

ANNUAL REPORT

2012-2013

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 – 294008	03664 – 294008	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, 2013)

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	52860	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	18320	04.01.2010	Permanent	General
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. B. Sarma	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	15,600-39,100	18320	08.08.2011	Permanent	General
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. P. Devi	Subject Matter Specialist	Ani. Science	15,600-39,100	18320	15.11.2008	Permanent	General
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. R Brahma	Subject Matter Specialist	Agronomy	15,600-39,100	16250	07.08.2011	Probation	ST
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. G. Katak	Subject Matter Specialist	Soil Science	15,600-39,100	16250	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	11890	12.11.2008	Permanent	OBC
10	Farm Manager	Mr. J.K. Sarma	Farm Manager	Crop Physiology	8000-35,000	8390	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	9740	21.02.2006	Permanent	OBC
16	Supporting staff	Mr. L. Murmu	Supporting staff	-	4560-15,000	6300	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	31.3.13	400	47,19,000.00	05.06.2008	-	Work 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)	RKVY	31.03.13	102.45	4,92,000.00	26.09.12	NA	NA
5	Fencing	ICAR	01.01.13	406.25 mtr	14,70,000.00	27.11.12	NA	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	Not working
Ticker board (1 No.)	2009-10	-	Good
Scanner	2009-10	0.07	Good

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year: Nil

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 silty 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, 2012	340.6	39	16.3	80
May, 2012	254.8	40.4	17.2	83
June, 2012	1430.5	39.4	20	91
July, 2012	785.5	40.5	22.9	90
August, 2012	182.3	41.1	22.3	88
September, 2012	586.7	40.3	20.5	89
October, 2012	154.2	38.5	14.3	86
November, 2012	0.7	35.1	10.8	83
December, 2012	1.0	31.9	5.6	88
January, 2013	5.8	30.8	4.4	84
February, 2013	21.8	36.9	6.8	77
March, 2013	25.6	36.7	12.4	69

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	-	-

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 (2012-13)

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified thrust area
1.	Sidli	Sidli	Tangabari, Pub Enkorbari, Padmapur, Nimagaon	Rice, rapeseed & mustard, sesame, black gram, buckwheat, kharif & rabi vegetables, maize, banana etc. are important crops. Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, backyard poultry, goatery 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, Batabari, Larugaon, Dawaguri	Major crops are rice, lentil, rapeseed & mustard, areca nut, coconut, banana, vegetables, bamboo etc. Major enterprises are cropping, fishery, dairy, duckery, goatery, backyard poultry etc.	-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.	-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	Bashbari, Dewangaon, Dholagaon	Rice, rapeseed & mustard, Maize, Kharif and Rabi Vegetables, horticultural crops. Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, backyard poultry, goatery etc.	-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 -Low productivity of animals - Lack in farm mechanization	-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 -Livestock management for increasing productivity - Farm mechanization for drudgery reduction
4.	Dangtol	Dangtol	Nowagaon, Saunagaon, Dangtol, Barsangaon, Chiponsila	Rice, rapeseed & mustard, potato Kharif and Rabi Vegetables, horticultural crops. Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, piggery, backyard poultry, goatery etc.	-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	-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

					-Low productivity of animals and poultry birds --Low production of fish per unit of water bodies.	-Introduction of new breed of backyard poultry -Breed introduction in duckery -Adoption of improved fish production technology. - Formation of SHGs and farmer's club
5.	Manikpur	Manikpur	Nowapara Part I, Dompura, Pundibari	Major crops are rice, lentil, rapeseed & mustard, coconut, 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. -Lack in farm mechanization	-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 -Farm mechanization for drudgery reduction

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2012-13

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	3	3	-	7	6	7	-	32
Horticulture	6	2	-	5	4	3	-	14
Soil Science	4	3	-	9	3	2	-	6
Plant Protection	4	4	-	14	3	4	-	17
Animal Science	5	1	-	5	3	1	-	5
Home Science	3	0	-	0	4	6	-	35
Agril. Econ.	3	1	-	-	0	0	-	0
Total	28	14	-	40	23	23	-	109

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	51	47	1275	1085	314	594	1233	1008
Rural youth	17	14	425	345				
Extn. Functionaries	10	5	250	109				
Total	78	66	1550	1539	314	594	1233	1008

Seed Production (Qt.)		Planting material (Nos.)	
5		6	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Rice (Ranjit) = 3000	2000.0	Banana sucker= 1000 Nos.	0.0
Rice (Kanaklata) = 1000	1000.0	Pineapple = 1000 Nos.	1000 Nos.
Sesamum (KVK Farm) = 1.5	0.0		
Buck wheat(KVK Farm) = 6	1.5		
Toria(Farmers field) =10	70.0		
Lentil (Farmers field) = 6	30.0		
Toria (KVK farm) = 10	0.3		
Niger (KVK farm)	0.6		

3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken

Sl. 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 EF	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, pl. 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. Utera cropping of Toria in Sali rice ii. Integrated weed management in direct seeded rice iii. Varietal performance of Sali rice variety	i. Varietal performance of rice variety Gitesh/Prafulla in staggered planting. ii. Varietal performance of boro rice variety "Dinanath and Swarnabh" iii. Integrated Nutrient management in Boro rice. iv. System of Rice Intensification v. Improved crop management in toria vi. Integrated Nutrient management in Toria vii. Improved crop management in lentil viii. Improved crop management in Maize ix. Improved crop management in lentil	i. Increasing Productivity of pulse based cropping system ii. Use of biofertilizers in field crops iii. Integrated weed management in major field crops of Assam iv. Production technology of high yielding cereal crop maize v. Improved cultivation practices of rabi oilseed crops vi. System of rice intensification	i. Use of biofertilizer in agriculture	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	-	-	i. Contingency crop planning in flood affected areas		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. PL-406 vi. Seed production of Toria through PPP mode	i. Raising of seedling & seed production technique in rice	-	i) Publication of bulletins ii) Method demonstrations iii.) Advisory services	Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides etc.

4	Integrated Pest management	Rice, Rabi Vegetables and pulse	Injudicious use of chemical pesticides and poor management practices	i. Ecofriendly approaches for storage insect pest management in lentil ii. Integrated pest management module of brinjal shoot and fruit borer iii. Management of bacterial wilt in tomato iv. Field efficacy of biopesticides in ginger	i. Biological control of stem borer in Summer rice	i. Biological control of rice insect pest and diseases ii. Safe and scientific handling of chemical pesticides and its use in IPM iii. Integrated pest management in rice iv. Rodent pest management in field crops v. Insect pest and disease management in toria vi. Rearing technique of eri and muga silkworm vii. Insect pest and disease management in major fruit crops viii. Rice based cropping system	i. Biopesticides and its use in agriculture	i) Publication of bulletin and leaflets ii). Advisory services iii) Diagnostic & clinical services iv) Method demonstrations	Seed, Fertilizers, Bio-Pesticides etc.
5	Commercial production of fruits and vegetables and nursery raising	Assam Lemon, Mandarin, Potato, Tomato, Water melon, Cole crops, etc.	Low adoption of scientific methods of cultivation	i. Integrated Weed Management in tomato ii. Canopy Management in Assam Lemon	i. Improved cultivation practices of Watermelon ii. Irrigation Management in potato iii. Rejuvenation of old Khasi Mandarin Orchard	i. Nursery management of vegetable crops ii. Self employment through vegetable cultivation iii. Protected cultivation of vegetable crop iv. Scientific management of fruit crops v. Nursery business for self-employment vi. Assam Lemon cultivation in a commercial way vii. Scientific cultivation of potato. viii. Nursery business for self employment ix. Scientific management of major fruit crops	-	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	Vegetables, chilli, garlic, etc.	Low water productivity and use of water	-	i. Application of treadle pump technology for irrigation in shallow water table area ii. Soil moisture conservation using mulching	-	-	i) Publication of popular articles ii). Advisory services iii). demonstration	All critical inputs
7.	Soil biology and soil health management	Lentil, Boro paddy and other field crops	Injudicious use of chemical fertilizer	i. Potash management in lentil ii. Green manuring in Boro paddy iii. Application of Azolla in Boro paddy	i. Cultivation practices of Toria with recommend dose of fertilizer & borax	i. Soil fertility management using organic inputs ii. Integrated nutrient management package in paddy using Azolla blue	i. Integrated nutrient management	i) Publication of popular articles ii) Advisory services iv). Method demonstration	Seed, Azolla, Bio fertilizer, fertilizer and Borax

