

**LAST DATE FOR SUBMISSION:**  
**15<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2008**

**ANNUAL REPORT: 2007-08**

**KVK, Kokrajhar (Gossaigaon)**

**Guidelines for filling up the Proforma:**

1. This Proforma can also be downloaded from the website **www.icarzcu3.gov.in** Don't type the Proforma again.
2. **Don't change** the page setup of this Proforma under any circumstances. Use the same proforma provided.
3. The Proforma has to be filled up **strictly** in **Arial** font **8** point size in **single** spacing. **Don't use** bold and italics anywhere in the text.
4. The Proforma given below has to be filled up **in full** and no column should be left vacant.
5. If any column appears not applicable to your KVK then it may be filled as '**NA**'. **Don't** use any other abbreviations in such cases.
6. Enter data strictly confirming to the units specified in the Proforma. (Ex: ha, kg, qtl etc) Don't enter data in units such as acres or bighas.
7. Provide atleast **10 action photographs** (JPEG images only) showing OFT, FLD and Training activities as a separate folder with annual report in same CD.

**PART – I**  
**(GENERAL INFORMATION)**

**1. General information about the KVK**

**Name and address of KVK with Phone, Fax and E-mail\***

Complete postal address with Pin Code	Telephone	Fax	E mail
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, AAU, Telipara, Gossaigaon – 783 360, District : Kokrajhar, Assam	03669-292704	–	–

**Name and address of host organization with Phone, Fax and E-mail\***

Complete postal address with Pin Code	Telephone	Fax	E mail
Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat – 785 013, Assam	0376-2340001		

**Name of the Programme Coordinator with Landline & Mobile No\***

Name of PC	Contacts		
	Residence	Mobile	E mail
Dr. Yogendra Prasad	+9194351-27053	+9194351-27053	

\* = Mandatory and to be provided without fail.

Year of sanction of KVK: 1985

Staff Position\* (As on 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2008)

No.	Sanctioned posts	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary
1	Programme Coordinator	Dr. Y. Prasad	Programme Coordinator	Plant Pathology	31.08.01	Permanent
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. M.N. Ray	Subject Matter Specialist	Veterinary Extension	07.08.96	Permanent
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant				Permanent
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant				Permanent
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant				Permanent
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant				Permanent
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Vacant				Permanent
8	Programme Assistant	Vacant				Permanent
9	Computer Programmer	Mr. A. Borah	Computer Programmer	Horticulture	18.12.01	Permanent
10	Farm Manager	Vacant				Permanent
11	Accountant/Superintendent	Mr. S.C. Choudhury	Accountant/Superintendent		11.12.06	Permanent
12	Stenographer	Mr. P.K. Basumatary	Stenographer		23.10.87	Permanent
13	Driver	Mr. A.S. Borgoyari	Driver		18.02.06	Permanent
14	Driver	Md. A. Ali	Driver		18.02.06	Permanent
15	Supporting staff	Mr. R.N. Narzary	Supporting staff		01.11.85	Permanent
16	Supporting staff	Mr. D. Basumatary	Supporting staff		15.11.85	Permanent

\* = The staff position should reflect in the quantity and quality of all programmes conducted by KVK in the annual report

**Total land with KVK (in ha):**

No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1.5
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.5
3.	Under Crops	7.0
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	2.0
5.	Others	-

**Infrastructural Development:****A) Buildings**

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	1987-88	157.45	2.00 lakh	-	-	-
2	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	1987-88	910.10	14.00 lakh	-	-	-
3	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	2003	132.76	5.98 lakh	-	-	-
4	Demonstration Units (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Fencing	ICAR	1995	0.80 km	4.92 lakh	-	-	-
6	Rain Water harvesting system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Threshing floor	ICAR	2005	225.00	1.31 lakh	-	-	-
8	Farm Go-down	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**B) Vehicles**

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor	2003	Transferred from RARS, Diphu	420.30 hrs.	Running Condition
Jeep	2006	490503.00/-	25224 km	- do -

**C) Equipments & AV aids**

Name of equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present Status
Amplifier	1988	3202.00	Repairable
Black Board	1987	150.00	Damaged
Calculator Machine	1986	252.00	Damaged
Camera	1987	5544.00	Repairable
Desktop Computer	2005	46206.00	Working
Digital Camera	2006	15080.00	Working
Duplicating Machine (Manual)	1986	6708.26	Damaged
Duplicating Machine (Automatic)	1995	39050.00	Repairable
Electronic Automatic Kelplus Macro block Digestion System	2007	248484.00	Need soil testing equipment
Fax Machine	2006	25792.00	Working
Film Rewinder	1988	179.20	Repairable
Flash Gun	1988	570.00	Damaged
Generator	1987	17360.00	Repairable
Horn	1988	358.00	Working
Line Connecting Transformer	1988	616.00	Damaged
Microphone	1988	1891.00	Repairable
Microphone Stand	1988	276.00	Working

Name of equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present Status
Photophone OHP	1988	4256.00	Damaged
Photophone Superlite Sound Projector	1988	12152.00	Repairable
Projection Screen	1988	856.80	Working
Projector Roll (Cinema)	1988	196.00	Damaged
Projector Screen	1988	442.90	Working
Slide Projector	1988	4256.00	Damaged
Television Set	1988	10145.00	Damaged
Xerox Machine (KM – 1635 MFP Printer)	2007	50440.00	Working
Grinder	2007	15750.00	Working
Digital Inverter (Electra – EEDI 800)	2007	13540.00	Working
Refrigerator (Samsung – 230 lit)	2008	14062.00	Working

**Details SAC meeting\* conducted in the year**

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

## **2. Details of district (2007-08)**

**Major farming systems existing in the district\* (based on the study made by the KVK)**

No.	Farming systems identified
1	Agri + Horti + Dairy Cow + Goatery + Poultry + Duckery
2	Agri + Horti + Dairy Cow + Goatery + Piggery + Poultry + Duckery + Pigeon + Fishery
3	Agri + Horti + Dairy Cow + Piggery + Poultry
4	Agri + Horti + Dairy Cow + Buffalo + Piggery + Poultry + Duckery + Pigeon
5	Agri + Horti + Dairy Cow + Goatery + Poultry + Duckery + Fishery

**\* = the programmes conducted by KVK should be matching with the identified farming systems**  
**Description of Agro-climatic Zone (based on soil and topography)**

No.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Lower Brahmaputra Valley Zone (LBVZ) of Assam	The climate is humid sub-tropical in nature characterised by warm – humid summer cool – dry winter. The monsoon months (June-September) are wet receiving 65-70% of the total rainfall while the winter months (December-February) remain virtually dry. The mean maximum and minimum temperature varies from 33-38°C and 8-10°C respectively.

**Description of major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)**

No.	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Foot hills old mountain valley	Foot hills of Bhutan in northern part of the district. The soil is loamy to clay, rich in organic matter
2	Flood free riverine old alluvial plain	Plain areas, sandy to sandy loam soil free from flood
3	Flood prone riverine alluvial plain	Flood prone areas affected by river Champabati, Gaurang, Saralbhang and Sankosh
4	Hills and hillocks	Hills and Hillocks areas, red clay soil
5	Beels	Marshy/Swampy land, water logging low lying areas and covered with water hyacinth

**Soil type/s**

No.	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Alfisols (mountain valley)	Soil is loamy to clay and built up alluvial materials washed down from the hills slope. Medium to heavy textured soil	93658
2	Inceptisols (old alluvium)	Soils are old riverine alluvial type. Sandy loam to loamy soil and free from flood	162962
3	Entisols (recent alluvium)	Soils are recent riverine alluvial plain. Sandy or loamy sand and light textured soil	20758
4	Ultisols (laterised red)	Old alluvial soils are found. The surface soils are generally red to reddish brown and acidic in nature	37824

Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (Enter data strictly in ha, qtl and qtl/ha respectively)

No.	Crop	Area (ha)*	Production (qtl)*	Productivity (qtl /ha)*
1	Rice	93626	12860	13.74
2	Maize	920	6000	6.52
3	Wheat	2010	26700	13.28
4	Buckwheat	380	4400	11.58
5	Blackgram	1140	7500	6.58
6	Greengram	105	520	4.90
7	Lentil	1050	6000	5.71
8	Pea	650	4000	6.15
9	Rapeseed & Mustard	23910	149100	6.22
10	Niger	1820	11648	8.40
11	Sesamum	600	3800	6.33
12	Linseed	570	3200	5.61
13	Jute	2491	263160	19.02
14	Mesta	995	54670	9.89
15	Banana	1464	231300	158.00
16	Pineapple	425	15300	36.00
17	Papaya	312	49300	158.00
18	Orange	190	6840	36.00
19	Guava	67	9450	141.00
20	Litchi	62	3530	56.94
21	Assam Lemon	183	13110	71.60
22	Jackfruit	1008	96150	95.80
23	Arecanut	1991	239240	120
24	Coconut	435	4058550 Nos.	80 Nos./Plant/Year
25	Potato	2933	351960	120.00
26	Colocasia	1514	166540	110.00
27	Tapioca	953	238250	250.00
28	Sweet Potato	472	103840	220.00

