# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

# 2017-18

**Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jorhat**
**Assam Agricultural University**
**Teok-785112**

# PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT OF KVKS, 2017-18

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

| Address | Telephone | | E mail |
|---|---|---|---|
| Krishi Vigyan Kendra<br>Assam Agricultural University<br>Kaliapani, Jorhat (Assam)-785112 | **Office** | **FAX** | kvk_jorhat@aau.ac.in |
| | | | |

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

| Address | Telephone | | E mail |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Office** | **FAX** | |
| Assam Agricultural University,<br>Jorhat, Assam-13 | | | dee@aau.ac.in |

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

| Name | Telephone / Contact | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Residence** | **Mobile** | **Email** |
| Dr. Rupam Borgohain | | 9435352939 | borgohainrupam@yahoo.co.in |

### 1.4. Year of sanction: 2006

**1.5. Staff Position (As on 31st March, 2018)**

| 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 | Principal Scientist & Head | Dr. Rupam Borgohain | PC | Plant Breeding and Genetics | 37400 – 67000 (GP-10000) | 70780 | 24.12.2009 | Permanent | OBC |
| 2 | Subject Matter Specialist | Ms. Mousumi Phukon | SMS | Entomology | 15600– 39000 (GP-6000) | 26590 | 25.11.2009 | Permanent | OBC |
| 3 | Subject Matter Specialist | Ms. Ira Sarma | SMS | Horticulture | 15600 – 39000 (GP-6000) | 25050 | 05.08.2011 | Permanent | Others |
| 4 | Subject Matter Specialist | Mr. Sanjib Ranjan Borah | SMS | Soil Science | 15600 – 39000 (GP-7000) | 36250 | 25.08.2011 | Permanent | OBC |
| 5 | Subject Matter Specialist | Ms. Binapani Deka | SMS | Home Science | 15600 – 39000 (GP-5400) | 22280 | 04.02.2014 | Permanent | Others |
| 6 | Subject Matter Specialist | Mr. Sameeron Bhattacharjya | SMS | Agronomy | 15600 – 39000 (GP-5400) | 22280 | 28.01.2014 | Permanent | Others |
| 7 | Subject Matter Specialist | Dr. Ilakshy Deka | SMS | Animal science | 15600 – 39000 (GP-5400) | 21630 | 14.10.2015 | Permanent | Others |
| 8 | Computer Programmer | Mr. Rupjyoti Chutia | Prog. Assistant (Computer) | Computer Application | 8000 – 35000 (GP-4900) | 14980 | 03.09.2011 | Permanent | Others |
| 9 | Farm Manager | Mr. Ramen Kalita | Farm Manager | Agriculture | 8000 – 35000 (GP-4900) | 13690 | 11.10.2014 | Permanent | OBC |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Accountant / Superintendent | Mr. Jadumoni Borah | Accountant cum Office Superintendent | NA | 8000 – 35000 (GP-4900) | 14540 | 24.02.2012 | Permanent | SC |
| 11 | Stenographer | Mr. Biman Jyoti Phukan | Stenographer cum Computer Operator | NA | 5200 – 20200 (GP-3300) | 11220 | 18.02.2012 | Permanent | OBC |
| 12 | Driver | Mr. Pankaj Borah | Driver | NA | 5200-20200 (GP-2500) | 9390 | 21.02.2012 | Permanent | OBC |
| 13 | Driver | Mr. Diganta Gogoi | Driver | NA | 5200-20200 (GP-2500) | 7400 | 25.11.2016 | Permanent | OBC |
| 14 | Supporting staff | Mr. Krishna Sarma | Peon | NA | 5200-20200 (GP-2200) | 11540 | 03.05.2000 | Permanent | Others |
| | **Total** | | | | | | | | |

**1.6.** a. Total land with KVK (in ha) :11.93 ha
b. Total cultivable land with KVK (in ha) :8.43
c. Total cultivated land (in ha) :5.30

| S. No. | Item | Area (ha) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Under Buildings (Administrative building+ Farmers' Hostel+ Staff Quarters) | 1.20 |
| 2. | Under Demonstration Units | 1.00 (RKVY) |
| 3. | Under Crops (Cereals, pulses, oilseeds etc.) | 5.04 |
| 4. | Under vegetables | 0.26 |
| 5. | Orchard/Agro-forestry | 2.13 |
| 6. | Others (specify) | 2.30 |

