**Frontline Demonstrations**

**Chickpea**
Five FLDs were conducted on farmers’ fields covering village Jauri Buzurg of block Badagaon in Jhansi district and village Kamrari of block Datia in Datia district of Bundelkhand region during Rabi season 2017-18.

Improved technology provided farmers an alternative and better response in getting higher yield. Kabuli chickpea variety provided greater market price of 30-35% in comparison to the local desi variety grown by the farmers. There was 20% seed saving, optimum plant population and 16-26% higher yield advantage and economic returns in line sowing with seed drill as compared to broadcasting using seeds of improved variety. Mean seed yield of variety Ujjawal was 1.97 t/ha and maximum of 2.22 t/ha in the farmer’s field with improved practices. Farmers’ were convinced that timely sowing and improved management can further lead to yield increment in chickpea.

**Rapeseed-mustard**
Seventy-five FLDs were conducted using four improved varieties of mustard i.e. RH-406, NRCDR-2, NRCHB-101 and DRMR-IJ 31 (Giriraj) on farmers’ fields covering 18 villages of four blocks, viz. Badagaon, Babina, Nivari, Orchha of Jhansi, and Tikamgarh district of Bundelkhand region during Rabi season 2017-18.

There was 35% seed saving, optimum plant population and 16-45% higher yield advantage and economic returns in line sowing with seed drill as compared to broadcasting using seeds of improved varieties. Adoption of improved package of practices resulted on an average 23.2% increase in yield (1.62 t/ha) over traditional cultivation practices (1.24 t/ha). Mean yields were: RH-406 (1.88 t/ha), NRCDR-2 (1.48 t/ha), NRCHB-101(1.43 t/ha) and DRMR-IJ 31(Giriraj) (1.70 t/ha). Farmers found very encouraging response to improved technology.

**Sesame**
Fifty FLDs were conducted using three improved varieties of sesame, i.e. TKG-22, Pragati and GT-10 covering six villages of four blocks, viz. Badagaon, Babina, Bamor of Jhansi district, Bar of Lalitpur district and Kadaura of Jalaun district of Bundelkhand region during Kharif season 2017-18.

Yield increase ranging from 4.7-37.8% over the farmers’ practice was observed with fertilizer input and improved varieties. Farmers’ were convinced that timely sowing, fertilizer use and improved variety can lead to yield enhancement in sesame.

**Farm produce**
General crop production was undertaken at the University research farm. About 7.2 t of wheat, 5.0 t of mustard, and 0.7 t of chickpea was produced during Rabi season 2017-18.