

ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang PO: Kajalgaon, Dist: Chirang BTAD, PIN: 783385	Office	FAX	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-785013	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 31st March, 2017)

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	Programme Coordinator	Agronomy	37,400-67,000	60,780	17.08.11	Permanent	General
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Hiranya Kumar Baruah	SMS	Agril. Economics	15,600-39,100	21,000	07.11.08	Permanent	General
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms Mandakini Bhagawati	SMS	Horticulture	15,600-39,100	16,230	10.10.15	Permanent	General
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr Rajeev Bhandar Kayastha	SMS	Animal Science	15,600-39,100	16,230	17.10.15	Permanent	General
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. Shaptadvipa Bhattacharjee	SMS	Plant Breeding and Genetics	15,600-39,100	16,230	19.10.15	Permanent	General
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr Kripal Borah	SMS	Soil Science	15,600-39,100	16,230	26.10.15	Permanent	OBC
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr Bikram Bhattacharyya	SMS	Entomology	15,600-39,100	16,230	03.11.15	Permanent	General
8	Programme Assistant	Mr Sailen Talukdar	Programme Assistant	Crop Physiology	8000-35,000	13,460	21.03.09	Permanent	SC
9	Computer Programmer	Mr. Sandeep Chanda	Computer Programme Assistant	-	8000-35,000	14,020	06.08.15	Permanent	General
10	Farm Manager	Mr Jyotish Sarma	Farm Manager	Crop Physiology	8000-35,000	10,080	09.09.11	Permanent	General
11	Accountant cum Superintendent	Mr. Pradip Kumar Roy	Supperintendent cum Accountant	-	8000-35,000	9,640	25.02.12	Permanent	OBC
12	Stenographer	Mr. Anjalu Basumatary	Stenographer	-	5,200-20,200	7,920	25.02.12	Permanent	ST
13	Supporting staff	Mr. Levi Murmu	Supporting staff	-	4,560-	7,910	16.10.04	Permanent	OBC

					15,000				
14	Driver	Mr. Lakhi Ram Brahma	Driver	-	5,200-20,200	6,890	20.02.12	Permanent	ST
15	Driver	Mr. Sanju Boro	Driver	-	5,200-20,200	6,890	20.02.12	Permanent	ST
	Total								

- 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 (Administrative building+ Farmers' Hostel+ Staff Quarters)	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 with training hall	ICAR	31.3.13	400	47,19,000.00	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	RKVY	31.03.13	102.45	4,92,000.00	-	-	-
5	Fencing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Regd. No.	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep	AS03 E 0026	2006	4.90 lakh	1,29,550	Good
Tractor	19B 1740	2006	3.66 lakh	0930	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.)	2015-16	0.14	Good
Copier Machine (1 No.)	2009-10	1.20	Good
Computer (2 No.)	2009-10	0.63	Good
Computer (2 No.)	2016-17	1.00	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
Scanner (2 No.)	2009-10	0.07	Good
Ralson By Closure Machine (1No.)	2011		Good
Mixer Grinders (1No.)	2012		Good

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken on last SAC recommendation
1	10.03.17	Enclosed in Annexure I	Enclosed in Annexure II	Enclosed in Annexure III

* 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 slops. 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

2.5. Weather data

Month/Year	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April 2016	374.0	34.8	20.0	95.6
May 2016	326.0	35.0	20.8	83.0
June 2016	763.5	37.0	23.0	85.6
July 2016	722.0	35.0	24.8	90.8
August 2016	164.0	37.8	25.1	82.7
September 2016	385.5	34.3	21.0	87.7
October 2016	78.5	34.8	19.1	80.8
November 2016	-	32.9	13.3	75.5
December 2016	-	30.1	10.6	76.4
January 2017	-	30.0	6.9	75.6
February 2017	25.0	31.7	11.6	70.5
March 2017	50.5	33.1	14.0	72.0

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	462	1329 liters/day	3.31 liters./day
<i>Indigenous</i>	36952	9000 liters/day	300 ml/day
Buffalo			
<i>Crossbred</i>	194	500 liters/day	3 liters/day
<i>Indigenous</i>	666	600 liters/ day	1 liters/day
Sheep			

Crossbred			
<i>Indigenous</i>	6167	-	-
Goats	24902	10 ton kg/year	5 kg/animal
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	4948	60 ton kg/year	25 kg/animal
<i>Indigenous</i>	9412		
Rabbits	-	-	-
Poultry			
Backyard	68320	Meat: 5 ton/year Eggs: 32 lakhs nos	Meat: 0.83 kg/ animal 90 eggs/bird
Farm	255913		
<i>Improved</i>	-	-	-
Ducks	-	-	-
Turkey and others	-	-	-

Category	Area	Production(MT)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
Fish	2695	57394.31	2150
<i>Marine</i>			
<i>Inland</i>			
Prawn			
Scampi			
Shrimp			

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 (2016-17)

Sl. No.	Taluk/ Eleka	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 Tirimari, Basugaon, Runikhata, Dadgiri, Deoshree, Tukrajhar, Mulandubi, Amlaiguri, North Sukhanipara, Thuribari, South Silkaguri, Sakatiuzanpara, Sakati Bhatipara, Fulguri,	Rice, rapeseed & mustard, sesame, black gram, buckwheat, kharif & rabi vegetables, maize, banana etc. are important crops. Major	-Soil acidity -Rain fed farming -Low rate of seed replacement - Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables -Imbalance use of chemical	-Acid soil management -Productivity enhancement in major field crops. - Popularization of HYVs - Seed and planting material production --Commercial

			<p>Khagrabari, Nalbari, Kachutola, Bhutkura, Nichinapara, Basugaon Turibari, Bhutiapara, Tukrajhar-I, Kanibhur, Salbari, Domgaon, Paschim Hulmagaon-I, Hulmagaon-II, Pub – Domgaon, Choto Nilibari, Maidam Runikhata, Runikhata, Ashrabri, Pub-Ashrabari, Taktara, Ghoramari, Duligaon, Pakhriguri - 2, Gossaigaon, Pakhriguri-1</p> <p>Amguri –II, Guwabari, Nehalgaon, Kathalpara, Ulubari, Garubhasa No.1, Julioga, Goragaon Salibari, Kahibari, Jaoliabari, Balapara, Lauripara, Garubhasa No.2, Goragaon, Dologaon, Amguri, Athiabari, Bamungaon, Dangshibari, Bairajhora.</p>	enterprises included cropping, dairy, backyard poultry, goatery etc	fertilizer -Low productivity of animals	production of fruits and vegetables. -Adaption of INM and IPM technologies. -Live-stock management -Formation of farm science club
2.	Bijni	Borobazar	<p>Majrabari, Batabari, Pub Khamarpara, Saragaon, Laugaon, Larugaon, Batabari, Agrong pakriguri, Dahlapara, Daisunguri, Khamarpara, Labdanguri, Kishan Bazar Majrabari, Moneswari, Kochubari, Bargaon, Ulu Bari, Thasobari, Ballamguri, Pub-Makra, Malivita, Janata Bazar, Malivita F.V, Amteka F.V, Dhalpani Forest Block, Simlaguri Forest Block, Dakhingaon F.V, Bhurbasti FB, Bhur FV, Parbatipur, Gendabil, Koila - Moila, Narayanpur, Napalpara, Parbatjhora, Pub - amguri, No. 1 Mazrabari, Malipara, Pachim Makra, Baripara No.1, Sowari No. 2, Sowari No. 1, Dahalapara No. 2, Dahalapara No.2, Bishnupur No. 3, Bishnupur No. 2, Bishnupur No. 1, Kachubil No. 1, Kachubil No. 2, Thaisobari No. 2, Thaisobari No. 1, Panbari, Betbari No. 1, Betbari No. 2, Purakhola, Silikhaguri, Larugaon No. 1, Larugaon No. 2, Bagargaon, Silikhaguri No. 2, Dewanpara No. 2, Silikhaguri No. 1, Lasatipara, Pub – Khamarpara, Batabari, Doturi, Kawatika -1</p>	<p>Major crops are rice, lentil, toria, rapeseed & mustard, areca nut, coconut, banana, vegetables, bamboo etc.</p> <p>Major enterprises are cropping, fishery, dairy, duckery, goatery, backyard poultry, Mushroom etc.</p>	<p>-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.</p>	<p>-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</p>

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2016-17

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	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
Agronomy	2	5	6	13	6	7	24	42
Plant protection	3	3	3	9	3	3	20	28
PBG	3	3	8	8	4	4	23	29
Soil Science	3	6	7	12	3	2	35	16
Horticulture	3	3	8	7	3	3	8	10
Home Sci.	0	0	0	0	1	1	20	5
Ani. Sci.	2	3	6	13	4	4	16	22
Economics	0	0	0	0	1	2	25	20
Total	16	23	38	62	25	26	171	172

Note: Target set during last Annual Zonal 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		Number of participants	
Clientele	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
Farmers	43	47	1060	1273	757	482	5743	7772
Rural youth	22	20	525	394				
Extn. Functionaries	11	9	295	228				
Total	76	76	1880	1895				
Seed Production (ton.)				Planting material (Nos. in lakh)				
5				6				
Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		
136.97		500.30		0.14		0.0965		

Note: Target set during last Annual Zonal Workshop

3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken during 2016-17

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	Hybrid maize, toria, Sali rice, Ahu rice, Buckwheat, Niger, Lentil, Sesamum, Jute	Yield gap due to poor adoption of HYV and poor knowledge on scientific management practices, poor weed management	1. Water management in Ahu rice under aerobic condition. 2. Performance and evaluation of newly developed rice cultivars Ranjit sub- 1 & Bahadur Sub 1 3. INM in Jute 4. Performance of sali rice variety MSE-9	1. Integrated crop management of Rabi maize 2. Integrated crop management of niger 3. Integrated crop management of buck wheat 4. Varietal performance of toria, Var: TS-67 5. Integrated crop management of wheat 6. Integrated crop management of Lentil 7. Integrated crop management of sesamum 8. Varietal Performance of mid duration rice variety TTB 404 9. Popularization of <i>olitorious</i> jute var. Tarun	1. Nursery raising and scientific method of cultivation of Sali rice. 2. Scientific method of cultivation of oilseed crops. 3. Scientific methods of cultivation of pulse crops. 4. Scientific cultivation of newly developed pulse crops 5. Scientific cultivation of newly developed oilseed crops 6. Certified seed production of Sali rice	-	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. Certified seed production of lentil through PPP mode.	1. Seed production techniques and certification procedure. 2. Quality Seed production and storage 3. Certified seed production techniques in Lentil crops	1. Seed production technique and certification procedures	Field Day on Improved production and foundation seed production technology in toria, lentil	Seed, chemical fertilizer and pesticides

