

Format for Reporting
Activities of Rural Agricultural Work Experience
Programme
Under
STUDENT READY PROGRAMME

B.Sc. (Hons.) in Agriculture
I Semester of 2024-25

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
GKVK, BENGALURU - 560065

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BANGALORE

College of Agriculture, GKVK, Bengaluru - 560065

STUDENT READY - RAWE REPORT

Name of the Student : _____ ID. No. _____

Cluster No.: _____ RSK Name: _____ Village: _____



**Department of Agricultural Extension
2024**

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BENGALURU

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, GKVK, BENGALURU

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this is a bonafide record of practical work done by _____ ID. No. _____ for the Course(s) SRA 414 Extension and Transfer of Technology (0+4), SRA 415 Plant clinic / Information Centre/ Crop Museum(0+2) & SRA 416 Attachment to KVKs/Research stations and other units during the First Semester of 2024-25.

RAWE CLUSTER TEACHER

RAEW Coordinator

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Purpose: Collecting the village information to understand the socio, economic, political, cultural, technological and infrastructural profile.

Procedure:

- Thoroughly go through the Data Collection Schedule A
- List down the secondary sources of information to be contacted (Panchayat, RSK, Line Depts., Etc.)
- Get the location and contact particulars of the of the secondary information sources
- Contact the information sources, introduce yourself and purpose of the data collection
- Make a schedule of visits to the information sources
- Assign the data collection responsibility to 2 or 3 students and copy the collected information into your schedule
- Make a visit to those sources and collect the required information through referring available reports and through interaction with the officials.
- Triangulate the collected information with local leaders & finalise
- Share the triangulated and finalised information to all camping students
- Identify important and interesting information (for prepare Visuals for Information Centre, identifying thrust areas, SWOT analysis, etc.)

Details of Task Assignment

Name of the student			
Information Sources Assigned			

Material Required

- Schedule – A & Stationary

List of Secondary sources where information is collected

-
-
-
-
-
- **Location & Contact particulars of the information sources**
-
-
-
-
-

Schedule of visit to information sources

Date of Visit						
Name of Information Sources						
Types of information Collected						

Exercise No. 2 Report on Village Profile (Based on Secondary Data)**Date:** _____**Report on the Village Information (Schedule A)**

Name of the Panchayat: _____

Table 1. Population of the Village

	No.	%
Male		
Adults		
Youth		
Children		
Female		
Adults		
Youth		
Children		
Total Population		

Table 2. Type of Houses in the Village

	No.	Percentage to total
RCC Structure		
Tiled Roof		
Huts		
Others		
Total		

Table 3. Total Land usage

Rain fed Area		
Irrigated Area		
Forest Land		
Forages		
Others		
Total land Area (acres)		

Table 4. Sources of Irrigation for Village

	Area irrigated (acres)
Channel	
Tank	
Open Well	
Bore well	
Others	

Table 5. Growers in the village

	No.	Percent to the Total
Marginal Farmers		
Small farmers		
Big farmers		
Agricultural Laborers		
Rural Artisans		

Others		
Total		

Table 6. Crops Grown in the village last year

	Rain fed	Irrigated	Garden land
Kharif			
Rabi			
Summer			

Table 7. Weather

	Average Rainfall in mm	Last Year Rainfall in mm	Average Rainy days	Last Year no. of Rainy days	Average Temperature	Last Year average Temperature
January						
Feb						
Mar						
Apr						
May						
Jun						
Jul						
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Total						

Table 8. Allied enterprises in the village

	No. of Families
Sericulture	
Dairy	
Sheep/ goatery	
Piggery	
Poultry	
Others	
Total	

Table 9. Farm Equipment / implements in the village

	No. of Families
Tractors	
Power tillers	
Sprayers	
Power sprayers	
Harvesters	
Winnowers	
Drip irrigated plots	
Sprinkler plots	
Biogas units	
Solar heaters	
Others	

Table 10. Availability of Agricultural Implements in the village

	Village	Outside
Agricultural tools		
Seeds		
Chemical fertilizers		
Spraying equipment		
Plant protection chemicals		
others		

Table 11. List of institutions / groups in the village

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Table 12. List of Agro-processing industries / Units in the village

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Table 13. Marketing facilities for the farmers in the village

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Table 14. Major Mass media available in the village

Mass Media	No.
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Table 15. Ongoing Development programmes in the village

Name of the programme	No. of Beneficiaries	Total Plan Expenditure
Community development programmes		
1.		
2.		
Programmes for Individual development		
3.		
4.		
Programmes for weaker Sections		
5.		
6.		

Purpose: To build the rapport with the villagers through social Service

Procedure:

- Peruse the Village information collected and identify the basic needs missing in the villages.
- Go for a transect walk around the village with the classmates and observe for areas of backwardness, unhygienic, ill maintained things in the village
- Based on the above, identify the social services could be organised for the villager’s benefit.
- Mobilise the human, social, financial and technological resources for rendering the social services
- Contact the few village leaders and intimate your intent to do social service and seek their support
- Make an action plan for systematically undertaking community work including local youth
- Undertake the social service activity as per the plan
- Prepare the report on the social service activity
- Present the Social Service Report in the Gram Sabha Meeting

Probable Areas of Social Service

- Cleaning of weeds/ bushes near Rural Institutions like Temple, School, Drinking Water Tanks/units, Panchayats, Post office, Primary Health Centre, Vet. Hospitals, Milk Collection Centre, Bus/ Auto Stand, Anganwadi, etc.
- Ensuring lighting of people frequenting areas.
- Teaching / Tuition for school children on Mathematics, English, etc.
- Streamlining rushes / queues in Ration Shops, Milk Points, Panchayat, Hospitals, etc.
- Organising simple educational / creative competitions for school students.
- Facilitating rural people to enrol for govt. schemes, certificates, etc.
- Liaising with Govt. officials to expedite the villagers’ requirements.

Action Plan for Community Work – 1

Particulars	Details
1. Name of the Community Work	
2. Target Beneficiaries	
3. List of students involved	
4. Local Resources Mobilised	
5. Local People Involved	
6. Date(s) of conducting Community work	
7. Feedback of the Beneficiaries	
8. Appeal / support / publicity requested through beneficiaries	

Action Plan for Community Work – 2

Particulars	Details
1. Name of the Community Work	
2. Target Beneficiaries	
3. List of students involved	
4. Local Resources Mobilised	
5. Local People Involved	
6. Date(s) of conducting Community work	
7. Feedback of the Beneficiaries	
8. Appeal / support / publicity requested through beneficiaries	

Purposes:

- To get acquainted with and gain confidence of farmers and home makers
- To obtain first-hand information relating to farm and home
- To advise and assist in solving specific problems and teach skills
- To sustain interest in RAWE programmes

Procedure

- Decide the contact farmer and the objective- whom to meet and what for
- Get adequate information about the topic. Refer POP or experts if needed
- Collect relevant publications and material to be handed over
- Make a schedule of visits to each of the individual contact farmers
- Call in advance and intimate your visit to his farm / home
- Decide the time of visit according to the convenience of the farmer when he/she is likely to listen
- Visit on time, create interest of the farmer and allow them to talk first
- Present the message or points of view and explain up to the satisfaction of the farmer
- Answer the questions raised by the farmers. If unable to answer, assure them to answer shortly by referring experts.
- Hand over relevant publications
- Try to get some assurances for action on the recommended technologies/varieties / strategies.
- Keep appropriate record of visit in the report
- Arrange / send committed information or material in time.
- Make subsequent visits as and when necessary.
- Make observations of the socio-economic-technological variables of the farmers and prepare the existing cropping plan and propose improved action plan for the farmer

Sl. No.	Date	Purpose served / Demonstration Made / Concept introduced	Output of the farmer

Purpose: Collecting the contact farmer information to understand the existing farming system, nature or practices & rationale, patterns of resource management, felt /unfelt needs, etc.

Procedure:

- Thoroughly go through the Data Collection Schedule B
- Familiarise yourself with the contextual terms used by the farmers in Kannada
- Get the lists of farmers from Village Panchayat and classify into small, medium and large farmers
- Select each one farmer randomly from small, medium and large farmers and then two more farmers from the category which has large number of farmers
- Get the house locations of the contact farmers & make a brief visit to them to inform the purpose of the experiential learning programme, data collection and clearly indicate this is not a registration for benefits.
- Interact with them to know their free time for data collection.
- Collect their contact numbers and schedule the timings for data collection from contact farmers
- Make the visit to the contact farmer in the agreed timings & collect the required information
- During the interaction insist for a visit to their farm
- Some of the information may be collected just by observation but confirm them with direct / indirect questions.
- Don't compel the farmers to cooperate to complete the data collection in one stroke. Schedule one or more visit to complete the data collection
- Fill up the memorised information and convert the values in standard units of measurements.
- Triangulate the collected information with different correlating variables within the schedule.
- Enter the data in the excel sheet format for all five farmers with unique ID and handover for village level data compilation
- List down the felt and unfelt needs, resources, gaps in technology adoption, etc. for each of the individual contact farmers
- Prepare the Farm and Home Farming System Map by depicting the existing cropping pattern, resources, etc.
- Prepare a modified Farm and Home Farming system map considering technologies available, individuals affordability, resources availability, etc.
- Prepare the individual farmers action plan consisting farming & related activities to be taken up with proper prescriptions
- During the last week of the learning programme make a visit to the same farm and home to assess the extent of adoption of modified cropping system
- Interact with the farmer to elicit the feedback on the results of the suggested technological interventions and reasons for not adoption of some of the recommended practices.