**1.7. Infrastructural Development:**

**A) Buildings**

| S. No. | Name of building | Source of funding | Stage | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Complete | | | Incomplete | | |
| | | | Completion Date | Plinth area (Sq.m) | Expenditure (Rs.) | Starting Date | Plinth area (Sq.m) | Status of construction |
| 1. | Administrative Building | ICAR | 30.09.2009 | 547 .00 | 42,33,000.00 | - | - | - |
| 2. | Farmers Hostel | ICAR | 10-2-2012 | 311.50 | 17,12,249.00 (Total value 24 lakhs) | - | - | - |
| 3. | Staff Quarters (6nos) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | a. PC quarter (1no) | ICAR | 30.09.09 | 108.47 | 8,24,177 | - | - | - |
| | b. SMS quarters (2nos) | ICAR | 06.03.09 | 76.65 x 2 | 11,83,565 | - | - | - |
| | c. Farm manager & PA quarter (2nos) | ICAR | 30.09.09 | 96.90 | 7,73,824 | - | - | - |
| | d. Supporting Staff quarters (1no) | ICAR | 06.05.09 | 37.80 | 3,14,300 | - | - | - |
| 4. | **Demonstration Units (15)** | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Cattle shed | RKVY | 2010 | 36.45 | 2,33,972.00 | - | - | - |
| | 2. Vermicompost unit | RKVY | 2010 | 46.80 | 1,41,774.00 | - | - | - |
| | 3. Mushroom Unit | RKVY | 2010 | 27.00 | 1,99,515.00 | - | - | - |
| | 4. Poultry Shed | RKVY | 2011 | 44.40 | 3,41,368.00 | - | - | - |
| | 5. Goattery unit | RKVY | 2011 | 34.20 | 2,49,305.00 | - | - | - |
| | 6. Implement shed | RKVY | 2010 | 170.00 | 9,40,866.00 | - | - | - |
| | 7. Piggery unit | RKVY | 2010 | 41.04 | 2,80,000.00 | - | - | - |
| | 8. Dem -Display unit | RKVY | 2011 | 93.50 | 7,74,700.00 | - | - | - |
| | 9. Fertilizer godown | RKVY | 2011 | 22.79 | 1,63,000.00 | - | - | - |
| | 10. Rice- Fish-Vegetable Unit | RKVY | 2011 | 5332 (4 bighas) | 2,00,000.00 | - | - | - |
| | 11. Fish pond | RKVY | 2010 | 50m x 20m | 68,533.00 | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 12. Deep tube well with distribution line | RKVY | 2011 | 287.60 running m. | 4,10,509.00 | - | - | - |
| | 13. Green House | ICAR | 2011 | 10m x 8m | 5,00,000.00 | - | - | - |
| | 14. Automatic Weather Station | RKVY | 2011 | 3m X 3m | 45,000.00 | - | - | - |
| | 15. Azolla production unit | RKVY | 2012 | 9.9m X 5.5m | 2,72,000.00 | - | - | - |
| | 16. Compost production Unit | RKVY | 2012 | 9.6m X 5m | 2,20,000.00 | - | - | - |
| 5 | Fencing | ICAR | 2012 | 800RM | 15,00,000 | - | - | - |
| | | RKVY | 2012 | 980RM | 9,00,562.00 | - | - | - |
| 6. | Seed processing plant | Pulse Hub | 2017 -18 | | 50,00,000.00 | - | - | - |
| | Godown | Pulse Hub | 2017 -18 | | | - | - | - |

**B) Vehicles**

| Type of vehicle | Regd. No. | Year of purchase | Cost (Rs.) | Total kms. Run | Present status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jeep | AS 03- H-9470 | 2012 (ICAR) | 6,49,819 | 154926 | Handed over to KVK, Golaghat |
| | AS-03-M- 9471 | 2015 (ICAR) | - | 72545 | Running condition |
| Tractor | AS03 AC-2223 | 2010(RKVY) | 4,59,301.00 | - | Running condition |
| Power tiller (2nos) | - | 2008(RKVY) | 1,36,511.00 | - | Running condition |
| Rice transplanter | - | 2010(RKVY) | 1,88,198.00 | - | Running condition |

**C) Equipments & AV aids**

| Sl. No. | Name of the equipment | Year of purchase | Cost (Rs.) | Present status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Desktop Computer | 2007 | 32,000.00 | Working |
| 2 | UPS | 2007 | 6,930.00 | Not Working |
| 3 | Laser Printer | 2007 | 7,571.00 | Working |
| 4 | Xerox (1) | 2010 | 1,01,920.00 | Working |
| 5 | LCD Projector (1) | 2010 | 98,000.00 | Not Working |
| 6 | Digital Camera (1) | 2010 | 19,000.00 | Not Working |
| 7 | Computer (2) | 2010 | 55,094.00 | Working |
| 8 | Laser printer (1) | 2010 | 5,475.00 | Working |
| 9 | UPS (2) | 2010 | 16,474.00 | Not Working |
| 10 | Scanner (1) | 2010 | 2,724.00 | Working |
| 11 | Fax (1) | 2010 | 15,190.00 | Not Working |
| 12 | Trailer capacity 1.5 tone | 2008 | - | Working |
| 13 | Dugged Wheel for 13 HP | 2008 | - | Working |
| 14 | Hitch braket with pine set for 13 HP VST Tiller | 2008 | - | Working |
| 15 | Five Tyne cultivator for power Tiller | 2008 | - | Working |
| 16 | Tail wheel float for 13 HP VST power tiller | 2008 | - | Working |
| 17 | Wheel Changer for BHP VST Power tiller | 2008 | - | Working |
| 18 | Two share MB plough to be fitted with 13 HP VST | 2008 | - | Working |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sakti power tiller | | | |
| 19 | Handle weight Assembly for 13 HP power tiller | 2008 | - | Working |
| 20 | Short rotary for power tiller | 2008 | - | Working |
| 21 | Extension lagged wheel for power tiller | 2008 | - | Working |
| 22 | Straight blade 18 Nos | 2008 | - | Working |
| 23 | Water pump with accessory-suction pipe & head | 2008 | - | Working |
| 24 | Legged wheel carrier for power tiller | 2008 | - | Working |
| 25 | Motorized knapsack sprayer with 1.2 HP petrol/kerosine engine | 2008 | - | Working |
| 26 | Mechanized brush cutter, Model –sparta-37 petrol driven 2 stroke engine | 2008 | - | Working |
| 27 | Multi purpose power weeder, Model –APW-43 | 2008 | - | Working |
| 28 | Sealing machine(8") (1.5 x 3) mm sealing width option. | 2012 | - | Not Working |
| 29 | Earth augar, Model –MTL-51 | 2008 | 45,967.00 | Working |
| 30 | Post hole Digger accessories. | - | - | - |
| 31 | i. Auger for digger(6") | 2011 | 3,308.00 | Working |
| 32 | ii. Auger for digger(12") | 2011 | 5,513.00 | Working |
| 33 | iii. Auger for digger(18") | 2011 | 9,371.00 | Working |
| 34 | iv. Auger for digger(24") | 2011 | 13,892.00 | Working |
| 35 | Eight Row self propel rice transplanter | 2008 | - | Working |
| 36 | Drag Net (Double knotted 100% nylon machine made) | 2008 | - | Working |
| 37 | Fingering catching net(Knotless 100% nylone | 2008 | - | Working |
| 38 | Ti -9 tine spring loaded Tiller | 2008 | - | Working |
| 39 | Greaves pump set GSP-80B,Engine No- TKG 6748998 pump no-1798 | 2008 | - | Working |
| 40 | Chaff Cutter (J) No. Blade – 2 | 2008 | - | Working |
| 41 | T I plough -2 disc (J) | 2008 | - | Working |
| 42 | T I Disc Harrow (12 disc) (J) | 2008 | - | Working |
| 43 | Lagged wheel | 2008 | - | Working |
| 44 | Tail wheel Float | 2008 | - | Working |
| 45 | Wheel changer | 2008 | - | Working |
| 46 | Hitch bracket | 2008 | | Working |
| 47 | Rotavator, 25-35 and 35-50 HP tractor drawn | 2008 | - | Working |
| 48 | Puddler | 2008 | - | Working |
| 49 | Power paddy weeder | 2008 | - | Working |
| 50 | Seed cleaner Model PC-2 | 2008 | - | Working |
| 51 | Power sprayer | 2008 | - | Working |
| 52 | Knapsack mist blower cum duster | 2008 | - | Not Working |
| 53 | Autoclave: Table top | 2011 | 8,810.00 | Working |
| 54 | Autoclave vertical, media make, Model-7440PAD, Size-40x60 cm | 2011 | 93,638.00 | Working |
| 55 | Horizontal Laminar air flow, Make-Rescolar, Model-RH58-7, Size-120 x 60 x 60 cm | 2011 | 57,930.00 | Working |
| 56 | Hot air Oven (600x600x600) mm | 2011 | 36,888.00 | Working |
| 57 | Portable Ph meter with 4 digit LCD display | 2011 | 2,270.00 | Not Working |
| 58 | B.O.D Incubator(Low temp.) capacity -171 lt. | 2011 | 1,22,131.00 | Working |
| 59 | Spirit lamp(Brass) | 2011 | 280.00 | Working |
| 60 | Wheel burrow (wheels made of cast iron with solid rubber ring) | 2011 | 5,175.00 | Working |