3.	Integrated pest management/Integrated disease management/Biological Management	Sali rice, Brinjal, Potato, Honeybee, Wheat, Tomato	Lack of scientific approaches in insect pest and disease management strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated management practice of cutworm in potato 2. Management of brinjal shoot & fruit borer through Pheromone trap 3. Rodent management in wheat through low cost bamboo trap 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring and management of rice yellow stem borer through pheromone trap 2. Rearing of <i>Apis cerana indica</i> in toria field for increasing overall productivity 3. Management of Bacterial wilt in tomato 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated pest management in summer and winter rice. 2. Safe and scientific handling of chemical pesticides. 3. Scientific Beekeeping. 4. Utilization of biopesticides in pest and disease management. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rodent management in field and store. 2. Recent advance in pest and disease management in agriculture. 	Advisory services, field visits, Diagnostic visit, Field day	Chemical pesticides, Biopesticides, low cost bamboo traps, Honey bee hive, Pheromone traps (Funnel trap and Wota-T trap)
4.	Soil health and nutrient management	Sali paddy, Lentil, Linseed, Toria, wheat	Injudicious use of chemical fertilizers and poor knowledge on soil health management and resource use efficiency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INM in rice linseed sequence 2. Foliar nutrition of lentil 3. INM on lentil with biofertilizer 4. Development of package for combined application of zinc and boron on rice 5. Effect of biofertilizer and ZnSO₄ on the productivity of lentil 6. Effect of Zinc on the productivity of wheat 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Application of ZnSO₄ in Sali paddy along with recommended dose of NPK fertilizer to sustain its productivity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soil fertility management for improvement of soil health and higher crop production 2. Use of microbial biofertilizer in field crops 	Use of microbial biofertilizer in field crops	Diagnostic visit and Advisory Services	Seed & fertilizer

5.	Soil microbes (beneficial)	Vermi compost	Lack of knowledge on production and use of organic inputs	-	1. Production of vermicompost in low cost vermicompost unit	Vermicompost and enriched compost production technology	-	Advisory services and method demonstrations and field day	Bamboo based earthen mud plastered low cost vermicompost unit & earth worm species <i>Eisenia foetida</i>
6	Child care	Bamboo walker	High cost and chances for accident in plastic made walker	1. Traditional Bamboo walker for infant	-	-	-	1. Publication of leaflet on low cost bamboo walker	Low cost Bamboo walker
7	Scientific livestock management	Poultry, Duck, Pig, Goat, Rabbit	Low productivity of indigenous birds and animals, disease incidence and mineral deficiency	1. Japanese Quail production and management technology. 2. Breed improvement by crossing of local goat with improved Goat breed. 3. Rearing of broiler rabbit as a subsidiary income generating activity for tribal women.	1. Introduction of Kamrupa birds under backyard managerial condition. 2. Production performance of Chara chambeli ducks in backyard. 3. Introduction and performance of Indian Runner duck under backyard condition of Assam. 4. Effect of deworming and mineral supplementation on performance of crossbred pigs.		-	Advisory services, Field visit	60 nos Quail chicks, 3 breeding bucks, 18 nos. broiler Rabbits 100 Kamrupa birds 160 nos ducks Mineral mixtures

Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management	1								1	2
Integrated Disease Management					1					1
Resource conservation technology	1			1	1					3
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL	7	3	2	2	3	2			1	20

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

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	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										
Post Harvest Technology										
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.

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)
Agronomy									
1	Water Management in Ahu Rice under Aerobic Condition	Lack of irrigation	T1 :Irrigation at 20-25% depletion of available soil moisture (10 days interval during rainless period) T2 : Farmers practice	Ahu rice	2	T1: Yield = 1.425 t/ha Net return: 4250.00 T2:Yield: 1.05 t/ha Net return: 2500.00	Farmers found the practice useful.	Irrigation during the rainless period can increase the yield.	T1: 1.42 T2: 1.31
2.	INM in Jute	Imbalance use of fertilizer	T1 : 75% recommended dose of NPK +25% supplement from compost T2 : Farmers practice	Jute	2	Ongoing			
3	Effect of Conservation tillage on the performance of wheat in Rice-wheat system	Lack of tillage management	T1 : Reduced tillage (2-3 ploughing followed by laddering) T2 : Rotary tillage (with the help of Rotavator only) T3 :Recommended practice (4-5 ploughings followed by laddering)	Wheat var HD2967	3	Date of sowing: 20/1/2016 Date of harvesting: 10/03/2017 Yield: T1: 22 q/ha T2: 21 q/ha T3: 25 q/ha	Farmers prefer rotavator tillage as it require less time to tilt the soil	Rotavator tillage performed well	T1: 1.90 T2: 1.95 T3: 1.92
4	Effect of seed rates on the productivity of lentil	Poor knowledge on seed rate	T1 : Seed rate 15 kg/ha T2 : Seed rate 22.5 kg/ha T3 : Seed rate 30 kg/ha	Lentil	3	Date of sowing: 12.11.16 T1: 4.25 q/ha T2: 5.20 q/ha T3: 7.50 q/ha	Pod formation was poor due to moisture stress and Less branching	High seed rate required in moisture stress condition	T1: 1.28 T2: 1.54 T3: 2.17
5	INM in lentil under rice utera conditions(relay cropping)	Imbalance use of fertilizer	T1 : Application of 5 Kg N,13 kg P ₂ O ₅ /ha at lentil sowing(10-15 days after 50% flowering of winter rice when soil is in moist condition)+Application of 5Kg N,13 kg P ₂ O ₅ ,15 kg K ₂ O/ha at rice harvest + Seed inoculation with Rhizobium and PSB each @ 50g/kg + 2 sprays of 2%	Lentil	3	Yield: T1: In rice(var. ranjit) 51.0 q/ha and lentil 9.0 q/ha T2: In rice 52 q/ha and in lentil 8.0 q/ha	Farmers found germination is good in utera cropping	Use of INM in lentil under rice utera condition enhance the yield in farmers field	T1: Rice:1.79 Lentil: 2.60 T2: Rice:

			urea at branching and pod initiation stages(Chemical fertilizers to be incubated for 48 hrs with compost/moist soil at 1:10 T₂ : Farmer's practice-2 sprays of 2% urea at branching & pod initiation stage.						1.82 Lentil: 2.31
Plant Protection									
6	Rodent management in wheat through low cost bamboo trap	Poor knowledge on rodent management	T₁ : Application of bamboo trap @ 50 traps/ha for three trap nights, tillering, grain filling and maturity stages of wheat. T₂ : Control	Wheat	3	Before placing bamboo trap : LBC at tillering stage : 26/ha, LBC at grain filling stage : 34/ha, LBC at maturity stage: 32/ha ,Per cent tiller damage : 23.3% After placing bamboo trap : LBC at tillering stage: 12/ha, LBC at grain filling stage : 11/ha, LBC at maturity stage: 10/ha, Per cent tiller damage : 10.7%	Farmers found the practice useful.	Use of low cost bamboo trap can significantly reduce the infestation of rodents in wheat field	T₁ : 2.70 T₂ : 2.30
7	Management of brinjal shoot and fruit borer through pheromone trap	Lack of knowledge about pheromone trap	T₁ : Installation of pheromone trap (Wota-T with Lucin lure)@ 30 nos./ha starting from 15 days after sowing with a replacement of Lucin lure at 60 days interval T₂ : Control	Brinjal	3	Avg no of insect trapped at vegetative stage: 7.92 per trap Avg no of insect trapped at flowering stage: 9.3 per trap Avg no of insect trapped at fruiting stage: 10.32 per trap Avg. Fruit damage(%)/plant: 5.6 % Control: 10.52% Yield using pheromone trap: 203.32 q/ha Control: 176.02 q/ha	The infestation of brinjal shoot and fruit borer was reduced to great extent	The use of pheromone trap can reduced the brinjal shoot and fruit borer attack on brinjal crop	4.51 with pheromone 3.91 without pheromone
8	Integrated management practices of cutworm in potato	Poor knowledge on insect pest management	T₁ : Soil application of Imidachloprid 200 SL (@ 48 g a.i/ha) at the time of sowing + one spray of NSKE @ 5ml/lit at 15 days after sowing (DAS)+ gram baiting 1 st at 25 DAS and 2 nd at 55 DAS. T₂ : Control	Potato	3	Percent of damaged plants at different time interval: 8.3 at 25 DAS, 6.06 at 50 DAS, 3.2 at 75 DAS, 2.9 at 100 DAS Percent tuber damage= 4.32 Avg. Yield= 264 q/ha(with treatment), 245 q/ha (The technology is suitable for control of cutworm infestation.	Soil application of imidachloprid + one spray of NSKE + gram baiting reduces the cutworm infestation.	4.20 with treatment 4.06 with control

						without treatment)			
Plant Breeding and Genetics									
9	Performance of sali rice variety MSE-9	Poor knowledge improved iron rich Sali rice variety	T₁ : MSE-9 (Dhirendra) T₂ : Farmers' practice with Ranjit variety	Rice	3	T1: Yield = 4.75 t/ha Net return: 20290.00 T2:Yield: 5.00 t/ha Net return: 22790.00	Farmers found the variety very long duration(165-170 days).	MSE-9 (Dhirendra) variety of Sali rice showed good result in terms of yield but farmers need medium to short duration iron rich variety	T1: 1.75 T2:1.84
10	Performance and evaluation of newly developed rice cultivars Ranjit sub- 1 & Bahadur Sub 1	Poor knowledge of submergence tolerant Sali rice variety	T₁ : Ranjit sub-1 T₂ : Bahadur Sub-1 T₃ : Ranjit	Rice	3	T1: Yield = 4.8 t/ha Net return: 20790.00 T2:Yield: 4.65 t/ha Net return: 18790.0 T3: 5.0 t/ha Net Return:22790.00	Farmers found both the variety suitable in field	Farmers found both the variety satisfactory	T1:1.76 T2:1.69 T3:1.84
11	Cultivation of Potato through Single Sproutling Transplanting Method (SSTM) technology	Unavailability of transplanting method of potato cultivation	T₁ : Only sproutlings are transplanted for cultivation. The cut pieces of the tubers left after separation of sproutlings are planted again in the main field with sproutlings in separate furrows T₂ : Farmers practice traditional method	Potato	2	T1: Yield = 25.00 t/ha Net return: 261250.00 T2:Yield: 20.0 t/ha Net return: 206250.0	Farmers found the practice labour intensive	Needs more skilled labour at planting, high cost of cultivation. Nursery bed is required	T1: 3.30 T2 :3.20
Soil Science									
12	INM on rice-linseed sequence	Lack of knowledge on integrated nutrient management	T₁ : control (recommended dose of NPK fertilizer) T₂ : In rice, 75% of NPK of recommended dose + FYM 3 ton/ha + Azospirillum and PSB @ 2 kg/ha for both, and in linseed, 75% of NPK of recommended dose + FYM 3 ton/ha + Azotobacter and PSB@50 gm/kg of seed for both	Rice, Linseed	2	Plant height(cm): T1: in rice,98 cm In linseed,25 cm T2: in rice,122 cm In linseed,38 cm Yield(q/ha): In rice, T1:43.00 T2:48.00 In linseed(q/ha), T1: 7.50	Farmers found effective in grain production by use of FYM n biofertilizers along chemical fertilizers.	Increased grain yield and crop growth in INM practice as compared to application of recommended dose of N, P ₂ O ₅ , K ₂ O fertilizers alone.	In rice, T1: 1.78 T2:1.85 In linseed, T1:1.55 T2: 1.70

