

ANNUAL REPORT

2011-12

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang, P.O. Kajalgaon, Dist.: Chirang, PIN-783 385	03664 – 243775	03664 – 243775	kvkbngn@gmail.com

1.2 .Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Assam Agricultural University Jorhat-785 013, Assam	0376 – 2340013	0376 – 2340001	kvkaau.gmail.com

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile No

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Kameswar Das Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang, P.O. : Kajalgaon, Dist.: Chirang, PIN-783 385	-	9854071472	kameswardas@rediffmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction : 2004

1.5. Staff Position (As on 31st March, 2012)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. K. Das	Programme Coordinator	Agronomy	37,000-67,000	49580	17.08.2011	Permanent	General
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. H.K. Baruah	Subject Matter Specialist	Agri Economics	15,600-39,100	15600	07.11.2008	Permanent	General
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. S. Kalita	Subject Matter Specialist	Entomology	15,600-39,100	17610	04.01.2010	Permanent	General
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. B. Sarma	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	15,600-39,100	17610	08.08.2011	Permanent	General
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. P. Devi	Subject Matter Specialist	Ani. Science	15,600-39,100	17610	15.11.2008	Permanent	General
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. R Brahma	Subject Matter Specialist	Agronomy	15,600-39,100	15600	07.08.2011	Probation	ST
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. G. Katakai	Subject Matter Specialist	Soil Science	15,600-39,100	15600	04.08.2012	Probation	General
8	Programme Assistant	Mrs. M. Borthakur	Programme Assistant	Home Science	8000-35,000	8000	04.01.2012	Probation	General
9	Computer Programmer	Mrs. C. Nath	Computer Programmer	Computer	8000-35,000	11400	12.11.2008	Permanent	OBC
10	Farm Manager	Mr. J.K. Sarma	Farm Manager	Crop Physiology	8000-35,000	8000	09.09.2011	Probation	General
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. P.K. Roy	Accountant / Superintendent	-	8000-35,000	8000	25.02.2012	Probation	OBC
12	Stenographer	Mr. A. Basumatary	Stenographer	-	5,200-20,200	5200	25.02.2012	Probation	ST
13	Driver	Mr. L. Brahma	Driver cum Mechanic	-	5,200-20,200	5200	20.02.2012	Probation	ST
14	Driver	Mr. S. Boro	Driver cum Mechanic	-	5,200-20,200	5200	20.02.2012	Probation	ST
15	Supporting staff	Mr. P.C. Roy	Supporting staff	-	5,200-20,200	9390	21.02.2006	Permanent	OBC

16	Supporting staff	Mr. L. Murmu	Supporting staff	-	4560-15,000	6060	20.02.2006	Permanent	MOBC
----	------------------	--------------	------------------	---	-------------	------	------------	-----------	------

1.6. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 12 ha

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings and roads	4.0
2.	Under Demonstration Units	2.0
3.	Under Crops	3.0
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	2.0
5.	Others (specify) Low land	1.0

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

Sl. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	NA	NA	NA	05.06.2008	400	About 92 % completed
2.	Farmers Hostel	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not yet started	-	NA
3.	Staff Quarters(6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not yet started	-	NA
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	ICAR	NA	NA	NA	Not yet started	-	NA
5	Fencing	ICAR	NA	NA	NA	Not yet started	-	NA

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep	2005-06	4.90	15846 KM	Good
Tractor	2006-07	3.66	4890 Hours	Good

C) Equipment & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Copier Machine (1 No.)	2006-07	0.54	Good
Digital Camera (1 No.)	2007-08	0.20	Good
Fax Machine (1 No.)	2007-08	0.09	Good
Voltage stabilizer (1 No.)	2007-08	0.04	Good
Copier Machine (1 No.)	2009-10	1.20	Good
Computer (2 No.)	2009-10	0.63	Good
Computer UPS (1 No.)	2009-10	0.12	Good
LCD projector (1 No.)	2009-10	0.98	Good
Laser printer (1 No.)	2009-10	0.06	Good
Fax Machine (1 No.)	2009-10	0.15	Good
Ticker board (1 No.)	2009-10	-	Good
Scanner	2009-10	0.07	Good

1.8. A). Details SAC (1 No.) meeting* conducted in the year: To be conducted during October, 2012

Sl.No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.				

* Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

2.1 Major farming systems/enterprises (based on the analysis made by the KVK)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
1	Agriculture (field crops)—Horticulture (Fruits and vegetables)
2	Agriculture (Field crops)—Animal Husbandry (Piggery, duckery, goatary, poultry and dairy)
3	Agriculture (Field crops) - Fishery
4	Agriculture (Field crops)—Sericulture (Eri and muga silkworm)
5	Agriculture (Field crops)—Horticulture - Animal Husbandry (Piggery, duckery, goatary, poultry and dairy)
6	Agriculture (Field crops)—Horticulture (Fruits and vegetables)—Fishery
7	Agriculture (Field crops)—Horticulture (Fruits and vegetables)—Forestry
8	Agriculture (Field crops)—Animal Husbandry (Piggey, duckery, goatary, poultry and dairy)-Fishery
9	Agriculture (Field crops)—Animal Husbandry (Piggey, duckery, goatary, poultry and dairy)-Forestry

(Source: SREP, Chirang)

2.2. Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)

A. Agro-climatic zone

S. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	Lower Brahmaputra Valley Zone	The soil of the zone is mostly acidic in nature and soil P ^H gradually increases towards the river Brahmaputra. The soil is medium to high in organic carbon and available N and P ₂ O ₅ low and medium in K ₂ O status. Four orders of soils are found in the zone (i) Entisol, (ii) Inceptisol, (iii) Alfisol and (iv) Ultisol.

B. Agro ecological situations

Sl. No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Foot hill old mountain valley alluvial plain	The northern part of the district comprising this situation contains old mountain valley alluvial soils (Alfisol & Ultisol). It is build up of alluvial materials washed down from the hill slops. The surface soil is light yellow to pale brown, compact, sticky and plastic. Generally, medium to heavy in soil texture. The elevation is higher towards foot hills which gradually slop towards south.
2	Flood prone recent riverine alluvial plain	Recent riverine alluvial (Entisol), sandy to sandy loam in soil texture. This situation is represented by an almost flat topography which often experiences flood hazard. Apart from some natural depressions, some riverine islands are also in existence.
3	Flood free riverine alluvial middle plain	Old riverine alluvial type (Inceptisol). The texture of the surface soils ranges from sandy loam to loam, silty clay loam, silty clay and clay. The topography is almost plain.
4	Hill and Hillock	Old alluvial type (Alfisol), sandy to sandy loam in texture and acidic in nature. The topography is undulating.

(Source: SREP, Chirang)

2.3 Soil type/s

S. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Light gray	Sandy loam to silly loam in texture	186.00
2	Red soil (Mixed)	High in 'Fe' and 'Al' oxides. Fairly well drained soil	48349.33
3	Sandy soil	Light textured soil	162.66
4	Sandy loam	Medium textured	489.50
5	Clay loam	Heavy textured. Poor external as well as internal drainage	228.54

(Source: SREP, Chirang)

2.4. Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Rice (Sali)	33354	36416	11.08
2	Rice (Ahu)	14608	8768	6.11
3	Rice (Boro)	3419	4681	13.69
4	Rapeseed & Mustard	11056	7976	7.21
5	Sesamum	522	207	3.98
6	Niger	1013	507	5.25
7	Linseed	238	107	4.50
8	Castor	14	4	3.14
9	Black gram	727	430	5.91
10	Green gram	118	48	4.04
11	Lentil	1364	662	4.85
12	Wheat	1706	2044	11.98
13	Maize	418	254	6.09
14	Tur	128	107	8.33
15	Peas	365	273	7.48
16	Other pulses	95	48	5.10
17	Potato	1950	15520	79.59
18	Chilli	514	327	6.36
19	Ginger	273	1901	69.62
20	Turmeric	369	216	5.86
21	Black pepper	14	27	19.90
22	Onion	190	381	20.00
23	Pine apple	271	5044	186.13
24	Orange	551.0	4627	83.98
25	Areca nut	2207	1865	151 nuts/yr
26	Coconut	341	2648	66 nuts/yr
27	Banana	571	7509	131.50
28	Papaya	172	2230	129.65
29	Tapioca	333	1490	44.75
30	Sweet potato	118	354	30.00

(Source: SREP, Chirang)

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April, 2011	15	32.5	16.7	94.54
May, 2011	180	33.7	20.4	97.64
June, 2011	233	34.4	23.2	97.74
July, 2011	519	34.8	23.0	98.33
August, 2011	640	34.1	24.4	95.34
September, 2011	300	34.7	23.8	93.46
October, 2011	33	33.3	17.4	91.23
November, 2011	17	28.2	11.8	85.56
December, 2011	0	27.7	8.4	75.72
January, 2012	0	23.9	6.9	73.02
February, 2012	10	28.3	7.4	73.29
March, 2012	0	27.5	9.6	68.26