Details of Contact Farmers Chosen

Particulars	Small Farmer A	Medium Farmer B	Large Farmer C	Farmer D	Farmer E
Total No. of Farmers in the Village				Total :	
Name of the Contact Farmer					
Farmers Unique ID for Tabulation	AMBXXXXA	AMBXXXXB	AMBXXXXC	AMBXXXXD	AMBXXXXE
Contact Farmers' Mobile Number					
Contact Farmers' Land Holding in acres					
Contact Farmers' Major Crops					
Dates of Data Collection					

Material Required: Schedule – B & Stationary

Append the five schedule B Collected from the farmers to this Report

Purpose: To compile and tabulate the first hand data collected from farmers for Interpretation and list down activities to be taken up during the experiential learning

REPORT ON THE CONTACT FARMERS (SCHEDULE B)

Table 1. Classification of Contact Farmers according to Occupation (n=)

Particulars	No.	Percentage
Agriculture		
Animal Husbandry alone		
Agriculture + Animal Husbandry		
Other combination of enterprises		
Total		

Table 1A. Classification of Contact Farmers according to Age (n= 105)

Particulars	No.	%
Young <35		
Middle 35-55		
Old > 55		
Total		

Table 1B. Classification of Contact Farmers according to Education (n= 105)

Particulars	No.	%
Illiterate		
Primary		
High School		
PUC		
Degree & Above		
Total		

Table 1A. Classification of Contact Farmers according to Age (n= 105)

Particulars	No.	%
Young <35		
Middle 35-55		
Old > 55		
Total		

Table 1B. Classification of Contact Farmers according to Education (n= 105)

Particulars	No.	%
Illiterate		
Primary		
High School		
PUC		
Degree & Above		
Total		

Table 2. Classification of Contact Farmers according to Family Type (n=)

Family type	No.	Percentage
Nuclear Family		
Joint Family		
Total		

Table 3. Classification of Contact Farmers according to Land Holding (n= _____)

Category	No.	%
Marginal Farmers <2.5 acres		
Small Farmers 2.5-5 ac		
Medium Farmers 5-10 ac.		
Big Farmers >10 ac		
Total		

Table 4. Classification of Irrigation Sources of Contact Farmers (n= ___)

	No. of Farmers*	%
Rainfed		
Channel		
Tank		
Bore well		
a. Sprinkler		
b. Drip irrigation		
c. Flood irrigation		

* - Multiple Sources of Irrigation

Table 5. Possessing of House and other facilities with the contact farmers (n=105)

Facilities	No. *	%
Own Residential House		
Cattle Shed		
Cocoon Rearing House		
Storage Godown		
Implement Shed		
Farm House		
Solar		
Biogas		
LPG		

* - Multiple Responses

Table 6. Material Possession of Contact Farmers in the RAWE Villages (n=_____)

No. of Materials	No. of Farmers *	%
Radio		
Television		
Washing Machine		
Computer		
Cycle		
Moped		
Scooter		
Car / jeep		
Others		

Table 7. Farm equipment and Tools Possession by Contact Farmers in the RAWE Villages (n=)

	No. of Materials	No. of Farmers	%
Bullock Cart			
Plough			
Halube			
Weeder			
Negalu			
Sprayer			
Duster			
Power Tiller			
Tractor			
Harvester			
Horticulture tools			
Rotovator			
Total			

* - Multiple Responses

Table 8. Institutional Membership by the Contact farmers (n=)

Particulars	Membership		Office Bearer	
	No. of Farmers*	%	No. of Farmers *	%
Village Panchayat				
Taluk Panchayat				
Zilla Panchayat				
Dairy Coop.				
Farmers Coop.				
Sericulture Coop.				
Oil Producers Coop.				
Youth organisations				
Women organisations				
SHGs				
NGOs				
Others				

* - Multiple Responses

Table 9. Extension Contact by the Contact Farmers (n=)

	Always		Sometimes		Never	
	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%
ADA						
AO						
AAO						
ADH						
SEO						
Vet. Doctor						
Extension Guide						
Agri input Agencies						
Agro- Sales Agent						
KVK						
Others						

* - Multiple Responses

Table 10. Extension Participation by the Contact Farmers (n=)

Particulars	Always		Sometimes		Never	
	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%
Group Discussion						
Method Demonstration						
Crop Demonstrations						
Field Demonstrations						
Agri. Exhibitions						
Farmers Training						
Field Visit / Field Days						
Krishi Mela						
Exposure Visits						
Agro-Fair						
Others						

* - Multiple Responses

Table 11. Informal Farm Information Channel Accessed by Contact Farmers (n=)

Particulars	Always		Sometimes		Never	
	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%
Progressive Farmers						
Local Leaders						
Friends						
Relatives						
Neighbours						
others						

* - Multiple Responses

Table 12. Radio Listening Pattern of Contact Farmers (n=)

Particulars	Always		Sometimes		Never	
	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%
General Programmes						
News						
Farmers Advice						
Krishi Ranga						
others						

Table 13. Television Viewing Pattern of Contact Farmers (n=)

Particulars	Always		Sometimes		Never	
	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%
General Programmes						
News						
Weather Forecast						
Agricultural Programmes						
others						

Table 14. Newspaper Reading Pattern of Contact Farmers (n=)

Particulars	Always		Sometimes		Never	
	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%	No. of Farmers	%
Agricultural Related						

information						
Weather reports						
Political Reports						
Other Agri-magazines						

Table 15. Extent of Participation in Government Programmes (n=)

Beneficiary in No. of Programmes	No. of Farmers	%
0		
1		
2		
3		
More than 3		
Total		

Table 16. Details of crops grown and yield gap during previous year

Season	Major Crops Grown	Varieties Grown	Area under cultivation	Yield obtained / ac (Quintal)	Normal Yield (Refer POP)	Yield Gap (%)
Kharif	1	A				
		B				
	2	A				
		B				
	3	A				
		B				
	4	A				
		B				
Rabi	1	A				
		B				
	2	A				
		B				
	3	A				
		B				
	4	A				
		B				
Summer	1	A				
		B				
	2	A				
		B				
	3	A				
		B				
	4	A				
		B				

Table 17. Cropping Pattern Followed in the previous year

Cropping Pattern	Dry land	Irrigated	Horticulture
Mixed Cropping			
1 Main crop			
2 Other crop			
Inter Cropping			
1 Main crop			
2 Other crop			
Relay Cropping			
1 Main crop			
2 Other crop			

Table 18. Subsidiary Agro-Enterprises practiced by contact farmers

Enterprise	No. of farmers Practicing	%
Composting		
Vermicomposting		
Green Manuring		
Mushroom Cultivation		
Apiculture		
Seed Production		
No Subsidiary		
Others		
Total		

Table 19. Cattle rearing pattern of contact farmers in RAWE Villages

Cattle	No. of Farmers possessing	%
Cows		
Buffalo		
Sheep		
Goat		
Poultry birds		
Piggery		
Others		

Table 20. Adoption of Recommended Dryland cultivation practices by the contact farmers

Major Dry land Practices followed	No. of farmers Adopted	%
1. Ploughing across the slope		
2. Leveling of plots		
3. Forming Irrigation channels		
4. Summer ploughing		
5. Deep ploughing once in two years		
6. Leveling of plots between bunds		
7. Crop rotation		
8. Incorporation of crop residues		
9. Application of composts		
10. Mixed cropping		
11. Intercropping		
12. Relay cropping		
13. Two crops cultivation		

14. Adopting Recommended varieties		
15. Use of Integrated Seed drill		
16. Bio fertilisers application		
17. Inter-cultivation across the slope		
18. Cultivating forage / fodders on small bunds		
19. Raising fodder / windbreak trees on bunds		
20. Cultivating dryland horticultural crops		
21. Established farm pond		
22. Rearing Dairy animals		
23. Adopted integrated farming system		
24. Others list. 1.		
25. 2.		

Table 21. Major Marketing Channels used by the contact farmers of RAWE Villages

	No. of Farmers using	%
Middlemen		
Local Markets		
Local Santhe		
APMCs		
Farmers Market		
Others		

Table 22. Adoption of recommended cultivation practices by the contact farmers: Mention each recommended practices for the particular Major Crop _____ Grown by farmers

Sl. No.	Practices	No. of Farmers Adopted	%
1.	Recommended Variety – Name _____		
2.	Recommended Spacing		
3.	Recommended Seed Rate		
4.	Recommended Inter-cultivation practices		
5.	Recommended Irrigation Schedule		
6.	Recommended IPM Measures		
7.	Recommended Dosages of Plant Protection Chemicals		
8.	Recommended post-harvest practices		
9.	Recommended marketing channels		
10.	Other Recommended Practices		
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			

Table 23. Adoption of recommended cultivation practices by the contact farmers: Mention each recommended practices for the particular Major Crop 2. _____ Grown by farmers

Sl. No.	Practices	No. of Farmers Adopted	%
1.	Recommended Variety – Name _____		
2.	Recommended Spacing		
3.	Recommended Seed Rate		
4.	Recommended Inter-cultivation practices		

5.	Recommended Irrigation Schedule		
6.	Recommended IPM Measures		
7.	Recommended Dosages of Plant Protection Chemicals		
8.	Recommended post-harvest practices		
9.	Recommended marketing channels		
10.	Other Recommended Practices		
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			

Table 24. List down the Major Problems faced by the famers in agriculture by contact farmers (n=____)

Problems expressed by farmers in agriculture		No. of Farmers Expressed	%
1.	Less Market price for Produce _____		
2.	Labour costs more than 500/ day		
3.	Labour unavailability		
4.	High Costly farm machineries		
5.	Unavailability of Custom hiring centre		
6.	Rainfall aberration / climate change		
7.	Increased Cost of inorganic fertilizers		
8.	Increased cost of Plant protection chemicals		
9.	Lack of skill in vermicomposting technique		
10.	Lack of skill in value added products preparation		
11.	Water scarcity for two crops per year		
12.	Disputes in Sharing of tank / channel water		
13.	Procedural delays in getting benefits from govt. schemes		
14.	Lack of transport facilities		
15.	Lack of infrastructures for post-harvest operations		
16.	Lack of incentives / certifications for organic products		
17.	Lack of availability of quality seedlings from government institutions during planting season		
18.	Lack of mushroom spawn for cultivation		
19.	Delay in issue of soil testing reports / recommendations		
20.			
21.			
22.			
23.			
24.			
25.			