						T2: 8.50			
13	INM on lentil with biofertilizers	Lack of knowledge on integrated nutrient management	T₁ : Control (Basal application of N,P ₂ O ₅ ,K ₂ O @ 15:35:15 kg/ha) T₂ : Basal application of N,P ₂ O ₅ ,K ₂ O @ 10:20:15 kg/ha + Vermicompost 1 ton/ha or FYM 2 ton/ha as basal and seed inoculation with rhizobium and PSB each @ 50gm/kg of seed	Lentil	2	Plant height(cm): T1: 41cm T2: 50 cm Yield(q/ha):T1:6.00 T2:8.50	Farmers found effective in production by using biofertilizers in lentil	Use of biofertilizers in lentil enhance the yield in farmers field	T1: 1.86 T2: 2.46
14	Foliar nutrition of lentil	Poor knowledge on foliar nutrient management	T₁ : Control (recommended dose of NPK fertilizer@ 15: 35:15 kg NPK/ha T₂ : 2 sprays of 2% of urea at branching(35DAS) and Pod initiation (75 DAS) stages + recommended dose of NPK	Lentil	2	Plant height(cm): T1: 45 cm T2: 51cm Yield(q/ha): T1: 8.00 T2:9.00	Farmers get benefitted in lentil production by foliar nutrition.	Yield of lentil will increased by the foliar spraying at branching and pod initiation stages	T1: 2.36 T2: 2.60
15	Development of package for combined application of zinc and boron on rice-rapeseed sequence	Poor knowledge on micro nutrient management	T₁ : Recommended dose of NPK fertilizer in rice and rapeseed T₂ : In rice,15 kg/ha borax +25 kg Zn/ha + recommended dose of NPK fertilizer and in rapeseed, recommended dose of NPK fertilizer	Rice, Rapeseed	3	Plant height(cm): T1: In rice: 100cm In rapeseed:87 cm T2: In rice: 122cm In rapeseed:94 cm Yield (q/ha) In rice, T1:40.90 T2:46.15 In rapeseed (q/ha), T1:7.00 T2:8.25	Use of ZnSo ₄ and Borax in Sali paddy increase the yield	Use of ZnSo ₄ and Borax in both Sali paddy can enhance the grain yield and crop growth as compared to application of recommended dose of N,P ₂ O ₅ ,K ₂ O fertilizers alone and 18 % increase rapeseed yield	In rice, T1:1 .43 T2:1 .62 In rape seed T1:1 .75 T2:2 .06
16	Effect of biofertilizer and ZnSO ₄ on the productivity of lentil	Imbalance use of fertilizer	T₁ :Seed inoculation with Rhizobium and PSB each @ 50g/kg+0.5 kg ammonium molybdate/ha(soil application)+ 10 kg N,26kgP ₂ O ₅ ,15 kg K ₂ O/ha T₂ :Seed inoculation with Rhizobium and PSB each @ 50g/kg+20Kg ZnSO ₄ /ha(soil application)+ 10 kg	Lentil	2	Plant height(cm): T1: 48cm T2: 50 cm T3: 42 cm Yield(q/ha): T1:8.25 T2:7.85 T3: 7.00	Farmers found effective in production by using biofertilizers along with ZnSO ₄ and ammonium	Use of biofertilizers and ZnSO ₄ and ammonium molybdate in lentil enhance the yield in farmers field	T1:2.34 T2:2.24 T3: 2.02

			N,26kg P2O5,15 kg K2O/ha T3: Farmer's practice-Recommended dose -15 KgN,35kg P2O5,15kg K2O/ha				molibdate in lentil		
17	Effect of Zinc on the productivity of wheat	Imbalance use of fertilizer	T1: RDF + Basal application of Zinc Sulphate @ 15 kg/ha T2: RDF only (No Zinc Sulphate application)	Wheat	1	Date of sowing: 20/11/2016 Date of harvesting: 10/03/2017 T1: 28.0 q/ha T2: 25.0 q/ha	Application of ZnSO ₄ increase the seed yield of wheat	RDF+ Basal application of Zinc Sulphate @ 15 kg/ha enhances the productivity of wheat	T1: 2.43 T2: 2.17
Horticulture									
18	Plastic mulching in ber for weed management and water conservation	Weed infestation in ber orchard	T1: Black plastic mulching (50 micron thickness) surrounding ber plant T2: Farmers' practice without mulch	Ber	2	T1: Yield = 22.04 t/ha Net return (Rs./ha): Rs. 9,52,000.00 T2: Yield: 18.24 t/ha Net return (Rs./ha): Rs. 7,62,000.00	Farmers found it very effective in controlling weeds as well as moisture conservation through reducing the labour cost also.	Plastic mulching is effective in controlling weeds and soil moisture conservation thereby increase in yield	T1: 7.35 T2: 6.08
19	Cultivation of pumpkin var.F1 Hybrid in sand and silt deposit areas	Sand and silt deposited areas are remained fallow	T1 : F1 Hybrid var. Leela T2 : F1 Hybrid var. Medini	Pumpkin	3	T1: Yield = 210q/ha Net return (Rs./ha): 1,48,275/ha T2: Yield:=242 q/ha Net return (Rs./ha): :1,80,275/ha	Farmers found it very effective as otherwise sand silt areas remained fallow.	Other crops of high yielding varieties can also be practiced in these areas.	T1: 3.41 T2: 3.92
20	Nutrient management in Banana var. Malbhog	Poor nutrient management	T1: N: 60% of RDF at 5months after planting, 20% of RDF at shooting,20% of RDF at last hand opening stage P: Whole at 3 Month of plant K: 40% of RDF at shooting and 60% at last hand opening T2: Farmers practice	Banana	2	Corms have been distributed among the beneficiaries. The trial is in progress.	-	-	-

Animal Science									
21	Japanese Quail production and management technology	Lack of knowledge on production and management technology of quail	T1: Quail chicks under intensive management condition.	Quail	4	<p>Weekly weight gain upto start of lay egg: 0 day: 8.6g, 7 days: 26.9g, 14 days: 34.6g, 21 days: 67.2g, 28days: 103.5g, 35 days: 117.2g, 42 days: 127.2g.</p> <p>Weekly feed requirement up to start of lay egg: 0 day: 1g, 7 days: 5g, 14 days: 10g, 21 days: 15g, 28days: 20g, 35 days: 25g, 42 days: 30g.</p> <p>Age at 1st lay egg: 62 days</p>	Quail rearing getting popular among farmers due to low rearing cost and farmers are accepting the technology	To make availability of quail chicks.	Egg production on 1 st 6 months: 120 eggs C:B ratio for 6 month egg production: 1.8
22	Breed improvement by crossing of local goat with improved Goat breed.	Lack of improved breed of goat	T1: 3 improved breeding bucks for crossbreeding local goats. T2: Farmers' practice- local goats under natural breeding	Goat	3	Avg body weight at birth and 1st month for crossbred kid are 1.8 kg and 2.5 kg as compare to 950 g and 1.6 kg in case of local kids	Farmers accepting the technology and get their local doe crossed with the improved buck	Adaptability of the breeding buck under local condition.	Crossbreeding programme going on
23	Productive performance of Broiler Rabbit in backyard condition	Low productivity of indigenous variety	T1: Individual rearing in cage T2: Group rearing indoor house	Rabbit	6	<p>T1: Average Growth rate up to maturity: 23.2g per day.No of crops per year per mother: 4 crops /mother. Average litter size: 5-6 bunny.Weight at maturity: 1.8kg</p> <p>T2: Average Growth rate up to maturity: 17.5g per day.No of crops per year per mother: 4 crops /mother. Average litter size: 5-6 bunny.Weight at maturity: 1.5kg</p>	Additional income for livelihood security for farmer	Additional income for livelihood security for farmer	Cage rearing is profitable as compare to group rearing

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

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

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations during 2016-17

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2016-17 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	Toria	Foundation seed production of Toria under PPP mode	3	3	2.0ha
2	Maize	Integrated crop management of rabi maize under TSP Programme	30	120	100.5 ha
3	Buckwheat	Integrated crop management of Buckwheat	1	3	2.0 ha
4	Niger	Integrated crop management of niger	1	2	1.0 ha
5	Water melon	Cultivation of water melon in sand and silt deposited areas of Aie river valley	2	10	2.00 ha
6	Lentil	Certified seed production of lentil, Var: Maitree	1	2	1.00 ha
7	Lentil	Technology demonstration under Cluster FLD lentil, Var: Maitree	15	79	50.00 ha
8	Vermicompost	Production of vermicompost in low cost vermicompost unit	5	10	10 units
9	Toria	Cluster demonstration of toria, variety-TS 67	12	64	30.00 ha
10	Pea	Cluster demonstration of pea under cluster FLD, Variety: V10	2	23	10.00 ha
11	Sali paddy	Technology demonstration under technology showcasing of Sali paddy	40	194	67.43 ha
12	Sesamum	Technology demonstrated under CFLD and FLD of Kharif oilseed,Var: ST-1683	7	35	30.00 ha
13	Linseed	Cluster demonstration of Linseed, variety:T-397	5	34	20.00 ha
14	Potato	Cultivation of potato in sand and silt deposited areas of Aie river valley	2	10	1.00 ha
15	Tomato	Management of bacterial wilt in tomato	3	15	2.00 ha
16	Okra	Plastic mulching in okra	3	10	1.00 ha
17	Livestock	Performance of improved poultry birds,ducks,pigs and rabbit under backyard condition	30	300	
18	Sali paddy	Integrated pest management	20	50	30.00ha
19	Honeybee	Scientific bee keeping	10	20	
20	Mushroom	Scientific mushroom cultivation	60	100	