						green algae & biofertilizer iii. Soil & water conservation for sustainable crop productivity in Agriculture vi. Soil testing and its procedure v. Integrated nutrient management in rice vi. Nutrient use efficiency in rice based cropping system			
8.	Soil microbes (beneficial)	Vermicompost	Improper management of organic wastes		i. Production of Vermicompost in low cost vermicompost unit	i. Production of organic inputs		i) Publication of bulletins ii) Publication of popular articles iii) Advisory services iv). Method demonstration	Low cost vermicompost unit, earth worms
9.	Beneficial insects and microbes	Oyster mushroom and honey bee	Use of beneficial insects and microbes for income generation and livelihood enhancement	-	i. Mushroom cultivation for economic upliftment ii. Scientific beekeeping for increasing agricultural productivity	i. Vocational training programme on beekeeping ii. Mushroom cultivation for self employment	-	i) Method demonstration ii) Advisory services	All critical inputs
10	Post-harvest processing, value addition and marketing	Fruits and vegetables	Inadequate post-harvest handling, value addition and lack of knowledge on agricultural marketing	-	-	i. Preparation of squash from Assam lemon ii. Preparation of pickles from locally available fruits iii. Designing and Development for nutrient efficient diet iv. Post harvest management of fruits and vegetables. v. Entrepreneurship development for income generation of rural women vi. Care of Infant, Children, Pregnant and Lactating mothers. vii. Preparation of tomato sauce	-	i) Publication of bulletins ii) Method demonstrations iii) Training	-
11.	Farm mechanization and drudgery reduction	Storage grain	Less mechanization increases drudgery	-	i. Improvised spreading tool Kurhuna ii. Improved Naveen Sickle iii. Improved Duli	-	-	i) Method demonstration ii) Advisory services	All critical inputs
12.	Use of natural dye in traditional clothing	Natural colours utilizing flowers	Use of chemical dyes are health hazardous and polluting environment	-	i. Use of natural dye in traditional clothing	-	-	i) Method demonstration ii) Advisory services	-
13	Breed up gradation and scientific	Dairy, Piggery, Poultry,	-Low productivity due poor	Small Scale intensive of poultry	Scientific rearing of chara chambeli duck			i) Publication of bulletins ii) Diagnostic	Improved breed, feed,

	livestock management	Goatery.	adoption of scientific management practices	rearing				& clinical services iv) Farmers-Scientist interaction v) Advisory services	vaccine
14	Empowerment of women and reorientation of SHGs towards commodity based production & marketing system	-	Lack of commodity based production and marketing system	i. Use of PRA technique for efficient resource utilization	-	i. Formation and management of self help group ii. Leadership development in villages for economic development iii. Entrepreneurial development of rural youth in villages for economic development	i. Income generation activities for rural youth	i) Creating awareness on facilities available for marketing information system ii) Formation of CIGs and FOs for organized marketing	-

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined

A.1 Abstract of the number of technologies assessed* in respect of crops/enterprises

Thematic areas	Cereal	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetable	Fruit	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	Total
Varietal Evaluation	1									1
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management	1				1					2
Integrated Crop Management		1				1				2
Integrated Nutrient Management	2		1							3
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management			1		1					2
Integrated Disease Management				1	1					2
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises/others	1									1
TOTAL	5	1	2	1	3	1				13

* Any new technology, which may offer solution to a location specific problem but not tested earlier in a given micro situation.

A.2 Abstract of the number of technologies refined* in respect of crops/enterprises: Nil

Thematic areas	Cereal	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetable	Fruit	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	Total
Varietal Evaluation										
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL										

* Technology that is refined in collaboration with ICAR/SAU Scientists for improving its effectiveness.

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
				Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter			
Utera cropping of Toria in Sali rice	Very less time period is available for land preparation & sowing of toria after harvesting of paddy & residual moisture is not utilized properly.	Broadcast sowing of Toria with 33% higher seed rate at 2-3 days before harvesting of Sali rice. 3/4 th of recommended N fertilizer as basal dressing 1-2 days before sowing of toria & remaining 1/4 th N as 2% urea solution spray at flower bud formation stage.	3	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Farmers received less yield compared to normal practice of Toria. Therefore it is necessary to go for tillage and higher fertilizer application for better crop growth and yield.	Zero tillage practice in Toria followed by rice gives good moisture for germination but due to hard soil surface root development and penetration was not good which hampered the overall growth of the crop and hence the crop yield was very less.	0.52
				i) Date of sowing o toria	22.10.2012			
				ii) Date of harvesting of toria	25.01.2013			
				iii) Date of harvest of paddy and its duration	25.10.2012 (155 days)			
				iv) Date of fertilizer application for toria	20.10.2012			
				v) Incidence of pests and diseases	Nil			
				vi) Plant height plant stand and yield of toria	34 cm 12plants/m2 37.5 Kg/ha			
Integrated weed management in direct seeded rice.	High labour cost in manual weeding and lack of knowledge about use of herbicide	Per emergence application (3-5 DAT) of Butachlor @ 1 Kg a.i./ha or Pretilachlor @ 0.75Kg a.i. /ha followed by working with dry land weeder or wheel hoe at 40 DAT.	3	-	-	Crop is in initial stage	On going	On going
Varietal performance of Sali rice variety.	There are very less number of HYV available to the farmers suitable for different soil and weather condition. It is necessary to test the available HYV in local situation and	Nine different new varieties of rice were tested in farmers' field .The varieties are Swarna Sub-1, TTB-303-5-9, Joloshree, TTB-303-1-42, Dhanshree , BR-II, TTB-303-2-23, TTB-14-3-1, TTB-86-1-4	1	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Dhanshree and BR II performed better than local rice vatiety while other varieties i.e. Joloshree, Swarna sub 1, TTB-303-1-42 also found to be good.	Dhanshree and BR-II were found to give better result in yield and economics. Further trials are needed to be conducted to make a final recommendation.	i)Swarna Sub-1 =1.67 ii)TTB-303-5-9= 1.44 iii)Joloshree =1.67 iv)TTB-303-1-42 = 1.67 v)Dhanshree =1.90
				Plant height at maturity	i)Swarna Sub-1 =94cm ii)TTB-303-5-9 = 95cm iii)Joloshree =97cm iv)TTB-303-1-42 = 103cm v)Dhanshree =103cm vi)BR-II = 96cm vii)TTB-303-2-23 =92cm viii)TTB-14-3-1 =98cm ix)TTB-86-1-4 = 102cm			

	adopt the suitable varieties.			Yield	i)Swarna Sub-1 =35q/ha ii)TTB-303-5-9 = 33q/ha iii)Joloshree =36q/ha iv)TTB-303-1-42 =36q /ha v)Dhanshree =40q/ha vi)BR-II =38q/ha vii)TTB-303-2-23 =32q/ha viii)TTB-14-3-1 =28q/ha ix)TTB-86-1-4 =30q/ha				vi)BR-II = 1.81 vii)TTB-303-2-23 = 1.37 viii)TTB-14-3-1 =1.07 ix)TTB-86-1-4 =1.22
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	3	Parameter	Control	Potash treatment	Potassium application increased branching as well as yield of the crop	Application of the technology w.r.t. local variety is found suitable & it needs future studies for its applicability to other suitable varieties of LBVZ	i. Control 1.91 ii. Potash treatment 2.19
				Plant height (cm)	20.0	26.0			
				Yield (q / ha)	7.5	9.0			
Green manuring in Boro paddy	Soil health deterioration due to imbalanced chemical fertilizer use	(i) Application of 100% of recommended dose of fertilizer (ii) Application of Azolla Green manure @ 500kg/ha and 75% of recommended dose of N fertilizer and full dose of P and K fertilizer/ha (iii) Application of Azolla Green manure @ 500kg/ha and 50% of recommended dose of N fertilizer and full dose of P and K fertilizer/ha	3	Ongoing					
Azolla application in Boro paddy	Imbalanced chemical fertilizer application in irrigated Boro rice based cropping system	(i) Application of 100% of recommended dose of fertilizer (ii) Application of Azolla Green manure @ 500kg/ha and 75% of recommended dose of N fertilizer and full	3	Ongoing					

		dose of P and K fertilizer/ha (iii) Application of Azolla Green manure @ 500kg/ha and 50% of recommended dose of N fertilizer and full dose of P and K fertilizer/ha							
Integrated Weed Management in tomato	Weed problem in tomato cultivation	Weed control by – i. Pre-emergence application of Metolachlor @ 1 kg a.i./ha ii. Application of Grubber at 40 DAP iii. Hoeing at 20 and 40 DAP	3	On-going			Performing better	Performance till date is promising	-
Canopy Management in Assam Lemon	Low yield due to poor canopy management	During winter – i. cutting of branches touching ground without leaving any stub ii. Removal of a. diseased, injured, criss-cross branches b. water sprouts iii. Root exposure iv. Mulching	2	On-going			-	-	-
Ecofriendly approaches for storage insect pest management in lentil	Damage of lentil seeds by insect pests during storage	I. Bringing down of moisture content of lentil seed to <10% by placing them under sunlight and cool it for at least 3 hours under shade. ii. Mix black pepper powder @ 3 gm/kg of seed before storage. iii. Air tight packing of treated pulse seed in polythene bag and place them in jute bags/other bags.	5	On- going			-	-	-
Integrated pest management	Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides	IPM module: i. Collection and destruction of adult, larvae and egg	3	Parameter	Control	Treated	Use of IPM module against brinjal shoot	Availability of biocontrol agent is a problem in this	3.14
				Date of sowing	07.08.12	07.08.12			
				Date of	18.09.12	20.09.12			

