

ANNUAL REPORT, 2014-15

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, BTAD 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	–	9854071472	kameswardas@rediffmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 2004

1.5. Staff Position (As on 28th February, 2015)

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. Kameswar Das	Prog. Coordinator	Agronomy	37,000-67,000	66,700	17.08.2011	Permanent	General
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Surajit Kalita	SMS	Entomology	15,600-39,100	25,810	04.01.2010	Permanent	General
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Hiranya Kr. Baruah	SMS	Agril. Economics	15,600-39,100	21,630	07.11.2008	Permanent	General
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. Gautami Katak	SMS	Soil Science	15,600-39,100	23,610	04.08.2011	Permanent	General
5	Programme Assistant	Mr. Sailen Talukdar	Prog. Assistant	Crop Physiology	8000-35,000	17,300	14.10.2014	Permanent	General
6	Farm Manager	Mr. Jyotish Sarma	Farm Manager	Crop Physiology	8000-35,000	14,110	09.09.2011	Permanent	General
7	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. Prodeep Kr. Roy	Office Suptd. Cum Accountant	-	8000-35,000	13,690	25.02.2012	Permanent	OBC
8	Stenographer	Mr. Anjalu Basumatary	Steno.	-	5,200-20,200	9,030	25.02.2012	Permanent	ST

9	Driver	Mr. Lakhiram Brahma	Driver cum Mechanic	-	5,200-20,200	8,180	20.02.2012	Permanent	ST
10	Driver	Mr. Sanju Boro	Driver cum Mechanic	-	5,200-20,200	8,180	20.02.2012	Permanent	ST
11	Supporting staff	Mr. Pulen Ch. Ray	Grade - IV	-	5,200-20,200	10,850	21.02.2006	Permanent	OBC
12	Supporting staff	Mr. Levi Murmu	Grade – IV	-	4560-15,000	8,870	20.02.2006	Permanent	MOBC
	Total	12							

1.6. a. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 12.00 ha

b. Total cultivable land with KVK (in ha): 7.49 ha

c. Total cultivated land (in ha): 6.00 ha

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings& Roads	4.00
2.	Under Demonstration Units	2.00
3.	Under Crops (Cereals, pulses, oilseeds etc.)	2.00
4.	Under vegetables	1.00
5.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	2.00
6.	Others (Medium land)	1.00

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	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not yet started	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not yet started	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	RKVY	31.03.13	102.45	4,92,000.00	-	-	-
5	Fencing	ICAR	01.01.13	406.25 mtr	14,70,000.00	-	-	-
6.	Storing unit	ICAR	25.11.2014	90.00	10,00,000.00	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Regd. No.	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep	AS03E 0026	2006	4.90 lakh	101135 km	Good
Tractor	19B 1740	2006	3.66 lakh	759 km	Good

C) Equipments & 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	–	Not working
Scanner	2009-10	0.07	Good

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year 2014-15 : Not held during the year

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken on last SAC recommendation
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)**

Sl. No	Farming system/enterprises
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

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

Sl. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	Lower Brahmaputra Valley Zone	The soil of the zone is mostly acidic in nature and soil PH 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-climatic Zone	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). Build up of alluvial materials washed down from the hill slopes. 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.

2.3 Soil types

Sl. 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

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

Sl. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (ton)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Autumn Rice	10568.5	10663.62	10.09
2	Winter Rice	38910.6	61634.40	15.84
3	Boro Rice	1566	3875.85	24.75
4	Wheat	1064	1755	16.49
5	Maize	478	291	6.09
6	Arhar	382.5	318.62	8.33
7	Greengram	143.5	58.26	4.06
8	Black gram	1364	636.98	4.67
9	Gram	213	100	4.70
10	Lentil	2050.5	1060.10	5.17
11	Peas	883	675.50	7.65
12	Other Pulses	754	367.95	4.88
13	Rapeseed & Mustard	8683.5	3490.77	4.02
14	Castor	28.5	9.5	3.33
15	Sesamum	829	369.73	4.46
16	Linseed	178	78.50	4.41
17	Nizer	631.5	327.12	5.18
18	Papaya	155	2208	142.45
19	Banana	924	11623.0	125.79
20	Orange	972.5	8166.08	83.97
21	Pineapple	683.5	12726.77	186.20
22	Sweet Potato	236	708	30.00
23	Tapioca	542.5	2358.79	43.48

24	Potato	3426	25766.95	75.21
25	Chillies	936.5	595.6	6.36
26	Onion	300.5	601	20.00
27	Black Pepper	81.4	135.7	16.67
28	Turmeric	719	421.3	5.86
29	Ginger	623	4337.3	69.62
30	Sugarcane	92	3330	361.96
31	Jute	1530.3	2592	16.94
32	Mesta	156.3	189	12.14
33	Kharif vegetables	1984	31992	161.25
34	Rabi vegetables	4321	48628	112.54

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April'14	103	38.6	14.6	73.1
May'14	642.6	35.2	19.8	94.7
June'14	836.4	36.8	22.7	97.3
July'14	609.8	36.2	24.2	97.8
Aug'14	596	36.7	22.9	98.4
Sept'14	436.6	37	22.3	93.1
Oct'14	40.8	34.4	15.7	93.9
Nov'14	0.8	32.4	13	91.8
Dec'14	3.6	28.3	6.2	95.8
Jan'15	8.4	29	6.8	87.0
Feb'15	48.2	31.2	5.2	78.7
Mar'15	-	-	-	-

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

Category	Population (Nos.)	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	462	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	36952	-	-
Buffalo			
<i>Crossbred</i>	194	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	666	-	-
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) Note: Pl. provide the appropriate Unit against each enterprise

2.6 Details of Operational area / Villages (2014-15)

Sl. No	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified thrust area
1.	Kajalgaon	Sidli	South Kajalgaon, Kasikotra, Hulmagaon No. 1, Saljhora, Baikhungaon, Tangabari, Padmapur, Nimagaon, Kolobari, Banduguri, Sundari, Kashikotra, Hatipota, Dangaigaon, Baikhungaon, Dwkhanagar	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	Majrabari, Batabari, Pub Khamarpara, Saragaon, Laugaon, Larugaon, Batabari, Agrong pakriguri, Dahlapara, Daisunguri, Khamarpara, Labdanguri, Kishan Bazar	Major crops are rice, lentil, toria, rapeseed & mustard, areca nut, coconut, banana, vegetables, bamboo etc. Major enterprises are cropping, fishery, dairy, duckery, goatery, backyard poultry, Mushroom 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.	Bongai-gaon	Boitamari	Bashbari, Dholagaon	Rice, rapeseed & mustard, Maize, Kharif and Rabi	-Yield gap in major field crops and vegetables	-Productivity enhancement in major field crops

				<p>Vegetables, horticultural crops.</p> <p>Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, backyard poultry, goatery etc.</p>	<p>-Low rate of seed replacement</p> <p>-Imbalance use of chemical fertilizer</p> <p>-Low productivity of animals</p> <p>- Inadequate post harvest handling of fruits and vegetables</p> <p>-Low productivity of animals</p> <p>- Lack in farm mechanization</p>	<p>- Popularization of HYVs</p> <p>- Seed and planting material production</p> <p>- Commercial production of fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>- INM and IPM technologies.</p> <p>-Live-stock management</p> <p>-Post harvest management of fruits and vegetables</p> <p>-Livestock management for increasing productivity</p> <p>- Farm mechanization for drudgery reduction</p>
4.	Bongai-gaon	Dangtol	Nowagaon, Saunagaon,	<p>Rice, rapeseed & mustard, potato Kharif and Rabi Vegetables, horticultural crops.</p> <p>Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, piggery, backyard poultry, goatery etc.</p>	<p>-Soil acidity</p> <p>-Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables</p> <p>-Low rate of seed replacement and poor adoption of HYVs</p> <p>-Poor fertility management</p> <p>-Rainfed farming</p> <p>-Un-organized marketing system</p> <p>-Low productivity of animals and poultry birds</p> <p>--Low production of fish per unit of water bodies.</p>	<p>-Management of acid soil</p> <p>-Crop planning for rainfed area.</p> <p>-Commercial production of fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>-Increasing productivity of major field crops through improved crop management practices</p> <p>-Popularization of HYVs</p> <p>-Seed and planting material production</p> <p>-Adoption of INM and IPM technologies.</p> <p>-Live-stock management</p> <p>-Introduction of new breed of backyard poultry</p> <p>-Breed introduction in duckery</p> <p>-Adoption of improved fish production technology.</p> <p>- Formation of SHGs and farmer's club</p>
5.	Bongai-gaon	Manikpur	Nowapara Part I, Dompapa, Pundibari, Jaganathpara, Kokila	<p>Major crops are rice, lentil, rapeseed & mustard, coconut, areca nut, banana, vegetables, Ber, Potato, etc.</p> <p>Major enterprises are cropping, fishery, dairy, duckery, goatery,</p>	<p>-Low rate of seed replacement and poor adoption of HYVs</p> <p>-Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables</p> <p>-Poor fertility management</p> <p>-Rainfed farming</p> <p>-Un-organized</p>	<p>-Popularization of HYVs</p> <p>-Seed and planting material production</p> <p>-Crop planning for rainfed area.</p> <p>-Commercial production of fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>-Increasing productivity of major field crops through improved crop management practices</p> <p>-Adoption of INM and IPM technologies.</p>

