

- 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)	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	-	-	Complete
2.	Conference hall	TSP	31.3.15	25	200000.00			Complete
3.	Farmers Hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Staff Quarters (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Demonstration Units (2)					-	-	-
	a. Azolla tank	RKVY	31.03.13	51	246000.00			Complete
	b. Vermicompost unit	RKVY	31.03.13	52	246000.00			Complete
	c. Shade net house	RKVY	31.3.14	100	500000.00			Complete
	d. Goatary unit	TSP	31.3.19	45	200000.00			Complete
	e. Poultry unit	TSP	31.3.19	45	200000.00			Complete
	f. Bioflocks	TSP	31.3.19	20	35000.00			
	g. Dragon fruit unit	TSP						Complete
	h. Kitchen Garden unit	KVK						Complete
	i. Bamboo	SBDA	2020					Complete
	j. Low cost Vermicompost Unit	SBDA	2021					Complete
	k. Assam lemon cutting unit	KVK	2021					Complete
	l. Shade net house for saplings	KVK	2021					Complete
6	Godown	RKVY	31.3.15	300	1000000.00			Complete
7	Parking stand	TSP	31.3.14	90	180000.00			Complete
8	Garrage	TSP	31.3.19	42	160000.00			Complete
9	Fencing	ICAR	31.3.13	406 m	1500000.00-	-	-	Incomplete

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	115401	Good
Tractor	19B 1740	2006	3.66 lakh	3818	Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Quantity	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Copier Machine	(1 No.)	2006-07	54000.00	Good
Digital Camera	(1 No.)	2007	19760.00	Good

Digital Camera	(1 No.)	2015-16	14000.00	Good
FAX Machine	(1 No.)	2007	8731.00	Good
FAX Machine	(1 No.)	2010	2820.00	Good
Copier Machine	(1 No.)	2009-10	120000.00	Good
Voltage stabilizer	(1 No.)	2007	3999.00	Good
Computer	(2 No.)	2009-10	63000.00	Good
Computer	(2 No.)	2016-17	100000.00	Good
Computer UPS	(1 No.)	2009-10	12000.00	Good
LCD projector	(1 No.)	2009-10	98000.00	Good
Laser printer	(1 No.)	2009-10	6000.00	Good
Scanner	(2 No.)	2009-10	7000.00	Good
UPS	(2 No.)	2010	11929.00	-
Ralson By Closure Machine	(1 No.)	2011	-	Good
Mixer Grinders	(1 No.)	2012	-	Good
Autoclave	(1 No.)	2012	-	Good
Universal Hot air Oven	(1 No.)	2012	-	Good
Rotary Flask shaker Shaker	(1 No.)	2012	-	Good
Autoclave	(1 No.)	2022	47049.00	Good
Hot Air Oven	(1 No.)	2022	21324.00	Good
Laminar Air Flow Cabin or Stations	(1 No.)	2022	70000.00	Good
BOD Incubator	(1 No.)	2022	46479.00	Good
LG D/C Refrigerator	(1 No.)	2022	24000.00	Good
Panasonic Split AC 91.5 ton), Model No. GL-D201ABPZ	(1 No.)	2022	46000.00	Good
Bajaj Mixer Grinder, Model no. GXC3DLX	(1 No.)	2022	3000.00	Good
Mushroom Drier, Make; Dynamic Scientific works P. Ltd, Model No:DSW-1076-8	(1 No.)	2022	181440.00	Good
Glassware	-	2022	16638.00	Good
Chemicals	-	2022	4908.00	Good
Gas Cylinder connection & Chulah	(1 No.)	2022	13000.00	Good

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year 2021-22 :

Sl. No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken on last SAC recommendation
1	15.02.22	As attached in Annexure	As attached in Annexure	As attached in Annexure

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

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

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

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

A. Agro-climatic Zone:

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

B. Agro-ecological Situations

Sl. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1.	Foot hill old mountain valley alluvial plain	The northern part of the district comprising this situation contains old mountain valley alluvial soils (Alfisol & Ultisol). Build up of alluvial materials washed down from the hill slopes. Surface soil is light yellow to pale brown, compact, sticky and plastic. Generally, medium to heavy in soil texture. The elevation is higher towards foot hills which gradually slop towards south.
2.	Flood prone recent riverine alluvial plain	Recent riverine alluvial (Entisol), sandy to sandy loam in soil texture. This situation is represented by an almost flat topography which often experiences flood hazard. Apart from some natural depressions, some riverine islands are also in existence.
3.	Flood free riverine alluvial middle plain	Old riverine alluvial type (Inceptisol). The texture of the surface soils ranges from sandy loam to loam, silty clay loam, silty clay and clay. The topography is almost plain.
4.	Char like land	New alluvial plains, neutral in reaction, sandy-silty-clayey, sandy-silty and sandy in soil texture (Entisol). Chronically flood affected areas except the stable chars.
5.	Beels	Entisols, usually peaty in nature and texturally these are silty and clay. Low lying waste land areas

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

S.I. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Yield	
			Production (MT)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
Cereal crops				
1	Autumn Rice	10568.5	10663.62	1009
2	Winter Rice	38910.6	61634.40	1584
3	Boro Rice	1566	3875.85	2475
	Total Rice	51125.1	73875.77	1445
4	Wheat	1064	1755	1649
5	Maize	478	291	609
	Total production		75921.77	
Pulse crops				
6	Arahar	382.5	318.62	833
7	Greengram	143.5	58.26	406
8	Black gram	1364	636.98	467
9	Gram	213	100	470
10	Lentil	2050.5	1060.10	517
11	Peas	883	675.50	765

12	Other Pulses	754	367.95	488
13	Total Production		3217.41	
Oilseeds				
14	Rapeseed & Mustard	8683.5	3490.77	402
15	Castor	28.5	9.5	333
16	Sesamum	829	369.73	446
17	Linseed	178	78.50	441
18	Niger	631.5	327.12	518
	Total Production		4275.62	
Horticultural crops				
19	Papaya	155	2208	14245
20	Banana	924	11623.0	12579
21	Orange	972.5	8166.08	8397
22	Pineapple	683.5	12726.77	18620
23	Sweet Potato	236	708	3000
24	Tapioca	542.5	2358.79	4348
25	Potato	3426	25766.95	7521
26	Colocasia	277	3878	14000
27	Citrus	621	4657.5	7500
28	Areca nut	5071.54	164825.05	32500
29	Coconut	407	1159.95	2850
30	Mango	304.2	2112.36	6944
31	Litchi	183.5	2752.5	15000
32	Guava	138.5	9002.5	65000
33	Watermelon	12	540.0	45000
	Total production		63557.59	
Spice crops				
34	Chilli	936.5	595.6	636
35	Onion	300.5	601	2000
36	Black Pepper	81.4	135.7	1667
37	Turmeric	719	27753.4	38600
38	Ginger	623	4337.3	6962
39	Coriander	283	155.65	550
40	Garlic	257	1799.0	7000
	Total production		4894.3	
Commercial crops				
42	Sugarcane	92	3330	36196
	Total production		3,330	
Fibre Crop				
43	Jute	1530.3	2592	1694
44	Mesta	156.3	189	1214
	Total production		2781	
Vegetables				
45	Kharif vegetables	1984	31992	16125
46	Rabi vegetables	4321	48628	11254
	Total production		80620	

2.5. Weather data

Month/Year	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April 2021	110.2	34.2	19.8	80.4
May 2021	349.1	35.1	20.1	87.2
June 2021	591.3	36.3	21.5	88.3
July 2021	355.2	35.0	21.3	86.8
August 2021	295.8	37.0	24	79.3
September 2021	473.8	34.0	21.0	84.5
October 2021	65.6	34.0	20.0	80.4

November 2021	4.0	29.6	12.0	76.2
December 2021	0	27.0	9.0	76.1
January 2022	1.2	25.2	5.0	70.6
February 2022	0.6	25.4	8.4	75.3
March 2022	35.5	27.1	11.0	75.5

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 litrs./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			
<i>Crossbred</i>			
<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 Demographic details

Sl.No.	Particulars	Quantity
i)	Population	
	Male	2,44,675
	Female	2,37,143

	Total Population	4,81,818
	Rural	44,6290
	Urban	35,528
ii)	Population Density/sq.km	244
iii)	Literates	266380
	Male (%)	55.95
	Female (%)	44.06
iv)	Details on SC/ST population	
	Male	92040
	Female	89622
	Total Population	181662
	Literacy rate (%)	
	Male	60.90%
	Female	49.49%
	Total Literacy rate	55.28%
v)	Major languages spoken in the district	Bodo, Assamese, Nepali, Bengali, Hindi
vi)	Infant mortality rate	23.4 per 1000

2.7 Block wise Literacy rate (%) details

Sl.No.	Name of the block	Total literacy		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Sidli	56.49	43.51	52.16
2	Dangtal (part)	54.36	45.64	75.84
3	Borobajar	53.33	46.67	43.84
4	Manikpur (part)	53.68	46.31	69.28
5	Kokrajhar (Part)	55.68	44.86	61.26

2.7. Farm Family Information:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Sub Division		Chirang district
		Kajalgaon	Bijni	Total
1	SC farm Families	2195	4004	6197
	(a) Landless	742	742	1484
	(b) Marginal	672	1189	1859
	(c) Small	565	1667	2232
	(d) Big	216	406	622
2	ST farm Families	17922	19835	37757
	(e) Landless	3635	2364	5999
	(f) Marginal	7286	5745	13031
	(g) Small	3450	9133	12583
	(h) Big	3551	2593	6144
3	OBC farm Families	4186	7485	11671
	(i) Landless	575	1426	2401
	(j) Marginal	1280	2129	3409
	(k) Small	2421	3299	5720
	(l) Big	500	631	1131
	General farm Families	7013	12904	19917
	(m) Landless	2007	2293	300
	(n) Marginal	1730	4678	6408
	(o) Small	2463	4914	7377
	(p) Big	813	1019	1832

2.8 Educational and other infrastructure facilities

Sl.No.	Particulars	Numbers /Values
01	Educational facilities	
a)	Pre-primary	400
b)	Primary	922
c)	Middle	112
d)	High	80
e)	Higher secondary	10
02	Professional colleges	
a)	Medical	-
b)	Engineering	1
c)	Agriculture	-
d)	Veterinary /Fisheries	-
e)	Others (please specify) , Govt.College	1
03	Number of Arts and science colleges	6
04	Institutional credit Facility	
a)	Name of the Lead Bank	State Bank of India
b)	Number of branches of lead bank in the district	4
c)	Other Commercial Banks	18
d)	Primary Land Development Bank	-
e)	District Central Co-operative Banks	-
f)	Urban Banks	-
g)	Primary Agricultural Co-operative credit society	1
05	Agricultural Marketing and Processing	
a)	Number of Permanent Markets/Central Markets	5
b)	Number of weekly markets/Shandies	15
c)	Number of cold storage units for agricultural produce	1
d)	Number of agro based /agro based processing industries	
i)	Small scale	5

2.9 Land use pattern

Total geo-graphical area	:	108994 Ha
Total cultivable area	:	60239 Ha
Total cultivated area	:	53042 Ha
Cultivable waste	:	2612 Ha
Current fallow	:	4112Ha
Total area under forest	:	9648.71Ha
Total area under pasture	:	6842Ha
Land put on non agricultural use:		7042Ha
Cropping intensity	:	152.62%

2.10 Area operated according to land holding

Land holding size (ha)	Total No. Of farmers	Total area of holding (Ha)
0-1	46891	20742
1-2	27912	37216
2-4	5021	10711
4-10	3143	15086
above 10	1565	15951
Total	84532	99706

