

## 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, AAU, Kokrajhar, Telipara, Gossaigaon, Dist.- Kokrajhar, Pin.: 783360, Assam	03669- 292704	-	kvkokrajhar@gmail.com

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat- 785013, Assam	0376-2340029	-	kvk.aau@gmail.com

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Manoj Kumar Bhuyan	-	9435084843	pcmkbhuyan@gmail.com

#### 1.4. Year of sanction: 1985

#### 1.5. Staff Position (As on 31<sup>st</sup> 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. M.K. Bhuyan	Programme Coordinator	Soil Science	37400/- 67000/- G.P. 9000/-	53820/ -	11-08-2011	Permanent	Gen
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Mrs S. Brahma	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	15600/- - 39,100/- G.P. 6000/-	25050/ -	07-11-08	Permanent	ST
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. C. R. Deka	Subject Matter Specialist	Agriculture Extension	15600/- - 39,100/- G.P. 6000/-	25050/ -	07-11-08	Permanent	Gen
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. M. U. Basumata	Subject Matter	Agronomy	15600/- -	25050/ -	29-07-09	Permanent	ST

		ry	Specialist		39,100/- G.P. 6000/-				
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. R. J. Deka	Subject Matter Specialist	Animal Science	15600/- - 39,100/- G.P. 6000/-	22920/ -	06-08-11	Permanent	OBC
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Miss. S. Bhuyan	Subject Matter Specialist	Home Science	15600/- - 39,100/- G.P. 5400/-	21000/ -	01.02.2014	Permanent	Gen
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. G. Bhagawati	Subject Matter Specialist	Plant Protection	15600/- - 39,100/- G.P. 5400/-	21000/ -	03.02.2014	Permanent	Gen
8	Programme Assistant	Dr. R. B. Kayastha	Programme Assistant	Animal Science	8000/- - 35000/- G.P. 4900/-	13690/ -	04-09-11	Permanent	Gen
9	Computer Programmer	Mr. M. K. Haloi	Programme Assistant	Computer Application	8000/- - 35000/- G.P. 4900/-	13690/ -	13-09-11	Permanent	SC
10	Farm Manager	Mr. P.K. Das	Farm Manager	Entomology	8000/- - 35000/- G.P. 4900/-	13290/ -	12-03-12	Permanent	OBC
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Mr. J. Bora	Accountant / Superintendent	Accountancy	8000/- - 35000/- G.P. 4900/-	13290/ -	22-02-12	Permanent	OBC
12	Stenographer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Driver	Mr. S. Das	Driver	-	5200/- - 20200/- G.P 2200/-	7940/-	22-02-12	Permanent	Gen
14	Driver	Mr. S. Ali Sk.	Driver	-	5200/- - 20200/- G.P 2200/-	7940/-	22-02-12	Permanent	Gen
15	Supporting staff	Mr. R.N. Narzary	Watchman	-	5200/- - 20200/- G.P 2200/-	12450/ -	01-11-85	Permanent	ST
16	Supporting staff	Mr. D. Basumata ry	Kitchen Attendant	-	5200/- - 20200/- G.P 2200/-	12450/ -	15-11-85	Permanent	ST
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.6. a. Total land with KVK (in ha) : 11 Ha

b. Total cultivable land with KVK (in ha) : 7.5

c. Total cultivated land (in ha) : 6.0

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1.5
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.50
3.	Under Crops (Cereals, pulses, oilseeds etc.)	7.5
4.	Under vegetables	-
5.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	1.5
6.	Others (specify)	-

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 (Old)	ICAR	1987-88	157.45	2.00 lakh	-	-	-
B	Administrative Building (New)	ICAR	-	332	86.73 lakh	Feb, 2012		Under construction
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	1987-88	910.10	14.00 lakh	-	-	Damaged, need major repairing
3.	Staff Quarters	ICAR	2003	132.76	5.98 lakh	-	-	Working
4.	Demonstration Units							
A	Poultry unit	RKVY	2010	45.00	2.19 lakh			Working
B	Piggery unit	RKVY	2010	145.00	6.06 lakh			Working
C	Goatery Unit	RKVY	2010		1.32 lakh			Working
D	Display & demonstration unit	RKVY	-	6 m in hexagonal shape	4.48 lakh			Completed
E	Rice-fish vegetable farming unit	RKVY	2010	224 running meter	2.0 lakh			Working
F	Polyhouse	ATMA	2011		1.0 lakh			Working
G	Vermicompost unit	RKVY	2010	50.0	1.12 lakh			Working
5	Fencing	ICAR	1995	0.80km	4.92 lakh	-	-	Need Renovation

## B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Regd. No.	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Jeep	AS-03E-0023	2006	490503.00/-	97474	Running
Tractor	AS-16C-0706	2003	Transferred from RARS, Diphu	1135	Running Condition

## C) Equipments &amp; AV aids

Name of the 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
Digital Camera (Sony)	2010	19000.00	Working
Duplicating Machine (Manual)	1986	6708.26	Damaged
Duplicating Machine (Automatic)	1995	39050.00	Repairable
Fax Machine (Brother)	2010	15,190.00	Working
Film Rewinder	1988	179.20	Repairable
Flash Gun	1988	570.00	Damaged
Generator	1987	17360.00	Damaged
Horn	1988	358.00	Working
Line Connecting Transformer	1988	616.00	Damaged
Microphone	1988	1891.00	Repairable
Microphone Stand	1988	276.00	Working
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
Xerox Machine (Kilburn )	2010	101920.00	Working
Digital Inverter (Electra – EEDI 800)	2007	13540.00	Battery damaged
LCD Projector	2010	98331.00	Damaged
UPS (Uniline-800VA FBLLI UPS)	2010	5964.00	Working
Mechanized Grass Cutter	2009	28000.00	Working
Multi purpose power weeder	2009	42078.00	Working
Power paddy weeder	2009	36254.00	Working
Rice transplanter	2009	188198.00	Working
Earth Auger	2009	56749.00	Working
Water pumps (3 nos.)	2009 & 2010	30,000.00	Working
Seed cleaner	2009	311012.00	Working
Rotavator (2 nos.)	2009	95805.00	Working
Puddler	2009	25896.00	Working

Chaff cutter	2009	15496.00	Working
Voltage stabilizer	2007	3999.00	Working
Poly Sealing Machine	2012	2838.00	Working
Desktop Computer	2010	27547.00	Working
Balance	2011	9591.00	Working
BOD Incubator	2011	-	Working
Horizontal Laminar Flow	2011	-	Working
Ph meter	2011	2270.00	Working
Autoclave	2011	93638.00	Working
Hot Air Oven	2011	36888.00	Working
Incubator	2012	-	Working
Laminar Flow	2012	-	Working
Refrigerator	2012	15990.00	Working

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting\* conducted in the year 2013-14

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)

S. No	Farming system/enterprise
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

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

S. 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.
	Agro ecological situation	
a.	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
b.	Flood free riverine old alluvial plain	Plain areas, sandy to sandy loam soil free from flood
c.	Flood prone riverine alluvial plain	Flood prone areas affected by river Champabati, Gaurang, Saralbhag and Sankosh
d.	Hills and hillocks	Hills and Hillocks areas, red clay soil
e.	Beels	Marshy/Swampy land, water logging low lying areas and covered with water hyacinth

