

PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT OF KVKS, 2013-14

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang, P.O. Kajalgaon, Dist.: Chirang, BTAD PIN-783 385	03664 – 294008	03664 – 294008	kvkbngn@gmail.com

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

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

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Kameswar Das	–	9854071472	kameswardas@rediffmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction: 2004

1.5. Staff Position (As on 31st March, 2014)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. Kameswar Das	Prog. Coordinator	Agronomy	37,000-67,000	54750	17.08.2011	Permanent	General
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Bhaskarjyoti Sama	SMS	Horticulture	15,600-39,100	19050	08.08.2011	Permanent	General
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Surajit Kalita (Study Leave)	SMS	Entomology	15,600-39,100	19050	04.01.2010	Permanent	General
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Pallabi Devi	SMS	Animal Science	15,600-39,100	19050	15.11.2008	Permanent	General
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Hiranya Kr. Baruah	SMS	Agri. Economics	15,600-39,100	15600	07.11.2008	Permanent	General
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. Ranjita Brahma	SMS	Agronomy	15,600-39,100	16920	06.08.2011	Permanent	ST
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Ms. Gautami Katak	SMS	Soil Science	15,600-39,100	16920	04.08.2011	Permanent	General
8	Programme Assistant	Ms. Mindusmita Barthakur	Prog. Assistant	Home Science	8000-35,000	8390	04.01.2012	Permanent	General
9	Computer Programmer	Ms. Chayanika Nath	PA (Computer)	Computer	8000-35,000	12400	12.11.2008	Permanent	OBC
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Jyotish Sama	Farm Manager	Crop Physiology	8000-35,000	8790	09.09.2011	Probation	General
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. Pradeep Kr. Roy	Office Suptd. Cum	-	8000-35,000	8390	25.02.2012	Permanent	OBC

			Accountant						
12	Stenographer	Mr. Anjalu Basumatary	Steno.	-	5,200-20,200	5460	25.02.2012	Permanent	ST
13	Driver	Mr. Lakhiram Brahma	Driver cum Mechanic	-	5,200-20,200	5440	20.02.2012	Permanent	ST
14	Driver	Mr. Sanju Boro	Driver cum Mechanic	-	5,200-20,200	5440	20.02.2012	Permanent	ST
15	Supporting staff	Mr. Pulen Ch. Ray	Grade - IV	-	5,200-20,200	10100	21.02.2006	Permanent	OBC
16	Supporting staff	Mr. Levi Mummu	Grade - IV	-	4560-15,000	6550	20.02.2006	Permanent	MOBC
	Total	16							

- 1.6. a. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 12.00 ha
b. Total cultivable land with KVK (in ha): 7.49 ha
c. Total cultivated land (in ha): 6.00 ha

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

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	31.3.13	400	47,19,000.00	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not yet started	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Not yet started	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	RKVY	31.03.13	102.45	4,92,000.00	26.09.12	NA	NA
5	Fencing	ICAR	01.01.13	406.25 mtr	14,70,000.00	27.11.12	NA	NA

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Regd. No.	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep	03E 0026	2005-06	4.90 lakh	91046 km	Good
Tractor	19B 1740	2006-07	3.66 lakh	672 km	Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Copier Machine (1 No.)	2006-07	0.54	Good
Digital Camera (1 No.)	2007-08	0.20	Good
Fax Machine (1 No.)	2007-08	0.09	Good
Voltage stabilizer (1 No.)	2007-08	0.04	Good
Copier Machine (1 No.)	2009-10	1.20	Good
Computer (2 No.)	2009-10	0.63	Good
Computer UPS (1 No.)	2009-10	0.12	Good
LCD projector (1 No.)	2009-10	0.98	Good
Laser printer (1 No.)	2009-10	0.06	Good
Fax Machine (1 No.)	2009-10	0.15	Not working
Ticker board (1 No.)	2009-10	–	Good
Scanner	2009-10	0.07	Good

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year 2013-14: Unable to organize

Sl.No.	Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken on last SAC recommendation
1.				

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

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

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

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

A. Agro-climatic Zone

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

B. Agro-ecological Situations

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

2.3 Soil type/s

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

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

Sl. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (ton)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Rice (Sali)	33354	3642	11.08
2	Rice (Ahu)	14608	877	6.11
3	Rice (Boro)	3419	468	13.69
4	Rapeseed & Mustard	11056	798	7.21
5	Sesamum	522	21	3.98
6	Niger	1013	51	5.25
7	Linseed	238	11	4.50
8	Castor	14	0.4	3.14
9	Black gram	727	43	5.91
10	Green gram	118	5	4.04
11	Lentil	1364	66	4.85
12	Wheat	1706	204	11.98
13	Maize	418	25	6.09
14	Tur	128	12	8.33
15	Peas	365	27	7.48
16	Other pulses	95	5	5.10
17	Potato	1950	1552	79.59
18	Chilli	514	33	6.36
19	Ginger	273	190	69.62
20	Tumeric	369	22	5.86
21	Black pepper	14	3	19.90
22	Onion	190	38	20.00
23	Pine apple	271	504	186.13

24	Orange	551.0	463	83.98
25	Areca nut	2207	187	151 nuts/yr
26	Coconut	341	265	66 nuts/yr
27	Banana	571	751	131.50
28	Papaya	172	223	129.65
29	Tapioca	333	149	44.75
30	Sweet potato	118	35	30.00

2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April, 2013	219.6	35.1	15.3	74.2
May, 2013	195.6	36.0	19.9	87.2
June, 2013	275.5	37.5	23.0	88.9
July, 2013	559.5	35.7	23.8	93.7
August, 2013	262.0	36.4	23.9	90.7
September, 2013	550.5	35.8	22.9	89.6
October, 2013	269.8	33.7	17.9	90.5
November, 2013	6.4	29.5	9.0	85.3
December, 2013	5.2	28.6	6.0	88.8
January, 2014	5.4	28.2	6.6	88.5
February, 2014	39.6	28.6	6.6	82.8
March, 2014	22.2	33.5	10.0	79.7

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

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

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

(Source: SREP, Chirang)

2.6 Details of Operational area / Villages (2013-14)

Sl. No	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified thrust area
1.	Kajalgaon	Sidli	South Kajalgaon, Kasikotra, Hulmagaon No. 1, Saljhora, Baikhungaon, Tangabari, Padmapur, Nimagaon	Rice, rapeseed & mustard, sesame, black gram, buckwheat, kharif & rabi vegetables, maize, banana etc. are important crops. Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, backyard poultry, goatery etc.	-Soil acidity -Rain fed farming -Low rate of seed replacement - Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables -Imbalance use of chemical fertilizer -Low productivity of animals	-Acid soil management -Productivity enhancement in major field crops. - Popularization of HYVs - Seed and planting material production --Commercial production of fruits and vegetables. -Adoption of INM and IPM technologies. -Live-stock management -Formation of farm science club
2.	Bijni	Borobazar	Majrabari, Batabari, Pub Khamarpara, Saragaon, Laugaon, Larugaon, Dawaguri	Major crops are rice, lentil, rapeseed & mustard, areca nut, coconut, banana, vegetables, bamboo etc. Major enterprises are cropping, fishery, dairy, duckery, goatery, backyard poultry etc.	-Soil acidity -Yield gap in paddy, pulses, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables -Low rate of seed replacement and poor adoption of HYVs -Poor fertility management -Rainfed farming -Un-organized marketing system -Low productivity of animals --Low production of fish per unit of water bodies.	-Management of acid soil -Crop planning for rainfed area. -Commercial production of fruits and vegetables. -Increasing productivity of major field crops through improved crop management practices -Popularization of HYVs -Seed and planting material production -Adoption of INM and IPM technologies. -Live-stock management -Adoption of improved fish production technology. - Formation of SHGs and farmer's club
3.	Bongai-gaon	Boitamari	Bashbari, Dewangaon, Dholagaon	Rice, rapeseed & mustard, Maize, Kharif and Rabi Vegetables, horticultural crops. Major enterprises included cropping, dairy, backyard poultry, goatery etc.	-Yield gap in major field crops and vegetables -Low rate of seed replacement -Imbalance use of chemical fertilizer -Low productivity of animals - Inadequate post harvest handling of fruits and vegetables -Low productivity of animals - Lack in farm mechanization	-Productivity enhancement in major field crops - Popularization of HYVs - Seed and planting material production - Commercial production of fruits and vegetables. - INM and IPM technologies. -Live-stock management -Post harvest management of fruits and vegetables -Livestock management for increasing productivity - Farm mechanization for

