

A
Report
On
Feedback Survey
On
Kisanvani Programme

Under
‘Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension’
Sponsored by
Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation, Govt. of India.

[Part:(I): 1st & 2nd Week-12th –26th December,2005]



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STUDY PROFILE

- **Name of the Study** Feedback Survey on Kisanvani Programme under the scheme 'Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension'
- **Research Design.** Audience Research Unit, DG,AIR.
- **Period of field survey** 12th –26th December, 2005.
- **Place of survey** 322 Villages in primary coverage zone of 83 AIR, FM Stations spread over 24 States and one UT
- **Sample Size** 3217 Pre-informed farmer @ 10 farmers from each village.
- **Research Tool** Pre-coded Structure Questionnaire.
- **Data Collection** By Part-time casual Investigators trained for this purpose & supervised by the Audience Research Unit of respective states/assigned units.
- **Data Compilation, Analysis & Report writing.** Computerized at Headquarters, Audience Research Unit, DG, AIR, New Delhi.
- **Preparation of Report** Janaury,2006

SALIENT FINDINGS

- Regular listeners to Kisanvani programme were found to be 33.4%
- Highest number of respondents (29.8%) listened to the topic ‘Farm seeds & seed production of day to day use’ under Kisanvani programme.
- Majority of the respondents (83.2%) found the information b’cast under Kisanvani programme adequate in terms of its contents.
- Similarly, majority of the farmers (81.2%) opined that the information given was easy to understand and 43.5% farmers felt that information could be practiced/adopted.
- The major bottleneck in adoption of new technology was ‘Inputs not available in time’ (32.1%).
- The most liked topic required to be covered under Kisanvani programme was ‘Loan & Subsidy scheme of government’ (44.3%).

Introduction:

In its effort to bring about qualitative change in the lives of farming community by diffusion of innovation, knowledge & skill of modern & scientific techniques of agricultural practices, horticulture, animal husbandry, poultry farming, fishery etc. , All India Radio took a new initiative with the launch of exclusive Kisan Vani Channel from 15th Feb, 2004 in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation Govt. of India. Presently, Kisan Vani programme is being produced and broadcast by the 87 AIR, FM stations and relayed by the 9 stations across the country for a period of 30 minutes. Kisan Vani programme encompasses wide variety of topics on crop production, horticulture, agriculture implements & machinery, agriculture credit, animal husbandry, poultry farming, fishery, rain water harvesting etc. for the benefit of target audience.

In order to obtain feed back from target beneficiaries and to extend research support to Kisan Vani Channel, Ministry of Agricultural & Cooperation, Govt. of India under the scheme “**Mass media support to agriculture extension**”, in collaboration with Audience Research Unit of DG, AIR, New Delhi planned a country wide feed back study in primary coverage zone of 86 AIR, FM Stations. Findings of the preliminary study provided an impetus to further take up in-depth weekly feedback study to gauge the qualitative & quantitative impact of the Kisan Vani Programme. The present fortnightly report is an analysis of feedback data collected from target beneficiaries during the 1st & 2nd week of study, which commenced on 12th December, 2005

Objectives:

The study was conducted with the following objectives:

- i) To gauge the frequency of listening to Kisan Vani programme.
- ii) To estimate information requirement of farmers for future scheduling of programmes.
- iii) To identify gap between “ information supplied ” and “information demanded”
- iv) To provide the programme producer/planner periodic feedback/suggestions received from the farmers.