module of brinjal shoot and fruit borer		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 based use of chemical pesticides		transplanting Fruit borer incidence (% shoot damage): 60 DAT 75 DAT 90 DAT 120DAT Yield (q/ha)	0.0% 6.3% 18.13% 21.07% 225 q	0.0% 5.33% 10.07% 11.60% 288 q	and fruit borer is very much cost effective and recorded 28.0% increase in yield over farmers practice with indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides	locality which must be made available for large scale availability	
Management of bacterial wilt in tomato	Yield reduction due to disease incidence in tomato	i. Seed treatment with biofor pf 2 @ 1 gm/ 10 gm seed for 1-2 hours. ii. Seedling root dip treatment with biofor pf 2 @ 1 kg in 2 liter of water for 1000 seedlings for 3-4 hours. iii. Soil application of biofor pf 2 @ 10 gm per 100 gm dry cowdung per plant.	3	Disease incidence; (% plant infested) 15 days after transplanting 30 DAT 45 DAT 60 DAT 75 DAT Yield (q/ha)	Control 0% 0% 12.66% 17.33% 17.67% 392 q	Treated 0% 0% 0% 3% 3.67% 478 q	Use of Biofor Pf resulted 79.2% reduction in disease incidence along with 21.94% increase in yield	Biofor Pf proved to be the best alternative in bacterial wilt control provided its easy availability in local market	4.11
Field efficacy of biopesticides in ginger		Treatments : T1: Application of FYM/vermicompost/enriched compost @ 10 t/ha. T2: Application of <i>trichoderma viride</i> @ 2% (15 kg / ha) T3: Application of <i>trichoderma viride</i> @ 2% (15 kg / ha) + <i>pseudomonas fluorescens</i> @ 2% (15 kg / ha) T4: Control	3	On-going (Planting of rhizome has already been completed)	-	-	-		

Small Scale intensive system of poultry rearing	Low production in scavenging system	A total of 100 numbers of Improved dual purpose chicken (Breed: Vanaraja) will be reared in intensive system with a hard size of 20 per farmer in 5 farmer household. The birds will be reared in house made up of bamboo and locally available material. The feeder and water trough will also be made up of bamboo. The bird will be fed with concentrate feed as well as non conventional feed materials. This system protects them from harsh weather, predator and promotes weight gain reducing the weight loss in scavenging system. This system also helps in availability of poultry manure which is rich organic manure.	5	On-going					
Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) conducted in four villages of Chirang district	Considerable yield gap in paddy, oilseeds and pulses. Low yield in livestock Poor knowledge on scientific insect pest and disease maanagement	-	4	Four numbers of PRA was done in villages of Dohlapara No. 1, Pashim Padmapur, Deborgaon and Pub-Ankorbari of Chirang district.	-	Different PRA methods such as Resource mapping, social mapping, transect walk, matrix ranking, venn diagram and trend analysis was applied for collection of primary data.	Low rate of seed replacement and poor adoption of improved varieties seed of cereals, pulses, oilseeds. Poor nutrient management Lack of knowledge on pest and disease control	How social scientists motivate farmers for adoption and diffusion of agricultural technology as well as livestock management technology for increasing yield?	Problem identified were listed in Annexure II

**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 2012-13 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

Sl. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Technology demonstrated	Horizontal spread of technology		
			No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Rice	Integrated Nutrient management in Boro rice	3	6	5.0
2	Rice	System of Rice Intensification	2	5	2.0
3	Toria	Improved crop management in toria	3	3	5.0
4	Lentil	Improved crop management in lentil	6	20	10.0
5	Maize	Improved crop management in Maize	2	4	0.60
6	Toria	Seed production of Toria through PPP mode	1	10	2.0
7	Watermelon	Improved cultivation practices of Watermelon	2	20	10.0
8	Poultry	Chara chambeli	5	5	100 Nos

* 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
A. CEREAL														
1	Rice	Varietal performance	-Varietal performance of rice variety Gitesh/Prafulla in staggered planting.	Kharif, 2012	0.4	0.4	-	2	2	NA	Rainfed	-	-	-
2	Rice	Varietal performance	Varietal performance of boro rice variety "Dinanath and Swarnabh"	Rabi, 2012-13	1.0	0.52	-	2	2	Actual area was reduced due to damage of some seedlings in nursery due to cold weather.	Irrigated	-	-	-

3	Rice	Integrated Nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient management in Boro rice.	Rabi,2012-13	1.0	1.0	-	4	4	NA	irrigated	-	-	-
4	Rice	Integrated Crop Management	System of Rice Intensification	Rabi, 2012-13	0.4	0.4	-	3	3	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
5	Maize	Integrated crop management	Improved crop management in Maize	Rabi, 2012-13	0.52	0.52	-	3	3	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
11	Rice	Crop protection	Biological control of stem borer in Summer rice	Rabi, 2012-13	1	1	0	3	3	NA	Irrigated, sandy loam soil	-	-	-

B. HORTICULTURAL

1	Watermelon	Crop Mgmt	Improved cultivation practices of Watermelon	Rabi, 2012-13	1.00	1.00	2	8	10	-	Irrigated sandy soil			
2	Potato	Irrigation Mgmt	Irrigation Management in potato	Rabi, 2012-13	1.00	1.00	0	2	2	-	Irrigated sandy loam			
3	Mandarin	Orchard Rejuvenation	Rejuvenation of old Khasi Mandarin Orchard	2012-13	0.30	0.30	0	3	3	-	Rainfed			
4.	Vegetables (Chilli & cole crops)	Water management	Application of treadle pump technology for irrigation in shallow water table area	Rabi, 2012-13	3	3	0	3	3	NA	Irrigated, loamy soil	-	-	-
5.	Cabbage Knolkhol Spinach Coriander Radish Tomato	Nutrition gardening	Year round production of fruits and vegetables	Round the year	200m ²	200m ²	1	2	3	NA	Rain fed	-	-	-

C. OILSEED

1	Toria	Integrated Crop management	Improved crop management in Toria (Use of HY variety(TS 38) with application recommended dose of N,P2O5 & K2O)	Rabi, 2012-13	1.0	1.0	1	2	3	NA	Irrigated	-	45.7	33.2
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2	Toria	Integrated Nutrient Management	Integrated Nutrient management in Toria (seed treatment with Azotobacter + PSB along with 100% NPK)	Rabi, 2012-13	1.0	1.0	-	3	3	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
3.	Toria	Seed Production	Seed production of Toria in PPP mode(var TS 38)	Rabi, 2012-13	2.0	2.0	-	10	10	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
4.	Toria	Soil management	Cultivation practices of Toria with recommended dose of fertilizer & Borax	Rabi 2012-13	3.0	3.0	-	3	3	NA	Clay loam - Loam (Rainfed)	370.0 - 413.9	33.3 - 34.4	127.7 - 349.4

D. PULSE

1	Lentil	Integrated crop management	Improved crop management in lentil (Use of HY variety(B-77) with application of Rhizobium and recommended dose fo N,P2O5 & K2O)	Rabi, 2012-13	2.0	2.0	-	8	8	NA	Rainfed	379.4	30.5	120.9
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E. COMMERCIAL