2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Fisheries etc. in the district

Category	Population (Nos.)	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	462	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	36952	-	-
Exotic	-	-	-
Buffalo			
<i>Crossbred</i>	194	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	666	-	-
Exotic	-	-	-
Sheep			
<i>Indigenous</i>	6167	-	-
Goats			
	24902	-	-
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	4948	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	9412	-	-
Poultry			
Backyard	68320	-	-
Farm	255913	-	-

Production and productivity of Poultry

Category	Area (ha)	Production(MT)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
1. Tank and pond	332	7138	2150
2. Beel	6201	21393	345
3. River	256	640	250
4. Paddy field	621	9135	150
5. Forest Fishery	0.85	46	550
6. Others	211	369	175

(Source: SREP, Chirang)

2.6 Details of Operational area / Villages (2011-12)

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified thrust area
1.	Sidli	Sidli	Jhaoliabar, Hasraobari, Tangabari, Pub Enkorbari	Rice, rapeseed & mustard, sesame, black gram, buckwheat, kharif & rabi vegetables, banana etc. are important crops. Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, backyard poultry, goaterly etc.	-Soil acidity -Rain fed farming -Low rate of seed replacement - Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables -Imbalance use of chemical fertilizer -Low productivity of animals	-Acid soil management -Productivity enhancement in major field crops. - Popularization of HYVs - Seed and planting material production --Commercial production of fruits and vegetables. -Adoption of INM and IPM technologies. -Live-stock management -Formation of farm science club

2.	Bijni	Borobazar	Pub Khamarpara, Saragaon, Laugaon	<p>Major crops are rice, lentil, rapeseed & mustard, areca nut, coconut, banana, vegetables, bamboo etc.</p> <p>Major enterprises are cropping, fishery, dairy, duckery, goatery, backyard poultry etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Soil acidity -Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables -Low rate of seed replacement and poor adoption of HYVs -Poor fertility management -Rainfed farming -Un-organized marketing system -Low productivity of animals --Low production of fish per unit of water bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Management of acid soil -Crop planning for rainfed area. -Commercial production of fruits and vegetables. -Increasing productivity of major field crops through improved crop management practices -Popularization of HYVs -Seed and planting material production -Adoption of INM and IPM technologies. -Live-stock management -Adoption of improved fish production technology. - Formation of SHGs and farmer's club
3.	Boitamari	Boitamari	Kayethpara, Talguri, Boitamari	<p>Rice, rapeseed & mustard, Kharif and Rabi Vegetables, horticultural crops.</p> <p>Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, backyard poultry, goatery etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Yield gap in major field crops and vegetables -Low rate of seed replacement -Imbalance use of chemical fertilizer -Low productivity of animals - Inadequate post harvest handling of fruits and vegetables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Productivity enhancement in major field crops - Popularization of HYVs - Seed and planting material production - Commercial production of fruits and vegetables. - INM and IPM technologies. -Live-stock management -Post harvest management of fruits and vegetables
4.	Dangtol	Dangtol	Nowagaon, Saunagaon, Dangtol, Barsangaon, Chiponsila	<p>Rice, rapeseed & mustard, Kharif and Rabi Vegetables, horticultural crops.</p> <p>Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, piggery, backyard poultry, goatery etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Soil acidity -Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables -Low rate of seed replacement and poor adoption of HYVs -Poor fertility management -Rainfed farming -Un-organized marketing system -Low productivity of animals --Low production of fish per unit of water bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Management of acid soil -Crop planning for rainfed area. -Commercial production of fruits and vegetables. -Increasing productivity of major field crops through improved crop management practices -Popularization of HYVs -Seed and planting material production -Adoption of INM and IPM technologies. -Live-stock management -Adoption of improved fish production technology. - Formation of SHGs and farmer's club

5.	Manikpur	Manikpur	Sauraguri, baghmara, Kokila, Palengbari	Major crops are rice, lentil, rapeseed & mustard, areca nut, banana, vegetables, etc. Major enterprises are cropping, fishery, dairy, duckery, goatery, backyard poultry etc.	-Low rate of seed replacement and poor adoption of HYVs -Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables -Poor fertility management -Rainfed farming -Un-organized marketing system -Low productivity of animals --Low production of fish per unit of water bodies.	-Popularization of HYVs -Seed and planting material production -Crop planning for rainfed area. -Commercial production of fruits and vegetables. -Increasing productivity of major field crops through improved crop management practices -Adoption of INM and IPM technologies. -Live-stock management -Adoption of improved fish production technology. - Formation of SHGs and farmer's club
----	----------	----------	---	--	---	---

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2011-12

Discipline	OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
	1				2			
	Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Agronomy	2	3	6	7	7	12	146	562
Horticulture	3	4	9	12	4	4	13	10
Soil Science	2	2	6	4	1		10	
Plant Protection	2	2	6	8	1	1	6	4
Animal Science	2	1	6	3	1	1	3	3
Total	11	12	33	34	14	18	178	579

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	32	31	800	842	324	755	615	1406
Rural youth	19	13	475	338				
Extn. Functionaries	11	9	275	203				
Total	62	53	1550	1383	324	755	615	1406

Seed Production (Qt.)			Planting material (Nos.)	
5			6	
Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement
Rice (Ranjit) = 2100	3800.0			
Rice (Kanaklata)	417.6			
Sesamum (KVK Farm)	0.56			
Buck wheat(KVK Farm) = 6	0.26			
Toria(Farmers field)	18.0			
Lentil (Farmers field)	8.0			

3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken

S. No	Thrust area	Crop/Enterprise	Identified problems	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1.	Reduction of yield gap in major field crops such as rice, oilseeds and pulses through introduction of improved varieties and improved crop management practices	Rice, oilseed, pulses and maize	Yield gap due poor adoption of HYVs and improved package of practices	i. Comparative evaluation of hybrid rice varieties (PAC 836 and Arize 6129)	i. Improved management practices of toria var. TS-36 ii. Cultivation of rabi maize var. DHM-117 iii. Improved cultivation practices of lentil var. PL 406	i. Varietal selection and seedling raising technique in Sali rice	-	i)) Publication of bulletins ii) Field day iii) Diagnostic & clinical services iv) Farmers-Scientist interaction v) Advisory services vi)) Popular articles	Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides etc.
2	Crop planning	All crops	Poor resource utilization	-	-	-	Contingency crop planning for flood affected area	i) Advisory services	-
3	Production of seed and planting material	Rice, fruit crops	-Low rate of seed replacement and poor adoption of HYVs	-	i. Seed production of Sali rice var. Ranjit ii. Seed production of summer rice var. Kanaklata iii. Seed production of toria var. TS 38 iv. Seed production of toria var. TS-36 v. Seed production of lentil var. IPL 81	i. Seed production technique in major field crops with special reference to rice	Seed production technique in Sali rice	i) Publication of bulletins ii) Method demonstrations iii.) Advisory services	Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides etc.
4	Integrated Pest management	Rice, oilseeds, pulse and vegetables	-Injudicious use of chemical pesticides	i. Integrated pest management in winter rice ii. Integrated pest management module of brinjal shoot and fruit borer	i. Biological control of stem borer in Summer rice	i. integrated pest management in rice ii. Safe and scientific handling of chemical pesticides iii. Biological control of rice insect pest and diseases iv. integrated pest and disease management in coconut and arecanut	i. Insect pest and disease management in potato ii. Rodent pest management in field crops	i) Farmer scientist interaction programme on IPM ii) Publication of bulletin iii) Diagnostic & clinical services iv) Method demonstrations	Seed, Fertilizers, Bio-Pesticides etc.