### 2.3 Soil type/s

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

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Autumn Rice	28744	24649	8.71
2	Winter Paddy	54496	69621	12.97
3	Summer Paddy	8110	15955	19.67
4	Maize	1150	598	5.20
5	Wheat	2123	2481	11.68
6	Black Gram	949	545	5.75
7	Green Gram	100	49	4.89
8	Lentil	826	403	4.88
9	Pea	340	180	5.31

10	Rapeseed and Mustard	18051	10229	5.67
11	Niger	995	496	5.00
12	Sesamum	710	421	5.92
13	Linseed	419	207	4.93
14	Jute	4953	57158	20.77
15	Mesta	1211	6621	9.85
16	Banana	1271	20165	158.66
17	Pineapple	311	4652	149.60
18	Papaya	383	5753	150.22
19	Orange	2	18	92.49
20	Assam Lemon	188	1380	77.40
21	Jackfruit	1513	10820	96.93
22	Arecanut	1991	23924 nos	120 no/plant/year
23	Coconut	435	4058550 nos	80 no/plant/year
24	Potato	2721	30139	110.77
25	Colocasia	1514	16654	110.00
26	Tapioca	736	3522	47.85
27	Sweet Potato	361	1373	38.04
28	Kharif Vegetables	2971	45097	151.80
29	Rabi Vegetables	4083	84648	207.31
30	Chilli	718	514	7.16
31	Turmeric	403	315	7.81
32	Ginger	615	4569	74.30
33	Onion	348	974	28.00
34	Black Pepper	44	73	16.50
35	Coriander	369	343	9.20

## 2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature °C		Relative Humidity (%)	
		Maximum	Minimum	Morning	Evening
April, 13	204.8	28.8	21.6	91.8	57.2
May, 13	410.7	30.3	23.1	90.5	60.1
June, 13	319.1	32.1	25.4	90.9	63.1
July, 13	893.2	31.9	25.0	91.2	69.5
August, 13	450.6	32.5	25.6	91.3	70.3
September, 13	630.4	32.1	26.3	91.2	72.4
October, 13	181.6	30.7	22.9	91.3	66.6
November, 13	0.0	29.9	19.7	90.5	61.6
December, 13	0.0	25.6	14.3	93.4	63.0
January, 14	0.6	23.5	11.1	94.7	65.9
February, 14	64.4	23.3	11.0	94.2	62.1
March, 14	16.6	29.4	17.5	90.6	46.1

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
<b>Cattle</b>			
<i>Crossbred</i>	536	15,22,156 ltrs (Milk)	6 ltrs/day/ Animal
<i>Indigenous</i>	353253		750 ml/day/Animal
<b>Buffalo</b>	<b>14983</b>		1.5 ltrs/day/Animal
<b>Sheep</b>			
<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	13686	14,84,350 kgs (Meat)	8 kg/ Animal
<b>Goats</b>	<b>159979</b>		5 kg /animal
<b>Pigs</b>	<b>98970</b>		
<i>Crossbred</i>	32927		60 kg /Animal
<i>Indigenous</i>	66043		30 kg / Animal
<b>Rabbits</b>			
<b>Poultry</b>			
Hens	189999	4,51,800 Nos.	160 Nos./ year/Bird
<i>Desi</i>			
<i>Improved</i>			
Ducks	132610		120 Nos. /year/ Bird
<b>Turkey and others</b>	-	-	-

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish			
<i>Marine</i>			
<i>Inland</i>	3197.87 ha	30315.80 Qt	948.00 kg / ha
Prawn			
Scampi			
Shrimp			

## 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 Areas
1	Gossaigaon	Gossaigaon	Matiajuri, Rangapara, Padmabil, Joyma, Kusumbil, Bhumka, Chakma, Bashbari, Babubil, Thuribari, Bhawraguri, Natunpara, Guwabari, Sagunhara, Choto Binnyakhata, Gambaribil, Kamalsing	Boro Rice and early Ahu, Lentil, Pea Linseed, Rapeseed Vegetables, Potato Flowers	i. Low productivity of Oilseeds and Pulses due to non-adoption of recommended varieties ii. Production problem in Potato	i. Popularisation of HYV of Summer and Boro rice ii. Introduction of high yielding Pulse and Oilseed varieties iii. Commercial potato and fruit production

		Hatidhura	Jacobpur, Fwilaguri, Majadabri, Kamandanga, Haripur, Tamahat, Simaltapu, Grahampur, Srirampur, Palashkandi	Rice, Maize, 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, Rapeseed, Lentil, Pea, Buckwheat, Niger Beekeeping	i. Pre and Post Production problem in Vegetables ii. Poor fertility status of soil iii. 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 processing iv. Popularisation of Beekeeping

2	Kokrajhar	Titaguri	<p>Debargaon, Narabari, Gendrabil, Kunthaibari, Titaguri, Kumguri, Sukanjhara, Chandrapara, Simborgaon, Uttar Patgaon, Amguri, Jharbari, Ghoramari, Bhumki, Dakhin Karigaon, Dawkibari, Kakrighola, Nayekgaon, Bandarmari, Harighola, Harigaon, Bamungaon, Diplaibil, Salakati, Bandarchara, Chautaki, Bangaldoba</p>	<p>Piggery, Poultry, Aqua-farming, Sericulture, Agro-forestry, Winter vegetables,</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
		Dotma	<p>Angthihara, Simlaguri, Batabari, Dotma, Barshijhora, Umanagar, Baldiathan, Fakiragram, Saktiashram, Chithilaghop, Athiabari, Ghoshkata, Sikargaon, Laudanga, Dangarkuti, Bhalukmari, Puthimari, Lakhnabari, Ramfalbil, Serfanguri, Medhipara, Pratapkahat</p>	<p>Dairy, Piggery, Mushroom, Fruit preservation, Tailoring and Stitching</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>i. Improvement of productivity of Dairy  ii. Rearing of Pig  iii. Production techniques of Mushroom  iv. Processing of fruit  v. Tailoring, Knitting and Embroidery techniques for women</p>

3	Parbatjhora	Rupsi	Kajigaon, Manglajhora, Tipkai, Molandubi, Kurshakati	Ahu, Boro rice, Rapeseed, Potato, Summer vegetables	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
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### 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	
	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Horticulture	3	2	11	7	18	18	18	18
Animal Science	5	4	15	11	14	14	14	14
Agronomy	4	4	19	17	20	14	20	14
Soil Science	2	1	6	3	9	3	9	3

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	-	-	-	-	622	644	3061	22651
Rural youth	-	-	-	-				
Extn. Functionaries	-	-	-	-				
Seed Production (ton.)					Planting material (Nos. in lakh)			
5					6			
Target		Achievement			Target		Achievement	
Sali Rice -50.0		6.3, 200.0(PPP mode)			Lemon – 100 nos		150 nos	
Rape seed – 20.0		9.6 (PPP Mode)			Pineapple- 100 nos		-	
					Banana (Malbhog)- 100 nos		300 nos	
					Black pepper- 200 nos		-	
					Chilli- 200 nos		-	

		Turmeric- 2 qt	-
		Gerbera -300 nos	500 nos
		Chrysanthemum- 100 nos	-
		Mussenda- 100 nos	-
		Tepioca- 800 nos	-
		Gladiolus - Nil	400 corms
		Hybrid Napier	5000 nos

### 3. 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	Varietal evaluation	Black gram	Low yield of black gram due to local variety	Varietal performance of Black gram (var. KU- 301)	-	Scientific production technology of black gram	-	Field visit & monitoring	Supply of seed, fertilizer, plant protection chemical etc.
2		Boro rice	Low yield of Boro rice due to local variety	-	FLD on Boro rice (Var.- Kanaklata)	-	-	Field visit & monitoring	Supply of seed, fertilizer, plant protection chemical etc.
3		Rape seed	Low yield of Rapeseed due to local variety	-	FLD on Toria (Var.- TS-46)	Scientific production technology for Rabi Oil seed crops	-	Field visit & monitoring	Supply of seed, fertilizer, plant protection chemical etc.
4		Maize	Low yield of Maize due to local variety	-	FLD on Maize (Dekalb Hichell)	-	-	Field visit & monitoring	Supply of seed, fertilizer, plant protection chemical etc.