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

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2013-14

Discipline	OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
	Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
	Target s	Achieveme nt	Target s	Achieveme nt	Target s	Achieveme nt	Target s	Achieveme nt
Crop production	4	4	11	12	7	7	28	31
Horticultur e	4	3	12	10	4	4	19	23
Soil Science	4	3	11	7	2	2	8	8
Home Science	0	0	0	0	3	3	15	19
Animal Science	3	3	11	11	2	2	8	8
Agril. Economic s	0	0	0	0	1	1	20	25
Total	15	13	45	40	19	19	98	114

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
3					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	54	49	1335	1323	667	894	1630	2867
Rural youth	12	12	300	397				
Extn. Functionaries	4	1	80	25				
Total	70	62	1715	1745	667	894	1630	2867
Seed Production (ton.)					Planting material (Nos. in lakh)			
5					6			
Target		Achievement			Target		Achievement	
159.30		425.41			0.08		0.08	

B. Abstract of interventions undertaken during 2013-14

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 improved crop management practices	cereals, oilseed, pulses, cash crop	Yield gap due to poor adoption of HYVs and improved package of practices	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staggered planting of Sali rice with variety Gitesh & Prafulla 2. Varietal performance of Toria variety TS-67 3. Integrated weed management in Jute 4. Integrated weed management in summer rice (direct seeded) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated weed management in Sali rice (Transplanted) 2. Integrated crop management in Lentil 3. Improved crop management practice in Rabi Maize 4. Demonstration under Tribal Sub plan 2013-14 (Toria, Lentil, Buchwheat) 5. Improved crop management in lentil 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nursery raising technique in Sali rice 2. Weed management in major field crops 3. Productivity of oilseed crops 4. Crop diversification 5. Increasing productivity with intercropping 6. Pulse based cropping system 7. Increasing Fodder production 	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advisory services 2. Popular article 	Seeds, fertilizers, plant protection chemicals
2.	Seed production	Rice, Toria, Lentil	Non availability of quality seed material in spite of heavy demand since the production is low to meet the requirement	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seed production of Toria in PPP mode 2. Technology showcasing cum seed production programme, Sali rice 2013 3. Technology showcasing cum seed production programme, Toria, 2013-14 4. Technology showcasing cum seed production programme, Lentil 2013-14 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seed production in major field crops (Oilseed & Pulses) 2. Nursery raising technique in Boro rice 	-		

3.	Nursery management and commercial production of horticultural crops	Assam Lemon, Banana, papaya, Potato, Tomato, Water melon, brinjal, Cole crops, gourd vegetables, gerbera, etc.	Low adoption of scientific methods of cultivation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cultivation of gynodioecious hybrid papaya 2. Evaluation of brinjal cv. Longai 3. Evaluation of tomato cv. Megha tomato – 2 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Popularization of banana in new areas 2. Improved cultivation practices of watermelon 3. Water management of potato 4. Popularization of gerbera cv. Red Gem 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nursery management of vegetable crops 2. Propagation techniques of major fruit crops 3. Winter vegetable cultivation in a scientific way 4. Use of plasticulture in horticulture 5. Cultivation of Assam Lemon in a scientific way 6. Scientific cultivation of potato 7. Round the year cultivation of vegetables under protected condition 8. Propagation of major flower crops of Assam 9. Self employment through banana cultivation 10. Commercial cultivation of gourd vegetables 11. Commercial cultivation and value addition of capsicum 	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diagnostic visit 2. Advisory Services 3. Publication of Extension Bulletins 4. Publication of popular article 5. Method Demonstrations 	Seed, planting material, fertilizer, plant protection chemicals
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4.	Soil health and Soil biology	Okra, paddy, toria and other field crops	-Injudicious use of chemical fertilizer -Lack of knowledge for soil moisture conservation	1. Soil moisture conservation using black mulch film in Okra 2. Green manuring in Sali rice with Azolla (var. Ranjit)	1. Cultivation practices of Toria with recommended dose of fertilizer & Borax	1. Soil fertility management in rice based cropping system 2. Soil testing, its importance & procedure in Sali rice based cropping system 3. Integrated nutrient management (INM) in rice 4. Soil fertility management in rice based cropping system 5. Production of organic inputs for sustainable Agriculture 6. Integrated nutrient management (INM) in rice 7. Management of problematic soil Soil and water conservation for	-	1. Method Demonstration 2. Popular Article 3. Advisory Services	Seeds, fertilizers
5.	Soil microbes (beneficial)	Vermicompost	Improper management of organic wastes	1. Partial substitution of weed biomass by rice stubble for vermicompost preparation	1. Low cost vermicomposting units	1. Production & use of organic inputs	-	1. Popular article 2. Advisory services	Worms, low cost construction materials

6.	Post-harvest processing, value addition and human nutrition	Fruits and vegetables	Inadequate post-harvest handling, value addition and lack of knowledge on agricultural marketing	-	1. Assam Mix as baby food	1. Designing & development for nutrient efficiency diet for children 2. Agro – based income generation activities for empowerment of rural women 3. Preparation of pickles from locally available fruits 4. Minimization of nutrient loss during processing	-	1. Advisory Services 2. Method demonstration	-
7.	Farm mechanization and drudgery reduction	Storage grain	Less mechanization increases drudgery	-	1. Improved Duli	-	-	1. Method demonstration 2. Advisory services	All critical inputs
8.	Use of natural dye in traditional clothing	Natural colours utilizing flowers	Health hazard & env. Pollution from chemical dyes	-	1. Use of natural dye in traditional clothing	-	-	1. Method demonstration 2. Advisory services	1. Jasmine Flower 2. Tita Phool (<i>Phlogacanthus thysiflorus</i>)
9.	Beneficial insects and microbes	Oyster mushroom and honey bee	Use of beneficial insects and microbes for income generation & livelihood enhancement	-	1. Mushroom cultivation for economic upliftment	-	-	1. Method demonstration 2. Advisory services	All critical inputs

10	Breed introduction, up gradation and scientific livestock management	Dairy, Piggery, Poultry, Goatery, Fodder	-Low production performance of local breeds -Low productivity due poor adoption of scientific management practices -Non-availability of quality fodder	1. Rearing of improved variety of pig 2. Production performance of Kalinga brown chicken under backyard management condition 3. Production of Quality Fodder	1. Rearing of Chara Chambeli Duck 2. Scientific rearing of local sheep for economic upliftment and livelihood security	1. Scientific pig management for employment generation 2. Scientific rearing of pig for income generation 3. Scientific management of Backyard poultry 4. Scientific management of Duck 5. Scientific management of duck /Backyard poultry 6. Dairy farming for self employment & economic upliftment	-	1. Booklet and Technical Bulletin publication 2. PRA	Breed, medicines, feed, fodder seed & fertilizers
11	Empowerment of women and reorientation of SHGs towards commodity based production & marketing system	-	Lack of commodity based production and marketing system	-	-	1. Entrepreneurial development of rural youth 2. Marketing of agricultural produce 3. Formation and management of Self Help Group 4. Leadership development in villages for economic development 5. Entrepreneurial development of rural youth 6. Information networking among farmers for rural development	1. Marketing of agricultural produce	1. PRA 2. Exposure visit 3. Popular article	-

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined during 2013-14

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flowers	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	1	1			2					4
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management	1			1						2
Integrated Crop Management						1				1
Integrated Nutrient Management	1									1
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Resource conservation technology					1					1
Small Scale income generating enterprises	1									1
TOTAL	4	1		1	3		1			10

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

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flowers	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation										
Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Post Harvest Technology										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL										