5	Commercial production of fruits and vegetables	Banana, Citrus, Pineapple, Tomato, Brinjal, Chilli, Cole crops	Low adoption of scientific methods of cultivation	-High density cultivation of banana cv Malbhog -Economic viability of denavelling and post shooting feeding of NPK and sulphur in banana - Cultivation of banana from bulbous rhizome	-Improved production technology of water melon -Tissue cultured banana	i. Plant propagation technique in commercially important horticultural crops ii. nursery raising technique in winter vegetables iii. scientific cultivation practices of pineapple iv. commercial cultivation of potato v. Banana cultivation in high density vi. management of citrus plantation	-	i) Exposure visit ii) Publication of bulletins iii) Diagnostic & clinical services iv) Advisory services	Seeds, Planting material, Fertilizers, Pesticides etc.
6.	Water conservation and management through scientific interventions and use of water harvesting structure	Rice, banana, okra, pineapple	Low water productivity and use of water	-	i. Integration of rain water harvesting and micro irrigation for increasing productivity of high value fruit crops ii. Improvement of traditional rain water harvesting structure iii. System of rice intensification iv. Application of treadle pump technology for irrigation in shallow water table area v. Soil moisture conservation using mulching	Soil and water conservation measures for sustainable crop productivity	Soil and water conservation measures for sustainable crop productivity	i) Publication of bulletins ii) Publication of popular articles iii). Advisory services iv). Field day	All critical inputs
7	Soil fertility management through Integrated Plant Nutrient supply system and balance fertilization	Cereals, oilseeds and pulses	-Injudicious use of chemical fertilizer	i. Potash management in lentil ii. Integrated nutrient management in toria iii. Integrated nutrient management in Sali rice	-	i. fertility management in Sali rice ii. soil sample collection for chemical analysis iii.	i. Acid soil management for rice rhizosphere ii. Production of organic inputs	i) Publication of bulletins ii) Publication of popular articles iii) Advisory services iv). Method demonstration	Seed, fertilizers, pesticides
8	Weed management	Rice	-Injudicious use of chemical weedicides	Performance of Integrated Weed Management in boro rice	-	-	Integrated weed management in major field crops	i) Advisory services ii). Method demonstration	Seed, fertilizers, pesticides

9	Post-harvest processing, value addition and marketing	Fruits and vegetables	Inadequate post-harvest handling, value addition and lack of knowledge on agricultural marketing	–	–	- Preparation of jam from pineapple fruit	–) Publication of bulletins ii) Method demonstrations iii) Awareness campaign	–
10	Breed up gradation and scientific livestock management	Dairy, Piggery, Poultry, Goatery	-Low productivity due poor adoption of scientific management practices	Rearing of dual purpose chicken (Vanaraja)	Scientific rearing of chara chambeli duck	i. Scientific pig rearing for self-employment ii. Diseases and fertility management in dairy cow. iii. Scientific rearing and management practices of poultry iv. Scientific rearing of goat	-Artificial insemination for livestock	i) Publication of bulletins ii) Diagnostic & clinical services iv) Farmers-Scientist interaction v) Advisory services vi). Vaccination camp	Upgraded breed, feed, vaccine
11	Empowerment of women and reorientation of SHGs towards commodity based production & marketing system	-	Lack of commodity based production and marketing system	–	–	i. Marketing of agricultural produce ii. information networking among farmers iii. Maintenance of farm record and accounts iv. Formation and management of SHGs v. Entrepreneurial development in farmers in villages for economic development vi. Income generation activities for empowerment of rural woman	–	i) Creating awareness on facilities available for marketing information system ii) Formation of CIGs and FOs for organized marketing	

11). Results of On Farm Trials

Title of OFT	Problem Diagnosed	Technology Assessed	No. of Trials	Results of Assessment/ Refined (Data on the parameter should be provided)			Feedback from the farmer	Feedback to the Researcher	B:C Ratio
Integrated pest management in winter rice	Injudicious use of chemical pesticides along with poor pest management strategies	IPM module: i. Seed treatment with carbendazim @ 1 gm/kg seed/lit. of water ii. Leaf clipping (upper 6 cm) iii. Root dip treatment with chlorpyrifos @ 1 ml/lit + urea @ 10 gm/lit water iv. Application of carbofuran @ 3gm/m ² area 7 days before uprooting v. Weeding at critical stages vi. Erection of bamboo perches @ 2-3 nos. /bigha vii. use of raw cowdung : water mixture (1 : 10) against diseases viii. Spraying of neem formulation @ 2-3 ml/lit of water ix. Need based application of chemical pesticides Farmers practices: Use of chemical pesticides on appearance of pest	5	Parameter	Control	Treated	Use of IPM module in winter rice resulted an increase in yield by 33.3% along with substantial decrease in insect pest infestation. Moreover, it is very much effective in maintaining soil health, beneficial organisms and microclimate and hence can easily be fitted in farmers field	Due to reduction in insect pest infestation in the rice field, appearance of diseases get aggravated, this must be taken into consideration in future.	1.68
Ave plant height (cm)	92.0	102.0							
Avg. No. of tillers (Nos.)	7	10							
Grain/ panicle (Nos.)	210	265							
Dead heart incidence (%)	Higher (7.0%)	Lower (4.0%)							
Brown spot disease appearance (% leaf)	21.8	32.2							
Yield (q/ha)	27.0	36.0							
Integrated pest management module of brinjal shoot and fruit borer	Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides	IPM module: i. Collection and destruction of adult, larvae and egg masses of shoot and fruit borer ii. Clipping and destruction of infested fruit and shoots iii. Application of wood ash @ 200 Kg/ha. iv. Six releases of <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> @ 50000 eggs/ha/week. v. Need based application of chemical pesticides: Deltamethrin @ 0.05% i.e. 2 ml/lit. of water. Farmers practices: None or need	3	Fruit borer incidence (% shoot damage):			Use of IPM module against brinjal shoot and fruit borer is very much cost effective and recorded 22.23% increase in yield over farmers practice with indiscriminate	Availability of biocontrol agent is a problem in this locality which must be made available for large scale availability	1.80
60 DAT	22.5%	12.2%							
90 DAT	26.1%	11.3%							
Fruit borer incidence (% fruit damage):									
60 DAT	21.0%	15.8%							
90 DAT	24.4%	12.1%							
120DAT	23.2%	11.8%							
Yield (q/ha)	270.0	309.4							

		based use of chemical pesticides				use of chemical pesticides		
Economic viability of De-navelling and post shooting feeding of NPK and Sulphur in banana plant	Poor bunch size and small fingers due to mobilization of nutrients into the unwanted sink of banana plant	i. Denavelling of banana with urea and sulphate of potash with fresh cowdung ii. Farmers' practice	3	Plants are in bearing stage	-	-	-	-
Potash management in lentil	Low soil available potassium	i. Application of 15 kg N, 35 kg P ₂ O ₅ , 0 kg K ₂ O ii. Application of 15 kg N, 35 kg P ₂ O ₅ , 15 kg K ₂ O	2	Plant height (cm): with K ₂ O = 25.38, without K ₂ O = 18.81 Yield/ha: with K ₂ O = 5.25 q, without K ₂ O = 4.50 q	Potassium application increased branching as well as yield of the crop	Applicability of the technology w.r.t. different varieties of lentil suitable to LBVZ need further investigation	1.94	
Integrated nutrient management in toria	Injudicious use of chemical fertilizer	i. Application of 40:35:15 kg N, P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ O/ha ii. Application of 45:25:22.5 kg N, P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ O/ha + Azotobacter + PSB	2	Yield/ha in 1 st treatment = 6 q in 2 nd treatment = 7.5 q	It may be a good technology package under INM in toria provided there is availability of quality biofertilizer in time	Non availability of quality biofertilizer	2.09	
Integrated nutrient management in Sali rice	Injudicious use of chemical fertilizer	Use of Azospirillum amazonense A-10 and <i>Bacillus megaterium</i> P-5 @ 4kg/ha each + FYM 1t/ha + Rock phosphate 10 kg P ₂ O ₅ /ha + MOP 40 Kg K ₂ O/ha	3	Plant height = 101 cm Days to 50% flowering = 111 day No. of effective tillers/hill = 10 Yield/ha = 44.5 q	Rock Phosphate may not be available in market many times, which may affect timely application of the fertilizer.	Recommended strains may not be available in market. Due to which Azospirillum and PSB that is available in market have to be applied when required. The residual effects of the applied biofertilizers in the next crop need to	2.37	

						be studied.	
Performance of Integrated Weed Management in boro rice	More labour intensive weeding of summer rice cultivation	Use of Pre-emergence herbicide Butachlor @ 1lit a.i./ha with weeding at 40 days after transplanting	3	Plants are at maximum tillering stage	-	-	-
High density cultivation of banana	Low yield of banana per unit area	i. High density planting (1 m × 1.2 m × 2 m) ii. Normal density (2.1 m × 2.1 m)	3	Plants are at vegetative stage	-	-	-
Cultivation of banana from bulbous rhizome	Non availability of sufficient suckers	i. Corm size: 500 g ii. Corm size: 750 g iii. Corm size: 1000 g	3	Plants are at shooting stage	-	-	-
High density cultivation of banana cv. Malbhog	Low yield of banana per unit area	i. High density planting (1 m × 1.2 m × 2 m) ii. Normal density (2.1 m × 2.1 m)	3	Planting completed	-	-	-
Comparative evaluation of hybrid rice varieties (PAC 836 and Arize 6129)	Low yield of existing varieties	i. PAC 837 ii. Arize 6129 iii. Joymati iv. Kanaklata v. Swarnabh	1	Plants are at maximum tillering stage	-	-	-
Rearing of dual purpose chicken (Vanaraja)	Non availability of dual purpose backyard poultry	Rearing of Vanaraja chicken in semi intensive backyard system	3	Body weight gain (4 month) = 3.5 kg Age at 1 st egg laying = 3 months 23 days Egg production = 7/bird (in 1 st week) Av. Egg weight = 66.44 g Disease incidence = low	Non availability of Vanaraja chicks locally which increases cost per bird	In most cases occurrence of gastrointestinal disturbance due to indiscriminate scavenging were seen. Therefore, small scale intensive system of management may be recommended to increase weight gain and decreased gastrointestinal disturbance	-