5	Weed management	Boro rice	Low yield of Boro rice due to weed infestation	Weed Management in boro rice	-	-	-	Field visit & monitoring	Supply of weedicide
6	Resource conservation (Zero tillage)	Lathyrus	Late sowing of 2 <sup>nd</sup> crop due to late harvest of Sali rice	Rice based relay cropping of Lathyrus (var. Ratan)	-	-	-	Field visit & monitoring	Supply of seed, fertilizer, plant protection chemical etc.
7	INM	Rice	Low yield of Sali rice due to imbalance fertilization	Packages on Zinc of rice (var. Ranjit)	-	-	-	Field visit & monitoring	Supply of seed, fertilizer, plant protection chemical etc.
8	Integrated Crop Management	Rice	Low yield of rice due to faulty agronomic management practices	-	FLD on System of rice intensification	Seed production of rice with SRI practices	-	Field visit & monitoring	Supply of seed, fertilizer, plant protection chemical etc.
9	Breed introduction	Poultry	Low productivity of indigenous poultry	Introduction of Giriraja bird under backyard management condition	Production performance of vanaraja birds in backyard under natural management condition	Management of backyard poultry unit	-	Field visit & monitoring	Supply of giriraja & vanaraja chicks, vaccines, antibiotic & vitamin
10		Livestock	Low productivity of indigenous pig	-	Scientific management of cross bred piglet (Hampshire/T&D)	-	-	Field visit & monitoring	T&D piglets

11	Housing management	Livestock	Practice of unscientific housing of dairy animal leading to low production	Studies on the impact of scientific housing on milk production and general health management of cross bred Dairy animals	-	Planning & management of dairy cows	-	Field visit & monitoring	Provision for construction of dairy shed scientifically
12	Feeding management	Poultry	Low productivity of indigenous poultry	Incorporation of commercial broiler feed for growth performance of local bird for meat purpose	-	Small scale broiler production	-	Field visit & monitoring	Desi chicks- 50 nos, broiler chicks- 50 nos, Broiler feed- 3.5 qtl, vaccines, antibiotic, vitamin
		Livestock	Low production performance of dairy cattle	-	Supplementation of calcium & mineral mixture for maximum milk production	1. Planning & management of dairy cows 2. Care & management of pregnant cows	-	Field visit & monitoring	Commercially available calcium & mineral mixture (VM All & Lactaid Oral)

13	Breed upgradation	Livestock	Slow growth rate of indigenous pig	Introduction of Artificial Insemination in cross bred female Pig with Hampshire boar semen under backyard farming system.		Artificial insemination in Pig: Importance and advantages	-	Field visit & monitoring	Artificial insemination
14	Health & clinic	Livestock	High mortality & malnutrition of pigs reared under backyard condition	-	Preventive healthcare management of pig reared under backyard condition	-	-	Field visit & monitoring	Commercially available feed supplement, vaccines, dewormers
15	INM	Chilli	Low yield of chilli grown in the medium land situation after harvest of winter rice, under alternate wetting and drying cycles, which needs special nutrient management.	Integrated nutrient management in chilli		-	-	Field visit, monitoring	Supply of chilli seed, bio fertilizers, Plant protection chemicals

16		Mandarin	Low yield of mandarin due to improper fertilization and lack of knowledge & awareness on integrated nutrient management of the crop.	-	Integrated nutrient management in mandarin	-	-	Field visit, monitoring	Supply of bio fertilizer, fertilizer, neem cake & plant protection chemicals
17	Crop management	Banana	Micronutrient deficiency and low nutrient use efficiency of soil applied fertilizer affect quality of banana.	Foliar application of micro-nutrient formulation (Banana Special) in banana	-	-	-	Field visit, monitoring, advisory service	Supply of Banana special, fertilizers & plant protection chemicals

18	Protected cultivation	High value vegetable crops	Market glut of high value vegetables during on-season fetches lower prices to the farmers. Off-season cultivation of high value vegetables can help the farmers for realizing higher return in Kokrajhar district.	-	Off-season cultivation of high value vegetable crops inside low cost polyhouse	Training on protected cultivation technology of off season vegetables	-	Field visit, monitoring	Supply of seeds, fertilizer, pesticides / fungicides
19	Varietal evaluation	Marigold	Low yield of local varieties of marigold due to non-availability of high yielding varieties.	-	Performance assessment of marigold variety Pusa Narangi Gaiinda	-	-	Monitoring, field visit	Supply of seeds, fertilizer, pesticides / fungicides / insecticides

20		Broccoli	High protein content of broccoli & non acceptability for commercial cultivation by farmers compared to cabbage & cauliflower	-	Performance assessment of broccoli variety KTS-1	-	-	Field visit, monitoring	Supply of seeds, fertilizer, pesticides / fungicides / insecticides
21	Weed management	Tomato	Tomato is grown in medium to upland condition alone as mono crop or in cropping sequence . However weeds, severely hampers its growth and development in different	-	Weed management in tomato	-	-	Field visit, monitoring	Supply of seeds, fertilizer, pesticides / fungicides / insecticides, herbicides







## 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)
Varietal evaluation of Black gram (var. KU-301)	Low yield of Black gram due to local variety	Black gram Var. KU-301	1	The average grain yield was recorded 9 qt /ha which is 30% increased over the local variety( 5qt/ha)	The farmers are satisfied with the higher grain yield of Black gram	Seed is not readily available	2.2
Weed Management in Boro rice	Low yield of Boro rice due to weed infestation	Application of pre emergence herbicide after 3 days of transplanting in Boro rice	1	Ongoing . Crop is at vegetative stage	-	-	-
Rice based relay cropping of Lathyrus (var. Ratan)	Late sowing of 2 <sup>nd</sup> crop due to late harvest of Sali rice	Application of 6 kg DAP in the relay cropping of Lathyrus	1	The highest grain yield was recorded by 9.5 qt/ha which is 47 % more over the local check (5qt/ha)	The farmers are satisfied with the higher return of lathyrus	Inputs are not readily available	2.8