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

11). Results of On Farm Testing

Title of OFT	Problem Diagnosed	Technology Assessed	No. of Trials	Results of Assessment/ Refined (Data on the parameter should be provided)	Feedback from the farmer	Feedback to the Researcher	B.C. Ratio (if applicable)
Staggered planting in Sali rice (Var Gitesh & Prafulla)	Reduction in yield due to delayed transplanting of seedlings in flood and draught prone areas	Transplanting of 30-60 (Gitesh) / 75(Prafulla) days old seedlings in close spacing in unfavorable rainfed lowlands where timely transplanting is not possible.	3	Days to 50% flowering : 4th week of September Plant height :107cm No. of ear bearing tillers/m² :3 Grain per panicles :180 Pest infestation :hairy caterpillar Disease infection : Brown spot Grain yield : Gitesh: 32q/ ha Prafulla:33.5q/ha	The older seedlings were able to withstand when transplanted after the heavy rain period. But during the later stage the crop faced some drought like situation & some disease & pest infestation; due to which the yield was reduced	The crop faced drought like situation in the later phase & infestation of hairy caterpillar & brown spot	Gitesh: 1.22 Prafulla: 1.25
Varietal Performance in Toria Var. TS-67	Productivity of the local varieties grown by most of the farmers is less compared to the HYVs, but the HYV seeds are not easily available and known to farmers.	Introduction of high yielding variety (TS 67) to test the performance in terms of growth and yield compared to local variety.	3	Plant height at 30, 60 DAS & at harvest : 28cm, 94cm & 142cm No. of siliqua per plant : 225 Yield : 10.5q/ha	Height of the variety is more than other local and TS 36 & TS-38. Branching & No. of siliqua per plant was less in one location compared to TS-38	Growth and yield of the variety are found to be better in one location than other varieties hence testing one more year is necessary to get a better result	1.67
Integrated weed management in Olitorius Jute	Reduction of yield in Jute due to high weed infestation and increase	Application of Quzalo fop methyl 5% EC (Targa super) @ 1.5-2 ml/lit at 15-21 days	3	Date of sowing : 30.03.14 On going			

	in cost of cultivation due to manual weeding	after sowing followed by one hand weeding at 40 days after sowing.					
Integrated weed management in Direct seeded summer rice	High labour cost in manual weeding and lack of knowledge about use of herbicide.	T ₁ : Herbicide Butachlor 1.5 Kg a.i. /ha at 3-4 DAS. T ₂ : Herbicide Butachlor 1.5Kg a.i. /ha at 3-4 DAS + Wheel hoe or Dry land weeder at 15-20 DAS & 30-35 DAS Control: Manual weeding at 20 & 40 DAS	3	Date of sowing : 28.03.2014 On going			
Cultivation of gynodioecious hybrid papaya	Low production due to more male plants in local varieties	Introduction of gynodioecious hybrid papaya	4	In flowering stage	-	-	-
Varietal evaluation of brinjal cv. Longai	Requirement of more varieties with excellent taste	Introduction of brinjal cv. Longai	3	In fruiting stage	-	-	-
Varietal evaluation of tomato var. Megha Tomato-2	Keeping quality of traditional and hybrid varieties are low	Evaluation of Megha Tomato 2	3	No. of fruits/plant : MT-2 = 35.2 Local = 29.7 Yield (q/ha): MT-2 = 2133.31 Local = 1866.65	Megha Tomato –2 is a better variety than local in respect of yield & quality	It is a promising variety	MT-2: 3.93 Local: 2.82
Soil moisture conservation using black mulch film in Okra	Low soil moisture retention in rabi season resulting more crop - weed competition for soil moisture & nutrients	T ₁ : Control without black mulch film T ₂ : With black mulch film	2	Yield (t/ha) T ₁ : 12.00 T ₂ : 15.15	Farmers suggest that black mulch film can considerably reduce weed in okra besides soil moisture conservation	Lower B:C in black mulch film treated plot due to high cost of black mulch film i.e. Rs. 185/kg	T ₁ : 2.92 T ₂ : 1.46
Green manuring in	Soil health deterioration	T ₁ : Application of 100% of	3	Rice grain yield (t/ha)	Due to low rainfall,	Technology needs to be	T ₁ : 1.46 T ₂ : 1.57

Sali rice with Azolla (var. Ranjit)	due to imbalanced chemical fertilizer use	recommended dose of fertilizer T ₂ : Application of Azolla Green manure @ 500kg /ha and 75% of recommended dose of N fertilizer and full dose of P and K fertilizer/ha T ₃ : Application of Azolla Green manure @ 500kg/ha and 50% of recommended dose of N fertilizer and full dose of P and K fertilizer/ha		T ₁ : 4.8 T ₂ : 5.1 T ₃ : 5.4	Azolla could not survive & it could not be able to show its significant potential effect on yield	tested under abrupt climatic situation	T ₃ : 1.68
Partial substitution of weed biomass by rice stubble for vermicompost preparation	Crop residue management	Substitution of weed biomass by 20% with rice stubble in vermicompost production	2	Composting process is initiated in March 2014			
Rearing of improved variety of pig	Poor production performance of local pig	Introduction of cross bred pig	3	28 kg in 3.5 month	-	-	-
Production of Quality Fodder	Non availability of quality fodder	Production of fodder oat (Var:Kent)	3	50 kg/Bigha	-	-	-
Production performance of Kalinga brown chicken under backyard management condition	Non availability of improved high yielder variety	Kalinga Brown variety of chicken	5	1.78 kg in 3.5 month	-	-	-

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

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

3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations during 2013-14

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2012-13 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

Sl. No	Crop/ Enterprise	Technology demonstrated	Horizontal spread of technology		
			No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1.	Watermelon	Improved cultivation practices of Watermelon	3	45	15.0
2.	Potato	Water management in potato	5	15	12.0
3.	Lentil	Integrated crop management in lentil	3	21	12.0
4.	Duck	Rearing of Chaa Chambeli duck	5	25	-
5.	Vermicompost	Popularization of low cost vermicomposting units	5	7	-

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

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

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reason for shortfall in achievement	Farming situation (Rf/ Irrigated, Soil type, altitude, etc)	Status of soil (Kg/ha)		
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total			N	P	K
1	Rice	Integrated weed management	Pre-emergence application (3 DAT) of Pretilachlor 0.75Kg/ha	Kharif, 2013	2.0	2.0		4	4	NA	Rainfed	-	4.31	9.22
2	Rice	Varietal performance	Rice variety Dinanath & Swamabh	Rabi, 2013-14	2.0	2.0		7	7	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
3	Maize	Integrated crop management	Hybrid variety With recommended fertilizer & management practices	Rabi, 2013-14	1.0	1.0	-	4	4	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
4	Potato	Integrated crop	Cultivation of potato with	Rabi, 2013-	0.67	0.67	-	4	4	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-

		management	TPS	14										
5	Wheat	Integrated crop management	Improved cultivation practices of wheat (Var.CBW 38)	Rabi, 2013-14	0	1.0	-	3	3	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
6	Toria	Seed production	Seed production of Toria (Var.TS 38) in PPP mode	Rabi, 2013-14	2.0	2.0	-	3	3	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
7	Lentil	Integrated crop management	Improved production practices of lentil var. FL 406	Rabi, 2013-14	2.0	2.0	-	6	6	NA	Ranted	-	-	-
8	Banana	ICM	Popularization of banana in new areas	2013-14	0.5	0.5	1	2	3	-	Irrigated	-	-	-
9	Watermelon	ICM	Improved cultivation practices of watermelon	Rabi, 2013-14	1.0	1.0	9	6	15	-	Irrigated	-	-	-
10	Gerbera	varietal evaluation	Popularization of gerbera cv. Red Gem	Rabi, 2013-14	0.02	0.02	0	1	1	-	Irrigated	-	-	-
11	Potato	WM	Water management in potato	Rabi, 2013-14	1.0	1.0	3	1	4	-	Irrigated	-	-	-
12	Toria	INM	Cultivation practices of Toria with recommended dose of fertilizer & Borax	Rabi 2013-2014	3.0	3.0	-	4	4	-	RF, Clay-loam	-	-	-