				backyard poultry etc.	marketing system -Low productivity of animals --Low production of fish per unit of water bodies. -Lack in farm mechanization	-Live-stock management -Adoption of improved fish production technology. - Formation of SHGs and farmer's club -Farm mechanization for drudgery reduction
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3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2014-15

Discipline	OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
	Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Protection	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0
Agronomy	4	4	12	12	9	12	38	456
Soil Science	5	2	15	5	2	2	14	15
Horticulture	4	1	12	1	5	2	33	51
Home Sci.	2	1	8	3	5	2	31	10
Ani. Sci.	5	0	38	0	5	0	35	0
Economics	3	1	160	150	1	1	5	10
Total	23	10	245	176	27	19	156	542

Note: Target must be as set during last Action Plan Workshop

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		Nos. of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	42	35	1065	1085	602	906	4525	1246
Rural youth	21	2	525	58				
Extn. Funct.	12	4	270	88				
Total	75	41	1860	1231	602	906	4525	1246

Seed Production (ton.)				Planting material (Nos. in lakh)	
5				6	
Target		Achievement		Target	Achievement
161.18		193.05		0.135	0.071

Note: Target must be as set during last Action Plan Workshop

3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken during 2014-15

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 extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1.	Reduction of yield gap in major field crops through introduction of improved varieties and crop management practices	Makhana, Hybrid maize, toria, tomato, Sali rice, Buck wheat, Niger	Yield gap due to poor adoption HYV and poor knowledge on scientific management practices	1. Irrigation management in tomato in STW command	1. Popularization of makhana or Foxnut (Euryale ferox) cultivation in swampy areas 2. Improved cultivation practices of hybrid maize 3. Improved production and Seed production technology in toria 4. Improved production and Seed production technology in lentil 5. Improved production technology in buck wheat 6. 5. Improved production technology in Niger 5. Weed management in Sali rice	1. Improved production and Seed production technology in toria 2. Improved production and Seed production technology in lentil	Scientific cultivation of rabi field crops (Toria, Lentil & Buckwheat) for economic upliftment & livelihood security of tribal farmers & farm men of Sidli Chirang block	Advisory services, diagnostics visit, field visit, Field day, Method demonstrations	Seed, fertilizers and other critical inputs

2.	Seed production	Toria, Lentil	Non availability of quality seed and planting materials		1. Foundation seed production of Toria under PPP mode 2. Improved production and foundation seed production technology in lentil (Var. Mayetri)			Field Day on Improved production and foundation seed production technology in lentil	Seed, chemical fertilizer and pesticides
3	Irrigation management	Tomato	High cost of irrigation in cultivation of agricultural crops	Irrigation management in tomato in STW command	-	-	-	Advisory services	Seed & fertilizer
4.	Integrated pest and disease management	Summer rice	Lack of scientific approaches in insect pest and disease management strategies	1. Control of false smut disease of rice	-	-	-	Advisory services and field visits	Chemical fertilizer and pesticides
5.	Commercial production and management of horticultural crops	Water melon, summer marigold,	Lack of scientific interventions in cultivation of horticultural crops	1. Summer marigold production (Var. Seracole)	1. Improved production technology of water melon 2. Popularization of banana in new areas	1. Nursery management of vegetable crops 2. Cultivation of Assam Lemon in a scientific way 3. Round the year cultivation of vegetables under protected condition 4. Self employment through cultivation of fruit crops	-	Diagnostic visit and Advisory Services	Seed, planting materials,

6	Soil health and nutrient management	Sali paddy, Toria	Injudicious use of chemical fertilizers and poor knowledge on soil health management	1. Application of ZnSO ₄ in Sali paddy along with recommended dose of NPK fertilizer to sustain its productivity 2. Foliar application of 1% urea on toria	1. Cultivation practices of Toria with recommended dose of fertilizer & Borax -	-	-	Diagnostic visit and Advisory Services	Seed & fertilizer
7	Soil microbes (beneficial)	Vermi compost	Lack of knowledge on production and use of organic inputs		1. Production of vermicompost in low cost vermicompost unit	-	-	Advisory services and method demonstrations	Bamboo based earthen mud plastered low cost vermicompost unit & earth worm species <i>Eisenia foetida</i>
8	Child care, nutritional diet and drudgery reduction	Bamboo walker, Assam mix, Maize sheller	Lack of knowledge on nutritional diet and home science	1. Traditional Bamboo walker for infant	1. Assam mix as a supplementary food 2. Tubular hand held maize sheller – a women friendly tool for drudgery reduction	-	-	1. Advisory services 2. Publication of article on low cost bamboo walker	Low cost Bamboo walker, Assam mix, Tubular hand held maize sheller
9.	Scientific livestock management	Piggery, Poultry	-Low production performance of local breeds And Low productivity due poor adoption of scientific management practices	-	-	1.Scientific pig management for employment generation 2.Scientific management of Backyard poultry	-	Advisory services	-

A.5. Results of On Farm Testing

Sl. No.	Title of OFT	Problem Diagnosed	Name of Technology Assessed	Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise	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 (if applicable)
1.	Irrigation management in tomato in STW command	High cost of irrigation in STW command	T1: Application of 4 cm irrigation at 15 days interval T2: farmers' practice with frequent irrigation at 7-10 days interval	Tomato	2	No. of fruits/plant: 78 Nos. Yield/plant: 10.5 Kg /plant Height: 148 cm Yield: 372 q/ha	Farmers found the practice useful in terms of reduction of cost of cultivation in tomato	Technologies related to LLP must be formulated	3.85
2.	Control of false smut disease of rice	Poor knowledge on disease management	Spraying of propeconazole 25 EC @ 1 ml/lit. once at 50% panicle emergence stage	Summer rice	5	On-going	-	-	-
3.	Summer marigold production	Lack of awareness about summer high yielding marrigold	Var. Seracole	Marrigold	1	Avg. Nos. of flowers/plant: 56 Avg. Nos. of branches/plant: 14 Avg. ht. of plant: 61.5	It can easily be cultivated in the rainy or summer season with a good harvest	-	-
4	Application of ZnSO ₄ in Sali paddy along with recommended dose of NPK fertilizer to sustain its productivity	Imbalanced use of chemical fertilizer	Treatments: (i) T ₁ : Control (Application of 100% of recommended dose of NPK fertilizer) (ii) T ₂ : Application of ZnSO ₄ @ 25 kg / ha + compost @ 2t / ha + recommended dose of NPK fertilizer (iii) T ₃ : Application of ZnSO ₄ @ 25 kg / ha + Borax	Toria/Rice-Toria/Crop	3	Yield (t/ha): T1: 4.3 T2: 4.8 T3: 4.6	Use of ZnSO ₄ in Sali paddy can enhance grain yield.	Use of ZnSO ₄ in Sali paddy can enhance grain yield as compared to application of recommended dose of N, P ₂ O ₅ ,K ₂ O fertilizers or application of recommended dose of N,	T1: 1.38 T2: 1.48 T3: 1.37