No.	Crop	Area (ha)*	Production (qtl)*	Productivity (qtl /ha)*
29	Kharif Vegetables	1951	239240	122.62
30	Rabi Vegetables	3762	658350	175.00
31	Chilli	680	42160	62.00
32	Turmeric	418	91960	220.00
33	Ginger	615	49200	80.00
34	Onion	318	9000	28.30
35	Black Pepper	29	160	5.51
36	Coriander	293	11130	37.99

\* = no change of unit is allowed

#### Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
September 2007	715.10	28.70		80.46
October	131.50	31.36		78.35
November	21.50	28.98		60.93
December	–	25.50		54.25
January 2008	37.40	22.43		62.25
February	9.40	24.08		48.96
March	91.80	29.04		50.77
April	259.20	29.96		61.26
May	283.90	31.51		71.29
June	589.60	29.74		77.26
July	662.40	31.53		80.83
August	1068.60	30.87		78.71

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



Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	129.50	699.30 metric lit	3.0 lit/day
<i>Indigenous</i>	295963	53273.34 metric lit	1.0 lit/day
Buffalo	42550	15318.00 metric lit	2.0 lit/day
Sheep			
Crossbred	–		
<i>Indigenous</i>	12655	949.00 qtl	5.75 kg/sheep
Goats	78900	5917.00 qtl	7.50 kg/goat
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	35850	14340.00 qtl	40.00 kg/pig
<i>Indigenous</i>	548333	137083.00 qtl	25.00 kg/pig
Rabbits	–		
Poultry			
Hens			
<i>Desi</i>	665060	53.20 million	80 eggs/bird/year
<i>Improved</i>	85550	12.83 million	150 eggs/bird/year
Ducks	671640	53.73 million	80 eggs/bird/year
Turkey and others			
Fish			
<i>Marine</i>	–		
<i>Inland</i>	3197.87 ha	3031.44	948.00 kg/ha
Prawn	–		
Scampi	–		
Shrimp	–		

## Details of Operational area/Villages (2008-09)

No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	Gossaigaon	Gossaigaon	Matiajuri, Rangapara, Padmabil, Joyma, Kusumbil, Bhumka, Chakma, Bashbari, Babubil, Thuribari, Bhawraguri, Natunpara, Guwabari, Sagunhara, Choto Binnyakhata, Gambaribil, Kamalsing	Rice, Blackgram, Lentil, Sesamum, Pea, Linseed, Rapeseed, Vegetables, Banana, Flower	i. Low yield of Rice due to growing of traditional varieties ii. Low productivity of Oilseeds and Pulses due to non-adoption of recommended varieties iii. Production problem in Banana	i. Popularisation of HYV of Summer, Sali and Boro rice ii. Introduction of high yielding Pulse and Oilseed varieties iii. Commercial fruit production
		Hatidhura	Jacobpur, Fwilaguri, Majadabri, Kamandanga, Haripur, Tamahat, Simaltapu, Grahampur, Srirampur, Palashkandi	Rice, Mesta, Jute, Maize, Blackgram, Sesamum, Rapeseed, Niger, Wheat, Vegetables, Goatery	i. Poor yield in Oilseeds and Pulses ii. Pest and Disease problem iii. Low productivity due to rearing of local breed of goat iv. Sandy and light textured soil	i. Popularisation of improved varieties of Oilseed and Pulse ii. Integrated Pest and Disease management iii. Improvement of productivity of Goatery iv. Soil health and fertility management
		Kachugaon	Ballamguri, Malaguri, Bhadiaguri, Ballimari, Jaymaguri, Dawaguri, Goladangi, Bajugaon, Jaraguri, Maktaigaon, Bhomrabil, Saraibil, Mothambil, Nasrabil, Borobadha, Burichattam, Haoriapet, Hashraobari, Hatigarh, Garufella, Sapkata, Gakulkata, Polashguri, Kachugaon	Rice, Maize, Vegetables, Banana, Pineapple, Sesamum, Rapeseed, Lentil, Pea, Buckwheat, Niger Beekeeping	i. Pre and Post Production problem in Vegetables ii. Poor fertility status of soil iii. Production and storage problem in Banana and Pineapple iv. Lack of scientific knowledge and skills about rearing of honey bee	i. Low volume – high value Vegetables ii. Soil health and fertility management iii. Commercial fruit production and value addition iv. Popularisation of Beekeeping
2	Kokrajhar	Titaguri	Debargaon, Narabari, Gendrabil, Kunthaibari, Titaguri, Kunguri, Sukanjhara, Chandrapara, Simborgaon, Uttar Patgaon, Amguri, Jharbari, Ghoramari, Bhumki, Dakhin Karigaon, Dawkibari, Kakrighola, Nayekgaon, Bandarmari, Harighola, Harigaon, Bamungaon, Diplaibil, Salakati, Bandarchara, Chautaki	Piggery, Poultry, Aqua-farming, Sericulture, Agro-forestry, Turmeric, Ginger, Winter vegetables, Vermi-compost	i. Low production of meat and egg ii. Fish seed formulation, feeding technology and pond management iii. Poor quality and low yield of worm due to traditional rearing method iv. Dearth of scientific knowledge regarding agro-forestry plantation	i. Rearing of Pig and Poultry ii. Integrated Fish farming iii. Rearing of Eri, Muga and Silk worm iv. Agro-forestry plantation technology v. Spice production and value addition

No.	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
		Dotma	Angthihara, Simlaguri, Batabari, Dotma, Barshijhora, Umanagar, Baldiathan, Fakiragram, Saktiashram, Chithilaghop, Athiabari, Ghoshkata, Sikargaon, Laudanga, Dangarkuti, Bhalukmari, Puthimari, Lakhnabari, Ramfalbil, Serfanguri	Dairy, Piggery, Mushroom, Fruit preservation, Vermi-compost, Tailoring and Stitching	i. Low productivity and management problem in Dairy and Piggery ii. Lack of scientific knowledge about mushroom production iii. Storage problem of fruit iv. Lack of technical knowledge and skills regarding tailoring, stitching and knitting	i. Improvement of productivity of Dairy ii. Rearing of Pig iii. Production techniques of Mushroom iv. Value addition of fruit v. Tailoring, Knitting and Embroidery techniques for women
3	Parbatjhora	Rupsi	Kajigaon, Manglajhora, Tipkai, Molandubi, Kurshakati	Ahu, Sali & Boro rice, Rapeseed, Potato, Summer vegetables, Turmeric, Ginger	i. Low yield of Rice due to growing of local varieties ii. Production and management problem of vegetables and spices iii. Pest and Disease problem	i. Popularisation of HYV of Summer, Sali and Boro rice ii. Low volume – high value Vegetables iii. Spice production and value addition iv. Integrated Pest and Disease management

**Priority thrust areas (prioritized in sync with thrust areas identified and given above)**

Rank	Thrust area
1	Popularisation of HYV of Summer, Sali and Boro rice
2	Low volume – high value vegetables
3	Rearing of Pig and Poultry
4	Integrated Fish Farming
5	Popularisation of improved varieties of Oilseed (Toria and Sesame)
6	Soil health and fertility management
7	Integrated Pest and Disease Management
8	Introduction of high yielding Pulse (Urd, Pea and Lentil) varieties
9	Production techniques of Mushroom
10	Commercial fruit production and value addition
11	Improvement of productivity of Dairy and Goatery
12	Agro-forestry plantation Technology

Rank	Thrust area
13	Rearing of Eri, Muga and Silk worm
14	Tailoring, Knitting and Embroidery techniques for Women
15	Popularisation of Beekeeping
16	Spice production and value addition

**PART – II**  
**(OFT AND FLD)**

**3. Technical achievements**

**Abstract of interventions undertaken**

No.	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions (if any)					
				Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Title of training for extension personnel	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials
1	Popularisation of HYV of Summer, Sali and Boro rice	Rice	Poor yield due to use of traditional variety	Performance of newly developed Boro rice variety	Short duration HYV of Ahu rice	Scientific production technology for rice	–	Field visit, Field day	Seeds of HYV of rice (Ranjit)
2	Vegetable production techniques	Vegetables	i. Low production ii. Pest and disease problem	–	–	Scientific cultivation of summer and winter vegetables	–	Radio talk, Popular article	Planting materials of vegetables
3	Rearing of Pig and Poultry	Piggery, Poultry	Poor management and disease problem viz. swine fever, bird flu	–	–	Scientific pig and poultry farming	–	Group meeting, Extension literature	–
4	Integrated Fish Farming	Aqua-farming	Fish seed formulation, feeding technology and pond management	–	–	Composite fish culture	–	Field visit, Advisory services	–
5	Popularisation of improved varieties of Oilseeds	Rapeseed, Sesamum Linseed	Low yield and pest and disease	Integrated nutrient management of Jute and residual effect on Toria	HYV of Rapeseed, Sesamum, Linseed	Integrated crop management for oilseed	–	Extension literature, Field visit	Seeds of Rapeseed (TS 36), Sesamum (AST – 1)