**Field crops – kg/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and vermi compost kg/unit area.*

**** Give details of the technology assessed or refined and farmer's practice**

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations

a. Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2011-12 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

S. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Technology demonstrated	Horizontal spread of technology		
			No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha

* Thematic areas as given in Table 3.1 (A1 and A2)

b. Details of FLDs implemented during reporting period (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ Demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement	Farming situation (Rf/ Irrigated, Soiltype, altitude, etc)	Status of soil (Kg/ha)		
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total			N	P	K
1.	Rice	Crop Management	Seed production of Sali rice var. Ranjit	Kharif, 11	2	3	2	3	5		Rainfed, Clay loam sandy loam to loamy soil			
2.	Rice	Crop Management	Seed production of Sali rice var. Ranjit (Technology Showcasing)	Kharif, 11	100	100	24	278	302		Irrigated, Clay loam loamy soil			
3.	Rice	Crop Management	Seed production of summer rice var. Kanaklata (Technology Showcasing)	Rabi, 11-12	50	50	9	98	107		Irrigated, Clay loam sandy loam to loamy soil			
4.	Maize	Crop Management	Cultivation of rabi maize var. DHM-117	Rabi, 11-12	1	1	0	5	5		Rainfed, sandy loam soil			
5.	Toria	Crop Management	Improved management practices of	Rabi, 11-12	1	1	4	0	4		Rainfed, loamy soil	-	41.73	29.30

6.	Toria	Crop Management	toria var. TS-36 Seed production of toria var. TS 38	Rabi, 11-12	2	2	2	1	3		Rainfed, sandy loam to loamy soil	-	39.33	34.11
7.	Toria	Crop Management	Seed production of toria var. TS-36 (Technology Showcasing)	Rabi, 11-12	10	10	0	6	6		Rainfed, sandy loam to loamy soil			
8.	Lentil	Crop Management	Improved cultivation practices of lentil var. PL 406	Rabi, 11-12	1	1	1	1	2		Rainfed, loamy soil			
9.	Lentil	Crop Management	Seed production of lentil var. IPL 81 (Technology Showcasing)	Rabi, 11-12	40	40	29	89	118		Rainfed, loamy soil	-	39.78	26.06
10.	Water Melon	Crop Management	Improved production technology of water melon var. Sugar Baby	Rabi, 11-12	0.5	0.5	3	2	5		Irrigated, sandy soil			
11.	Rice	Crop protection	Biological control of stem borer in Summer rice	Rabi, 11-12	1	1	0	4	4		Irrigated, loamy soil			
12.	Banana	Water management	Integration of rain water harvesting and micro irrigation for increasing productivity of high value fruit crops	Rabi, 11-12	0.2	0.2	0	1	1		Irrigated, loamy soil			
13.	-	Water management	Improvement of traditional rain water harvesting structure	Rabi, 11-12	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	0	2	2		Medium upland			
14.	Rice	Water management	System of rice intensification	Rabi, 11-12	4	4	0	4	4		Irrigated, loamy soil			

15.	Rice	Water management	Application of treadle pump technology for irrigation in shallow water table area	Rabi, 11-12	4	4	0	4	4		Irrigated, loamy soil			
16.	Okra	Water management	Soil moisture conservation using mulching	Rabi, 11-12	0.6	0.6	1	2	3		Irrigated, sandy loam soil			
17.	Pineapple	Water management	Soil moisture conservation using mulching	Rabi, 11-12	0.4	0.4	0	1	1		Rainfed sandy loam soil			

PERFORMANCE OF FLD

Sl.No.	Crop	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated (Yield, Disease incidence, etc. as specified in FLD Programme)		Economic Impact				Technical Feedback on the Demonstrated Technology	Farmers' Reaction on specific Technologies
								Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		B.C. Ratio			
		H	L	A				Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Rice (var. Ranjit)	71	48	66	36	Yield: 66 q/ha	Yield: 36 q/ha	24700	14200	4.66	2.78	Good quality foundation seed gave higher yield than local seed.	Farmers are more interested in seed production of HYV since the yield, quality, market price is higher than local varieties
2	Rice (var Ranjit) Technology showcasing	50	38	45	35	Yield :45 q/ha	Yield: 35 q/ha					the crop had received water stress during grand growth period due to low rainfall and some pest & disease problems were also noticed due to water	Since weather is unpredictable provision for irrigation is important in Kharif season also

													stress	
3	Rice (var Kanaklata) Technology Showcasing	Plants are at active tillering stage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Rabi Maize	Harvesting not yet completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	water stress during rabi season is the main drawback, since irrigation facility is not developed well and rainfall was nil during grand growth period	-
5	Toria (var. TS 36)	9.8	7.9	9.0	7.3	Yield: 9.0 q/ha	Yield: 7.3 q/ha	20281	17770	4.12	3.63	HYV seed of TS-36 with good management practices gives higher yield compared to local variety	Farmers had noticed more vigorous growth of Toria plants of TS-36 and more production compared to local varieties	
6	Toria (var. TS 38)	11.2	8.9	10.5	7.2	Yield: 10.5 q/ha	Yield: 7.2 q/ha	28456	18370	5.58	3.29	TS-38 can be sown late after low & medium land Sali paddy. Yield is not affected when the soil moisture status is good for germination. Good quality seed gave better growth and yield of the crop compared to local variety.	Farmers had noticed more vigorous growth of Toria plants of TS-36 and more production compared to local varieties. They are more interested in seed production due to good quality seed and higher market price for certified seed.	
7	Toria (var TS-36) Technology showcasing	8.5	7.4	8.2	7.1	Yield: 8.2 q/ha	Yield: 7.1 q/ha	-	-	-	-	Quality seed of Toria (var TS-36) with proper nutrient management practice produced higher yield compared to local	Farmers had noticed more vigorous growth of Toria plants of TS-36 and more production compared to local varieties	

14	Rice (FPARP)	Plants are at active tillering stage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Rice (FPARP)	Plants are at active tillering stage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Okra (FPARP)	Plants are at flowering stage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Pineapple (FPARP)	Plants are at vegetative stage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NB: Attach few good action photographs with title at the back with pencil

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	3	26.03.12 27.03.12 29.03.12	65 61 34	
2	Farmers Training	1	24.06.11 to 25.06.11	30	
3	Media coverage	2	-	-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	-	-	-	

Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Portable plastic carp hatchery	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pen culture of fish and prawn	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shrimp farming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Edible oyster farming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pearl culture	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fish processing and value addition	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IX Production of Inputs at site																						
Seed Production	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Planting material production	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bio-agents production	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bio-pesticides production	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bio-fertilizer production	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermi-compost production	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Organic manures production	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Production of fry and fingerlings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Small tools and implements	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Production of livestock feed and fodder	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Production of Fish feed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics																						
Leadership development	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Group dynamics	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Formation and Management of SHGs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mobilization of social capital	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	2	2	0	18	0	25	0	43	0	6	0	5	0	11	0	24	0	30	0	54	54

*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes : NA

Sl. No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client (PF/RV/EF)	No. of courses	No. of Participants									Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								Others			SC/ST			Total				
								Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Total																		

3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes) (Please mention specific Extension Activity conducted by the KVK such as Field Day, Kisan Mela, Exhibition, Diagnostic Visit, etc)

Sl. No.	Nature of Extension Activity	Purpose/ topic and Date	No. of activities	Participants											
				Farmers (Others) (I)			SC/ST (Farmers) (II)			Extension Officials (III)			Grand Total (I+II+III)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Field Day	i. Rainwater harvesting structure (26.3.12)	3	58	6	64	0	1	1	0	0	0	58	7	65
		ii. Rainwater harvesting structure (27.3.12)		49	23	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	23	61
		iii. Rearing of Chara Chambeli duck (29.3.12)		20	14	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	14	34
2.	Kisan Mela	Farmers' awareness (4.3.12 – 5.3.12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Exhibition	i. Golden Jubilee Celebration of Bijhora College (17.1.12 – 19.1.12) ii. Bodo National Festival (4.2.12 – 8.2.12) iii. North East Agri Expo (10.2.12 – 12.2.12) iv. Farmers' Fair (4.3.12 – 5.3.12) v. Koyakujia Festival (18.3.12 – 19.3.12)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Farmers – Scientists interaction	i. Farmers Fair (5.3.12)	2	20	0	20	30	0	30	3	0	3	53	0	53
		ii. Interaction programme (24.3.12)		52	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	52
5.	Awareness	i. Bird Flu (15.11.11)	2	0	0	0	34	6	40	1	1	2	35	7	42