- v) To record actual impact of Kisan Vani programme among the target beneficiaries by way of obtaining qualitative information
- vi) To quantify adoption of innovations under different schemes of income generation.
- vii) To elicit target beneficiaries opinion on the information given under the Kisan vani programme
- viii) To solicit comments and suggestions from the target beneficiaries for the improvement of programme

Methodology:

For this study, the survey was conducted in the entire country covering all the states including disturbed areas of North-East and J&K having AIR, FM Stations, broadcasting Kisan Vani Programme. Presently there are 87 such stations. From the primary coverage zone of each station, 2 villages were selected every week having more than 100 households and located in all the four directions of AIR Station. At the village level a group of 15-20 target respondents was informed one day in advance by the field interviewer to listen to the Kisan Vani programme and on the following day a sample of 10 respondents was interviewed. The sample was selected from amongst the target beneficiaries i.e. farmers of different categories engaged in agriculture & allied activities and were in the age group of 18 to 65 years. The responses of the respondents were recorded on a pre-coded structure questionnaire by the part-time casual interviewers trained for this purpose. The data in the coded form were collected from the interviewers compiled and analysed at the headquarters(DG, AIR New Delhi). While selecting the respondents due care was taken to give proper representation to female respondents as well as different age groups & occupational categories.

During the 1st & 2nd week of survey total 322 villages in the primary coverage zone of 83 AIR, FM Stations spread across the 24 states and one Union Territory were covered. Total 3217 respondents were interviewed in 322 villages @ 10 respondents from each village.

Study limitations :

In the 1st & 2nd week of study, data could be received from the primary coverage zone of 83 AIR, FM Stations out of the 86 stations selected for the survey. The survey could not be conducted in two UTs Port Blair & Daman due to shortage of trained manpower & logistics support. Data could not be collected timely from the far-flung stations of North-East viz Haflong due to difficult terrain which is not approachable easily . In other two stations of North-East- Mokokchung & Kailashahar, survey could not be conducted in the first week due to the same reasons. . At three stations survey was conducted only in one village in place of two due to some administrative problems.

Profile of the respondents :

The sample comprised 86.7% male & 13.3% female respondents. Age-wise, maximum number of respondents (43.4%) were in the age group of 31-45 year followed by 46 years & above (31.5%). Since the study was conducted among the radio households, all the respondents had radio sets. Radio with FM 93.3% & with out FM 6.7%. More than half (51.9%) respondents had TV Sets and 18.9% respondent had even cable TVs. As regards educational level of respondents, highest number of respondents were below matric but literate (41.4%) followed by below graduate but metric (31.5%). Almost all the respondents' primary occupation was farming (87.7%) followed by services (6.9%) but those respondents who reported their primary occupation other than farming were also by and large associated with the farming as secondary occupation. The sample comprised 31.2% small farmers followed by medium farmers 29.0%, marginal farmers 28.7%. Only 6.3% were large farmers and 4.8% share croppers. As far as agriculture equipment ownership is concerned, highest number of farmers(29.2%) has Tube-well followed by diesel pumps(20.7%) & Tractor(14.7%)

Listenership of Kisan Vani :

i) Only those respondents were included in the sample who listened to radio at least once a week. All the respondents were pre-informed to listen to Kisan Vani programme one day before the actual survey. As such, almost all the respondent were aware of the programme and listening to it.

ii) The important aspect of this study was to elicit the frequency of listening to the programme under normal conditions. Regular listeners (5-7 days a week) were found to be 33.4%, frequent listeners (3-4 days a week) – 37.3%, occasional listeners (1-2 days a week) – 21.8%, and those listening to programme rarely were 3.4%.

iii) As regards actual listening (previous day listening) to Kisan Vani programme, 90.3% reported that they listened to the programme on previous day. Though the respondents were pre-informed, yet some of the respondents (9.7%) could not listen to previous day programme due to some extra ordinary/ unavoidable circumstances. like marriage, death illness etc.

Item listened under Kisan Vani Programme

Of the various items broadcast under the Kisan Vani programme, over all maximum number of respondents (29.8%) listened to topic “Farm seeds and seed production of day to day use” followed by ‘Modern and latest agriculture implements ‘ 27.9%, ‘Specific topic on Animal husbandry ‘26.9%, ‘Marketing of agricultural products’ 26.1% and cultivation of export oriented crops, cash crop etc. 20.2%.