			@ 7.5 kg / ha + compost @ 2t / ha + recommended dose of NPK fertilizer					P ₂ O ₅ ,K ₂ O fertilizers along with ZnSO ₄ & Borax. But this technology requires future studies	
5	Foliar application of 1% urea on toria	Imbalanced use of fertilizer in Tororia	Treatments: (i) T ₁ : Control (Basal application of N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O @ 40:35:15 kg/ha & Borax @ 7.5 kg/ha) (ii) T ₂ : Basal application of recommended N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O along with foliar application of 1% urea at 50% flowering & 50 % pod filling stages of toria	Toria/Rice- Tororia/Crop	2	Plant height (cm): T ₁ :113.0 T ₂ :112.0 Yield (q/ha): T ₁ : 12.0 T ₂ : 11.75	Application of 1% urea can be termed as productivity enhancer in case of rainfed situation	-	T ₁ : 148 T ₂ : 1.45
6	Integrated weed management in Jute (var. Tarun)	Yield reduction in jute due to weed infestation	T ₁ : Application of Quizalofos ethyl 5% EC (Targa Super) @ 1.5 – 2 ml / lit. at 15 – 21 days after sowing followed by one hand weeding at 40 days after sowing T ₂ : Farmers practice: 2hand weeding	Jut/Rice – Jute/ Crop	3	Yield (q/ha): T ₁ : 31.1 q/ha T ₂ : 28.0 q /ha	Application of Quizalofos ethyl (Targa Super) successfully controls weeds in the farmers field	-	T ₁ : 3.51 T ₂ : 2.93
7	Integrated weed management in direct seeded summer rice with herbicide as a component (var.Banglami)	Yield reduction in summer rice due to weed infestation	T ₁ : Pre-emergence application (3-5 DAS) of Butachlor @ 1.5 kg/ha followed by grubber at 30 DAS T ₂ : Farmers practice: No weeding	Rice/Rice- Rice/Crop	3	Yield : T ₁ : 15.5 q/ha T ₂ : 1.10 q /ha	Application of butachlor reduces weed appearance in the direct seed summer rice promisingly	-	T ₁ : 1.40 T ₂ : 1.05

8	Varietal performance of Sali rice variety TTB - 404	Lack of knowledge on new rice variety	Treatments: T ₁ : Cultivation of Sali rice variety TTB - 404 T ₂ : Cultivation of Sali rice variety Ranjit	Rice/Rice-Toria or Rice/Crop	4	TTB-404: Plant height: 125.5 cm Panicle length: 25.7 cm Spikelet/panicle: 14.5 Nos. of grain/panicle: 238 nos. Ranjit: Plant height: 120.5 cm Panicle length: 24.5 cm Spikelet/panicle: 14.0 Nos. of grain/panicle: 240 nos.	Farmers find TTB - 404 suitable for rice – toria crop cropping system as compared to Ranjit	No significant yield difference between TTB – 404 & Ranjit. But this technology requires future studies in more areas of the district	TTB-404: 1.45 Ranjit: 1.54
9	Traditional Bamboo walker for infant	Low cost and chances for accident in plastic made walker	Validation of ITK	Bamboo walker	3	-Infant get cheerful -More tendency to stand	Low cost, Raw materials are easily available, Very less hazards of accident as the tool has to be fixed on the ground, It facilitates good motor and mental development in infant.	-	-

**Field crops – ton/ha, * for horticultural crops -= kg/t/ha, * milk and meat – litres or kg/animal, * for mushroom and 17ermin compost kg/unit area.*

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

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations during 2014-15

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2014-15 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	Water melon	Improved cultivation practices of Watermelon	5	45	25.0

2	Toria	Cultivation practices of Toria with recommended dose of fertilizer & Borax	3	5	3.0 ha
3	Toria	Foundation seed production of Toria under PPP mode	2	2	2.0 ha
4	Sali rice	Weed management in Sali rice	5	5	2.0 ha
5	Vermicompost	Production of vermicompost in low cost vermicompost unit	7	10	10 units
5	Sali paddy	Technology demonstration under TSP Sali paddy 2014	14	200	53.3 ha
6	Toria	Improved production technology in toria	10	75	29.07 ha
7	Lentil	Improved production technology in lentil	2	29	8.13 ha
8	Buckwheat	Improved production technology in buckwheat	5	25	12.13 ha
9	Niger	Improved production technology in Niger	1	1	0.67 ha

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

b. Details of FLDs conducted 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 (Rainfed/ Irrigated, Soil type, altitude, etc)	Status of soil (Kg/ha)		
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total			N	P	K
1.	Makhana/ Foxnut	Integrated crop management	Var.Swarna Baidehi	Rabi, 2014-15	-	0.53	-	3	3	NA	Low land / Swampy areas	-	-	-
2.	Maize	Integrated crop management	Var. PAC-751	Rabi, 2014-15	-	4.0	4	5	9	NA	Medium upland	-	-	-
3.	Assam lemon	Cultivation of fruits	Var. Seed less	Rabi, 2014-15	-	2.9	36	0	36	NA	Upland	-	-	-
4.	Toria	Integrated crop management	Var. TS-38	Rabi, 2014-15	40.0	40.0	44	31	75	NA	Medium upland	-	-	-
5.	Lentil	Integrated nutrient management	Var. B-77	Rabi, 2014-15	10.0	10.0	8	8	16	NA	Medium upland	-	-	-
6.	Lentil	Integrated crop management	Var. Mayetri	Rabi, 2014-15	3.0	3.0	1	5	6	NA	Medium upland	-	-	-

7.	Water melon	Integrated crop management	Improved cultivation practices of Waterleon	Rabi, 2014-15	1.0	1.0	9	6	15	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
8	Toria	Soil management	Cultivation practices of Toria with recommend ed dose of fertilizer & Borax	Rabi 2014 - 2015	3.0	3.0	5	-	5	-	Rainfed	269.88	19.58	130.94
9	Toria	Seed production	Foundation seed production of Toria under PPP mode	Rabi 2014 - 2015	2.0	2.0	-	2	2	-	Irrigated	326.1	20.9	139.8
10	Sali rice	Weed management	Weed managemen t in Sali rice	Kharif 2014	2.0	2.0	1	4	5	-	Rainfed	-	-	-
11	Sali paddy	Integrated Crop Management	Technology demonstration under TSP Sali paddy 2014	Kharif 2014	53.3	53.3	20	-	20	-	Rainfed	-	-	-
12	Toria	Integrated Crop Management	Technology demonstration under TSP Toria (Rabi 2014-15)	Rabi 2014 - 2015	29.07	29.07	75	-	75	-	Rainfed	-	-	-
13	Lentil	Integrated Crop Management	Technology demonstration under TSP Lentil (Rabi 2014-15)	Rabi 2014 - 2015	8.13	8.13	29	-	29	-	Rainfed	-	-	-
14	Buck wheat	Integrated Crop Management	Technology demonstration under TSP Buckwheat (Rabi 2014-15)	Rabi 2014 - 2015	12.13	12.13	25	-	25	-	Rainfed	-	-	-
15	Niger	Integrated Crop Management	Technology demonstration under TSP Niger (Rabi 2014-15)	Rabi 2014 - 2015	0.67	0.67	1	-	1	-	Rainfed	-	-	-

c. Performance of FLD on Crops

Sl. No.	Crop	Them atic area	Area (ha.)	Avg. yield (Q/ha.)		% increa se in Avg. yield	Additional data on demo. yield (Q/ha.)		Data on parameters other than yield, e.g., disease incidence, pest incidence etc.		Econ. of demo. (Rs./ha.)				Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)			
				Demo.	Check		H*	L*	Demo	Local	GC**	GR**	NR**	BCR**	GC	GR	NR	BCR
1.	Makhana / Foxnut	ICM	0.53	Ongoing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Maize	ICM	4.0	Ongoing	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam Lemon	Fruit culti.	2.9	Ongoing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	-	-	-
4	Toria	ICM	40.0	12.2	8.3	41.9%	14.7	9.7	Pd/pl=118 Ht/pl=115.5 cm Br/pl=7	Pd/pl=86 Ht/pl=95.5 cm Br/pl=3.5	41500	67100	25600	1.62	36500	45650	9150	1.25
5	Lentil	INM	10.0	Ongoing	Yet not harvested	-	-	-	Br/pl=5.5 Ht/pl=23.4 cm	Br/pl=5 Ht/pl=23.0 cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Lentil	ICM	3.0	Ongoing	Yet not harvested	-	-	-	Br/pl=8.5 Ht/pl=28.7 cm	Br/pl=5 Ht/pl=23.0 cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Watermelon	ICM	1.0	686.4	418.3	33.2%	710	632	Fr/p=4.7 Fr/wt=7.3kg Yd=686.2q/ha	Fr/p=4.1 Fr/wt=5.1kg Yd=418.2q/ha	300000	800000	500000	3.1	250000	450000	200000	1.8
8	Toria	Soil management	3.0	11.0	9.0	22.0.0	12.0	10.0	Mild pest incidence	Mild pest incidence	30500	60500	30000	1.98	32000	49500	17500	1.55
9	Toria	Seed production	2.0	13.5	9.0	50.0	15.0	12.0	Mild pest incidence	Mild pest incidence	40000	74250	34250	1.86	38000	49500	11500	1.30