2.11 Land utilization statistics

Block	Geographic area	Forest Area	Land Under Non-agril. Use	Cultivable waste	Permanent pastures	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves	Current Fallows	Other Fallows	Net sown area	Gross cropped area	Cropping intensity (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sidli	53819	8953.71	2595	1263	2025	888	2303	178	20841	30023	144.06
Dangtol (part)	3644	40	91	146	53	89	406	40	1919	2591	135.01
Borobazar	32851	500	3169	881	3535	453	1038	195	20288	31460	155.07
Manikpur (part)	15735	155	982	273	1095	140	322	60	8734	14935	171
Kokrajhar (part)	2945		205	49	134	48	43		1260	1945	154.37
Total	108994	9648.71	7042	2612	6842	1618	4112	473	53042	80954	152.62

2.12 Land holding

Block	Marginal Farmers		Small Farmers		Semi-med. Farmers		Landless farmers		Large farmers		Total	
	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
Sidli	7660	4192.90	5310	3594.90	2999	7676	438	91	225	2295	17026	22638
Dangtol(part)	202	162	731	1169	384	952	60	12	64	672	1441	2967
Borobazar	7049	3760	7457	9942	1279	2728	5078	1184	1111	2674	21974	20288
Manikpur (part)	4159	1617	4399	4275	893	1183	2996	509	655	1150	13102	8734
Kokrajhar (part)	677	3385	249	317.20	142	426	42	178.3	0	0	1110	1260
Total	19747	13116.9	18146	19298.1	5697	12965	8614	1974.3	2055	6791	54653	55887

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages (2021-22)

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, Khagrabari, Nalbari, Kachutola, Bhutkura, Nichinapara, Basugaon Turibari, Bhutiapara, Tukrajhar-I, Kanibhur, Salbari, Domgaon, Paschim Hulmagaon-I,	Rice, rapeseed & mustard, sesame, black gram, buckwheat, kharif & rabi vegetables, maize, banana etc. are important crops. Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, backyard	-Soil acidity -Rain fed farming -Low rate of seed replacement - Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables -Imbalance use of chemical fertilizer -Low productivity of animals	-Acid soil management -Productivity enhancement in major field crops. - Popularization of HYVs - Seed and planting material production --Commercial production of fruits and vegetables. -Adoption of INM and IPM

			<p>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, Dologaoon, Amguri, Athiabari, Bamungaon, Dangshibari, Bairajhora. Shymthaibari, Thuribari, Simlaguri, Hwswarabari, Khakaragaon</p> <p>Mwkwnaguri, Thuribari, Rabhapara, North Rowmari, Palashguri, New Dimapur, Monglagaon, Barigaon, Hasrabari, Banduguri, West Gumargaon, Thalirbari, Deolguri, Sefrnguir, Bangaldoba, New Latima Hatipota, Bhouraguri, Oxiguri, Pretgaon, Purnimabazar, Anandabazar,</p>	poultry, goatery etc		<p>technologies.</p> <p>-Live-stock management</p> <p>-Formation of farm science club</p>
2.	Bijni	Borobazar	<p>Majrabari, Batabari, Pub Khamarpara, Saragaon, Laugaon, Larugaon, Batabari, Agrong pakriguri, Dahlapara, Daisunguri, Khamarpara, Labdanguri, Kishan Bazar Majrabari, Moneswari, Kochubari, Borgaon, 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, Dahalpara No. 2, Dahalpara 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 Kalobari, Puradia, Silbari, Dangage, Bagakgaa, Dokhona gaon, Larugaon, Kuklung,</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</p> <p>-Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables</p> <p>-Low rate of seed replacement and poor adoption of HYVs</p> <p>-Poor fertility management</p> <p>-Rainfed farming</p> <p>-Un-organized marketing system</p> <p>-Low productivity of animals</p> <p>--Low production of fish per unit of water bodies.</p>	<p>-Management of acid soil</p> <p>-Crop planning for rainfed area.</p> <p>-Commercial production of fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>-Increasing productivity of major field crops through improved crop management practices</p> <p>-Popularization of HYVs</p> <p>-Seed and planting material production</p> <p>-Adoption of INM and IPM technologies.</p> <p>-Live-stock management</p> <p>-Adoption of improved fish production technology.</p> <p>- Formation of SHGs and farmer's club</p>

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2021-22

Discipline	OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
	1				2			
	Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
Agronomy	3	3	9	9	5	5	20	20
Plant protection	2	2	6	6	3	3	32	32
Soil Science	3	3	9	9	3	3	20	20
Horticulture	3	3	8	8	4	4	16	16
Ani. Sci.	2	2	6	6	5	5	26	26
Economics	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	8
Total	13	13	38	38	21	21	122	122

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	40	40	990	997	1540	2015	4560	5265
Rural youth	19	13	320	339				
Extn. Functionaries	6	4	150	97				
Civil Society	0	0	0	0				
Vocational Training	4	2	100	45				
Total	69	59	1560	1478	1540	1632	4560	4964
Seed Production (ton.)				Planting material (Nos. in lakh)				
5				6				
Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		
350.00		415.25		0.15		0.063		

Note: Target set during last Annual Zonal Workshop

3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken during 2021-22

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	Blackgram, Toria, Groundnut, Buckwheat	Low yield	-Scientific cultivation of groundnut in riverine area of Chirang district	-Integrated crop management of buckwheat in rice-buckwheat sequence	-Scientific production technology of kharif blackgramm -Scientific production technology of rabi oilseed crop	-	Advisory services, diagnostics visit, field visit, Field day, Method demonstrations	Seed, fertilizers and other critical inputs

2.	Seed production	Rice, Toria	Shortage of quality seed		-Certified seed production of submergence tolerant rice (Ranjit Sub-1) -Certified seed production of rapeseed Var: TS-38			Field Day on Improved production and foundation seed production technology in Toria, Mustard and Rice	Seed, chemical fertilizer and pesticides
3.	Integrated pest management/Integrated disease management/Biological Management	Eriworm, Brinjal	Lack of scientific knowledge on feeding habit of eri worm, Poor yield due to soil borne pathogen	-Feeding of Tapioca leaves for quality and production of Eri Silk worm -Efficacy of bio pesticide for management of soil borne pathogens and insect of Brinjal	-Protection of eriworm against insect through mosquito net for better quality and higher production of eri worm		- Integrated pest management of eri worm. - Biological control of brinjal insect and pest		Eri egg, Mosquito net, brinjal Seed, bio pesticide
4.	Varietal introduction	Toria Dolichos bean, Frenchbean, Strawberry, Pumpkin,	Low yield under late sown condition, shortage of improved variety, high cost of production in dolichos bean, shortage improved French bean variety,	-Performance of toria variety JT-90-1 under delayed sowing condition. -Assessment of dwarf bush type dolichos bean in farmers field -Comparative assessment of high yielding Frenchbean Var: Arka Arjun, Arka Komal and Arka Sukomal -Assessment of Tissue culture strawberry variety Winter Dawn in farmers field	- Popularization of pumpkin var. Arjuna in farmers field		Scientific cultivation of Toria.	Advisory services, diagnostics visit, field visit, Field day,	Seed, fertilizers and other critical inputs

5.	Commercial production and management of horticultural crops	Broccoli, Assam Lemon	Yield gap due to poor adoption of scientific production practices	-	-Improved production technology of Broccoli <i>var.</i> Green Star in broccoli-summer vegetable sequence -Scientific cultivation of Assam lemon	- Scientific cultivation of coconut, areca nut and their management practices -Scientific cultivation of major spice crops - Advanced production technology of high value vegetable crops and their management - Improved production technology of litchi, guava and papaya - Scientific management of multistoried cropping system and bari development - Scientific Production and management of banana and Assam lemon -Scientific management of ginger and turmeric Crop Diversification in sand silt deposited area - Processing of bari products		Advisory services, diagnostics visit, field visit,	Seeds, Planting material and other critical inputs
6	Nutrient management	Lentil, Rapeseed	Deficiency symptoms of Nitrogen. Mismanagement of Fertilizer	-Application of precise fertilizer dose through fertilizer prescription equation in toria.	-Foliar Nutrition of Lentil -Nutrient Management in rapeseed.			Advisory services, diagnostics visit, field visit,	Seed, fertilizers and other critical inputs.
7	Soil health and nutrient management								

8	Soil microbes (beneficial)	Rice	Soil is deficient in Potash and Zinc	-Exploitation of potash solubilizing bacteria in reduction of potassic fertilizers in Sali rice. -Response to rice to zinc solubilizing bacteria for zinc nutrition			-	Advisory services and method demonstrations diagnostic visit and field visit.	Seed, fertilizers, biofertilizer and other critical inputs.
9	Scientific livestock management	Poultry, Duck, Pig, Goat	Low productivity of indigenous birds and animals	- Performance of BV-380 layer chicken under deep litter system of management. -Effect of early and split weaning management on reproductive performance of crossbred pigs	-Backyard rearing of Rainbow Rooster as dual-purpose chicken - Establishme nt of breeding unit for Yorkshire piglet production -Backyard farming with improved poultry breed Kamrupa - Upgradatio n of indigenous does through crossing with Beetal buck. -White Pekin duck rearing for income generation			Zoonotic diseases of livestock and their importance	Advisory services, diagnostics visit, field visit, Field day, Method demonstratio ns
10	Scientific mushroom cultivation	Mushroom	Consumption of wild mushroom, low yield		-Mushroom cultivation for economic upliftment -Mushroom Cultivation for economic upliftment	Vocational training for mushroom cultivation	Field day-	Practical demonstrati on, Training, monitoring and field day	Mushroom spawn, plastic bag
11	Beneficial Insect	Honey bee	Lack of Scientific knowledge on rearing		Scientific bee keeping for for increasing agricultural productivity and additional income				honey bee box + Extractor,bee veil net, hand gloves
12	Organic farming	Rice	Poor crop nutrition due to indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizer	Organic cultivation of high yielding Sali rice				Technical support, monitoring	Vermicompost, seed

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	Organic cultivation of high yielding Sali rice	Low yield of existing varieties	T ₁ : Enriched compost @ 5t/ha biofertilizer (Azospirillum, Azotobacter, PSB as seedling root dip with plant protection measures Pheromon trap + Trichocard + Neem based pesticides T ₂ :RDF-N: P2O5:K2O (60:20:40 kg/ha0 T ₃ :Farmers practice.(Check)	Rice	3	T ₁ : Plant height- 97.9 cm No. of effective tillers: 12 Yield- 43.3 q/ ha T ₂ : Plant height- 98.3 cm No. of effective tillers: 13 Yield- 44.8 q/ ha T ₃ : Plant height- 95.8 cm No. of effective tillers: 9 Yield- 32.7 q/ ha	Farmers found the technology suitable.	Technology is satisfactory and economically viable	T1:2.11 T2:1.91 T3: 1.47
2	Performance of toria variety JT-90-1 under delayed sowing condition in Rice- toria sequence.	Low productivity of existing varieties due t late sowing	T ₁ : : Variety JT-90-1 with recommended package of practices. T2: Variety TS-67 with recommended package of practices.	Toria	3	T ₁ : Plant height- 74.5 cm Primary branch/ plant- 5-7 nos. No. of siliqua/plant :92-94 Yield- 6.87 q/ ha T ₂ : Plant height- 76.6 cm Primary branch/ plant- 5-6 nos. No. of siliqua/plant :90-93 Yield- 6.64 q/ ha	Farmers preferred the tested variety as can be sown after harvest of rice	The variety can be used as late sowing with good production. Can be popularized through FLD	T ₁ : 1.83 T ₂ : 1.77
3	Scientific cultivation of groundnut in riverine area of Chirang district	Less cultivation of groundnut	T1: Variety (JL-24) with recommended package of practices. T2: Farmers practice (Check)	Groundnut	3	T1:Plant ht: 73.6cm No. of branch/pl. :6-8 No. of nut/pl. :12-15 No. of seed /nut:3 Shelling recovery %: 75% Yield (Nut): 21.5q/ha T2:Plant ht: 65.5cm No. of branch/pl. :5-7 No. of nut/pl. :8-10 No. of seed /nut:3 Shelling recovery %: 75% Yield (Nut): 18.0/ha	Farmers were satisfied the demonstrated technology	The Technology can be recommended for FLD.	T1: 2.87 T2:2.4
Plant Protection									