	Camp	ii. Bird Flu (16.11.11)		41	0	41	0	0	0	1	2	3	42	2	44	
6.	PRA	i. Borsijhar (29.9.11 – 30.9.11)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		ii. Nepalpara (29.9.11 – 30.9.11)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		iii. Manglagram (29.9.11 – 30.9.11)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		iv. Salbari (29.9.11 – 30.9.11)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		v. Tangabari (25.1.12)		29	22	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	22	51
7.	Celebration of Special Days	i. World Environment Day (05.6.11)	2	45	14	59	13	21	34	5	0	5	63	35	98	
		ii. World Food Day (16.10.11)		69	2	71	41	6	47	9	0	9	119	8	127	
8.	TV Programme	‘Amar Pathar Amar Katha’ – Agril. Crop Seminar (Live) (18.2.12)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.	Diagnostic visit		23	20	5	25	32	8	40	4	0	4	56	13	69	
10.	Advisory Services		235	110	25	135	67	33	100	0	0	0	177	78	235	
11.	Scientific visit to the farmers field		65	30	10	40	35	25	60	11	0	11	76	35	111	
12.	Farmers visit to KVK		339	277	2	279	36	24	60	0	0	0	313	26	339	
13.	Lecture delivered as Resource persons		51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14.	Method demonstrations	Seedling root drip treatment in rice	1	18	7	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	7	25	
15.	Popular articles	In Assamese	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Grand Total		755	838	130	957	288	124	412	34	3	37	1160	277	1406	

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qt)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers/Other Agencies
CEREALS	Rice (under Technology Showcasing)	Ranjit	3800.00	95,00,000.00	Not yet distributed
		Kanaklata	417.6	10,44,000.00	900
OILSEEDS	Sesamum (in KVK Farm)	ST-1683	0.56	1960.00	Not yet distributed
	Toria (in PPP mode)	TS – 38	20.00	100000.00	Not yet distributed
PULSES	Lentil	PL 406	7.3	51100.00	Not yet distributed
VEGETABLES					
FLOWER CROPS					
OTHERS (Specify)	Buckwheat (in KVK Farm)	Local	0.26	520.00	Not yet provided

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers/Other Agencies
1	CEREALS	4217.6	10,544,000.00	-
2	OILSEEDS	20.56	101960.00	
3	PULSES	7.3	51100.00	-
4	VEGETABLES			
5	FLOWER CROPS			
6	OTHERS	0.26	520.00	-
TOTAL		4245.72	10697580.00	

PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS	Pineapple	Kew	-	-	New plantation
	Banana	Malbhog	-	-	New plantation
	Lemon	Assam Lemon	-	-	New plantation

SPICES					
VEGETABLES					
FOREST SPECIES					
ORNAMENTAL CROPS					
PLANTATION CROPS					
Others (specify)					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS			
2	VEGETABLES			
3	SPICES			
4	FOREST SPECIES			
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS			
6	PLANTATION CROPS			
7	OTHERS			
	TOTAL			

BIO PRODUCTS

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
BIOAGENTS						
BIOFERTILIZERS						
1						
BIO PESTICIDES						
1						

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS					
2	BIO FERTILIZERS					
3	BIO PESTICIDE					
	TOTAL					

LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos)	Kgs		
	Cattle					
	SHEEP AND GOAT					
	POULTRY					
	FISHERIES					
	Others (Specify)					

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	CATTLE					
2	SHEEP & GOAT					
3	POULTRY					
4	FISHERIES					
5	OTHERS					
	TOTAL					

3.6. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)

(A) KVK News Letter (Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)

Date of start : March, 2011
 Periodicity : Annual
 Copies distributed : 435

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number of copies
Research papers	Leaf Area, Leaf Area Index, LAD and Crop Growth Rate of Wheat at Different Growth Stages as Influenced by Irrigation Schedules and Application of Mulch and Antitranspirant	Brahma, R. , Kumar, A., Nimbargi, Y. A. and Shivmurthy, D.	-
	Management of brinjal fruit and shoot borer, <i>Leucinodes orbanalis</i> in agro-ecological conditions of west Tripura	Dutta, P., Singha, A. K., Das, P., Kalita, S.	-
	Effect of temperature on biology of red spider mite (<i>Oligonychus coffeae</i>) on three different TV clones.	Das, P., Saikia, S., Kalita, S. , Hazarika, L. K. and Dutta, S. K.	-
Total	3		
Book chapters	Cultivation of vegetables	Sarma, R., Bora, R. and Sarma, B.	-
	Nutritious vegetable-Pea	Sarma, B.	-
	High density planting method	Sarma, B.	-
	Modern cultivation practices of spice crops	Saud, B. and Sarma, B.	-
	Commercial cultivation of flowers	Saud, B. and Sarma, B.	-
	Integrated farming system	Sarma, B.	-
	Raising of nursery and its management	Sarma, B.	-

Total	7		
Technical reports	Impact Points of Field Crops	Brahma, Ranjita	-
	Impact Points of Horticultural Crops	Sarma, Bhaskarjyoti	-
	Impact Points of Plant Protection	Kalita, Surajit	-
Total	3		
Popular articles	Source of Chara Chambeli duck	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Scientific goat farming	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Proper feeding and nutrition	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Prepare feed for Broiler at home	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Humpsore and its treatment	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Zoonoses and its risk factor	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Different types of zoonoses	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Let us know about bird flu	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Rearing of Vanaraja chicken for both egg and meat	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Enhancing the nutrient content of straw with urea and molasses	Devi, Pallabi	-
	KVK and Extension of Agriculture	Das, Kameswar	-
	Scope for commercialization of Horticulture in Assam	Sarma, Bhaskarjyoti	-
	Toxicity of chemical pesticides used in agriculture	Kalita, Surajit	-
	Global warming and our livestock	Devi, Pallabi	-
	Food Security – a threat to India	Baruah, Hiranya Kumar	-
	Importance of pulses in Agriculture of Assam	Brahma, Ranjita	-
	Role of ICT in Agriculture	Nath, Chayanika	-
	Importance of soil testing in Integrated Nutrient Management	Kataki, Gautami	-
Cropping sequence with rice	Sarma, Jyotish Kumar	-	
Food processing – need and precautions	Borthakur, Mridusmita	-	
Total	20		
Leaflets/folders/bulletins	Management practices for sugarcane shoot borer	Surajit Kalita and Kameswar Das	500
	Various diseases of duck and poultry and their control	Pallabi Devi and Kameswar Das	500
	Foot and Mouth disease and its control	Pallabi Devi and Kameswar Das	500
	Importance and method of soil testing	Goutami Kataki and Kameswar Das	500
	Bird flu	Pallabi Devi and Kameswar Das	500
	Rearing of chara chambeli duck	Pallabi Devi and Kameswar Das	500
	Use of Azolla in animal nutrition	Pallabi Devi and Kameswar Das	500
	Use of IT in Agriculture	Chayanika Nath and C. K. Sarma	500
	Use of biofertilizer in paddy cultivation through slurry method	Goutami Kataki and Kameswar Das	500
	Azolla- Green manure and its use in paddy cultivation	Goutami Kataki and Kameswar Das	500
	Vermicompost and its use	Goutami Kataki and Kameswar Das	500
	Anemia and its prevention	M. Borthakur and Kameswar Das	500
	Consume sufficient amount of fruits and vegetables	M. Borthakur and Kameswar Das	500
	Importance of food preservation	M. Borthakur and Kameswar Das	500

	Cultivation practice of stevia	Ranjita Brahma and Kameswar Das	500
	Maize cultivation	Ranjita Brahma and Kameswar Das	500
	Improved method of Pineapple cultivation	Bhaskarjyoti Sarma and Kameswar Das	500
	Scientific method of papaya cultivation	Bhaskarjyoti Sarma and Kameswar Das	500
	Use of drip irrigation	Bhaskarjyoti Sarma, Hiranya Baruah and Kameswar Das	500
	Irrigation through Krishok Bondhu farm	Surajit Kalita and Kameswar Das	500
	Management of Fruit and shoot borer in brinjal	Surajit Kalita and Kameswar Das	500
	Traditional water harvesting and its use in agriculture	H. K. Baruah and Kameswar Das	500
Total	21	-	10500
Grand TOTAL	54	-	10500

N.B. Please enclose a copy of each. In case of literature prepared in local language please indicate the title in English