10	Sali rice	IWM	2.0	55.5	51.4	8.0	62.5	48.0	30 DAT Avg. Weed dry wt: 20 g 60 DAT: Avg. Weed dry wt: 100 g	30 DAT Avg. Weed dry wt: 120 g 60 DAT: Avg. Weed dry wt: 350 g	35810	55500	19690	1.55	411 20	5140 0	10280	1.25
11	Sali paddy	ICM	53.3	45	40	12.5	48	42	Mild pest inciden ce	Mild pest incidence	31118	45000	13882	1.45	320 00	3975 0	7750	1.24
12	Toria	ICM	29.07	11.0	9.0	22.0	12.0	10.0	Mild pest inciden ce	Mild pest incidence	31000	60500	29500	1.95	325 00	4950 0	17000	1.52
13	Lentil	ICM	8.13	Harvestin g is yet to be done	-	-	-	-	Mild pest inciden ce	Mild pest incidence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Buckw heat	ICM	12.13	11.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	-	-	17500	22000	4500	1.26	163 00	2000 0	3700	1.23
15	Niger	ICM	0.67	2.0	1.2	67.0	3.0	1.0	-	-	3521	5000	1479	1.42	214 2	3000	858	1.40

*H-Highest recorded yield, L- Lowest recorded yield

** GC- Gross Cost, GR- Gross Return, NR- Net Return, BCR- Benefit-Cost Ratio

Produce Sale Price must be as per MSP or Registered Marketing Society

Pl. apply the formula: Net Return= Gross Return-Gross Cost, BCR= GR/GC

Note: Economics to be worked out based on total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

d. Extension and Training activities under FLD on Crops

Sl. No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants			Remarks
				Gen	SC/ST	Total	
1	Field days						Held at Kashikotra
	Mushroom Cultivation	1	20.02.15	48	2	50	
	Improved production technology and	1	19.02.15	47	5	52	Held at Saragaon, Bijni

	foundation seed production						
2	Farmers Training	9	28/08/14 29/08/14 27/09/14 09/12/14 10/12/14 11/12/14 12/12/14 13/12/14	20	293	313	Held at different demonstrated areas
3	Media coverage						
4	Training for extension functionaries						
5	Any other (Pl. specify)						
	Total	6	-	115	220	335	

e. **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		

* Field efficiency, labour saving etc.

(ii) **Livestock Enterprises**

Sl. No.	Enterprise/ Category (e.g., Dairy, Poultry etc.)	Thematic area	Name of Technology	No. of farmers	No. of units	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Major Performance parameters / indicators		% change in the parameter	Other parameters (if any)		Econ. of demo. (Rs./Ha.)				Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)				Remarks	
							Demo	Check		Demo	Check	GC **	GR **	NR **	BCR* *	GC	GR	NR	BCR		

** GC- Gross Cost, GR- Gross Return, NR- Net Return, BCR- Benefit-Cost Ratio

Produce Sale Price must be as per MSP or Registered Marketing Society, Pl. apply the formula: Net Return= Gross Return-Gross Cost, BCR= GR/GC

Note: Economics to be worked out based on total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

(iii) Fisheries

Nil

Sl. No.	Category, e.g. Common carp, ornamental fish etc.	Thematic area	Name of Technology	No. of farmers	No. of units	Major Performance parameters / indicators		% change in the parameter	Other parameters (if any)		Econ. of demo. (Rs./Ha.)				Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)				Remarks		
						Demo	Check		Demo	Check	GC	GR	NR	BCR	GC	GR	NR	BCR			
																				C*	R*

** GC- Gross Cost, GR- Gross Return, NR- Net Return, BCR- Benefit-Cost Ratio

Note: Economics to be worked out based on total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

(iv) Other enterprises

Sl. No	Category/ Enterprise, e.g., mushroom, vermicompost, apiculture etc.	Thematic area	Name of Technology	No. of farmers	No. of units	Major Performance parameters / indicators		% change in the parameter	Other parameters (if any)		Econ. of demo. (Rs./Ha.)				Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)				Remarks
						Demo	Check		Demo	Check	GC**	GR**	NR**	BCR*	GC	GR	NR	BCR	
1	Mushroom	Mushroom cultivation	Scientific cultivation of oyster mushroom	10	10	Fresh mushroom production in bag	Fresh mushroom production in bag	200	weight	weight	100	300	200	3:1	100	200	150	2:1	More farmers are interested for sustainable cultivation as the production cost is low and high return
1	Vermicompost	Soil microbes (beneficial)	Production of vermicompost in low cost vermicompost unit	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Composting process is starts in February 2015

2.	Assam mix	Nutritional diet for children	Assam mix as a supplementary food	5	5	Parameter Data on Parameter 50 th percentile values (NCHS): Av. Height (at 1+): Boys 81.5 cm Av. Weight (at 1+): Boys 11.2 Kg Girls: 11.0 Kg	Parameter Data on Parameter 50 th percentile values (NCHS): Av. Height (at 1+): 82.5 cm Girls: 80.9 Av. Weight (at 1+): Boys 11.5 Kg Girls: 10.8 Kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Good increase in weight & heights of the infants were observed; Mid upper arm circumference & head circumference were also within normal range
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** GC- Gross Cost, GR- Gross Return, NR- Net Return, BCR- Benefit-Cost Ratio

Note: Economics to be worked out based on total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

(v) Farm Implements and Machinery

Sl. No.	Name of implement	Crop	Name of Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (In ha.)	Field observation (Output/ man-hours)				% change in the parameter	Labour reduction (Man days)	Cost reduction (Rs. per ha. or Rs. per unit etc.)	Remarks
						Demo		Check					
1	Tubular hand held maize sheller	Maize	Tubular hand held maize sheller – a women friendly tool for drudgery reduction	5	5 units	Size of maize cob	Time of shelling	Size of maize cob	Time of shelling	61-78	-	-	Function well without causing damage to the nail of operator, There is neither swelling nor pain of fingers of the operator
										48-55			
										40-50			
						Large	35-40 sec/cob	Large	90-180 sec/cob				
						Medium	31-34 sec/cob	Medium	60-75 sec/cob				

f. Performance of FLD on Crop Hybrids

Sl. No.	Crop	Name of hybrids	Area (ha.)	No. of farmers	Avg. yield (Q/ha.)		% increase in Avg. yield	Additional data on demo. yield (Q/ha.)		Econ. of demo. (Rs./Ha.)				Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)				
					Demo	Check		H*	L*	GC**	GR**	NR**	BCR**	GC	GR	NR	BCR	

*H-Highest recorded yield, L- Lowest recorded yield

** GC- Gross Cost, GR- Gross Return, NR- Net Return, BCR- Benefit-Cost Ratio

Note: Economics to be worked out based on total cost of production per unit area and not on critical inputs alone.

g. Others (On farm Testing of Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK))