No.	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions (if any)					
6	Integrated Nutrient Management	Biofertiliser, Vermi-compost	i. Poor fertility status of soil ii. Micro nutrient deficiency iii. Sandy and light textured soil	–	–	Improved vermi-technology for compost production	–	Field Visit, Extension literature	Earthworm species
7	Integrated Pest and Disease management techniques of major crops	Rice, Pulse, Oilseeds, Vegetables,	High infestation of pest and diseases in different crops	i. Biological control of rhizome rot disease of ginger ii. Biological control of wilt disease of tomato	–	IPDM of rice, vegetables, pulse and oilseed	–	Diagnostic visit, Extension literature	–
8	Introduction of HYV of Pulse crops	Blackgram, Pea, Lentil	Low yield due to non-adoption of HYV & appropriate technology	i. Varietal evaluation of blackgram under delayed sowing ii. Varietal evaluation of greengram under normal sowing	HYV of blackgram, lentil	Improved production technology of pulse crops	–	Field visit, Extension literature	Seeds of HYV of Blackgram & Lentil
9	Production techniques of Mushroom	Mushroom	Lack of scientific knowledge & skills	–	–	Scientific cultivation of oyster mushroom	Scientific cultivation of milky mushroom	Method demonstration	Spawn of Mushroom
10	Fruit production and preservation technology	Pineapple, Assam lemon, Banana, Orange	i. Production and management problem ii. Post harvest loss and storage problem	–	–	i. Commercial fruit production ii. Preservation of pineapple and orange	–	Radio talk, Method demonstration	Sapling of Banana, Pineapple, Lemon

#### Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/Enterprise	Farming Situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of Trials*
1	2	3	4	5
Jute	Rainfed, Medium to Upland	Low yield and Root rot disease	Varietal evaluation of Olitorius jute	5
Jute and Toria	Rainfed, Medium land	Wastage of residual manures and fertilizers after cultivation of jute	Integrated nutrient management of Jute and residual effect on Toria	3
Ginger	Rainfed, Upland	Low yield due to severe Rhizome rot disease	Biological control of Rhizome rot disease of Ginger	5
Greengram	Upland	Low yield due to non-adoption of HYV	Varietal evaluation of Greengram under normal sowing	3
Blackgram	Upland	Low yield under delayed sowing	Varietal evaluation of Greengram under delayed sowing	3
Tomato	Irrigated, Upland	Low yield due to severe wilt disease incidence	Biological control of wilt disease in Tomato	5
Rice	Irrigated, Low land	Low yield due to growing of traditional variety	Performance of newly developed Boro rice variety	3

\*No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment
6	7	8	9
Newly developed Olitorius jute variety : NOJ – 1	Fibre yield and Root rot infection	NOJ – 1 : 2786 kg/ha & 4.07 % root rot infection JRO 524 : 2591 kg/ha & 7.16 % root rot infection	NOJ – 1 gave more yield with less disease incidence
75 % recommended dose of NPK + 25 % N through water hyacinth compost (450-525 kg/ha) in Jute + 50 % recommended dose of NPK in Toria	Fibre yield of Jute and Grain yield of Toria	Jute fibre yield : 2607 kg/ha, Control : 1571 kg/ha Toria grain yield : 885 kg/ha, Control : 357 kg/ha	Toria yielded more with residual nutrient remained after cultivation of Jute
Rhizome treatment with Biofor @ 1 kg/10 kg of Rhizome + Soil treatment with Biofor and dry Cow dung (1:10 ratio) @ 100 kg Biofor/ha	i. Rhizome yield ii. Rhizome rot incidence	Rhizome yield : 8025 kg/ha, Disease incidence : 13.85 % Control : 5255 kg/ha and 38.20 %	Yield increased : 52.71 % Disease reduction : 63.74 %
Greengram variety : GS 60-14, GS 58-23	Grain yield	GS 60-14 : 500 kg/ha, GS 58-23 : 350 kg/ha Pratap (control) : 415 kg/ha	GS 60-14 (500 kg/ha) showed superiority in yield performance
Blackgram variety : BS 27-3, BS 25-19, BS 23-5	Grain yield	BS 27-3 : 800 kg/ha, BS 25-19 : 665 kg/ha, BS 23-5 : 580 kg/ha; PU – 19 (control) : 540 kg/ha	BS 27-3 performed significantly well
Seed treatment with Biofor @ 1 g/10 g of seeds + Root treatment with Biofor @ 1 kg/1000 seedlings + Soil application with Biofor and Compost (1:10 ratio) @ 100 g/plant	i. Wilt disease incidence ii. Yield	Biofor treatment : i. Disease incidence : 4.5 %, ii. Yield : 34555 kg/ha Control : i. Disease incidence : 23 %, ii. Yield : 26070 kg/ha	Combination of Biofor application reduced the disease incidence (80.43 %) and increased the yield (32.55 %)
Boro rice variety : NBR – 2, NBR – 3	Grain yield	NBR – 2 : 6342 kg/ha, NBR – 3 : 6118 kg/ha Joymati (control) : 5950 kg/ha	Both NBR – 2 and NBR – 3 found promising in the yield aspect

Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
10	11	12
Better performance of NOJ – 1 over JRO 524	–	–
Satisfactory	–	–
Farmers accepted the technology	–	–
Farmers expressed satisfaction with the performance of HYV – GS 60-14	–	–
Satisfactory	–	–
i. Farmers accepted the technology ii. Biofor is not available in the market	–	–
Farmers Preferred both the variety : NBR – 2 and NBR – 3	–	–

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs./unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
Farmer's practice** : JRO 524	2591 kg/ha	21575.00/ha	3.11
Technology assessed** : NOJ – 1	2786 kg/ha	23720.00/ha	3.42
Technology refined**	–	–	–
Farmer's practice** : Control	Jute : 1571 kg/ha Torja : 357 kg/ha	22631.00/ha	1.81
Technology assessed** : 75 % recommended dose of NPK + 25 % N through water hyacinth compost (450-525 kg/ha) in Jute + 50 % recommended dose of NPK in Torja	Jute : 2607 kg/ha Torja : 885 kg/ha	57441.00/ha	3.70
Technology refined**	–	–	–
Farmer's practice** : Control	5255 kg/ha	44428.00/ha	1.24
Technology assessed** : Rhizome treatment with Biofor @ 1 kg/10 kg of Rhizome + Soil treatment with Biofor and dry Cow dung (1:10 ratio) @ 100 kg Biofor/ha	8025 kg/ha	81978.00/ha	2.13
Technology refined**	–	–	–
Farmer's practice** : Pratap	Pratap : 415 kg/ha	14250.00/ha	2.19
Technology assessed** : GS 60-14, GS 58-23	GS 60-14 : 500 kg/ha GS 58-23 : 350 kg/ha	18500.00/ha 11000.00/ha	2.85 1.69
Technology refined**	–	–	–
Farmer's practice** : PU – 19	PU – 19 : 540 kg/ha	20500.00/ha	3.15
Technology assessed** : BS 27-3, BS 25-19, BS 23-5	BS 27-3 : 800 kg/ha BS 25-19 : 665 kg/ha BS 23-5 : 580 kg/ha	33500.00/ha 26750.00/ha 22500.00/ha	5.15 4.12 3.46
Technology refined**	–	–	–
Farmer's practice** : Control	26070 kg/ha	100350.00/ha	3.35
Technology assessed** : Seed treatment with Biofor @ 1 g/10 g of seeds + Root treatment with Biofor @ 1 kg/1000 seedlings + Soil application with Biofor and Compost (1:10 ratio) @ 100 g/plant	34555 kg/ha	137775.00/ha	3.94
Technology refined**	–	–	–
Farmer's practice** : Joymati	Joymati : 5950 kg/ha	33550.00/ha	1.68
Technology assessed** : NBR – 2 and NBR – 3	NBR – 2 : 6342 kg/ha NBR – 3 : 6118 kg/ha	37078.00/ha 35062.00/ha	1.85 1.75
Technology refined**	–	–	–

\*Field crops – kg/ha, \* for horticultural crops – kg or 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

#### Notes:

Technology Assessment refers to any technology (preferably new) going for assessment through OFT for the first time in a micro location.

Technology Refinement refers to an already assessed technology getting refined through OFT to suit micro location needs for later demonstration.

If any OFT was conducted for refinement, kindly mention whether the technology was assessed earlier or not. If not, provide reasons.

Technologies older than 5 years have to be preferably avoided for OFTs.