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced: NA

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number

3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)

Md. Abdul Jabbar Sarkar - A successful Agripreneur

Md. Abdul Jabbar Sarkar, son of late Tamser Ali of Kayethpara village under Boitamari revenue circle of Bongaigaon district in recent years has become a successful entrepreneur by taking agriculture and horticulture as a source of livelihood. Md. Sarkar has passed out HSLC examination during the year 1969 and subsequently joined Kabrihola LP School and Moukhuwa LP School as primary teacher with minimal salary and served in the Bahalpur Samabai Samiti in the post of secretary, which was not enough for feeding his joint family. Later, Md. Sarkar has started cultivating rice, jute and rabi vegetables in his own 7 bigha (0.9 ha) of land with an annual income of about Rs. 5000.00 - 6000.00. Due to lack of scientific knowledge and production technology, he was able to achieve only 18 – 21 q/ha of rice productivity, which was not sufficient for his livelihood. During 1997-98, he has expanded the area to about 40 bigha (5.3 ha) with successful incorporation of other enterprises like maize and horticulture nursery along with rice, jute and rabi vegetables. Still Md. Sarkar was not able to increase his annual income of Rs. 8000-10000 per year to more. Up to 2008-2009, Md. Sarkar has taken social works as of top most priority with subsidiary occupation in agriculture. During 2009-10, Md. Jabbar Sarkar came in contact with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang and started producing Certified/ Foundation seed on both winter and summer season in an area of 15 bigha (2 ha) under the Technology Showcasing cum Seed Production Programme under the aegis of Assam Agricultural University and KVK, Chirang (erstwhile Bongaigaon). Through consistent training on improve cultivation practices in both winter and summer rice along with strong technical back up from KVK scientists, he has expanded the area of cultivation up to 30 bigha (4 ha) in the year 2011-12. He had also formed a Commodity Interest Group Named Sonalika Self Help Group with more focus on agriculture. In winter rice, he was able to produce 100 – 120 qt of foundation of Var. Ranjit with a productivity of 3.0 – 3.6 t/ha during 2011-12 along with another 60 qt of rice for grain purposes. During the whole process, State Department of Agriculture, Bongaigaon has also shown their good faith on him and allotted a power tiller and electric pump set under the NFSM programme. In the same year, Md. Sarkar had also produced 150 q of Foundation seed of improved summer paddy Var. Kanaklata. Altogether his annual income have increased from Rs. 5000.00 – 6000.00 during 1997-98 to approx. Rs. 1,60,000.00 during 2011-12. Side by side Md. Sarkar had also revived his Horticultural Nursery with more production of fruit and flower seedlings. During 2011-



12, Md. Sarkar has produced foundation seed of both winter and summer rice and now has become a renowned seed grower in the locality. Md. Sarkar had taken up agriculture as a source of livelihood and shown a path to other fallow farmers in how best agriculture can be driven as a source of livelihood and entrepreneurship development.

3.8 Give details of innovative methodology/technology developed and used for Transfer of Technology during the year: NA

3.9 Give details of indigenous technology practiced by the farmers in the KVK operational area which can be considered for technology development (in detail with suitable photographs)

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Rice	Beating the upper half of standing rice crop with thorny branches of trees	Controlling leaf folder
2	Rice	Erection of "Tara paat" branches in the rice field	To control case worm attack
3	Rice	Erection of "Germani bon" branches in the rice field	To control case worm attack
4	Rice	Erection of damaged video film in the rice field at the time maturity	To repel birds feeding rice seed
5	Rice	Use of perches in the paddy field so that predatory birds sit on it and can trap insect pests.	Control insect pests.
6	Rice	Broadcasting of outer rind of citrus fruit in the standing water of paddy field to control case worm.	Control case worm
7	Rice	Use of dead frog and crab in the paddy field to repel Gandhi bug.	Repel Gandhi bug
8	Rice	Spraying of fresh cow dung solution in paddy crop to control bacterial leaf blight.	Control bacterial leaf blight.
9	Rice	Application of kerosene oil in the standing water of paddy field to control case worm infestation.	Control case worm infestation.
10	Seed preservation	Use of neem leaves for controlling storage pests.	Controlling storage pests.
11	Vegetable crops	Spraying of solution of one part of cattle urine and six part of water in vegetable crops to protect against insect pests.	Protect against insect pests.

3.10 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women
 - a. PRA
 - b. Group Discussion
 - c. Zonal Review Meeting
 - d. Farmers – scientists interaction
 - e. ZREAC meeting
- Rural Youth
 - a. PRA
 - b. Group Discussion
 - c. Zonal Review Meeting
 - d. Farmers – scientists interaction
 - e. ZREAC meeting
-

In-service personnel

- a. Zonal Review Meeting
- b. ZREAC meeting

3.11 Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted: 5 Nos.
- ii. No. of farm families selected: 24 No
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: 5 Nos.

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab : NA

1. Year of establishment : NA
2. List of equipment's purchased with amount : NA

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1			
Total			

3. Details of samples analyzed so far : NA

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples				
Water Samples				
Plant Samples				
Petiole Samples				
Total				

4.0 IMPACT

4.1. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period).

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Commercial cultivation of Banana, Var. Malbhog through 'corm' as planting material along with recommended doses of fertilizer, treatment of planting material and all plant protection measures	125	50	52,000.00/ha	87,500.00/ha
Scientific method of potato cultivation	50	40	48,000.00/ha	94,000.00/ha
Introduction of HYV of <i>Sali</i> rice var. Ranjit with modern cultivation technology viz.	100	60	21,600.00/ha	34,200.00/ha

time of sowing & transplanting, seed treatment, fertility management, water management and plant protection measures				
Introduction of HYV of Boro rice var. Joymoti and Kanaklata with modern cultivation technology viz. time of sowing & transplanting, seed treatment, fertility management, water management and plant protection measures	125	60	27,000.00/ha	38,125.00/ha
Seed production technique in <i>Sali</i> rice (Variety: Ranjit)	55	50	28,000.00/ha	76,000.00/ha
System of rice intensification (SRI) in summer rice	50	60	27,000.00/ha	40,000.00/ha
Improved production technology of lentil	50	20	11,000.00/ha	13,200.00/ha
Rearing of chara chamelli duck	25	25	-	-
Seed production technique in toria (Variety: TS-36& 38)	15	63	30,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha

<u>Scientific method of potato cultivation</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>48,000.00/ha</u>	<u>94,000.00/ha</u>
<u>Introduction of HYV of <i>Sali</i> rice var. Ranjit with modern cultivation technology viz. time of sowing & transplanting, seed treatment, fertility management, water management and plant protection measures</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>21,600.00/ha</u>	<u>34,200.00/ha</u>
<u>Introduction of HYV of Boro rice var. Joymoti and Kanaklata with modern cultivation technology viz. time of sowing & transplanting, seed treatment, fertility management, water management and plant protection measures</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>27,000.00/ha</u>	<u>38,125.00/ha</u>
<u>Seed production technique in <i>Sali</i> rice (Variety: Ranjit)</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>28,000.00/ha</u>	<u>76,000.00/ha</u>
<u>System of rice intensification (SRI) in summer rice</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>27,000.00/ha</u>	<u>40,000.00/ha</u>
<u>Improved production technology of lentil</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>11,000.00/ha</u>	<u>13,200.00/ha</u>
<u>Rearing of chara chamelli duck</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>

NB: Should be based on actual study, questionnaire/group discussion etc. with ex-participants.

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

1. Summer rice has been cultivated in limited areas of the district that too, with some unknown, intruded varieties without following proper method of cultivation. KVK, Chirang has been consistently trying to popularize HYVs of summer rice 'Jaymoti' and 'Kanaklata' and their scientific production technology in the district for last five years through on farm testing, front line demonstration and training programme. Because of its continuous effort in this direction, there has been gradual increase in area (Approx. 120.0 ha) under these two HYVs of summer rice and also increase in crop yield (60.0 q/ha). Moreover, with the development of irrigation facility, many farmers have come forward to cultivate summer rice in some new areas also. Further, because of the continuous effort made by KVK, Chirang to popularize SRI technology in summer rice, about 60.0 ha in Kokila village and 12.0 ha in Kayethpara village under Bongaigaon district have been put under summer rice cultivation with system of rice intensification.
2. Quality seed plays an important role in increasing the crop yield; however, seed replacement rate in the district is very low which may be attributed to ignorance of farmers on seed production technology. KVK, Chirang has been working hard to popularize seed production technology in rice in the farmer's field through training programme, front line demonstration programme, advisory services etc. since inception. About 100.0 ha area was brought under seed production programme of kharif rice (var. Ranjit) and which produced 3800.0 q quality certified seed during kharif, 2011. In the same locality, farmers started seed production programme with summer rice (var. Kanaklata & Joymoti) in 50.0 ha area during summer, 2011-12 also.
3. *Kharif* rice is the most important crop of the district which occupies more than 70% of the total rice growing areas. Adoption of improved production technology of *Kharif* rice in the farmers' field is not yet satisfactory and KVK, Chirang is trying hard to popularize improved technology through various activities like training, front line demonstration, on farm testing, advisory service etc. Because of the sincere effort, farmers have started adopting improved

production technology of Sali rice especially in respect of quality seed, fertility management and pest management. At present HYV of *Kharif* rice is cultivated more than 40% of rice growing areas of the district. Considering the high yield potential of HYVs of Sali rice, it is expected that more farmers will come forward to adopt these varieties in near future.