Sl. No.	Title of OFT	Problem Diagnosed	Name of Technology Assessed	Crop/Crop ping system/ Enterprise	No. of Trials	Feedback from the farmer/researcher	Remarks
1.	Erection of Tarapaat <i>Alpinia galangal</i> L. pseudostem in rice field	Poor knowledge on biorational methods of pest management	T ₁ : Erection of tarapaat pseudostem of 60 cm length @ 100 numbers per ha. T ₂ : Erection of tarapaat pseudostem of 60 cm length @ 200 numbers per ha. T ₃ : Erection of tarapaat pseudostem of 60 cm length @ 300 numbers per ha. T ₄ : Application of <i>Azadirachtin</i> commercial formulation @ 4 ml/liter of water T ₅ : Application of chlorpyrifos @ 1 ml/liter of water T ₆ : Control	Rice	4	Application of tarapaat known for its application against case worm and leaf folder does not seemed to have any effect in terms insect pest incidence reduction	Data on the control of different insect pests appeared on the rice pests have to statistically analysed and moreover second year confirmation data have to be pooled to come at a confirmatory statement
2	Erection of posotia, <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. branches in rice field	Poor knowledge on biorational methods of pest management	T ₁ : Erection of posotia branches of 60 cm length @ 200 numbers per ha. T ₂ : Erection of posotia branches of 60 cm length @ 300 numbers per ha. T ₃ : Erection of posotia branches of 60 cm length @ 400 numbers per ha. T ₄ : Application of <i>Azadirachtin</i> commercial formulation @ 4 ml/liter of water T ₅ : Application of chlorpyrifos @ 1 ml/liter of water T ₆ : Control	Rice	4	Application of posotia braches showed some kind of reduction in pest appearance against all types of insect pest of rice	
3	Application of black colocasia, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> L. Schott plant in the rice field	Poor knowledge on biorational methods of pest management	T ₁ : Application of black colocasia cut pieces @ 10 Kg per ha. T ₂ : Application of black colocasia cut pieces @ 20 Kg per ha. T ₃ : Application of black colocasia cut pieces @ 30 Kg per ha. T ₄ : Application of <i>Azadirachtin</i> commercial formulation @ 4 ml/liter of water T ₅ : Application of chlorpyrifos @ 1 ml/liter of water T ₆ : Control	Rice	4	Application of black colocasia cut pieces does not seemed to have any significant effect on pest control	

Ornamental Plants																						
d) Plantation crops																						
Production and Management technology																						
Processing and value addition																						
e) Tuber crops																						
Production and Management technology																						
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	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
Soil and Water Conservation																						
Integrated Nutrient Management	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	25	0	24	0	1	0	25	0	25

Bio-fertilizer production																						
Vermi-compost production																						
Organic manures production																						
Production of fry and fingerlings																						
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets																						
Small tools and implements																						
Production of livestock feed and fodder																						
Production of Fish feed																						
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics																						
Leadership development																						
Group dynamics																						
Formation and Management of SHGs																						
Mobilization of social capital																						
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	30	0	19	0	49	0	31	0	19	0	50	0	50
WTO and IPR issues	1	0	1	6	0	19	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	19	0	25	0	25
XI Agro-forestry																						
Production technologies																						
Nursery management																						
Integrated Farming Systems																						
TOTAL	29	0	29	138	0	26	0	164	0	440	0	201	0	648	0	578	0	227	0	812	0	812

Household food security																							
Women and Child care																							
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing																							
Production and use of organic inputs																							
Soil and water conservation	1	0	1	16	0	0	0	16	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	23	
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs																							
TOTAL	4	0	4	57	0	0	0	57	0	31	0	0	0	31	0	72	0	16	0	88	0	88	

Note: Please furnish the details of above training programmes as Annexure in the proforma given below

Annexure 1: Details of Training Programme (On Campus including Sponsored On Campus) for Farmers, Farm Women, Rural Youth and Extension Personnel

Discipline	Area of training	Title of the training programme	Date (From – to)	Duration in days	Venue	Please specify Beneficiary group (Farmer & Farm women/ RY/ EP and NGO Personnel)	General participants			SC/ST			Grand Total		
							M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Horticulture	Cultivation of fruits	Scientific cultivation of fruit crops for economic upliftment and livelihood security for tribal farmers of Sidli Chirang block	27.09.2014	1 day	Training Hall, KVK, Chirang	Farmers and Farm Women	0	0	0	47	3	50	47	3	50
Horticulture	Cultivation of fruits	Assam lemon and Khasi Mandarin cultivation for	18.06.14 to 19.06.14	2	KVK, Chirang	F/FW	0	0	0	17	8	25	17	8	25

		profit maximization													
Horticulture	Protected cultivation	Protected cultivation technology	11.06.14	1	KVKV, Chirang	EF	8	0	8	9	0	9	17	0	17
Animal science	Piggery	Scientific pig management	12/03/15	1 day	Training Hall, KVK, Chirang	Farmers and Farm women	0	0	0	5	20	25	5	20	25
Ag. Econ	Formation and management of S.H.G	Formation and management of S.H.G	02.01.15 - 03.01.15	2 days	KVK, Chirang	Rural Youth	3	4	7	4	21	25	7	25	32
Soil Science	Soil testing	Soil testing its importance & procedure	18.06.14	1 day	Training hall, KVK Chirang	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	17	8	25	17	8	25
Soil Science	Production & use of organic inputs	Production & use of organic inputs	09.12.14	1 day	Training hall, KVK Chirang	Farmer/Farm woman	8	2	10	0	15	15	8	17	25
Total				9 Nos.			19	6	25	99	75	174	118	81	199

Annexure 2: Details of Training Programme (Off Campus including Sponsored Off Campus) for Farmers, Farm Women, Rural Youth and Extension Personnel

Discipline	Area of training	Title of the training programme	Date (From – to)	Duration in days	Venue	Please specify Beneficiary group (Farmer & Farm women / RY/ EP and NGO Personnel)	General participants			SC/ST			Grand Total		
							M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Plant protection	Integrated pest management	Insect pest management in winter rice	12/08/14	1 day	Malegarh, Bongaigaon	Farmer/Farm woman	3	1	4	22	0	22	25	1	26

Animal science	Piggery and poultry	Scientif rearing of poultry and piggery for economic upliftment and livelihood security for tribal farmers of sidli chirang block	28/08/14	1 day	Saljhor, Chirang	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	30	20	50	30	20	50
Animal science	Piggery and poultry	Scientif rearing of poultry and piggery for economic upliftment and livelihood security for tribal farmers of sidli chirang block	29/08/14	1 day	Dangaigaon, Chirang	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	3	48	51	3	48	51
Agronomy	Crop production	Improved production technology and seed production in toria and lentil	09/12/14	1 day	Agrong Pakriguri, Chirang	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Agronomy	Crop production	Improved production technology and seed production I toria and lentil	10/12/14	1 day	Ulubari Pakriguri, Chirang	Farmer/Farm woman	20	0	20	5	0	5	25	0	25

Agronomy	Crop production	Improved production technology and seed production in toria and lentil	11/12/14	1 day	Uttar Burikhamar, Chirang	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	21	10	31	21	10	31
Animal science	Poultry	Scientific management of backyard poultry	18/02/15	1 day	Khamarpara, Chirang	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	10	16	26	10	16	26
Ag. Econ	Entrepreneurial development	Entrepreneurial development for economic upliftment	20.06.14	One day	Hulmagaon	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	19	6	25	19	6	25
Ag. Econ	Group dynamics	Marketing of Agricultural produce	12.01.15-13.01.15	Two days	Enkorbari	Farmer/Farm woman	6	19	25	0	0	0	6	19	25
Ag. Econ	Entrepreneurial development	Entrepreneurial development for economic upliftment	07.02.15-08.02.15	Two days	kukulung	Farmer/Farm woman	1	0	1	11	13	24	12	13	25
Ag. Econ	Group dynamics	Marketing of Agricultural produce	10.07.15	One day	S.D.A.O, Bijni	EP and NGO Personnel	17	0	17	8	0	8	25	0	25
Ag. Econ	Formation and management of S.H.G	Formation and management of S.H.G	12.08.14	1 days	Malegarh Bongaigaon	Rural Youth	3	1	4	22	0	22	25	1	26
Soil Science	Soil health management	Soil fertility management in rice based cropping system	16.06.14 to 17.05.14	2 days	No. 1 Hulmagaon	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25