**Examples:**

Technology selected for assessment (and/or) refinement (Ex: Rice Var: XXXXXX)

Source of technology with year of release (Ex: ICAR RC NEH, Barapani, 2007)

Production system and thematic area (Ex: Crop production & Weed management)

Performance indicators of the technology (Ex: Yield, Shelf life etc)

**Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations**

**Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years**

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2007-08 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

No.	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
				No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Crop production	High yielding variety of Blackgram (PU – 19) and Lentil (B – 77)	Block demonstration, Field day, Training	27	65	50
2	Crop production	High yielding variety of Sesamum (AST – 1), Rapeseed (TS 36) and Linseed (T – 397)	Block demonstration, Training, Media coverage, Extension literature	50	82	95

\* Thematic areas as given in Table on Training

**Details of FLDs implemented during 2007-08 (Information is to be furnished in the following three tables for each category i.e. cereals, horticultural crops, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and commercial crops.)**

No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Blackgram	Crop production	High yielding variety of Blackgram (PU – 19)	Kharif	5	5	13	11	24	–
2	Sesamum	Crop production	High yielding variety of Sesamum	- do -	5	5	7	8	15	–
3	Rapeseed	Crop production	High yielding variety of Rapeseed (TS 36)	Rabi	4	4	11	7	18	–
4	Linseed	Crop production	Improved variety of Linseed (T – 397)	- do -	1	1	6	–	6	–
5	Lentil	Crop production	Improved variety of Lentil (B – 77)	- do -	5	5	14	2	16	–
6	Ahu Rice	Crop production	High yielding short duration varieties of Ahu rice (Luit and Dikhow)	Summer	6	6	4	22	26	–



## Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (RF/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N	P	K					
Blackgram	Kharif	Rainfed	Sandy loam	M	L	L	Ahu rice, Jute, Summer vegetables	05.09.07 to 07.09.07	12.12.07 to 15.12.07	740.36	7
Sesamum	Kharif	Rainfed	Sandy loam	M	L	L	Ahu rice and Summer vegetables	24.08.07 to 26.08.07	30.11.07 to 02.12.07	909.16	8
Rapeseed	Rabi	Rainfed	Sandy loam	M	L	L	Ahu rice, Jute, Summer vegetables	27.10.07 to 30.10.07	02.02.08 to 05.02.08	58.90	3
Linseed	Rabi	Rainfed	Sandy loam	M	L	L	Jute, Summer vegetables, Sali rice	28.10.07 to 29.10.07	12.03.08 to 15.03.08	90.50	7
Lentil	Rabi	Rainfed	Sandy loam	M	L	L	Jute, Summer vegetables, Sali rice	30.10.07 to 02.11.07	10.03.08 to 14.03.08	90.50	7
Ahu rice	Summer	Irrigated	Loamy sand	M	L	L	Sali rice, Rapeseed	03.03.08 to 06.03.08 and 28.03.08 to 31.03.08 (transplanting)	08.07.08 to 12.07.08	1364.70	67

## Performance of FLD

No.	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Blackgram	HYV of Blackgram	PU – 19	24	5
2	Sesamum	HYV of Sesamum	AST – 1	15	5
3	Rapeseed	HYV of Rapeseed	TS 36	18	4
4	Linseed	Improved variety of Linseed	T – 397	6	1
5	Lentil	Improved variety of Lentil	B – 77	16	5
6	Ahu rice	Short duration high varieties of Ahu rice	Luit and Dikhow	26	6

NB: Attach few good action photographs

Demo. Yield (Qtl/ha)			Yield of local Check (Qtl./ha)	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
H	L	A			Demo	Local
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13.50	8.50	9.98	7.63	30.80	9.98	7.63
7.35	4.10	5.15	3.80	35.53	5.15	3.80
14.70	9.00	10.85	7.95	36.48	10.85	5.90
9.95	6.20	7.70	5.90	31.36	7.70	5.90
10.40	8.15	9.20	6.95	32.37	9.20	6.95
47.70	36.20	41.95	31.23	34.32	41.95	31.23

**Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)**

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return/ Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8500.00	8125.00	49900.00	38150.00	42400.00	30025.00	5.87 & 4.69
8025.00	7225.00	25750.00	19000.00	17725.00	11775.00	3.21 & 2.63
9240.00	8558.00	43400.00	31800.00	34160.00	23242.00	4.70 & 5.72
7500.00	6685.00	34650.00	26550.00	27150.00	19865.00	4.62 & 3.97
8160.00	7345.00	46000.00	34750.00	37840.00	27405.00	5.64 & 4.73
19850.00	18328.00	37755.00	28107.00	17905.00	9779.00	1.90 & 1.53

**Analytical Review of component demonstrations (details of each component for rainfed / irrigated situations to be given separately for each season).**

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Blackgram	Kharif	Variety : PU – 19	Rainfed	9.98	7.63	30.80 %
Sesamum	Kharif	Variety : AST – 1	Rainfed	5.15	3.80	35.53 %
Rapeseed	Rabi	Variety : TS 36	Rainfed	10.85	7.95	36.48 %
Linseed	Rabi	Variety : T – 397	Rainfed	7.70	5.90	31.36 %
Lentil	Rabi	Variety : B – 77	Rainfed	9.20	6.95	32.37 %
Ahu rice	Summer	Variety : Luit and Dikhow	Irrigated	41.95	31.23	34.32 %

#### Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

No.	Feed Back
1. Blackgram	Development of Cercospora leaf spot and Mosaic disease resistant varieties of Blackgram
2. Sesamum	Phytophthora and Phylody disease tolerant varieties of Sesamum
3. Rapeseed	Development of short duration and high yielding varieties of Mustard
4. Linseed	Development of short duration and high yielding varieties of Linseed
5. Lentil	High yielding varieties and resistant to Root rot disease
6. Ahu rice	High yielding direct seeded Ahu rice varieties

#### Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

No.	Feed Back
1	Satisfactory performance of high yielding varieties selected for demonstrations
2	Demand for extensive demonstration programmes in large scale
3	Unavailability of the demonstrated HYVs in local market

#### Notes (to be strictly followed in formulation of FLDs):

FLDs are conducted only on proven technologies.

FLDs are conducted on previously assessed/refined technologies which are found suitable for the KVK district.

Only latest technologies have to be selected for FLDs (Preferably less than 5 years old).

#### Examples:

Same as in case of OFTs

**Extension and Training activities under FLD**

No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	6	28.10.07, 17.11.07, 05.01.08, 15.02.08, 23.02.08, 30.06.08	168	
2	Farmers Training	8	16.11.07, 27.01.08, 28.01.08, 09.03.08, 10.03.08, 17.07.08, 23.08.08, 04.09.08	184	
3	Media coverage	–	–	–	–
4	Training for extension functionaries	–	–	–	–

### Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) **Farm Implements** : Nil

### (ii) Livestock Enterprises

Enterprises	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
					Demonstration	Local check		
Livestock (Cattle)	Local	57	263	Immunisation against FMD disease	Immunisation developed in all the animals	Not vaccinated, 15 % of the non-vaccinated animals were affected by FMD	100 %	

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

(iii) Other Enterprises : Nil

### **PART – III**

### **(TRAINING PROGRAMMES)**

**4. Details of training programmes conducted during 2007-08 (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):**

**Note:** The proportion of SC and ST participants for all training programmes should match with their proportion in the population of the KVK district.

**On Campus:**

[illegible]





Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes												
Portable plastic carp hatchery												
Pen culture of fish and prawn												
Shrimp farming												
Edible oyster farming												
Pearl culture												
Fish processing and value addition												
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>												
Seed Production												
Planting material production												
Bio-agents production												
Bio-pesticides production												
Bio-fertilizer production												
Vermicompost production												
Other 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												
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>												
Leadership development in villages												
Managing Group dynamics												
Formation and Management of SHGs												
Mobilization of social capital in villages												
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths												
WTO and IPR issues												
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>												
Production technologies												
Nursery management												
Integrated Farming Systems												
<b>XII Others (Pl. Specify)</b>												
Goat Management	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	27	27	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>78</b>	
<b>(B) RURAL YOUTH</b>												
Mushroom Production	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	26	26	
IPM technology	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	29	
Integrated farming												
Seed production												
Production of organic inputs												
Integrated Farming												
Planting material production												
Vermiculture												
Sericulture												
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops												
Commercial fruit production	1	27	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27

[illegible]



**Off Campus:**

[illegible]



<b>VII Plant Protection</b>											
Integrated Pest Management	3	52	–	52	4	–	4	24	2	26	82
Disease Management	5	77	–	77	5	–	5	21	26	47	129
Bio-control of pests and diseases											
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides											
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>											
Integrated fish farming	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	6	52	52
Carp breeding and hatchery management											
Carp fry and fingerling rearing											
Composite fish culture											
Hatchery management and culture of freshwater prawn											
Breeding and culture of ornamental fishes											
Portable plastic carp hatchery											
Pen culture of fish and prawn											
Shrimp farming											
Edible oyster farming											
Pearl culture											
Fish processing and value addition											
<b>IX Production of Inputs at site</b>											
Seed Production											
Planting material production											
Bio-agents production											
Bio-pesticides production											
Bio-fertilizer production											
Vermicompost production	2	19	22	41	5	2	7	4	12	16	64
Other 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											
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>											
Leadership development in villages											
Managing Group dynamics											
Formation and Management of SHGs											
Mobilization of social capital in villages											
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths											
WTO and IPR issues											
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>											
Production technologies											
Nursery management											
Integrated Farming Systems											
<b>XII Others (Pl. Specify)</b>											
Goat Management	2	42	1	43	10	–	10	–	–	–	53
Mushroom Production	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	17	26	26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>878</b>

[illegible]

Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements											
WTO and IPR issues											
Management in farm animals	1	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	18	18	25
Livestock feed and fodder production											
Household food security											
Women and Child care											
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing											
Production and use of organic inputs											
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs											
Any other (Pl. Specify)											
Milky Mushroom Production	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>