4	Feeding of quality leaves for quality and production of eri silk worm	Alternate feed for silkworm	T1: Tapioca leaves T2: Control (Eri leaves)	Tapioca	3	T1 Larval duration -25 days Larval weight-4.32 g Effective rate of rearing-79.12% Cocoon weight-2.56 g Silk weight-0.33 g Pupal weight-2.33 g B: Ratio-5.4 T2: Larval duration -31 days Larval weight-4.09 g Effective rate of rearing-78.23% Cocoon weight-2.47 g Silk weight-0.35 g Pupal weight-2.18 g B: Ratio-4.8	Farmers found the technology suitable.	Feeding is more of tapioca leaf as compared to era leaf	T ₁ :5.4 T ₂ : 5.1
5	Efficacy of bio pesticide for management of soil born pathogen and insect of brinjal	Low yield due to pest attack	T₁ : Seed treatment with liquid consortia @5 ml/kg + seed bed treatment @ 5 ml/kg 3 days before seed sowing + seedling dip treatment with consortia of biofertilizer + spray of liquid bio pesticide @ 3 ml/l of water 15, 30 45 and 60 DAT. T₂ : Control	Brinjal	3	T₁ :Disease & pest incidence Root rot(%): 4 Bacterial wilt(%):11 Fusarium wilt (%):2 Cut worm (%):4.32 Yield- 203q/ha T₂ : Disease & pest incidence Root rot(%): 11 Bacterial wilt(%):29 Fusarium wilt (%):9 Cut worm (%): 13 Yield- 176.02 q/ha	Farmers found best suitable and effective bio pesticide against soil borne diseases of soil	Availability of bio pesticide is a problem in this locality which must be made available for large scale availability	T ₁ :4.51 T ₂ :3.9
Soil Science									
6	Exploitation of potash solubilizing bacteria in reduction of potassic fertilizers in sali rice.	Poor yield due less potash uptake	T₁ : NPK @ 60:20:20 kg/ha + Microbial consortia of KSB @ 3.5 kg/ha T₂ : Recommended dose of NPK @ 60:20:40 kg/ha T₃ : Farmers practice.	Sali Rice	3	T₁ : Plant height-118cm Tiller/hill-17 Effective Tiller /hill-15 Grains/panicle-199 Yield-46.5q/ha B:C Ratio-2.21 T₂ : Plant height-117cm Tiller/hill-16 Effective Tiller /hill-14	Farmers found the technology effective and suitable	The yield found to be enhanced as compared t the control	T ₁ : 2.21 T ₂ :2.14 T ₃ :2.10

						Grains/panicle-197 Yield-45.8q/ha B:C Ratio-2.14 T3: Plant height-117cm Tiller/hill-16 Effective Tiller /hill-13 Grains/panicle-196 Yield-43.5q/ha B:C Ratio-2.10			
7	Response of Rice to Zink solubilizing bacteria for zinc nutrition	Zink deficiency in the soil	T1: RDF (60:20:40 kg/ha) + Zink solubilising bacteria @ 3.5 kg/ha T2: RDF + ZnSO ₄ @ 25 kg/ha T3: Farmers practice.	Sali Rice	3	T1: Plant height-121cm Tiller/hill-17 Effective Tiller /hill-14 Grains/panicle-201 Yield-46.3q/ha B:C Ratio-2.23 T2: Plant height-120cm Tiller/hill-18 Effective Tiller /hill-15 Grains/panicle-205 Yield-47.8 q/ha B:C Ratio-2.17 T3: Plant height-119cm Tiller/hill-16 Effective Tiller /hill-13 Grains/panicle-199 Yield-44.0 q/ha B:C Ratio-2.12	Farmers found the technology effective and suitable	The yield found to be enhanced as compared t the control	T1:2.23 T2:2.17 T3:2.12
8	Application of precise fertilizer dose through fertilizer prescription equation in toria	Unscientific use of fertilizer	T1: FN= 10.37* T-0.39*STVN FP= 1.86* T-1.04*STVP FK=4.47*T-0.74* STVK (FN, FP,FK is Fertilizer N, P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ O, STVN, STVP, STVK is soil test value of N, P ₂ O ₅ and K ₂ O, T is targeted yield) T2: RDF 2 40:35:15, N:P ₂ O ₅ ;K ₂ O	Toria	3	T1: Plant Height:105 cm Siliqua/plant: 155 Seed/Siliqua: 20 Yield: 9.3 q/ha B:C Ratio: 2.32 T2: Plant Height:110 cm Siliqua/plant: 156 Seed/Siliqua: 21 Yield: 9.5 q/ha B:C Ratio: 2.28 T3: Plant Height:104 cm Siliqua/plant: 135 Seed/Siliqua: 18 Yield: 8.5 q/ha			T1:2.32 T2:2.28 T3:2.1

								B:C Ratio: 2.1	
Horticulture									
9	Assessment of dwarf bush type dolichos bean in farmers field	Low productivity of traditional variety	T ₁ : Variety: Arka Jay, Arka Amogh, Seed Rate: 20-30 kg /ha, Spacing 75cmx60cm, Fertilizer rate: 30:40:20 N:P2O5:K2O per ha T ₂ : Local variety	Dolichos bean	3	T ₁ : Plant ht: 94.3cm No. of pods /pl : 110 Pod yield/pl : 462.8 g Yield :10.2 t/ha T ₂ : Plant ht: 86.6cm No. of pods /pl : 124.2 Pod yield/pl : 580.3 g Yield :12.8 t/ha T ₃ : Plant ht: 132.6cm No. of pods /pl : 150.3 Pod yield/pl : 526.6 g Yield :9.6t/ha			T1-3.0 T2-3.8 T3-3.1
10	Comparative assessment of high yielding Frenchbean Var: Arka Arjun, Arka Komal and Arka Sukomal	Low productivity of traditional variety	Var: Arka Arjun, and Arka Sukomal Check variety: Arka Komal Spacing: 45 cm x 45 cm Fertilizer Rate: 30:40:20 N:P2O5 :K2O per ha)	French bean	3	T1: Plant height(cm)- 45.1 cm No of pod/ plant- 15 Pod length : 14.6 cm Yield:157.6 q/ha Disease incidence:7.5 % Gross cost (Rs/ha)- 63500 Gross Return (Rs./ha)-236400 B:C Ratio- 3.7 T2: Plant height(cm)- 112.6 cm No of pod/ plant- 16.1 Pod length : 17 cm Yield:170.2 q/ha Disease incidence:7.1 % Gross cost (Rs/ha)- 63500 Gross Return (Rs./ha)-255300 B:C Ratio- 4.0 T3: Plant height(cm)- 40.3 cm No of pod/ plant- 16. Pod length : 14.2 cm Yield:160.2 q/ha Disease incidence:12.8 % Gross cost (Rs/ha)- 67000 Gross Return (Rs./ha)-240300 B:C Ratio- 3.7			T1-3.7 T2-4.0 T3-3.7
11	Assessment of tissue culture	Lack of tissue	T1:Variety tested: Winter dawn (Tissue cultured)	strawberry	2	T1: Plant ht:17.33 cm Avg. fruit length:4.8 cm			T1: 4.5 T2: 4.0

strawberry variety winter Dawn in farmers field..	cultured variety	T2:Check variety: Runners of winter dawn Fertilizer Rate: 10:7:7 g N: P2O5 :K2O per sqm				Avg. fruit wt; 22.3 q No. of fruit /pl:22 Yield:503.9 g/pl. Yield:15.1 t/ha Disease incidence: 12.8% Gross cost (Rs.) ;10.1 lakhs Gross Return (Rs.): 35.2 lakhs B:C Ratio:4.5 T2: Plant ht:16.67 Avg. fruit length:4.3 cm Avg. fruit wt;17.5 g No. of fruit /pl:24 Yield:425.3 g/pl Yield:12.8 t/ha Gross cost (Rs.): 9.6 lakhs Gross Return (Rs.):38.4lakhs B:C Ratio:4.0		
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Animal Science

12	Performance of BV-380 layer chicken under deep litter system of management	Low productivity of indigenous chicken	T1-BV-380 as layer chicken T2-Farmers' practice-Kamrupa	Chicken	3	Results:				
						Parameters		BV-480	Kamrupa	
						Avg. body wt at 0 days		35 g	36 g	
						Avg. body wt at 1 month		220 g	230 g	
						Avg. body wt at 2 months		415 g	450 g	
						Avg. body wt at 3 months		650 g	720 g	
						Avg. body wt at 4 months		920 g	980 g	
						Avg. body wt at 5 months		128 g	130 g	
						Age at 1 st lay of egg		148 days	165 days	
						Av. Egg production up to 4 month of laying per hen		82 eggs	67eggs	
						B:C ratio for egg production		2.81	2.79	
13	Effect of early and split weaning management on reproductive	Reduced litter index(no. of litter/ sow/ yr) leading to decreased number of	T1- Early weaning group (sows having piglet weaning at 28 days of farrowing) T2- Split weaning group (heavier half of the litter weaned at 28 days and remaining at 35 days of	Pig	3	Results				
						Particulars		T1(Early weaning group)	T2 (Split weaning group)	T3(weaning at 35 days)
						Av. Litter weight at birth		9.8 Kg (Litter size:10)	9.0 Kg (Litter size: 10)	10.6 Kg (Litter size: 10)
						Av. Litter weight at weaning		85.0 Kg (Litter size:10)	82.0 Kg (Litter size: 10)	81.6 Kg (Litter size: 8)

performance of crossbred pigs	piglet production per sow per year due to late weaning practices	furrowing.) T3: Farmers practice (Piglet weaned at 35 days)			Weaning to estrust intervals	14 days	16 days	33 days
					Early weaning at 28 days of farrowing results heavier litter size and weight at weaning and also showing early oestrus of mother pig shortly after weaning of piglets			

**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 2021-22

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2021-22 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
2	Buckwheat	Integrated crop management of Buckwheat	1	2	2 ha
6	Lentil	Technology demonstration under Cluster FLD lentil, Var: PL-9	3	38	10 ha
7	Vermicompost	Production of vermicompost in low cost vermicompost unit	6	25	25 units
8	Toria	Cluster demonstration of toria	4	67	20 ha
9	Pea	Cluster demonstration of field pea under cluster FLD	3	64	10 ha
11	Blackgram	Cluster demonstration of blackgram under cluster FLD	3	30	10 ha
12	Sesamum	Technology demonstrated under CFLD	3	32	10 ha
15	Honeybee	Scientific bee keeping	4	15	15 units
17	Mushroom	Scientific mushroom cultivation	5	500	50 units