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year 2017-18

| Sl. No. | Date | Name and Designation of Participants | Salient Recommendations | Action taken on last SAC recommendation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 21.3.2018 | 1. Dr. H. C. Bhattacharya, Director of Extension Education, AAU, Jorhat.<br>2. Dr. P.K. Pathak, Associate Director of Research (Agri), AAU, Jorhat<br>3.Dr. M. Neog, Associate Director of Extension Education (T), AAU, Jorhat<br>4.Mr. M. Kr. Baruah, ADC, Jorhat<br>5.Dr. T. Ahmed, Chief scientist, RARS, Titabar<br>6.Dr. Rupam Borgohain, Head, KVK, Jorhat<br>7.Dr. Utpala Goswami, Senior Extension Specialist, DoEE, AAU, Jorhat<br>8.Dr. M.K. Sarma, Senior Extension Specialist, DoEE, AAU, Jorhat<br>9.Mr. Girin Chetia, NEADS, Dhekiakhuwa, Jorhat<br>10.Mrs. Purabi Handique, Extention Officer, Assistant Director of Sericulture<br>11. Dr. Mridul Ch. Sarmah, Scientist, CMER&TI, | | 1. The Chairman, SAC suggested that in order to make Jorhat district self-sufficient in oilseeds and pulses, around 4000 ha and 3000ha of land respectively has to be covered with farmer's participation and to achieve that target, quality seed requirement is to be worked out and new areas to be identified.<br>2. Honourable Vice- Chancellorstressed on "doubling the farmers income" and advised to prepare action plan for the same in addition to the mandatory KVK activities. He informed the house that the average income of farmers in Assam is Rs.6000/- and should be increased to Rs. 12000/-. He emphasized that instead of increasing the production in unplanned manner, emphasis should be laid more on planed production according to market demand i.e. demand driven agriculture. He advised the KVK to prepare training modules and other activities that are aligned with the doubling farmer's income policy.<br>ACTION PLAN FOR DOUBLING FARMERS INCOME<br>**A.Crop Based module**<br>Crops: Rice, Pulses(Blackgram, greengram, lentil and Pea) and oil seeds (Toria, Mustard andSesemum<br>**Rice**<br>❑ Improved rice varieties and production technologies suited to target situations.<br>❑ Establishment of local seed hub and participatory seed production.<br>**Pulses**<br>❑ Improved varieties, INM including biofertilizer, IPM, relay (utera) cropping, conservation tillage etc.<br>❑ Establishment of local seed hub and participatory seed production.<br>**Oilseeds (toria, sesemum)**<br>❑ Improved varieties, INM including biofertilize, IPM, water management.<br>❑ Establishment of local seed hub and participatory seed production.<br>**Nature of intervention**<br>i. Participatory quality seed production using seed hub concept.<br>ii. Promotion of farm mechanization through custom hiring services. |

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| | | Lahdoighar.<br>12.Mr. B. Kathar, DFDO, Jorhat<br>13.Dr. D.K. Borah, Proff., AHD, AAU, Jorhat<br>14. Dr. S.R. Bordoloi, SDAO, Jorhat<br>15. Mr. Irshad Ali, Senior ADO (PP) & Deputy Project Director, ATMA, Jorhat<br>16. Mr. P. Baruah, Asst. Manager, DICC, Jorhat<br>17.Dr. Rajib Kr. Borah, Rain Forest Research Institute, Jorhat<br>18. Ms. Rubi Bora, All India Radio, Jorhat<br>19. Ms. Munmun Borah Phukan, All India Radio, Jorhat<br>20. Mr. Sameeron Borah, Engineer (Irrigation), Sivasagar circle<br>21. Ms. Yasin Phukan, AAE, Jorhat<br>22. Mr. Dipak Bordoloi, Social forestry range, Jorhat<br>23. Mr. Umakanta Hazarika, LDM, Jorhat<br>24. Mr. Chandan Sarmah, ETO, SIPRD, Jorhat<br>25. Mr. K. Vaiphei, DDM, NABARD, Jorhat<br>26. Mr. Nabanidhi Gogoi, Progressive farmer, Moran | | iii. Skill up-gradation trainings for scientific production system.<br>iv. Demonstrations of varieties and other technologies.<br>**Critical inputs to be provided:** Seed, fertilizer, pesticide, bio-inputs, small farm implements, small machineries and seed storage structures etc.<br>**HORTICULTURE BASED MODULE**<br>**B**.Horticultural Crop based module<br>**Rabi vegetables**<br>Improve vegetable varieties, moisture conservation practices including mulching, nursery raising technology, drip irrigation, low cost poly-house technology for off-season cultivation of vegetables *etc.*<br>**King chilli**<br>Low cost insect proof net-house technology for virus free nursery raising, plastic mulching, drip irrigation, IPM module *etc.*<br>**Banana**<br>Tissue culture derived banana seedlings, agro-textile for bunch covering, INM, water management<br>.**Nature of intervention**<br>i.Imparting training.<br>ii.Demonstration of improved production technology.<br>iii.Skill development on different aspects of improved horticulture.<br>LIVESTOCK BASED MODULE<br>C. Animal Based Module<br>Piggery: Improved breeds of pig, semi-scientific housing, bio-security measures and periodical medical check-up<br>Poultry: Improved breed of birds, e.g. *Vanaraja, Kamrupa, Kalinga Brown*, back-yard poultry farming practices.<br>Duck: Integration of improved breed of duck (such as Khaki Campbell, Chara Chemballi) with fishery component, housing in duck-cum fish farming.<br>Fishery: Scientific management of household pond, appropriate fish species composition and integration with other farm enterprises. |