**Consolidated table (On + Off + Sponsored + Vocational)**

Thematic area	Courses (No)	No. of participants									Grand Total
		Others			SC			ST			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
<b>(A) Farmers &amp; Farm Women</b>											
<b>I Crop Production</b>											
Weed Management											
Nutrient Management											
Resource Conservation Technologies											
Cropping Systems											
Crop Diversification											
Integrated Farming systems											
Water management											
Seed production											
Nursery management											
Integrated Crop Management	4	67	–	67	16	–	16	25	–	25	108
Fodder production											
Production of organic inputs											
<b>II Horticulture</b>											
<b>a) Vegetable Crops</b>											
Production of low volume and high value crops	4	61	20	81	22	–	22	–	–	–	103
Off-season vegetables											
Nursery raising											
Exotic vegetables production											
Production of export potential vegetables											
Grading and standardization											
Protective cultivation (Green Houses, Shade Net etc.)											
<b>b) Fruits</b>											
Training											
Pruning											
Layout and Management of Orchards											
Cultivation of Fruit crops/Value addition	2	–	8	8	–	10	10	4	30	34	52









Tailoring and Stitching											
Rural Crafts											
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>444</b>
<b>(C) Extension Personnel</b>											
Productivity enhancement in field crops											
Integrated Pest Management											
Integrated Nutrient management											
Rejuvenation of old orchards											
Protected cultivation technology											
Formation and Management of SHGs											
Group Dynamics and farmers organizations											
Information networking among farmers											
Capacity building for ICT application											
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements											
WTO and IPR issues											
Management in farm animals	1	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	18	18	25
Livestock feed and fodder production											
Household food security											
Women and Child care											
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing											
Production and use of organic inputs											
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs											
Any other (Pl. Specify)											
Milky Mushroom Production	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>

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

Date	Clientele	Title of the training	Duration in days	Off/On Campus	Number of participants			Number of SC/ST		
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
16.11.07	RY	IPM technology for Rabi Oilseed and Pulse crops	1	On	25	1	26	25	1	26
17.11.07	RW	Improved Vermi-technology for compost production	1	Off	16	21	37	5	2	7
18.11.07	RW	Scientific Duck farming	1	Off	1	24	25	1	24	25
19.11.07	RY	Scientific cultivation of Brinjal and Chilli	1	Off	32	–	32	–	–	–
21.11.07	PF	Integrated Pest and Disease management for Potato and Tomato	1	Off	28	–	28	–	–	–
22.11.07 23.11.07	RY	Scientific cultivation of Oyster mushroom	2	On	29	–	29	29	–	29
26.11.07	RW	Common diseases of Livestock and Cattle	1	On	1	24	25	1	24	25
27.11.07	PF	Improved production technology for Potato	1	Off	27	–	27	–	–	–
24.12.07 25.12.07	RW	Scientific cultivation of Oyster mushroom	2	Off	9	17	26	9	17	26

26.12.07 27.12.07	PF	Scientific production technology for Boro rice	2	Off	28	–	28	10	–	10
28.12.07	PF	Common diseases of Poultry	1	Off	16	9	25	4	9	13
29.12.07 30.12.07	RW	Preservation of Orange for squash	2	Off	10	17	27	4	15	19
27.01.08	PF	Integrated Disease Management of Boro and Summer Rice	1	Off	27	–	27	–	–	–
28.01.08	RY	Integrated Pest Management of Boro and Summer Rice	1	Off	26	2	28	–	–	–
29.01.08	PF	Scientific Pig farming	1	Off	21	5	26	1	–	1
30.01.08 31.01.08	RW	Scientific cultivation of Cucurbits	2	Off	11	15	26	–	–	–
08.03.08	PF	Scientific production and management technology for Ginger and Turmeric	1	Off	29	–	29	15	–	15
09.03.08 10.03.08	PF	Integrated crop management for Summer Rice	2	Off	27	–	27	13	–	13
11.03.08	PF	Integrated crop management for Summer Vegetables	1	Off	24	2	26	24	2	26
12.03.08	RY	Integrated Disease Management for Summer Vegetables	1	Off	22	6	28	9	6	15
13.03.08	RW	Scientific Goat management	1	On	–	27	27	–	27	27
24.03.08 25.03.08	RW	Dairy farm management	2	Off	6	19	25	5	19	24
26.03.08	RY	Scientific production technology for Black Pepper	1	On	15	15	30	15	15	30
27.03.08	PF	Integrated Disease Management for Jute and Mesta	1	Off	26	–	26	8	–	8
28.03.08	PF	IPM technology for Jute and Mesta	1	Off	28	–	28	4	–	4
20.05.08	PF	Scientific Goat farming	1	Off	27	1	28	7	–	7
21.05.08	RY	Improved production technology of Assam lemon	1	On	27	–	27	–	–	–
22.05.08 23.05.08	PF	Integrated Fish Farming	2	Off	23	3	26	23	3	26
20.06.08 21.06.08	RY	Integrated Fish Farming	2	Off	23	3	26	23	3	26
23.06.08 24.06.08	RW	Improved Vermi-technology for compost production	2	Off	12	15	27	4	12	16
25.06.08	PF	Scientific Pig farming	1	Off	16	9	25	14	10	24
26.06.08	RY	Improved production technology for Banana	1	Off	26	–	26	26	–	26
17.07.08	RW	Integrated Disease Management for Kharif Oilseed crops	1	On	–	26	26	–	26	26
18.07.08 19.07.08	PF	Integrated crop management for Sali rice	2	Off	28	–	28	–	–	–
22.07.08 23.07.08	RW	Dairy farm management	2	Off	7	22	29	7	22	29
24.07.08	RY	Scientific cultivation of Pineapple	1	Off	25	–	25	10	–	10
25.07.08 26.07.08	RY	Nursery raising of transplanted vegetable crops and techniques of vegetative propagation	2	On	25	–	25	10	–	10

12.08.08	PF	Integrated Disease management for Sali rice	1	Off	25	–	25	13	–	13
13.08.08 14.08.08	EF	Scientific cultivation of Oyster mushroom	2	Off	–	25	25	–	25	25
16.08.08 17.08.08	PF	Early cultivation of Cole crops	2	Off	25	–	25	17	–	17
18.08.08	PF	Scientific Goat farming	1	Off	25	–	25	3	–	3
23.08.08	PF	Integrated Disease Management for Kharif Pulse crops	1	Off	25	–	25	5	–	5
25.08.08	RW	Scientific Pig farming	1	Off	–	25	25	–	25	25
26.08.08 27.08.08	RW	Preservation of Pineapple for jam	2	Off	–	25	25	–	25	25
04.09.08	PF	Integrated crop management for Rabi Oilseed crops	1	Off	25	–	25	18	–	18
05.09.08	RY	Integrated disease management for Ganoderma wilt and Bud rot of Arecanut and Coconut	1	Off	25	–	25	20	–	20
06.09.08	EF	Broiler farm management	1	Off	–	25	25	–	25	25
08.09.08	PF	Scientific cultivation of Brinjal and Chilli	1	Off	20	5	25	5	–	5
09.09.08	RY	Profitable raising of Chrysanthemum and Dahlia	1	Off	25	–	25	18	–	18

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth: Nil

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

No.	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client	No. of courses
					PF/RV/EF	
1	Scientific cultivation of Oyster Mushroom	Mushroom Production	Jan'08	1	PF	1
2	Integrated Pest Management of Boro Rice	Crop Production	Feb'08	1	PF	1
3	Integrated Disease Management of Winter Vegetables	Vegetable Production	Aug'08	1	RY	1
<b>Total</b>			<b>–</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3</b>

No. of Participants										Sponsoring Agency
Male			Female			Total				
Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Total	
–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	All Bodoland Farmers Association, Kokrajhar
31	6	–	–	–	–	31	6	–	37	Pathar Parichalana Samiti, Kokrajhar
23	–	2	–	–	–	23	–	2	25	LWSI – NGO
54	6	28	–	–	–	54	6	28	88	–

**PART – IV**  
**(EXTENSION ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION OF SEED AND PLANTING MATERIALS)**

**5. Extension Activities conducted in the year 2007-08 (including activities under FLD programmes)**

Nature of Extension Activity			No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Rural Youth			Total		
				M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Field Day			6	100	10	110	1	–	1	20	10	30	121	20	141
Kisan Mela															
Kisan Gosthi			5	50	10	60	–	–	–	10	5	15	80	15	95
Exhibition															
Film Show															
Method Demonstrations			10	210	–	210	–	–	–	50	–	50	270	–	270
Farmers Seminar															
Workshop															
Group meetings			15	160	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	160
Lectures delivered as resource persons			12	200	70	270							270	–	270
Newspaper coverage			8	151	20	171				50	2	52	201	22	223
Radio talks			2												
TV talks															
Popular articles															
Extension Literature															
Advisory Services			170	160	10	170							160	10	170
Scientific visit to farmers field			25	20	–	20							20	–	20
Farmers visit to KVK			270	200	70	270				70	10	80	340	60	400
Diagnostic visits			20	20	–	20							20	–	20
Exposure visits															
Ex-trainees Sammelan															
Soil health Camp															
Animal Health Camp															
Agri mobile clinic															
Soil test campaigns															
Farm Science Club Conveners meet															
Self Help Group Conveners meetings			10	50	10	60							50	10	60
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings			5	–	40	40							–	40	40
Celebration of important days (specify)															
Any Other (Specify)															
Total			555	1150	250	1400	1	–	1	200	27	227	1351	277	1628
M=Male	F=Female	T=Total													