Packages on Zinc of rice (var. Ranjit)	Low yield of rice due to imbalance fertilization	i)Famer's practice: practice adopted by the farmer ii) State recommendation: N: P2O5: K2O= 60:20:40 iii) Developed Package: 25kg Zinc+ Compost 2ton/ha + RD of NPK (N: P2O5: K2O= 60:20:40 kg/ha)	1	Highest Grain yield (75 q/ha) recorded in developed package which is 35 % more than the state recommendation (54 q/ha)	The farmers are convinced with the higher yield of rice due to application of zinc	Soil based recommendation is needed	2.09
Introduction of Giriraja bird under backyard management condition	Low productivity of indigenous poultry	Giriraja chicks as quality input	1	Av. Wt. at 15 days= 130gm 1 month= 361 gm 2 months= 1.24 kg 3 months= 2.2 kg 4 months= 2.7 kg 5 months= 3.2 kg Age at 1 <sup>st</sup> lay155 days	Farmers showed shift of preference from rearing of indigenous birds for the fast growth rate of Giriraja birds	Input is not readily available as per the demand	-

Introduction of Artificial Insemination in cross bred female Pig with Hampshire boar semen under backyard farming system.	Slow growth rate of indigenous pigs.	Use of Artificial Insemination technology in field condition using Hampshire semen.	1	Successful AI has been done on 03/03/2014.	Farmer are interested to adopt the technology	Use of the technology is economical to the farmers	-
Incorporation of commercial broiler feed for growth performance of local bird for meat purpose	Low productivity of indigenous poultry	Local desi birds for intensive rearing, feeding of broiler feed to the desi birds, rearing of broiler chicks	1	<p>Av. wt. of broiler and local birds (kg)</p> <p>1st week Broiler- 0.102 Desi- 0.054</p> <p>2nd week Broiler- 0.745 Desi- 0.168</p> <p>3rd week Broiler- 1.2 Desi- 0.430</p> <p>4th week Broiler- 1.79 Desi- 0.840</p> <p>5th week Broiler- 1.95 Desi- 0.980</p> <p>6th week Broiler- sold Desi- 1.4</p> <p>Vaccination has been done against IBD, Ranikhet and Gumbaroo. No specific diseases have been recorded</p>	Farmers are happy with the growth rate of desi birds incorporating commercial feed as the prevailing market price of desi bird is almost double to the rate of broiler birds	Desi birds grow well with incorporation of commercial broiler feed and occurrence of disease can also be prevented in intensive rearing	-

Studies on the impact of scientific housing on milk production and general health management of cross bred Dairy animals.	Practice of unscientific housing leading to low production	Provision for Scientific housing	1	Milk production increase by 1.5 ltrs/day with milk production of 12 ltrs/day. No significance diseases have been recorded. Previous history of mastitis has been restricted	Farmers are satisfied by observing the increase production trait under scientific housing.	Farmers are not getting maximum outcome from their dairy units because of their improper housing	-
Integrated nutrient management in chilli	Low yield of chilli grown in the medium land situation after harvest of winter rice, under alternate wetting and drying cycles, which needs special nutrient management .	i) Biofertilizer incubated (Azospirillum, Azotobacter and PSB @ 1% on dry weight basis) vermicompost 1.0 t ha-1 mixed with 50% RD fertilizer, applied in ring method in 2 equal splits at planting and at 30 DAP ii) Farmers practice without bio-fertilizers.	1	Green Chilli yield: Demo-48.5q/ha Control (Farmers practice)- 38.0q/ha	Farmers were highly satisfied with technology due to the impact of bio-fertilizers along with 50% RD fertilizers on the growth & yield of chilli resulting in high C:B ratio as compared to the farmer's practice	-	Demo-1:4.14 Control (Farmers practice)-1:3.21

Foliar application of micro-nutrient formulation (Banana Special) in banana	Micronutrient deficiency and low nutrient use efficiency of soil applied fertilizer affect quality of banana.	Use of foliar application of 75g of Banana Special-micronutrient formulation (Zn-3%, B-1.5%, Mn-1.0%, Fe-1.5%) +juice of 2 lemon fruits in 15lit of water from 5th month onward once in 30 days till 10th month stage	1	-	-	-	In progress
Nitrogen management in rice- rice sequence	Improper N management	40:20:20:N :P2O5:K2O kg/ha + ZnSO4 (25kg/ha) + FYM (5t/ha) in sequence	1	Performance of Sali paddy under recommended fertilizer dose 22.56% better than farmers' practice. Boro paddy is at growing stage	The technology is useful as there is yield increase	Fertilizer dose may be enhanced	Winter rice demo- 2.1:1 Control- 1.72:1

***\*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	Turmeric (Megha Turmeric-1)	Popularization of Megha Turmeric-1	5	5	1.0
2	Rice-Rapeseed	50% supplementation of recommended doze of N through Azolla in rice, rest as recommended	3	12	5.0
3	Boro rice (kanaklata)	performance of Boro rice var. Kanaklata)	2	10	2.6

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

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

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/ demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement	Farming situation (Rf/Irrigated, Soil type, altitude, etc)	Status of soil (Kg/ha)		
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total			N	P	K
1	Mandarin Orange	Integrated Nutrient Management	Application of 75% RD of fertilizer (450gN+225gP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> +450 g K <sub>2</sub> O), 5.6 kg Neem cake, 500g VAM, 100g PSB, 100g Azospirillum and 100g Trichoderma harzianum/plant /year in two split doses in March/April &	Khari f, 2014	0.13	0.13	3	-	3	-	RF/Sandy Loam/Medium Land	M	L	L

			Sept./Oct.											
2	High value vegetable crops (Tomato-Palak-Coriander-Cucumber)	Protected cultivation of high value vegetable crops	Cultivation of high value vegetables (Tomato-Palak-Coriander-Cucumber) inside polyhouse as off-season crop.	Khari f, 2014	0.04	0.04	4	-	4	-	RF/S andy Loam/Medium Land	M	L	L
3	Marigold	Varietal Evaluation	Marigold Variety –Pusa Narangi Gainda	Rabi, 2013	0.13	0.13	4	-	4	-	RF/S andy Loam/Medium Land	M	L	L
4	Broccoli	Varietal Evaluation	Broccoli Variety-KTS-1	Rabi, 2013	0.13	0.13	3	-	3	-	RF/S andy Loam/Medium Land	M	L	L
5	Tomato	Integrated Weed Management	Weed management in tomato using pre-emergent application of	Rabi, 2013	0.13	0.13	4	-	4	-	RF/S andy Loam/Medium	M	L	L

			Metolachlor & use of grubber at 40 DAP								m Land			
6	Rice-Rapeseed	Soil health	50% supplementation of recommended dose of N through azolla in rice, rests as recommended	Khari f, 2013 , Rabi 2013 -14	1.0	1.0	3	-	3	Nil	Rainfed, Clay loam to sandy loam	M	L	L - M
7	Rice	Integrated crop management	SRI practices	Khari f, 2013	1.0	1.0	5	-	5		RF/Sandy Loam/Medium Land	M	L	L
8	Boro rice	varietal evaluation	Growing of HYV of boro rice (var. kanaklata under recommended package of practice	summer, 2013 -14	1.0	1.0	3	-	3		RF/Sandy Loam/Medium Land	M	L	L

9	Maize	Varietal evaluation	Growing of Hybrid maize variety	summer, 2014	1.0	1.0	3	-	3		RF/S andy Loam/Medium Land	M	L	L
10	Rape seed	Varietal evaluation	Growing of HYV of rape seed (var. TS-46) under recommended package of practice	Rabi 2013-14	1.0	1.0	3	-	3		RF/S andy Loam/Medium Land	M	L	L