Table 25. Abstract of Report and shortlisting of thrust areas and enlisting Extension Teaching Methods under RAWE 2024-25

Sl. No.	Table No.	Problem Identified	Solutions Available	Major Thrust Area	Extension Teaching Methods/Activities Proposed
1.		•	•	•	•
2.		•	•	•	•
3.		•	•	•	•
4.		•	•	•	•
5.		•	•	•	•
6.		•	•	•	•
7.		•	•	•	•
8.		•	•	•	•
9.		•	•	•	•
10.		•	•	•	•
11.		•	•	•	•
12.		•	•	•	•
13.		•	•	•	•
14.		•	•	•	•
15.		•	•	•	•
16.		•	•	•	•
17.		•	•	•	•
18.		•	•	•	•
19.		•	•	•	•
20.		•	•	•	•
21.		•	•	•	•
22.		•	•	•	•
23.		•	•	•	•
24.		•	•	•	•
25.		•	•	•	•
26.		•	•	•	•
27.		•	•	•	•
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29.		•	•	•	•
30.		•	•	•	•

Sl. No.	Table No.	Problem Identified	Solutions Available	Major Thrust Area	Extension Teaching Methods/Activities Proposed
31.		•	•	•	•
32.		•	•	•	•
33.		•	•	•	•
34.		•	•	•	•
35.		•	•	•	•
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59.		•	•	•	•
60.		•	•	•	•
61.		•	•	•	•
62.		•	•	•	•

Existing Farm & Home Map Drawing of Farmer A

Prescribed Farm & Home Map Drawing for Farmer A

Contact Farmer A

Problems / Technological Gaps Identified	Technological Solutions suggested	Activities Planned
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Existing Farm & Home Map Drawing of Farmer B

Prescribed Farm & Home Map Drawing for Farmer B

Contact Farmer B

Problems / Technological Gaps Identified	Technological Solutions suggested	Activities Planned
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Existing Farm & Home Map Drawing of Farmer C

Prescribed Farm & Home Map Drawing for Farmer C

Contact Farmer C

Problems / Technological Gaps Identified	Technological Solutions suggested	Activities Planned
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Existing Farm & Home Map Drawing of Farmer D

Prescribed Farm & Home Map Drawing for Farmer D

Contact Farmer D

Problems / Technological Gaps Identified	Technological Solutions suggested	Activities Planned
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Existing Farm & Home Map Drawing of Farmer E

Prescribed Farm & Home Map Drawing for Farmer E

Contact Farmer E

Problems / Technological Gaps Identified	Technological Solutions suggested	Activities Planned
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
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10.		

Purpose: To emphasize flexible learning which is adaptable to the pace set by the learners and trainers and tailored to needs expressed by the participants themselves in order to enable development practitioners, government officials, and local people to work together to plan context appropriate programmes.

Procedure

- List the vital information needed for programme planning which are generally elusive in interview schedules
- Select the appropriate PRA tools / Techniques listed in the table to collect the vital information
- Understand the procedure to conduct the respective PRA Tool / Technique
- Procure / Prepare the material required for conducting respective PRA tool / technique
- Schedule a date & time when farmers are free to participate in the PRA Exercise
- Select a venue in the village where farmers usually assemble (like milk collection point, Bus Stand, Banyan Tree, etc.)
- Invite the farmers, women & youth in the nearby area to participate
- Follow the principle of PRA while conducting (No-Hurry, Triangulation and Optimal Ignorance)
- Invite and Encourage the participants to initiate the drawing / points first
- Facilitate & Streamline the participants to express their points fully to the specific context
- Encourage the fellow participants to help the primary participants to express out more points and fine tune the points already drawn / expressed.
- Provide stationary / other materials for making the drawings more attractive and meaningful.
- Take photographs & videos of every stage of PRA exercise.
- Finally take the photographs of the output and not down important points discussed / deliberated.
- Prepare a PPT by incorporating all Photographs and make points of inference / observations that are significant for programme planning / implementation.

Purposes for which PRA can be made

Purpose of Programme Planning / Data Collection	PRA Tools & Method
To enhance the creativity of a group, using their collective insight to derive timely solutions to a problem.	Brainstorming
To gain an understanding of local perceptions, opinions, beliefs and attitudes to the issue(s) being studied.	Focus Group
To derive the group’s priorities, whilst facilitating much negotiation and consensus building by the group.	Priority Grid
To provide a sound qualitative picture of the situation relatively quickly	Transects / Maps
To apply other tools, in particular transects which allow in-depth analysis of individual resources.	Resource Mapping
To assess the variation which highlights women’s and men’s access to, control over and perceptions of the relative importance of certain resources.	Gender Resource Mapping
To present the pattern of activities related to the production, harvesting and marketing of specified crops	Crop Calendar
To map a critical path of actions required to create an enabling environment for sustainable livelihood systems.	Constraints Analysis
To rephrase each identified constraint into positive desirable conditions and detailing the opportunities for innovation and change.	Opportunity Matrix
To identify and assess the degree of influence which individuals, groups and institutions may have on a specified activity or project.	Stakeholder Analysis
To illustrate the hypothetical and possible logical relationships among individual and groups & To discern and highlight potential conflicts between different stakeholder groups or circumstances.	Venn Diagrams
To integrate women into the development equation and to achieve equity, rather than equality, by taking due account of the differences in women’s and men’s lives, including those which lead to social and economic inequity for women.	Gender Analysis

To facilitate the documentation of reality with regard to: 1. Activities oriented towards the production of market goods and services & 2. Activities oriented towards the (re) production of the farm household.	Time Budget Analysis
To provide insights into the nature of the relationship between the persons engaged in particular activities and the means used to accomplish such tasks.	Analysis of the Relations of Production
To identify and account for gender issues implicit in the planning, monitoring, and evaluation of research and development projects.	Genderised Logical Framework (Logframe)
To identify current and future movements of particular phenomena.	Trend Analysis
To capture the skills, knowledge, experiences and emotions of individuals to act out hypothetical situations in an uncharacteristic and unencumbered fashion.	Role Play
To entail an in-depth investigation of targeted individuals, groups and/ or events & also To write description of a hypothetical situation that provides scope for analysis and discussion.	Case Studies
To facilitate a deep understanding of the interactions among components of a farming system.	Resource Flow
To facilitate the determination of the socio-economic well-being of the farm and/or their household.	Wealth Ranking
To indicate what returns particular crops could average over time and location.	Crop Budgeting

Refer the RAWE website for procedure for conducting each of the PRA Tools

<https://rawe2020.in/2021/04/14/participatory-rural-appraisal-pra/>

Record the information for the following during PRA Data Capture

Plant Health	
a) Varieties	
b) Planting practices	
c) Moulding / weeding / mulching practices	
d) Fertilizer / Manure Use	
e) Field Sanitation	
f) Pesticide application regime / proper use of pesticides	

- g) Pest Problems
- h) Nutrition / Other Problems
- i) Seedling Stage
- j) Vegetative Stage
- k) Maturity Stage
- l) Decision-making: application of pesticides and fertilizers
- m) Satisfaction on control of major pest and diseases
- n) Knowledge of beneficial and harmful insects in the field

Plant Nutrition & Integrated Soil Management:

- o) Land preparation operations
- p) Slope and soil type on farm
- q) Rainfall pattern
- r) Source of water in dry season

s) Method of irrigation

t) Mulching

u) Fertilizer / Manure application

v) Farming system(s)/models

w) Soil Fertility

x) Testing

y) Acidity

z) Liming

aa) Soil Management

bb) Problems

cc) Conservation methods

dd) Tree Cover

ee) Tree Replacement

ff) Livestock rearing

<p>gg) Use of manure from on farm livestock</p> <p>hh) Sources of organic waste for composting</p> <p>ii) On farm</p> <p>jj) In community</p>	
<p>Overall assessment of the local diversity: watersheds</p> <p>Soil types</p> <p>Rainfall, etc.</p>	
<p>Classification of major farm types.</p>	
<p>Cataloguing of farm(er) practices (Soil and water management / plant health)</p>	
<p>Identification and prioritization of constraints to improve Soil / crop productivity</p> <p>Plant Health</p>	
<p>opportunities to improve farm productivity (agronomic and market/economic)</p>	
<p>Opportunities to enhance the capacity for ecologically sound soil and crop management.</p>	
<p>Furnish the details of individual PRA Method Conducted by the individual student and append the report to this record</p>	

Exercise No. 7 Conduct of Gram Sabha**Date:**

Purpose: To publicise the intent of RAWE programme and to seek the support & cooperation of the village administration and people for extension interventions.

Procedure:

- Collect the contact particulars of Panchayat President, Members and Secretary.
- Contact the President of the Village Panchayat and detail him on the purpose and proposed activities of RAWE
- Enquire if any Gram Sabha meeting is scheduled in a week time to include introduction of the RAWE student to the villagers. If not, request the Panchayat president to convene a special Gram Sabha to introduce the RAWE team among villagers and to seek support for villagers' participation.
- Schedule the meeting of the students and assign the tasks based on abilities and situational considerations.
- Prepare a list of invitees consisting officials from local development departments, Rural institutions, representatives of Panchayat, Farmers Associations, SHGs, Opinion Leaders, Youth and Women Groups, etc. & invite them orally or with invitation leaflet.
- Make a Tom Tom announcement in the village indicating the date, time and venue of the special Gram Sabha Meeting
- Make simple Dias arrangement for Gram Sabha and decide the protocol in consultation with the Panchayat Secretary.
- Arrange for Portable Public Address System with built in Battery Back Up.
- Prepare a programme of Special Gram Sabha consisting welcome, purpose of RAWE, duration of Stay, introduction of students, Brief Presentation on the Schedule A & B Reports, Problems identified, Thrust Areas for Action, important activities to be conducted.
 - Prepare an outline of RAWE activities and present with a PPT containing last year RAWE activities
- Start & conclude Programme in time as scheduled.
- Get the feedback from the Gram Sabha participants and try to accommodate their request in the action plan
- Thank all the participants and seek fullest cooperation for all the activities planned in the village.
- Make announcement / distribute of refreshments for the participants.

Assignment of Task to Specific Students

Meeting with Panchayat President & Secretary	Inviting Guests & Tom Tom Announcement	Venue, Dias, Mic Arrangement for Gramsabha	Anchoring by	Welcome Address
Invocation Song by	About RAWE	Introduction of Students	Report on Village	Problems identified
Thrust Areas Identified	Activities proposed	Guests Address	Feedback of Participants	Presidential Remarks
Vote of Thanks	Proceedings of the Meeting	Registration of Participants	Refreshment Arrangement	Revised Action Plan

Write about the role played by you in the conduct of Gramsabha and write the inference and learning you gained out of organising this event. Further list the assurances given by you to the farmers, assurances given by the officials of RSK, Development Department officials, etc.

List of Queries, Feedback & Response

Sl. No.	Gramsabha Query / Feedback	Response Given / Activity Assured
1.		
2.		
3.		
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19.		
20.		