Performance of FLD

Sl. No.	Crop	Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated (Yield, Disease incidence, etc. as specified in FLD Programme)		Economic Impact				Technical Feedback on the Demonstrated Technology	Farmers' Reaction on specific Technologies
								Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		B.C. Ratio			
		H	L	A				Demo	Local Check	Demo	Local Check		
1	2	7	8	9	10	12	13						
1	Rice	62.5	48.0	55.5	51.4	Weed dry weight at 30, 60 DAT (Av): 20g & 100g	Weed dry weight at 30, 60 DAT(Av): 120g & 350g	25,500	22,620	1.55	1.25	Pretilachlor controls the herbicide efficiently in the initial stage and allow proper growth in the rice crop. In the later part also very less weeds were	Farmers are satisfied with the herbicidal effect on the weeds in their field. Since the cost of cultivation gets reduced due to the application of herbicide.

												observed & which reduce the requirement of manual labour for weeding. The growth of the crop was very good in the weed free field	
2	Rice											Not harvested yet	
3	Maize											Not harvested yet	
4	Potato	136	120	128	-	No incidence of disease & pest	-	83066	-	4.14	-	Proper care during nursery and in the initial stage after transplanting is crucial	Farmers found TPS to be better than tubers as planting material since the cost of cultivation is less with TPS and disease incidence is less
5	Wheat	14.7	9.5	12.9	10.7	Pl ht =75 cm Yield = 12.9 q/ha	Pl ht =71.5 cm Yield = 10.7 q/ha	7600	6212	1.8	1.6	Performance should have been better	Farmers expressed satisfaction as yield is better
6	Toria	15.7	13.5	14.5	7.5	-	-	23850	15750	3.4	1.6	Breeders' seed of TS 38 produced highest yield of seed compared to the local variety and otherHYV grown in the locality	Farmers are interested to grow crop with quality seed material since they have achieved better yield than local seeds
7	Lentil	7.4	5.5	6.53	5.65	Pl ht. = 28.5 cm Pod/pl = 270	Pl ht. = 26.5 cm Pod/pl = 264	19503	15565	2.98	2.84	HYV with INM increased the growth & yield of crop	Farmers are happy with the technology demonstrated
8	Banana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In vegetative stage	
9	Watermelon	710	632	686.2	418.2	Fr/pl = 4.7 Fr wt = 7.3 kg Yd = 686.2 q/ha	Fr/pl = 4.1 Fr wt = 5.1 kg Yd = 418.2 q/ha	480460	266060	8.01	4.88	Technology performed well	i. Technology is excellent ii. Requires low cost irrigation technology to save labour and money
10	Gerbera	-	-	230614 nos. (flower) +460734 nos. (sucker)	-	Fl. Size = 7.6 cm Fl/pl = 4.67 Sucker/pl = 9.33	-	865172	-	4.02	-	Technology performed well	Farmers expressed satisfaction in cultivation and profit involvement
11	Potato	198	216	206.25	127.50	Tuber/plant = 4.5 Tuber wt = 300 g Yield/ha = 206.25 q	Tuber/plant = 3.0 Tuber wt = 175 g Yield/ha = 127.5 q	84375	44250	2.41	1.98	Technology performed well	Irrigation in potato produced much better crop compared to rainfed crop
12	Toria	12	9	10.5	6.0	10.5	6.0	16488	2462	2.01	1.15	Application of borax with recommended dose of fertilizer can enhance the productivity of Toria	Application of borax with recommended dose of fertilizer can enhance the productivity of Toria

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

Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	1		50	
2	Farmers Training	5		125	
3	Media coverage	3			
4	Training for EF				

c. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements

Name of the implement	crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Improved Duli	Rice	4	-	Output/min	4.6 kg/min	-	-	i. Convenient to use ii. Saves time iii. Reduced labour cost

* *Field efficiency, labour saving etc*

(ii) Livestock Enterprises

Enterprise	Breed	No. of farmers	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Duckery	Chara Chambeli	5	12	1. Monthly weight gain 2 Age at first egg production 3 Average egg weight 4 Egg production in Six month 5 Disease incidence	1.200 gm in first month	1.100 gm in first month		
Sheep	Local	3	3	1. monthly weight gain 2. Age at first service 3. Age at first kidding 4. No of kid obtained 5. Crop per year 6. Birth weight of the kid	Result awaited			

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

(ii) Other Enterprises

Enter prise	Variety/ breed/Species/others	No. of farmers	No. of Units	Performance parameters/ indicators	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
Mushroom	Oyster	25	25	Mushroom/ bag	3 kg	1 kg	200	Interested for future cultivation
Vermi compost	<i>Eisenia foetida</i>	4	4	Production /unit	20 q/unit	-	-	Well matured vermicompost was produced in around 2.5 months which was used in vegetables and as fish feed.
Natural dye	1. Jasmine Flower 2. Tita Phool (<i>Phlogacanthus thyrsiflorus</i>)	10	2	Fastness against sunlight	Good	-	-	Rich yellow colour is obtained from jasmine flower, very new technology to farm women and are enthusiastic.
Value Addition	Assam mix	5	5	Growth parameters	-	-	-	In progress

3.4. Achievements on Training both On and Off Campus (Including the sponsored, vocational, FLD and trainings under Rainwater Harvesting Unit):

Thematic area	No. of courses			Participants																		Grand Total
	On	Of	Total	Others						SC/ST						Total						
				Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		
				On	Of	On	Of	On	Of	On	Of	On	Of	On	Of	On	Of	On	Of	On	Of	
(A) FARMERS & FARM WOMEN																						
I. Crop Production																						
Weed Management	0	1	1	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	25
Resource Conservation Technologies																						
Cropping Systems																						
Crop Diversification	0	3	3	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	47	0	2	0	49	0	72	0	2	0	74	74
Integrated Farming																						
Water management	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	11	0	25	0	14	0	11	0	25	25

Seed production	0	1	1	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	25	0	0	0	25	25
Nursery management	0	2	2	0	52	0	0	0	52	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	75	0	0	0	75	75
Integrated Crop Management																						
Fodder production	0	1	1	0	12	0	2	0	14	0	10	0	1	0	11	0	22	0	3	0	25	25
Production of organic inputs																						
II. Horticulture																						
a) Vegetable Crops																						
Production of low volume and high value crops	1	2	3	27	40	3	0	30	40	10	26	0	0	10	26	37	66	3	0	40	66	106
Off-season vegetables	0	1	1	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	25
Nursery raising	1	1	2	1	11	0	0	1	11	15	14	1	0	27	14	16	25	12	0	28	25	53
Exotic vegetables like Broccoli	0	1	1	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	25
Export potential vegetables	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	17	0	25	0	8	0	18	0	26	26
Grading and standardization																						
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)	0	1	1	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	25	0	0	0	25	25
b) Fruits																						
Training and Pruning																						
Layout and Management of Orchards																						
Cultivation of Fruit	1	2	3	1	39	0	0	1	39	11	13	13	0	24	13	12	52	13	0	25	52	77
Management of young plants/orchards																						
Rejuvenation of old orchards																						
Export potential fruits																						
Micro irrigation systems of orchards																						
Plant propagation techniques	0	1	1	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	26	0	0	0	26	26

c) Ornamental Plants																						
Nursery Management																						
Management of potted plants																						
Export potential of ornamental plants																						
Propagation techniques of Ornamental Plants	0	1	1	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	25	0	0	0	25	25
d) Plantation crops																						
Production and Management technology																						
Processing and value addition																						
e) Tuber crops																						
Production and Management technology	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21	
Processing and value addition																						
f) Spices																						
Production and Management technology																						
Processing and value addition																						
g) Medicinal and Aromatic Plants																						
Nursery management Production and management technology																						
Post harvest technology and value addition																						
III Soil Health and Fertility Management																						
Soil fertility management	0	2	2	0	35	0	0	0	35	0	22	0	3	0	25	0	57	0	3	0	60	60
Soil and Water Conservation	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	12	0	12	0	24	0	12	0	13	0	25	25
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	2	2	0	23	0	0	0	23	0	12	0	15	0	27	0	35	0	15	0	50	50