## 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	Mandarin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 <sup>nd</sup> phase of nutrient application in mandarin plants

													in progress
2	High value vegetable crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Harvesting of coriander is over which recorded an av. yield of 18.0 kg/100 sq.m. Next crop of cucumber is in fruiting stage inside polyhouse.
3	Broccoli	180.0	140.0	160.0	-	Head yield-160q/ha	-	55,210.00	-	1:5	-	KTS-1 variety of broccoli is found suitable under the agro-climatic conditions of Kokrajhar district with less incidence of pest and diseases	Farmers preferred the broccoli variety compared to cauliflower and cabbage due to its high return and protein content coupled with good taste and palatability.
4	Marigold	140.0	126.0	133.0	95.0	133.0	95.0	42,984.00	35,600.00	1:4	1:3	Pusa Narangi Gainda variety of marigold is found suitable for fresh flower production compared to local varieties when pinched at	Farmers showed satisfaction over the performance of Pusa Narangi Gainda compared to the local varieties in fresh flower production and higher return
5	Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Actual yield of tomato could not be recorded as the crop failed at

													harvesting stage due to late blight incidence
6	Rice-Rapeseed -Sali rice - Rapeseed	51.0 97.0	39.7 82.5	44.3 89.0	37.5 67.0	44.3 q 89.0 q	37.5 q 67.0 q	62810.00 21067.00	51018.00 15715.00	2.21 1.45	2.02 1.42	18.13% increase in yield of <i>Sali</i> rice and 32.84% increase in yield of rapeseed	As azolla is locally available and residual affect was observed, so farmers expressed eagerness to use azolla to supplement N for paddy
7	Rice	70	62	66.0	48.0	66.0	48.0	59,380.00	39,750.00	2.5	1.9	SRI method is a resource conservation technology	Farmer showed satisfaction over the performance of SRI practices
8	Boro rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In progress The crop is under observation	-
9	Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	In progress. The crop is under observation	-
10	Rapeseed	12	9	10.5	7.5	10.5	7.5	18,290.00	11,300.00	1.38	1.0	Performance of TS-46 rape seed is very good under late sown condition.	The farmer were satisfied with the higher grain yield of TS-46 variety of rape seed.

## Extension and Training activities under FLD

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organised	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	FLD on Rice Rapeseed sequence	07.03.2014	33	
		FLD on SRI	18.11.13	33	
		FLD on rape seed	26.02.14	22	
2	Farmers Training	1 (Training on off-season cultivation technology of high value vegetables and flower crops)	7 <sup>th</sup> Jan-12 <sup>th</sup> Jan, 2014	20	-
3	Media coverage				
4	Training for extension functionaries	1 (Soil health management & soil health card)	19.20.2014	25	

## 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		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* 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		
Livestock	Jersey X	4	4 cows	Milk yield & lactation length	-	-	-	Daily milk production increases 2 lit in Jersey X and 0.750 lit in local X animals
Livestock	T&D	3	3 pigs	Growth rate upto 8-9 months, Occurrence of diseases	-	-	-	Av. Wt. at 3 moths: 7 kg 6 months: 32 kg 8 month: 57 kg
Poultry	Vanaraja	5	100 birds	Weight gain, Age at 1 <sup>st</sup>	-	-		Av. Wt. at 15 days: 380



**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	Off	Total	Others						SC/ST						Total						
				Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		
				On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	
<b>(A) FARMERS &amp; FARM WOMEN</b>																						
<b>I. Crop Production</b>																						
Weed Management	-	1	1	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	25	-	-	-	25	25
Resource Conservation Technologies																						
Cropping Systems	-	1	1	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	-	-	25	25
Crop Diversification	-	2	2	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	9	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	52	52
Integrated Farming																						
Water management																						
Seed production	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	25

















machinery and implements																				
Small scale processing and value addition																				
Post Harvest Technology																				
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>																				
Integrated Pest Management																				
Integrated Disease Management																				
Bio-control of pests and diseases																				
Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides																				
<b>VIII Fisheries</b>																				





















Horticultural nursery management	12 <sup>th</sup> – 17 <sup>th</sup> March, 2014	Nursery management of horticultural crops	Nursery management	6 days	20	-	20	-	-	-	-
Vegetable and flower	8-12 Jan, 2014	Off- season vegetable and flower production technology	Off season vegetable cultivation	6 days	10	10	20	-	-	-	-
Integrated farming system	12 <sup>th</sup> – 17 <sup>th</sup> March, 2014	Vocational training programme Integrated farming System	Integrated farming system	6 days	26	-	26	-	-	-	-

\*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

Sl. No	Date	Title	Discipline	Thematic area	Duration (days)	Client (PF/R/Y)	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	16 <sup>th</sup> -18 <sup>th</sup> May, 2013	Capacity building on integrated planning for Agricultural Development	Multidiscipline	Integrated planning for Agricultural Development	3 days	PF/R/Y	1	9	-	9	25	6	31	34	6	40	SIRD, Assam	

2	21 <sup>st</sup> - 23 <sup>rd</sup> May, 2013	Capacity building on integrated planning for Agricultural Development		3 days	PF/R Y	1	1	1	-	11	13	16	28	24	16	40		
3	30 <sup>th</sup> May - 1 <sup>st</sup> June, 2013	Women empowerment and agricultural development	Women Empowerment and Agricultural Development	3 days	PF/R Y	1	-	-	-	-	41	41	0	41	41			
4	18 <sup>th</sup> - 20 <sup>th</sup> June, 2013	Capacity building on integrated planning for Agricultural Development	Integrated planning for Agricultural Development	3 days	PF/R Y	1	2	1	-	21	7	16	23	28	16	44		
5	26 <sup>th</sup> - 28 <sup>th</sup> June, 2013	Capacity building on integrated planning for Agricultural Development		3 days	PF/R Y	1	4	2	-	42	-	-	-	42	0	42		



	on														
	Diagnostic visit	-	95	32	6	38	77	1	78	-	-	-	109	7	116
	Scientist visit to farmers field	-	122	33	-	33	86	3	89	-	-	-	119	3	122
	Farmers visit to KVK	-	189	110	2	112	71	6	77	-	-	-	181	8	189
	Advisory service	--	57	11	-	11	46	-	46	-	-	-	57	-	57
	SMS	-	160	11003	391	11394	8502	654	9156	-	-	-	19505	1045	20550
	Voice SMS	-	13	783	29	812	594	43	637	-	-	-	1377	72	1449
	<b>Grand Total</b>		644	12013	446	12459	9469	723	10192	-	-	-	21482	1169	22651

\* Example for guidance only

## 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
CEREALS	Sali Rice	Ranjit	63.0 2000.0 (PPP mode)	163800.00 -	-
	Buckwheat	Local	9.4	37600.00	-
OILSEEDS	Sesamum	Local	1.68	20160.00	-
	Toria	TS-38	96.0 (PPP mode)	-	-
	Niger	NG-1	2.3	-	-
PULSES	-	-	-	-	-
VEGETABLES	Chilli	King chilli	0.915	1830.00	-
FLOWER CROPS	-	-	-	-	-
FRUITS	Litchi		0.7333	2200.00	1
	Citrus	Assam lemon	8200 nos	6015.00	6
	Mango		0.37	370.00	1
	Coconut		284 nos	2840.00	2
	Jackfruit		1750 nos	7000.00	1
FIBRE CROPS	Mesta	HC-583	1.52	3040.00	-
OTHERS (Spices)	Turmeric	Megha turmeric-1	1.15	3450.00	

## SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (ton.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers/Other Agencies
1	CEREALS	2072.40	201400.00	--
2	OILSEEDS	99.98	20160.00	-
3	PULSES	-	-	-
4	VEGETABLES	0.915	1830.00	-
5	FLOWER CROPS	-	-	-
6	FRUITS	1.1033 qt 10234 nos	18425.00	11
7	FIBER CROPS	1.52	3040.00	-
8	OTHERS	1.15	3450.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2177.0683</b> <b>10234 nos</b>	<b>248305.00</b>	<b>11</b>

## b. PLANTING MATERIALS (Nos. in lakh)

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
FRUITS	Lemon	Assam	150 nos	1050.00	-

		lemon			
	Banana	Malbhog	300 nos	1500.00	
<b>SPICES</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEGETABLES</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FOREST SPECIES</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ORNAMENTAL PLANTS</b>	Gladiolus	-	400 corm	2000.00	
	Gerbera	-	500 sucker	2500.00	
<b>ORNAMENTAL CROPS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PLANTATION CROPS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Others (FODDER CROPS)</b>	Napier	-	5000	25000.00	
<b>Total</b>					

#### SUMMARY

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (Nos. in lakh)	Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	FRUITS	0.0045	2550.00	-
2	VEGETABLES	-	-	-
3	SPICES	-	-	-
4	FOREST SPECIES	-	-	-
5	ORNAMENTAL Plants	0.009	4500.00	-
6	PLANTATION CROPS	-	-	-
7	OTHERS (FOODER CROPS)	0.05	25000.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0635</b>	<b>32050.00</b>	-

#### c. BIO PRODUCTS

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			No	(qt)		
<b>BIOAGENTS</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BIOFERTILIZERS</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 Vermicompost	Vermicompost		-	5.2	5200.00	23
2 Azolla	Azolla		-	2.0	-	-
<b>BIO PESTICIDES</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>SUMMARY</b>
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Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	(kg)		
1	BIOAGENTS	-	-	-	-	-
2	BIO FERTILIZERS		-	7.2	5200.00	23
3	BIO PESTICIDE		-	-	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>		-	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5200.00</b>	<b>23</b>

## d. LIVESTOCK

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			(Nos)	Kgs		
1	Cattle	-	-	-	-	-
2	SHEEP AND GOAT	Beetal cross	3	-	6600.00	2
3	PIGGERY	Hampshire & T&D	10	-	19500.00	5
4	POULTRY	Broiler	-	154.0	11550.00	-
5		Vanaraja (Egg)	341	-	1705.00	34
<b>FISHERIES</b>						
<b>Others (Specify)</b>						

<b>SUMMARY</b>
----------------

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs		
1	CATTLE	-	-	-	-	-
2	SHEEP & GOAT	Beetal cross	3	-	6600.00	2
3	POULTRY	Broiler, Vanaraja egg	341	154.0	13255.00	<b>39</b>
4	Piggery	Hampshire & T&D	10	-	19500.00	
4	FISHERIES	-	-	-	-	-
5	OTHERS (FODDER)	-	10	-	-	-

	<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>364</b>	<b>154.0</b>	<b>39355.00</b>	
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### 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	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-
2.	-	-	-
3.	-	-	-
Training manuals	-	-	-
Technical reports	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-
2.	-	-	-
3.	-	-	-
Book/ Book Chapter	-	-	-
Popular articles	Pond side livestock farming	Deka, R.J.: Kayastha, R.B.	-
	Bird flu	Deka, R.J.	-
	Artificial insemination in pig: Advantages & economic consideration	Kayastha, R.B.: Deka, R.J.	-
	Potentiality of horticulture based crop diversification in Assam and North-East Region	Brahma, Sanchita and Buragohain, Nayanmoni	-
	Importance and food value of mushrooms.	Brahma, Sanchita and Buragohain, Nayanmoni	-
	Orchid diversity in North East India	Buragohain, Nayanmoni and Brahma, Sanchita	-
Technical bulletins	-	-	-
Extension bulletins	-	-	-
Newsletter	-	-	-
Conference/ workshop proceedings	-	-	-
Leaflets/folders	-	-	-
e-publications	-	-	-
Any other (Pl. specify)	-	-	-

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	-	-
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N.B. Please enclose a copy of each. In case of literature prepared in local language, please indicate the title in English

**(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced**

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

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

**A) Success story of Sri. Bimal Chandra Basumatary of Pakriguri, Kokrajhar District**

Shri. Bimal Chandra Basumatary is a progressive farmer of village Janagaon under Kokrajhar Development Block who has adopted Integrated Farming System in his farm. He has a total farming area of 68.6 ha having 40 ha under field crops, 26.6 ha under horticultural crops and 2 ha in agroforestry. The main crops grown are rice (Sali paddy), high value vegetable crops in polyhouses and rose for distant market. He has adopted the scientific methods of rearing of diary, poultry, fishery, duckery and piggery with significant animal population. Further he has adopted the concept of drip irrigation (in strawberry crop and vegetables) and mulching with black plastic film in strawberry. Apiculture and sericulture is also adopted in the farm. The farm is well mechanized with 3 number of tractor, 1 minitractor, powertillers, minitruck, pumpsets and drip irrigation system. By adopting the latest scientific know-how he has significantly increased his farm income during 2010-2013.

During the years, he started growing high yielding varieties of paddy, pulses and oilseeds adopting the principles of Integrated Nutrient Management and got increased productivity. By adopting mechanized system of farming, the labour cost was significantly reduced along with time. Introduction of large size breed of pig (Ghungroo) and high yielding duck (Chara Chemballi) enhanced meat and egg production, respectively.

During 2010, Mr. Basumatary through his friends heard about the services offered by KVK Kokrajhar and he started attending trainings and awareness programme organized by the Kendra. Getting himself well trained, he started integrated farming in his land and completely shifted his farming to scientific one instead of his father's traditional method. He started SRI system of rice in 200 bighas, vegetables in 100 bighas and remunerative crops (rose and off season vegetables) in his three ploy houses having an area of 500 sq. metres area each. The income was very encouraging. The systems adopted by Mr. Basumatary encouraged the local farmers of the area as a profitable self-employment means of livelihood. They approached Mr. Basumatary to learn the practices of growing improved crop of paddy and oilseeds. Today, he could provide employment to 30 number of agricultural labourers all the year around. Such is the impact of Shri. Bimal Basumatary's *Aie Afa Jugami Abad Thilli* (Local name of his farm) that the BTC govt. and Deptt. of Agriculture, Kokrajhar has recognized his exemplary deeds which

is attracting the general people for the adoption of advanced and scientific method of diversified farming.