Purpose: To demonstrate the Frontline Agricultural Technologies to the farmers by participatory establishing the Technology Demonstration Farm

Procedure

- Identify a progressive and risk bearing farmer who can spare 250-300 m² area of land on the road side.
- Interact with the farmer on the intention to establish a crop museum & get his concurrence for sparing land and other resources like water.
- Contact with the scientists and list down the 20 frontline agricultural technologies suitable for demonstration in the agro climatic situation of the village.
- Contact and confirm the sourcing of required quantity of seed / planting material from the research stations / projects / nurseries.
- Prepare a PPT of the frontline technologies with photographs, rationality, economic benefits, etc and present it during the night meetings.
- Prepare a layout of the crop museum with proper sized plots, inter-cultivation space, placing fast growing plants on the rear side, etc. and allocate the crops to each of the plots planned.
- Prepare the land for crop museum plots by weeding, irrigating, levelling, protection, drainage, etc.
- Make the perfect layout and Prepare the calendar of intercultural operations for each plot .
- Take up the sowing / planting operation by properly following moisture, spacing, method of planting, etc.
- Prepare nursery of same seeds/plantings with poly bags to fill the gap due to poor germination, drought, damage, etc.
- Take weekly photographs of the crop museum and contact the concerned experts in case of any problems.
- Prepare a Display Board / Flex Banner indicating the Crop Museum Layout with the list of frontline technologies demonstrated & mention the contact number for queries from the farmers.
- Carryout the timely inter-cultivation and critical operations as per the calendar of operations without fail.
- Prepare the A4 Sized labels for each of the plot indicating the frontline technologies with the need / economic importance of the technology. Print the labels with bold and readable sizes and laminate them.
- Place the plot labels at appropriate height considering crop height & Visibility angles and adjust them on a weekly basis.
- Whenever possible, take the farmers to the crop museum and interact with them on the technologies demonstrated & attend the farmers' queries on the frontline technologies on the spot and also over phone.
- Assess the plant population in the plots, take up thinning operation / gap filling & maintain optimal plant population in the initial stages.
- Link the farmers with the available sources of seeds / planting material of the frontline technologies.
- At the stage when many of the plots have reached harvesting stage schedule an exhibition & invite all the farmers, officials, dignitaries and leaders to visit the crop museum.
- Inaugurate the crop museum with local leaders / guests & ensure each plot is manned with one student to explain the frontline technologies in detail.
- Collect the feedback of the farmers on the technologies demonstrated and forward the same to the scientist / experts who had developed them for refinement / out scaling.
- Use the progressive farmer who had spared the land for developing case studies, documentaries and as master trainer in future training in the nearby areas.

Frontline / UAS technologies selected for demonstration and their importance / rationale for the agro-climatic zone

Frontline technology	Rationale / Importance	Scientist Name & Mob. No.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
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22.		
23.		
24.		
25.		

Layout Drawing of the Farmers Participatory Technology Demonstration Farm

1.		12.
2.		13.
3.		14.
4.		15.
5.		16.
6.		17.
7.		18.
8.		19.
9.		20.
10.		21.
11.		22.

Prepare a report on the activities carried out by you in the park and conduct an Agro-Ecosystem Analysis of the park and write your observation and decision made on a bi-weekly basis. Append all the 26 reports to this record.

Prepare / Update Frequently Asked Questions & Answers on the Farmers Participatory Technology Demonstration Park

Question	Answer
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
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21.	
22.	
23.	
24.	
25.	

List your contact farmers Feedback on the technologies demonstrated in the park

Technology	Farmers Feedback
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
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11.	
12.	
13.	
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21.	
22.	
23.	
24.	
25.	

(To be sent to the concerned scientists who developed them for refinement / out scaling)

Report on Support / Services Extended through FIC to your contact farmers and other farmers you served.

Area of support	No. of Farmers supported
Information on varieties, availability & Cost	
Information on Technologies	
Information on Govt. Schemes / Programmes	
Information on Training opportunities	
Information on market prices	
Information on plantings availability / cost	
Information on inputs availability / cost	
Information on specific inputs like spawn, nurseries, etc.	
No. of posters / charts prepared & displayed in FIC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profile of the Village • Ongoing schemes • Recommended Varieties / Technologies • Soil Health & Nutrition Management • Water Management • Pest and Disease Management • Dairy Management • Value addition and Human Nutrition • Good Agricultural Practices • Remunerative Allied Enterprises • Market Management • Rural / Agricultural Institutions • Recycling & Cost Reduction • Farmers Organisations 	
No. of leaflets / folders distributed	
No. of farmers facilitated for enrolment in Govt. schemes	
No. of soil samples collected	
No. of Soil Health Cards distributed	
No. of pest / disease symptoms diagnosed & remedies prescribed	
No. of farmers enrolled for Market SMS	
No. of farmers enrolled for Market Intelligence	
No. of farmers enrolled for KVK SMS	
No. of farmers enrolled for Climate SMS	
No. of farmers enrolled for Trainings in KVKs, DATC, University, RUDSET, etc.	
No. of alternate Farming System Plan prepared	
No. of consultancies provided on Pest / Disease management	
No. of consultancies provided on farm inputs	
No. of consultancies provided on Post harvest Processing	
No. of consultancies provided on Value addition, grading, branding etc.	
No. of consultancies provided on Market linkage, intelligence, price forecast.	
No. of social media groups formed	
No. of Social Media Messages Disseminated from FIC	
No. of subscriptions canvassed for Agricultural Magazines	
No. of Extn. Literature and Agricultural Books Sold & Sale Value	
No. of Critical inputs sold through FIC & Value	
No. of feedback given to the scientists for refinement / up scaling	
No. of Video Conferencing arranged for farmer – scientist interaction	
No. of Night Meetings Organised at FIC	
No. of Video Shows Presented	
No. of PPTs presented	
No. of Models prepared	
No. of Videos Uploaded into YouTube Channel	

Purpose: To impart skill among farmers to carryout improved farm practices or to undertake modern methods of farming.

Procedure:

- Decide a suitable training topic from the thrust area of the village in which farmers need to acquire skills to practice modern farming techniques,
- Schedule the training programme at the time when farmers are relatively free from major farming operations.
- Select the farmers who are really having interest, need and resources for the training.
- Also ensure that the farmers identified have the minimal required abilities to understand the topic and communicate freely.
- Collect relevant literature available on the topic
- Identify suitable resource persons to cover the topic & invite them in advance indicating date, time and venue and available physical facilities.
- Prepare a detailed programme schedule for the training indicating topics, experts, assistants, lunch timings, exposure visits, etc.
- Intimate the detailed programme and logistics arranged in advance to the trainer and trainees.
- Arrange logistics and other facilities as requested by the resource persons & as assured to the trainees.
- Make available the material required for conduct of training, demonstration etc. from the village / sourcing from input agencies.
- On the day of training receive the farmers, enter their name, contact number and address into the training register.
- Make the inauguration formalities to be minimal and conduct the training as per schedule.
- Extract the significant information related to the topic from Village Report & Contact Farmers Report and present before start of the training
- Facilitate the expert to deliver the topic with occasional interaction with the trainees and also conducting method demonstrations.
- Encourage the trainees to have hands on experience on the demonstrations & ask queries to the expert for clarification.
- Assign the farmers to prepare a modified action plan for their farm incorporating the concepts covered in the training and insist for immediate implementation of modified action plan
- Document the programme with significant points delivered by the expert, important farmers' queries, modified action plan prepared and action photographs taken during the training.
- Get the farmers feedback on the content and method of training programme.

Examples of Training programmes

- Bakery Training
- Value Addition Training
- Online Marketing
- Climate Change
- Credit Awareness Programme
- Honey Bee Rearing
- Stall rearing of Goat

List of Training programmes organised

Sl. No.	Date	Thrust Area	Title of The Training	No. of participants
1				
2				
3				

4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

Detailed Report of the Training – 1

1. Thrust Area	
2. Title of the Training Programme	
3. Date of the Training Programme	
4. Programme indicating details of Identified Topics & Experts	
5. Table of Relevant Village information on the Thrust Area	
6. Extension Literature collected / Prepared for the training	
7. Material arranged for conducting training / demonstration	
8. No. of Trainees Participated in the training	
9. Details of Method Demonstrations Conducted	
10. Details of Exposure Visits Arranged	
11. Details of Modified Action Plan Prepared by trainees	
12. List of Farmers' Queries	
13. Farmers Feedback Received	
14. Action Photos of the Training programme	

Detailed Report of the Training – 2

1. Thrust Area	
2. Title of the Training Programme	
3. Date of the Training Programme	
4. Programme indicating details of Identified Topics & Experts	
5. Table of Relevant Village information on the Thrust Area	
6. Extension Literature collected / Prepared for the training	
7. Material arranged for conducting training / demonstration	
8. No. of Trainees Participated in the training	
9. Details of Method Demonstrations Conducted	
10. Details of Exposure Visits Arranged	
11. Details of Modified Action Plan Prepared by trainees	
12. List of Farmers' Queries	
13. Farmers Feedback Received	
14. Action Photos of the Training programme	

Detailed Report of the Training – 3

1. Thrust Area	
2. Title of the Training Programme	
3. Date of the Training Programme	
4. Programme indicating details of Identified Topics & Experts	
5. Table of Relevant Village information on the Thrust Area	
6. Extension Literature collected / Prepared for the training	
7. Material arranged for conducting training / demonstration	
8. No. of Trainees Participated in the training	
9. Details of Method Demonstrations Conducted	
10. Details of Exposure Visits Arranged	
11. Details of Modified Action Plan Prepared by trainees	
12. List of Farmers' Queries	
13. Farmers Feedback Received	
14. Action Photos of the Training programme	

Detailed Report of the Training – 4

1. Thrust Area	
2. Title of the Training Programme	
3. Date of the Training Programme	
4. Programme indicating details of Identified Topics & Experts	
5. Table of Relevant Village information on the Thrust Area	
6. Extension Literature collected / Prepared for the training	
7. Material arranged for conducting training / demonstration	
8. No. of Trainees Participated in the training	
9. Details of Method Demonstrations Conducted	
10. Details of Exposure Visits Arranged	
11. Details of Modified Action Plan Prepared by trainees	
12. List of Farmers' Queries	
13. Farmers Feedback Received	
14. Action Photos of the Training programme	

Detailed Report of the Training – 5

1. Thrust Area	
2. Title of the Training Programme	
3. Date of the Training Programme	
4. Programme indicating details of Identified Topics & Experts	
5. Table of Relevant Village information on the Thrust Area	
6. Extension Literature collected / Prepared for the training	
7. Material arranged for conducting training / demonstration	
8. No. of Trainees Participated in the training	
9. Details of Method Demonstrations Conducted	
10. Details of Exposure Visits Arranged	
11. Details of Modified Action Plan Prepared by trainees	
12. List of Farmers' Queries	
13. Farmers Feedback Received	
14. Action Photos of the Training programme	

TARGET FOR INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS: Each student should take lead in organising at least two training programmes during the village stay

Purpose: To demonstrate the farmers how to do a new agricultural practice or an old practice in a better way.