Production and use of organic inputs																						
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs																						
TOTAL	1	0	1	16	0	2	0	18	0	5	0	2	0	7	0	21	0	4	0	25	0	25
GRAND TOTAL	8	54	62	67	72	7	165	74	892	70	449	73	187	143	637	137	1176	80	352	2178	1528	17458

Note: Details of above training programmes attached as Annexure - I

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date	Training title*	Identified Thrust Area	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed elsewhere
					Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	

*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

S I. No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client (PF/R Y/EF)	No. of courses	No. of Participants									Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
								Others			SC/ST			Total				
								Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
1	01.04.13 to 03.04.13	Commercial cultivation of Summer vegetables	Horticulture	Production of low volume high value crops	3	PF	1	27	3	30	10	0	10	37	3	40	SIRD	36000
2	08.04.13 to 10.04.13	Improved vegetable production technology	Horticulture	Production of low volume high value crops	3	PF	1	38	0	38	2	0	2	40	0	40	SIRD	36000

3	09.0 4.13 to 11.0 4.13	Scientific rearing of pig	Animal Sc.	Piggery manag ement	3	PF	1	0	0	0	6	34	40	6	34	40	SIRD	3600 0
4	24.0 9.13 to 30.0	Employ ment opportu nities	Multidis cipline	Integat ed farming	7	RY	1	18	0	18	32	6	38	50	6	56	RKVY, Govt. of Assam	1411 25
5	22.1 0.13	Broodin g, Housin g and feeding manag ement in	Animal Sc.	Poultry manag ement	1	RY	1	19	3	25	6	2	8	25	5	30	SIRD	5000
6	24.1 0.13	Broodin g, Housin g and feeding manag ement in	Animal Sc.	Poultry manag ement	1	RY	1	10	9	19	7	4	11	17	13	30	SIRD	5000
7	13.1 2.13 to 19.1 2.13	Employ ment opportu nities through Agricult ure and Allied	Multidis cipline	Integat ed farming	7	RY	1	47	1	48	17		17	64	1	65	RKVY, Govt. of Assam	1685 25
Total							7	15 9	16	17 8	80	46	12 6	23 9	62	30 1		4276 5

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 2013-14

Sl. No.	Extension Activity	Purpose/ topic and Date	No. of activities	Participants											
				Farmers (Others) (I)			SC/ST (Farmers) (II)			Extension Officials (III)			Grand Total (I+II+III)		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Exposure visit	29.09.13 05.12.13 09.01.14	3	82	1	83	74	14	88	2	2	4	158	17	175
2	PRA	03.12.13 to 04.12.13 07.01.14 to 08.01.14 11.02.14 to 12.02.14 05.03.14 to 06.03.14	4	18	17	35	65	100	165	0	0	0	83	117	200

3	Method Demon.	07.01.14 28.03.14 29.03.14 31.03.14	4	22	11	33	14	25	39	0	0	0	36	36	72
4	Diagnostic visit	-	47	29	0	29	15	3	18	0	0	0	44	3	47
5	Advisory services	Personal contact & cellphone contact	190	68	15	83	52	43	95	12	0	12	132	58	190
6	Imp. Day Celebration	World Food Day	1	30	0	30	43	7	50	0	0	0	73	7	80
7	Exhibition	At Birjhora Higher Secondary 10.01.14 to 12.01.14	1	210	99	309	40	23	63	12	0	12	262	122	384
8	Animal Vaccination camp	27.01.14	1	0	0	0	42	3	45	5	0	5	47	3	50
9	Farmers visit to KVK	-	330	98	34	132	86	112	198	0	0	0	184	146	330
1	AIP mobile solution	-	108	15	0	15	93	0	93	0	0	0	108	0	108
1	Extension literature	In Assamese	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Newspaper coverage	Special events	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Kissan Mobile Advisory Service	4 sms/month	12	310	57	367	198	35	233	0	0	0	508	92	600
1	Soil testing	Sent to Guwahati	8	7	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	8
1	Scientific visit to farmers field	-	123	42	0	42	47	34	81	0	0	0	89	34	123
1	Invited Resource Person	Training of line dept.	20	197	45	242	203	55	258	0	0	0	400	100	500
Grand Total			894	1128	279	1407	973	454	1427	31	2	33	2132	735	2867

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products during 2013-14

a. SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qt)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers/Other Agencies
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CEREALS					
	Boro paddy (Technology Showcasing)	Kanaklata	1035	3105000	45
	Sali paddy (Technology Showcasing)	Ranjit	3000	9600000	120
	Buckwheat	Local	5	10000	5
OILSEEDS					
	Sesamum	ST-1683	0.5	3000	6
	Niger	NG-1	0.7	2100	
	Toria	TS-38	0.5	2500	
	Toria (PPP mode)	TS-38	30	210000	110
	Toria (Technology Showcasing)	TS-38	110	550000	216
PULSES					
	Lentil (Technology Showcasing)	PL-406	70	560000	78
VEGETABLES					
	Potato	Kufri jyoti	1.5	1200.00	12
FLOWER CROPS					
OTHERS (Specify)					
	Dhaincha	Local	1	3000.00	

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (ton.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers/Other Agencies
1	CEREALS	404	12715000.00	170
2	OILSEEDS	14.17	767600.00	332
3	PULSES	7.00	560000.00	78
4	VEGETABLES	0.15	1200.00	12
5	FLOWER CROPS			
6	OTHERS	0.1	3000.00	
TOTAL		425.41	14046800.00	492

b. PLANTING MATERIALS (Nos. in lakh)

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS					
	Pineapple	Queen	0.015	4500.00	1

SPICES					
	Chilli	Tejaswini	0.004	800.00	8
VEGETABLES					
	Cabbage	Hybrid	0.015	1500.00	3
	Cauliflower	Hybrid	0.006	600.00	3
	Knolkhol	Hybrid	0.003	300.00	3
	Tomato	Avinash-3	0.010	2500.00	10
	Brinjal	Hybrid	0.002	300.00	8
FOREST SPECIES					
ORNAMENTAL CROPS					
	Dianthus		0.012	3600.00	1
	Gerbera	Red Gem	0.008	4000.00	2
	Dahlia		0.005	2500.00	1
PLANTATION CROPS					
Others (specify)					
Total			0.08	20600.00	40

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (Nos. in lakh)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS	0.015	4500.00	1
2	VEGETABLES	0.036	5200.00	27
3	SPICES	0.004	800.00	8
4	FOREST SPECIES			
5	ORNAMENTAL CROPS	0.025	10100.00	4
6	PLANTATION CROPS			
7	OTHERS			
	TOTAL	0.08	20600.00	40

c. BIO PRODUCTS

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(qt)		
BIOAGENTS						
	Vermicompost	<i>Eisenia foetida</i>		2.5	2500	Vermicompost w used in KVK farm & earth worms were distributed to farmers
BIOFERTILIZERS						
1	Azolla	<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>		1.5	750	
BIO PESTICIDES						
1						

SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS	Vermicompost	<i>Eisenia foetida</i>	250	2500	
2	BIO FERTILIZERS	Azolla	<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	150	750	
3	BIO PESTICIDE					
	TOTAL			400	3250	

d. LIVESTOCK: No livestock component

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

3.6. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference) during 2013-14

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

(B) Literature developed/published

Item	Title	Authors name	Number of copies
Research papers			
Training manuals			
Technical reports			
Book/ Book Chapter	1. Duck rearing in Scientific basis	P. Devi & K. Das	200
	2. Scientific pig rearing	P. Devi & K. Das	200
	3. Crop calendar and livestock care	K. Das, B. Sarma, S. Kalita, P. Devi, R. Brahma, J. K. Sama, H. K. Baruah	200
Popular articles	1. Food preservation -needs and safety measures (Assamese). In: <i>Prantik</i> : 38-39	M. Borthakur and S. Borthakur	
	2. Important nutrients of vegetarian diet (Assamese). In: <i>Swasthya Aaru Dirgha Jwan</i> : 39-40	M. Borthakur	
	3. Vegetarian diet for good health (Assamese). In: <i>Niyomiya Barta</i>	M. Borthakur	
	4. Improved Naveen Sickle (Assamese). In: <i>Krishi Dapun</i>	M. Borthakur	
	5. Water an essential ingredient of life (Assamese). In: <i>ABAAD, Vol. II</i>	M. Borthakur	
	6. Let us rear Japanese Quail (Assamese). In: <i>Niyomiya Varta</i> , 15 September, 2013	P. Devi	
	7. Egg and its nutrient (Assamese). In: <i>Niyomiya Varta</i> , 16 and 24 November, 2013	P. Devi	
	8. Duck farming in Scientific basis (Assamese). In: <i>RKVY Training Manual</i> , published by AAU, Jorhat	P. Devi	
	9. Water requirement in Livestock farming (Assamese). In: <i>ABAAD, Vol. II</i>	P. Devi	
	10. Drought – a challenge to agriculture and its management (Assamese). In: <i>ABAAD, Vol. II</i>	H. K. Baruah	