KVK, Kokrajhar undertook OFT and FLD on HYV of paddy (var.Ranjit) and rapeseed (var.TS-36) in his crop field. Under direct supervision and guidance from the KVK Scientist, Shri. Basumatary used plastic mulching and drip irrigation in high value crops could conserve water, control weed and minimize labour cost. Through high crop intensity, year round utilization of land resources by cultivation of high value off season vegetable crops inside greenhouse could be realized.

Shri. Bimal followed the strategies such as IPM (Botanical pesticides) and INM (Vermicompost, FYM, compost, green manure and biofertilizer) in his crop field to avert deterioration of soil and water resources. He took special interest in the conservation of local germplasm of paddy such as Jeera Joha, Anaras Maibra, Kunkuni Joha, Keshro, Mainagiri, Phulpakhri, etc. He adopted prophylactic measures against diseases and insect pests to prevent outbreak of pests and while doing so he used organic formulations, botanicals and biopesticides.

Such has been the influence of Mr. Basumatary's IFS model that local youth such as Shri. Kwrwm Basumatary got inspired and started following the scientific methods of vegetable cultivation and today he is a progressive farmer of the locality supporting his family with the farm income. Recently, he has established a duckery farm and is getting good returns.

The KVK proposed his name for the Jagjivan Ram Abhinav Kisan Puruskar on Zonal level for 2013-14.

**Annual income of Sri. Bimal Chandra Basumatary from different farm enterprises during 2013:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Area/ Nos.	Net Income
1	Field crops	40 ha	Rs.15,19,000.00
2	Horticulture	26.6 ha	Rs.6,82,500.00
3	Livestock	Diary unit-40 no Poultry-100 nos Duckeries-100 nos Piggaries-15 nos	Rs.1,35,000.00
4	Fishery	0.5ha	Rs.1,57,500.00
5	Agro forestry, arecanut, bamboo plantation	1 ha.	Rs.1,05,000.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>Rs.25,82,000.00</b>

The net income of Shri Bimal Basumatary has been on increasing trend since 2009; from Rs.9,74,890.00 the figure increased to Rs.25,82,000.00 during a span of 4 years which can easily be considered as a remarkable increase.

**B) Success story of Mr. Pranab Kumar Narzary**

**Engineered in changing the mindset of rural youth to adopt scientific agricultural practices**

Mr. Pranab Kumar Narzary S/O Sri Hemkanta Narzary of Dhauliguri village under Gossaigaon sub-division of Kokrajhar District is an unemployed educated rural youth. After qualifying the degree in arts stream, like the other youths of the society he ran after jobs, but every time he failed. His father was a retired police officer and had ancestral agricultural land. There is a Agar wood plantation covering 2 ha of land under the supervision of his family. The plantation is of 10-12 years old. Inspired by his father, Pranab gave up all the hopes for a govt. job and involved himself in agricultural farming. The farming system adopted by him was multi enterprise. He grows almost every essential crops in his field involving all the seasons. He also started a broiler farm with a capacity of 700 birds per batch. He also decided to convert his household pond to a commercial pond for carp farming, but could not get profit. He was also not aware about that the poultry excreta can be used as substitute feed for fish.

In 2012, a team of SMSs led by the programme coordinator, KVK, Kokrajhar made a diagnostic visit to his agricultural field. Mr. Narzary was very much influenced by the innovative interaction held between him and the KVK team. Understanding the disadvantages and the constrain of traditional agricultural practices followed by him, he inclined for adopting scientific agricultural practices. He soon put himself on transition to scientific farming.

The KVK team took stock of his resources and constrain faced by him and suggested to attend more training programme on different discipline like agronomy, horticulture, soil science, animal science etc. By attending numbers of training & regular visiting to KVK, Kokrajhar he gathered a vast knowledge on scientific agricultural practices.

He expanded his broiler poultry unit from 700 capacity to 2800 capacity per batch. He has been linked with bank for financial assistance for expanding his activity. The bank also showed keen interest to support him with assistance from NABARD. He is earning around 1.8 lakh to 2.0 lakh from the existing broiler unit of 2800 nos per batch as the net income. He has also provided employment for two local poor youth from the nearby village from the broiler unit. He is using the poultry litter material in the agricultural land as fertilizer.

He is also practicing composite fish farming in his 5 bigha pond & earning around Rs. 60000/- per year from his pond. He is rearing rohu, catla, mrigal, common carp in his composite fish farming.

Earning the technical know how and scientific information from KVK scientist, he is practicing cultivation of rice in 23 bighas of land. He is cultivating high yielding variety (Ranjit) & earned Rs. 1.10 lakh from them during 2013.

He has also started an unit of integrated farming system in an around 10 bighas of land where he is growing horticultural crops like citrus, lemon, coconut, rice, tuber crops & banana. The total income earned by Mr. Narzary during 2013-14 is as follows:

Sl no	Crop/ enterprise	Area/ no	Income (Rs.)
1	Broiler unit	2800 batch	2,52,000.00
2	Fishery	0.6 ha	60,000.00
3	Rice	3 ha	1,10,000.00

4	Vegetables and others	LS	45,000.00
Total			4,67,000.00

The willingness of Mr. Pranab Kumar Narzary to adopt new technology in his farm helped him to be a successful farmer. He has acquired all the qualities to be an entrepreneur & engineered in changing the mindset of local youth to adopt scientific agricultural practices, however, the limited resources & knowledge on scientific agricultural technologies & poor economic conditions are the main drawback faced by Mr. Narzary.

**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
-	-	-	-

**3.10 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/Quarterly Zonal Workshop, Interaction with extension functionaries, Discussion with district and primary Pathar Parichalana Samiti (PPS) etc.

- Rural Youth

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

- In-service personnel

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

**3.11 Field activities**

i. Number of villages adopted:

ii. No. of farm families selected:

iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: Nil

**3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory**

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost
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1	Spectrophotometer	1 No	23,488.00
2	Flame photometer	1 No	22,490.00
3	PH Meter	1 No	7,384.00
4	Conductivity Bridge	1 No	8,673.00
5	Physical Balance ( 5 Kg capacity)	1 No	4,500.00
6	Physical Balance ( 2.5 Kg capacity)	1 No	3,000.00
7	Chemical Balance	1 No	32,500.00
8	Shaker	1 No	16,500.00
9	Rotary Shaker	1 No	19,800.00
10	Refrigerator	1 No	14,062.00
11	Hot Plate	1 No	3,000.00
12	Oven	1 No	18,960.00
13	Grinder	1 No	15,750.00
14	Double Water Distillation Apparatus	1 No	27,800.00
15	Water Distillation Still	1 No	9,970.00
16	Electronic Automatic KEL PLUS Digestion System	1 No	80,497.00
17	Electronic KEL PLUS Automatic Distillation System	1 No	1,50,110.00
Total		17 nos	308,374.00

- Status of establishment of Lab :
1. Year of establishment : 2009
  2. List of equipments purchased with amount :
  3. Details of samples analyzed so far :

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount realized
Soil Samples	-	-	-	-
Water Samples	-	-	-	-
Plant Samples	-	-	-	-
Petiole Samples	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

#### 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)
Summer vegetables cultivation techniques	300	85	28700/ha	55500/ha
Cole crops production technology	210	70	34000/ha	50000/ha
Nursery techniques	170	60	74000/ha	120000/ha
Mushroom production technology	350	35	-	20000/Season
Fertilizer application in Boro rice	180	67	8000/ha	12000/ha
Improved variety of Rapeseed	260	60	8000/ha	22000/ha