Soil Science	Soil fertility management	Soil fertility management in rice based cropping system	16.06.14 to 17.05.14	2 days	Hulmagaon L. P. School, Hulmagaon	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Soil Science	Soil & water conservation	Soil & water conservation for sustainable crop productivity	10.07.15	1 day	SDAO, Bijni	Extension Personnel	16	0	16	7	0	7	23	0	23
Soil Science	Management of Problematic soils	Management of Problematic soils in rice based cropping system	17.08.14	1 day	Baghmora Nabajyoti club	Farmer/Farm woman	8	0	8	17	0	17	25	0	25
Soil Science	Integrated nutrient management	Integrated nutrient management in rice	26.08.14	1 day	Daisumguri	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	24	1	25	24	1	25
Soil Science	Soil testing	Soil testing , its importance & procedure	03.09.14	1 day	Daisumguri	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	25
Soil Science	Integrated crop management	Scientific cultivation of rabi field crops (Toria, Lentil & Buckwheat) for economic upliftment & livelihood security of tribal farmers & farm women of Sidli Chirang block	10.12.14	1 day	Brahma mandir, Silpota	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
Soil Science	Integrated crop management	Scientific cultivation of rabi field crops (Toria, Lentil & Buckwheat) for economic	12.12.14	1 day	Brahma mandir, Nilibari	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25

		upliftment & livelihood security of tribal farmers & farm women of Sidli Chirang block														
Soil Science	Integrated crop management	Scientific cultivation of rabi field crops (Toria, Lentil & Buckwheat) for economic upliftment & livelihood security of tribal farmers & farm women of Sidli Chirang block	13.12.14	1 day	Kolobari, Anjalu club & library	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	30	0	30	30	0	30	
Home science	Rural craft	Use of natural dyes in handloom product	05.04.14	1 day	Mainaguri	Farmer/Farm woman	0	11	11	0	17	17	0	28	28	
Home science	Minimization of nutrient loss	Minimization of nutrient loss during processing	16.07.14	1 day	Pachim Angkorbari	Farmer/Farm woman	1	6	7	7	16	23	8	22	30	
Home science	Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	Food processing & preservation as a means of income generation at East Daisumguri	26.07.14	1 day	East daisumguri	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	24	4	28	24	4	28	
Home science	Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	Agrobased income generation activities for employment of rural women	03.09.14	1 day	East Daisumguri	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	32	32	

Horticulture	Protected cultivation	Round the year vegetable cultivation under protected cultivation	28.02.2015	1 day	Dholagaon	Farmer/Farm woman	23	0	23	2	0	2	25	0	25
Horticulture	Off season vegetables	Scientific management of summer vegetables	16.06.14 to 17.0614	2	Hulmagaon, no1	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	25
Horticulture	Cultivation of fruits	Management of banana plantation	20.06.14	1	Hulmagaon, no.1	Farmer/Farm woman	0	0	0	19	6	25	19	6	25
Horticulture	Cultivation of fruits	Scientific management of fruit crops	02.03.15	2	Pundibari	Farmer/Farm woman	22	0	22	3	0	3	25	0	25
Horticulture	Protected cultivation	Round the year cultivation of vegetables crops	10.07.14	1	SDAO, Bijni	Extension Functionaries	16	0	16	7	0	7	25	0	25
Horticulture	Protected cultivation	Round the year cultivation of vegetables crops Under protected condition	28.02.15	1	Dhalagaon	Farmer/Farm woman	23	0	23	2	0	2	25	0	25
TOTAL	31 NOS.						159	38	197	444	214	633	605	252	857

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date (From – To)	Duration (days)	Area of training	Training title*	No. of Participants									Impact of training in terms of Self employment after training				Whether Sponsored by external funding agencies (Please Specify with amount of fund in Rs.)
					General			SC/ST			Total			Type of enterprise ventured into	Number of units	Number of persons employed	Avg. Annual income in Rs. generated through the enterprise	
					M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T					

*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred

Annexure 3: Only Sponsored Training Programmes (On, Off and Vocational)

On/ Off/ Vocational	Beneficiary group (F/ FW/ RY/ EP)	Date (From- To)	Duration (days)	Discipline	Area of training	Title	No. of Participants									Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
							General			SC/ST			Total				
							M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
On Campus	F/FW	06/02/15	1 day	Agronomy	Resource conservation technologies	Protection of Plant varieties and Farmers right Act 2001	53	4	57	34	9	43	87	13	100	PPVFR Authority	40,000.00
On Campus	EP	21/02/2015	1 day	Horticulture	Cultivation of fruits	Cultivation of horticultural crops in Indo-Bhutan Border	1	0	1	20	2	22	21	2	23	Wildlife trust of India	8000.00
Total			2 days				54	4	58	54	11	65	108	15	123		48000.00

3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes) (Please mention specific Extension Activity conducted by the KVK such as Field Day, Kisan Mela, Exhibition, Diagnostic Visit, etc) during 2014-15

Sl. No.	Extension Activity	Topic	Date and duration	No. of activities	Participants											
					General (1)			SC/ST (2)			Extension Officials (3)			Grand Total (1+2)		
					M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	Advisory services	Insect pest and disease appearance in agricultural crops	-	26	14	0	14	6	4	10	2	0	2	22	4	26
2.	Diagnostic visit	Akashilata in jute	12/08/14	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		False grain hybrid rice	3/09/2014		3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
		Blast of rice	12/09/2014		0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
		Brown spot and blast of rice	22/09/2014		7	0	7	5	0	5	0	0	0	7	0	7
		Nutrient deficiency in banana	01/01/2015		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3.	Field day	Improved production technology and Foundation seed production of Lentil	19/02/2015	1	47	0	47	5	0	5	0	0	0	52	0	52
		Mushrrom cultivation	20.02.2015 and one day	1	20	28	48	0	2	50				20	30	50
4.	Group Discussion															
5.	Kishan Gosthi															
	Kishan Mela															
6.	Film show	Farm Mechanization in agriculture and Vermicomposting	06/02/2015 21/02/2015	2	54	4	58	54	11	65	0	0	0	108	15	123
7.	SHG formation															
8.	Exhibition	2 nd International Agri Horti Show	10/02/2015 to 14/02/2015	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Scientists visit to farmers fields	Field visit under FLD/OFT/Training/Other extension activities	-	21	11	0	11	7	3	10	0	0	0	18	3	21

		Coconut Board, Abhayapuri, Etc.	18/10/2014 16/12/2014 30/01/2015 21/02/2015													
b.	Agri. Econ.	Under CSS-AMTA, Chirang, National Horticultural Mission of Chirang, RSETI, Sidli Etc.	04/08/2014 06/08/2014 08/08/2014 09/08/2014 13/08/2014 06/09/2014 24/09/2014 25/09/2014 26/09/2014 23/02/2015	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	10
c.	Crop production	Under CSS-AMTA, Chirang and Bongaigaon, National Horticultural Mission of Chirang	06/08/2014 07/08/2014 10/08/2014 29/01/2015 02/02/2015 24/02/2015	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
27.	PRA															
28.	Farmer-Scientist interaction															
29.	Soil test campaign															
30.	Mahila Mandal Convener meet															
31.	Any other (Please specify)		-													
a.	Animal Vaccination camp	Vaccination of livestock against important diseases like FMD	Kolobari (21/10/2014)	1	0	0	0	18	4	22	0	0	0	18	4	22
			Sundari	1	15	3	18	14	3	17	0	0	0	29	6	35

			(29/10/2014)													
b.	Scientist visit to farmers field	Under different KVK activities	-	427	54	36	90	126	211	337	0	0	0	180	247	427
c.	Farmers visit to KVK	-	-	394	82	15	97	165	125	290	7	0	7	254	140	394
Grand Total		-	-	906	324	95	414	422	382	852	9	0	9	745	477	1246

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products during 2014-15

A. SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qt)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries		
					General	SC/ST	Total
CEREALS	Rice	Ranjit	1500.0	48,00,000.00			
OILSEEDS	Sesamum	Nogaon local	0.2	1700.00			
	Niger	NG-1	0.3	750.00			
	Linseed	T-397	0.026	-			
	Toria	TS-38	350.00	14,00,000.00			
PULSES	Blackgram	USJD113	0.05	400.00			
	Arhar	T-21	0.10	800.00			
	Lentil	B-77/Myetri	50.0	3,25,000.00			
VEGETABLES							
FLOWER CROPS							
OTHERS (Specify)	Dhaincha	Local	Incorporated into soil				
	Buckwheat	Local	1.5	3000.00			
	Water melon	Chakra	Not yet harvested				