	11. Drip irrigation – what and how? (Assamese). In: <i>ABAAD, Vol. II</i>	B. Sarma	
	12. Nursery business for horticultural crops (Assamese). In: <i>RKVY Training Manual</i> , published by AAU, Jorhat		
	13. Water pollution through agrochemicals used in agriculture (Assamese). In: <i>ABAAD, Vol. II</i>	S. Kalita	
	14. Technology of efficient utilization of water through Integrated Fertility Management (Assamese). In: <i>ABAAD, Vol. II</i>	G. Kataki	
	15. Application of nitrogenous fertilizers and water pollution (Assamese). In: <i>ABAAD, Vol. II</i>	R. Brahma	
Technical bulletins	1. Handbook on Scientific management of duck in Assam	P. Devi and K. Das	200
Extension bulletins	1. Minutes of tomato cultivation (Assamese)	B. Sarma and K. Das	500
Newsletter	KVK Newsletter vol. 3	K. Das and B. Sama	200
Conference/workshop proceedings			
Leaflets/folders			
e-publications			
Any other (Pl. specify)			
TOTAL			

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

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced: NIL

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

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

Dulal Barman – the Role Model of Pub-Khamarpara

Mr. Dulal Barman, S/O Lt. Susen Chandra Barman has been involved in Agriculture since last 15 years in an area of 35 bighas (5.00 ha). He has been involved in diversified agriculture since long. But, he has been involved in scientific production system since 2007 – 08 after coming in contact with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Chirang. Mr. Barman attended several training programmes of KVK for knowledge and skill upgradation. In collaboration with KVK, he has been producing Foundation Seed of lentil, rice and toria since 2008 – 09. Every year he has been commercially cultivating rice, lentil, toria and blackgram and from the produce he has been earning a ransom. He purchased one power tiller in subsidized rate taking the assistance of RKVY Scheme for judicious use of time and manpower.



Mr. Barman constructed a fishery of 4 bigha (0.53 ha) size. He has been involved in Integrated Fish Farming and production of fingerling. A duckery unit was also established near the fishery. From these sectors, annually he earns about Rs.75,000.

Mr. Barman is also involved in commercial production of organic vegetables. Recently, with the help of KVK, Chirang, he has created a vermicomposting unit. He uses vermicompost and vermin-wash in his organic farm, besides selling the product in the market. He is also becoming popular as a source of vermin-worm. His vegetable, fruit and bamboo farm covers an area of around 2½ bighas (0.33 ha), which provides him an annual income of Rs. 15,000.

Repairing of farm machineries including tractor, power tiller, hand sprayers, STW, etc. is another forte of Mr. Barman. He earns a ransom from this sector also. He started repairing of farm machineries after undergoing two training programmes at North Eastern Region Farm Machinery Training Institute, Biswanath Chariali, Sonitpur, Assam. KVK, Chirang sent him to undergo two training programmes at this institute on 'Appropriate Mechanization Technology for Energy Management in Agriculture' (U-1) from 02.01.2012 to 27.01.2012 and on 'Repair and Overhauling of Stationary Engine and Tractor' from 30.01.2012 to 24.02.2012.

Presently Mr. Barman is earning more than Rs 2.5 lakhs per annum from his diversified agriculture. Mr. Dulal Barman has become an example of professional agriculturist and an inspirational force to the farmers of the locality in particular and district as a whole.

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

NIL

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

S. No.	Crop/ Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Rice	Beating the upper half of standing rice crop with thorny branches of trees	Controlling leaf folder
2	Rice	Erection of "Tara paat" branches in the	To control case worm attack

		rice field	
3	Rice	Erection of "Germani bon" branches in the rice field	To control case worm attack
4	Rice	Erection of damaged video film in the rice field at the time maturity	To repel birds feeding rice seed
5	Rice	Use of perches in the paddy field so that predatory birds sit on it and can trap insect pests.	Control insect pests.
6	Rice	Broadcasting of outer rind of citrus fruit in the standing water of paddy field to control case worm.	Control case worm
7	Rice	Use of dead frog and crab in the paddy field to repel Gandhi bug.	Repel Gandhi bug
8	Rice	Spraying of fresh cow dung solution in paddy crop to control bacterial leaf blight.	Control bacterial leaf blight.
9	Rice	Application of kerosene oil in standing water of paddy field to control case worm	Control case worm infestation.
10	Seed preservation	Use of neem leaves for controlling storage pests.	Controlling storage pests.
11	Vegetable crops	Spraying of solution of one part of cattle urine and six part of water in vegetable crops to protect against insect pests.	Protect against insect pests.
12.	Rice	Erection of polythene packets in bamboo poles at 3-4 feet distances to repel rodent pests	Rodent pest of cereals

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

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

3.11 Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted: 10
- ii. No. of farm families selected: 100
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: 10

3.12 Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

- Status of establishment of Lab : Not yet established
- 1. Year of establishment : Does not arise
 - 2. List of equipments purchased with amount : NIL

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

3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	8	8	3	800.00
Water Samples				
Plant Samples				
Petide Samples				
Total	8	8	3	800.00

4.0. IMPACT

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

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

sowing & transplanting, seed treatment, fertility management, water management and plant protection measures				
Introduction of HYV of Boro rice var. Joymoti and Kanaklata with modern cultivation technology viz. time of sowing & transplanting, seed treatment, fertility management, water management and plant protection measures	125	60	27,000.00/ha	38,125.00/ha
Seed production technique in <i>Sali</i> rice (Variety: Ranjit)	55	50	28,000.00/ha	76,000.00/ha
System of rice intensification (SRI) in summer rice	50	60	27,000.00/ha	40,000.00/ha
Improved production technology of lentil	50	20	11,000.00/ha	13,200.00/ha
Rearing of chara chamelli duck	25	25	-	-
Seed production technique in toria (Variety: TS-36& 38)	15	63	30,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in lentil (Var. PL 406)	117	35	24,000.00 / has	48750.00/ha

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

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

1. Since 2009-10, KVK, Chirang has been exporing cultivation technology in silt deposited areas of Bongaigaon district, especially in Aie river bank with potential crop water melon. The crop was cultivated in the several pockets with no to slight scientific intervention. But with continuous efforts of KVK, Chirang famers came to know about the high yielding varieties along with scientific crop management and pest management techniques. Thus farmers were able to earn a ransom every year and now have trying for other cucurbitaceous vegetable like pumpkin, bitter gourd, snake gourd, maize and even Bengal gram. Thus Chowraguri area of Aie river bank has been demarcated as water melon growing hot spot in the locality.
2. Summer rice has been cultivated in limited areas of the district that too, with some unknown, intruded varieties without following proper method of cultivation. KVK, Chirang has been consistently trying to popularize HYVs of summer rice 'Jaymoti' and 'Kanaklata' and their scientific production technology in the district for last five years through on farm testing, front line demonstration and training programme. Because of its continuous effort in this direction, there has been gradual increase in area (Approx. 130.0 ha) under these two HYVs of summer rice and also increase in crop yield (60.0 q/ha). Moreover, with the development of irrigation facility, many farmers have come forward to cultivate summer rice in some new areas also. Further, because of the continuous effort made by KVK, Chirang to popularize SRI technology in summer rice, about 60.0 ha in Kokila village and 10.0 ha in Kayethpara village under Bongaigaon district have been put under summer rice cultivation with system of rice intensification.