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| | | gaon, Boloma<br>27. Mr. Anuranjan Duwara, Progressive farmer, Tengabari<br>28. Mr. Pallab Saikia, Progressive farmer, Tengabari<br>29. Ms. Rekha Borah,Progressive farm woman, Pirakota<br>30. Ms. Nabanita Das, Progressive farm woman, Nimati Bor ali | | **Nature of intervention**<br>a. Improved rearing technology of pig, poultry and duck and fish farming.<br>b.Hands-on training on livestock management and fishery in conjunction with other enterprises of the farming systems.<br>In Jorhat district, organic farming initiative was started with establishment of three Model Organic Societies under RKVY in 2013-14 . Three organic societies were formed<br>1. Pratiksha Organic Society, Teok with 33 farm families<br>2. Kanaklata Jaydeep Krishi Pam, Dergaon with 120 farm families<br>3. Brahmaputra organic Grower Society, Charigaon with 74 farm families<br>• Organic Certification was facilitated by ICCOA<br>• No storage facility created<br>• So far marketing is the greatest hurdle for expansion organic Farming<br>**In Majuli district-**<br>• A centrally sponsored scheme on Organic Value Chain Development is going on since 2016. 500 farm families from 28 villages are involved in red rice production in 500 ha of land.<br>• The organic farming process is facilitated by a Delhi based company called "Shell Biotech". The company shall also facilitate the organic certification process after three years. The department of agriculture is supervising the programme and also providing organic inputs in subsidised rate.<br>• Another organic farming project with an allocation of 5.0 crore from state government will be started soon the but the modality is yet to be framed<br><br>4. Honorable Vice-Chancellor wanted to know from SDVO, Jorhat if KVK could intervene with the non performing Kaliapani Veterinary Farm. SDVO informed that AAU authority could take up the matter with the higher authority of Veterinary Department for taking up of new Livestock Seed Production Programme to make the nonperforming Kaliapani Farm a productive one.<br>5. Dr. Urmimala Hazarika, Scientist, CEMR&TI, suggested the house that KVK, Jorhat can think of starting a program in Kaliapani Sericulture Farm, Tipomia. In this connection, the Honorable Vice-Chancellor directed Dr. L.K Hazarika and Head, KVK, Jorhat to visit the Tipomia Sericulture Farm to ascertain the |

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| | | | | feasibility of taking up any programme there.<br>➢ Tipomia muga farm comes under Village Grazing Reserve (VGR). The VGR is consist of three nearby plots viz, Tipomia, Kukurachowa and Majunagnya<br>➢ Under the Department of Sericulture there are 70 numbers of VGRs<br>➢ They were established in 1976 for raising host plants for commercial muga rearing by poor muga reares<br>➢ Boundary fencing is allowed in the VGR land<br>Problems identified:<br>• There are nearly 85 *Som* plants in the Tipomia plot of the VGR with wide gap between the plants.<br>• Most of the plants are age old of about 30-35 years and are scattered.<br>• Non adoption of improved management practices for quality foliage yield.<br>• Heavy incidence of stem borer and white ants on the plants.<br>• Incidence of diseases on the plantation.<br>• Nursery management is difficult as there is no fencing.<br>• Non-availability of quality muga silkworm seeds.<br>• Monkey is a big problem in the farms as they eat the *muga* worms.<br>**Suggestions:**<br>• Pruning of available *Som* plants for quality foliage production.<br>• Gap filling with *Som*plants maintaining adequate spacing.<br>• Deforestation of Kukurachowa and Majunagnya plots and re-plantation with host plants ( *Som and Soalu*)<br>• Adoption of proper nutrient management in the plantation for higher foliage production.<br>• Separate plot for raising secondary food plants viz, *Mejankari, dighloti, Chapa, Kotholua* etc.<br>• Intercropping with leguminous crops or vegetables<br>• Adequate infrastructure, farm implements, electric power supply and staff may be provided.<br>• Supply of quality muga silkworm seeds (Disease free layings) as and when necessary.<br>• The package of practices for cultivation and management of diseases and pest of the food plants should be followed for quality foliage production. |

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

**Proceeding of 6thScientific Advisory Committee (SAC) Meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jorhat, 2017-18**
**Date:** 21.03.2018
**Chairman:** Dr. H. C. Bhattacharya, Director of Extension Education, AAU, Jorhat.
**Venue:** Conference Hall, Directorate of Research (Agri), AAU, Jorhat
**Rapporteurs:** Mousumi Phukon, Ira Sarma, Dr. Ilakshy Deka

The SAC meeting of Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jorhat for the year, 2017-18 was held in the Conference Hall, Directorate of Research (Agri), AAU, Jorhat on 21st March, 2018 under the chairmanship of Dr. H.C. Bhattacharyya, Director of Extension Education, AAU, Jorhat . At the very outset, Dr. Rupam Borgohain, Head, KVK, Jorhat welcomed all the dignitaries present followed by self-introduction of the members and felicitation of Chairman, Dr. H.C. Bhattacharyya, Mr. M. K. Baruah, ADC, Jorhat and new farmer members. In his welcome address, Dr. R. Borgohain, gave an overview on the importance of SAC meeting and highlighted the mandated activities of KVKs. He also requested to all heads and representatives of different departments of the district to cooperate with KVK for implementation of various activities.