*** 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
Agronomy														
1.	Niger	ICM	Integrated crop management of niger	2016-17	1	1	2	1	3	NA	Rainfed	454	23.20	121
2.	Buckwheat	ICM	Integrated crop management of Buckwheat	2016-17	2	2	4	3	7	NA	Rainfed	456	21.20	132
3	Lentil	ICM	Integrated crop management of Lentil, Variety: Maitree	2016-17	1	1	0	2	2	NA	Rainfed	463	22.30	124
4	Toria	Varietal performance	Varietal performance of toria, Var: TS67/TS-46	2016-17	2	2	0	3	3	NA	Rainfed	437	20.03	117
5	Maize	ICM	Integrated crop management of Rabi maize, Var: DHS-42	2016-17	1	1	1	2	3	NA	Rainfed	432	21.20	113
6	Sesamum	ICM	Integrated crop management of sesamum	2016-17	5	5	8	2	10	NA	Rainfed	454	23.45	127
7	Wheat	ICM	Frontline demonstration of wheat, Var: HD2967	2016-17	5	5	0	14	14	NA	Rainfed	387	21.20	117
Plant Protection														
8	Rice	Pest management	Monitoring and management of rice yellow stem borer through pheromone trap	2016-17	3	13.4	9	11	20	NA	Rainfed	426	20.09	121
9	Tomato	Pest management	Front line demonstration on bacterial wilt management of tomato	2016-17	0.39	0.39	0	3	3	NA	Rainfed	418	21.30	132
Plant Breeding and Genetics														
10	Sali Rice	Varietal evaluati	Varietal evaluation of Mid duration rice variety TTB 404	2016-17	5	5	5	10	15	NA	Rainfed	421	22.03	154

11	Lentil	Seed production	Certified seed production of lentil, Var. Maitree	2016-17	1	1	2	0	2	NA	Rainfed	432	20.17	160
12	Toria	Seed production	Foundation seed production of toria, var. TS-67,TS-46,TS-29	2016-17	2	2	0	4	4	NA	Rainfed	456	20.20	146
13	Jute	Varietal performance	Popularisation of olitorious Jute var>Tarun	2016-17	1	1	2	1	3	NA	Rainfed	450	22.00	165
Soil Science														
14	Sali Rice	Soil management	Application of ZnSO ₄ in Sali paddy along with recommended dose of NPK fertilizer to sustain its productivity	2016-17	2	2	5	1	6	NA	Rainfed, medium upland	463	25.00	179
Horticulture														
15	Water melon	Crop production	Cultivation of water melon in sand and silt deposited areas, Var: Sugar baby	2016-17	0.26	0.26	0	4	4	NA	Rainfed	320	15.67	112
16	Potato	Crop production	Cultivation of potato in sand and silt deposited areas, Var: Kufri Jyoti	2016-17	0.13	0.13	0	3	3	NA	Rainfed	413	19.58	123
17	Okra	Crop production	Plastic mulching in okra, Var: Basanti	2016-17	0.13	0.13	0	3	3	NA	Rainfed	498	24.67	198.20

c. Performance of FLD on Crops

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Area (ha.)	Avg. yield (Q/ha.)		% increase 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
Agronomy																		
1	Niger	ICM	1	6.0	3.5	71%	7.0	4.0	-	-	10500	30000	19500	2.86	9000	17500	8500	1.94
2	Buckwheat	ICM	2	12.0	8.5	41%	13.0	11.0	-	-	12500	42000	29500	3.36	12300	29750	17450	2.41
3	Lentil	ICM	1	11.0	7.25	52.0%	13.5	7.5	Br/pl=5.5 Ht/pl= 23.4 cm	Br/pl=5 Ht/pl= 23.0 cm	22500	71500	49000	3.18	20100	47125	27025	2.34

4	Toria	Varietal performance	2	12.5	8.0	56.25%	15.5	12.5	Siliqua/pl=12 9 Ht/pl= 119cm Br/pl= 9	Siliqua/pl=1 10 Ht/pl= 109cm Br/pl= 7	22000	68750	44000	3.13	20000	44000	22000	2.20	
5	Maize	ICM	1	45.0	38.0	18%	50.0	31.0	-	-	33000	67500	34500	2.75	27000	57000	30000	2.11	
6	Sesamum	ICM	5	7.0	4.5	55.55%	8.5	4.50	-	-	22000	70000	48000	3.18	20000	45000	25000	2.05	
7	Wheat	ICM	5	18.0	12.0	50%	21.0	8.0	-	-	18850	27000	8150	1.43	15000	18000	3000	1.20	
Plant Protection																			
8	Rice	Biological Management	13.4	55.5	50.4	10.11%	57.0	53.0	Avg. nos of insect trapped at vegetative stage: 8.3 per trap at 7 days interval Avg. nos of insect trapped at reproductive stage: 7.4 per trap at 7 days interval Dead heart incidence (%):8.5 % White ear head incidence (%):9.6%	Dead heart incidence (%):15.3 % White ear head incidence (%):18.2%	27210	55500	28290	2.04	25000	50400	25400	2.01	

9	Tomato	Disease management	0.39	Biofor Pf 2: Seed treatment=3707, Root dip treatment:3750,Soil application: 3020 Bioveer: Seed treatment: 2850, Root dip treatment:3150,Soil application: 1870 Control: 1870					Per cent infected plants: Biofor Pf 2: Seed treatment=15.8, Root dip treatment:9.3,Soil application: 29.4 Bioveer: Seed treatment: 26., Root dip treatment:18.5,Soil application: 38.6 Control: 52.6		Biofor Pf2 :1,68,000 Bioveer:1,70,250	5,62,500(Root dip treatment) 5,05,500(Seed treatment) 453,000(Soil application) 472500(Root dip treatment) 427500(Seed treatment) 393000(Soil application)	394500(Root dip treatment) 337500(Seed treatment) 285000(Soil application) 302250(Root dip treatment) 257250(Seed treatment) 222750(Soil application)	3.3 3.0 2.7 2.8 2.5 2.3				
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Plant Breeding and Genetics

10	Sali Rice	Varietal evaluation	5	45.0	48.0	-6%	48.0	42.0	-	-	27210	45000	17790	1.84	25000	48000	23000	1.92
11	Lentil	Seed production	1	12.0	7.25	60%	15.0	9.0	Br/pl=6.0 Ht/pl= 23.5 cm	Br/pl=5 Ht/pl= 23.0 cm	22500	78000	55500	3.46	20100	47125	27025	2.34
12	Toria	Seed production	2	TS-67 : 12 TS-46 : 13 TS-29 :12.5	8.5	41% 53% 47%	14.7 16.0 15.0	8.30 10.0 10.0			22000 22000 22000	66000 71500 68750	44000 49500 46750	3.00 3.25 3.13	20000	40000	20000	2.00
13	Jute	Varietal Performance	1		-	-	-	-	Ongoing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Soil Science

14	Sali Rice	Soil management	2	50.0	45.0	11%	55.0	45.0	-	-	27210	50000	22790	1.84	25000	45000	20000	1.80
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Horticulture

15	Water melon	Crop production	0.26	618.8	318.0	94.6%	675.4	275.6	Fr/p=6 Fr/wt=6.3kg	Fr/p=4 Fr/wt=5.1kg	120000	618800	498800	5.16	110000	318000	208000	2.89
16	Potato	Crop production	0.13	240.0	116.0	106%	260	220	-	-	93750	360000	266250	3.84	90500	174900	84400	1.93
17	Okra	Crop production	0.13	252.0	141.1	Ongoing	294	210	-	-	110000	630000	528000	5.73	90000	352750	262750	3.92

*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 organised	Date	Number of participants			Remarks
				Gen	SC/ST	Total	
1	Field days	13	26/10/16,16/11/16, 12/01/17, 12/12/16, 24/01/17, 09/02/17, 23/02/17, 14/02/17, 30/03/17, 04/01/17, 23/11/16, 21/02/17, 01/03/17	320	330	650	
2	Farmers Training	6	12/01/17, 12/12/16, 24/01/17, 04/01/17, 23/11/16, 01/03/17	85	65	150	
3	Media coverage (Cluster FLD on pulse and lentil)	2	-	-	-	-	
4	Training for extension functionaries	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Any other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	21		405	395	800	

e. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements : NIL

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 **	BC R* *	GC	GR	NR	BC R	
1	Poultry	Breed improvement	Kamrupa birds under backyard	4	4	100	Avg body wt at 0 day, 4, 8, 20, 32 weeks are 40g, 250g, 750g, 900g, 1.1kg in Kamrupa as compare to 25g, 80g, 320g, 552g and 750g respectively In deshi bird Age at first lay: 155 days (Kamrupa) 180 days (Desi) Avg. egg Weight: 47g (Kamrupa) 42g (Desi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	%Mortality :Desi- 12% Kamrupa- 5%	
2	Duck	Breed introduction	Chara Chembeli as improved duck breed for income generation	3	3	60	Age at First egg: 155 days as compare to 180 days for desi ducks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In progress	
3	Piggery	Preventive health care management	Periodic deworming and supplement feeding	3	3	3	Avg body weight at weekly interval from birth to weaning age are 0.75kg, 1.621 kg, 3.855 kg, 5.750 kg and 6.567 kg respaly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mortality rate: Zero percent Piglets are weaned at 40 days of age	

4	Duck	Breed introduction	Indian Runner as improved duck breed for income generation	12	12	60	Age at first lay, Average egg production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In progress Birds are in growing stage and yet to start lay egg
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**** 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	No. of fish/fingerlings	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**

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	Vermicompost	Soil microbes beneficiary	Production of vermicompost in low cost vermicompost unit	10	10	40 kg/m ³	-	-	-	-	750	4000	3250	5.33	-	-	-	-	Still continued
2	Honey Bee	Beneficial insect	Front Line Demonstration on Scientific bee keeping for increasing agricultural productivity	5	5	Avg. honey production from Nov 2016 to March 2017=9.5kg/bee hive	-	6% increase in toria production	-	-	2500	4750	2250	1.9 (Six month result)	-	-	-	-	Initial cost of one beehive with colony=2500.00 ,Income from 9.5 kg honey =4750.00 (@500 per kg honey)
3	Mushroom	Mushroom production in prerabi	Mushroom cultivation with improved spawn	10	10	4kg/bg	2kg/bg	-	-	-	100	400	400	4.0	100	200	100	2.0	-
4	Mushroom	Mushroom production in rabi	Mushroom cultivation with improved spawn	10	10	4kg/bg	2kg/bg	-	-	-	100	400	400	4.0	100	200	100	2.0	-
5	Bamboo walker	Drudgery reduction	Traditional Bamboo walker for infant	20	20	-Infant get cheerful - More tendency to walk	-	100% acceptance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low cost, easily available raw material, less hazards of accidents

Cropping Systems																							
Crop Diversification																							
Integrated Farming																							
Water management																							
Seed production	3	0	3	21	0	0	0	21	0	49	0	9	0	58	0	70	0	9	0	79	0	79	
Nursery management	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	7	0	32	0	25	0	7	0	32	0	32	
Integrated Crop Management	4	0	4	62	0	7	0	69	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	94	0	7	0	101	0	101	
Fodder production																							
Production of organic inputs																							
II. Horticulture																							
a) Vegetable Crops																							
Production of low volume and high value crops	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	5	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25	
Off-season vegetables	2	0	2	16	0	0	0	16	0	35	0	0	0	35	0	51	0	0	0	51	0	51	
Nursery raising	1	0	1	7	0	14	0	21	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	9	0	16	0	25	0	25	