State wise analysis revealed that in **Uttar Pradesh**, majority of the respondents (60.6%) listened to ‘Specific topics on Dairy & Poultry farming’ followed by ‘Self employment schemes’ (55.0%) and ‘Farm seeds and seed production of day to day use’ (40%). In **Andhra Pradesh**, maximum number of respondents (29.7%) listened to item ‘Integrated Pest Management (IPM)’ followed by. ‘Farm seeds and seed production of day to day use’(27.9%) As regards **Karnataka**, highest number of respondents (51.1%) listened to ‘Loans and subsidy scheme of the government’ followed by ‘marketing of agriculture products’ (43.3%). In **Maharashtra** ‘Cultivation of export oriented crops, Cash crop etc.’ recorded highest listening (37.3%) followed by ‘ Modern and latest

agriculture implement '(25.4%). In **North-East** region maximum number of respondents (34.6%) listened to 'Farm seeds & seed production of day to day use' followed by 'Modern and latest agriculture implements (23.8%).

As expected, in **Haryana**, majority of the respondents (50.0%) listened to 'Specific topics on Animal husbandry' followed by 'Farm seeds and seed production of day to day use (35.0%)'. Loans & subsidy scheme of the government was most listened topic (56.7%) in **Orissa**. Like Haryana 'Specific topics on Animal husbandry' was listened by highest number of respondents(52.5%) in **Rajasthan** followed by 'Farm seeds and seed production of day to day use' (45%).

In **Jammu & Kashmir**, most listened topic was 'Marketing of agriculture products' (37.5%) followed by 'Farm seeds and seed production of day to day use'(28.3). In **Punjab** 'Specific topics on Dairy & Poultry farming' recorded maximum listening (46.3%) followed by 'Specific topics on Animal husbandry (23.8%). As regards **West Bengal**, most of the respondents listened to topic on 'Farm seeds and seed production of day to day use' (50.0%) followed by 'Cultivation of export oriented crops, Cash crops etc. (46.3%). In **Pondicherry** almost all the respondents listened to 'Farm seeds and seed production of day to day use' topic (95.0%) followed by marketing of agriculture products and specific topics on Animal husbandry (82.5%) each.

Himachal Pradesh recorded highest listening to the topic 'Marketing of agriculture products(53.8%) whereas **Kerala** recorded highest listening to the topic 'Self employment scheme' (25.0%). **Bihar** had maximum listening to the 'specific topics on Animal husbandry' (38.8%) followed by 'Marketing of agriculture products' (23.8%). **Jharkhand**, had maximum listening to the topic 'Modern and latest agriculture implement' (41.7%) followed by 'Specific topics on dairy & poultry farming'(32.5%) In **Chhatisgarh**, topics on 'Cultivation of export oriented crops, cash crop etc'. and 'Marketing of agriculture products' were listened by 50.0% of the respondents each.

Majority of the respondents (77.5%) in **Tamilnadu** listened to the topic 'Integrated Pest Management (IPM) followed by 'Specific topics on Animal husbandry' (47.5%). **Gujrat** had highest listening (87.5%) to the topic 'Modern and latest agriculture implements' followed by 'Cultivation of export oriented crops, cash crops etc.' (82.5%). As regards **Madhya Pradesh**, maximum number of respondents (39.1%) listened to the 'Specific topics on Animal husbandry' followed by 'New methods of irrigation, rain harvesting etc'. (30.9%).

Adequacy of information :

Majority of the respondents (83.2%) found the information given on the programme to be adequate whereas a small percentage of 5.2% found the information inadequate in terms of its contents.

Opinion on the Kisanvani Programme :

Majority of the listeners (81.2%) opined that the information given was easy to understand. 43.5% respondents found this information practicable/adoptable whereas 7.7% respondents reported that the information given could not be comprehended. 18.1% respondents had the opinion that though the information given was easy to understand yet this could not be practiced/adopted.

Reasons for not comprehending the Kisanvani Programme.

Further probe into the reasons for not comprehending the contents of Kisan Vani programme revealed that maximum number of respondents (5.1%) were unable to remember the contents as too many messages/technologies/information were given in single broadcast. 4.5% respondents felt that too many technical words used were not explained properly. 2.9% respondents found the explanation provided was complicated and confusing.