# Production and Supply of Seeds and Planting Materials (2007-08)

## Seed Materials

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity produced (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Quantity supplied (qtl.)	Provided to (No. of Farmers)
1. Cereals	Ahu Rice	Banglami	18.90	13230.00	17.00	65
	Sali Rice	Ranjit	13.25	18550.00	12.50	40
		Mahsuri	18.50	25900.00	18.00	73
		Keteki Joha	2.00	3000.00	2.00	15
	Buckwheat	Local	15.25	12200.00	13.00	44
2. Oilseeds	Rapeseed	TS 36	2.90	5220.00	2.80	30
	Niger	NG – 1	3.25	6175.00	3.00	75
	Sesamum	AST – 1	0.35	1225.00	0.30	50
3. Pulses	–					
4. Vegetables	–					
5. Flower Crops	–					
6. Others (Specify)	–					

## Summary

No.	Crop	Quantity produced (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Quantity supplied (qtl)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	Cereals	67.90	72880.00	62.50	237
2	Oilseeds	6.50	12620.00	6.10	120
3	Pulses	–			
4	Vegetables	–			
5	Flower crops	–			
6	Others	–			
<b>Total</b>		<b>74.40</b>	<b>85500.00</b>	<b>68.60</b>	<b>357</b>

**Planting Materials**

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity Produced (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Quantity supplied (qtl)	Provided to (No. of Farmers)
1. Fruits	Banana	Malbhog	35	70.00	35	2
	Pineapple	Kew	1200	2400.00	1200	4
	Lemon	Assam lemon	67	134.00	67	5
	Jack fruit	Local	20	40.00	20	5
2. Spices	Ginger	Local	20 kg	300.00	20 kg	4
	Turmeric	Tall Clone	200 kg	800.00	200 kg	10
3. Vegetables	Cauliflower	Snow Ball Snow Crown	210	75.00	210	8
	Cabbage	Green Express Drumhead	300	125.00	300	10
	Tomato	Avinash	255	110.00	255	12
	Knolkhol	White Viena	150	50.00	150	10
	Potato	Kufri Pakhraj	100 kg	400.00	100 kg	10
4.Forest Species	—					
5.Ornamental Crops	Mussaenda	Light Pink Dark Pink	45	90.00	45	15
	Dahlia		30	90.00	30	5
	Gladiolus		20	80.00	20	4
	Marigold	F <sub>1</sub> hybrid	20	40.00	20	2
	Phlox		50	50.00	50	10
6. Plantation Crops	—					
7. Others (specify)	—					

**Summary**

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity produced (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Quantity supplied (qtl)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	Fruits	1322	2644.00	1322	16
2	Vegetables	915 & 100 kg	760.00	915 & 100 kg	50
3	Spices	220 kg	1100.00	220 kg	14
4	Forest Species	–			
5	Ornamental Crops	165	260.00	165	36
6	Plantation Crops	–			
7	Others	–			
<b>Total</b>		<b>2402 &amp; 320 kg</b>	<b>4764.00</b>	<b>2402 &amp; 320 kg</b>	<b>116</b>

**Bio-products** : Nil**Livestock** : Nil**Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference)****(A) KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.)** : Nil**(B) Literature developed/published during 2007-08**

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers	Performance of some Tomato hybrids on Farmers field	Mr. A. Borah, Dr. S. Gogoi and Dr. Y. Prasad	1
Technical reports	Annual Report, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kokrajhar for Oct'07 to Sep'08	KVK, Kokrajhar	1
News letters			
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles			
Extension literature	i. Let us know about Bird flu	Dr. M. N. Ray	1
	ii. Rear Chara Chameli and make profit	Dr. M. N. Ray	1
Others (Pl. specify)			
<b>Total</b>	–	–	<b>4</b>

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 during 2007-08** : Nil**Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)**

#### A SELF HELP GROUP BECOMES A COMMERCIAL PRODUCER OF MUSHROOM

A self help group named Milan Jyoti SHG was started in the year 2006 with 10 members of common objective. The president of the group is Mr. Promod Kumar Saha and the Secretary is Mr. Sanjay Kumar Saha.

Before the formation of the SHG, the members were unemployed and jobless. They found it difficult even to manage for a square meals. Under such conditions they were thinking to do something for elevating their socio-economic condition. In the meanwhile they heard of the Krishi Vigyan Kendra situated at Gossaigaon. One fine morning, Mr. Promod Kumar Saha and Mr. Sanjay Kumar Saha visited the KVK, Gossaigaon. They were well received by the scientists of the KVK. They asked about some means for augmenting their income. A discussion was held among the scientists and the two unemployed youth. Analysing their condition, the scientists of the KVK, suggested them to go for mushroom production. Coming back from the KVK to their village they gathered 10 members of similar view and formed the Milan Jyoti Self Help Group at village – Bhawraguri under the Gossaigaon sub-division.

The members of the SHG took training programme on mushroom production under Dr. Y. Prasad, Programme Coordinator of the KVK. After the training, a demonstration programme was also conducted.

Getting trained in the KVK, Gossaigaon, they started mushroom cultivation in their own house under constant guidance and supervision from the scientists of the KVK. Initially they started mushroom cultivation on small scale and sell the produce in the local market. But, getting good response from the consumers and considering the profit, they gradually increased the production depending on the market demand.

At present, they produce 5000 kg of fresh mushroom and 500 kg of dry mushroom from which they get an income of Rs. 4,00,000.00 and Rs. 2,00,000.00 respectively. Besides these they also produce some value added products of mushroom viz., Mushroom Papad, Mushroom Nodules, Mushroom Pickle, Mushroom Soybean, Mushroom Soup etc. Apart from selling these products in the local market, the group builds up a marketing network through out the entire North Eastern states including West Bengal and neighbouring country Bhutan. Now-a-days they started a vermi-compost production unit from the waste materials produced after harvesting fresh mushroom. Presently, they earn net income of Rs. 3,25,000.00 per year from mushroom production unit and could set an example for others. This commercial mushroom production SHG has earned name and fame for their noble venture. Now many neighbours and peoples from distant places visit their mushroom farm and take suggestions from them.

This is the first Self Help Group in the Kokrajhar district which can produce both fresh and dry mushroom in such a large scale. Besides, they have taken some future plans with the help of bank finance namely –

1. Cultivation unit of organic mushroom for medicinal value
2. Establishment of a mushroom spawn production unit
3. Marketing of mushroom and its value added products within the country and abroad
4. Processing unit of mushroom in large scale

#### A MAHILA SHG BECOMES PROFITABLE THROUGH DAIRYING AND FISHERY

Ten farm women at Thuribari near Gossaigaon thought of doing something for income generation. They heard of and saw many Self Help Groups becoming successful. They got encouragement from many sources. One day they visited the KVK, Gossaigaon. The scientists of the KVK enquired about their resources. Ultimately the scientists advised them to form a SHG on Dairying and Fishery.

All the ten women unanimously decided to form a Self Help Group. They formed a SHG on April, 2003 and named it as Ansumai SHG taking Mrs. Ahila Brahma as President and Mrs. Padmini Basumatary as Secretary. At first they started dairy farm from their own capital in small scale in the year 2003. Learning about their performance from authentic sources,



many organisations including KVK, Gossaigaon started visiting their farm. With successful progress in dairy farming, they got a bank loan from the P.G. Bank in the year 2005 and started a fish pond. At the same time they also constructed a scientific dairy house from the amount received as bank loan and purchased 15 numbers of Jersey cows of 2<sup>nd</sup> Calving. At present, these cows are yielding 75 litres of milk per day. This milk is sold at Gossaigaon town at the rate of Rs. 20.00 per litre. The monthly income becomes Rs. 45,000.00. The veterinary scientist of the KVK who imparted them training earlier used to visit this dairy farm regularly.

On the other hand, the members of the SHG took training on composite fish farming. With all the technical guidance, they started fish production in a pond of 0.4 ha and near the fish pond they constructed a piggery farm where they kept 20 female and 2 male pig of local breed. Their income from the piggery farm is at present Rs. 1,20,000.00 per year and from the Fish pond they earn about Rs. 60,000.00 per year.

Total income of the SHG is at present Rs. 4,50,000.00 per year and has an bank balance of Rs. 3,00,000.00.

Thus the SHG has set an example for others. The scientists of the KVK advised them to rear the improved breed of pig and enlarge the piggery farm. Accordingly, the SHG had taken a plan to enlarge the farm with improved breed of pig.

**Give details of innovative methodology or innovative technology of Transfer of Technology developed and used during the year : Nil**

**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)**

Sl. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1	Cattle	Juice of turmeric mixed with molasses when fed to cattle in empty stomach expels worms	The mixture act as anthelmintic
2	Bottle gourd and Arecanut	Piercing in cucurbits and arecanut plants to increase fruit setting percentage	The technique may retard vegetative growth by maintaining C/N ratio
3	Brinjal	Ash of fire wood is used against fruit and shoot borer	The ash may act repellent
4	Rice and Jute	Placing of branches of tree in rice and jute field for the control of rice stem borer and jute semi-looper	The branches facilitate predatory birds to sit and destroy the pests
5	Vegetable cultivation	Placing of human effigies inside vegetable field to startle grazing animal and birds	The structure may act as scaring device
6	Bean	Extract yielded from overnight soaking of tobacco leaves in water is used in vegetable crops to control insect-pests	The extract may have insecticidal property
7	Brinjal and Tomato	Soil drenching with extract of Neem and Datura leaves controls bacterial wilt disease	The leaf extract of Neem and Datura may act as bactericide
8	Pig	Mixture of black salt and 100 ml juice of garlic and ginger is used against tympany	The mixture may act as carminative
9	Rice	Pulp of Pummelo is used in rice field to control rice gandhi bug	The pulp may act as an attractant
10	Dairy	10 gm of Asafoetida (hing) is mixed with feed and fed to milch cow to increase milk production	Asafoetida act as galactagogue
11	Brinjal	The solution of water and rotten Puthi fish is used to control pests of vegetables	The solution may have insecticidal property
12	Cattle and Goat	Juice of Basak leaves when fed along with honey subsides coughing	The juice act as cough syrup

Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

**Identification of courses for farmers/farm women**

PRA techniques, SAC meeting, ZREAC meeting, Farmers visit to KVK, Bimonthly Zonal Workshop, Interaction with extension functionaries, Discussion with district and primary Pathar Parichalana Samiti (PPS), All Bodoland Farmers Association (DuBAA) etc.