A1. SUMMARY of Production and supply of Seed Materials during 2014-15

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (ton.)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries		
				General	SC/ST	Total
1	CEREALS	150.0	48,00,000.00			
2	OILSEEDS	35.05	14,02,450.00			
3	PULSES	5.015	3,26,200.00			
4	VEGETABLES					
5	FLOWER CROPS					
6	OTHERS	0.15	3000.00			
TOTAL		190.215	65,31,650.00			

B. Production of Planting Materials (Nos. in lakh)

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Numbers (In Lakh)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient beneficiaries		
					General	SC/ST	Total
Fruits	Pineapple	Kew	0.04	20000.00			
Spices							
Ornamental Plants	Dianthus		0.003	1500.00	1	-	1
	Petunia		0.0005	250.00	1	-	1
	Dalhia		0.0015	750.00	1	-	1
VEGETABLES	Tomato	Avinash-3	0.01	4000.00	3	2	5
	Brinjal	Navkiran	0.005	1000.00	3	5	8
	Chilli	Tejaswini	0.004	1600.00	3	4	7
	Cabbage	BC-76	0.004	600.00	3	3	6
	Cauliflower	Kimaya	0.003	450.00	2	2	4

	Fisheries							
	Others (Specify)							

D1. SUMMARY of production of livestock during 2014-15

Sl. No.	Livestock category	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient beneficiaries		Total number of Recipient beneficiaries
			Nos	(kg)		General	SC/ST	
1	CATTLE							
2	SHEEP & GOAT							
3	POULTRY							
4.	PIGGERY							
5	FISHERIES							
6	OTHERS (Pl. specify)							
	TOTAL							

3.6. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference) during 2014-15

(A) KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.): ___ KVK, Chirang Newsletter (Yearly, Since 2011)___

(B) Articles/ Literature developed/published

Item	Title /and Name of Journal	Authors name	Number of copies
Research papers			
1.			
2.			
3.			
Training manuals			
Technical Report			
1.			

2.			
3.			
Book/ Book Chapter			
Popular articles	1. Food security and crop production	Dr. K. Das	1
	2. National Food Security Planning in India and its successful implementation	Dr. H.K. Baruah	1
	3. Importance of horticultural crops as a means of livelihood security in Assam	Mr. B. Sarma	1
	4. Role of livestock in food and livelihood security	Dr. P. Devi	1
	5. Food security	Mr. C.K. Baul	1
	6. Soil and food security	Ms. G. Katakai	1
	7. Food poisoning – A threat to human life	Mr. J.K. Sarma	1
	8.Importance of nutritional gardening in food security to farm families	Mrs. M. Borthakur	1
	9. Insect pest and disease management in coconut and Arecanut	Mr. S. Kalita	1
Technical bulletins			
Extension bulletins			
Newsletter			
Conference/ workshop proceedings			
Leaflets/folders			
e-publications			
Any other (Pl. specify)			
TOTAL			09

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

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced

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

3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)**MR. MONORANJAN BARMAN- A ROLE MODEL OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE**

Mr. Monoranjan Barman, the younger son of Mr. Subaram barman was born in 1981 and crossed his childhood in 1 No. Kashikotra village of the district Chirang of Assam. He had passed out Lower primary standard at Kashikotra LP School in 1992 and high standard at Kashikotra High School, Chirang in the year 2000. Being the son of a renowned farmer of the locality, he got the preliminary knowledge on cultivation of crops from his father while working with his father in the field. Since his childhood he has been helping his father in cultivation of rice and toria in about 3 ha (22 bigha) of agricultural land along with cultivation of fruits and vegetables of in 0.67 ha of homestead garden. During this period he has developed a heartily bond with agriculture and after completion of high school education, he took agriculture as a profession for the future. Later during the year 2000-01, he left to Dhugguri, West Bengal for having some advanced hands on training in cultivation of high value crops like Potato and Capsicum in real field. After having the knowledge, he started cultivating Potato in 5 bigha of land and capsicum in 0.5 bigha of land scientifically with an annual income of Rs. 80,000.00. Along with this, he also started cultivating Broccoli, instead of cauliflower in an area of about 0.5 to 1 bigha of land from which he had an annual income of Rs. 50,000.00 to Rs. 60,000.00. Besides these, he also established 3 numbers of small ponds covering an area of about 1 bigha and subsequently started rearing cows (3 Nos.), poultry (15 nos.) and duckery (10 Nos), which aided additional income in his budget. Later on during the year 2009, he had come in contact with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang (erstwhile Bongaigaon), which help him in boosting his knowledge through attending training on improved production technology under RKVY, 2008-09. During the year 2009 also he had got selected for training on SRI cultivation at NEDFi Research Centre, Nagichera, Tripura in collaboration with NECR, Assam. He was the pioneer in introducing SRI technology in the Sidli block of Chirang district with a record rice production of 12 qt/bigha (Var. ranjit and Swarna Mahsuri) and 6.4 qt /bigha of scented rice (Var. Kola Joha). On seeing these achievements he got best farmer award during the Independence Day Celebration during 2009. Afterwards, he has build up good relation with the KVK, Chirang and had started attending training programmes organized by KVK, Chirang on different subject matters, which made him more sound in agricultural technologies. During the course of time he had realized the ill effect of chemical pesticides and shifted his mind towards organic agriculture. In this respect KVK, Chirang has helped him through



providing technology through low cost vermicompost unit and became a organic vegetable grower. Now, he has been cultivating Broccoli organically through use of vermicompost produced by himself, which has got a high demand in the local market. Since last two year, Mr. Monoranjana Barman started cultivation Oyster Mushroom with the technical guidance and input support from the KVK, Chirang with an annual income of Rs. 95,000.00. Mr. Barman has consistently cultivating cereals, fruits as well vegetable crops year after year with an annual income of about Rs. 3-4 Lakhs and thus become a renowned farmer of Chirang district. Thus, Mr. Manoranjan Barman has become an exemplar of professional as well as organic 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 Chirang district” in the 8th Bodoland Day during 2010. 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

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 standing water of paddy field to control case worm	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

13.	Rice	Application cut pieces of rabab tenga in the field	Reduces leech population
14.	Storage rice	Application of naphthalene balls over the storage bin	Reduces different storage insect pest attack

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: 08
- ii. No. of farm families selected: 72
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: 4

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory:

Not yet established

Status of establishment of Lab :

1. Year of establishment :

2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
1			
2			
3			
Total			

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount (In Rupees) realized
Soil Samples				
Water Samples				
Plant Samples				
Petiole Samples				
Total				

3.13. Details of SMS/ Voice Calls sent on various priority areas (Through way2 SMS service)

Message type	Crop		Livestock		Weather		Marketing		Awareness		Other Ent.		Total	
	No. of Message	No. of Beneficiary	No. of Message	No. of Beneficiary	No. of Message	No. of Beneficiary	No. of Message	No. of Beneficiary	No. of Message	No. of Beneficiary	No. of Message	No. of Beneficiary	No. of Message	No. of Beneficiary
Text only	14	600	1	150	-	-	2	75	-	-	-	-	17	825
Voice only														
Voice and Text both														
Total	14	600	1	150	-	-	2	75	-	-	-	-	17	825

3.14 Contingency planning for 2015-16

a. Crop based Contingency planning

Contingency (Drought/ Flood/ Cyclone/ Any other specify)	Proposed Measure	Proposed Area (In ha.) to be covered	Number of beneficiaries proposed to be covered		
			General	SC/ST	Total
Flood and drought	Introduction of new variety or crop	13.000 ha (6000ha flood affected, 7000ha drought affected)	350	650	1000
Flood and drought	Introduction of Resource Conservation Technologies	Training programme on Resource Conservation Technologies	150	350	500

Flood and drought	Distribution of seeds and planting materials	Rice seedlings	100	200	300
Flood and drought	Any other (Please specify)	Training programmes on alternate activities after flood/drought like mushroom cultivation	150	350	500

a. Livestock based Contingency planning

Contingency (Drought/ Flood/ Cyclone/ Any other please specify)	Number of birds/ animals to be distributed	No. of programmes to be undertaken	No. of camps to be organized	Proposed number of animals/ birds to be covered through camps	Number of beneficiaries proposed to be covered		
					General	SC/ST	Total
Flood	Goat=200 Nos Poultry= 500 birds	Training programmes = 12 Nos.	6 Nos.	1000 Nos.	150	350	500

4.0. IMPACT

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

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	59	55,000.00/ha	91,500.00/ha
Scientific method of potato cultivation	58	55	57,000.00/ha	98,000.00/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	132	63	28,000.00/ha	38,500.00/ha

Seed production technique in <i>Sali</i> rice (Variety: Ranjit)	35	37	27,000.00/ha	72,000.00/ha
System of rice intensification (SRI) in summer rice	59	65	29,500.00/ha	41,000.00/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 and 46)	22	71	32,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in lentil (Var. PL 406)	25	40	25,500.00 / has	48750.00/ha

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

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

1. Since 2009-10, KVK, Chirang has been exploring 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 farmers 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.