Reasons for adopting technology/information:

Those who found the information given was easy to understand and could be practiced were further asked to give the reasons for the same. Majority of the respondents (45.5%) found that the information/technology was very simple and easy to adopt/practice followed by those respondents (43%) who found that it will increase the yield/production. Further, 30.6% of the respondents found it was low technology and 25.3% felt it was value added technology.

Bottlenecks in adoption of new technology :

When asked what were the major bottlenecks in adoption of new technology, maximum number of respondents (32.1%) reported that inputs were not available in time followed by 'did not like to take risk by adopting new practice' (23.6%), Technology is very expensive and can not afford the required inputs (19.8%) and technology not suitable/appropriate for the location 19%.

Topics liked to be covered under Kisanvani Programme:

Overall, maximum number of respondents (44.3%) liked to listed to topics on 'loans and subsidy schemes of the government followed by 'Modern and latest agriculture implements' (41.1%), 'Marketing of agriculture products' (36.4%), 'Self employment scheme' (35.6%) 'New method of irrigation & rain harvesting (27.5%), 'Specific topic on Dairy & Poultry farming' (25.7%), 'Cultivation of export oriented Crops, Cash crops etc'. and 'Specific topics on Animal husbandry' 25.6% each.

Further state-wise analysis revealed the following trends :

S/No.	Name of the State/UT	Most liked topics	Respondents (%)
i)	Uttar Pradesh	Self employment scheme	47.5
ii)	Andhra Pradesh	Modern & latest agriculture implements	48.0
iii)	Karnataka	Marketing of Agriculture Products	51.7
iv)	Maharashtra	Loan & Subsidy scheme of government	47.8
v)	North-East	Modern & latest agriculture implements	42.7
vi)	Haryana	Farm Seeds & Seed production of day to day use	58.8
vii)	Orissa	Loan & Subsidy scheme of government	43.3
viii)	Rajasthan	Loan & Subsidy scheme of government	50.0
ix)	Jammu & Kashmir	Loan & Subsidy scheme of government	42.5

x)	Punjab	Modern & latest agriculture implements	65.0
xi)	West Bengal	Loan & Subsidy scheme of government	42.5
xii)	Pondicherry	Marketing of Agriculture Products	82.5
xiii)	Himachal Pradesh	Modern & latest agriculture implements	76.3
xiv)	Kerala	Marketing of Agriculture Products	40.0
xv)	Bihar	Self employment scheme	42.5
xvi)	Jharkhand	Loan & Subsidy scheme of government	45.8
xvii)	Chhatisgarh	Modern & latest agriculture implements	60.0
xviii)	Tamilnadu	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	75.0
xix)	Gujrat	Marketing of Agriculture Products	65.0
xx)	Madhya Pradesh	Loan & Subsidy Scheme of the Government.	37.2

Suggestion & comments on Kisanvani Programme by the respondents

Common & worthwhile suggestions/comments received from the farmers are as under :-

1. Programme should be b'cast on seasonal vegetables and crops.
2. Duration of b'cast and frequency should be increased.
3. Addresses mentioned for the procurement of seeds & fertilizers under the programme are generally incomplete and not approachable. The address should be complete.
4. Technical terms should be explained in easy way so that contents of the programme could be grasped properly.
5. Information should also be given about how to utilize agricultural wastes.
6. Market rate should also be b'cast regularly under the programme.
7. Farmers' participation & involvement in the programme should be ensured .
8. Information on Loan & subsidy scheme of government should be provided under the programme.
9. A programme on reply to farmers' queries should be included under the Kisanvani.
10. Information provided by the experts should also be broadcast in local languages.