Dr. H.C. Bhattacharyya, Director of Extension Education addressed to the house and emphasized on the importance of integration of all the line departments of the district. Dr. R. Borgohain, Head, KVK, Jorhat highlighted the action taken report of the previous year.

Dr. H.C. Bhattacharyya also stressed on "doubling farmers income" and advised to prepare action plan for the same in addition to the mandatory KVK activities.He suggested to link marketing of mushroom cultivation with Arunachal Pradesh which will bring a new hope to the mushroom growers. He advised the KVK to popularize dual purpose breed of poultry instead of broiler duck.

**Action:** Head, KVK, Jorhat

The chairman also emphasized on organic farming and Bee keeping as highlighted by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in the biennial conference of KVKs held at New Delhi. He also suggested giving utmost priority in testing and demonstration of new technologies and training for skill development. **Action:** Head, KVK, Jorhat

The chairman suggested to Sericulture department of Jorhat to practice intercropping in the Tipomia sericulture farm. **Action:**Sericulture department , Jorhat

Farmer representative, Mr. Pallav Saikia informed the house on the problems of irrigation facilities faced by farmers. Dr. P. K. Pathak, Associate Director of Research (Agri) suggested creating awareness among farmers on residual moisture utilization through utera cultivation for which community mobilization is essential. **Action:**: Head, KVK, Jorhat

Ms. Rekha Borah, woman farmer representative requested to provide training on value addition of fruits and vegetables and need intervention in the field of animal science. Replying to her comment, the chairman suggested KVK to develop the village as khaki Campbell village.

**Action:** Head, KVK, Jorhat

Mr. Nabanidhi Gogoi, farmer representative informed the house about the need of vocational training for skill development in his village. The chairman suggested conducting such type of training programmes at village level. **Action:** Head, KVK, Jorhat

The Ms. Nabanita Das, farm woman representative presented to the house on her farm activities.

Mr. Irshad Ali, senior ADO and deputy Project Director, ATMA informed the house that rock phosphate can be used instead of SSP in coconut and areca nut. He also suggested that Swapna, Madhumita and Selection-1 varieties of papaya can be taken for demonstration purpose.

In the meeting, the "Mobile App – Kishi Nidan" developed by Mr. Rupjyoti Chutia and Mr. Bikram Barthakur, Programme Assistant of KVK, Jorhat and KVK, Karbi Anglong respectively was inaugurated by the Chairman.

Mr. Girin Chetia, Director, NEADS also emphasized on development of organic village to get rid of hazardous effects of chemicals.

Mr. K. Vaiphei, DDM, NABARD, Jorhat informed the house that NABARD can support financially for organizing training, seminar, workshop and exposure visit for the farming community. He also informed on the availability of different schemes with 50% subsidy specially for poultry, goatery and piggery. During discussion, he mentioned various schemes and fund availability for the benefit of the farmers and in connection to this his letter is appended in Annexure-I.

Dr. Rajib Kr. Bora, RFRI described the profitability of Bamboo and Sashi plantation. India is in second position in bamboo cultivation and is considered as first century timber. So, bamboo cultivation is another encouraging practice for the farming community in near future.

Mr. M. Kr. Baruah, ADC, Jorhat gave assurance for all types of support needed by KVK for implementation of different activities.

Dr. S.R. Bordoloi, SDAO, Jorhat opined that for good coordination of different programmes, KVK personnel should also participate in ADO meet organized by district Agriculture office.

**Action:**: DAO, Jorhat

Dr. R. Borgohain, Head, KVK, Jorhat suggested to invite KVK representative as member of the DDC meeting for smooth coordination. **Action:** DC, Jorhat

Mr. Umakanta Hazarika, LDM, Jorhat stated that there is provision of KCC loan and loan for sericulture farmers and in this connection, creation of awareness is essential.

The chairman suggested taking high foliage castor variety for demonstration purpose.

**Action:**Head, KVK, Jorhat

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks.

**Members present:**

1. Dr. H. C. Bhattacharyya, Director of Extension Education, AAU, Jorhat, Chairman
2. Dr. P.K. Pathak, Associate Director of Research (Agri), AAU, Jorhat
3. Dr. M. Neog, Associate Director of Extension Education (T), AAU, Jorhat
4. Mr. M. Kr. Baruah, ADC, Jorhat
5. Dr. T. Ahmed, Chief scientist, RARS, Titabar
6. Dr. Rupam Borgohain, Head, KVK, Jorhat
7. Dr. Utpala Goswami,Senior Extension Specialist, DoEE, AAU, Jorhat
8. Dr. M.K. Sarma, Senior Extension Specialist, DoEE, AAU, Jorhat
9. Mr. Girin Chetia, NEADS, Dhekiakhuwa, Jorhat.
10. Mrs. Purabi Handique, Extention Officer, Assistant Director of Sericulture
11. Dr. Mridul Chandra Sarmah, Scientist, CMER&TI, Lahdoighar.
12. Mr. B. Kathar, DFDO, Jorhat
13. Dr. D.K. Borah, Proff., AHD, AAU, Jorhat
14. Dr. S.R. Bordoloi, SDAO, Jorhat
15. Mr. Irshad Ali, Senior ADO (PP) & Deputy Project Director, ATMA, Jorhat
16. Mr. P. Baruah, Asst. Manager, DICC, Jorhat,
17. Dr. Rajib Kr. Borah, Rain Forest Research Institute, Jorhat
18. Ms. Rubi Bora, All India Radio, Jorhat
19. Ms. Munmun Borah Phukan, All India Radio, Jorhat
20. Mr. Sameeron Borah, Engineer (Irrigation), Sivasagar circle
21. Ms. Yasin Phukan, AAE, Jorhat
22. Mr. Dipak Bordoloi, Social forestry range, Jorhat
23. Mr. Umakanta Hazarika, LDM, Jorhat
24. Mr. Chandan Sarmah, ETO, SIPRD, Jorhat
25. Mr. K. Vaiphei, DDM, NABARD, Jorhat
26. Mr. Nabanidhi Gogoi, Progressive farmer, Moran gaon, Boloma
27. Mr. Anuranjan Duwara, Progressive farmer, Tengabari
28. Mr. Pallab Saikia, Progressive farmer, Tengabari
29. Ms. Rekha Borah,Progressive farm woman, Pirakota
30. Ms. Nabanita Das, Progressive farm woman, Nimati Bor ali