** 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.**)

S l. N o .	Crop	Themat ic area	Technology Demonstrated	Seas on and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ Demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievem ent	Farming situation (Rainfed/ Irrigated, Soil type, altitude, etc)	Status of soil (Kg/ha)		
					Prop osed	Actual	SC /S T	Oth ers	To tal			N	P	K
Agronomy														
1	Rice	Varietal performance	Certified seed production of submergence tolerant rice variety Ranjit Sub-1	Kharif , 2021	2.0	2.0	2	3	6	NA	Rainfed, medium land	385	26.58	138.5
2	Rapeseed	Seed production	Certified seed production of rapeseed variety TS-38	Rabi, 2021	2.0	2.0	2	2	4	NA	Rainfed, medium land	380	26.50	134.5
3	Buckwheat	ICM	Integrated crop management of buckwheat in rice-buckwheat sequence	Rabi 2021	2.0	2.0	2	2	4	NA	Rainfed, medium land	372	25.42	135
4	Maize	ICM	Integrated crop management of Rabi Maize in rice-Maize sequence	Rabi 2021	1.0	1.0	0	4	4	NA	Rainfed, Upland	350	21.20	140.5
5	Potato	ICM	Integrated crop management of potato in rice-potato sequence	Rabi 2021	0.13	0.13	0	2	2	NA	Rainfed, upland	421	22.03	148
Soil Science														
6	Rapeseed	Nutrient management	Nutrient Management in rapeseed.	Rabi 2021	2.0	2.0	3	2	5	NA	Rainfed	385	25.09	144
7	Lentil	Nutrient management	Foliar nutrition of lentil	Rabi 2021	2.0	2.0	3	2	5	NA	Rainfed	352	24.09	148
Horticulture														
8	Pumpkin	Arjuna	Popularization of pumpkin <i>var.</i> Arjuna in farmers field	Rabi 2021	0.26	0.26	4	2	6	NA	Rainfed	220	15.67	138
9	Broccoli	Green star	Improved production technology of broccoli variety Green star with scientific management practice.	Rabi 2021	0.13	0.13	1	3	4	NA	Rain fed	287.5	25.58	133
10	Banana	Nutrient management	Stagewise Scientific nutrient management in banana Var: Malbhog	Khari f/Rabi 2021	0.13	0.13	1	1	2	NA	Rain fed	298	23.00	141
11	Assam lemon	ICM	Scientific cultivation of Assam lemon	Khari f/Rabi 2021	0.26	0.26	2	2	4	NA	Rainfed	352	24.09	148

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

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

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

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

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

d. Extension and Training activities under FLD on Crops

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants			Remarks
				Gen	SC/ST	Total	
1	Field days	3	03.02.22,24.02.22, 26.02.22	24	82	106	
2	Farmers Training	4	14.06.21, 12.11.21, 10.01.22, 04.02.22	29	57	86	
3	Media coverage (Cluster FLD on pulse and lentil)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Training for extension functionaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Any other (Pl. specify)						
	Total	7		53	139	192	

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**	BCR*	GC	GR	NR	BCR
1	Poultry	Backyard rearing	Backyard rearing of Rainbow Rooster as dual-purpose chicken	10	10	200	Parameters		Rainbow Rooster	Local chicken									
							Avg. body weight at 0 day			28.5g		22.5g							
							Avg. body weight at 1st month of age			356.5g		210g							
							Avg. body weight at 4th month of age			1.70 kg		880 g							
							Avg. body weight at 6th month of age			2.8 kg		1.2 g							
							Age at first lay			158 days		170 days							
							Avg egg weight at one month of lay			50.4g		38.5g							
							Mortality rate during brooding			5%artificial brooding		12% artificial brooding							
							Av. Egg production at 4 month of laying per hen			77nos		38nos							
C:B ratio		2.78		1.91															
2	Pig	Breed introduction	Establishment of breeding unit for Yorkshire piglet production	3	3	6	Parameters		Yorkshire		Indigenous variety								
							Avg. body weight at 3rd month		17.2 kg		11.5 kg								
							Avg. body weight at 4th month		22.5 kg		17.2 kg								
							Avg. body weight at 5th month		30.6 kg		20.4 kg								
							Avg body weight at 6th month		42.5 kg		28.3 kg								
							Avg age at 1st farrowing		390 days		440 days								
							Avg litter size at 1st furrowing		8 nos.		6 nos.								
							Avg litter weight at birth		8.4 kg		7.1 kg								
3	Poultry	Backyard rearing	Backyard farming with improved poultry breed Kamrupa	5	5 (50 nos. per unit)	250	Parameters (50 bird/demo): Av. age at first egg lay : 166days Av. weight of egg at 6 month lay: 52g Av. no of egg layed at 4 months of laying: 67nos per hen Selling price of 147 eggs @12/- per egg: Rs. 1764.00 Selling of 6 male @ 250/- per kg body weight: Rs. 2700.00 (avg. weight 1.8 kg) per demo)												

							Gross income: Rs. 4464.00 Cost of production: Rs Rs. 1600.00 B:C ratio for both egg & meat production: 2.79	
4	Goat	Breed Improvement	Upgradation of indigenous does through crossing with Beetal buck.	3	3	3	Av. Body weight at birth, 3 rd month, 6 th month and 9 th month: 1.60kg, 4.35kg, 9.8kg and 14kg respectively Av. Age at maturity : 290days Incidence of twinning: 75% (twining of 3 kiddings out of 4 kiddings occurred) Avg. selling price of kids at 3-4 month of age: Rs. 4000.00	
5	Duck	rearing	White Pekin duck rearing for income generation	5	5 (30 nos. per unit)	150	Body weight gain at 60 days: 2.8 kg Total feed intake per duck: 11.8 kg Feed conversion ratio: 4.21 Survivability: 100 per cent Dressing percentage (Skin intact with the carcass): 70.55 per cent B:C ratio for meat production : 2.92	

**** 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	G C **	G R **	N R **	B C R **	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

f. Performance of FLD on Crop Hybrids: Nil

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

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

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

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

A. Performance of cluster demonstration on Oilseed and Pulses crops

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Number of farmers	Area (ha)	Number of cluster	Avg. Yield q/ha	Gross cost	Gross Return	Net Return	B:C Ratio
Oilseed										
1	Toria	TS-38	67	20.0	6 cluster	8.30	32600	58100	25500	1.78
2	Sesamum	Koliabor Til	32	10.0	4 cluster	6.0	19500	66250	46750	3.39
Pulse										
3	Blackgram	IPU-02-43	30	10.0	3 cluster	7.3	22500	51100	28600	2.27
4	Lentil	PI-9	38	10.0	3 cluster	8.2	24500	63000	38500	2.93
5	Field pea	Aman	64	10.0	3 cluster	11.2	28200	67800	39600	2.4

B. Activities carried out under CFLD:

Sl. No.	Activities	Number of Activities	Participants		Total
			SC/ST	Others	
1	Field Day	5	93	65	158
2	Training	8	121	8	129

C. Performance of NEH Component (under ICAR):

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Area	Number of demonstration	Avg. Yield/ha		B:C Ratio
					Demo	Local	
1	Potato	Kufri Jyoti	2.2	91	108.7	88.6	2.6
2	Pea	AP-3	0.6	8	46.2	36.5	2.3
3	Chili	Arka Haria	0.39	47	78.3	65.2	3.0
4	Tomato	Arka Abhed	0.52	24	581.1	321.6	4.2
5	Cabbage	NSC-103 B	0.5	23	300.2	220.8	3.7
6	Cauliflower	NSC 101 B	0.7	23	132.8	112.3	3.4
7	Coriander	RCR728	0.39	21	31.8	24.8	5.7
8	Carrot	Pusha Rudhia	0.03	13	130.7	112.1	3.7
9	Okra	Arka Anamika	0.04	6	On going		
10	Raddish	Chinse Pink	0.13	18	154.3	120.5	3.5
11	Bittergourd	Naba Bharati	0.06	21	On going		
12	Maize	Bio 9637	2.0	17	42.3	32.6	-

D. Training cum awareness programme under NARI:

Sl. No.	Topic	Duration	Date	Target group	Location	Farmers		
						SC/ST	Others	Total
1	Training cum awareness programme on nutritional garden and human nutrition	1	13.11.2021	PF	Devargaon	1	24	25
2	Training cum awareness programme on nutritional garden and human nutrition	1	08.12.2021	PF	Bengtol	19	7	26
3	Scientific cultivation of coconut and arecanut and their management practices	1	15.12.2021	PF	Khagrabari	0	25	25

E. Activities under KSHAMTA:

Sl. No.	Component	No. of units	Number of farmers	Yield	Location
1	Vermicompost	5	5	10 q/ha	Moinaguri
2	Duckery	10	10		Salbari, Khagrabari, Duttapur, Patabari
3	Pumpkin	3	15		Birhangaon, Moinaguri, Salbari

F. Bamboo Nursery under State Bamboo Mission:

Sl. No.	Species	Number of seedling grown	Total Production	Remark
1	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	800	2708	Seedlings were initially planted in July, 2020
2	<i>Bambusa tulda</i>	1000	2851	
3	<i>Bambusa nutant</i>	200	884	
	<i>Total</i>	2000	6443	

G. Participatory Seed Production:

Crop	Variety	Area(ha)	Number of farmers	Type of seed produced	Quantity of seed produced (q)	Quantity allotted for buy back(q)
Rice	Ranjit Sub-1	7.5	6	Certified	270	150
Toria	TS-38	2.0	4	Foundation	15	0

H. Training conducted under BTC sponsored project on spawn production and Mushroom production in Chirang district:

Sl. No.	Topic	Duration	Date	Target group	Location	No. of participant
1	Scientific cultivation of mushroom in Chirang district of Assam	2 days	23.12.2021, 24.12.2021	PF/Ry	Moinaguri	29
2	Scientific cultivation of mushroom in Chirang district of Assam	2 days	23.12.2021, 24.12.2021	PF/Ry	Taktara	29
3	Scientific cultivation of mushroom in Chirang district of Assam	2 days	28.12.2021, 29.12.2021	PF/Ry	Jwangmaguri	35
4	Scientific cultivation of mushroom in Chirang district of Assam	2 days	04.01.2022, 05.01.2022	PF/Ry	Kashikotra	27
5	Scientific cultivation of mushroom in Chirang district of Assam	2 days	07.01.2022, 08.01.2022	PF/Ry	Maoijhora	25
6	Scientific cultivation of mushroom in Chirang district of Assam	2 days	10.01.2022, 11.02.2022	PF/Ry	Basugaon	25
7	Scientific cultivation of mushroom in Chirang district of Assam	2 days	12.01.2022, 13.01.2022	PF/Ry	Ronchaidham	25

I. Activity conducted under BTC sponsored project on spawn production and Mushroom production in Chirang district:

Sl No.	Particulars	Number of Beneficiaries		Total	Location
		SC/ST	OTHERS		
1	Demonstration on Scientific cultivation of Mushroom	12	6	18	Taktara, Ulubari, Kashikotra, Basugaon, Moinaguri, Maoujjhora, Goglapara, Tegabari, Ronchaidham, Panbari
2	Exposure visit of mushroom grower	15	12	27	KVK, Kamrup, Khanapara
3	Field day	80	0	82	Moinaguri, Taktara

manures production																						
Production of fry and fingerlings																						
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets																						
Small tools and implements																						
Production of livestock feed and fodder																						
Production of Fish feed																						
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics																						
Leadership development																						
Group dynamics	3	0	3	8	0	37	0	45	0	12	0	25	0	37	0	20	0	62	0	62	0	62
Formation and Management of SHGs																						
Mobilization of social capital																						
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths																						
WTO and IPR issues																						
XI Agro-forestry																						
Production technologies																						
Nursery management																						
Integrated Farming Systems																						
TOTAL	5	0	5	8	0	53	0	61	0	15	0	55	0	67	0	23	0	108	0	111	0	111

3.3.2. Achievements on Training of Farmers and Farm Women in Off Campus including Sponsored Off Campus Training Programmes programmes sponsored by external agencies)

(*Sp. Off means Off Campus training

Thematic area	No. of Courses/ prg.			Participants																		Grand Total
	Off	S P O f f *	T o t a l	General						SC/ST						Total						
				Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		
				O f f	S p O f f *	O f f	S p O f f *	O f f	S p O f f *	O f f	S p O f f *	O f f	S p O f f *	O f f	S p O f f *	O f f	S p O f f *	O f f	S p O f f *	O f f	S p O f f *	
I. Crop Production																						
Weed Management																						
Scientific crop production	2	0	2	17	0	2	0	19	0	8	0	16	0	24	0	25	0	18	0	43	0	43
Resource Conservation Technologies	1	0	1	17	0	3	0	20	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	19	0	3	0	22	0	22
Cropping Systems	1	0	1	9	0	1	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	11	0	20	0	20
Crop Diversification	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	4	0	20	0	16	0	4	0	20	0	20
Integrated Farming																						
Water management																						
Seed production																						
Nursery management																						
Integrated Crop Management	3	0	3	42	0	19	0	61	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	44	0	21	0	65	0	65
Fodder production																						
Post harvest management	1	0	1	14	0	7	0	21	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	14	0	8	0	22	0	22