TABLES

Table:1
Profile of the Respondents

Gender	No.	%
Male	2789	86.7
Female	428	13.3

Age group	No.	%
18-30 years	810	25.2
31-45 years	1395	43.3
46 year & above	1012	31.5

Ownership of Radio	No.	%
Radio with FM	3003	93.3
Radio without FM	214	6.7

Ownership of TV	No.	%
TV only	1669	51.9
TV with Cable	607	18.9
No TV	941	29.2

Education	No.	%
Graduate & above	503	15.6
Below graduate but matric	1012	31.5
Below matic but literate	1333	41.4
Illiterate	369	11.5

Table : 1 continued

Occupation	No.	%
Farmer	2820	87.7
Service	223	6.9
Business	174	5.4

Land ownership	No.	%
Marginal farmer	922	28.7
Small farmer	1004	31.2
Medium farmer	935	29.0
Large farmer	203	6.3
Share Cropper	153	4.8

Agriculture equipment ownership	No.	%
Tractor	472	14.7
Diesel Pump	667	20.7
Tube well	938	29.2
Others	824	25.6

Table : 2
Frequency of listening to 'Kisan Vani' programme

		Base:3217
<u>Frequency</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Regularly	1075	33.4
Frequently	1200	37.3
Occassionaly	703	21.8
Rarely	107	3.4
Not listened/aware	132	4.1

Table : 3
Items listened under Kisanvani Programme
(Multiple response)

		Base 3217
<u>Items</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Modern and latest Agriculture implements	899	27.9
Farm seeds and seed production of day to day use	958	29.8
Cultivation of export oriented crops, cash crops etc.	650	20.2
Bio-products Management	520	16.2
Marketing of Agricultural products	841	26.1
Loan & Subsidy schemes of the government	707	22.0
Self employment scheme	557	17.3
Information on Cottage industry	275	8.5
New methods of irrigation, rain harvest etc.	609	18.9
Post harvest management & value addition	380	11.8
Specific topics on Animal husbandry	864	26.9
Specific topics on Dairy & Poultry farming	646	20.1
IPM (Integrated Pest Management)	497	15.4
Cultivation of Aromatic & Medicinal plants.	98	3.0
Gender friendly equipments	98	3.0
Any other (folk music etc.)	777	24.2

Table : 4
Adequacy of the programme

		Base 3217
<u>Adequacy</u>	No	%
Adequate	2675	83.2
Inadequate	169	5.2
No Opinion/Not listened	373	11.6

Table : 5
Opinion on information given under Kisanvani Programme
(Multiple response)

		Base 3217
<u>Opinion</u>	No.	%
Information given was easy to understand	2611	81.2
Information given could not be comprehended	248	7.7
Information given could be practiced / adopted	1401	43.5
Information given was easy to understand but could not be practiced/adopted.	583	18.1
Any other	76	2.4

Table : 6
Reasons for not understanding the information given in the programme
/ subject matter covered

(Multiple response)

		Base 3217
<u>Reasons</u>	No.	%
Unable to remember as too many messages / Technologies were given in a single b'cast.	164	5.1
The explanation provided was complicated & Confusing.	94	2.9
Too many technical words used were not explained properly.	144	4.5
Any Other	22	0.7

Table : 7
Reasons for adopting the technology / Information provided
(Multiple response)

		Base 3217
<u>Reasons</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
The information / technology is very simple & easy to adopt / practice.	1464	45.5
It is a low cost technology.	986	30.6
It is value added technology.	815	25.3
It will increase the yield / production.	1384	43.0
It will reduce the cost of production.	655	20.4
Any other	93	2.9

Table : 8
Major bottlenecks faced in adoption
(Multiple response)

		Base 3217
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Technology not suitable / appropriate for the location.	611	19.0
Technology very expensive and cannot afford the required inputs.	636	19.8
Information provided was not adequate.	256	8.0
Inputs not available in time	1034	32.1
Did not like to take risk by adopting new practice.	758	23.6
Any other	219	6.8

Table : 9
Topics required to be covered
(Multiple response)