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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	Demo	Local	9	10	11	12	13	14
A. CEREAL													
1	Rice	34	22	30.0	24.0	-	-	17500	16500	1.4	1.44	Staggered planting is	Late transplanting of old

												helpful in flood affected areas to get a satisfactory yield.	seellings is helpful iafter flood and yield is not reduced like local Sali varieties
2	Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	On going	-
3	Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	On going	-
4	Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	On going	-
5	Maize	48	44	45	-	-	-	38400	32200	2.46	2.18	Proper spacing, intercultural operation, nutrient management and water management gives higher yield in maize	Hybrid varieties give higher yield than local varieties and with good management practices
6	Summer Rice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Plants are at active tillering stage
B. HORTICULTURAL													
1	Watermelon	230	725	650	468	Fruit/plant = 5.0 Fruit wt = 6.5 kg Yield/ha = 650 q	Fruit/plant = 4.5 Fruit wt = 5.2 kg Yield/ha = 468 q	3,30,000	2,20,800	6.50	4.68	Technology performed well	i. Excellent technology ii. Need irrigation technology, which requires less labour
2	Potato	198	216	206.25	127.50	Tuber/plant = 4.5 Tuber wt = 300 g Yield/ha = 206.25 q	Tuber/plant = 3.0 Tuber wt = 175 g Yield/ha = 127.5 q	84,375	44,250	2.41	1.98	Technology performed well	Irrigation technology performed much better than rainfed cultivation
3	Mandarin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In progress	-
4.	Vegetables (FPARP-II)												
	Chilli	60	45	51.7	35.0	-	-	69650	46000	3.06	2.9	Treadle pump is an efficient technology for resource poor small farmer for irrigating crop field	The treadle pump is not only useful in irrigating crop field at low cost but also it helps in reducing drudgery in agricultural operation as it required least energy for operation
	Garlic	60	55	57	39.3	-	-	95250	57750	3.02	2.43		
5	Cabbage	-	Demo	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Highly satisfied
	Knolkhol	-	.	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Spinach	-	Yield	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

	Coriander	-	in Kg Total Area 200m²	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Radish	-		15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Tomato	-		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
C. OILSEED													
1	Toria	13.2	9.5	11.0	7.5	-	-	27000	19800	3.92	2.87	HYV of toria TS 38 with application of recommended nutrient produced higher than local variety and cultivation practice	The growth of the variety TS 38 is better than the local variety, can be sown lately and respond well with higher fertilizer and application of irrigation water
2	Toria	12.4	10.2	11.5	9.5	-	--	28400	20500	3.25	3.14	Application of higher cwdung or FYM with Biofertilizer inoculation of seed may give better yield than local practice.	Toria gives good result in fertile soil with higher organic matter. Due to application of more organic manure and biofertilizer crop growth was good
3	Toria	15.2	10.0	12.0	8.2	-	-	33500	22000	3.38	2.83	It is difficult to maintain the purity of seed material in Toria due to high cross pollination. Maintaining the isolation distance is very important in field. Which becomes difficult in farmers field	Breeders seeds grow vigorously compared to certified or local variety seed, HYV seed of TS 38 respond well to higher fertilizer and application of irrigation water compared to local variety.
4	Toria	12.00	11.25	11.63	10.5	11.63	10.5	24017.50	21150.00	2.44	2.36	Application of borax with recommended dose of fertilizer can enhance the productivity of Toria	Farmers are interested to apply borax @ 10 t /ha along with recommended dose of fertilizer which results more Yield than their unbalanced use of fertilizer & borax
D. PULSES													

1	Lentil	10.5	7.5	9.0	6.0	-	-	37600	25000	5.08	4.16	Comparatively higher yield was received when the lentil was sown with better tillage, fertilizer application and intercultural operation than local practice.	Lentil crop grows well with good tillage, application of fertilizer and intercultural operation
E. COMMERCIAL CROPS													

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 (Chara Cambeli Duck and Natural dye)	2	08.03.2013 19.03.2013	43 36	
2	Farmers Training	-	-	-	
3	Media coverage	-	-	-	
4	Training for extension functionaries	-	-	-	

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements :

Name of the implement	Crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Improvised spreading tool Kurhuna	Rice	4	4 units	Output/min	4 kg/min	3kg	33.33%	Lighter in weight, Reduces drudgery Convenient in handling
Improved Naveen Sickle	Rice	5	5 units	Output/min	42m ² /hr	30m ² /hr	40%	Reduces drudgery Convenient in handling for right hand user Difficulty with left handed user
Improved Duli	Rice	4	4 units	Output/min	4.5 kg/min	-	-	Saves time Reduced labour cost Minimizes loss of grain

* *Field efficiency, labour saving etc.*

(ii) Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Performance parameters / Indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Duck rearing	Chara chambeli	5	100	1. Monthly weight gain 2. Age at first egg production 3. Average egg weight 4. Egg production in six month 5. Disease incidence	1. Average 900 gm/month 2. Average 4 month 3. Average wt. 70.05 gm 4. NA 5. very low	1. 250 gm/month 2. Average 7.5 month 3. Average 50.00 gm 4. NA 5. low		

* Milk production, meat production, egg production, reduction in disease incidence etc.

(iii) Other Enterprises:

Enterprise	Variety/ breed/Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters / indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Mushroom	Oyster mushroom	6	6	Date of initiation	20-23/11/12 (1 st), 5-7/01/13 (2 nd)	-	-	Cultivation of oyster mushroom in this part of Assam in very much profit making but availability of spawn in a hindrance
				Incubation period	15-17 days	-	-	
				1 st harvest	10-15 days after opening	-	-	
				Frequency of harvest	5-7 days interval	-	-	
				Average harvest/ packet	502.7 g/packet	-	-	
				Average income/packet	Rs. 65.39/packet	-	-	
				Average cost/packet	Rs. 24/packet	-	-	
				Net return /packet	Rs. 41.39 / packet	-	-	
				C:B ratio	2.73	-	-	
Apiary	Indian bee, <i>Apis cerana indica</i>	5	5	Crop	Time of visit per flower per bee	-	-	On-going (Honey bee colonies have already been established in farmers field while honey production is yet to achieve)
				Spinach	3.78 sec	-	-	
				Niger	5.56 sec	-	-	
				Mustard	2.55	-	-	
				Buck wheat	2.15	-	-	

Sericulture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi compost	<i>Eisenia foetida</i>	3	3	Production /unit	2.10 q/unit	-	-	Well matured vermicompost were produced in 2-2.5 months. Vermicompost produced were used as nursery bedding material of vegetables
Nutritional diet	Assam mix	5	5	Parameter	Data on parameter	50th percentile values (NCHS)		Good increased in weight And heights of the infants were observed. Mid upper arm circumference and head circumference were also within normal range.
				Av. Height (at 1 +)				
				Boys	81.8 cm	82.5 cm		
				Girls	80.2 cm	80.9 cm		
				Av. Weight (at 1 +)				
				Boys	11.1 kg	11.5 kg		
girls	11.3 kg	10.8 kg						
Natural dye	1.Jasmine Flower 2.Bark of Arjun Tree 3.Bark of Monkey Jack 4.Tita Phool (<i>Phlogacanthus thyrsiflorus</i>)	14	14	Fastness against sunlight	Good			Rich Colour is obtained from jasmine flower on cotton fabric. Whereas colour obtained from Monkey jack is comparatively lighter than others.Very new technology to the farm women and they were very enthusiastic and highly satisfied.

Export potential fruits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro irrigation systems of orchards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant propagation techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Ornamental Plants																							
Nursery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of potted plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export potential of ornamental plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Plantation crops																							
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Tuber crops																							
Production and Management technology	0	1	1	0	19	0	0	0	19	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	20	0	0	0	20	20	
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Spices																							
Production and Management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants																							
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production and management technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post harvest technology and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III Soil Health and Fertility Management																							
Soil fertility management	0	1	1	0	12	0	15	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	15	0	27	27	
Soil and Water Conservation	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	10	0	24	0	14	0	10	0	24	24	
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	2	2	0	43	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	43	43	43	
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Problematic soils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrient Use Efficiency	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	15	0	0	0	15	15	
Soil and Water Testing	0	1	1	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	24	0	0	0	24	24	
IV Livestock Production and Management																							
Dairy Management	0	2	2	0	17	0	29	0	25	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	19	0	29	0	48	48	
Poultry Management	0	2	2	0	13	0	13	0	26	0	19	0	5	0	24	0	32	0	18	0	50	50	

Piggery Management	0	2	2	0	0	0	26	0	26	0	5	0	17	0	22	0	5	0	43	0	48	48
Rabbit Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disease Management	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	5	0	21	0	16	0	5	0	21	21
Feed management	0	1	1	0	4	0	21	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	21	0	25	25
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goatery Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Home Science/Women empowerment																						
Household food security by kitchen gardening and nutrition gardening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Design and development of low/minimum cost diet	0	1	1	0	10	0	15	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	15	0	25	25
Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimization of nutrient loss in processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage loss minimization techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	0	2	2	0	2	0	49	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	49	0	51	51
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	15	0	20	0	5	0	15	0	20	20
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Crafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women and child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI Agril. Engineering																						
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Plastics in farming practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production of small tools and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small scale processing and value addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Harvest Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII Plant Protection																						
Integrated Pest Management	0	1	1	0	22	0	0	0	22	18	0	0	0	0	18	0	40	0	0	0	40	40
Integrated Disease Management	0	3	3	0	52	0	0	0	52	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	73	0	0	0	73	73

Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	3	3	0	49	0	30	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	30	0	79	79
WTO and IPR issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketing of Agril. Produce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance of farm records and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information networking among farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI Agro-forestry																						
Production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Farming Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	0	47	47	0	636	0	209	0	824	18	166	0	57	0	241	0	820	0	265	0	976	1085
(B) RURAL YOUTH																						
Mushroom Production	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	22	0	22	22
Bee-keeping	0	1	1	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	29	0	20	20
Integrated farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed production	0	1	1	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	16	0	0	0	0	16	0	25	0	0	0	25
Production of organic inputs	0	1	1	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	25	0	0	0	25	25
Integrated Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planting material production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermi-culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sericulture	0	1	1	0	1	0	7	0	8	0	3	0	14	0	17	0	4	0	21	0	25	25
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial fruit production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	2	2	0	2	0	35	0	37	0	3	0	14	0	17	0	5	0	49	0	54	54
Training and pruning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value addition	1	1	2	0	6	4	22	4	28	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	6	16	22	16	28	44
Production of quality animal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairying	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	16	0	10	0	28	0	18	0	10	0	28	28
Sheep and goat rearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quail farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piggery	0	1	1	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	25
Rabbit farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poultry production	0	1	1	0	0	0	23	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23	23

Livestock feed and fodder production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household food security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income generation activities	0	1	1	0	22	0	2	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	23	0	2	0	25	25	
Women and Child care	1	0	1	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	17	0	17	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	25	
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Production and use of organic inputs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contingency crop planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dairy management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Soil and water conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Soil health management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Management of acid soil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seed production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	2	3	5	7	53	8	4	15	57	12	8	17	0	29	8	19	61	25	4	44	65	109	
GRAND TOTAL	3	63	66	9	785	12	339	19	1105	30	234	29	123	29	352	35	993	66	470	60	1345	1539	

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth:

Crop / Enterprise	Date	Training title*	Identified Thrust Area	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self-employed after training			Number of persons employed else where
					Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Beekeeping	24 th April, 12 to 2 nd May, 12	Vocation training programme on beekeeping	Beneficial insects	9 days	0	20	20	Honey bee box	2	-	-

*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes :

Sl. No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client (PF/R/Y/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		
1	18-20.03.2013	Rice based cropping system	Crop production	Integrated crop management	3 days	PF/R/Y	1	22	0	22	18	0	18	40	0	40	SIRD, Khanapara, Ghy-22	48,000.00

5	Film show	On different agricultural technologies	2	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	50
6	Zonal Workshop	Kokrajhar Zone	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	5	61	56	5	61
		Goalpara Zone	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	0	46	46	0	46
7	TV Programme	“Housing , sanitation and hygiene in livestock farming” Phone in Live Programme (19.12.2012)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Lectures delivered	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Ext. Bulletin	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Popular articles	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Newspaper coverage	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Research paper	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Diagnostic visit	-	38	35	1	36	6	0	6	-	-	-	41	1	42
14	Advisory Services	Personal and mobile	136	68	15	83	26	15	41	12	0	12	106	30	136
15	Scientific visit	-	140	115	5	120	25	20	45	0	0	0	140	25	165
16	Farmers visit to KVK	-	171	152	3	155	6	10	16	0	0	0	158	13	171
17	Method Demonstration	i. Application of biofor Pf in tomato (7.1.13)	3	36	1	37	0	21	21	-	-	-	36	22	58
		ii. Preparation of bed for mushroom cultivation (20.11.12)													
		iii. Bordeaux mixture preparation (08.08.12)													
Grand Total			594	662	62	724	64	101	165	114	5	119	840	168	1008

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	Winter Rice (under Tech. Showcasing)	Ranjit	2000.00 q	50,00,000.00 (Expected)	Yet to sold
	Summer rice (Under Tech. Showcasing)	Kanaklata	-	-	Yet to harvest
	Buck wheat (KVK, Farm)	Local	1.5 q	3000.00 (Expected)	Yet to sold
OILSEEDS	Sesamum (in KVK Farm)	ST-1683	-	-	Crop failure due to water stagnation just after germination
	Toria (in PPP mode)	TS – 38	20.00 q	70,000.00 (Expected)	Yet to sold
	Toria (Under Tech. Showcasing)	TS-38	50.00 q	1,75,000.00 (Expected)	Yet to sold

	Toria (KVK, Farm)	TS-38	0.30 q	1800.00 (Expected)	Yet to sold (yield reduced due to drought like situation during seed formation stage)
	Niger (KVK, Farm)	NG-1	0.6 q	1500.00 (Expected)	
PULSES	Lentil (under Tech. Showcasing)	PL 406	30.0 q	1,80,000.00 (Expected)	Yet to sold
VEGETABLES	Tomato (KVK, Farm)	Avinash -2	3.5 q	1323.00	17
	Potato (KVK, Farm)	Kufri Jyoti	5.07 q	3236.00	21
	Pineapple (KVK, Farm)	Queen/Kew	696 Nos.	7688.00	19
	Water melon (KVK, Farm)	Sugar baby	1.3 q	636.00	20
FLOWER CROPS					
OTHERS (Specify)	Dhaincha (KVK, Farm)	Local	-	-	Incorporated into the soil

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers/Other Agencies
1	CEREALS	2001.5 q	5003000.00	Yet to sold
2	OILSEEDS	70.9 q	248300.00	Yet to sold
3	PULSES	30.0 q	180000.00	Yet to sold
4	VEGETABLES	36..87 q +696 Nos.	12883.00	77
5	FLOWER CROPS			
6	OTHERS	-	-	-
TOTAL		2139.27 q + 696 Nos.	5444183.00	77

PLANTING MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS	Pineapple	Kew	1000 Nos.	5000.00	Utilized for new plantation in KVK Farm
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	1000 Nos.	5000.00	Utilized in KVk Farm
2	VEGETABLES			
3	SPICES			
4	FOREST SPECIES			
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS			
6	PLANTATION CROPS			
7	OTHERS			
	TOTAL	1000 NOS.	5000.00	

BIO PRODUCTS

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(kg)		
BIOAGENTS						
BIOFERTILIZERS						
1	Azolla	<i>Azolla carolinia</i>	-	55 kg	550.00	5
BIO PESTICIDES						

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS					
2	BIO FERTILIZERS	<i>Azolla carolinia</i>	-	55 kg	550.00	5
3	BIO PESTICIDE					
	TOTAL	<i>Azolla carolinia</i>	-	55 kg	550.00	5

LIVESTOCK**NIL**

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)

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

Date of start : March, 2011
 Periodicity : Annual
 Copies distributed : 495

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number of copies
Research papers	“ A study on Climate Change Resilience in Agriculture :Vulnerability and Adaptation concerns of Bongaigaon and Chirang district of Assam”	Baruah, H.K and Das, K (Proceedings of National Seminar on Climate Change and Climate Resilient Agriculture 18-19 March, 2013BN College of Agriculture, Assam Agricultural University, Biswanath Chariali, Vol. 1)	1
	Effect of azadirectin on feeding and development of <i>Callosobruchus chinensis</i> (Coleoptera : Bruchidae).	Devi, G., Hazarika, L.K. and Kalita, S. (<i>Pesticide Research Journal</i> , 23 (2): 207-212)	1
	Infant feeding practices among the rural mothers of Golaghat district of Assam	Ms. Mridusmita Borthakur & Dr. Sanjoy Borthakur (<i>Asian Journal of Home Science</i> , 7 (2): 520-522)	1
Total	3		3
Farm Magazine	Abaad-The Agriculture (in Assamese)	Dr. Kameswar Das, Mr. Surajit Kalita and Mr. Bhaskarjyoti Sarma	200
Total	1		200
Hand Book	Scientific rearing of Duck-Book	Dr. Pallabi Devi and Dr K Das	200
	Crop Calendar and Livestock Care	Dr. Kameswar Das, Mr. Bhaskarjyoti Sarma and Mr. Surajit Kalita	200
Total	2		400
Technical reports	Impact Points of Field Crops	Ranjita Brahma	1
	Impact Points of Horticultural Crops	Bhaskarjyoti Sarma	1
	Impact Points of Plant Protection	Surajit Kalita	1
Total	3		3