## 2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

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

| Sl. No | Farming system/enterprises |
|---|---|
| 1. | Agri – Horti – Animal husbandry – Fishery |
| 2. | Agri – Horti – Animal husbandry |
| 3. | Agri – Horti – Fishery |
| 4 | Agri – Horti |

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

| Sl. No | Agro-climatic Zone | Characteristics |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Upper Brahmaputra Valley Zone | The Upper Brahmaputra Valley Agro-climatic Zone is characterized by the existence of hills, high land, plain land and char areas. Soils of this zone consist of mostly recent immature alluvium in char areas to mature ultisol in the piedmont, high land and hilly areas in the southern part. These soils fall under Entisol order. Annual rainfall varies from 1,200 mm to 2,400 mm. The temperature of the zone varies from a maximum of 37°C to a minimum of 7°C on an average. The zone, however, shows considerable variation in physiography, climate, soil, flood proneness, socioeconomic condition and cropping patters. Based on these parameters, the zone is further classified into eight Agro-Ecological Situations. Out of them six exist in the district and out of them two are related with forest and tea growing areas. |

### 2.3 Soil type/s

| Sl. No | Soil type | Characteristics | Area in ha |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Sandy | Contains sand separates 70% or more of the material by weight | 15169 |
| 2. | Sandy loam | Exhibits property in between sandy and loam and contains more sand separates than loam | 89070 |
| 3. | Loam | Contains a mixture of sand, silt and clay particles which exhibit light and heavy properties in about equal proportion | 12491 |
| 4. | Silty clay loam | Contains more silt and clay than loam | 23545 |
| 5. | Clay | Contains atleast 35% of clay separates and in most cases not less than 40% | 12626 |

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

| Sl. No. | Crop | Area (ha) | Production (Qtl) | Productivity (Qtl /ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Autumn paddy | 6450.00 | 161300.00 | 25.00 |
| 2. | Winter paddy | 83100.00 | 2492900.00 | 30.00 |
| 3. | Summer paddy | 2710.00 | 56600.00 | 20.94 |
| 4. | Wheat | 520.00 | 600.00 | 12.00 |
| 5. | Black gram | 2980.00 | 17900.00 | 6.00 |
| 6. | Green gram | 2070.00 | 12400.00 | 6.00 |
| 7. | Pea | 1050.00 | 6200.00 | 5.94 |
| 8. | Lentil | 520.00 | 2700.00 | 5.20 |
| 9. | Mustard | 9390.00 | 80000.00 | 8.50 |
| 10. | Sesame | 220.00 | 1100.00 | 5.20 |
| 11. | Potato | 3110.00 | 298000.00 | 96.00 |
| 12. | Sugarcane | 500.00 | 16700.00 | 33.75 |
| 13. | Ridge gourd | 270.00 | 5000.00 | 18.20 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14. | Pumpkin | 610.00 | 30200.00 | 50.00 |
| 15. | Kharif vegetables | 3600.00 | 310300.00 | 86.20 |
| 16. | Rabi vegetables | 6500.00 | 429900.00 | 66.16 |
| 17. | Garlic | 890.00 | 53400.00 | 60.00 |
| 18. | Ginger | 150.00 | 7800.00 | 52.00 |
| 19. | Areca nut | 3090.00 | 593200.00 | 192.00 |
| 20. | Banana | 3400.00 | 519400.00 | 153.00 |
| 21. | Assam Lemon | 920.00 | 106200.00 | 115.40 |

**2.5. Weather data**

| **Month** | **Rainfall (mm)** | **Temperature $^0$ C** | | **Relative Humidity (%)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Maximum** | **Minimum** | |
| April'17 | 381.8 | 27.3 | 19.1 | 83 |
| May'17 | 137.2 | 32.4 | 22.1 | 78 |
| June'17 | 215.9 | 30.0 | 25.4 | 84 |
| July'17 | 401.3 | 31.4 | 25.6 | 83 |
| August'17 | 307.8 | 32.6 | 25.7 | 83 |
| September'17 | 234.8 | 30.5 | 24.4 | 88 |
| October'17 | 80.6 | 29.7 | 20.9 | 90 |
| November'17 | 0.0 | 27.7 | 15.0 | 77 |
| December'17 | 6.8 | 23.0 | 11.1 | 79 |
| January'18 | 0.5 | 23.3 | 8.3 | 72 |
| February'18 | 9.3 | 27.7 | 12.1 | 70 |
| March'18 | 64.8 | 29.2 | 16.8 | 68 |