Rejuvenation of old orchards																						
Export potential fruits																						
Micro irrigation systems of orchards																						
Plant propagation techniques																						
c) Ornamental Plants																						
Nursery Management																						
Management of potted plants																						
Export potential of ornamental plants																						
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants																						
d) Plantation crops																						
Production and Management technology																						
Processing and value addition																						
e) Tuber crops																						
Production and Management technology																						
Processing and value addition																						
f) Spices																						

Production and Management technology	2	0	2	43	0	2	0	4 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 3	0	2	0	45	0	45
Processing and value addition	1	0	1	19	0	2	0	2 1	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	2 2	0	3	0	25	0	25
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants																						
Nursery management																						
Production and management technology																						
Post harvest technology and value addition																						
III Soil Health and Fertility Management																						
Soil fertility management	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1 1	0	6	0	1 7	0	1 4	0	11	0	25	0	25
Soil and Water Conservation	1	0	1	14	0	1 1	0	2 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 4	0	11	0	25	0	25
Integrated Nutrient Management																						
Production and use of organic inputs																						
Management of Problematic soils																						
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	1	0	1	1	0	2 4	0	2 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	24	0	25	0	25
Nutrient Use Efficiency	1	0	1	0	0	2 1	0	2 1	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	25
Soil and Water Testing	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 5	0	0	0	2 5	0	2 5	0	0	0	25	0	25
IV Livestock Production and Management																						

Edible oyster farming																				
Pearl culture																				
Fish processing and value addition																				
IX Production of Inputs at site																				
Seed Production																				
Planting material production																				
Bio-agents production																				
Bio-pesticides production																				
Bio-fertilizer production																				
Vermi-compost production																				
Organic manures production																				
Production of fry and fingerlings																				
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets																				
Small tools and implements																				
Production of livestock feed and fodder																				
Production of Fish feed																				
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics																				

Leadership development																							
Group dynamics																							
Formation and Management of SHGs																							
Mushroom cultivation																							
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/Marketing management	3	0	3	16	0	27	0	43	0	0	0	35	0	35	0	16	0	62	0	78	0	78	
WTO and IPR issues																							
Production technologies																							
Nursery management																							
Integrated Farming Systems																							
Crop insurance																							
TOTAL	33	0	33	293	0	143	0	436	0	176	0	167	0	321	0	472	0	291	0	785	0	785	

(B) RURAL YOUTH

3.3.3. Achievements on Training Rural Youth in On Campus including Sponsored On Campus Training Programmes

(*Sp. On means On Campus training programmes sponsored by external agencies)

Thematic area	No. of Courses/ Programme			Participants																		Grand Total (x + y)
	On (1)	Sp On * (2)	Total (1+2)	General						SC/ST						Total						
				Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		
				On (4)	Sp On (5)	On (6)	Sp On (7)	On (a=4+6)	Sp On (b)	On (8)	Sp On (9)	On (10)	Sp On (11)	On (c=8+10)	Sp On (d=9+11)	On (4+8)	Sp On (5)	On (6+10)	Sp On (7)	On (x= a +c)	Sp On	

Women and Child care																							
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing																							
Production and use of organic inputs																							
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs																							
Crop Insurance																							
TOTAL	2	0	2	22	0	27	0	49	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	22	0	28	0	50	0	50	

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															
Agricultural Economics	Bari development	Rural women on Processing of bari products	09.12.2021	1	KVK Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	2	13	15	4	11	15	6	24	30
Agricultural Economics	Crop insurance	Importance of crop insurance to farmers	09.11.2021	1	KVK, Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	4	16	20	5	0	5	9	16	25
Agricultural Economics	Crop insurance	Importance of crop insurance to farmers	18.11.2021	1	KVK, Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	2	8	10	3	14	17	5	22	27
Animal Science	Brooding management	Brooding management in poultry farm	08.12.2021	1	KVK Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	0	6	6	3	15	18	3	21	24

Animal Science	Feeding management	Balanced/supplement feeding in livestock	16.12.2021	1	KVK Chirang	Farmer & Farm women	0	10	10	0	15	15	0	25	25
TOTAL				5			8	53	61	15	55	70	23	108	131
Rural Youth															
Agricultural Economics	Income generation	Employment generation through agriculture and allied sector	25.11.2021	1	KVK Chirang	Rural youth	1	4	5	11	9	20	12	13	25
TOTAL				1			1	4	5	11	9	20	12	13	25
EF and NGO Personnel															
Agri economics	Market management	Market led extension and information networking among farmers	12.11.2021	1	KVK, Chirang	EF/NGO	7	13	20	0	6	6	7	19	26
TOTAL				1			7	13	20	0	6	6	7	19	26

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

Discipline	Area of training	Title of the training programme	Date (From – To)	Duration in days	Venue	Please specify Beneficiary group (Farmer & Farm women/ RY/ EP and NGO Personnel)	General participants			SC/ST			Grand Total		
							M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Farmer and Farm Women															
Agronomy	Crop production	Scientific production technology of kharif blackgram	07.09.2021	1	Saragaon	Farmer & Farm women	17	2	19	1	0	1	18	2	20
Agronomy	Cropping system	Cropping pattern for marginal and rainfed situation in Chirang district	25.10.2021	1	Majrabari	Farmer & Farm women	9	11	20	0	0	0	9	11	20
Agronomy	Nutrient deficiency	Nutrient deficiency symptoms and remedial measures in rabi vegetables	27.10.2021	1	Dimajuli	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	16	4	20	16	4	20
Agronomy	Crop production	Scientific method of cultivation of rabi maize	12.11.2021	1	Santipur	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	7	16	23	7	16	23
Agronomy	Resource conservation	Resource conservation and sustainable cropping practices	01.12.2021	1	Borlaogaon	Farmer & Farm women	17	3	20	2	0	2	19	3	22
Agronomy	Integrated crop management	Improved production technology of Rabi oilseed crop.	07.12.2021	1	Bengtol	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20

Agronomy	Post harvest management	Storage technique of pulse crops	23.12.2021	1	Pub Khamarpara	Farmer & Farm women	14	7	21	0	1	1	14	8	22
Agronomy	Irrigation management	Increasing irrigation efficiency of rabi crops	03.02.2022	1	Odulguri	Farmer & Farm women	16	5	21	0	0	0	16	5	21
Agronomy	Integrated crop management	Improved production technology of Rabi pulse crop.	10.02.2022	1	Ulubari	Farmer & Farm women	9	11	20	0	2	2	9	13	22
Horticulture	Crop production	Scientific cultivation of coconut, areca nut and their management practices	03.09.2021	1	Moinagui	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22
Horticulture	Crop production	Scientific management of ginger and turmeric	30.09.2021	1	Duturi	Farmer & Farm women	18	2	20	0	0	0	18	2	20
Horticulture	Crop diversification	Crop Diversification in sand silt deposited area	28.10.2021	1	Batabari	Farmer & Farm women	14	6	20	0	0	0	14	6	20
Horticulture	Bari development	Processing of bari products	22.12.2021	1	Dababil	Farmer & Farm women	19	2	21	3	1	4	22	3	25
Horticulture	Crop production	Scientific cultivation of major spice crops	20.01.2022	1	Dakhin Maka	Farmer & Farm women	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
Horticulture	Crop production	Advanced production technology of high value vegetable crops and their management	18.02.2021	1	Barlaogaon	Farmer & Farm women	13	12	25	0	1	1	13	13	26
Plant Protection	IPM	Biological control of rice insect, pest, and diseases	07.09.2021	1	Anthaibari	Farmer & Farm women	6	0	6	21	0	21	27	0	27
Plant Protection	IPM	Integrated pest management in winter vegetables	24.09.2021, 27.09.2021	2	Bilashpur	Farmer & Farm women	2	26	28	0	0	0	2	26	28
Plant Protection	Mushroom cultivation	Mushroom cultivation for economic upliftment	07.09.2021	1	1 no. Hulmagaon	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	31	31
Plant Protection	IPM	Integrated pest management in Sali rice	07.10.2021	1	Mainaguri	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	27	27
Plant protection	Pest management	Recent advance in pest and disease management in agriculture	17.11.2021	1	Tengnamari	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	26	26
Plant protection	IDM	Integrated disease management in late blight of potato	23.11.2021	1	Pub Ankorbari	Farmer & Farm women	14	0	14	0	11	11	14	11	25
Plant Protection	IPM	Integrated pest management in fruit crop	06.12..2021	1	Pachim, Hulmagaon	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	7	19	26	7	19	26
Plant Protection	IPM	Integrated pest management in pulse crop	14.12..2021	1	Tengnamari	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	6	22	28	6	22	28
Plant Protection	Beneficial insect	Scientific bee-keeping	27.12.2021	1	Ballamguri	Farmer & Farm women	12	0	12	18	0	18	30	0	30
Soil Science	Organic farming	Role of biofertilizer and its application in different field and horticultural crops	09.08.2021	1	Dimajhora	Farmer & Farm women	3	3	6	11	6	17	14	11	25

Soil Science	Soil testing	Soil testing and its importance in crop production	19.08.2021	1	Moinaguri	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25	
Soil Science	Soil and water conservation	Soil and water conservation in dry land farming	11.09.2021	1	Deborgaon	Farmer & Farm women	14	11	25	0	0	0	14	11	25	
Soil Science	Organic farming	Production of vermicompost in low cost vermicompost unit	04.03.2022	1	Bhodyaguri	Farmer & Farm women	0	11	11	0	15	15	0	26	26	
Animal Science	Disease management	Parasitic infestation and their management in livestock	23.09.2021	1	Mainaguri	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	18	7	25	18	7	25	
Animal Science	Dairy management	Feeding management of Dairy animals	05.10.2021	1	Khagrabari	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	09	16	25	09	16	25	
Animal Science	Disease management	Bio security measure in farm premises	20.11.2021	2	Bangaldoba	Farmer & Farm women	0	0	0	4	15	19	4	15	19	
Animal Science	Livestock management	Scientific management of sheep and goat	26.11.2021	1	Dakhin Makra	Farmer & Farm women	18	1	19	0	0	0	18	1	19	
Animal Science	Livestock management	Fertility management in dairy cows	04.03.2022	1	Anthabari	Farmer & Farm women	0	1	1	0	22	22	0	23	23	
Agricultural Economics	Marketing	Marketing of Agriculture produce	10.09.2021	1	Bengtoll	Farmer & Farm women	0	2	2	0	23	23	0	25	25	
Agricultural Economics	Marketing	Marketing of Agriculture produce	14.09.2021	1	Borlawgaon	Farmer & Farm women	16	10	26	0	2	2	16	12	28	
Agricultural Economics	Bari development	Rural women on processing of bari products	23.11.2021	1	Shyamthaibari	Farmer & Farm women	0	15	15	0	10	10	0	25	25	
Total				37			256	141	397	148	319	467	404	462	866	
Rural Youth																
Horticulture	Crop production	Improved production technology of litchi, guava and papaya	09.09.2021	1	Khagrabari	RY	0	0	0	6	15	21	6	15	21	
Horticulture	Crop production	Scientific management of multistoried cropping system and bari development	15.09.2021	1	Devargaon	RY	2	18	20	0	0	0	2	18	20	
Horticulture	Crop production	Scientific Production and management of banana and Assam lemon	06.10.2021	1	Bhairajhora	RY	0	0	0	9	13	22	9	13	22	
Soil Science	Organic farming	Production technology of biofertilizer and its utilization in farmers field to sustain soil health	11.12.2021	1	Pashim Ankorbari	RY	0	27	27	0	0	0	0	27	27	
Soil Science	Organic farming	Production of organic inputs for organic farming	03.11.2021	1	Padmapur	RY	4	21	25	0	0	0	4	21	25	
Soil Science	Organic farming	Production of organic inputs for organic farming	22.01.2022	1	Goglapara	RY	2	18	20	0	6	6	20	6	26	
Soil Science	INM	Nutrient management in fruit crops	08.02.2022,	1	Bngtol	RY	0	21	21	0	4	4	0	25	25	
Soil Science	Soil testing	Soil testing and its importance in	09.02.2022	1	Hulmagaon	RY	2	2	25	27	0	0	2	25	27	