		Base : 3217
Items	No.	%
Modern and latest agriculture implements	1322	41.1
Farm seeds and seed production of day-to-day use.	577	17.9
Cultivation of export oriented crops, cash crops etc.	822	25.6
Bio-products Management	798	24.8
Marketing of Agriculture products	1170	36.4
Loans & Subsidy schemes of the government	1426	44.3
Self employment scheme	1145	35.6
Information on Cottage industry	706	21.9
New methods of irrigation, rain harvest etc.	886	27.5
Post harvest management & value addition	524	16.3
Specific topics on Animal husbandry	824	25.6
Specific topics on Dairy & Poultry farming	826	25.7
IPM (Integrated Pest Management)	540	16.8
Cultivation of Aeromatic & Medicinal plants	572	17.8
Gender friendly equipments	508	9.6
Any other	283	8.8

List of villages covered during 1st & 2nd week of survey

S.NO.	State	AIR, Stations covered	1st Week		2nd Week		Total Resp. 1st & 2nd week
			Villages covered	Villages covered	Villages covered	No. Resp.	
1	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Kyara	10	Sharifnagar	10	20
			Nabi Nagar	10	Bujiya	10	20
		Faizabad	Dugwan Rahimpur	10	Bharthupur	10	20
			Datauli	10	Pooneguljarshigh	10	20
		Jhansi	Gora Machhia	10	Karguanji	10	20
			Digara	10	Shankargarh	10	20
		Obra	Markundi	10	Bardhia	10	20
			Kharhata	10	Gaighat	10	20
		<u>Sub-total</u>		<u>80</u>		<u>80</u>	<u>160</u>
2	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	Chhatwai	10	Jamui	10	20
			Pachgaon	10	Singhpur	10	20
		Guna	Singhwasa	10	Dholbaj	10	20
			Khejra	10	Mahugarha	10	20
		Sagar	Patharia Jaat	10	Sihora	10	20
			Bamhori Bika	10	Bhapel	10	20
		Khandwa	Desh gaon	10	Attar	10	20
			Chagoan Makhan	10	Bherukheda	10	20
		Shivpuri	Kota	10	Dhandera	10	20
			Hatod	10	Negma	10	20
		Chindwara	Guraiya	10	Gangiwada	10	20
			Pohma	10	Newton (Chikli)	10	20
		Betul	Milanpur	10	Parsodi	10	20
			Batul Bazar	10	Toramwara	10	20
		Balaghat	Rengatola	10	Hatta	10	20
			Garra	10	Chikhla	10	20
		<u>Sub-total</u>		<u>160</u>		<u>160</u>	<u>320</u>
3	Andhra Pradesh	Markapuram	Munna ka paudu	10	Chenjareddyapalli	10	20

		Marra Palem	10	Reddagolla palli	10	20		
		Kothaguddam	Anisettepally	10	Erragunta	10	20	
			Shembunigudem	10	Anndpu Reddy Pally	10	20	
		Nizamabad	Pocharam	10	Arsapally	10	20	
			Tanakallan	10	Jaitapura	10	20	
		Warrangal	Gandhi Nagar	10	Hasanparthy	10	20	
			Timapuram	10	Teegarujupally	10	20	
		Thirupathi	Padiredu	10	Padiputtlabylu	10	20	
			Nadavaluru	10	Ramireddygaripalle	10	20	
		Anantpur	Palacheru	9	Thatrakallu	10	19	
			NR		Gandlaparthy	10	10	
		Kurnool	Chinna	10	Marumungola	10	20	
			Amarai	10	Hanuralapach	10	20	
				129		140	269	
	4	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamsala	Sidhvadi	10	Ghiana	10	20
				Rasan	10	Barwala	10	20
			Hamirpur	Beterh	10	Annukhurd	10	20
				Mohi	10	Annukalan	10	20
					40	40	80	
	5	Punjab	Patiala	Rasulpur	10	Boharpur	10	20
				Bhaterikalam	10	Narru	10	20
			Bathinda	Jassi Pau wali	10	Bangi Rughu	10	20
				Gheri Devi Nagar	10	Mehta	10	20
					40	40	80	
	6	Haryana	Hisar	Mangali Mahabbatepur	10	Talvandi Rana	10	20
				Mirzapur	10	Kaimari	10	20
			Kurukshetra	Diwana	10	Chharpura	10	20
				Chanarthal	10	Ghararsi	10	20
					40	40	80	
	7	Karnataka	Manglore	Vannadapadavu	10	Haleangadi	10	20
				Soorinje	10	Thumbay	10	20
			Mysore	Ayarahally	10	Kanenuur	10	20
				H. Kodihally	10	Keragodu	10	20
			Chitradurga	Sirigere	10	Mustoor	10	20