Procedure:

- Choose a new agricultural technology or improved practice in the identified thrust area for demonstrating to the farmers.
- Collect the relevant literatures on the technology and understand it fully.
- In case of technology that is of complex nature, better invite the expert to do the demonstration.
- Prepare the step by step procedure to conduct the method demonstration
- Collect all the material required for conducting method demonstration from the farmers, input agency and Agricultural experts / scientists.
- Invite the farmers to participate in the demonstration and inform the timing / event when the demonstration will be conducted.
- Make a rehearsal of the demonstration once with your classmates before the actual method demonstration to ascertain your competence of demonstration as well as to avoid embarrassment in front of farmers.
- In case of difficulty in demonstration contact the scientist / expert and get clarified
- At the time of method demonstration, briefly highlight the purpose of the method demonstration & its beneficial parameters for the farmers
- Ask the farmer participants to form a wide circle so that all of them can view the demonstration clearly.
- Carryout the demonstration step by step without any haste as per the procedure developed by you.
- Take photographs / videos covering every step of the demonstration.
- Ask the farmers after every step to ascertain whether they have clearly understood. If not repeat the step once again.
- Once all the steps of the demonstration are completed invite one or two farmers to have hands on experience on the technology demonstration.
- Facilitate the demonstrating farmer to carry out each step properly
- Document the feedback of the farmers on the technology demonstrated.
- On successful method demonstration, motivate the farmers to practice the technology in their farm
- Liaise with the sources of demonstration material and make them available to the farmers for adoption.
- Distribute the related extension literature like leaflet/ folders to the farmers.
- Prepare a PPT of the demonstration by incorporating pictures / videos of every step and use as AV aid in subsequent extension educational programmes.
- Edit the videos with appropriate titles and publish the method demonstration in the YouTube & share it to the farmers group to serve as future reference.
- At the end of the camp, assess the extent of adoption of new method by the farmers in the village & also forward the farmers feedback to the scientist / expert.

Examples of Method Demonstrations

- Honey Bee Colony Transfer
- Panchagavya Preparation
- Seed Germination – Seed Quality
- Seed Treatment
- Root Feeding
- Installation of Pheromone Trap
- Azolla Feeding to Milch Animals

Method Demonstrations Conducted

Demonstrator Name	Date of Demo.	Thrust Area	Title of Demonstration	Purpose of Demonstration	No. of Farmers Participated	Extn. Literature Distributed
1.						
2.						
3.						

4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						

Step by step procedure followed by you

Method Demonstration - #		Method Demonstration - #	
1.		1.	
2.		2.	
3.		3.	
4.		4.	
5.		5.	
6.		6.	
7.		7.	
8.		8.	
9.		9.	
10.		10.	

Material Used for Conducting Method Demonstration

Material	Quantity	Purpose	Cost (Rs.)

Feedback of the farmers on the method demonstrated

-
-
-
-

Web Link of the PPT & YouTube Video Published for sharing

-
-

Extent of adoption of Technologies Demonstrated

Method Demonstration	% of Adoption	Reasons for low / non adoption	Feedback to the Scientist
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			

TARGET FOR INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS: Each student should take lead in organising at least FIVE METHOD Demonstrations during the village stay under any of the extension teaching method

Purpose: To educate farmers intensively on an agricultural issue that needs their attention and immediate action.

Procedure:

- Identify an important agricultural issue that needs farmers' attention and immediate action during a particular period. (Parthenium Awareness Campaign on start of monsoon, Seed treatment Campaign – during on start of Kharif Season Sowing, Kharif Campaign – Just Before Monsoon Season, FMD / Vaccination Campaign – etc.)
- Write a letter to the concerned officials, experts to conduct the campaign and get their confirmation of date for participation in the campaign
- Make an estimate of material required for conducting the campaign
- Choose a suitable place where farmers can come easily and space for demonstration, diagnosis, treatment etc.
- Explore for the sponsors for conducting campaign and try to involve ongoing scheme to source required campaign material.
- Prepare & Handover Letter Inviting the development officials ADAH, DDAH and requesting cooperation from their local units by deputing staff and extending material available with them.
- Prepare a banner / charts indicating the title, date and place of campaign and place them at strategic points where farmers are like to frequent.
- Prepare the draft campaign leaflet by indicating the title, purpose, demonstrations / services to be offered, Cost, details of experts participating etc.
- Get the approval of the RAWE Teacher, go for DTP Designing, Proof read, Get confirmation again from RAWE Teacher and Print required number of copies
- Distribute the invitation to the relevant local institution officials one week in advance with a request to participate in the campaign with material.
- Involve related input / service organisations also to participate in the campaign by putting sales point / service point (Like KMF Route Doctor, KMF Inseminator, Vet. Pharmacist, Pesticide Agent, etc.)
- Put the required level of Shamiana Pandal Arrangement for shade/seating for farmers, briefing by the expert and officials, etc. and arrange for Public address system for the programme
- Publicise the campaign through distributing leaflet and announcement through Portable Public Address Systems / TomTom.
- Invite the local media personnel to participate in the event and give coverage in the media.
- On the day of campaign make registration of the participants and regulate the crowd with tokens for diagnosis and display boards indicating what service / demo / diagnosis / Vaccination / free material is provided.
- Make small groups of farmers for conducting method demonstrations batch by batch.
- Arrange for required logistics for the campaign like installation of Animal Cage, Patient Beds, Tables for Demonstration, Storing Material, Water for Drinking, Hand Wash, etc.
- Once farmers have assembled make a briefing by the expert on the importance of campaign followed by officials narrating schemes / services rendered by them to address the issue
- Since the campaign duration would be for multiple hours arrange for snacks, tea, breakfast and working lunch for the officials, expert, organisers and participants
- Collect charts, posters and banners on the agricultural issue and good management practices and display during the campaign for farmers observation
- Collect important videos on the agricultural issue and arrange for Video Show for the waiting farmers
- Take photograph, video of important stages, events, activities, etc. and make PPT for use in night meetings / other training programmes
- Make a draft write up of the proceedings of the campaign for publishing in the press and send through mail with HD quality photographs
- At the end of the programme thank the participants and felicitate the experts / officials for their cooperation
- After the end of programme dismantle the arrangements and restore back the materials from where they were sourced

- After one week of the campaign collect the feedback from the participating farmers and ascertain what an extent the campaign has served the purpose and farmers have taken action on the expectations.
- Liaise with the local input / service agencies to provide / have sufficient stock to sell the material demonstrated / recommended during the campaign to the farmers.

Areas of Campaigns

- Soil Testing Campaign
- Kharif Campaign
- Seed Treatment Campaign
- Parthenium Awareness Campaign
- Animal Health Campaign
- FMD Vaccination Campaign
- Mass Tree Planting Campaign
- Clean India Campaign

Details of Campaign - 1

Agricultural Issue	
Title of the Campaign	
Experts involved	
Material Required	
Development Department Schemes clubbed	
Date of the Campaign	
Place of the Campaign	
Timings of the Campaign	
Development Departments involved	
Local institutions involved	
Officials participated	
List of sponsors	
Letter seeking support & Direction	
Places where campaign banners were displayed	
Leaflet Prepared	
No. of leaflet printed and Distributed	

Input / service agencies collaborated	
List of Local Officials participated	
List of media invited and participated	
No. of farmers participated	
No. of diagnosis & prescription given	
No. of Demonstrations conducted	
No. of Animals vaccinated	
No. of Animals Vaccinated	
No. of free samples / Material distributed	
Proceedings of the campaign	
Material for press Coverage	
No. of press coverage published on media	
List of Related charts, posters displayed	
List of related videos shown to the farmers	
Link of the Photo / video / PPT Albums published	
Feedback of the participating farmers	
Extent of resolving the agricultural issue	

TARGET FOR INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS & Team: Each village camp should take lead in organising at least three campaigns programmes during the village stay and the role played by individual students in organising the campaigns should be rotated and need to be submitted as observations, inferences and impact of the campaign after a period of 15 days.

Purpose: To document the Traditional Wisdom in Agriculture from the farmers of the region.

Procedure:

- List down the traditionally grown agricultural crops and practices of the region
- List down elderly farmers in the village aging above 60 years
- Prepare a schedule containing items pertaining to seed to seed operations followed in the traditional crops and methods.
- Call for a focus group meeting with the senior farmers to discuss the traditional farming and reasons behind them
- If focus group meeting is difficult to conduct meet the farmers individually and interact on ITKs followed.
- Ask them to tell in detail interesting stories of their childhood in involving agriculture, festivals, ceremonies, Panchayat, droughts, clashes, milestones, etc.
- Ask sub queries on those event and fallout on agriculture practices
- Note down all the Indigenous practices from seed to seed including post harvest processing and even marketing.
- Explore to document rationale behind each of the practices as perceived by their elders.
- Take photographs / videos of the all the material used in traditional agriculture, storage structures, tools used, pesticides, etc.
- Finally thank the farmers for their cooperation
- List down all ITKs and rationale for those practices in tabular format
- Send these practices to the concerned scientists / experts for validating through experiments.

Details of Documentation

No. of elderly farmers Contacted	
No. of ITKs documented	
Dates of Focus Group Meeting / Data Collection	
List of Important traditional incidents (Festivals, Ceremonies, Panchayat, Clashes, Droughts, Floods, Milestones etc.)	
Link of the ITKs photo albums/videos	
List of Experts and No. of ITKs referred for validation	

List of ITKs & Rationale

ITK	Rationale

Purpose: To kindle the farmers’ innovative thinking, document the farmers’ innovation and understand the practical needs and scientific rationale behind the innovations.