Production and Management technology	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	4	0	16	0	32	0	48	0	0	0	52	0	52	0	52
Processing and value addition																						
f) Spices																						
Production and Management technology	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	33	0	0	0	33	0	33
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	2	0	2	41	0	8	0	49	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	42	0	8	0	50	0	50
Soil and Water Conservation	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	23	0	2	0	25	0	24	0	2	0	26	0	26

Household food security																								
Women and Child care																								
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing																								
Production and use of organic inputs																								
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs																								
TOTAL	9	0	9	62	0	11	0	73	0	73	0	80	0	153	0	135	0	91	0	226	0	226		

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
Farmer & Farm women															
Horticulture	Training and Pruning	Propagation techniques of major fruit crops	28-29 March'17	2	KVK Chirang	FM&FW	2	0	2	24	0	4	26	0	26
Animal Science	Dainapara	Livestock production in the context of changing climate	10.03.17 to 11.03.17	2	KVK Chirang	FM&FW	2	0	2	24	0	4	26	0	26

TOTAL							4	0	4	48	0	8	52	0	52
Rural Youth															
Plant Protection	Biological Control	Biological management approach of whitefly in bhindi and chilli	15.12.2016	01	KVK Chirang	RY	21	0	21	01	03	04	22	03	25
Horticulture	Flower crop cultivation	Propagation and cultivation of major commercial flowers	29-30 Sept'16	2	KVK, Chirang	RY	0	21	21	0	4	4	0	25	25
Agricultural Economics	Capacity building	Formation and management of Self Help Gropus	04.11.16 05.11.16	2 days	KVK Chirang	RY	14	12	26	1	0	01	15	12	27
TOTAL							35	33	68	2	7	9	37	40	77
EP and NGO Personnel															
Plant Protection	Integrated pest and disease management	Recent advancement in pest and disease management in agriculture	27.03.2017	01	KVK Chirang	EF	11	0	11	14	0	14	25	0	25
Plant Breeding and Genetics	Resource Conservation Technologies	Protection of Plant varieties and Framers' Right Act 2001	4.11.16 5.11.16	02	KVK Chirang	EF	13	12	25	1	0	1	14	12	26
Soil science	Integrated Nutrient management	Management of soil resource through organic farming	20.08.16	1	KVK Chirang	Extension functionaries	6	1	7	8	10	18	14	11	25

Soil science	Production and use of organic inputs	Use of microbial biofertilizer in field crops	25.11.16	1	KVK, Chirang	Extension functionaries	5	20	25	0	1	1	5	21	26
Horticulture	Cropping system	Horticulture based farming system	3.8.16 4.8.16	2	KVK, Chirang	Extension functionaries	4	0	4	19	0	19	25	0	25
Agril. Economics	Group dynamics	Market led extension and information networking among farmers	25.11.16 26.11.16	2	KVK, Chirang	Extension functionaries	16	7	23	2	0	2	18	7	25
Agril. Economics	Group dynamic	Market led extension and information networking among farmers	16.12.16 17.12.16	2	KVK, Chirang	Extension functionaries	0	1	1	0	24	24	0	25	25
Agril. Economics	Group dynamics	Commodity future online trading	24.02.17 25.02.17	2	KVK, Chirang	Extension functionaries	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	26	26
Agril. Economics	Group dynamics	Commodity future online trading	14.03.17 15.03.17	2	KVK, Chirang	Extension functionaries	11	0	11	14	0	14	25	0	25
TOTAL							66	41	107	58	61	119	126	102	228

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	Venue	Please specify	General participants	SC/ST	Grand Total
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				days		Beneficiary group (Farmer & Farm women/ RY/ EP and NGO Personnel)	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Farmer and Farm Women															
Agronomy	Crop production	Scientific method of cultivation of jute	08.07.16 to 09.07.16	2 days	Kachikotra	Farmer & Farm women	13	7	20	5	0	5	13	12	25
Agronomy	Crop production	Nursery raising and scientific method of Sali paddy cultivation	12.07.16 to 13.07.16	2 days	Thaikajhora	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	25	7	32	25	7	32
Agronomy	Crop production	Scientific method cultivation of tuber crops	11.12.16 to 12.12.16	2 days	Chawgraguri	Farmer & Farm women	6	0	6	19	0	19	25	0	25
Agronomy	Crop production	Scientific method cultivation of pulse crops	23.01.17 to 24.01.17	2 days	Ulubari	Farmer & Farm women	18	0	18	8	0	8	26	0	26
Agronomy	Crop production	Scientific method cultivation of rabi oilseed crops	27.03.17 to 24.0.17	2 days	Borgaon	Farmer & Farm women	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
Plant Protection	Integrated pest management	Integrated pest management in summer rice	15.07.16, 16.07.16	02	Bhagmara club, Bijni, Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	25	01	26	0	0	0	25	01	26
Plant Protection	Integrated pest management	Ecofriendly methods of pest and disease management	02.08.16, 03.08.16	02	VCDC Office, Anando, Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	28	0	0	28	0	28
Plant Protection	Integrated pest management	Integration of traditional methods of pest and disease management with modern methods	10.09.16, 11.09.16	02	Ulubari town club, Bijni, Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	21	0	21	4	0	4	25	0	25
Plant Protection	Integrated pest management	Safe and scientific handling of chemical pesticides	22.09.16	01	Salbari Bazar, Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	01	24	25	01	24	25

Plant Protection	Biological management	Utilization of biopesticides in pest and disease management in field crops	27.09.16	01	Larugaon Namghar, Bijni, Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	15	0	15	10	0	10	25	0	25
Plant Protection	Integrated pest management	Integrated pest management in winter rice	25.11.16, 26.11.16	02	Kolbari Club	Farmer & Farm women	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
Plant Protection	Integrated disease management	Integrated management methods of late blight disease in potato	07.02.17, 08.02.17	02	Bishnupur bazar	Farmer & Farm women	05	0	05	20	02	22	25	02	27
Plant Breeding and Genetics	Seed production	Certified seed production techniques in Sali rice	19.8.16 20.8.16	02	Holipara	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	26	3	29	26	3	29
Plant Breeding and Genetics	Resource Conservation Technologies	Protection of Plant varieties and Framers' Right Act 2001	24.8.16 25.8.16	02	Soulmari	Farmer & Farm women	14	13	27	0	0	0	14	13	27
Plant Breeding and Genetics	Resource Conservation Technologies	Protection of Plant varieties and Framers' Right Act 2001	28.9.16 29.9.16	02	Dangaigaon	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	28	28
Plant Breeding and Genetics	Seed production	Seed production techniques and certification procedure	3.10.16 4.10.16	2	Silkhaguri	Farmer & Farm women	20	0	20	5	0	5	25	0	25
Plant Breeding and Genetics	Seed production	Quality seed production and storage	6.12.16- 7.12.16	2	Borgaon	Farmer & Farm women	1	0	1	18	6	24	19	6	25
Soil Science	Soil and water conservation	Soil and water conservation practices in dry land farming	5.07.16 to 6.07.16	2	Khungring	Farmer & Farm women	1	0	1	23	2	25	24	2	26
Soil Science	Soil fertility management	Management of soil acidity for pulse crop production	26.08.16	1	2 no. gorgaon	Farmer & Farm women	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
Soil Science	Soil fertility management	Management of soil fertility for vegetable crops	17.11.16 to 18.11.16	2	Dipu village	Farmer & Farm women	16	8	24	1	0	1	17	8	25
Soil Science	Production and	Production technology of Azolla	20.02.17 to	2	Phulkumari	Farmer &	9	12	21	4	0	4	13	12	25

	use of organic inputs	and its use in crop production	21.02.17			Farm women									
Soil Science	Production and use of organic inputs	Use of microbial biofertilizer in field crops	8.12.16 to 9.12.16	2	Bishnupur	Farmer & Farm women	12	2	13	11	0	11	23	2	25
Horticulture	Crop management	Scientific ,management of Coconut, arecanut and betelnut	5.7.16-6.7.16	2	Bhur Chariali	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	2	23	25	25	0	25
Horticulture	Crop management	Use of plasticulture in Horticulture	16.7.16-17.7.16	2	Sisubari	Farmer & Farm women	16	0	16	9	0	9	25	0	25
Horticulture	Crop production	Scientific cultivation of ginger and turmeric	9.9.16-10.9.16	2	Bengtol	Farmer & Farm women	3	0	3	30	0	30	33	0	33
Horticulture	Crop production	Winter vegetable cultivation in a scientific way	19.1.17-20.1.17	2	Bishnupur	Farmer & Farm women	5	0	5	20	0	20	25	0	25
Horticulture	Off season production	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	7.11.16-8.11.16	2	Mawkhnaguri	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Horticulture	Production technology of tuber crops	Improved cultivation technology of potato w.r.t. TPS	13.12.16-14.12.16	2	Gumorgaon	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	16	11	27	16	11	27
Horticulture	Production technology of tuber crops	Scientific cultivation of tapioca and Colocasia	26.12.16-27.12.16	2	Moujipara	Farmer & Farm women	0	4	4	0	21	21	0	25	25
Horticulture	Nursery raising	Nursery raising for self employment	20.3.17-21.3.17	2	Mangalagaon	Farmer & Farm women	7	14	21	2	2	4	9	16	25
Animal Science	Dairy science	Fertility management in dairy animals	01.07.16 to 02.07.16	2	Banduguri	Farmer & Farm women	1	0	1	4	23	27	5	23	28
Animal Science	Feeding management	Balanced/supplement feeding in livestock	21.7.06 to 22.07.16	2	Dangshibari	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	17	8	25	17	8	25
Animal Science	Health care management	Scientific management of pig breeding and healthcare management	07.09.16 to 08.09.16	2	Dorogaon	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	25
Animal Science	Health care management	Diseases of livestock and its management	31.10.16 to 01.11.16	2	Ulubari	Farmer & Farm women	23	0	23	2	0	2	25	0	25
Animal Science	Sheep & goat	Scientific management of sheep and goat	18.01.17 to 19.01.17	2	Basugaon	Farmer & Farm women	4	16	20	2	11	13	6	27	33