3. Quality seed plays an important role in increasing the crop yield; however, seed replacement rate in the district is very low which may be attributed to ignorance of farmers on seed production technology. KVK, Chirang has been working hard to popularize seed production technology in rice in the farmer's field through training programme, front line demonstration programme, advisory services etc. since inception. About 140.0 ha area was brought under seed production programme of kharif rice (var. Ranjit) and which produced 3000.0 q quality certified seed during kharif, 2012, inspite of damage by flood in 40.0 ha area. During 2012-13, seed production in summer rice was extended to Nowapara part I, Bongaigaon, Assam with summer rice (var. Kanaklata & Joymoti) cultivation in about 34.0 ha area for the first time.
- 3 *Kharif* rice is the most important crop of the district which occupies more than 70% of the total rice growing areas. Adoption of improved production technology of Kharif rice in the farmers' field is not yet satisfactory and KVK, Chirang is trying hard to popularize improved technology through various activities like training, front line demonstration, on farm testing, advisory service etc. Because of the sincere effort, farmers have started adopting improved production technology of Sali rice especially in respect of quality seed, fertility management and pest management. At present HYV of *Kharif* rice is cultivated more than 40% of rice growing areas of the district. Considering the high yield potential of HYVs of Sali rice, it is expected that more farmers will come forward to adopt these varieties in near future.
- 4 Potato is an important vegetable crop of the district and necessary technologies required for obtaining higher yield has been initiated by the scientists of KVK, Chirang. Many farmers have adopted scientific cultivation practices of potato after receiving necessary helps and guidance from the scientists of KVK, Chirang and could harvest higher crop yield. KVK, Chirang has been demonstrating irrigation management technology in potato since 2007-08 which has become a popular technology among the potato growing farmers of KVK operational areas.

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Improved production technology of summer rice (Var. Kanaklata)	55	50	28,000.00/ha	56,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in kharif rice (Variety: Ranjit)	300	50	28,000.00/ha	76,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in toria (Variety: TS-36& 38)	15	63	30,000.00/ha	45,000.00/ha
Seed production technique in lentil (Var. PL 406)	117	35	24,000.00 / has	48750.00/ha
Improved cultivation practices in water melon (Var. Sugar Baby)	15	90%	2,66,,060.00/ha	4,80,460.00/ha

5.0. LINKAGES

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1. Department of Agriculture, Chirang	i) NAEP on Rabi field crops ii) Technology Mission for Horticultural crops iii) Mission Double Cropping iv) Supply of seed for BGREI programme v) PRA for preparation of SREP, Chirang district vi) Technical support for BGREI programme vii) Association KVK scientist as resource person viii) Programme formulation and execution under CSS-ATMA
2. Department of Agriculture, Bongaigaon	i) Bimonthly Zonal Workshop ii) Technological backstopping in NFSM and Technology Mission Programmes iii) Mission Double Cropping iv) Preparation of Impact point for Goalpara Zone v) Association KVK scientist as resource person vi) Programme formulation and execution under CSS-ATMA
3. Directorate of Agriculture, BTC, Kokrajhar	i) Preparation of Impact point for BTAD at Bimonthly Zonal Workshop
4. Department of Veterinary, Bongaigaon	i) Association KVK scientist as resource person ii). Collaborative training programme organization
5. DICC, Chirang	i) Entrepreneurship development through training
6. RSETI, SBI, Kajalgaon	i) Organization of vocational training programmes for self-employment of Rural Youths
7. NABARD	i) Involvement of KVK scientists as resource person in training programmes
8. DRDA	i) Involvement of KVK scientists as resource person in training programmes
9. SIRD, Khanapara	i). Organization of sponsored training programme ii). Association KVK scientist as resource person iii). Carrying out of sponsored action research programme in veterinary
10. KASS and NASS	i) Organization of training programmes ii) Technology demonstration cum seed production of Sali rice and Toria,
11. NGO 'SeSTA'	i) Upliftment of rural community through programmes planning, identification of beneficiaries and execution of training, demonstration and awareness programmes ii) Attending the Annual Meeting
12. NGO 'Ant'	
13. NGO 'Satra'	
14. NGO 'Sahaj'	
16. Anjali SHG	i) Organizing training and demonstration programmes for economic upliftment of SHGs
17. Rosy SHG	
18. Bornali SHG	
19. Funbeli SHG	

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

5.2 List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies during 2013-14

Name of the scheme	Activity	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
TSP“Promotion of agricultural centric sustainable livelihood security for tribal farmers of Assam” (Sidli Block, Chirang)	Upliftment of tribal community	01.04.2013	Central Govt. of India	700000
RKVY	Training	24.09.2013	Govt. of Assam	309650
BRGF	Training	01.04.2013	SIRD, Assam	108000
BRGF	Action Research	10.05.2013	SIRD, Assam	500000
Technology Showcasing	Seed production	Nov, 2009	Govt. of Assam	

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	KVKscientists act as Resource Persons in the training programmes organized under ATMA	
3.	Farm School	KVKscientists act as Resource Persons	
4.	Farmers –Scientists interaction	KVKscientists act as Resource Persons	

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	2.5 q	2000.00	2500.00	Used in KVK farm
2.	Azolla	1.5 q	100.00	750.00	

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production): No livestock and fisheries component

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

6.5 Rainwater Harvesting

Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

Does not arise

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

6.5 Utilization of hostel facilities (Month-Wise) during 2013-14

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

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	Account Number
With Host Institute			
With KVK	State Bank of India	BRPL Complex, Dhaligaon	10266315899

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

Item	Released by ICAR/ZPD Expenditure				Unspent balance as on 31 st March, 2014
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
Inputs					
Extension activities					
TA/DA/POL etc.					
TOTAL					

7.3 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2013-14

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	66.00	66.00	72.24
2	Traveling allowances	2.00	2.00	1.27
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	11.00	11.00	10.10
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees			
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)		79.00	79.00	83.61
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				

1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)		0	0	0
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		79.00	79.00	83.61

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 2011 to March 2012	0.10	0.20090	Nil	0.30090
April 2012 to March 2013	0.30090	0.40085	Nil	0.70175
April 2013 to March 2014	0.70175	0.90543	0.27580	1.33138

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

* Frequent bandh called by various organizations often disturbs functioning of KVK

(b) Financial

* Allocation of fund for trainee's meal and training material is not sufficient

(c) Technical

* Other than mandated activities affect KVK's normal function.

(Signature)

Programme Coordinator

Annexure – I**Details of training programmes**

Date	Cie ntel e	Title of the training programme	Discipline	Thematic area	Dur atio n in day s	Ven ue (Off / On Cam pus)	Number of other participan ts			Number of SC/ST			Total number of participants		
							M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Crop Production															
17.05.13	F/FW	Nursery raising technique in Sal rice	Crop Production	Crop management	1	Off	50	0	50	0	0	0	50	0	50
10.08.13	F/FW	Crop diversification in monocropped areas	Crop Production	Crop diversification	1	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
30.08.13	F/FW	Integrated weed management in field crops	Crop Production	Weed management	1	Off	24	0	24	1	0	1	25	0	25
11.09.13	F/FW	Improved cultivation practice of rapeseed & mustard	Crop Production	Crop management	1	Off	0	0	0	22	2	24	22	2	24
08.10.13	F/FW	Improved cultivation practices of pulse crops	Crop Production	Crop management	1	Off	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
23.11.13	F/FW	Scientific cultivation of fodder crops	Crop Production	Crop management	1	Off	10	1	11	12	2	14	22	3	25
09.01.14	F/FW	Water management in the major agricultural crops	Crop Production	Water management	1	Off	0	0	0	14	11	25	14	11	25
07.03.14	F/FW	Nursery raising technique in boro rice	Crop Production	Crop management	1	Off	2	0	2	23	0	23	25	0	25
12.03.14	F/FW	Production of quality seed in major field crops	Crop Production	Seed production	1	Off	23	0	23	2	0	2	25	0	25
Horticulture															
01.04.13 to 03.04.13	F/FW	Commercial cultivation of Summer vegetables	Horticulture	Production of low volume high value crops	3	On	27	3	30	10	0	10	37	3	40
08.04.13 to 10.04.13	F/FW	Improved vegetable production technologies	Horticulture	Production of low volume high value crops	3	Off	38	0	38	2	0	2	40	0	40
05.09.13	F/FW	Nursery management of vegetable crops	Horticulture	Nursery raising	1	Off	11	0	11	14	0	14	25	0	25
06.09.13	F/FW	Propagation techniques of major fruit crops	Horticulture	Plant propagation techniques	1	Off	10	0	10	16	0	16	26	0	26