Popular article	Krishi khetrolai protyabhan - Anabristhi Kharang aru proyojonio byobostha	H.K. Baruah (Abaad Vol. 2)	1
	Drip jalasinchan ki aru kanokoi	B. Sarma (Abaad Vol. 2)	1
	Occupational pesticide hazard in agriculture (English).	S. Kalita (<i>Namanir Asom, Vol. 65</i>)	1
	Water pollution through agrochemicals used in agriculture (Assamese).	S. Kalita (Abaad Vol. 2)	1
	Article on Kesu saar ba Vermicompost aru yar byobahar	G.Kataki (Krishi Dapun, March, 2013)	1
	Susanghata 37ashay utpadan pronalit saar niyontronor yogedi panir kajyo dakhoyta bridhi korar projukti kousal	G.Kataki (Abaad Vol. 2)	1
	Nirogen jatiyo saaror proyog aru jala produsan	R. Brahma(Abaad Vol. 2)	1
	Litter management and economic profitability in Poultry farm	Dr. Pallabi Devi (Asomiya Pratidin, 2 nd May, 2012)	1
	Buffalo rearing and Milk production in Assam	Dr. Pallabi Devi (Asomiya Pratidin, 30 th May, 2012)	1
	Feeding livestock during Flood	Dr. Pallabi Devi (Niyomiya Vaarta, 14 th October, 2012)	1
	Use of Urea and Molasses for enhancing the nutritive value of straw	Dr. Pallabi Devi(Niyomiya Vaarta, 18 th November, 2012)	1
	Azolla-a low cost protein supplement for livestock	Dr. Pallabi Devi (Niyomiya Vaarta, 3 rd February, 2013)	1
	Pigeon rearing a neglected sector of poultry production	Dr. Pallabi Devi (Niyomiya Vaarta, 24 th February, 2013)	1
	Water requirement for livestock	Dr.Pallabi Devi (Abaad Vol. 2)	1
	Xak-pacholit Kitnashak Aru ear paritran	Ms. Mridusmita Borthakur (Swasthya aru Dirghajeevan, April 2012)	1
	Randhan prokriat khyo huwa pustidrobya rakhya karu aahok	Ms. Mridusmita Borthakur (Swasthya aru Dirghajeevan, May, 2012)	1
	Bohu rug aarugya kore kuhiar rose	Ms. Mridusmita Borthakur (Swasthya aru Dirghajeevan, September, 2012)	1
	Khadya bostur pusthikor upadaan akhunya rakhu ahok	Ms. Mridusmita Borthakur (Ghare pothare, October, 2012)	1
	Jivanor aporihajya upokoron Paani	Ms. Mridusmita Borthakur (Abaad Vol. 2)	1
Total	19		19
Leaflets/folders/bulletins/Hand book	Biological control of carrot weed or parthenium	S. Kalita and K. Das	200
	Composting of parthenium – Conversion of waste to resources	G.Kataki; M. Borthakur and K. Das	200
	Production practices of Maize	Ranjita Brahma and Dr. Kameswar Das	200
	Cultivation practices of stevia	Ranjita Brahma and Dr. Kameswar Das	200
	Cultivation of Rapeseed& mustard	Ranjita Brahma and Dr. Kameswar Das	200
	Artificial Insemination and Dairy farming	Dr.Pallabi Devi and Dr K Das	200
Total	6	-	1200
Grand TOTAL	34	-	1825

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

I Details of Electronic Media Produced: NIL

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)**MR. GAZIUR RAHMAN-AN AWARD WINNING PROGRESSIVE FARMER**

Mr. Gaziur Rahman, S/o. Md. Maffazul Mandal is a resident of Pundibari village of Bongaigaon, Assam, who has taken agriculture as a profession for livelihood and in recent times became an inspirational force to other farmers of the locality. Mr. Rahman was borne (9th January, 1969) and brought up at Amguri village of undivided Bongaigaon district (now district Chirang) and completed his matriculation during 1986-87. Afterwards, he started helping his father in different agricultural operations, while cultivating crops like rice, jute and vegetables in more than 25 bigha of land through traditional methods. Due to some social disturbances, Mr. Rahman along with other family members get settles at Pundibari village during 1993-94. At this critical juncture of his life, Mr. Rahman has chosen agriculture as the prime source of livelihood. In this new place, he started cultivating potato, winter rice and vegetables covering an area of about 15 bigha. In later years, he has established different enterprises like fishery, poultry, duckery and dairy in smaller scale, which was extended to some larger degree in succeeding years. But that was not sufficient to feed his whole family and hence he started area expansion and moved towards diversified agriculture with scientific interventions. Mr. Rahman has established a Bari with plantation of bamboo and other vegetation in an area of 5 bigha around his home. He also expanded his area under fishery to 1 bigha aiming at a higher return Rs. 20000 from that single enterprise alone. Realizing the importance of irrigation in increasing agricultural productivity, he has installed 5 Nos. of STW in cropped areas and started cultivating more crops per unit area. During 2003-04, Mr. Rahman has moved towards forestry and planted tress like Sal, Segun, Gamari, Titasap, etc. in an area of more than 1.5 bigha. At the same time, he has established one citrus garden consisting of Nagpur orange under Technology Mission Programme of Govt. of Assam along with local Assam lemon covering an area of 1 bigha land. During 2009-10, Mr. Rahman has established one vermicomposting unit under the same programme to recycle the crop wastes and put a step forward towards organic agriculture. To reduce the cost of cultivation and getting higher income, he bought one tractor under RKVY scheme with 50% subsidy from Department of Agriculture, Bongaigaon. Besides utilizing the tractor in his own cropped land, he lends it to other economically poor farmers of the locality at a cheaper rate. During 2009-10, Mr. Rahman has come in contact with Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Chirang (erstwhile Bongaigaon) through an exposure visit to the farm of a progressive cum seed growing farmer of Bongaigaon district of Assam, where he got exposed to recent agricultural technologies especially scented HYVs rice (Var. Keteki joha). Thus Mr. Rahman, who was a follower of traditional cultivation practices, now got motivated towards scientific cultivation practices and frequently made contact with KVK personnel for knowledge upgradation. He, for the first time has initiated cultivation of HYV summer rice (Var. Kanaklata) in the locality with encouraging results under KVK, Chirang led Front Line Demonstration. Later he got associated with KVK, Chirang in testing several new agricultural technologies under On Farm Testing programme. During this whole process, Mr. Rahman has participated in several KVK training meant for knowledge upgradation of farmers and utilized them in practical field as per available resources for increasing productivity. During 2012-13, Mr. Rahman with his own interest has planted a hybrid ber covering an area of 0.2 bigha, which was very much new to the district. At present he along with his younger brother has been cultivating potato, chilli, mustard, rice (winter and summer), cole crops viz. Cabbage, cauliflower, knolkhol and broccoli, brinjal, tomato, bitter gourd and other summer vegetables, etc. in an area of about 5 ha (35 bigha) with an annual income of Rs. 4-5 Lakhs and thus become a renowned farmer of Bongaigaon district. Now, Mr. Gaziur Rahman has become an exemplar of professional agriculturist and an inspirational force to the farmers of the locality in particular and district as a whole. As recognition to this professionalism and novelty in agriculture, Mr. Rahman was awarded as one of the “Best farmer of Bongaigaon district” by the Department of Agriculture, Bongaigaon district on Celebration of Republic Day in 2013. KVK, Chirang wish him prosperous and success life in future.



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.
12.	Rice	Erection of polythene packets in bamboo poles at 3-4 feet distances to repel rodent pests	Rodent pest of cereals

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: 20 No
 iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: 4 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 :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	11	5	5	Soil testing was done at Soil testing laboratory KVK, Kamrup as KV. Chirang has no Soil testing laboratory facility
Water Samples	-	-	-	
Plant Samples	-	-	-	
Petiole Samples	-	-	-	
Total	11	5	5	

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. time of sowing & transplanting, seed treatment, fertility management, water management and plant protection measures	100	60	21,600.00/ha	34,200.00/ha

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
Seed production technique in lentil (Var. PL 406)	117	35	24,000.00 / has	48750.00/ha

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

6.2 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. 130.0 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 10.0 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 140.0 ha area was brought under seed production programme of kharif rice (var. Ranjit) and which produced 3000.0 q quality certified seed during kharif, 2012, inspite of damage by flood in 40.0 ha area. During 2012-13, seed production in summer rice was extended to Nowapara part I, Bongaigaon, Assam with summer rice (var. Kanaklata & Joymoti) cultivation in about 34.0 ha area for the first time.
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.
5. Since 2009-10, KVK, Chirang has been exporing cultivation technology in silt deposited areas of Bongaigaon district, especially in Aie river bank with potential crop water melon. The crop was cultivated in the several pockets with no to slight scientific intervention. But with continuous efforts of KVK, Chirang famers came to know about the high yielding varieties along with scientific crop management and pest management techniques. Thus farmers were able to earn a ransom every year and now have trying for other cucurbitaceous vegetable like pumpkin, bitter gourd, snake gourd, maize and even Bengal gram. Thus Chowraguri area of Aie river bank has been demarcated as water melon growing hot spot in the locality.