		crop production																	
Animal Science	Disease management	Care and management of pregnant animal	11.01.2022	1	Saljhora	RY	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22				
Animal Science	Entrepreneurship development	Entrepreneurship development through dairy farming	23.02.2022	1	Laogaon	RY	10	13	23	0	1	1	10	14	24				
Agricultural Economics	Mushroom	Oyster mushroom cultivation for economic upliftment	16.11.2021, 17.11.2021	2	Khagrabari	RY	0	0	0	4	21	25	4	21	25				
Agricultural Economics	Mushroom	Oyster mushroom cultivation	16.12.2021	1	Ghoglapara	RY	6	17	23	0	2	2	6	19	25				
Agricultural Economics	Mushroom	Oyster mushroom cultivation	16.12.2021	1	Nagdolbari	RY	3	21	24	1	0	1	4	21	25				
TOTAL				14			29	158	208	47	84	104	67	247	314				
EP and NGO Personnel																			
Agronomy	Crop planning	Mitigation of extreme weather through suitable contingency crop plan	16.12.2021	1	KVKChirang	EF	1	15	16	0	5	5	1	20	21				
Animal Science	Disease management	Zoonotic diseases of livestock and their importance	22.01.2022	1	No.2 Hulmagaon	EF	21	2	23	0	1	1	21	3	24				
Agri economics	Marketing	Market led extension and information networking among farmers	11.11.2021	1	Dangtol	EF	1	25	26	0	0	0	1	25	26				
TOTAL				3			23	42	65	0	6	6	23	48	71				

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth :

Crop / Enterprise	Date (From – To)	Duration (days)	Area of training	Training title*	No. of Participants									Impact of training in terms of Self employment after training				Whether Sponsored by external funding agencies (Please Specify with amount of fund in Rs.)
					General			SC/ST			Total			Type of enterprise ventured into	Number of units	Number of persons employed	Avg. Annual income in Rs. generated through the enterprise	
					M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T					
Mushroom	07.01.2022 to	6 days	Mushroom	Mushroom cultivation for	5	8	13	5	7	12	10	15	25	Small	10	20	5000	NA

	12.01.2022		cultivation	economic upliftment											mushroom unit				
Food Processing	17.08.2021 to 21.08.2021	5 days	Food processing	Entrepreneurship development of rural women through processed food products making from locally available fruits and vegetables.	0	13	13	0	7	7	0	20	20		Processed food	1	2	6000	NA
TOTAL					5	21	26	5	14	19	10	35	45						

*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, RY	23.03.22, 24.03.22	2 days	Agronomy	ICM	Cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants in Chirang district	14	2	16	4	5	9	18	7	25	National AYUSH Mission, GOI	16600/-
Total							14	2	16	4	5	9	18	7	25		

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 2021-22

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	Diagnostic visit	Nursery management, Stem borer in rice, Parasitic disease in animals, Infertility in dairy cows, Phosphorous deficiency in maize, Nutrient deficiency in banana and tomato, immature fruit drop in coconut, mealy bug in papaya, YMV disease in Blackgram, FMD in cattle, piggery Aphid attack in toria, Aphid infestation in sesamum, collar rot disease in sesamum, Stem borer infestation in rice etc.	02.01.20,04.01.20,09.01.20,11.01.20,14.01.20,20.01.20,21.01.20,29.01.20,30.01.20,01.02.20,03.01.20,05.02.20,06.02.20,08.02.20,11.02.20,13.02.20,14.02.20,17.02.20,18.02.20,20.02.20,24.02.20,27.02.20,28.02.20,04.03.20,07.03.20,11.03.20,13.03.20,14.03.20,18.03.20,18.05.20,20.05.20,28.05.20,30.05.20,08.06.20,12.06.20,18.06.20,23.06.20,30.06.20,06.07.20,14.07.20,20.07.20,23.07.20,05.08.20,12.08.20,25.08.20,26.08.20,27.08.20,28.08.20,31.08.20,01.09.20,05.09.20,14.09.20,21.09.20,23.09.20,24.09.20,25.09.20,28.09.20,29.09.20,30.09.20,01.10.20,05.10.20,08.10.20,12.10.20,13.10.20,15.10.20,16.10.20,20.10.20,21.10.20,29.10.20,30.10.20,31.10.20,02.11.20,09.11.20,10.11.20,12.11.20,23.11.20,26.11.20,27.11.20,28.11.20,01.12.20,07.12.20,09.12.20,11.12.20,16.12.20,17.12.20,19.12.20,21.12.20,26.12.20,29.12.20,31.12.20,04.01.21,08.01.21,11.01.21,18.01.21,19.01.21,28.01.21,30.01.21,01.02.21,04.02.21,08.02.21,09.02.21,11.02.21,12.02.21,13.02.21,15.02.21,17.02.21,18.02.21,20.02.21,22.02.21,24.02.21,02.03.21,03.03.21	72	104	81	185	78	67	145	5	1	6	187	149	336
2	Advisory services /	On different crop and other related enterprises	-	180	70	20	90	75	50	125	5	1	6	150	71	221

	telephone talk															
3	Training Manual	Training Manual on Scientific pig farming		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Celebration of important days	Webcasting of Prime Ministers address to farmers, Celebration of Agricultural Education day, World Soil Day, Kisan Divas,	25.12.2020,03.12.2020,05.12.2019,23.12.2020,10.12.2020,08.03.2021, 22.03.2021	7	94	38	132	110	46	156	5	2	7	209	86	295
4	Exhibition			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Exposure visits	IIHR National Horticulture fair	10.02.2021	1	7	19	26	10	14	24	2	0	2	19	33	52
6	Extension literature (Leaflet/folders/pamphlet)			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	News Letter	KVK, News letter, KVK Chirang		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	News paper coverage			4												
9	Research publication			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Success stories/Case studies															
11	Farm science club's conveners meet			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Farmers seminar/workshop	Convergence meeting on agriculture and allied sectors	18.03.2021	1	9	6	15	8	5	13	5	2	7	22	13	35
13	Farmers visit to KVK			970	222	128	350	400	220	620	5	2	7	627	350	977
14	Farmers Scientist	Interaction programme on field related programme	18.03.2021	1	9	6	15	8	5	13	5	2	7	22	13	35

	interaction programme															
15	Ex trainee's meet			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Field day		14.12.2020,14.12.2020,14.11.2020,11.01.2021,04.02.2021	7	16	06	22	79	23	102	5	2	7	100	31	131
17	Film show	On vemicompost, composite fish culture, mushroom cultivation etc	16.02.2021 to 20.02.2021	5	100	55	155	195	70	265	6	2	8	301	127	428
18	Radio talk	Xitkalin xoisyar lobologia jotnoxomuh, At AIR Guwahati	03/01/21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Group meeting	Meeting on SHG	10.12.2020,18.03.2021,05.12.2020,01.11.2020,10.02.2021,03.12.2020,22.07.2020,16.02.2021,02.02.202,05.06.2020	7	30	14	44	55	22	77	5	2	7	90	38	128
20	Kishan Mela			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Soil Health camp			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Awareness Camp	On soil testing, Sawchhata, Covid-19 etc.	19.10.2020,20.11.2020,21.02.2021,23.12.2020,19.03.2021,30.11.2020,10.02.2022	7	41	32	73	45	27	72	5	2	7	91	61	152
23	Awareness camp Mobile Agro-Advisory (Message / Beneficiaries)	SMS on different problems, prospect and solutions on agriculture and allied sectors		140	250	350	600	300	270	570	5	2	7	557	622	1179
24	Method Demonstration	Nursery raising, Application of biofertilizer, Production of Oyster Mushroom, Pheromone trap, Preparation of low cost vermin compost, Soil testing, Bee keeping, Seed	03.12.2020,22.07.2020,10.02.2021,19.10.2020,22.07.2020,16.02.2021,11.01.2021,08.03.2021	8	22	14	36	23	13	36	5	2	7	52	29	81

	testing															
33	Manure Testing			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Soil Health card			105	65	45	110	74	66	140	5	2	7	67	51	105
35	Lecture delivered as resource person	Plant protection measure in vegetables, Rice based products export, Milling technique of rice, Integrated pest management, Selection of commonly important type of mushroom based on marketing demand, climatic condition and growing demand, Processing and value addition of mushroom, Business plan and preparation of project report, Soil testing and soil conservation, Post harvest procedure and labeling of mushroom, Use of spent mushroom substrate in vermicomposting, Establishment of kitchen garden, Vocational training on commercial pig farming, Group Meeting on Cluster Demonstration on Pulses, Training Programme on Market Led Extension, Recent Advances in soil microbiological research with a special thrust to biofertilizer technology, Training on soil analytical methods for the determination of macro and micronutrients	23.12.2021,08.01.2021,08,01.2021,01.02.2021,20.02.2021,26.02.2021,03.03.2021,20.02.2021,03.03.2021,03.03.2021,23.11.2020,01.03.2021,27.02.2021,20.02.2021	14	140	45	185	175	80	255	5	1	6	320	126	446
36	Any other (Please specify)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total				1632	1332	947	2269	1687	1048	2735	89	29	118	3035	1952	4964

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products during 2021-22

A. SEED MATERIALS :

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qt)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries		
					General	SC/ST	Total
CEREALS	Rice	Ranjit Sub-1	300.0	1500000.00	2	4	6
OILSEEDS	Toia	TS-38	17.0	170000.00	1	3	4
PULSES							
VEGETABLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLOWER CROPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS (Specify)							

A1. SUMMARY of Production and supply of Seed Materials during 2021-22 :

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (ton.)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries		
				General	SC/ST	Total
1	CEREALS	300.0	1500000.00	2	4	6
2	OILSEEDS	17.0	170000.00	1	3	4
3	PULSES					
4	VEGETABLES					
5	FLOWER CROPS					
6	OTHERS					
TOTAL		415.25	17945000.0	182	262	444

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
Fruit	Dragon Fruit cutting	Red Dragon	0.006	42000.00	10	5	15
	Pineapple Suckers	Kew	0.015	7500.00	1	1	2
	Arecanut	Local	0.0275	82500.00	2	3	5
	Lemon	Assam Lemon	0.007	21000.00	2	4	6

BIOFERTILIZERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Vermicompost	<i>Eisenia foetida</i>	12	100.0	150000.00	4	6	11
2	Azolla	<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	9	8.0	8000	-	-	-
BIO PESTICIDES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			21	108.00	158000.00	4	6	11

C1. SUMMARY of production of bio-products during 2021-22

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient beneficiaries		Total number of Recipient beneficiaries
			Nos.	(q)		General	SC/ST	
1	BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	BIO FERTILIZERS	Vermicompost (<i>Eisenia foetida</i>)	12	100.0	150000.00	4	6	11
		Azolla (<i>Azolla caroniana</i>)	9	8.0	8000	-	-	-
3	BIO PESTICIDE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	21	108.00	158000.00	4	6	11

D. Production of livestock during 2021-22:

Sl. No.	Type of livestock	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient beneficiaries		
			(Nos)	Kgs		General	SC/ST	Total
2	Goat	Cross beetal	6	-	34100.00	2	0	2
3	Poultry	Broiler and local	160	-	54874.00	12	14	26
4	Rabbit	Broiler Rabbit	2		1000.00	0	0	0
5	Quail	Japanese Quail	100		3780.00	7	5	12
6	Quail Egg	Japanese quail	3497		10491.00	25	15	40
7	Others (Specify							

D1. SUMMARY of production of livestock during 2021-22:

Sl. No.	Livestock category	Breed	Quantity	Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient beneficiaries	Total number of
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			Nos	(kg)		General	SC/ST	Recipient beneficiaries
1	Duck	White peekin	100	-	25400.00	10	5	15
2	Goat	Cross beetal	6	-	34100.00	2	0	2
3	Poultry	Broiler and local	160	-	54874.00	12	14	26
4	Rabbit	Broiler Rabbit	2		1000.00	0	0	0
5	Quail	Japanese Quail	100		3780.00	7	5	12
6	Quail Egg	Japanese quail	3497		10491.00	25	15	40
7	Others (Specify)							
	TOTAL		3865		129645.00	56	39	95

3.6. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference) during 2020-21

(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	Topic: INM for improving soil health and increasing the yield of Toria in Chirang district of Assam <i>Journal: The Pharma Innovation Journal</i>	Dutta, P.K., Deka, C.K., Deka, P. & Nath, R.K.	1
Training manuals			
Technical Report			
Book/ Book Chapter			
Popular articles	Topic: Bristi rodhi grihor khetir rog aru iar niyontran (Article in Agriculture input dealer training manual)		-
Technical bulletins			
Extension bulletins			

Newsletter			
Conference/ workshop proceedings	<p>Title:Effect of shade levels on occurrence of leaf spot disease in Lucky Bamboo plants in Assam</p> <p>IPS Zonal Symposium (NEZ) on Current Trends in plant disease Management for sustainable crop production and livelihood security, Jan 6-7,2022,Meghalaya,India organized by IPS(NEZ) College of post graduate Studies in Agricultural Science,CAU,Umiam</p>	Juri Talukdar	1
	<p>Title: Effect of bio pesticide for management of soil borne pathogen and insect of brinjal in Chirang district of Assam</p> <p>IPS Zonal Symposium (NEZ) on Current Trends in plant disease Management for sustainable crop production and livelihood security, Jan 6-7,2022,Meghalaya,India organized by IPS(NEZ) College of post graduate Studies in Agricultural Science,CAU,Umiam</p>	Juri Talukdar	1
Leaflets/folders			
e-publications			
Any other (Magazine)			
TOTAL			

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

I Details of Electronic Media Produced

Sl. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number produced
1	-	-	-

- 1.7. **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. Sarbeswar Basumatary: A Joyful Journey in Farming

Sarbeswar Basumatary, is a 58 yrs progressive farmer of 1 no Garabdara village of Panbari of Chirang District. His father Lt. Jaleswar Basumatary was a farmer and due to his poor economic condition he could not continue his education beyond class VII and had to involved himself in farming along with his father. Previously, his farming practice was traditional because of which he could not earn much profit although he had 4.8 ha land. But later on, when he came in contact with the KVK, Chirang and Department of Agriculture, his whole farming practices has changed from traditional to scientific and earned better profit than before. At present he has taken 14.4 ha land in leased system to broaden his farming and at present his annual income from all sources is almost 1250000.00 which he earned by hard work, innovative ideas and following scientific cultivation with judicious use of resources.

Resources owned by Mr. Basumatary:

1. Fishery area: 1.8 ha
2. Irrigating facility: 7.0 ha (Solar Irrigation, STW and natural Channel)
3. Livestock: Pigs, Cows, Goats, Duck ,Poultry
4. Farm machineries: 1. Tractor with harrow, cultivator and trolley
 2. Power Tiller: 3 nos.
 3. Rotavator: 1 no
 4. Power Pump set: 2 nos.
 5. Thresher Machine: 1 no
 6. Solar Dryer: 1 no
 7. Solar Pump: 1 no
 8. Power Sprayers: 5 nos.

Area Under different Crops:

Field crops: 7.5 ha

Horticultural crops: 2.27 ha

Plantation crop (Arecanut, coconut, bamboo, Gamari tree): 2.0 ha

Agro-forestry/Apiculture /Sericulture: 1.73 ha

Livestock: Cattle: 1unit (5 nos.), Duckery: 1unit (40 nos.) Piggery: 1 Unit (5 nos.), Goatery: 1 Unit (8 nos.), Poultry: 1 unit(20 nos.)

New technologies adopted in farming:

Mr. Basumatary adopted so many technologies in his farm. He mainly adopted Pineapple cultivation using plastic mulch, Intercropping of pine apple in Kesaru Plantation., Duck cum Fish farming, Honeybee rearing, Solar Pump set for irrigation, Cultivation of High yielding varieties of rice like Ranjit sub-1, Scientific Pig farming, Cultivation of Papaya using Plastic Mulch, Vermin-composting technology, Composite Fish Culture

technology, Solar dryer for drying of Ginger, turmeric etc, Handloom technology, Pig cum fish farming, Poly house Technology, Shade house technology, Drip Irrigation Technology Sprinkler Irrigation technology etc.

Innovative technologies developed and adopted

By getting the scientific advice from KVK and other line departments, he adopted many innovative technologies from which he earned a good profit.:

I. Innovative approach in Intercropping of Pineapple in Kesaru Plantation using plastic mulch:

Sericulture is an important source of income for the Tribal people of the Chirang district. Mr. Sarbeswar Basumatary, the progressive farmer of the Chirang district also actively doing Sericulture at his farm. He used to rear Eri, Muga and Pat for production of Eri, Muga and Pat Silk. From this silk, he used to prepare the traditional dresses which are having high demand in the market as well as in the locality. So,



he planted 0.53 ha Kesaru tree to rear the Eri silkworm at his farm. He utilized the area in between the Kesaru plant by growing Pineapple to get extra income from that plantation. He maintained the spacing of 30x60x90cm in pineapple; Many farmers generally do not practice intercropping in the plantation. So, by adopting the intercropping, he earned Rs.35000.00 per year as additional income in addition to income received from Kesaru plantation which is about 1.0- 1.5 lakhs per annum.



II. Innovative approach in Intercropping of Pineapple in Areca nut Plantation by using Plastic Mulch:

Horticulture is an important component of farming for the Tribal people of the Chirang district. Most of the people of this district is basically dependent on Horticulture sector for their livelihood. Mr. Sarbeswar Basumatary also cultivates many horticultural crops at his farm. Out of which Areca nut plantation is one a traditional practice when some the district as well as in the state. area in between the Areca nut double row system of planting) to



of the major source of income. Offering Areca nut with betel vine is guest comes to their home. Often most of the people take it after Hence areca nut is having high demand among the tribal people of So, he planted area nut in 0.8 ha area at his farm. He also utilized the plant by growing Pineapple using plastic mulch(By maintaining get extra income from that plantation. He maintained the spacing of

30x60x90cm in pineapple. Most of the farmers generally do not practice intercropping in the areca nut plantation although each and every family has the areca nut plantation at their homestead area. So, by adopting the intercropping, he earned Rs.30, 000.00 to 35,000.00 per year as additional income. His annual income from this areca nut plantation is about 1.5 lakhs

II. Innovative approach in Areca nut seedling Production in Areca nut Orchard:

Mr. Basumatary has an areca nut plantation of about 0.8 ha area. Generally in between the areca nut rows. But Mr. Basumatary utilizes the places in by intercropping with Pineapple and also growing with areca nut seedlings. As high demand in the locality, so he produced approximately 50000 seedlings at about 5.0 lakhs. By utilizing the area in between the arecanut plantation he seedlings, so he used his land judiciously to earn the profit from his land.



people don't use the land between the areca nut rows areca nut seedlings having his farm which value is was able to produce 50000

IV. Papaya Plantation by using Plastic mulch and drip irrigation:

Mr. Basumatary is very much interested in Papaya Cultivation which is having high demand in the he planted papaya seedling in 0.4 ha area with plastic mulching and with drip irrigation facility. In is the only farmer using drip irrigation in cultivation.



market. So his area, he

activity and Ranjit

Activity wise income of Mr. Basumatary:

A. Rice production system:

Production of rice for grain as well as seed purposes covering an area of 7.33 ha is an important being carried out by Mr. Sarbeswar Basumatary. With the advice of KVK scientists, he grew Ranjit Sub 1 variety of rice. Now from each ha area he received net income of Rs. 45000.00 and thus total income from rice is almost 325000.00.

B. Pineapple Production System:

Mr. Sarbeswar Basumatary also incorporated Pineapple in the area of 0.67 ha as intercropping with Banana, Arecanut and Kesaru plantation. He mainly followed double row system of Pineapple planting. With the advice of KVK scientists he used mulching in Pineapple plantation. He is earning a good income of Rs. 50000.00 to 60000.00 from Pineapple per year.

C. Assam Lemon Production System:

Mr. Sarbeswar Basumatary also incorporated Assam lemon in the area of 0.27 ha. Assam lemon is highly demanded fruit in Assam especially during summer season which is basically seedless. It is sold in the market @ Rs.2.00/ fruit. He is earning a good income of Rs. 350000.00 to 400000.00 from Assam lemon per year.

4. Livestock:

Piggery Unit: Mr. Sarbeswar Basumatary started pig farming in his farm as a Integrated system of Pig cum fish farming. He brought Hampshire Breed of Pig and reared at his Pig Unit which is at the bank of the Fishery. The droplets of Pig goes to Cemented tank and from this tank, only the

liquid portion goes to Fish pond and the droplets collected in the tank are used in vermicompost unit established at his farm. Now from this pig unit his annual income is approximately Rs. 80000.00 per year.

Duckery Unit: Mr. Basumatary started duck farming in his farm as a Integrated system of Duck cum fish farming. He brought 40 nos. of Chara Chemballi breed of duck with the advice of KVK scientists and established the duck unit at the bank of the Fishery. This breed of duck gives more no of eggs as compared to the local duck breed. The droplets of duck goes to the fish pond become feed for the fish. Now from this duck unit his annual income is approximately Rs. 10000.00 -15000.00.

Goatery Unit: Mr. Basumatary also has a Goatery Unit at his farm where he kept 8 nos. of local goat which is a additional source of income for his family. From this unit, he sells the kids every year and earns an income of Rs. 20000.00 per year.

Dairy Unit: Mr. Basumatary also has a Dairy unit at his farm where he kept 5 nos. of local cows which is an additional source of income for his family. From this unit, he earns an income of Rs. 20000.00 per year by selling milk and calves.

Fisheries: Mr. Basumatary, the progressive and leading farmer of Chirang district now become pathfinder to many young and upcoming farmers of the region through his excellent hard work, management skill and advance technology implementation in the agricultural sector including fisheries and livestock. Starting with a small dig out water body of only 0.26 ha, he concentrated on the recent technologies of fish farming and expanded this area to 1.8 ha with the advice of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang and Department of Fishery and able to get Rs. 150000.00 to 200000.00 per year. .

Sericulture production System:

Sericulture is an important source of income for the Tribal people of the Chirang district. Mr. Sarbeswar Basumatary, the progressive farmer of the Chirang district also actively doing Sericulture at his farm. He used to rear silkworm of Eri, Muga and Pat for production of cocoon and for production of Eri, Muga and Pat Silk. These silk are the unique identification of the district as well as for the state. From this silk, he used to prepare the traditional dresses which are having high demand in the market as well as in the locality. So, he planted 0.53 ha Kesaru tree, 0.27 ha Som tree and 0.53 ha Mulberry tree at his farm. He also brought 3 Jackard for production of traditional clothes like Dakhana, Gamosha, Mekhela Sadar etc and earns Rs. 25000.00 per handloom. He earns Rs. 2.0-2.5 lakhs annually from this plantation.



Publicity of His work:

Mr. Sarbeswar Basumatary has revolutionized sericulture not only in his locality but also in the whole district. His success has been turned out to be an inspirational force youths to accept Sericulture as a source of livelihood. Because of his tremendous work in sericulture he got the chance to visit china in the year 2017 and was nominated by Sericulture Department of Assam. He also popularized Intercropping of Pineapple in Arecanut, Banana and Kesaru plantation in his locality. Many organizations now take exposure visit to his farm. Achievement of Mr. Basumatary was recognized by State Dept. of Agriculture, Fishery and Sericulture by giving **Best Farmer Award** of Chirang district and Appreciation letter from various organizations of state and national level. Now he is being invited by many organizations to share his experience in farming.