10.09.13	F/FW	Winter vegetable cultivation in a scientific way	Horticulture	Exotic vegetables	1	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
12.09.13	F/FW	Use of plasticulture in horticulture	Horticulture	Protective cultivation	1	Off	24	0	24	1	0	1	25	0	25
13.09.13	F/FW	Cultivation of Assam Lemon in a scientific way	Horticulture	Cultivation of fruit	1	Off	26	0	26	0	0	0	26	0	26
16.11.13	F/FW	Scientific cultivation of potato	Horticulture	Production and management technology	1	On	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	21
27.11.13	F/FW	Round the year cultivation of vegetables under protected condition	Horticulture	Off-season vegetables	1	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
28.11.13	F/FW	Propagation of major flower crops of Assam	Horticulture	Propagation techniques of ornamental plants	1	Off	15	0	15	10	0	10	25	0	25
06.01.14	F/FW	Self employment through banana cultivation	Horticulture	Cultivation of fruit	1	Off	13	0	13	13	0	13	26	0	26
07.01.14	F/FW	Nursery management of vegetable crops	Horticulture	Nursery raising	1	On	1	0	1	15	12	27	16	12	28
04.02.14	F/FW	Self employment through banana cultivation	Horticulture	Cultivation of fruit	1	On	1	0	1	11	13	24	12	13	25
07.03.14	F/FW	Commercial cultivation of gourd vegetables	Horticulture	Production of low volume high value crops	1	Off	2	0	2	24	0	24	26	0	26
10.03.14	F/FW	Commercial cultivation and value addition of capsicum	Horticulture	Export potential vegetables	1	Off	0	1	1	8	17	25	8	18	26
Soil Science															
16.05.13	F/FW	Soil fertility management in rice based cropping system	Soil Science	Soil fertility management	1	Off	35	0	35	0	0	0	35	0	35
17.05.13	F/FW	Soil testing its importance & procedure in Sali rice based cropping system	Soil Science	Soil and Water Testing	1	Off	17	0	17	20	1	21	37	1	38
27.08.13	F/FW	Integrated nutrient management (INM) in rice	Soil Science	Integrated Nutrient Management	1	Off	23	0	23	2	0	2	25	0	25
11.09.13	F/FW	Soil fertility management in rice based cropping system	Soil Science	Soil fertility management	1	Off	0	0	0	22	3	25	22	3	25
08.10.13	F/FW	Production & use of organic inputs	Soil Science	Production & use of organic inputs	1	Off	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25
23.11.13	RY	Production of	Soil Science	Production	1	Off	8	0	8	15	2	17	23	2	25

		organic inputs for sustainable Agriculture		& use of organic inputs											
07.01.14	F/FW	Integrated nutrient management (INM) in rice	Soil Science	Integrated Nutrient Management	1	Off	0	0	0	10	15	25	10	15	25
29.03.14	F/FW	Management of problematic soils in rice based cropping system	Soil Science	Management of problematic soil	1	Off	22	3	25	0	0	0	22	3	25
31.03.14	F/FW	Soil and water conservation for sustainable crop productivity	Soil Science	Soil and water conservation for	1	Off		1	1	12	12	24	12	13	25
Animal Science															
09.04.13 to 11.04.13	F/FW	Scientific rearing of pig	Animal Science	Piggery management	3	Off	0	0	0	6	34	40	6	34	40
28.06.13	F/FW	Scientific management of duck and Backyard poultry	Animal Science	Poultry management	1	Off	0	23	23	0	0	0	0	23	23
20.08.13	F/FW	Scientific management of Duck	Animal Science	Disease management	1	Off	0	24	24	0	0	0	0	24	24
29.08.13	F/FW	Scientific pig management for employment generation	Animal Science	Piggery management	1	Off	18	6	24	0	0	0	18	6	24
16.09.13	RY	Scientific rearing of goat for employment generation	Animal Science	Sheep and Goat rearing	1	Off	4	24	28	0	0	0	4	24	28
22.10.13	RY	Brooding, Housing and feeding management in Backyard poultry	Animal Science	Poultry management	1	Off	19	3	22	6	2	8	25	5	30
24.10.13	RY	Brooding, Housing and feeding management in Backyard poultry	Animal Science	Poultry management	1	Off	10	9	19	7	4	11	17	13	30
08.01.14	RY	Scientific management of Backyard poultry	Animal Science	Poultry	1	Off	2	0	2	13	12	25	15	12	27
09.01.14	RY	Scientific pig management for employment generation	Animal Science	Piggery	1	Off	1	0	1	15	12	27	16	12	28
28.01.14	RY	Scientific rearing of poultry for Income generation	Animal Science	Poultry	1	Off	0	0	0	1	23	24	1	13	24
11.03.14	RY	Dairy farming for self employment and economic upliftment	Animal Science	Dairying	1	Off	15	3	18	4	1	5	19	4	23
Home Science															
28.06.13	F/FW	Designing & development for nutrient efficiency diet for children	Home Science	Designing and development for high	1	Off	1	25	26	0	0	0	1	25	26

				nutrient efficiency diet											
28.01.14	F/FW	Agro– based income generation activities for empowerment of rural women	Home Science	Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	1	Off	0	1	1	1	23	24	1	24	25
01.02.14	RY	Preparation of pickles from locally available fruits	Home Science	Value addition	1	Off	1	33	34	0	5	5	1	38	39
11.03.14	RY	Minimization of nutrient loss during processing	Home Science	Value addition	1	Off	15	3	18	4	1	5	19	4	23
Agricultural Economics															
13.07.13	EF	Marketing of agricultural produce	Agricultural Economics	Group dynamics	1	On	16	2	18	5	2	7	21	4	25
05.09.13	F/FW	Entrepreneurial development of rural youth	Agricultural Economics	Entrepreneurial development of	1	Off	11	0	11	14	0	14	25	0	25
06.09.13	F/FW	Marketing of agricultural produce	Agricultural Economics	Group dynamics	1	off	10	0	10	16	0	16	26	0	26
12.09.13	F/FW	Formation and management of Self Help Group	Agricultural Economics	Formation and management of Self Help Group	1	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
13.09.13	F/FW	Leadership development in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Leadership development in v	1	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
27.11.13	F/FW	Leadership development in villages for economic development	Agricultural Economics	Leadership development in v	1	Off	25	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	25
28.11.13	F/FW	Formation and management of Self Help Group	Agricultural Economics	Formation and management of Self Help Group	1	Off	15	0	15	10	0	10	25	0	25
06.01.14	F/FW	Formation and management of Self Help Group	Agricultural Economics	Formation and management of Self Help Group	1	Off	13	0	13	13	0	13	26	0	26
07.01.14	F/FW	Entrepreneurial development of rural youth	Agricultural Economics	Entrepreneurial development of	1	On	1	0	1	13	12	25	14	12	26
04.02.14	F/FW	Information networking among farmers for rural development	Agricultural Economics	Group dynamics	1	On	1	0	1	10	14	24	11	14	25
10.03.14	F/FW	Entrepreneurial development of	Agricultural Economics	Entrepreneurial	1	On	0	1	1	8	17	25	8	18	26

		rural youth		development of											
29.03.14	F/FW	Formation and management of Self Help Group	Agricultural Economics	Formation and management of Self Help Group	1	Off	22	3	25	0	0	22	3	0	25
Multi-disciplinary															
24.09.13 to 30.09.13	RY	Employment opportunities through Agriculture and Allied Sector	Multidiscipline	Integrated farming	7	On	18		18	32	6	38	50	6	56
13.12.13 to 19.12.13	RY	Employment opportunities through Agriculture and Allied Sector	Multidiscipline	Integrated farming	7	Off	47	1	48	17		17	64	1	65