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 (Var. Kanaklata)	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
Seed production technique in toria (Variety: TS-36& 38)	15	63	30,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in lentil (Var. PL 406)	117	35	24,000.00 / has	48750.00/ha
Improved cultivation practices in water melon (Var. Sugar Baby)	10	90%	57,000.00/ha	89,000.00 /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 CSS-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 CSS-ATMA
3. Directorate of Agriculture, BTC, Kokrajhar	i) Preparation of Impact point for BTAD at Bimonthly Zonal Workshop
4. Department of Veterinary, Bongaigaon	i) Association KVK scientist as resource person ii). Collaborative training programme organization
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. DRDA	i) Involvement of KVK scientists as resource person in training programmes
9. SIRD, Khanapara	i). Organization of sponsored training programme ii). Association KVK scientist as resource person iii). Carrying out of sponsored action research programme in veterinary

10. KASS and NASS	i) Organization of training programmes ii) Technology demonstration cum seed production of Sali rice and Toria,
11. NGO 'Pradan'	i) Upliftment of rural community through programmes planning, identification of beneficiaries and execution of training, demonstration and awareness programmes
12. NGO 'Ant'	
13. NGO 'Satra'	
14. NGO 'Boro Baptist Church Association'	
15. NGO 'SeSTA'	
16. Anjali SHG	i) Organizing training and demonstration programmes for economic upliftment of SHGs
17. Rosy SHG	
18. Bornali SHG	
19. Funbeli SHG	

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)	August, 2011	Ministry of water resources, Govt. of India Ministry of Water Resources	-
Technology Showcasing (2012-13)	November, 2009	Govt. of Assam	-
Sponsored farmers Training under BRGF programme	February, 2013	SIRD, Khanapara-22, Assam	2,40,000.00
TSP project on "Promotion of agricultural centric sustainable livelihood security for tribal farmers of Assam" (Sidli Block, Chirang)	December, 2012	Planning Commission, Govt. Of India, India	80,00,000.00
Action research programme on backyard poultry farming in Chirang and Bongaigaon district under BRGF	January, 2013	SIRD, Khanapara-22, Assam	5,00,000.00

6.2 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	

6.2 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	-	-	-	-	-	80% work has been completed
2.	Azolla unit	2012-13	48.0 m ²	<i>Azolla carolinia</i>	Fresh azolla	0.55 q	100.00	550.00	Utilized in OFT programme
3.	Vermicompost unit	2012-13	54.45 m ²	<i>Eisenia foetida</i>	Vermicompost	-	-	-	On-going

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									
Buck wheat	01.11.12	13.02.13	1	Local	TL Seed	1.5 q	17,00.00	3000.00 (expected)	Yet to sold
Rice									
Pulses									
Pigeonpea									
Oilseeds									
Sesamum	05.09.12	-	1.5	ST 1683	TL Seed	-	3060.00	-	Crop due to water stagnation just after germination
Niger	15.10.12	08.02.13	0.5	NG-1	TL Seed	0.6 q	851.00	1500.00	Yet to sold (yield reduced due to drought like situation during seed formation stage)
Toria	26.10.12	08.02.13	0.5	TS-38	Certified seed	0.3 q	1985.00	1800.00	
Fibers									
Spices & Plantation crops									
Floriculture									
Fruits									
Pineapple	07.10.12	-	0.13	Kew/queen	-	-	15000.00	NA	Plants are at growing stage
Pineapple	09.11.10	-	0.13	Kew	Sucker and fruit	696 Nos.	17610.00	7688.00	About 40% plants attained fruiting stage, rest are to be harvested this year

Vegetables									
Tomato	02.11.12	12.02.13	0.065	Avinash-2	Fruit	3.5 q	2827.00	1323.00	Heavy incidence of late blight reduces crop yield
Potato	15.11.12	20.02.13	0.065	K. jyoti	Tuber	5.07q	4937.00	3236.00	Heavy incidence of early blight reduces crop yield
Water melon	27.11.12	98.04.13	0.065	Sugar Baby	Fruit	1.3 q	-	587.00	-
Others (specify)									
Dhaincha	29.04.12	25.06.12	2.5	Local	-	-	-	-	Incorporated into the soil

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1.	Azolla (Fresh)	0.55 q	100.00	550.00	Utilized under OFT programme

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/RV/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, 2013
	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

7.3 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2012 -2013

Sl. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	58.00	68.2831	68.23838
2	Traveling allowances	2.0	1.4641	1.1438
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	7.00	7.03189	5.51868
TOTAL (A)		67.00	76.77909	74.90086
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		67.00	76.77909	74.90086

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April, 2012	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April, 2013
April 2012 to March 2013	0.29517	0.40658	Nil	0.40658

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 than mandated activities affect KVK's 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
A. AGRONOMY															
13.07.12	PF & FW	Increasing Productivity of pulse based cropping system	Agronomy	Crop improvement & management	1 day	Off campus	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
18.07.12	PF & FW	Contingency crop planning in flood affected areas	Agronomy	Contingency crop planning	1 day	Off campus	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
10.10.12	PF & FW	Use of biofertilizers in field crops	Agronomy	Integrated crop management	1 day	Off campus	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
18.10.12	PF & FW	Integrated weed management in major field crops of Assam	Agronomy	Integrated weed management	1 day	Off campus	16	0	16	2	2	4	16	4	20
2.11.12	PF & FW	Production technology of high yielding cereal crop maize	Agronomy	Crop improvement & management	1 day	Off campus	24	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	24

22.11.12	PF & FW	Improved cultivation practices of rabi oilseed crops	Agronomy	Crop improvement & management	1 day	Off campus	0	0	0	27	0	27	0	0	27
28.02.12	PF & FW	System of rice intensification	Agronomy	Integrated crop management	1 day	Off campus	14	0	14	2	0	2	16	0	16
22.02.13	RY	Raising of seedling & seed production technique in rice	Agronomy	Seed production	1 day	Off campus	16	0	16	9	0	9	25	0	25
12.03.13	EF	Use of biofertilizer in agriculture	Agronomy	Integrated crop management	1 day	On campus	9	0	9	6	0	6	15	0	15
B. HORTICULTURE															
21.07.12	F/FW	Nursery management of vegetable crops	Horticulture	Vegetable crops: Nursery raising	1 day	Off Campus	24	0	24	1	0	1	25	0	25
12.09.12	F/FW	Self employment through vegetable cultivation	Horticulture	Vegetable crops: Production of low volume and high value crops	1 day	Off Campus	16	3	19	1	0	1	17	3	20
13.09.12	F/FW	Protected cultivation of vegetable crop	Horticulture	Vegetable crops: Protective cultivation	1 day	Off Campus	26	0	26	2	0	2	28	0	28
14.09.12	F/FW	Scientific management of fruit crops	Horticulture	Fruits: Layout and Management of Orchards	1 day	Off Campus	26	0	26	0	0	0	26	0	26
15.09.12	RY	Nursery business for self-employment	Horticulture	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1 day	Off Campus	1	28	29	0	0	0	1	28	29
18.09.12	F/FW	Assam Lemon cultivation in a commercial way	Horticulture	Fruits: Cultivation of Fruit	1 day	Off Campus	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
24.09.12	F/FW	Scientific cultivation of potato	Horticulture	Tuber crops: Production and Management technology	1 day	Off Campus	19	0	19	1	0	1	20	0	20
28.12.12	RY	Nursery business for self employment	Horticulture	Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1 day	Off Campus	1	7	8	3	14	17	4	21	25
08.01.12	F/FW	Scientific management of major fruit crops	Horticulture	Fruits: Layout and Management of Orchards	1 day	Off Campus	18	0	18	3	0	3	21	0	21

C. SOIL SCIENCE

19.09.12	F/FW	Soil fertility management using organic inputs	Soil Science	Soil fertility management	1 day	Off Campus	12	15	27	0	0	0	12	15	27
10.10.12	F/FW	Integrated nutrient management package in paddy using Azolla blue green algae & biofertilizer	Soil Science	Integrated Nutrient Management	1 day	Off Campus	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
18.10.12	F/FW	Soil and water conservation for sustainable crop productivity in agriculture	Soil Science	Soil and Water Conservation	1 day	Off Campus	0	0	0	14	10	24	14	10	24
01.11.12	F/FW	Soil testing & its procedure	Soil Science	Soil & water testing	1 day	Off Campus	12	0	12	12	0	12	24	0	24
05.11.12	F/FW	Integrated nutrient management in rice	Soil Science	Integrated Nutrient Management	1 day	Off Campus	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	18
22.02.13	F/FW	Nutrient use efficiency in rice based cropping system	Soil Science	Nutrient use efficiency	1 day	Off Campus	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15
28.02.13	RY	Production of organic inputs	Soil Science	Production of organic inputs	1 day	Off Campus	24	0	24	1	0	1	25	0	25
12.03.13	EP	Integrated nutrient management in rice	Soil Science	Integrated Nutrient Management	1 day	On Campus	7	0	7	12	0	12	19	0	19