4. Potato is an important vegetable crop of the district and necessary technologies required for obtaining higher yield has been initiated by the scientists of KVK, Chirang. Many farmers have adopted scientific cultivation practices of potato after receiving necessary helps and guidance from the scientists of KVK, Chirang and could harvest higher crop yield. KVK, Chirang has been demonstrating irrigation management technology in potato since 2007-08 which has become a popular technology among the potato growing farmers of KVK operational areas.
3. Summer rice has been cultivated in limited areas of the district that too, with some unknown, intruded varieties without following proper method of cultivation. KVK, Chirang has been consistently trying to popularize HYVs of summer rice 'Jaymoti' and 'Kanaklata' and their scientific production technology in the district for last five years through on farm testing, front line demonstration and training programme. Because of its continuous effort in this direction, there has been gradual increase in area (Approx. 120.0 ha) under these two HYVs of summer rice and also increase in crop yield (60.0 q/ha). Moreover, with the development of irrigation facility, many farmers have come forward to cultivate summer rice in some new areas also. Further, because of the continuous effort made by KVK, Chirang to popularize SRI technology in summer rice, about 60.0 ha in Kokila village and 12.0 ha in Kayethpara village under Bongaigaon district have been put under summer rice cultivation with system of rice intensification.
4. Quality seed plays an important role in increasing the crop yield; however, seed replacement rate in the district is very low which may be attributed to ignorance of farmers on seed production technology. KVK, Chirang has been working hard to popularize seed production technology in rice in the farmer's field through training programme, front line demonstration programme, advisory services etc. since inception. About 100.0 ha area was brought under seed production programme of kharif rice (var. Ranjit) and which produced 3800.0 q quality certified seed during kharif, 2011. In the same locality, farmers started seed production programme with summer rice (var. Kanaklata & Joymoti) in 50.0 ha area during summer, 2011-12 also.
3. *Kharif* rice is the most important crop of the district which occupies more than 70% of the total rice growing areas. Adoption of improved production technology of *Kharif* rice in the farmers' field is not yet satisfactory and KVK, Chirang is trying hard to popularize improved technology through various activities like training, front line demonstration, on farm testing, advisory service etc. Because of the sincere effort, farmers have started adopting improved production technology of Sali rice especially in respect of quality seed, fertility management and pest management. At present HYV of *Kharif* rice is cultivated more than 40% of rice growing areas of the district. Considering the high yield potential of HYVs of Sali rice, it is expected that more farmers will come forward to adopt these varieties in near future.
4. Potato is an important vegetable crop of the district and necessary technologies required for obtaining higher yield has been initiated by the scientists of KVK, Chirang. Many farmers have adopted scientific cultivation practices of potato after receiving necessary helps and guidance from the scientists of KVK, Chirang and could harvest higher crop yield. KVK, Chirang has been demonstrating irrigation management technology in potato since 2007-08 which has become a popular technology among the potato growing farmers of KVK operational areas.

4.3 Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Improved production technology of summer rice	55	50	28,000.00/ha	56,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in kharif rice (Variety: Ranjit)	300	50	28,000.00/ha	76,000.00/ha
System of rice intensification (SRI) in summer rice	50	60	27,000.00/ha	40,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in toria (Variety: TS-36& 38)	15	63	30,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha

5.0 LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1. Department of Agriculture, Chirang	i) NAEP on Rabi field crops ii) Technology Mission for Horticultural crops iii) Mission Double Cropping iv) Supply of seed for BGREI programme v) PRA for preparation of SREP, Chirang district vi) Technical support for BGREI programme vii) Association KVK scientist as resource person viii) Programme formulation and execution under ATMA
2. Department of Agriculture, Bongaigaon	i) Bimonthly Zonal Workshop ii) Technological backstopping in NFSM and Technology Mission Programmes iii) Mission Double Cropping iv) Preparation of Impact point for Goalpara Zone v) Association KVK scientist as resource person vi) Programme formulation and execution under ATMA
3. Directorate of Agriculture, BTC, Kokrajhar	i) Preparation of Impact point for BTAD at Bimonthly Zonal Workshop ii) Collaborative organization of Kisan Mela
4. Department of Veterinary, Bongaigaon	i) Association KVK scientist as resource person
5. DICCC, Chirang	i) Entrepreneurship development through training
6. RSETI, SBI, Kajalgaon	i) Organization of vocational training programmes for self-employment of Rural Youths
7. NABARD	i) Involvement of KVK scientists as resource person in training programmes
8. NREGA	i) Technical backstopping in planning and execution of permissible works under NREGA ii) Involvement of KVK scientists in certification of planting materials.
9. DRDA	i) Involvement of KVK scientists as resource person in training programmes ii) Project proposal preparation

10. NGO 'Pradan'	i) Upliftment of rural community through programmes planning, identification of beneficiaries and execution of training, demonstration and awareness programmes
11. NGO 'Ant'	
12. NGO 'Satra'	
13. NGO 'Boro Baptist Church Association'	
14. NGO 'SeSTA'	

NB The nature of linkage should be indicated in terms of joint diagnostic survey, joint implementation, participation in meeting, contribution received for infrastructural development, conducting training programmes and demonstration or any other

5.2 List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies

Name of the scheme	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
FPARP (Phase 2) <u>(Phase 2)</u>	August, 2011	Ministry of water resources, Govt. of India <u>Ministry of Water Resources</u>	5,37,000.00
Technology Showcasing (Kharif, 2011)	April, 2009	Govt. of Assam	-
Technology Showcasing (Rabi, 2011-12)	November, 2009	Govt. of Assam	-
Demonstration on poultry under ATMA, Chirang	November, 2011	Sept. of Agriculture, Assam	20,000.00

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes/No

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1.	Programme Planning	Expert opinion as a member of Governing Body	
2.	Training Programmes	KVK scientists act as Resource Persons in the training programmes organized under ATMA	
3.	Farm School	KVK scientists act as Resource Persons	

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
1.	Technology Mission for horticultural crops	1. Providing technical support in programme planning 2. Monitoring of farmers field as technical expert 3. Acted as Resource Persons in the training programmes	

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board : NA

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estt.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Greenhouse	2011-12	134.4 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	Materials supplied but not yet installed due to lack of power supply in the KVK campus

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Rice									
Pulses									
Pigeonpea									
Oilseeds									
Sesamum	29.08.11	03.11.11	1	ST 1683	TL Seed	56 kg	1200.00	1960.00	Water stagnation resulted in low yield
Fibers									
Spices & Plantation crops									
Floriculture									
Fruits									
Pineapple	03.10.10	NA	0.13	Kew	Fruit and sucker	-	25697.00	NA	At fruiting stage
Lemon	28.03.11	NA	0.13	Assam Lemon	Fruit and cutting	-	10038.00	NA	At vegetative stage
Banana	29.03.11	NA	0.13	Malbhog	Fruit and sucker	-	17690.00	NA	At vegetative stage
Vegetables									
Others (specify)									
Buckwheat	25.10.11	03.02.12	1	Local	TL seed	26 kg	4000.00	Not yet sold	Stray cattle damaged majority of the crop

6.3 Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,) : NA

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production) : NA

Sl. No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	

6.5 RAINWATER HARVESTING

Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit : NA

Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/R/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST			No. of SC/ST Participants		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities (Month Wise): No hostel available

Accommodation available (No. of beds) :

Months	Title of the training course/Purpose of stay	Duration of Training	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
Total					
Grand total					

(Duration of the training course X No. of trainees)=Trainee days

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute			
With KVK	State Bank of India	BRPL Complex, Dhaligaon	10266315899

7.2 Utilization of funds under FLD on Maize (Rs. In Lakhs): NA

Item	Released by ICAR/ZPD		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 31 st March, 2012
	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

7.3 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2011 -12

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	64.00	63.47322	63.47322
2	Traveling allowances	1.40	1.40	1.38452
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library	5.00	4.99891	4.99891
TOTAL (A)		70.40	69.87213	69.85665
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works	20.00	-	-
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.10	0.10	0.09827
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		90.50	69.97213	69.95492

7.4 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for last three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
April 2009 to March 2010	NA	NA	NA	NA
April 2010 to March 2011	NA	NA	NA	NA
April 2011 to March 2012	0.10	0.18082	Nil	0.28082

8.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

8.1 Constraints

- (a) **Administrative**
* Frequent bandh called by various organizations often disturbs functioning of KVK
- (b) **Financial**
* Allocation of fund for trainee's meal and training material is not sufficient
- (c) **Technical**
Other mandated activities affect normal function.