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

| **Category** | | **Population** | **Production** | **Productivity** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cattle** | *Crossbred* | 13126 | 57.70 million lit (Milk) | 236 lit/ animal/ lactation (Average) |
| | *Indigenous* | 474886 | | |
| **Buffalo** | | 29845 | 0.80 Million lit (Milk) | 180 lt/lactn./period of avg 120 days |
| **Sheep** | Crossbred | - | - | - |
| | *Indigenous* | 330 | - | - |
| | **Goats** | 170793 | 0.425 million kg (Meat) | 8 kg/goat |
| **Pigs** | *Crossbred* | 85625 | 0.25 million kg (Pork) | 55 kg./pig (Average) |
| | *Indigenous* | 202797 | | |
| **Poultry** | Hens | | | |
| | *Desi* | 444062 | 51.0 million nos | 45 nos/ bird/yr (average) |
| | *Improved* | 12275 | | 150 nos/ bird/ yr(average) |
| | Ducks | 190000 | | 45 nos/ bird/yr (average) |
| | Turkey and others | | | |

| | **Category** | **Area** | **Production** | **Productivity** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fish | | | | |
| | *Marine* | | | |
| | *Inland* | 43553.49 ha | 10468.68 t | 0.24 t/ha |

Note: Pl. provide the appropriate Unit against each enterprise

**2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages of Jorhat & Majuli District (2017-18)**

| Sl. No. | Taluk | Name of the block | Name of the village | Major crops & enterprises | Major problem identified | Identified thrust area |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Teok | Kaliapani | Boloma Moran Gaon | Vegetables | 1. Unawareness about scientific crop production<br>2. Nematode infestation in cucurbitaceous vegetables<br>3. Low participation of women in agriculture | 1. ICM<br>2. Processing and value addition<br>3. Entrepreneurship development<br>4. Women empowerment<br>5. IPM |
| 2 | Kakojan | Sipahikhola | Fesual - II | Vegetable, Dairy, rice, fishery, duckery | 1. Lack of scientific knowledge in crop production especially for vegetables<br>2. Lack of organized milk market<br>3. Lack of knowledge about management of group<br>4. Lack of knowledge and skill on scientific fish rearing | 1. ICM and IPM on vegetables<br>2. Group marketing<br>3. Integrated livestock production and management<br>4. Group mobilization<br>5. Composite fish farming |
| 3 | Garmur | Kamalabari, Majuli | Mahkinagaon, Borbari gaon, Bhakat Chapori | Toria, vegetables, sugarcane, rice | 1. Lack of HYV of rapeseed<br>2. Lack of awareness about water management<br>3. Unorganized market<br>4. Infestation of white grub in vegetable crops<br>5. Lack of knowledge about scientific cultivation of kharif pulse and oilseed | 1. Introduction of newly released variety<br>2. Integrated crop management<br>3. IPM for vegetables<br>3. Marketing |
| 4 | Lahing | Selenghat | Siram Missing gaon | Rice, piggery, poultry | 1. Low yield of local rice variety<br>2. Lack of knowledge about cultivation practices of HYV Sali rice.<br>3. Problem of water stagnation during planting period<br>3. Poor growth of pig<br>4 Incidence of diseases of poultry and pig<br>5. Lack of knowledge of farm women about livestock management | 1. Introduction of HYV of sali rice<br>2. ICM and IPM<br>3 Integrated livestock management<br>4. Integrated poultry management<br>5. Women empowerment |
| 5 | Teok | Sipahikhola | Bailunggaon | Vegetables, rice, tea, poultry, fruits | 1. Lack of knowledge on management practices of vegetables<br>2. Low production of fruits, especially banana<br>3. Low performance of desi poultry birds | 1. ICM and IPM of fruits and vegetables<br>2. Integrated poultry farming<br>3. Mobilization of CIG |
| 6 | Lahing | Selenghat | Changmaigaon, Adarsha gaon | Tea, goatery and poultry | 1. Non availability of scented Sali HYV<br>2. Low production of local scented varieties | 1. Introduction of scented HYV of Sali rice |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Lahing | Selenghat | Haloapathar | Rice, rabi Vegetables, potato | 1. Lack of knowledge about scientific cultivation of high value vegetables<br>2. Non availability of quality seeds and planting material | 1. ICM and IPM for high value vegetables<br>2. Group mobilization<br>3. Entrepreneurship development |
| 8 | Simaluguri | Kaliapani | Dhemajigaon | Rice, Banana, poultry | 1. Lack of commercial attitude towards banana cultivation<br>2. Non availability of quality planting material<br>3. Low yield of fruit crops<br>4. High mortality of poultry | 1. ICM of fruit crops<br>2. Production of quality planting material of banana<br>3. Group mobilization<br>4. Integrated disease management of poultry |
| 9 | Teok | Kaliapani | Kaowimari | Rice, fishery, vegetable, livestock | 1. Monocropping<br>2. Low yield of available rice varieties<br>3. Lack of scientific knowledge about natural fish farming | 1. Group mobilization<br>2. Wasteland utilization through boro rice cultivation and community fish farming |
| 10 | Lahing | Selenghat | Majkuri | Sali rice, vegetable, livestock | 1. High incidence of pests and diseases of vegetables<br>2. Lack of knowledge on judicious application of pesticides<br>3. Lack of knowledge on scientific cultivation of high value vegetables | 1. ICM and IPM of vegetables<br>2. Production of quality paddy seeds<br>3. Popularization of high value vegetables |
| 11 | Teok | Kaliapani | Narrang pachanigaon | Banana | 1. Low productivity, Water scarcity during winter | 1. Introduction of integrated crop management |
| 12 | Simaluguri | Kaliapani | Kaliapani gohaingaon | Banana | 1. Low productivity, Water scarcity during winter | 1. Introduction of integrated crop management |
| 13 | Simaluguri | Kaliapani | Amtol | Black pepper | 1. Lack of quality planting material<br>2. Low yield | 1. Production of quality planting material |
| 14 | Bebejia | Titabar | Bor era gaon, Mejenga Grant 1 & 2, Dakhin pat gaon, Silikha Sanatan gaon, Madhapur, Tipumia, Rajabari | Rice | 1. Occurrence of severe draught | 1. Water management of rice<br>2. Rain water harvesting |
| 15 | Garumara | Dhekergarah | Ganakbari | Vegetables, rice | 1. Lack of knowledge on water management practices | 1. Water management |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Meleng | Sipahikhola | Sudamoa gaon | Rice, vegetables | 1. Low yield of rice<br>2. Under-utilization of existing fallow lands | 1. Crop intensification<br>2. ICM and IPM of rice<br>3. Group mobilization |
