Pusa Samba 1850 and 1853	2650	Bulandshahr, Hapur, Gautam Budh Nagar, Ghaziabad, Mathura, Aligarh, Agra, Muradnagar, Meerut, Saharanpur, Firozabad, Moradabad, Udham Singh Nagar, Palwal, Hathras, Firozabad, Kasganj and districts of Bihar
Arhar	Pusa 991, Pusa 992	10.88	
Moong	Pusa Vishal, Pusa 1431 and Pusa 9531	33.70	
Vegetable Kit	Different crop varieties	6000 nos.	
***Rabi* 2024-25**			
Wheat	HD-3226,3086,3098,3271,3237,3059, 2967, HS-562, HI-1653, 1654	3618.40	Bulandshahr, Hapur, Gautam Budh Nagar, Ghaziabad, Firozabad, Aligarh, Agra, Hathras, U.S. Nagar, Bhind and Meerut
Mustard	PM-30	10	
Palak	Pusa Bharti	5	
Barley	BHS-352	2.5	

Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

Demonstration of chickpea:

During kharif 2024, a total number of 25 demonstrations of hybrid maize varieties under TSP (Tribal Sub Plan) were conducted in 5 tribal villages *i.e.* Sherkund, Sejgadh, Gokliyakund, Daliyamahow of Manpur block, district Indore and Kagdipura of Nalcha block, district Dhar, M.P. by ICAR-IARI Regional Station Indore. Demonstrations of 2 hybrid maize varieties *i.e*. Super-82, and Kanak were conducted in 6.25 hectare area (0.25 ha average demonstration). Average yield recorded was 26.2 q/ha in these demonstrations against 12.2 q/ha check yield. They were compared with local check varieties grown with farmers' own practices. Overall increase in grain yield was 14 q/ha or 117% over local varieties in this area.

2. Demonstrations of mustard

During rabi 2024-25, a total of 800 demonstrations of latest varieties of mustard under TSP (Tribal Sub Plan) were conducted. Demonstrations of new mustard varieties were conducted and PM-28 and PM-30 were performed very good and average yield recorded was about

11.50 q/ha in these demonstrations. Increase in yield was 2.92 q/ha or 25% in these demonstrations.

3. Demonstrations of wheat under TSP in MP and Rajasthan

During 2024-25 under Tribal Sub plan (TSP) a total of 500 wheat demonstrations were conducted in the tribal villages Rajasthan as well as Madhya Pradesh. Demonstrations of IARI wheat varieties with the recommended package of practices were conducted. Yield increase was about 28 q/ha or 75% in these demonstrations over local varieties.

Capacity building programmes for farmers (no. 10) conducted for farmers in Rajasthan, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh.

NEH Programme

1. **Seeds and planting materials distributed among farmers:**

   Potato seed (236700 kg, K.Jyoti/ K.Pukhraj/ K.Himalini varieties) was provided to farmers of the NEH region through 25 KVKs and the demonstration was done in an area of around 170 ha land area. More than 2450 farmers benefitted by providing quality potato seed. Vegetable kits (75000 number) were procured for the farmers of NEH region.

2. **Farm machineries distributed among farmers**

   Small hand tools (3000 Nos. of Wheel hand hoe, 1500 Nos. Safety gadget for chaff cutter, 1000 Nos. of Manual paddy thresher, 37 Nos. of Power winnower) were also procured for the farmers of NEH region.

3. **Trainings Organised:**

   A training program on "Modern Tools and Technologies for Improving Livelihood of NEH Farmers" was conducted at Division of Agricultural Engineering, IARI during 05-12 March 2025 under the ICAR-IARI NEH programme. In the training program, twenty numbers of innovative farmers from the inspirational Dhalai district of Tripura state participated.

Training program on "Modern Tools and Technologies for Improving Livelihood of NEH Farmers" under the ICAR-IARI NEH programme.

***Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav* (MGMG)**

The MGMG programme is aimed to increase the farmer-scientist interface to reduce the delay in delivery of authentic information to the target group of farmers. The objective of this scheme is to provide farmers with the required information, knowledge and advisory regularly by adopting villages.

Activities organised under MGMG

S. No.	Name of activity	No. of activities conducted/provided	No. of farmers participated & benefitted
1.	Visit to village by all teams	49	969
2.	Interface meeting/ *Goshthies*	19	538

3.	Training organized	8	172
4.	Demonstrations conducted	207	415
5.	Mobile based advisories	455	621
6.	Literature support provided	308	771
7.	Awareness programmes	39	2249
	Total	**1085**	**5735**

Facilitation under MGMG

i) Seeds	**Crop**	**Variety**	**Seeds provided in quintal/No.**	**Farmers Benefitted (No)**
	Vegetable kit	Kharif vegetable	52 nos	102
	Paddy	Pusa Sugandha-5	4.5 qt	38
	Moong	Pusa Vishal Pusa-1431	15 kg 15 kg	23 23
ii) Seedlings	-	-	-	-
iii)Bio-fertilizer	Sugarcane	100 kg		05
	Kharif crops	6.00 litres		50 (25ha)
iv) Technology (No)	Numbers	Name of technology	Area (ha)	Farmers Benefitted (No
	02	Cultivation of Wheat, Barley and Apple	-	52
	01	Strawberry cultivation	-	54
	04	Walnut (Pusa Khor) cultivation	-	197

***Kisan Gosthi* under MGMG programme**

Scientist farmer interaction

11. Staff Position

Cadre	**Sanctioned Strength**	**Present Strength (in position)**
Head	01	01
Principal Scientist	01	06 (through CAS)

Senior Scientist	05	02 (through CAS)
Scientist	07	05
Total	14	14
Technical	NA	09
Administration	05	04
SSS	NA	03
Contractual Staff in project	NA	SRF: 2, JRF: 1, YP: 1

12. Divisional Committees

DBRC

Dr. Satyapriya
Dr. V. Lenin
Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi
Dr. Sukanya Barua
Dr. Girijesh Mahra

BOS
Dr M S Nain, Professor, Professor & Chairperson, BOS
Dr Satyapriya, Head & Ex-officio Member
Dr Rashmi Singh, Principal Scientist and member
Dr NV Kumbhare, Principal Scientist and member
Dr Sitaram Bishnoi, Scientist, Member Secretary
Ms. P. Supriya (Student Representative Member)

Technology Scouting &Forecasting Committee
Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi
Dr. Girijesh Mahra
Dr. Sukanya Barua
Dr. Subhashree Sahu
Dr. Misha Madhavan

Publication screening Committee
Dr. Satyapriya
Dr. Monika Wason
Dr. J. R. Mishra
Dr. Girijesh Mahra

Parliamentary Questions Committee

Dr. Rashmi Singh
Dr. O. P. Singh

Information Cell/ Pusa Avlokan Cell
Dr. Girijesh Mahra
Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi
Dr. Sukanya Barua
Dr. J. R. Mishra
Dr. Misha Madhvan

Hindi Rajbhasha
Dr. Girijesh Mahra
Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi

Women issues Divisional committee
Dr. Sukanya Barua
Dr. Subhashree Sahu

Divisional Data Information Cell
Dr. Girijesh Mahra
Dr. Sitaram Bishnoi
Dr. Subhashree Sahu

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