		Karlakunto	10	Hampanuru	10	20	
	Mercara	Kakotuparambu	10	Murnad	10	20	
		Madapura	10	Hudikeri	10	20	
	Bijapur	Sarwad	10	Sivangi	10	20	
		Tajpur	10	Tikota	10	20	
	Raichur	Kallur	10	Gabbur	10	20	
		Kalmala	10	Kurdi	10	20	
	Hassan	Samigemhradakoralr	10	Homagowdanahally	10	20	
		Yadoor	10	Huligundi	10	20	
	Karwar	Amadalli	10	Majali	10	20	
		Chittaula	10	Asnoti	10	20	
	Hospet	Kamalapura	10	Tambra Halli	10	20	
		Upanayakanahally	10	Kogali	10	20	
	Sub-total		180		180	360	
8	Jammu & Kashmir	Poonch	Jhullas	10	Kalai	10	20
			Sathara	10	Konkote	10	20
	Jammu	Swanpha	10	Purmandal	10	20	
		Kamlia	10	Jagti	10	20	
	Kathua	Khokhyel	10	Koira	10	20	
		Lakhnote upper	10	Janlote	10	20	
	Sub-total		60		60	120	
9	Orissa	Raurkela	Balijodi	10	Talita	10	20
			Jabapanposh	10	NR		10
	Bolangir	Behibandha	10	Gowrgoth	10	20	
		Barpardar	10	Kendughat	10	20	
	Brahamapur	B.Jagnnathpur	10	Lanjia	10	20	
		Durbandha	10	Balipada	10	20	
	Puri	Mathasahi	10	Barihapada	10	20	
		Damodarpu Saran	10	Gorual	10	20	
	Sub-total		80		70	150	
10	North-East	Jorhat	Dhonkhulo	10	Bar Moinaparia gaon, Lahdaigarh	10	20
			Maz poon Hatigarh dola kakharia gaon	10	Pokamura Mohor Gaon	10	20
	Nagaon	Borpani gaon	10	Gandhi Bori	10	20	

		Boronagatoli	10	Kapahera	10	20
	Itanagar	Chandra Nagar	10	Jote	10	20
		Liru	10	Lipu	10	20
	Mokok Chung	NR		Aneyong	10	10
		NR		Khensa	10	10
	Halflong	Nor received		Nor received		
		Nor received		Nor received		
	Lunglei	NR		S.Lungrang	10	10
		NR		N.Vanlaephai	10	10
	Jowai	Ialong	10	Mukhla	10	20
		Nartiang	10	Krehrynshang	10	20
	Belonia	Ioykatpur & Pal colony	10	Motai & Champak Nagar	10	20
		South Rajnagar	10	Raj Nagar	10	20
	Kailashahar	NR		Manuvally	10	10
		NR		Chandipur	10	10
	Sub-total		100		160	260
11	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Rupsi	Hameera	10	20
			Amarsagar	Jethward	10	20
	Nagaur	Tausar	10	Gogelao	10	20
		Dukaosi	10	Gagvana	10	20
	Banswara	Bhapor	10	Saghavadeeya	10	20
		Chhatrashalpur	10	Jhupel	10	20
	Chittorgarh	Gurol	10	Putholi	10	20
		Chitorkheri	10	Anjoliya Ka Kheda	10	20
	Sawaimadhopur	Mampura	10	Sherpur	10	20
		Gogar	10	Khikhipur	10	20
	Jhalawar	Aktasa	10	Jeendhar	10	20
		Junakhera	10	Asnawar	10	20
	Alwar	Dadar	10	Kesherpur	10	20
		Burja	10	Ballana	10	20
	Churu	Binasar	10	Loha	10	20
		Satara	10	Bhojasar	10	20
	Sub-total		160		160	320
12	Bihar	Sasaram	Muradabad	Baradih	10	20
			Turki	Chaukhanda Chitauli	10	20