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

Text only	25	55210	8	13250	3	39576	2	420	5	18005	4	16650	43	143111
Voice only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voice and Text both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21	55210	7	13250	4	39576	3	420	4	18005	4	16650	43	143111

3.14 Contingency planning for 2021-22

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)	240	470	710
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	500	492	992
Flood and drought	Any other (Please specify)	Training programmes on alternate activities after flood/drought like mushroom cultivation	180	270	450

23. 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 and drought	500 birds, 100 piglets	2	2	600	70	100	170

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	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)
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	participants		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	380	25%	55,000.00/ha	100,500.00/ha
Scientific method of potato cultivation	225	30%	57,000.00/ha	10,000.00/ha
Introduction of HYV of <i>Sali</i> rice var. Ranjit Sub-1, TTB-404, Shraboni etc. with modern cultivation technology viz. time of sowing & transplanting, seed treatment, fertility management, water management and plant protection measures	570	25%	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	130	10%	28,000.00/ha	38,500.00/ha
Seed production technique in <i>Sali</i> rice (Variety: Ranjit Sub-1)	145	15%	27,000.00/ha	82,000.00/ha
Improved production technology of lentil	610	25%	11,000.00/ha	15,200.00/ha
Rearing of improved breed of poultry	210	30%	-	-
Seed production technique in toria (Variety: TS-36, 38, 46, 67, 29)	460	30%	32,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in lentil (Var. PL 406, Maitree)	270	10%	25,500.00 / has	48750.00/ha
Rearing of WhitePekin duck	130	10%	-	-
Pig Rearing	1550	40%	-	-

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

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' Ranjit, Ranjit sub-1, Bahadur sub-1, Kanaklata etc. 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 under these HYVs of summer rice and also increase in crop yield..

- 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, technology showcasing, Cluster front line demonstration, advisory services etc. since inception. Significant increase in area for seed production under paddy, oilseed and pulses has been observed in the district under the influence of the KVK.
- 4 *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.
- 5 Potato is an important vegetable crop of the district and necessary technologies required for obtaining higher yield has been initiated by the scientists of KVK, Chirang. Many farmers have adopted scientific cultivation practices of potato after receiving necessary helps and guidance from the scientists of KVK, Chirang and could harvest higher crop yield. KVK, Chirang has been demonstrating irrigation management technology in potato since 2007-08 which has become a popular technology among the potato growing farmers of KVK operational areas.

5.3 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 Mustard under PPP mode	2	30%	44000.00/ha	68750.00/ha
Cluster demonstration of toria, Mustard variety-TS 46, NRC HB 101	214	30%	40000.00/ha	60750.00/ha
Technology demonstration under technology showcasing of Sali paddy Var: Ranjit Sub 1	26	25%	35,000.00/ha	55,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in toria Variety: TS-46	8	55%	30,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha
Technology demonstration under Cluster FLD lentil, Var: HUL 57	36	40%	47125.00 / has	71500.00/ha
Improved cultivation practices in water melon (Var. Sugar Baby)	3	70%	2,66,,060.00/ha	4,80,460.00 /ha
Cluster demonstration of pea under cluster FLD	83	25%	112000/ha	144000.00 /ha
Technology demonstrated under CFLD of <i>Kharif</i> oilseed Sesamum, Var: ST-1683	48	25%	45000.00 /ha	70000.00/ha
Cluster demonstration of Blackgram, Var: PU-31	54	20%	35,000.00/ha	55,000.00/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.Coconut Board, Chirang	i). Organization of sponsored training programme ii). Association KVK scientist as resource person
10. Department of Fishery Science, Chirang	i). Organization of sponsored training programme ii). Association KVK scientist as resource person
11. Petroleum Conservation Research Agency, Ghy.	i). Organization of sponsored training programme ii). Association KVK scientist as resource person iii) Conducting workshop
12.KASS and NASS	i) Organization of training programmes

	ii) Technology demonstration cum seed production of Maize,
13. 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. Friends of Coconut	i) Organizing Training programme ii) Act as resource person iii) Extension support
15. Anjali SHG	i) Organizing training and demonstration programmes for economic upliftment of SHGs ii) FLD Programme on oilseed and pulse crop
16. Rosy SHG	
17. Bornali SHG	
18. Fungbeli 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
20. SSB, Banduguri, Chirang	Collaborative awareness cum training programme.
21. Indo Global Social Service Society	Collaborative HRD programme
22. Bongaigaon Gana Seva Society	Delivered lecture as resource person.
23. Luthern World Service India Trust	Delivered lecture as resource person in awareness programme on Scientific cultivation of field crops.
24. Livelihood Mission Trust	Collaborative interaction of KVK for livelihood generating activity
25. Jagaran NGO	Delivered lecture as resource person.
26. 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, and 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 2021-22

Name of the Scheme	Activity	Date/Month of initiation)	Funding agency	Amount (Rs)
FPC NABARD		2021-22	NABARD	180376.00
CFLD on Oilseeds (KHARIF)	FLD	August, and October, 2020-21	ATARI	50000.00
CFLD on Pulses (KHARIF)	FLD	August, and October 2020-21	ATARI	180000.00

AYUSH MISSION		2021-22		16600.00
SWACHATA ACTION PLAN	Swachhata	2021-22	ATARI	40000.00
PCRA	Awareness programme petroleum conservation	2021-22	PCRA, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	
CFLD on Pulses (RABI)		2021-22	ICAR-ATARI VI	180000.00
LIVESTOCK TRAINING PROGRAMME		2021-22	ICAR-ATARI VI	200000.00
NATIONAL CAMPAIGN ON POSHAN ABHIYAN		2021-22	IFFCO	7000.00
NATURAL FARMING		2021-22	ICAR-ATARI VI	14100.00
STRY		2021-22		42000.00
BTC SPONSORED SCHEME		2021-22		1200000.00
Input dealer training		2021-22		600000.00
RKVY PRODUCTION OF SEEDS		2021-22		300000.00

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: nil

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board :

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks

1	Workshop on Composite fish culture	KVK scientists act as Resource Persons in the programmes	Successfully completed the programme
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5.6 Nature of linkage with Coconut Development Board: Yes

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Coconut seedling distribution, coconut harvesting machine distribution	KVK implemented the programme in farmers field	Successfully completed the programme

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK DURING 2021-22

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. (q.)	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
Cereals									
Rice	04.06.2021	15.10.2021	0.39	Swarna Sub-1	grain	14.6	10000.00	18250.00	
Wheat									
Maize									
Any other									
Pulses									
Green gram									
Black gram									
Arhar									
Lentil									
Ay other									
Oilseeds									
Toria	03.11.21	25.01.22	1.0	TS-38	Seed	1.3	6000.00	13000.00	

Niger	01.11.21	20.02.22	2.0	NG-1	Seed	1.0	4000.00	4000.00	
Sesamum	25.08.21	30.11.21	0.5	ST-1683	Seed	0.3	5000.00	3900.00	Low production due to late sowing because of water stagnation
Fibers									
Spices & Plantation crops									
Black pepper	02.04.21			Paniyur-1	cutting	550 nos.	1500.00	8250.00	
Floriculture									
Gerbera	15.08.21			Red gem	cutting	100nos.	100.00	500.00	
Chrysanthemum	19.07.21				cutting	100 nos.	100.00	500.00	
Fruits									
Pineapple	-	-	0.13	Kew	Fruit	5.0 q	2000.00	2000.00	damage
Pineapple	-	-	0.13	Kew	Sucker	1500 nos.	2000.00	15000.00	Ratoon crop
Dragon fruit	14.11.21	-	0.035	Red dragon	Cutting	600 nos.	2000.00	42000.00	
Vegetables									
Tomato	10.11.21	17.02.22	0.03	BNT-1217-F1	Fruit	0.5 q	500.00	1000.00	
Tomato	10.10.21	09.11.21	-	BNT-1217-F1	Seedling	1500 nos.	1000.00	3000.00	
Chilli	11.11.21	02.03.22	0.03	Yashaswaini	Fruit	0.30 q	600.00	1200.00	
Chilli	14.10.21	08.11.21	-	Yashaswaini	Seedling	1200 nos.	500.00	24000.00	
Cabbage	13.10.21	05.11.21	-	BC-76	Seedling	1500 nos.	400.00	3000.00	
Cauliflower	13.10.21	08.11.21	-	Giriraj	Seedling	1000nos.	400.00	2000.00	
Brinjal	13.10.21	08.11.21		Navkiran	Seedling	1300 nos.	300.00	1300.00	
Brinjal	07.11.21	03.03.22	0.03	Navkiran	Fruit	1.0 q	600.00	2000.00	
Potato	16.11.21	24.02.22	0.26	Kufri Jyoti	Tuber	10.0 q	8000.00	15000.00	
Colocasia	07.04.21	15.08.21	0.13	Abor	Rhyzom	3.0q	2000.00	6000.00	
Others (specify)									
Buckwheat	10.11.21	24.02.21	2.0	local	Seed	5.0 q	1000.00	17500.00	

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	Vermicompost (<i>Eisenia foetida</i>)	100.0		150000.00	Products were used in the KVK farm
2	Azolla (<i>Azolla caroniana</i>)	8.0	Farm wastage used	8000.00	

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

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	
1	Duck	White Pekin	Meat	100 nos.	1600.00	25400.00	
2	Goat	(Cross beetal)	Meat	6 nos.	24000.00	34100.00	
3	Poultry	(Broiler and local)	Meat	160 nos.	10000.00	54874.00	
4	Rabbit	(Broiler Rabbit)	Meat	2 nos.	2000.00	1000.00	
5	Quail	(Japanese Quail)	Meat	100 nos.	1500.00	3780.00	
6	Quail Egg	(Japanese Quail)	Egg	3497 nos.	1500.00	10491.00	

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 2021-22

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: NA

Item	Released by ICAR/ZPD		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 31 st March, 2021
	Year	Year	Year	Year	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

7.3 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2021 -22

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	142.00		
2	Traveling allowances	2.50	2.50	2.50
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	23.00	22.88	22.88

TOTAL (A)			
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies			
1	Works		
2	Equipments including iT & Furniture	2.00	2.00
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)		
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)		
TOTAL (B)			
C. REVOLVING FUND			
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)			

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 2019 to March 2020	287922.00	67557.00	14079.00	341400.00
April 2020 to March 2021	341400.00	158000.00	49345.00	254951.00
April 2021 to March 2022	254951.00	301693.00	70138.00	419305.00

7.5 Utilization of fund other than KVK fund

SI No	Scheme/Project	Fund received (Rs)	Expenditure(Rs)	Balance (Rs)
1	FPC NABARD	180376.00	146338.00	34038.00
2	CFLD on Oilseeds (KHARIF)	50000.00	46000.00	4000.00
3	CFLD on Pulses (KHARIF)	180000.00	76495.00	103505.00
4	AYUSH MISSION	16600.00	16600.00	Nil
5	SWACHATA ACTION PLAN	40000.00	40000.00	Nil
6	PCRA	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	CFLD on Pulses (RABI)		81130.00	(81130.00)
8	LIVESTOCK TRAINING PROGRAMME	200000.00	200000.00	Nil
9	NATIONAL CAMPAIGN ON POSHAN ABHIYAN	7000.00	7000.00	Nil
10	NATURAL FARMING	14100.00	14100.00	Nil
11	STRY	42000.00	42000.00	Nil
12	BTC SPONSORED SCHEME	1200000.00	1085597.00	114403.00

13	Input dealer training	600000.00	600000.00	Nil
14	RKVY PRODUCTION OF SEEDS	300000.00	300000.00	Nil

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

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

(Signature)
Sr. Scientist cum Head