Procedure:

- Collect cases and prepare videos of farmer innovation through browsing internet and proceedings of farm innovators meet conducted at various places.
- Select the farmer innovations with videos that are relevant to the local farming context and identify the practical need and scientific rationale behind those innovations.
- Get the expert opinion on the farmers’ innovation for referral to the local farmers.
- Convene a meeting for interaction with few identified progressive farmers and rural youth and make a presentation of description, Visuals and videos farmers innovations
- Kindle the interest of the farmers by asking them to identify the practical need and scientific rationale behind each innovation.
- Ask the participants on the possibility of adopting these farm innovations in their farming system and reasons for acceptance and rejection.
- Enquire the participants had they or people known to them have made any attempts to innovate to resolve any issues in agriculture and document them.
- Also document their practical need & scientific rationality behind the farmers’ innovation.
- Appreciate the promising innovations and make visit to their farm/home and document in detail their innovation with photographs and video
- Discuss these innovations with the experts visiting the village and get reconfirmation on the rationality and sustainability of the innovations.
- Make a presentation of innovations that are endorsed by experts back to the farmers during a night meeting.
- Recognise those farmers who made innovation by presenting a memento in the exhibition programme to be conducted at the end of the camp.
- If number of farmers’ innovations is significant in number, then provide a separate stall for them to exhibit their innovation in the final exhibition.

Details of Farmers innovation introduced and documented

Existing Farmer Innovations collected that are relevant to the locality	Innovator Farmer Name	Practical Need for innovation	Scientific Rationale behind the Innovation	Scientist / Experts opinion on the innovation
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
List of Farmers innovations reported from the locality	Innovator Farmer Name	Practical Need for innovation	Scientific Rationale behind the Innovation	Scientist / Experts opinion on the innovation
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

Target for individual student and Team: Each student should document at least one farmers innovation in the camping hobli and document it in detail.

Purpose: To bring out competitive spirit and alternate thinking among farmers through playing of rural sports, competitions, games, etc. and recognising them.

Procedure:

- List down the rural sports / games / competitions suitable for different groups i.e. farmers, farm women, Youth and children
- Modify the difficulty levels or rules of the game so that there would be sufficient enrolment for the participation and easy to handle the event without difficulty in terms of time, disputes, etc.
- Finally select each one event for both the genders of farmers, youth and children
- Frame the step by step rules for participation in the event along with the details of materials organisers will arrange and material the participants need to bring.
- Discuss with the students group on the correctness of the rules and possibility of arriving right number of participation.
- Decide on the number of winners in each category and decide type of prizes for them.
- Decide on the undisputable juries for conduct of the competition and finalising winners.
- Explore the sponsors for prizes of the competition from input agencies, local leaders, etc.
- Give publicity of the event along with timings, venue, registration dates and rules for participation.
- Arrange for security / safety / first aid / precautionary measures to counter any exigency.
- Record the competition through video and photographs for documentation and also to support juries
- Print the certificates mentioning the event, position and winners and procure mementoes for participants.
- Intimate in advance the date, time and venue of prize distribution to the sponsors and participants and ensure their participation.
- At the end of the day or during exhibition meetings schedule the distribution of prizes and certificates.

Examples of Games

Farmers	Ploughing / Sowing / Planting / Transplanting / Harvesting / Spraying Competitions Developing Integrated & sustainable Farming System Models, Milking, Cropping Plan for the month, Agricultural Quiz - ITK, etc.
Farm Women	Rangoli Competition, Kitchen Gardening, Milking, Value Added Products preparation Cooking / Recipes preparation , Agricultural Quiz - ITK Sowing / Planting / Transplanting / Harvesting competitions
Youth Men	Lifting and running with fertilizer Bags, Pit Making, Method Demonstration, Charts on Modern Concepts in sustainable / competitive Farming Entrepreneurship Challenge Games, Milking Calculations for arriving Fertilizer Ratio, Agricultural Quiz - ITK
Youth Women	Entrepreneurship Challenge Games, Milking, Charts on Modern Concepts in sustainable / competitive Farming Nursery Making, Kitchen Garden, Agricultural Quiz - ITK Calculations for arriving Balanced Nutrition
Boys	Drawings on sustainable farming / Integrative farming / Resource conservation, clean environment, traditional games, Agricultural Quiz - ITK
Girls	Drawings on sustainable farming / Integrative farming / Resource conservation, clean environment, traditional games, Rangoli, Agricultural Quiz - ITK

Details of Competition organised for men

Name of the Competition	
Intended Competition Participant Type	
Step by Step Rules prepared for the event	

Experts identified for conducting & judging winners	
Winners and Runners of the Event	
Prizes given for the winners and runners	
Mention the highlights of the event, appreciable gestures witnessed during the games, Examples of innovativeness, out of box thinking, etc.	
Sponsors for the event / prizes	
Online link for the photo album/ video coverage	

Details of Competition organised for women

Name of the Competition	
Intended Competition Participant Type	
Step by Step Rules prepared for the event	
Experts identified for conducting & judging winners	
Winners and Runners of the Event	
Prizes given for the winners and runners	
Mention the highlights of the event, appreciable gestures witnessed during the games, Examples of innovativeness, out of box thinking, etc.	
Sponsors for the event / prizes	
Online link for the photo album/ video coverage	

Details of Competition organised for Youth-men

Name of the Competition	
Intended Competition Participant Type	
Step by Step Rules prepared for the event	
Experts identified for conducting & judging winners	

Winners and Runners of the Event	
Prizes given for the winners and runners	
Mention the highlights of the event, appreciable gestures witnessed during the games, Examples of innovativeness, out of box thinking, etc.	
Sponsors for the event / prizes	
Online link for the photo album/ video coverage	

Details of Competition organised for youth - women

Name of the Competition	
Intended Competition Participant Type	
Step by Step Rules prepared for the event	
Experts identified for conducting & judging winners	
Winners and Runners of the Event	
Prizes given for the winners and runners	
Mention the highlights of the event, appreciable gestures witnessed during the games, Examples of innovativeness, out of box thinking, etc.	
Sponsors for the event / prizes	
Online link for the photo album/ video coverage	

Details of Competition organised for Boys

Name of the Competition	
Intended Competition Participant Type	
Step by Step Rules prepared for the event	
Experts identified for conducting & judging winners	
Winners and Runners of the Event	
Prizes given for the winners and runners	
Mention the highlights of the event, appreciable gestures witnessed during the games, Examples of innovativeness, out of box thinking, etc.	

Sponsors for the event / prizes	
Online link for the photo album/ video coverage	

Details of Competition organised for Girls

Name of the Competition	
Intended Competition Participant Type	
Step by Step Rules prepared for the event	
Experts identified for conducting & judging winners	
Winners and Runners of the Event	
Prizes given for the winners and runners	
Mention the highlights of the event, appreciable gestures witnessed during the games, Examples of innovativeness, out of box thinking, etc.	
Sponsors for the event / prizes	
Online link for the photo album/ video coverage	

Target for individual student and Team: Each student should design one sports/games suitable for famers and their family members with the procedures and evaluation and conduct it during any of the flagship activities of RAWE and write the report on the experience gained by you through the event and feedback of the participants of the game.

Purpose: To produce Videos on the Front Line Agricultural Technologies and to publicize through online and offline channels.

Procedure:

- Form a small team of students interested in photography, videography, editing and internet technologies.
- Discuss and shortlist frontline agricultural technologies for which videos can be produced in the village utilising the cropping season, farmers and other resources.
- Collect all relevant literature on the frontline technologies and prepare a full written script for the audio
- Also collect technology related visuals, video and audio from of open source. In case you want to use of others media, get the permission for the use.
- Now prepare the ‘Q’ sheet detailing the specific shot with duration, material required, script, actors, etc.
- Arrange for audio and video recording equipment that are minimum of High Definition standard
- Have a practice on handling each and every feature of those equipment by selected students
- Decide on who will be on the screen – Acting / Narrating / demonstrating the each of the shot. Accordingly rehearse on the script.
- Decide on suitable time preferably in the morning and evening so that special lightings may not be required.
- Once the rehearsal is made on acting and handling equipment schedule for shooting with all materials and persons as per the Q sheet.
- Make the shooting of the video as per the q sheet and transfer the recorded video in to storage devices and computers for further editing
- Prepare PPTs consisting related visuals, titles that would be better inform the content of the technologies
- Make the Audio recording where ever required and music collections where voice are not there in the video
- Now edit the video by removing unnecessary or repeated contents and insert the voice and music, transition, etc. at appropriate places.
- Preview the edited videos with your classmates and seek their opinion for comments and improvement.
- Accordingly make the modifications, editing and ensure the edited video is matching the duration as intended.
- Include the credentials to all who have involved and supported for video production.
- Publicizing video to the farmers through Publishing in approved RAWE Website, RAWE Cluster/UAS YouTube, UAS Social Media Channels.

Video Production Plan

Frontline Technology Chosen	
Students Team	
Literature Collected	
Script for Video	
AV collected	
Actors / narrator / demonstrator	
Editing by	
AV Visuals / insertions / titles	
Publishing / sharing by	

Q sheet

Shot Description	Script for the shot	Materials	Camera instruction	Insertions

PPT link :

Link of Audio Recorded :

Date of video preview :

Feedback on preview :

Details of support for Video Production :

-
-
-
-
-

Media in which Video published / shared :

-
-
-
-
-

Links where video published / shared

-
-
-
-
-
-

Each student should produce weekly one video clip of minimum 5 minutes on the with a written script narration on a particular technological advantage / particular pest and disease management / Good Management Practices / market opportunities / etc.

Purpose: To exhibit charts, models, specimens etc. in a systematic way around a latest theme in agriculture for the benefits of farmers of the in and around the camp village.