Animal Science	Integrated farming system	Livestock based integrated farming system	02.02.17 to 03.02.17	2	Tilapara	Farmer & Farm women	1	0	1	16	8	24	1	24	25
Animal Science	Health care	Preventive measure f endo and ecto parasitic infestation	05	1	Saragaon	Farmer & Farm women	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
Animal Science	Feeding	Balanced feeding of pregnant animals	10.02.17	1	Runikhata	Farmer & Farm women	3	0	3	22	0	22	25	0	25
Agricultural Economics	Group dynamics	Marketing of Agricultural and Horticultural Produce	18.07.16 to 19.07.16	2	Bijni SDAO office campus	Farmer & Farm women	16	1	17	10	0	10	26	1	27
Agricultural Economics	Group dynamics	Marketing of Agricultural and Horticultural Produce	29.07.16 to 30.07.16	2	Runikhata	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	19	6	25	19	06	25
Agricultural Economics	Group dynamics	Marketing of Agricultural and Horticultural Produce	05.08.16 to 06.08.16	2	Basugaon	Farmer & Farm women	7	18	25	0	1	1	7	19	26
Agricultural Economics	Group dynamics	Cultivation of milky mushroom	16.09.16 to 17.09.16	2	Sidli	Farmer & Farm women	2	24	26	0	0	0	2	24	26
Agricultural Economics	Group dynamics	Mushroom cultivation for economic development	05.01.17 to 06.01.17	2	Borgaon, Ulubari	Farmer & Farm women	1	0	01	11	3	24	12	13	25
Total							361	120	480	416	214	612	779	342	1121
Rural Youth															
Agronomy	Crop production	Scientific method of cultivation of Maize	06.09.16 to 07.09.16	2 days	Roumari	Rural youth	0	0	0	27	0	27	27	0	27
Plant Protection	Integrated pest management	Management methods of Rhinoceros beetle and red palm weevil	29.12.16, 30.12.16	02	Kolbari Club	Rural youth	18	05	23	02	0	02	25	0	25
Plant Breeding and Genetics	Crop improvement	Scientific cultivation of newly developed oilseed crops	10.11.16 to 11.11.16	02	Lafdangguri	Rural youth	23	0	23	2	0	2	25	0	25
Plant Breeding and Genetics	Resource Conservation Technologies	Importance of conservation of traditional varieties of different crops	23.12.16 to 24.12.16	02	Dologaon	Rural youth	14	11	25	0	0	0	14	11	25
Plant Breeding and	Resource Conservation Technologies	Importance of conservation of traditional varieties of different crops	20.01.17 to 21.01.17	02	Sowari Boripara	Rural youth	20	05	25	0	0	0	20	05	25

					M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	Type of enterprise ventured into	Number of units	Number of persons employed	Avg. Annual income in Rs. generated through the enterprise	
Vermicompost and enriched compost	25.03.17 to 28.03.17	4	Production of organic input	Vermicompost and enriched compost production technology	15	1	16	8	1	9	23	2	25	Low cost Vermicompost production unit	10	10	8000.00	No
Honey bee	28.02.17 to 02.02.17	3	Beneficial insect	Scientific beekeeping	19	04	23	02	0	02	21	04	25	ISI-A type beehive with honey bee colony (<i>Apis cerena</i>)	05	05	12000.00 to 15000.00	No
Horticulture	7-11 Feb'17	5	Nursery raising	Entrepreneurship development through nursery raising	0	0	0	10	12	22	10	12	22	Nursery raising	0	0	Impact yet to achieve	No
Plant Breeding and Genetics	21.02.17 to 25.02.17	05	Seed production	Seed production technique and certification procedure	7	0	7	3	0	3	10	0	10	Seed production	0	0		No
Livestock production	22.02.17 to 25.02.17	4	Livestock production	Scientific livestock production for socio economic upliftment	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	11	11	Production and value addition	0	0		No
TOTAL					41	16	57	23	13	36	64	29	93		15	15		

*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	F/FW	22.03.17	1 day	PBG	Resource conservation technologies	Protection of Plant varieties and Farmers right Act 2001	60	5	65	30	5	35	90	10	100	PPVFR Authority	80000/-
Total							60	5	65	30	5	35	90	10	100	-	80000/-

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 2016-17

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			300	70	30	100	150	40	190	10	0	10	230	70	300
2.	Diagnostic visit	Nursery management	08/07/16, 14/7/16, 12/08/16, 15/08/16, 20/08/16	24	20	10	30	15	10	25	5	0	5	40	20	60
3.		False grain hybrid rice, Stem borer in rice	5/08/16, 3/09/16, 07/09/16, 21/09/16, 22/09/16		10	0	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	15	0	15
4.		Blast of rice	12/09/16, 20/09/16		5	0	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	7	0	7
5.		Brown spot and blast of rice	22/09/16, 27/09/16		0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
6.		Nutrient deficiency in banana and tomato	26/12/16, 28/12/16, 01/01/17, 12/01/17		7	0	7	5	0	5	0	0	0	12	0	12

7.		FMD in cattle, piggery	25/12/16, 08/02/17		3	0	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	8	0	8
8.		Aphid attack in toria	03/01/17, 15/01/17		3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	6
9.		Nutrient deficiency in Rabi maize	04/01/17, 31/03/17		10	0	10	0	7	7	0	0	0	10	7	17
10.	Field day	Mushroom cultivation, Varietal performance of Sali rice. Toria cultivation, Maize cultivation, Pea cultivation, Cultivation of watermelon, plasti mulching in okra, cultivation of lentil, cultivation of pea, cultivation of potato, cultivation of sesamum and linseed	26/10/16,16/11/16, 12/01/17, 12/12/16, 24/01/17, 09/02/17, 23/02/17, 14/02/17, 30/03/17, 04/01/17, 23/11/16 21/02/17, 01/03/17	13	220	100	320	200	100	300	20	10	30	440	210	650
11.	Group Discussion	Formation of Milk Cooperative society, formation of Farmers club, formation of Joint liability group	22/04/2016 19/05/2016 21/08/2016	5	30	0	30	20	0	20	0	0	0	50	0	50
12.	Kishan Gosthi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kishan Mela	Rabi kisan mela, Kharif kisan mela	12/08/16,22/12/16	2	210	60	270	230	70	300	30	0	30	470	130	600
14.	Film show	PPVFRA, Vermicomposting, Mushroom cultivation, Piggery, maize cultivation, poultry farming, TPS	06/06/2016 12/08/16 05/12/16, 22/12/16 29/12/16, 06/02/2017 21/02/2017, 26/02/17	8	70	30	100	50	30	80	20	0	20	140	60	200
15.	SHG formation			10	50	15	65	25	30	55	0	0	0	75	45	120
16.	Exhibition	4 TH International Agri Horti Show, Kharif kisan	22 nd December, 16, 6 TH , 7 th , 8 th	3	90	55	145	100	50	150	5	0	5	195	105	300

		Mela cum Exhibition, Rabi Kisan Mela cum Exhibition,	January, 17, 3 rd February, February, 17 4 th													
	Scientists visit to farmers fields	Field visit under FLD/OFT/Training/Other extension activities		40	11	3	14	20	6	26	0	0	0	31	9	40
17.	Plant/ Animal Health camp	Animal Health Camp	04/08/16, 27/08/16	2	82	10	92	110	25	135	0	0	0	192	35	227
18.	Farm science club															
19.	Ex-trainee Sammelan															
20.	Farmers seminar/ workshop	Improved cultivation of Summer vegetable, Improved cultivation of Sali paddy, Milky Mushroom cultivation,	25/04/16, 20/05/16, 26/02/16	3	170	40	210	150	80	230	0	0	0	320	120	440
21.	Method demonstration	Production of Oyster Mushroom(2), nursery raising(2), Application of biofertilizer(2), Pheromon trap(3), Preparation of low cost vermin compost	08/04/16, 25/01/17, 18/06/16, 26/06/16, 19/07/16, 10/11/16, 03/08/16, 17/08/16, 27/08/16, 12/12/17	10	10	5	15	13	1	14	0	0	0	23	6	29
22.	Celebration of important days	World Environment Day	05/06/2016	1	41	11	52	97	26	123	0	0	0	138	37	175
		International Yoga Day	10/06/16	1	30	10	40	20	10	30	10	5	15	60	25	85
		World Food Day (1day)	16/10/2016	1	09	11	20	11	57	68	0	0	0	20	68	88
		National Integration day	30/11/16	1	43	5	48	12	2	14	0	0	0	55	7	62
		World Soil Health Day	05.12.2016	1	71	0	71	98	12	110	0	0	0	169	12	181
		Jai Kissan Jay Vigyan	23/12/2016	1	0	05	05	07	26	33	0	0	0	07	31	38

		Independence day	15/08/16	1	10	0	10	9	2	11	0	0	0	19	2	21
		Republic Day	26/01/17	1	5	0	5	7	0	7	4	0	4	16	0	16
		National Science Day	28/02/17	1	20	5	25	5	5	10	5	0	5	30	10	40
23.	Exposure visits	4 th Assam International Agri Horti Show	07/01/17	1	10	5	15	20	15	35	1	0	1	31	20	51
24.	Electronic media (CD/DVD)															
25.	Extension literature															
26.	Newspaper coverage	World Soil Health Day, Kisan Mela(Kharif) Kisan Mela(Rabi) PPVRA Programme	05/12/2016 12/08/16 22/12/16 22/03/17	4												
27.	Popular articles	In Ghare pathare and other local news paper	-	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Radio talk															
29.	TV talk															
30.	Training manual															
31.	Soil health camp		01/09/16, 05/12/16	2	300	90	390	280	30	310	20	10	30	600	130	730
32.	Awareness camp	PPV&FRA PCRA, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna, Swachh Pkhwada Krishi Siksa Divas Technology week	22/03/17, 13/05/16, 01/06/16 16/08/16 06/12/16 25/12/16 to 29/12/16	10	350	170	520	270	120	390	50	40	90	670	330	1000
33.	Lecture delivered as resource person	Marketing of Agricultural Produce, Oyster Mushroom Cultivation, Button Mushroom production,	23.04.16 25.04.16 27.04.16 28.04.16 26.05.16	9	110	30	140	70	20	90	0	0	0	180	50	230

		Protected cultivation, Scientific apple Ber cultivation, Organic cultivation	20.06.16 06.07.16 08.07.16 10.07.16													
34.	PRA		12.05.2016 18.08.2016 23.09.2016 09.12.2016	1 1 1 1	11 15 13 14	14 11 11 09	25 26 24 23	12 10 13 15	13 14 13 12	25 24 26 27				23 25 26 29	27 25 24 21	50 50 50 50
35.	Farmer- Scientist interaction	Improved cultivation of Summer vegetable, Improved cultivation of Sali paddy, Milky Mushroom cultivation,	25/04/16, 20/05/16, 26/02/16	3	170	40	210	150	80	230	0	0	0	322	122	442
36.	Soil test campaign		01/09/16, 05/12/16	2	300	90	390	280	30	310	20	10	30	600	130	730
37.	Mahila Mandal Convener meet															
38.	Any other (Please specify)			10	150	50	200	100	250	350	50	0	50	250	300	600
Grand Total				484	2743	925	3668	2593	1186	3779	250	75	325	5580	2192	7772

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products during 2016-17

A. SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qt)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries		
					General	SC/ST	Total
CEREALS	Sali Rice	Gitesh	1796.5	5389500.00	40	92	132
	Sali Rice	Var:TTB 404	1575.0	4725000.00	20	42	62
OILSEEDS	Sesamum	ST-1683	240	2400000.00	5	30	35