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)	15	90%	2,66,,060.00/ha	4,80,460.00 /ha

5.0. LINKAGES ESTABLISHED

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 Toria,
11. NGO 'SeSTA'	i) Upliftment of rural community through programmes planning, identification of beneficiaries and execution of training, demonstration and awareness programmes ii) Attending the Annual Meeting
12. NGO 'Ant'	
13. NGO 'Satra'	
14. NGO 'Sahaj'	
16. Anjali SHG	i) Organizing training and demonstration programmes for economic upliftment of SHGs
17. Rosy SHG	
18. Bornali SHG	

19. Funbeli SHG	
20. Mithinga SHG	Animal Vaccination and Health Camp
21. Wildlife Trust of India	i). Collaborative training to the extension functionaries
22. PPVFR Authority	i). Collaborative awareness cum training programme on PPV&FR Act 2001

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 during 2014-15

Name of the scheme	Activity	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
TSP "Promotion of agricultural centric sustainable livelihood security for tribal farmers of Assam" (Sidli Block, Chirang)	Upliftment of tribal community	01.04.2013	Central Govt. of India	7000000
Awareness cum training	Training	06.02.2015	PPVFRA, Govt. of India	40000
FARP	ORP	01.12.2014	FARP, AAU	4500
RKVY (Pulse)	Foundation seed production	01.11.2014	RKVY, Govt. of Assam	-
Technology Showcasing	Seed production	01.11.2009	Govt. of Assam	-
Field Research	OFT	01.08.2014	CSS-ATMA, Chirang	65000

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

Sl. 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	
4.	Farmers – Scientists interaction	KVK scientists act as Resource Persons	

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
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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	
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5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board Nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK DURING 2014-15

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estd.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income (Expected)	
1	Azolla unit	2012-13	48.0 m ²	<i>Azolla carolinia</i>	Fresh azolla	2.5 q/yr	200.00	2500	-
2	Vermicompost unit	2012-13	54.45 m ²	<i>Eisenia foetida</i>	Vermicompost	3.5 q/yr	-	3500	Vermicompost produced was used in KVK Chirang farm

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Rice									
Wheat									
Maize									
Any other									
Pulses									
Green gram									
Black gram	08.08.14	12.11.14	0.13	USJD 113	Seed	0.05qt	360.00	400.00	Low yield due to crop damaged by water stagnation
Arhar	16.05.14	25.10.14	0.065	T-21 & ICPH-	Seed	0.10	85.00	800.00	Low yield due to

				2740					poor soil condition Moreover poor germination of var: ICPH-2740
Lentil									
Any other									
Oilseeds									
Mustard									
Seasamum	06.08.14	15.11.14	0.5	Nowgaon local	Seed	0.20qt	870.00	1700.00	Low yield due to crop damaged by water stagnation
Linseed	25.11.14		0.026	T-397	Seed				Flowering stage
Niger	28.10.14	02.02.15	1	NG-1	Seed	0.30 qt	360.00	750.00	Expected yield, threshing continue
Any other									Expected yield, threshing continue
1.Buckwheat	27.10.14	05.02.15	2	Local	Seed	1.5qt	800.00	3000.00	Expected yield, threshing continue
2.Dhaincha	11.04.14	13.06.14	1.5	Local	Green manure	-	-	-	Incorporated into the soil
Fibers									
i.									
ii.									
Spices & Plantation crops									
i.									
ii.									
Floriculture									
i.Dianthus	03.11.14	05.01.15			Seedling	300 Nos.	1000.0	1500	
ii. Petunia	03.11.14	05.01.15			Seedling	50 Nos.	500.00	250.00	Poor germination
iii.Dahlia	15.10.14 (cutting)	10.01.15			Cutting	150 Nos.	-	750.00	Done from last year's crop
Fruits									
i. Pineapple	Last year's crop	Expected harvestin g on last part of March	0.13	kew	Sucker	4000 Nos.		20000.0 0	

ii. Pineapple	-	-	0.13	Kew	Fruit	25 qt		15000.00	Ratoon crops
Vegetables									
i. Tomato(Seedling)	16.09.14	28.10.14		Avinash-3	Seedling	1000 Nos	1000.00	4000.00	
ii. Tomato(fruit)	01.11.14	19.01.15	0.065	Avinash-3	Fruit	1 qt	400.00	700.00	
iii. Brinjal (seedling)	16.09.14	01.11.14		Navkiran	seedling	500 Nos	500.00	1000.00	
iv. Brinjal (fruit)	08.11.14	21.01.15	0.026	Navkiran	Fruit	0.7 qt	300.00	700.00	Harvesting continued
v. Chilli	16.09.14	05.11.14		Tejaswini	seedling	400 Nos	400.00	1600.00	
vi. Chilli	10.11.14	07.01.15	0.026	Tejaswini	Fruit	0.15 qt	300.00	450.00	Harvesting continued
vii. Cabbage	16.09.14	18.10.14		BC-76	Seedling	400 Nos	190.00	600.00	
viii. Cauliflower	16.09.14	20.10.14		Kimaya	Seedling	300 Nos	390.00	450.00	
ix. Potato	12.11.14	21.02.15	0.065	K.jyoti	tuber	1.5 qt	1800.00	1000.00	Harvesting continued
Others (specify)									
i. Water melon	10.12.14	-	0.065	Chakra	-	-	-	-	Standing crops

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	2.5 q	200.00	-	-
2	Vermicompost	2.0 q	-	-	Vermicompost produced was used in KVK Chirang farm

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

No livestock in the farm

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

6.5 Rainwater Harvesting

Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit :

Nil

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

6.6. Utilization of hostel facilities (Month-Wise) during 2014-15

Accommodation available (No. of beds) : No hostel facilities in the KVK premises

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					

Note: (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/ Branch	Account Number
With Host Institute			
With KVK	State Bank of India	BRPL Complex, Dhaligaon	0010266315899
Revolving Fund	State Bank of India	BRPL Complex, Dhaligaon	0031766578300

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

Nil

Item	Released by ICAR/ZPD		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 31 st March, 2015
	Year	Year	Year	Year	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

7.3 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2014 -15 (up to 28th February, 2015)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	98.00	69.66	69.66
2	Traveling allowances	1.85	1.04	1.04
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	9.50	4.88	9.30
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees			
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			
TOTAL (A)		108.35	71.58	80.0
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works (Storing Unit)	10.0	10.0	10.0
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	-	-	-
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-	-	-
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-	-	-
TOTAL (B)		10.0	10.0	10.0
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		118.35	81.58	90.00

7.4 Status of Revolving Fund (Rs. in lakhs) for last three years

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year
April 2012 to March 2013	Rs.30090.00	Rs.40,085.00	Nil	Rs.70,175.00
April 2013 to March 2014	Rs.70,175.00	Rs.90543.00	Rs.27,580.00	Rs.1,33,138.00
April 2014 to Feb 28 2015	Rs.1,33,138.00	Rs.1,26,190.00	Rs.1,07,805.00	Rs.1,51,523.00

Note: No KVK must leave this table blank

8.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above.

(Write in detail)

(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.

**Programme Coordinator
KVK, Chirang**