Improved cultivation of Potato	150	80	19000/ha	32000/ha
Improved method of Banana plantation	265	83	10000/ha	180000/ha
Broiler farming	105	75	2500/month	6000/month
Composite Fish farming	56	30	35000/ha	75000/ha
HYV in Sali rice (Ranjit)	900	92	20000/ha	32000/ha
Control of shoot and fruit borer in Brinjal	135	45	6000/ha	9000/ha
Control of fruit scaring beetle in Banana	210	69	50000/ha	66000/ha
Techniques for preparation of Vermicompost	180	35	-	35000/year
Rearing of Pig	215	65	4500/pig	6500/pig
Rearing of Duck	80	16	110 egg/duck	180 egg/duck

**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	Adoption of HYV of Boro Rice – Joymati, Kanaklata & swarnav	Area increased – 55 %
2	Adoption of HYV of Rapeseed – TS – 36 , TS – 38 & TS-46	Increase in area – 52 %
3	Commercial cultivation of Banana variety – Malbhog	Increase in area – 60 %
4	Adoption of control measures for late blight of Potato	Adoption – 90 %
5	Adoption of Broiler farming	Adoption – 30%
6	Adoption of Piggery farming	Adoption – 52 %
7	Adoption of cultivation of Oyster mushroom	Adoption – 42 %
8	Adoption of Fish farming	Adoption – 34 %
9	Adoption of Vanaraja bird farming	Adoption – 17 %
10	Adoption of duck farming	Adoption – 10 %
11	Adoption of vermicompost production technology	Adoption- 10 %

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

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 & swarnav)	76	22	Rs. 22500/ha	Rs. 37000/ha
2	Production technology of Oyster mushroom	25	50	-	Rs. 18000/Sesaon
3	Improved variety of Rapeseed (TS 36, TS-38 & TS 46)	75	75	Rs. 7000/ha	Rs. 21000/ha

4	Improved method of Banana production	70	35	Rs. 75000/ha	Rs. 180000/ha
5	Vermi-compost production techniques	80	15	-	Rs. 35000/Year
6	Rearing of Pig	47	60	Rs. 2000/Pig	Rs. 6000/Pig
7	Nursery management of Horticultural crops	30	18	Rs. 50000/ha	Rs. 135000/ha
8	Goatery management	140	71	Rs. 1500/goat	Rs. 2200/goat
9	Poultry management	200	70	110 egg/duck	180 egg/duck

## 5.0. LINKAGES

### 5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1. Department of Agriculture, Kokrajhar	Training, Diagnostics visit, Reviewing departmental projects, Beneficiary selection
2. Department of AH & Vety., Kokrajhar	Training organization, selection of cluster of farmers
3. Dept. of Fishery, Kokrajhar	Training
4. Department of Soil Conservation, Kokrajhar	Integrated Water shed management Project, Training
5. NABARD, Kokrajhar	Training, Farmers group formation
6. SIRD, Assam	Backyard rearing of Chara Chembelli ducks for women empowerment, Exposure visit
7. National Research Centre on Pig, ICAR, Rani	Artificial Insemination of Pig in Kokrajhar District
8. IIT, Kanpur	Voice message service
9. Discovery Club, Kokrajhar	Livelihood promotion through integrated farming system (NAIP)
10. LWS, Gossaigaon	Resource person
11. Wild Life Trust of India	Community development initiative through alternative livelihood in the fringe areas of Manas Tiger Reserve
12. NERSWN	Guidance, resource person, preparation of work plan
13. Socio Economic Development	Guidance, resource person, preparation of work plan
14. Gana Chetana Samaj	Guidance, resource person, preparation of work plan

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.)

### 5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

S. 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 & training	-
2	Strategy for research and extension programme	Cooperation in preparation of integrated SREP	-
3	Demonstration	Scientific Advisory Service, Diagnostic visit	-
4	Training	As resource person	-
5	Farmers Scientist Interaction	As resource Person	-

### 5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
-	-	-	-

### 5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
-	-	-	-

## 6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK DURING 2013-14

### 6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit	Year of estd.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	

1	Piggery	2010	145 sq m	Hampshire & T&D	Piglets	10 nos	-	19500.00	
2	Poultry	2010	45 sq m	Vanaraja	Eggs & meat	341 nos egg	-	1705.00	
3	Goatery	2010	-	Beetle cross & Sirohi	Kids	3	-	6600.00	
4	Vermicompost	2010	50 sq m	<i>Eichornia Foetida</i>	Vermicompost	520 kg	-	5200.00	
5	Rice-fish vegetable farming unit	2010	224 r m	-	-				

## 6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
<b>Cereals</b>									
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Pulses</b>									
Green gram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black gram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arhar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lentil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oilseeds</b>									
Mustard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soy bean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundnut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fibers</b>									
i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Spices &amp; Plantation crops</b>									
i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Floriculture</b>									

i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fruits</b>									
i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Vegetables</b>									
i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Others (specify)</b>									
i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 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	
-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

### 6.5 Rainwater Harvesting

#### Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit

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

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

Accommodation available (No. of beds) :

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)
April, 12 to	-	-	Nil	Nil	-

March, 13					
Total	-	-	Nil	Nil	-
<b>Grand total</b>	-	-	Nil	Nil	-

## 7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### 7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	SBI	Jorhat	10253820770
With KVK	SBI	Gossaigaon	11378641024

### 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 <sup>st</sup> March, 2014
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
Inputs	0.2196	-	-	-	0.3868
Extension activities	-	-	-	-	-
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.2196</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.3868</b>

### 7.3 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2013 -14

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	62.85	64.40922	64.40922
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	2.0	1.44	1.43980
3	<b>Contingencies</b>			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees	3.30		
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	7.70	10.98250	10.33250

I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>75.85</b>	<b>76.83172</b>	<b>76.18152</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Works</b>	-	-	-
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>	-	-	-
3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-	-	-
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		-		-
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>		0.50	1.55899	1.55899
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>76.35</b>	<b>78.39071</b>	<b>77.74051</b>

#### 7.4 Status of revolving fund (Rs. in lakhs) for last 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 2011 to March 2012	0.78183	1.93347	1.04488	1.67042
April 2012 to March 2013	1.67042	0.85455	1.17159	1.35338
April 2013 to March 2014	1.35338	3.02056	1.55899	2.81495

#### 8.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above.

(Write in detail)

#### 8.1 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 conducted due to lack of proper hostel facilities
<b>b. Financial</b>
1. Provision of funds for Traveling Allowance for trainees
2. Separate fund for publication of literature
4. Non-availability of funds in time for FLD hampers 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
8. More fund for TA/DA for the Scientists and Staffs

<b>c. Technical</b>
1. Lowest speed of the existing internet facility.
2. Lack of STW and Godown hinders the farm activities of KVK
3. Deplorable office furnitures and inadequate space for sitting arrangement leads to poor working environment and low zeal of scientists
4. Existing computers are 7-10 years old , of low configuration. So 7 computers and 1 laptop may be provided for speady and quality performance.
5. Frequent power cut hampers the official work.
6. Engagement of PC, SMS, Computer programmer and other staff in election process for long term hampers the official work and reporting in time.

(Signature)

**Programme Coordinator**