	Toria	Ts-67	375	2062500.00	3	61	64
	Linseed	T-397	220	880000.00	26	8	34
	Niger	NG-1	9	45000.00	6	0	6
PULSES	Lentil	Maitree	600	3900000.00	63	20	83
	Pea	V-10	155	1240000.00	12	11	23
VEGETABLES	Potato	Kufri Jyoti	7	14000.00	5	1	6
FLOWER CROPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS (Specify)	Dhaincha	local	0.5	2000.00	1	0	1
	Buckwheat	local	25	87500.00	8	0	8

A1. SUMMARY of Production and supply of Seed Materials during 2016-17

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (ton.)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries		
				General	SC/ST	Total
1	CEREALS	337.15	10114500.00	60	134	194
2	OILSEEDS	84.4	5387500.00	40	99	139
3	PULSES	75.5	5140000.00	75	31	106
4	VEGETABLES	0.7	14000.00	5	1	6
5	FLOWER CROPS					
6	OTHERS	2.55	89500.00	9	0	9
TOTAL		500.30	20745500.00	189	265	454

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	0.06	30000.00	1	0	1

	Banana	Malbhog	0.005	5000.00	1	0	1
Spices	Black pepper	Paniyur-1	0.0005	750.00	3	1	4
Ornamental Plants	Dianthus	-	0.001	500.00	2	0	2
	Dahlia	-	0.002	1000.00	1	1	2
	Gerbera	Red gem	0.004	400.00	2	0	2
VEGETABLES	Tomato	F ₁ - Jessica	0.01	2000.00	4	4	8
	Cabbage	BC-76	0.004	400.00	3	3	6
	Cauliflower	Hybrid	0.002	200.00	1	1	2
	Chilli	Tejaswani	0.003	300.00	3	2	5
	Brinjal	Navkiran	0.005	500.00	4	3	7
Forest Spp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plantation crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicinal plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS (Pl. Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B1. SUMMARY of Production and supply of Planting Materials (In Lakh) during 2016-17

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Numbers (In Lakh)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient beneficiaries		
				General	SC/ST	Total
1	Fruits	0.065	35000.00	2	0	2
2	Spices	0.0005	750.00	3	1	4
3	Ornamental Plants	0.007	1900.00	5	1	6
4	VEGETABLES	0.024	3400.00	15	13	28
5	Forest Spp.	-	-	-	-	-
6	Medicinal plants	-	-	-	-	-
7	Plantation crops	-	-	-	-	-
8	OTHERS (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		0.0965	41050.00	25	15	40

C. Production of Bio-Products during 2016-17

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient /beneficiaries		
			No	(qt)		General	SC/ST	Total
BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIOFERTILIZERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Vermicompost	<i>Eisenia foetida</i>	-	2.0	2000	-	-	Used in KVK Chirang farm
2	Azolla	<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	-	1.5	1500	-	-	-
BIO PESTICIDES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

C1. SUMMARY of production of bio-products during 2016-17

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient beneficiaries		Total number of Recipient beneficiaries
			Nos	(kg)		General	SC/ST	
1	BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	BIO FERTILIZERS	Vermicompost (<i>Eisenia foetida</i>)	-	300	3000	-	-	Used in KVK Chirang farm
		Azolla (<i>Azolla caroniana</i>)	-	200	1500	-	-	-
3	BIO PESTICIDE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	400	4500	-	-	-

D. Production of livestock during 2016-17: NIL

Sl. No.	Type of livestock	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient beneficiaries		
			(Nos)	Kgs		General	SC/ST	Total
1	Cattle/ Dairy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Goat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Piggery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

D1. SUMMARY of production of livestock during 2016-17: Nil

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 2016-17

(A) KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)KVK Chirang News letter(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			
Technical bulletins			
Extension bulletins	1.Amar lata 2.Scientific cultivation of Chrysanthemum 3.Potato cultivation through TPS 4. Importance of irrigation in ahu rice 5.Integrated farming system	Mandakini Bhagawati, Sailen Talukdar,Dr.Kameswar Das Mandakini Bhagawati,Dr.Kameswar Das Sailen Talukdar, Mandakini Bhagawati, Dr.Kameswar Das Kripal Borah,Shaptadvipa BhattacharjeeDr.Kameswar Das Rajeev Bhandar kayashta, Kripal Borah,Shaptadvipa Bhattacharjee, Mandakini Bhagawati , Bikram Bhattachryya,Dr.Kameswar Das	100 100 100 100 100
Newsletter	Newsletter	Dr. Kameswar Das and other Scientific staff of KVK, Chirang	100
Conference/ workshop proceedings			
Leaflets/folders	1.Amar lata 2.Scientific cultivation of Chrysanthemum 3.Potato cultivation through TPS 4. Importance of irrigation in ahu rice 5.Integrated farming system	Mandakini Bhagawati, Sailen Talukdar,Dr.Kameswar Das Mandakini Bhagawati,Dr.Kameswar Das Sailen Talukdar, Mandakini Bhagawati, Dr.Kameswar Das Kripal Borah,Shaptadvipa BhattacharjeeDr.Kameswar Das Rajeev Bhandar kayashta, Kripal Borah,Shaptadvipa Bhattacharjee, Mandakini Bhagawati , Bikram Bhattachryya,Dr.Kameswar Das	100 100 100 100 100
e-publications			
Any other (Magazine)	ABAD	Dr. Kameswar Das and other Scientific staff of KVK, Chirang	200
TOTAL			700

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

Sl. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number produced
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1	-	-	-
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3.7. Success stories on horizontal spread of the technologies/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case/ successes with suitable action photographs)

1. Progressive Farmer Mr. Chandi Barman of Bijni Sub division

Mr. Chandi Barman a famer of village Saragaon of Bijni subdivision is presently realizing a net income of Rs. 4, 74,000 from his dairy, quail unit and duck cum fishery unit. Success from his dairy, quail unit and duck cum fishery unit urged the farmer to start a rabbitary comprising 12 animals of Newzealand white and Soviet Chinchilla, One small nursery for production of planting materials mainly horticultural crops, a vermicompost unit and fodder grass and azola for cattle feeds.

In his 10 ha of land Mr. Barman has been cultivating Sali rice, lentil and another 1 ha land he is having Areca nut, black peppers, turmeric, ginger, pineapples as intercrops. These crops have been able to fetch him a gross income of Rs. 50,000 per year.



He constructed a thatched shed with concrete flooring with a capacity to house 6 nos Jersey cows in milk with calves. From his dairy unit he has been producing 70-80 liters of milk directly selling to the market. Weekly, he has been earning Rs. 3000 excluding all expenses incurred in the farm. He spends about Rs. 1500 per month on medicines and veterinary care for his animals and has also engaged one labour to look after the unit paying him Rs. 4000 as salary per month.

He started his quail unit in 2016 with about 100 birds (6 weeks old birds). The quails are reared scientifically under the cage system The quails started egg laying at 60 days of age. At present he is able to collect about 90 eggs per day. The eggs are sold at the rate of Rs. 1 per egg earning him an income of Rs. 90 per day. He has earned an amount of Rs. 10,000 to 12,000 within six months. Presently he has developed one low cost wooded incubator with a capacity of 100 quail eggs and started selling quail chicks to nearby villagers.

He has a duck cum fishery unit of area 0.4 ha and 100 numbers of Indian Runner ducks earning Rs. 1,00,000 yearly by selling both eggs and fishes.

From his main income, he is now expanding his farming by constructing one low cost green house for production of planting materials mainly Assam lemon, varieties of fruits trees, flower cuttings and vegetable crops.

Mr. Barman has become a successful model especially in livestock farming. Many unemployed educated farmers from nearby villages regularly used to visit his farm for buying his farm products and to see his other units

2. Mr. Khagen Bharali, a role model of Ulubari, Chirang

Mr. Khagen Bharali son of Late Baleguram Bharali of Ulubari under bijni sub-division, Borobazar ADO Block of Chirang District has become a successful innovative entrepreneur farmer by undertaking agriculture, horticulture, agro-forestry, vermi compost, sericulture, and animal husbandry along with value addition of his Agricultural produce. Mr. Khagen Bharali was born in 1957 and he crossed his childhood in Ulubari of chirang district. He had studied upto class IX from Borka High School Kamrup. Being the son of a farmer he got the preliminary knowledge on cultivation of crops from his father. He came to contact Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang in the year 2014 for technical guidance and got motivated after meeting with KVK personal's and make his mind to do agriculture and allied activities in a scientific way and take it as a profession for whole life. In his 2 ha own land and 3 ha leased land he cultivated paddy, mustard, lentil, black gram, potato and vegetables and earned more than five lakh rupees per year. Thus he has revolutionized multiple cropping in his locality. He has adopted scientific method of cultivation and found the differences in growth and development compared to earlier traditional practice and finally got good result in yield enhancement. He also established as certified seed grower by producing good quality seeds of paddy, lentil and mustard. Shri Bharali has adopted SSTM method of potato cultivation in his field and earned good profit. Lentil is an important crop of his locality; however, farmers could harvest very low yield due to non availability of quality seed. But Shri Bharali adopting scientific crop management practices with Maitree variety, earned good yield and profit. Looking at his success, many of the local youths have shown their interest in agriculture, more particularly in potato, lentil, mustard and sericulture. He helped his fellow farmers by providing seeds and organizing training programme in his locality and thus help in horizontal spread of technology in his area. He also cultivated coconut, areca nut and Assam lemon successfully and used to earn good income of about two lakhs every year. He also established one pond covering an area of 1.5 bigha(0.20 ha) of land where he started fish farming . A duck farming unit was also established near the fishery, from these sectors he earns about 0.50 lakhs annually. Mr. Bharali subsequently started dairy farming with rearing improved bred of cows(03) from which he earns an income of about 1.0 lakh rupees. He has adopted organic method of crop cultivation for qualitative enhancement of yield for which he had established low cost vermicompost units from which he earns about rupees 20,000 by selling earthworms as well as vermicompost and thus he is able to get good prices for his produces. He possesses good leadership quality and has proved himself as true leader. He has been playing an important role in disseminating improved cultivation technology in his area and becomes an inspiration for farmers of the Chirang district. Shri Bharali actively involved in various social

activities of Chirang district. Thus, Mr. Bharali has become an exemplar of professional as well as entrepreneur and an inspirational force to the farmers of the locality in particular and district as a whole.