Procedure:

- Convene a meeting of the students one month in advance to decide on the theme, Venue, scale of exhibition and allocating various organising responsibilities.
- Choose a latest agricultural theme for the exhibition that needs immediate attention of the farmers.
- Decide the date, venue and timing of the exhibition considering the villagers farming and other commitments
- Decide on the mini teams or committees to take up the responsibilities like Programme Planning, Invitation & Publicity, fund mobilisation, crop cafeteria, Shamiana & Public Address System, Exhibitor Management, Stage management, logistic arrangements, felicitation & VIP engagement, etc.
- Write letters well in advance to appropriate authorities like Police Inspectors, Taluk Educational Officers, etc. and get permission/ cooperation for conducting exhibition.
- Finalise the list of attractions in the proposed exhibition, prepare a posters on it and display them ten days in advance at strategic points of the villages like milk collection centre, Panchayat Office, Temple, RSK, etc.
- Prepare the list and contact particulars of probable exhibitors like development departments, input agencies, research stations, training institutions, rural institutions, Civil society Organisations, SHGs, Farmers Associations, etc.
- Contact the exhibitors in two weeks in advance to request for participating in the exhibition by putting a stall to exhibit their product and services. Continue liaison with them by reminding and facilitating till the exhibition is over.
- Systematically allocate the stalls & open space on enterprise wise, organisation wise, etc. and communicate the stall numbers allotment details to individual exhibitors.
- Prepare the invitation by strictly following the protocol and get the clearance of the final invitation from the Extension teacher, local officials and local leaders.
- Meticulously Design & Print the invitation a week in advance without a single error by repeated proof reading and confirmation of the extension teacher.
- Make publicity for the exhibition two days in advance by distributing the printed leaflet/ invitation and announcements through portable public address system in the village and nearby villages.
- Prepare symbolic and working models, specimens of pest and disease symptoms, charts on the technologies identified under theme of the exhibition and systematically place them in the exhibition area.
- Prepare a simple and balanced menu for the participants and invitees of the exhibition and outsource the cooking and serving to the local caterers.
- Make proper space arrangements and service personnel for drinking water, distribution of food, dining, hand wash to avoid crowding.
- Make the dias arrangement with tables and chairs to accommodate key invitees, officials and experts as per the protocol decided.
- Place the banner at a height clearly visible to the audience after seating of the dignitaries on the dias.
- Make simple decoration of the dias with flowers, rangoli, etc.
- Make the logistics arrangements like bouquet, Lamp, Prizes, Water, Snacks, etc. to be available at right time.
- Before start of the programme seek blessings of the God by doing simple Rashi Pooja with grains & implements
- Inaugurate the event with the dignitaries on the dias.
- Make the Shamiana arrangement considering seating arrangements for the number of farmers likely to participate, space for walking in the centre, walking space between stalls and audience and emergency exit point.
- Complete the Shamiana and stage erection in the previous day of the exhibition.
- On the day of exhibition, make arrangement for receiving the invited guest at a farmer's house to refresh before start of the exhibition programme.
- Settle all the committed expenses of the exhibition and return all the material borrowed and hired in good condition without fail.
- Arrange the lunch arrangement for the invitees and guests separately in a farmers house

- Prepare a detailed programme schedule of the exhibition day programme and confirm its sequence.
- Prepare and deliver the welcome address covering all the invitees, farmers, exhibitors, officials, media personnel, logistic service providers, fellow students, etc.
- Schedule the presentation of the certificates to the winners, mementos to the supporters, felicitations, etc. at last before the presidential address.
- Prepare the report of the RAWE chronologically and present them along with highlights of coverage and impact created in the village.
- Invite one or two farmers to give their feedback on the important learnings and activities taken up as consequent of the camp in the village.
- Prepare the script for anchoring by one male student and one female students are present
- Plan for a small procession from the temple of the village to the exhibition venue via the main streets of the village and crop museum.
- Briefly describe the concept of the crop museum and impact created to the guests and farmers by manning each plot with a student to explain.
- The programme needs to be organised without any interruption. Hence arrange for alternate public address system, generator/UOS arrangements as a contingent measure.
- Explore the support of the organisation who can sponsor in kind with their products like butter milk, snacks, bakery items for the participants.
- Establish 5-8 stalls by RAWE students with the display of all their AV aids and models prepared during the camping period.
- Print Labels, Name Boards, Directions, Banners, Participation Certificate etc. in time and place them at appropriate places.
- Collect the exhibition stall charges as indicated to the exhibitors and distribute Participation Certificates to them.
- Organise Rural Sports activities for farmers, children, rural youth and women farmers and keep ready the results with their certificates / prizes for distribution in the dias programme
- Propose vote of thanks to all invitees, farmers, exhibitors, officials, media personnel, logistic service providers, fellow students, etc.
- Collect back all material used for exhibition and return them to the appropriate person
- Carefully un-mount the posters, models, specimen, etc and hand over them to the schools of the village for use.

Exhibition Plan

Date of Exhibition Meeting	Theme of the Exhibition	Date of Exhibition	Venue	Expected No. of participants

Organising Committees / Teams

Programme Committee	Invitation, protocol	Fund mobilisation & Settlement	Crop Cafeteria	Shamiana & Public Address System
Exhibitor Management	Stage management	Logistic arrangements	Felicitations	Invitees Hospitality
Stall Management	Students Stall	Publicity	Press Coverage	Catering Management
Models and Specimen Preparation	Photograph, AV & Recording Publishing	Dias committee	Seating & Space Management	Finance

Dias Programme with time dimension:

Activity	By whom	Time	Duration
Temple Pooja			
Procession			

Technologies Displayed					
Theme of the Stall	6	7	8	9	10
Technologies Displayed					

Major sponsors & Expenditures

Sponsor	Amount (Rs.)	Expenditure Head	Amount (Rs.)	Sponsor in Kind	Value (Rs.)
Total		Total			
Balance					

Media Coverage Message with Photograph

Target for individual student and Team: Each student should write a two page report on the experience gained in organising exhibition, challenges overcome, your contact farmers feedback on exhibition and experience you gained in explaining the plot/technology in the Technology park and Exhibition stall you arranged.

Purpose: To publicise significant activities of the RAWE programme through publishing monthly newsletter and circulating among the stakeholders.

Procedure:

- Document the RAWE activities from day one to till end of the camp with taking action photographs and writing event dairies.
- Conduct a meeting to decide three teams numbering 3-5 members for publishing monthly newsletters
- Look for significant information from dairies, observations, reports and RAWE manual and select 15-20 items for the newsletter.
- Prepare a list of offices, local institutions, departments, notice boards where the newsletters could be distributed and decide the number of copies to be printed.
- Make a brief write up for 8-10 lines on each significant event which tells about the title, speaker, and purpose served, place and number of farmer participants.
- Design a newsletter in MS Word for four pages with narrow margin. Align and format text and relevant photographs properly by placing them inside tables.
- Prepare a draft foreword and meet the University officer through RAWE Teacher and get approved copy for publishing in the newsletter.
- At the end of the newsletter, give a white space for writing address.
- On finalisation of all contents for newsletter, take a print out and get the approval of the RAWE teacher
- Take the soft copies and original quality photographs to the printer and sit with them to design the newsletter and get the proof.
- Circulate the proof copies with the RAWE teacher and few classmates and ensure that any errors present are duly corrected and any additions are incorporated without changing the layout.
- Indicate the name of the publisher of the newsletter at the end and number of copies printed.
- Give a brief account of upcoming events for the next month
- Collect the printed newsletter and release the newsletter immediately by an important person during a RAWE event.
- Write the addresses and fix the stamps on the newsletter and post them. Arrange to place the newsletter on important offices' notice boards.
- Widely circulate the soft copies of the newsletter in PDF to all stakeholders through email, WhatsApp and website, blogs, etc.

Newsletter Editing Teams

Month	Editorial Team	No. of copies circulated	Events covered	Released by	No. of persons circulated through PDF
July					
August					
September					

List of contacts for newsletter posting

Target for individual student and Team: Every Week, Two students should jointly prepare four page newsletter of RAWE activities and submit to the cluster teacher for approval. The finalised newsletter should be published in to the rawe website and shared through social media channels. The newsletter prepared by the concerned student should be appended this record.

Purpose: To organise or participate in an extension educational programme through collaboration with other agencies for mutual benefits of the organisations in serving the farming community.

Procedure:

- Firstly assess the areas where you are in need of other agricultural organisational support in organising extension educational programme
- Secondly assess the areas where your abilities can be better utilised by agricultural organisations in organising extension educational programmes
- Propose the extension educational programmes that can be organised in your village with the support of external agencies that are also in operation in your area.
- Schedule a meeting with the external agencies and clarity of roles that can better be played by you and seek the type of collaboration you need from the external agencies.
- Once agreed on the roles to be played at the local operational level, get concurrence for the collaborative programme from controlling officers on both side.
- On clearance from both the controlling officers, again meet with the external agencies to chalk out the modalities for organising (title of the programme, venue, date, protocol, No. of participants, list of Guests, Experts and invitees, Mode of publicity, Accounting, Budgeting, Press coverage, event report, etc.)
- Carefully prepare the programme plan by properly balancing all the stakeholders and get concurrence before publicizing the event with invitations, posters, etc.
- Collaborate in the event by carrying out the agreed upon roles actively.
- Cooperate with the external agencies to complete remaining procedural formalities like documenting, accounting, reporting, etc.
- Thank the external agencies for the opportunity to organise / collaborate in the programme and be in touch for future programmes

Examples of Collaborative Programmes

- RSK - Subsidised Seed Distribution
- Kharif Campaign
- Seed Treatment Campaign
- Input Agency Sponsored (Nutrient / Pest / disease)
- KVK Sponsored Training Programmes

Suggested Areas of Collaboration

Expression of Areas of Collaboration	Areas of External Collaboration
Arranging logistics for mega events	Sponsoring prizes, inputs, for organising larger events
Identifying right beneficiaries for govt. programmes	Assured Supply of critical inputs, Kits, etc for out scaling technologies, conducting demonstrations
Conducting Demonstrations at multiple locations	Participating in RAWE Exhibition with products / services
Putting an exhibition Stall	Sparing of space, material, logistics, equipments for conducting extension educational programmes
Field Assessment for govt. programmes	Support in organising agricultural competitions / Games
Processing of farmers applications	Support in regulating crowd and ensuring safety and security
Facilitating for distribution of agricultural inputs	Support in production, editing, telecasting and publishing of videos on frontline technologies.
Data collection and Report generation for scheme implementation	Publicity for RAWE programmes organised in village
Identifying suitable farmers for conducting on farm Testing, Result demonstrations, seed production, etc.	Designing and printing of AV aids required for RAWE
Mobilizing farmers for large agricultural events	Sparing of experts, AV aids and agricultural equipments for organising extension programmes
Accompanying farmers for exposure visits	Sparing of facilities for video conferencing with experts
Identifying suitable farmers for undergoing training	Sparing of natural resources like water

programmes by KVK/DATC	& land for crop museum / demonstrations
Pooling of farmers requirement & Collective processing	Mobilizing farmers organisation, groups for RAWE
Assisting in follow up / monitoring progress in implementation of projects in the village	Celebration of important days in Agriculture
Celebration of important days in Agriculture	Supply of required seedlings / plantings
Facilitating in data entry of villagers / farmers	Sparing of community halls for RAWE programmes

List of Collaborative Extension educational programmes conducted by you

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List of Collaborative Extension educational programmes supported by you

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-
-
-

Target for individual student and Team: Every Week, one collaborative programme should be arranged by two students of the RAWE and the detailed report of the same should be appended to this record.