**Rural Youth**

PRA techniques, SAC meeting, ZREAC meeting, Farmers visit to KVK, Bimonthly Zonal Workshop, Discussion with district and primary Pathar Parichalana Samiti (PPS), All Bodoland Farmers Association (DuBAA), Extension Functionaries, Youth organizations, NGOs, SHGs etc.

**In-service personnel**

Bimonthly Zonal Workshop, SAC meeting, ZREAC meeting, Interaction with extension functionaries, PRA techniques, Interaction with youth organizations, NGOs, SHGs etc.

**Field activities**

i. Number of villages adopted : 1

ii. No. of farm families selected : 45

iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 5

**Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory** : The Soil and Water testing laboratory is not established at the KVK till date.

**PART – V  
(IMPACT OF KVK ACTIVITIES)**

**6. Impact of KVK activities (Not to be restricted for reporting period).**

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Summer vegetables cultivation techniques	110	65	20000/ha	45000/ha
Cole crops production technology	85	60	30000/ha	40000/ha
Nursery techniques	90	40	60000/ha	100000/ha
Mushroom production technology	210	45	-	15000/Season
Fertiliser application in Boro rice	80	60	6000/ha	8000/ha
Improved variety of Rapeseed	90	50	7000/ha	15000/ha

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Improved cultivation of Potato	85	75	15000/ha	20000/ha
Improved method of Banana plantation	80	70	80000/ha	130000/ha
Broiler farming	82	70	2000/month	4000/month
Composite Fish farming	52	25	30000/ha	70000/ha
HYV in Sali rice (Ranjit)	170	80	20000/ha	30000/ha
Control of shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal	60	30	6000/ha	9000/ha
Control of fruit scaring beetle in Banana	52	60	50000/ha	65000/ha
Techniques for preparation of Vermi compost	54	30	-	35000/year
Rearing of Pig	85	60	4000/pig	6000/pig

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 below)

1	Adoption of HYV of Rice – Ranjit	Area increased – 40 %
2	Adoption of HYV of Rapeseed – TS – 36 & TS – 38	Increase in area – 35 %
3	Commercial cultivation of Banana variety – Malbhog	Increase in area – 40 %
4	Adoption of control measures for late blight of Potato	Adoption – 80 %
5	Adoption of Broiler farming	Adoption – 40 %
6	Adoption of Piggery farming	Adoption – 30 %
7	Adoption of cultivation of Oyster mushroom	Adoption – 30 %
8	Adoption of Fish farming	Adoption – 25 %

**Details of impact analysis of KVK activities carried out during the reporting period (Give below)**

Sl. No.	Name of the specific Technology/Skill transferred	No. of participant	% of Adoption	Changes in income (Rs)	
				Before	After
1	HYV in Boro rice (Joymati & Kanaklata)	26	50	Rs. 22500/ha	Rs. 37000/ha
2	HYV in Sali rice (Ranjit)	52	80	Rs. 18000/ha	Rs. 27000/ha
3	Production technology of Milky mushroom	58	30	-	Rs. 15000/Sesaon
4	Improved variety of Rapeseed (TS 36 & TS 38)	56	65	Rs. 7000/ha	Rs. 15000/ha
5	Improved method of Banana production	50	40	Rs. 75000/ha	Rs. 160000/ha
6	Integrated Fish farming	28	55	Rs. 50000/ha	Rs. 80000/ha
7	Management of fruit scaring beetle in Banana	26	50	Rs. 40000/ha	Rs. 80000/ha
8	Vermi-compost production techniques	55	30	-	Rs. 35000/Year
9	Rearing of Pig	50	45	Rs. 2000/Pig	Rs. 6000/Pig
10	Nursery management of Horticultural crops	26	40	Rs. 50000/ha	Rs. 135000/ha

**PART – VI  
(LINKAGES WITH OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS)**

**7. Functional linkage with different organizations**

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1. Department of Agriculture, GOA in Gossaigaon sub-division and Kokrajhar districts	Zonal workshop, Survey & PRA, Trainings, Seminar, Technology Mission, NWDPRA, ARIASP and DLTF programmes
2. Department of Veterinary and line departments	Exchange of resource persons for various trainings, SAC and other meetings
3. Civil administration, B.D.O.'s and Banks	Participation in development programmes, formation of SHGs, NGOs etc
4. NGOs : Pathar Parichalana Samiti (PPS), All Bodoland Farmers Association (DuBAA), North East Development Society (NEDS), Sunjarang Allied Agriculture & Horticulture Marketing and Processing Cooperative society Ltd., Anjali Sukhati, Discovery club, Everest Sports club	Collaboration in survey, PRA, organisation of training programmes, conducting demonstrations, field visit and inspection
5. Research Stations, Agricultural University	ZREAC meeting, conducting trials and demonstrations, Diagnostic visit, invitation of Resource person, production and supply of seeds and planting materials etc.

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

List special programmes undertaken by the KVK, which have been financed by State Govt./Other Agencies : Nil

**Details of linkage with ATMA**

Is ATMA implemented in your district : Yes

No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Identification of problems and constraints faced by different socio-economic groups and farmers	Collaboration in Field survey, PRA, Group meeting	
2	Strategy for research and extension programme	Cooperation in preparation of integrated SREP	

**Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission**

No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
1	Identification and selection of thrust crops under Technology Mission on Horticulture	Collaboration in land survey, field visit, plenary meeting	
2	Implementation of different programmes for area expansion and development of Horticulture	Technical guidance, field visit and survey	
3	Institutional training programmes for upgradation of knowledge and skills of beneficiaries selected under the mission	Designing of training course, Delivery of lecture as Resource Person	

**Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board**

No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Training programmes for upgradation of knowledge and skills	Deputation of KVK Scientists	
2	Proposal for training programme for integrated development of fishery in Kokrajhar district	Designing of training course, Organising and conducting training programmes	

**PART – VII**  
**(PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK)**

**8. Performance of infrastructure in KVK : Nil**

**Utilization of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production**

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Production			Amount (Rs.)	
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income
Cereals								
Ahu Rice	10.03.07 to 15.03.07	25.06.07 to 30.06.07	1.5	Banglami	Grain	18.90 qtl	3190.50	13230.00
Sali rice	05.06.07 to 07.06.07 (Sowing) 12.07.07 to 20.07.07 (Transplanting)	15.12.07 to 27.12.07	2.5	Ranjit Mahsuri, Keteki Joha	Seed	33.75 qtl	6272.50	47450.00
Buckwheat	23.10.07 to 26.10.07	17.02.08 to 22.02.08	3.5		Grain	15.25 qtl	3444.00	12200.00
Pulses	–							
Oilseeds								
Rapeseed	20.10.07	28.01.08 to 29.01.08	0.5	TS 36	Seed	2.90 qtl	1098.00	5220.00
Niger	06.10.07 to 07.10.07	03.02.08 to 05.02.08	0.5	NG – 1	Grain	3.25 qtl	528.00	6175.00
Sesamum	22.08.07	28.11.07 to 30.11.07	0.1	AST – 1	Seed	0.35 qtl	331.00	1225.00
Fibers	–							
Spices	–							
Plantation crops	–							
Floriculture	–							
Fruits	–							
Vegetables	–							
Others (Specify)	–							

**Production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.) : Nil**

**Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production) : Nil**

**Utilization of hostel facilities****Accommodation available (No. of beds) : Nil**

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Training days (days stayed)	Reasons for shortfall, if any
October'2007	Nil	Nil	The farmers hostel needs major renovation and repairing. The furnitures and furnishings had also been damaged which need replacement.
November'2007	Nil	Nil	
December'2007	Nil	Nil	
January'2008	Nil	Nil	
February'2008	Nil	Nil	
March'2008	Nil	Nil	
April'2008	Nil	Nil	
May'2008	Nil	Nil	
June'2008	Nil	Nil	
July'2008	Nil	Nil	
August'2008	Nil	Nil	
September'2008	Nil	Nil	

(for whole of the year)

**PART – VIII**  
**(FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE)**

**9. Details of KVK Bank accounts**

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	State Bank of India	AAU, Jorhat	10253825316
With KVK	State Bank of India	Gossaigaon	11378641024 11378660228

