SUMMARY: Frontline demonstration (FLD) was conducted at Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh on chickpea (pulse) using seed plus phosphate solublizing bacteria (PSB), *Rhizobium* plus *Trichoderma* plus insecticide (indoxacarb) in combination, at farmers fields for two consecutive years (2013-14 and 2014-15). The highest grain yield (14.10 q/ha) was observed in variety PG-186 in year 2014-2015. It was 46.9 per cent higher yield over the farmers practice (9.60 q/ha). The study indicates FLD enhances the productivity of chickpea over conventional farmer field methods in each progressive year. The highest grain yield was observed in 2014-15 which was close to yield obtained in 2013-14. The lowest yield was recorded in the year 2013-14 under demonstration when compared to traditional chickpea production method which resulted more than succeeding year (in farmers practice). The increasing trend in the per cent increase of yield was found due to variation in agro-climatic factors under rainfed condition. The FLD produces a significant positive result and provide an opportunity to demonstrate the productivity potential and profitability of the latest technology under existing farming conditions.