Annexure – I

DETAILS OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration in days	Venue (Off / On Campus)	Number of other participants			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
28.05.11	F/FW	Income generation activities for rural women	Agricultural Economics	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1	Off Campus		23	23		5	5		28	28
29.05.11	F/FW	Varietal selection and seedling raising techniques in Sali rice	Agronomy	Seed production	1	Off Campus				18	7	25	18	7	25
30.05.11	F/FW	Integrated nutrient management in Sali rice	Soil Science	Integrated Nutrient Management	1	Off Campus	27		27				27		27
31.05.11	F/FW	Integrated pest and disease management in Coconut and Arecanut	Plant protection	Integrated Pest Management	1	Off Campus	24		24	4		4	28		28
01.06.11-02.06.11	F/FW	Integrated crop and nutrient management in Sali rice	Agronomy	Integrated Crop Management	2	Off Campus				24	1	25	24	1	25
04.06.11	F/FW	Biological control of rice insect pest and diseases	Plant protection	Bio-control of pests and diseases	1	Off Campus	25		25				25		25
24.06.11-25.06.11	F/FW	Seed production technique in major field crops with special reference to rice	Agronomy	Seed production	2	Off Campus				1	29	30	1	29	30
27.06.11	F/FW	Scientific cultivation practices of Pineapple	Horticulture	Cultivation of Fruit	1	Off Campus	28		28				28		28
28.06.11	F/FW	Marketing of Agricultural produce	Agricultural Economics	Marketing of Agril. Produce	1	Off Campus	26		26				26		26
29.06.11	F/FW	Integrated nutrient management in Sali rice	Soil Science	Integrated Nutrient Management	1	Off Campus	25	1	26				25	1	26
30.06.11	F/FW	Integrated pest management in rice	Plant protection	Integrated Pest Management	1	Off Campus	24		24	1		1	25		25
27.07.11	EP	Contingency crop planning for flood affected areas	Agronomy	Contingency crop planning	1	Off Campus	11		11	11		11	22		22
28.07.11	F/FW	Integrated pest management in rice	Plant protection	Integrated Pest Management	1	Off Campus	2		2	22	2	24	24	2	26
30.07.11	F/FW	Entrepreneurial	Agricultural	Entrepreneurial	1	Off	18	2	20	6		6	24	2	26

		development of rural youth in villages for economic development	Economics	development of farmers/youths		Campus									
19.08.11	RY	Preparation of jam from Pineapple fruits	Horticulture	Value addition	1	Off Campus				2	23	25	2	23	25
20.08.11	F/FW	Plant propagation techniques of commercially important horticultural crops	Horticulture	Plant propagation techniques	1	Off Campus	28		28				28		28
21.08.11	F/FW	Nursery raising techniques of winter vegetables	Horticulture	Nursery raising	1	Off Campus	27		27				27		27
24.08.11	F/FW	Fertility management in Sali rice	Soil Science	Soil fertility management	1	Off Campus	28		28				28		28
25.08.11	F/FW	Information networking among farmers	Agricultural Economics	Information networking among farmers	1	Off Campus		1	1	2	24	26	2	25	27
27.08.11	F/FW	Fertility management in Sali rice	Soil Science	Soil fertility management	1	Off Campus	11	15	26				11	15	26
29.08.11	RY	Management and feed production technology for broiler farming	Animal Science	Animal feed production	1	Off Campus	23	1	24				23	1	24
26.09.11	RY	Rearing of honey bee for income generation	Plant protection	Bee-keeping	1	Off Campus	20	1	21	5		5	25	1	26
27.09.11	F/FW	Maintenance of farm records and accounts	Agricultural Economics	Maintenance of farm records and accounts	1	Off Campus	25		25				25		25
29.09.11	F/FW	Fertility management in Sali rice	Soil Science	Soil fertility management	1	Off Campus	15		15	9		9	24		24
18.11.11	F/FW	Scientific rearing and managerial practice of dairy cow for economic upliftment	Animal Science	Dairy Management	1	Off Campus					27	27		27	27
21.11.11	F/FW	Safe and Scientific handling of chemical pesticides	Plant protection	Integrated Pest Management	1	Off Campus	26		26				26		26
23.11.11	F/FW	Scientific rearing of Goat	Animal Science	Goatery Management	1	Off Campus	16	3	19	3	3	6	19	6	25
20.12.11-21.12.11	RY	Rearing technique of eri and muga silk worm	Plant protection	Sericulture	2	Off Campus				2	23	25	2	23	25
22.12.11	F/FW	Soil and water conservation for sustainable crop productivity	Soil Science	Soil and Water Conservation	1	Off Campus	16		16	22		22	38		38
27.01.12	F/FW	Commercial cultivation of Potato	Horticulture	Production and Management	1	Off Campus	20	5	25				20	5	25

				technology											
30.01.12	F/FW	Scientific rearing and managerial practice of poultry	Animal Science	Disease Management	1	Off Campus	32		32		3	3	32	3	35
06.02.12	RY	Entrepreneurial development of rural youth in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Income generation activities	1	Off Campus	3		3	21	1	22	24	1	25
16.02.12	F/FW	Soil sample collection for chemical analysis	Soil Science	Soil and Water Testing	1	Off Campus				25		25	25		25
01.03.12	RY	Formation and management of self help group	Agricultural Economics	Formation and management of SHG	1	Off Campus	25		25				25		25
03.03.12	RY	Disease and Fertility management in Dairy cow	Animal Science	Animal feed production	1	Off Campus	26		26	4		4	30		30
05.03.12	EP	Integrated weed management in major field crops	Agronomy	Productivity enhancement in field crops	1	Off Campus	10		10	9		9	19		19
10.03.12	RY	Scientific method of fodder production	Agronomy	Fodder production	1	Off Campus	27	1	28				27	1	28
12.03.12	RY	Leadership development in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Leadership development	1	Off Campus	4		4	21		21	25		25
13.03.12	F/FW	Irrigation scheduling in major field crops	Agronomy	Water management	1	Off Campus	32		32				32		32
19.03.12	EP	Artificial insemination in livestock	Animal Science	Dairy management	1	Off Campus	19		19	3		3	22		22
20.03.12	EP	Seed production technique in Sali rice	Agronomy	Seed production	1	Off Campus	15	2	17	3		3	18	2	20
21.03.12	EP	Rodent pest management in field crops	Plant protection	Integrated Pest Management	1	Off Campus	15	2	17	3		3	18	2	20
21.03.12	RY	Scientific pig rearing for self employment and economic upliftment	Animal Science	Piggery	1	Off Campus	22	8	30				22	8	30
22.03.12	EP	Production of organic inputs – Improved compost, FYM preparation for soil health management	Soil Science	Soil health management	1	Off Campus	15	2	17	3		3	18	2	20
22.03.12	RY	Scientific cultivation of mushroom for self employment	Plant protection	Mushroom Production	1	Off Campus					25	25		25	25

23.03.12	F/FW	Feed and feeding management for livestock	Animal Science	Feed management	1	Off Campus	2		2	16	10	26	18	10	28
24.03.12	EP	Insect pest and disease management in Potato	Plant protection	Integrated Pest Management	1	Off Campus	4	23	27		3	3	4	26	30
24.03.12	F/FW	Management of citrus plantation	Horticulture	Layout and Management of Orchards	1	Off Campus	23	3	26				23	3	26
28.03.12	F/FW	Commercial cultivation of Gourd vegetables	Horticulture	Production of low volume and high value crops	1	Off Campus	25		25				25		25
29.03.12	RY	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	Horticulture	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	1	Off Campus	25		25				25		25
30.03.12	RY	Banana cultivation in high density	Horticulture	Commercial fruit production	1	Off Campus	25		25				25		25
30.03.12	EP	Soil and water conservation for sustainable crop productivity	Soil Science	Soil and water conservation	1	Off Campus	0	20	20	0	5	5	0	25	25
31.03.12	EP	Acid soil management for rice rhizosphere	Soil Science	Acid soil management	1	Off Campus	0	20	20	0	5	5	0	25	25

* F/FW: Farmers/Farm Women; RY: Rural youth and EP: Extension Personnel

(Kameswar Das)
Programme Coordinator
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang
Kajagaon-783385, Assam