Purpose: To demonstrate / assess the performance of new agricultural technology in farmers' field condition under the guidance of the scientist.

Procedure:

- List down the that are ready for release or in final stage of field trials
- Understand the important beneficial parameter over existing technologies
- Contact the scientist who have developed the technology and get the seeds or sample material for conducting the trial / demonstration
- Inform the local extension agency about the trial/demo to be conducted & identify a progressive risk bearing farmer in consultation with the local extension agency to conduct the demonstration / trial. Preferable the plot should be easily accessible and visible to the villagers.
- Intimate with the farmer on the purpose of trial / demonstration is to asses or compare the performance new technology over the existing technology.
- Request him to spare small portion of his regular crop are for conducting the trial / demonstration.
- Invite the local extension agency official to visit the demo plots at critical stages
- Inform the farmer not to venture to adopt the technology on large scale as the technology is at field trial , it may have a risk of failure also.
- Also inform the farmer to strictly follow his existing methods for the main land as usual and strictly follow the scientist instructions in the demo/trial plot and not to mix up the practices of trial and usual crop.
- Make a clearly visible marking line that differentiates the main plot and trial plots and also label the main plot and trial plots.
- Prepare a board / flex indicating the details of demonstration / trial indicating the technology, date of trial, etc.
- Take photographs / videos at different stages of growth and document the parameters as instructed by the scientist and send to him.
- In case of other issues like pest, disease, deficiency etc. consult in time with the scientist and facilitate the farmer to take up the corrective measures immediately.
- As the crop reaches the harvest stage or technology assessment stage schedule and organise a field day by inviting the farmers of the village and nearby.
- Ensure the presence of the scientist, local extension agencies for the field day and the farmer who cooperated for conducting the trial.
- At the field day, facilitate the farmers to himself explain the purpose of the trial / demo and his opinion on the performance of new technology in comparison with the existing technology.
- Take the farmers to the field to observe the differences of two categories of plots and document the feedback of the participant farmers.
- Seek the support of the extension agency for out scaling the adoption of demonstrated technology in the village.
- Prepare a case study, press/TV coverage on the field day conducted with the opinion of the farmers and publicise the successful demonstration through mass media.
- Use the farmer who conducted the demo/trial as master trainer in the training programme to be organised in the village subsequently.
- Follow up the success with liaising with scientist / input agencies and arrange for the new inputs for adopting the technology by the convinced farmers of the area

List of promising technologies under pipeline selected for conducting demo / trial

-
-
-
-
-

Format for Report of Demonstration / Trial conducted - 1

Scientist / Expert who developed the technology	
Farmer who was involved in conducting demo/trial	
Important beneficial parameter of the technology over existing technology	
Area of the Main Field	
Area of the Trial / Demo Field	
Quantity of specific inputs given for the demo/trial field	
Important parameters on which data collected in both plots for comparison	
Link of the photo / Video album of different stages of Demo.	
Dates of visit of scientist to the demo plots	
Dates of visits of local extension personnel to the demo plots.	
Feedback of the demonstrating farmer, participant farmers & extension agents on the new technology	
Case study prepared on the demonstration	
Press / TV coverage prepared for the mass media	
Target for individual student and Team: Every fortnight, one result demonstration should be conducted on successful application of technology in the village by two students of the RAWE and the detailed report of the same should be appended to this record.	

Purpose: To get practical experience of communicating agricultural technologies to the farmers through selected combination of extension teaching methods during RAWE Camping period.

Procedure:

- Identify the thrust areas for addressing problems of the RAWE Village through PRA / Analysis of primary data collection
- Enlist the technological solutions and options available to address the felt and unfelt needs of the farmers on the identified thrust areas.
- Collect exhaustive extension literature on the thrust area and technologies identified for extension work
- Decide on the various agricultural contents worth of transferring to the farmers
- Convert the content into messages, skills etc. and identify the best extension teaching method suitable for communicating / empowering / reaching the farmers effectively and efficiently by the students team.
- List down all the possible extension programmes and sequence them according to cropping season, farmers availability, free time and expert availability, coinciding with local events, collaborating with agricultural agencies, etc.
- Make the announcement of the frequency of night meetings to be conducted, venue and timings in the Gramsabha and appeal to the farmers to participate on a regular basis.
- Also enlist the type of programmes and content needed by the farmers and incorporate them into the exhaustive list.
- Make a plan for total number of night meetings and plan for each of the night meetings.
- Each of the night meeting duration should not exceed two hours and it should contain mix of multiple methods like lecture, Presentation, demonstration, video show and discussions.
- Form sub team of students for each night meeting and assign the task of delivering the content and rest of the team to manage all other logistics for the meeting.
- Do rotation of the all the responsibilities among all the students so that everyone gets exposed to each of the task.
- Collect & prepare AV aids on the topics chosen and rehearse with student friends. For demonstration also collect required material and rehearse once.
- Prepare a notice board to write the topics and methods to be covered in the next night meeting and place it in strategic place where many farmers can frequent and get communicated easily.
- Start the programme in time with the introduction of the problem identified, then presenting the status of the problem in the village, normal practices followed by the farmers and the technological solutions available.
- Instead of presenting topic from one side interact with the farmers through queries then and there.
- Play the related videos / visuals to the farmers to support the concepts and technologies.
- After the topic and technologies, conduct demonstration by the students and also hands on experience by the farmers.
- Finally have an interaction session with the farmers on the content and method demonstration and also ascertain whether they are ready to accept and adopt the technological interventions in their farm.
- List down the farmers who are willing to adopt and try to facilitate them in adopting the new technologies
- List down the reasons for rejecting / postponing the adoption and transfer their feedback to the scientist / extension agency for redress.
- Finally inform the farmers on the contents planned for next night meeting, thank them for their participation and seek their cooperation to participate on regular basis.

List of Thrust Areas of Action and Technologies Solutions

Thrust Area	Topic of Technological Solutions

List of Night Meetings, content covered and Extension Teaching Methods Used

Date of Night Meeting	Mini – Theme for Night Meeting	Contents Covered	Extension Teaching Methods Chosen	Student Handled the ETM

Framers involvement

List of farmers' Queries	Farmers involved in Method Demo.	No. of farmers for accepted adoption	Reasons for Rejecting the Tech.	Reasons for Adoption Postponement

Feedback Transmitted back to the Research & Extension System

Feedback to the Scientists	Feedback to the extension agencies

Target for individual student and Team: Every week, two night meetings should be conducted on the scheduled visit dates of RAWE teachers. Two students should take a lead for organising every night meeting and at least 2 other students should make presentations on 3-5 topics in the night meeting. The experience gained, farmers queiries, and follow up activities taken up should be prepared and submitted by appending this record.

Purpose: To sensitize farmers on the importance of significant event, personality, achievement, situation, etc. so as to motivate them to uphold the spiritual action in the farming.

Procedure:

- List down the important days during the camping period
- Understand the rationale / importance behind the celebration of important days
- Collect important initiatives taken in the past on those days, related literature on the event for distribution.
- Look for other relevant agencies who may also be interested to celebrate the day.
- Have a meeting with those agencies and work out the place of celebration of the day, scale of the celebration in terms of number of participants to be invited and specific roles to be played in individual collaborators.
- To kindle the young minds on the celebration, organise competitions and evaluate them for prizes.
- Look for an eminent personality to deliver motivational speech to the audience else choose one among your team to take that responsibility.
- Think over the importance and its relevance in present days agriculture and social situation of farmers
- To uphold the spirit of the event, work out and propose customised action plans for agriculture.
- Make a speech / presentation of the action plan and express your commitment to cooperate with the stakeholders.
- Then seek the type of collaboration with all other stakeholders.
- Distribute the certificates and prizes for the competitions organised for young minds.
- Exhibit the related literature for sale and free distribution
- Take photographs / video of the event and publicize through mass media.
- Prepare the report of the programme for further reference.

List of important days celebrated

Date	Celebrated as	Importance / Significance	Motivational Speech by	Agencies collaborated	Actions solicited from participants

Competitions organised

Date	Name of the competition	Organised for	Winners

List of important days

DATE	Celebrated as
15th August	Independence Day
2 nd Sep.	World Coconut Day
5 th September	Teachers Day
8 th Sep.	International literacy Day
16th September	International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer
28th September	Green Consumer Day
First Monday of October	World Habitat Day

Exercise No. _____ Conduct of RAWE Flagship Programmes - Soil & Water Testing

Report on the Soil/Water/Plant testing activities carried out

Sl. No.	Date	Type & No. of Samples Collected	Significant Observations on the results	Recommendations made	Farmers Feedback

Each student should collect one soil sample from each of the contact farmer and send the sample for testing and a team of three students should conduct a group discussion to discuss the soil test based crop recommendation with the contact farmers by interpreting the soil test report

Exercise No. _____ Flagship Programme on Linking Farmers with On-going schemes / Programmes of Development Departments

Report on the extension linkage with development departments

Sl. No.	Name of the development programme & Department	Type of linkage made	Benefits derived by the farmer	Outcome and feedback of farmers
1				

Each student should link at least one eligible programme of each contact farmer with the ongoing programmes of development department and a brief report on the effort made by you in convincing the farmer, facilitation for becoming a beneficiary and final impact and feedback your contact farmer.



University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore

Report of the course

SRA 416 Attachment to KVKs/Research stations and other units (0+2)



Include one major Action Photo

Submitted by

Name of the Student: _____ **ID No.:** _____

Batch: _____

2024

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

College of Agriculture, GKVK, Bengaluru

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Ex. No. ____ Unit/Visit _____ Date _____

GIVE ONE PAGE REPORT FOR EACH UNIT/ VISIT / ACTIVITY

Significant Queries & Observations made during the visit / activity

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Skills learnt / Knowledge gained / Attitude Changed in you:

-
-

Practical Experience Gained (list the aspects):

-
-

One significant Action Photo with caption at bottom:



RAWE teacher, students and village leader interacting on organising RAWE inaugural programme

How the learning is going to benefit you in farmers' entrepreneurship development activities?