		Purnia	Bela	10	Kishantoli	10	20
			Champawati	10	Bela	10	20
				40		40	80
13	Kerla	Cannanore	Alakoee	10	Cheleri	10	20
			Vikasnagar	10	Yeliad	10	20
		Kochi	Ramamurgram	10	Onakkoor	10	20
			Ramamangalam	10	Memury	10	20
		Devikulam/Idukki	Konnathady	10	Uoumbanchola	10	20
			Vellathooval	10	Kanthippara	10	20
				60		60	120
14	Pondichery	Karaikal	Pettai	10	Kurumbagaram	10	20
			Varichekudi	10	Vizhidheyur	10	20
				20		20	40
15	West Bengal	Shantiniketan	Vinuria	10	Supur	10	20
			Khosh Kadambapur	10	Adityapur	10	20
		Murshidabad	Harek Nagar	10	Majhyampur	10	20
			Barua	10	Sargachi	10	20
				40		40	80
16	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	Rud	10	Pabra	10	20
			Bariyat	10	Kanchanpur	10	20
		Chaibasa	Barkundia	10	Diliamarcha	10	20
			Pampara	10	Amitha	10	20
		Daltanganj	Kechaki	10	Jor	10	20
			Pahari Kala	10	Khanwa	10	20
				60		60	120
17	Maharashtra	Ahemad Nagar	Hivare-Bajar	10	Takali-Dhokeshwar	10	20
			Dehare	10	Walavane	10	20
		Akola	Bhaurad	10	Galgaon	10	20
			Babhungaon	10	Vallabhnagar	10	20
		Dhule	Vadne	10	Kusumba	10	20
			Udane	10	Biladi	10	20
		Nanded	Kautha Ta Khandhar	10	Chaondi (Bhairoba)	10	20

		Bishnupuri	10	Bamani	10	20	
	Nasik	Mungsara	10	Dindori	8	18	
		Vinchur	10	Pangari (Tal Sinnar)	10	20	
	Beed	Wangi	10	Pargaon (Siras)	10	20	
		Kukkadgaon	10	Chincholi (Mali)	10	20	
	Kolhapur	Shhogai	10	Herle	10	20	
		Padali	10	Wadange Kurveer	10	20	
	Osmanabad	Bhangaon	10	Khasapuri Tal Paranda	10	20	
		Hinglajwadi	10	Anala Tal Paranda	10	20	
	Satara	Kshetra Mahuli	10	Shivthar	10	20	
		NR		NR			
	Yeotmal	Moha	10	Parva	10	20	
		Pimpalgaon	10	Telegaon	10	20	
	Chanderpur	Nagala Sindur	10	Ajaypur	10	20	
		Datala	10	Lohara	10	20	
	Sub-total		210		208	418	
18	Chhatisgarh	Raigarh	Dhanangar	10	Tetla	10	20
			Kurmapali	10	Kodatarai	10	20
	Bilaspur	Bedarsada	10	Rauigao	10	20	
		Kirari	10	Sendri	10	20	
	Sub-total		40		40	80	
19	Gujrat	Godhra	Timba	10	Tuwa	10	20
			Gadh	10	Vegampur	10	20
			20		20	40	
20	Tamil Nadu	Nagercoil	Muthalar	10	Pulluvilai	10	20
			Vandikudirupu	10	Pottal Kulam	10	20
	Sub-total		20		20	40	
	TOTAL	83	158	1579	164	1638	3217