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	Erection of "Tara paat" branches in the rice field	To control case worm attack
2	Rice	Beating the upper half of standing rice crop with thorny branches of trees	Controlling leaf folder
3	Rice	Use of perches in the paddy field so that predatory birds sit on it and can trap insect pests.	Control insect pests.
4	Rice	Erection of "Germani bon" branches in the rice field	To control case worm attack
5	Rice	Erection of damaged video film in the rice field at the time maturity	To repel birds feeding rice seed
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
 - f. Farm and home visit
 - g. Problem tree analysis
 - h. SWOT analysis
- Rural Youth
 - a. PRA
 - b. Group Discussion
 - c. Zonal Review Meeting
 - d. Farmers – Scientists’ interaction

- e. ZREAC meeting
- f. Farm and home visit
- g. Problem tree analysis
- h. SWOT analysis
- Extension personnel
 - a. Zonal Review Meeting
 - b. ZREAC meeting

3.11 Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted : 10
- ii. No. of farm families selected : 80
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted :6

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing

Status of establishment of Lab :Not yet established

- 1. Year of establishment :NA
- 2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment			Qty.	Cost
	S&WT lab	Mini lab/ Mridaparikshak	Manufacturer		
1	-	Mridaparikshak Soil Testing Kit (Mini Lab)	Nagarjuna Agro Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	1	90300.00
2	-	Chemical Refilling Kit	Nagarjuna Agro Chemicals Pvt. Ltd	3	35700.00
Total				4	126000.00

3. Details of samples analyzed (2016-17) :

Details	No. of Samples analysed	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount (In Rupees) realized
Soil Samples	1843	1843	70	NIL
Water Samples	0	0	0	0
Plant Samples	0	0	0	0
Petiole Samples	0	0	0	0

Total	1843	1843	70	NIL
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4. Details of Soil Health Cards (SHCs) (2016-17)

- No. of SHCs prepared :1843
- No. of farmers to whom SHCs were distributed :1843
- Name of the Major and Minor nutrients analysed : N, P, K, B, Zn
- No. of villages covered :70
- Soil health card based nutrient management in different crops (pl. submit in brief in separate page) :

3.13. Details of SMS/ Voice Calls sent on various priority areas

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	56	78215	10	13750	17	21676	-	-	5	6375	5	7500	93	127510
Voice only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voice and Text both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	56	78215	10	13750	17	21676	-	-	5	6375	5	7500	93	127510

3.14 Contingency planning for 2016-17

a. Crop based Contingency planning

Contingency (Drought/ Flood/ Cyclone/ Any other please specify)	Proposed Measure	Proposed Area (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)	360	640	1000
Flood and drought	Introduction of Resource Conservation Technologies	Training programme on Resource Conservation Technologies	200	300	500
Flood and drought	Distribution of seeds and planting materials	Rice seedlings, pulse and oilseed crops	700	800	1500
Flood and drought	Any other (Please	Training programmes on alternate activities after	200	300	500

	specify)	flood/drought like mushroom cultivation			
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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	Poultry= 600 birds	Training programmes = 5	2 Nos.	600 Nos.	250	350	600

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	200	60	55,000.00/ha	100,500.00/ha
Scientific method of potato cultivation	95	55	57,000.00/ha	10,000.00/ha
Introduction of HYV of <i>Sali</i> rice var. Ranjit, TTB-404 etc.with modern cultivation technology viz. time of sowing & transplanting, seed treatment, fertility management, water management and plant protection measures	300	60	21,600.00/ha	50,200.00/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, TTB-404)	50	37	27,000.00/ha	82,000.00/ha
Improved production technology of lentil	150	20	11,000.00/ha	15,200.00/ha
Rearing of chara chamelli duck	85	20	-	-
Seed production technique in toria (Variety: TS-36, 38, 46, 67, 29)	22	71	32,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha

Seed production technique in lentil (Var. PL 406, Maitree)	100	40	25,500.00 / has	48750.00/ha
Rearing of Indian runner duck	100	20	-	-

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 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.
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)
Foundation seed production of Toria under PPP mode	3	50%	44000.00/ha	68750.00/ha
Cluster demonstration of toria, variety-TS 67	64	30%	40000.00/ha	60750.00/ha
Technology demonstration under technology showcasing of Sali paddy	194	50%	35,000.00/ha	55,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in toria (Variety: TS-46& 67)	15	63%	30,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha
Technology demonstration under Cluster FLD lentil, Var: Maitree	81	40%	47125.00 / has	71500.00/ha
Improved cultivation practices in water melon (Var. Sugar Baby)	10	90%	2,66,,060.00/ha	4,80,460.00 /ha
Improved cultivation practices of rabi maize	120	40%	50000.00 /ha	70000.00 /ha
Improved cultivation practices of Sali rice var: TT-B404	10	20%	27000.00/ha	55000.00/ha
Cluster demonstration of pea under cluster FLD, Variety: V10	24	20%	112000/ha	144000.00 /ha
Technology demonstrated under CFLD of Kharif oilseed Sesamum,Var: ST-1683	35	25%	45000.00 /ha	70000.00/ha
Cluster demonstration of Linseed, variety:T-397	34	30%	24000.00 /ha	32000.00/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. Directorate of Agriculture, BTC, Kokrajhar	i) Preparation of Impact point for BTAD at Bimonthly Zonal Workshop
3. Department of Veterinary, Chirang	i) Association KVK scientist as resource person ii). Collaborative training programme organization
4. DICCC, Chirang	i) Entrepreneurship development through training
5. RSETI, SBI, Kajalgaon	i) Organization of vocational training programmes for self-employment of Rural Youths
6. NABARD	i) Involvement of KVK scientists as resource person in training programmes
7. DRDA	i) Involvement of KVK scientists as resource person in training programmes
8. 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
9. KASS and NASS	i) Organization of training programmes ii) Technology demonstration cum seed production of Maize,
10. 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
14. Anjali SHG	i) Organizing training and demonstration programmes for economic upliftment of SHGs

15. Rosy SHG	ii) FLD Programme on oilseed and pulse crop
16. Bornali SHG	
17. Funbeli SHG	
19. Wildlife Trust of India	i). Collaborative training to the extension functionaries
20. PPVFR Authority	i). Collaborative awareness cum training programme on PPV&FR Act 2001
21. SSB, Banduguri, Chirang	Collaborative awareness cum training programme.
22. Indo Global Social Service Society	Collaborative HRD programme
23. Bongaigaon Gana Seva Society	Delivered lecture as resource person.
24. Luthern World Service India Trust	Delivered lecture as resource person in awareness programme on Scientific cultivation of field crops.
25. Livelihood Mission Trust	Collaborative interection of KVK for livelihood generating activity
26. Jagaran NGO	Delivered lecture as resource person.
27. Ramdhenu Social Development NGO	Delivered lecture as resource person.

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 2016-17

Name of the scheme	Activity	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
Technology Showcasing	Seed production	01.11.2009	Govt. of Assam	-
Cluster demonstration on pulse	FLD	Oct, 2016	ICAR	450000
Cluster demonstration on oilseed	FLD	Oct, 2016	ICAR	240000
Awareness cum training	Training	06.12.15	PPVFRA, Govt. of India	80000
TSP	Varietal demonstration of maize	January, 17	Govt. of India	-
Farmers' Capacity Application Certification	Certification of Activities	March, 2017	ATMA	4000

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: No

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board : No.

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks

5.6 Nature of linkage with Coconut Development Board: Yes

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Area expansion of coconut	Training support, Free inputs.	

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK DURING 2016-17

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	

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	09.04.16	17.08.17	0.065	VMH-47	Seed	0.35 q	500.00	1200.00	
Any other									
Pulses									
Green gram									
Black gram									
Arhar									
Lentil									
Any other									
Oilseeds									
Mustard									
Soy bean									
Groundnut									
Sesamum	24.08.16	05.12.16	0.5	Kaliabor local	Seed	0.5 q	3500.00	5750.00	
Niger	20.10.16	03.02.17	1.0	NG-1	Seed	3.0 q	9000.00	15000.00	Post harvest yield loss due to rain
Any other									
Fibers									
i.									
ii.									
Spices & Plantation crops									
Black pepper	02.04.16			Paniyur-1	cutting	50 nos.	130.00	750.00	

i.									
Floriculture									
Dianthus	10.11.16				Seedling	50 nos.	50.00	200.00	
Gerbera	23.08.16			Red gem	cutting	500 nos.	500.00	1500.00	
Chrysanthemum	18.07.16				cutting	150 nos.	150.00	450.00	
Fruits									
Pineapple			0.13	Kew	Fruit	12.0 q	4000.00	12000.00	Ratoon crop
Pineapple			0.13	Kew	Sucker	6000 nos.	6000.00	30000.00	Ratoon crop
Banana			0.13	Malbhog	Fruit	15.0 q	5000.00	16000.00	
Banana			0.13	Malbhog	Sucker	500 nos.	3000.00	5000.00	
Vegetables									
Tomato	27.09.16	16.01.17	0.033	F ₁ Jessica	Fruit	1.5 q	500.00	1500.00	Yield loss due to rain
Tomato	16.09.16	27.10.16		F ₁ Jessica	Seedling	1000 nos.	700.00	2000.00	
Brinjal	09.11.16	20.01.17	0.035	Nav kiran	Fruit	1.0 q	800.00	1000.00	
Brinjal	16.09.16	01.11.16		Nav kiran	Seedling	500 nos.	200.00	500.00	
Chilli	09.11.16	22.01.17	0.033	Tejaswini	Fruit	0.14 q	200.00	560.00	
Chilli	16.09.16	09.11.17		Tejaswini	Seedling	300 nos.	150.00	300.00	
Cabbage	16.09.16	09.11.16		BC-76	Seedling	400 noss.	200.00	400.00	
Cauliflower	16.09.16	10.11.16		Hybrid	Seedling	200 noss.	100.00	200.00	
Potato	20.11.16	22.02.16	0.065	Kufri jyoti	Tuber	7.0 q	3000.00	7000.00	
Pumpkin	28.02.16								Fruiting stage
a. Others (specify)									
(Buckwheat)	21.10.16	10.02.17	1.0	local	Seed	1.0 q	2000.00	2500.00	Post harvest yield loss due to rain
Dhaincha	01.05.16	25.11.16	0.4	local	Seed	0.5 q	800.00	2000.00	

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	2.0 qt		1500.00	Products were used in the KVK farm
2	Vermicompost	3.0 qt	Farm wastage used	3000.00	

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production) : No livestock unit at 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 2016-17

Accommodation available (No. of beds) : No hostel facilities

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

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 2016 -17

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	99.82	96.36558	96.26962
2	Traveling allowances	2.50	1.77840	1.7609
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			
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)		17.50	15.24836	14.3134
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	1.55		0.995
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-		
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.75		
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		122.12	113.3924	113.33892

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2014 to March 2015	1,33,138.00	1,07,805.00	1,07,805.00	1,52,640.00
April 2015 to March 2016	1,52,640.00	29,341.00	10,000.00	1,54,376.00
April 2016 to March 2017	1,54,376.00	1,19,342.00	62,407.00	2,11,311.00

Note: No KVK must leave this table blank

8.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above.

(Write in detail)

8.1 Constraints

- Administrative: One vehicle is not sufficient for functioning of all mandated activities and other activities
- Financial: Allocation of fund under the recurring head is not sufficient
- Technical: Additional activities other than mandated activities affect the normal activities

(Signature)
Sr. Scientist cum Head