**Utilization of funds under FLD on Oilseed (Rs. In Lakhs)**

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs	–	–	8885.00	8899.00	28.50
Extension activities	–	–	1174.00	1177.00	24.00
TA/DA/POL etc.	–	–	1780.00	1761.00	21.50
Total	–	–	11839.00	11837.00	74.00

NB Spent from unspent balance

**Utilization of funds under FLD on Pulses (Rs. In Lakhs)**

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs	–	–	9335.00	9351.00	16.00
Extension activities	–	–	1242.00	1242.00	10.00
TA/DA/POL etc.	–	–	1869.00	1859.00	12.00
TOTAL	–	–	12446.00	12452.00	38.00

NB Spent from unspent balance



## Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2007-08 and 2008 -09 (Upto Sep. 2008) (year-wise separately) (current year and previous year)

Year : 2007-08

No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	Pay & Allowances	3400000.00	2673962.00	2673962.00
2	Traveling allowances	100000.00	59755.00	59755.00
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	400000.00	136674.00	136674.00
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments		10003.00	10003.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (Ceiling up to Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)		73056.00	73056.00
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)		33521.00	33521.00
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)		14749.00	14749.00
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)		<b>3900000.00</b>	<b>3001720.00</b>	<b>3001720.00</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	Works	–		
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	–		
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	–		
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	–		
TOTAL (B)		–		
C. REVOLVING FUND		50000.00	130029.56	130029.56
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		<b>3950000.00</b>	<b>3131749.56</b>	<b>3131749.56</b>

**Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for the three years**

Year	Opening balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April of each year
April 2005 to March 2006	74785.49	124562.56	100732.49	98615.56
April 2006 to March 2007	98615.56	119827.56	121040.56	97402.56
April 2007 to March 2008	97402.56	128766.34	130029.56	96139.34

**Year : 2008-09 (Upto September 2008)**

No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	Pay & Allowances	2800000.00	1542703.00	1542703.00
2	Traveling allowances	75000.00	34360.00	34360.00
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	400000.00	41549.00	41549.00
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments		9451.00	9451.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (Ceiling up to Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)		41251.00	41251.00
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)		19390.00	19390.00
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			
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>3275000.00</b>	<b>1688704.00</b>	<b>1688704.00</b>

No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	Works	—		
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	—		
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	—		
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	—		
TOTAL (B)		—		
C. REVOLVING FUND		50000.00	71639.34	71639.34
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		<b>3325000.00</b>	<b>1760343.34</b>	<b>1760343.34</b>

Please include information which has not been reflected above (write in detail).

#### Constraints

<b>a. Administrative</b>
1. Long distance from the head quarter (600 km) with poor transport and communication facility
2. On-campus vocational training could not be taken due to non-renovation of the hostel and lack of furniture and furnishings
<b>b. Financial</b>
1. Allocation of Rs. 20/- only per day per trainee as meal allowance hinders in taking up on-campus vocational training with night halt. In case of vocational training with duration more than one day the meal allowance should be Rs. 125/trainee/day and the same for one day should be Rs 75/trainee.
2. Provision of funds for Traveling Allowance for trainees
3. Fund allocation under recurring contingency is insufficient in view of continuous price escalation.
4. Non-availability of funds in time for FLD dampens technology dissemination process and reduces KVK's impact
5. Procedures for release of fund should be more simplified
6. Budget should be provided timely so that fund can be utilized properly
7. More fund for infrastructure development

<b>c. Technical</b>
1. Shortage of technical manpower hampers the activities of KVK
2. Lack of internet and telecommunication facilities are the major constraints for better communication
3. Lack of STW and Godown hinders the farm activities of KVK
4. Deplorable office furnitures and inadequate space for sitting arrangement leads to poor working environment and low zeal of scientists

**PART – IX**  
**(SUMMARY OF SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS)**

**Technology Assessment and Refinement**

**Details of technologies assessed**

<b>Technologies Assessed</b>	
<b>Crop/ Enterprise</b>	<b>Name of the technology</b>
Jute	Newly developed Jute variety : NOJ – 1
Jute and Toria	75 % of recommended dose of NPK + 25 % N through water hyacinth compost ( 450 – 525 kg/ha) in Jute + 50 % of recommended dose of NPK in Toria
Ginger	Rhizome treatment with Biofor @ 1 kg/10 kg of rhizome + Soil treatment with Biofor and Dry cow dung (1:10 ratio) @ 100 kg Biofor/ha
Greengram	Greengram variety : GS 60–14 and GS 58–23
Blackgram	Blackgram variety : BS 27–3, BS 25–19 and BS 23–5
Tomato	Seed treatment with Biofor @ 1 g/10 g of seeds + Root treatment with Biofor @ 1 kg/1000 seedlings + Soil application with Biofor and Compost (1:10 ratio) @ 100 g/plant
Rice	Boro rice variety : NBR – 2 and NBR – 3

**Details of technologies refined : Nil**

**Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of crops**

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	Total
Varietal Evaluation	1		2	1						4
Seed/Plant production										
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management		1								1
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management				1	1					2
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>					<b>7</b>

**Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of crops : Nil**

**Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises : Nil**

**Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of livestock enterprises : Nil**

### Performance of important technologies

### Performance of technology assessment

**Note:** Please provide information on the most successful cases of technology assessment done by your KVK (if any) in the format given below. (Based on data already given on OFTs)

#### 1. Name of technology:

Name of KVK	OFT Title	No. of OFTs	Performance on different parameters				Farmers reaction	Acceptability in existing farming system
			Parameter	Performance of Farmer's practice	Performance of previous technology	Performance of newly assessed technology		
KVK Kokrajhar	1. Varietal evaluation of Olitorius Jute	5	1. Fibre Yield	25.91 q/ha (JRO 524)	Needs improvement	27.86 q/ha (NOJ – 1)	Better performance of NOJ – 1 over JRO 524	Yes
			2. Root rot incidence	7.16 %		4.07 %		
	2. Integrated nutrient management of Jute and residual effect on Toria	3	1. Jute fibre yield	15.71 q/ha	Needs improvement	26.07 q/ha	Satisfactory	Yes
			2. Toria grain yield	3.57 q/ha		8.85 q/ha		
	3. Biological control of rhizome rot disease of Ginger	5	1. Rhizome yield	52.55 q/ha	Needs improvement	80.25 q/ha	Farmers accepted the technology	Yes
			2. Rhizome rot incidence	38.20 %		13.85 %		
	4. Varietal evaluation of Greengram under normal sowing	3	Grain Yield	4.15 q/ha (Pratap)	Needs improvement	5.00 q/ha (GS 60-14)	Farmers expressed satisfaction with the performance of HYV – GS 60-14	Yes
	5. Varietal evaluation of Blackgram under delayed sowing	3	Grain Yield	5.40 q/ha (PU – 19)	Needs improvement	8.00 q/ha (BS 27-3)	Satisfactory	Yes
	6. Biological control of wilt disease in Tomato	5	1. Fruit yield	260.70 q/ha	Needs improvement	345.55 q/ha	i. Farmers accepted the technology	Yes
			2. Wilt disease incidence	23.00 %		4.50 %	ii. Biofor is not available in the market	
	7. Performance of newly developed Boro rice variety	3	Grain Yield	59.50 q/ha (Joymati)	Needs improvement	63.42 q/ha (NBR-2)	Farmers Preferred the variety : NBR – 2	Yes

**Add the same table again for details on more technologies (if any)**

**Performance of technology refinement : Nil**

**Frontline Demonstrations**

<b>Crops</b>	<b>No. of demonstrations</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
Oilseeds (Sesamum, Rapeseed and Linseed)	39	10
Pulses (Blackgram and Lentil)	40	10
Cereals (Ahu Rice)	26	6
Millets		
Cash crops		
Fodder crops		
Fruit crops		
Vegetable crops		
Plantation crops		
Spices and condiments		
Flowers and ornamental crops		
Medicinal and aromatic plants		
Fishery		
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Enterprises</b>	<b>No. of demonstrations</b>	<b>Units (No.)</b>
Dairy (vaccination technology against FMD)	57	Cattle – 263
Sheep and goat		
Poultry		
Piggery		
Rabbitary		
Apiculture		
Mushroom units		
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>263</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>26 ha and 263 Cattles</b>

Signature, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Programme Coordinator,  
 KVK, Kokrajhar

(Signature not needed in case of soft copy)

**Note:**

The filled in Proforma has to be emailed to **icar\_zcu3@yahoo.co.in** on or before **15<sup>th</sup> September, 2008**. Also the typed proforma (3 copies) has to be submitted along with soft copy in a CD along with photographs at the Annual Zonal Workshop of KVKs to be held at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh during September 2008. The reports will be verified on the spot before submission. **Incomplete and casually filled reports not complying with the given guidelines will not be accepted.** Hence KVKs are requested to take utmost care in filling up the proforma in line with the guidelines provided at the beginning.

**Materials to be submitted at Annual Zonal Workshop of KVKs:**

1. 3 hard copies of Annual Report 2007-08
2. 3 hard copies of Annual Action Plan 2008-09
3. One CD containing 3 separate folders namely Annual Action Plan 2008-09, Annual Report 2007-08 and Action Photographs.  
(The folder on action photographs should contain 10 action photos in JPEG format. The photos should be as separate JPEG files and not to be pasted in a single Word file. The name of each JPEG file should indicate the activity in Photograph in detail.)