D. PLANT PROTECTION

24.04.2012 – 02.05.2012	RY/RW	Vocational training programme on beekeeping	Plant protection	Beneficial insect	9 days	Sidli, Chirang (Off campus)	0	13	13	0	7	7	0	20	20
13.07.2012	PF	Biological control of rice insect pest and diseases	Plant protection	Biological control	1 day	Bashbari, Bongaigaon (Off campus)	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	18
18.07.2012	PF	Safe and scientific handling of chemical pesticides and its use in IPM	Plant protection	Integrated pest management	1 day	Borbila, Bongaigaon (Off campus)	12	0	12	8	0	8	20	0	20
24.09.2012	PF	Biological control of rice insect pest and diseases	Plant protection	Biological control	1 day	Pub-Ankorbari, Chirang (Off campus)	19	0	19	1	0	1	20	0	20
01.10.2012	PF	Integrated pest management in rice	Plant protection	Integrated pest management	1 day	Manikpur, Bongaigaon (Off campus)	28	0	28	1	0	1	29	0	29

01.11.2012	PF	Rodent pest management in field crops	Plant protection	Integrated pest management	1 day	Bashbari No. 2, Bongaigaon (Off campus)	12	0	12	12	0	12	24	0	24	
05.11.2012	PF	Insect pest and disease management in toria	Plant protection	Integrated pest management	1 day	Dewangaon, Bongaigaon (Off campus)	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	18	
20.11.2012	RY/RW	Mushroom cultivation for self employment	Plant protection	Beneficial organism	1 day	Sonapuri, Dhaligaon (Off Campus)	0	1	1	0	21	21	0	22	22	
28.12.2012	RY	Rearing technique of eri and muga silkworm	Plant protection	Beneficial insects	1 day	Bijni, Chirang (Off campus)	1	7	8	3	14	17	4	21	25	
08.01.2013	PF	Insect pest and disease management in major fruit crops	Plant protection	Integrated pest management	1 day	Nimagaon, Chirang (Off campus)	18	0	18	3	0	3	21	0	21	
18-20.03.2013	PF/RW	Rice based cropping system	Crop production	Integrated crop management	3 day	O/O. SDAO, Chirang (Off campus)	22	0	22	18	0	18	40	0	40	
22.03.2013	EF	Biopesticides and its use in agriculture	Plant protection	Biological control	1 day	O/o. DAO, Bongaigaon (Off campus)	22	2	24	1	0	1	23	2	25	
E. AGRIL. ECONOMICS																
21.07.12	F/FW	Formation and management of self help group	Agricultural Economics	Formation and management of SHG	1 day	Off Campus	24	0	24	1	0	1	25	0	25	
12.09.12	F/FW	Leadership development in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Leadership development	1 day	Off Campus	15	3	18	2	0	2	17	3	20	
13.09.12	F/FW	Leadership development in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Leadership development	1 day	Off Campus	23	0	23	2	0	2	25	0	25	
14.09.13	F/FW	Entrepreneurial development of rural youth in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1 day	Off Campus	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	25	25	
15.09.13	F/FW	Entrepreneurial development of rural youth in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1 day	Off Campus	1	26	27	0	0	0	0	27	27	

18.09.12	RY	Formation and management of self help group	Agricultural Economics	Formation and management of SHG	1 day	Off Campus	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	0	28
07.11.12	RY	Leadership development in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Leadership development	1 day	Off Campus	26	0	26	0	0	0	26	0	26
01.12.12	F/FW	Formation and management of self help group	Agricultural Economics	Formation and management of SHG	1 day	Off Campus	18	5	23	3	2	0	5	0	28
16.03.13	F/FW	Entrepreneurial development of rural youth in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1 day	Off Campus	23	4	27	0	0	0	0	27	27
21.03.13	EF	Income generation activities for rural youth	Agricultural Economics	Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	1 day	Off Campus	22	2	24	1	0	1	0	25	25
F. HOME SCIENCE															
10-09-12	RY	Preparation of squash from Assam lemon	Home Science	Value addition	1 day	Mulagaon Mahila Samiti, Bongaigaon, Off	06	22	28	0	0	0	06	22	28
13-9-12	Farm women	Preparation of pickles from locally available fruits	Home Science	Value addition	1 day	Satipur, ABMSU office, Off	02	24	26	0	0	0	02	24	26
19-9-12	Farmers and Farm Women	Designing and Development for nutrient efficient diet	Home Science	Designing and development for high nutrient efficiency diet	1 day	Tengabari Mahila Samiti, Chirang Off	10	15	25	0	0	0	10	15	25
8-10-12	Farmers and Farm Women	Post harvest management of fruits and vegetables.	Home Science	Value addition	1 day	Dhontula, Panchgaon Mahila Samiti, Bongaigaon Off	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	25	25
11-10-12	Farm women	Entrepreneurship development for income generation of rural women	Home Science	Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1 day	Soulmari, Sidli, Off	0	0	0	5	15	20	5	15	20
04-02-13	Extension Personnel	Care of Infant, Children, Pregnant and Lactating mothers.	Home Science	Women and Child care	1 day	On , KVK, Chirang	0	8	8	0	17	17	0	25	25
18-03-13	RY	Preparation of tomato sauce	Home Science	Value addition	1 day	On, KVK, Chirang	0	4	4	0	12	12	0	16	16

G. ANIMAL SCIENCE

11/9/12	PF	Feeding and disease management in dairy farm	Animal Science	Dairy management	1 day	Mulagaon (Off campus)	4	21	25	0	0	0	4	21	25
12/9/12	PF	Scientific management Of livestock for economic upliftment	Animal Science	Disease management	1 day	Sewnagaon(Off campus)	4	21	25	0	1	1	4	22	26
8/10/12	PF	Backyard poultry farming in a scientific way	Animal Science	Poultry management	1 day	Dhontola (Off campus)	0	23	23	0	0	0	0	23	23
9/10/12	PF	Scientific management of pig for increasing production	Animal Science	Piggery management	1 day	Ponchogaon, Dhontola (Off campus)	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	26	26
11/10/12	RY	Scientific pig management for employment generation	Animal Science	Piggery management	1 day	Soulmari, Sidli block (Off campus)	0	0	0	5	17	22	5	17	22
18/10/12	PF	Scientific management of backyard poultry	Animal Science	Poultry management	1 day	Palpara, Bongaigaon(Off campus)	0	0	0	19	5	24	19	5	24
19/11/12	PF	Dairy farming for self employment and economic upliftment	Animal Science	Dairy management	1 day	Dhologaoon, Sidli block (Off campus)	13	7	20	2	0	2	15	7	22
5/12/12	PF	Disease and fertility management in livestock	Animal Science	Disease management	1 day	Sidalsati (Off Campus)	16	5	21	0	0	0	16	5	21
28/12/12	RY	Scientific pig management for employment generation	Animal Science	Piggery management	1 day	Batagaon, Chirang (Off campus)	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	25	25
7/3/12	RY	Scientific management of duck	Animal Science	Poultry production	1 day	Bashbari (Off campus)	13	13	26	0	0	0	13	13	26
14/3/13-16/3/13	PF/RW/R Y	Sponsored training on "Backyard poultry/Duckery	Animal Science	Poultry production	3 days	Bongaigaon	17	16	33	0	7	7	17	23	40

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

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Annexure II

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED UNDER PRA PROGRAMME

Location	Problem identified	Extent/severity of problem
Debargaon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of organic matter from soil • Soil acidity • Yield gap in paddy, oilseed, horticulture crop, etc. due to technological gap • Low rate of seed replacement • Poor adoption of HYVs • Imbalance use of fertilizer • Injudicious use of chemicals • Low productivity in livestock 	High Medium High High High High Medium High
Pashim padmapur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy soil erosion due to rain drop impact and excess run off • Soil acidity • Yield gap in paddy, oilseed, horticulture crop, etc. due to technological gap • Low rate of seed replacement • Poor adoption of HYVs • Imbalance use of fertilizer • Slow rate of adoption of upgraded breed in livestock • Balance feeding, health care, sanitation, etc. • Low productivity of fish per unit area of water body 	Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium High Medium Medium
Dohalpara No. 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield gap in paddy, oilseed, horticulture crop, etc. due to technological gap • Imbalance use of nutrients • Injudicious use of pesticides • Slow rate of adoption and diffusion of upgraded breed in livestock • Unorganized market causing distress sale of vegetables 	High Medium High High Medium
Pub-Ankorbari	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yield gap in paddy, oilseed, horticulture crop, etc. due to technological gap • Imbalance use of nutrients • Injudicious use of pesticides • Low productivity of livestock due to poor adoption of scientific management practices like balancing feeds and health care 	High High High High