| 17 | Mariani | | Kheremiagaon, Danigaon, Bongaon, Bahonigaon, Newsonowal missingaon | Winter and kharif vegegtable, Potato, rapeseed, black peper, banana, goatery, duckery, pine apple | 1. Low productivity of traditionl vaiety.<br>2. Unawareness of scientific production technology<br>3. Unscientific horticultural pocket.<br>4. Under utilization of natural resources. | 1. Organic vegetable and fruit production.<br>2. Entrepreneurship development for rural youths and farm women.<br>3. Integrated Nutrient Management.<br>4. Increasing crop productivity through scientific management<br>5. Introduction of improved bred of pig and poultry suitable for backyard rearing.<br>6. IPDM in crop and vegetables. |
| 18 | Kamalabari | Majuli Development Block | Mahkina gaon**,** Bhakat chapari, Danigaon, Borbarigaon, Gormur, Kamalabari, Gormur, Aauniati | Sali rice, rapeseed & mustard, rabi vegetables, potato, garlic, apiary piggery, fish production | 1. Low crop productivity<br>2. Unawareness of scientific production technology<br>3. Pest and disease incidence especially in vegetables<br>4. Injudicious use of pesticides<br>5. Traditional low productive pig, duck poultry production.<br>6. Lack of management of natural depression for fish production | 1. Integrated farming systems<br>2. Entrepreneurship development for rural youths and farm women.<br>3. Integrated Nutrient Management.<br>4. Increasing crop productivity through scientific management<br>5. Integrated livestock production and management<br>6. Introduction improved bred of pig, duck and poultry suitable for backyard rearing.<br>7. IPDM in crop and vegetables. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Fesual | Central Devevelopment Block, Chipahikhola | Fesual No-II goan, Fesual No-I gaon, Holongpara Gohaingaon, Karigaon, Jotokia, Hingipulia | Potato, kharif and rabi vegetables, ginger, banana, Assam lemon, fishery, Goatery, dairy Mushroom | 1. Mono cropping<br>2. Unorganised marketing of Milk, Kharif and Winte vegetable<br>3. Water scarcity during winter season<br>4. Lack of awareness about child care and nutrition<br>5. Pest and disease incidence<br>6. Injudicious use of chemical pesticides | 1. Rain water harvesting<br>2. Increasing crop productivity through scientific management<br>3. Orgnanised marketing under group approach.<br>4. Integrated pest and disease management<br>5. Entrepreneurship development for rural youths<br>6. Integrated farming systems<br>7. Women empowerment |
| 20 | Allengmora | Dhekorgora Development Block | Namdeori, Upardeori, Bahfola, Koriamari,Neolgaon,Loliti, Kolia, Dhudang, Malowkhat | Kharif & Rabi Vegetables, Piggery, Poultry | 1. Low yielding variety<br>2. Unawareness of scientific production technology<br>3. Pest and disease incidence especially in vegetables<br>4. Injudicious use of pesticides<br>5. Traditional low productive pig, duck poultry production.<br>6. Lack of management of natural depression for fish production | 1. Integrated pest and disease management on vegetables<br>2. Group marketing<br>3. Integrated livestock production and management<br>4. Integrated farming systems<br>5. Introduction improved bred of pig, duck and poultry suitable for backyard rearing.<br>6. Integrated Nutrient Management<br>7. Production of quality piglets. |
| 21 | Tengabari | Kaliapani | Tengabari | kharif and rabi vegetables, ginger, banana, Assam lemon, fishery, Goatery, dairy Mushroom | 1.Unawareness about scientific crop production<br>2. Traditional low productive pig, duck poultry production<br>3. Injudicious use of pesticides<br>4. Mono cropping<br>5. Under utilization of natural resources. | 1. Crop intensification<br>2. ICM and IPM of rice<br>3.Introduction improved bred of pig, duck and poultry suitable for backyard rearing<br>4. Production of quality piglets<br>5.Integrated Nutrient Management |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | Pirakota | Chipahikhola | Gohaingaon, Dewan Bharalua gaon. | Winter and kharif vegegtable, Potato, banana, Assam lemon, fishery, Goatery, dairy | 1.Low yielding variety<br>2. Unawareness of scientific production technology<br>3. Pest and disease incidence especially in vegetables<br>4. Injudicious use of pesticides<br>5. Traditional low productive pig, duck poultry production | 1.Processing and value addition<br>2. Entrepreneurship development<br>3. Women empowerment<br>4.Integrated Nutrient Management<br>5. Increasing crop productivity through scientific management |
| 23 | Knonamukh | Kaliapani | Gharphaliagaon, charingiagaon | Sali rice, vegetable, livestock ,banana, Assam lemon | 1.Unorganised marketing of Milk, Kharif and Winte vegetable<br>2. Water scarcity during winter season<br>3. Lack of awareness about child care and nutrition<br>4. Pest and disease incidence | 1.Integrated farming systems<br>2. Introduction improved bred of pig, duck and poultry suitable for backyard rearing.<br>3. Integrated Nutrient Management<br>4. Production of quality piglets<br>5.Group marketing |
| 24 | Nakachari | Chipahikhola Development Block | Maibelia, Aag Chamua, Lahon Gaon | Sali rice, rabi vegetables, duckery, poultry, fish production, mushroom, food preservation, weaving | 1. Low crop productivity<br>2. Unawareness of scientific production technology<br>3. Pest and disease incidence especially in vegetables<br>4. Injudicious use of pesticides<br>5. Traditional low productive duck, poultry production.<br>6. Lack of management of natural depression for fish production<br>7. Lack of technical knowledge regarding commercial production | 1. Integrated farming systems<br>2. Entrepreneurship development for rural youths and farm women.<br>3.Establishment of commodity village.<br>4. Increasing crop productivity through scientific management<br>5. Integrated livestock production and management<br>6. Introduction improved bred of duck and poultry suitable for backyard rearing.<br>7. IPDM in crop and vegetables. |

## 3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

### 3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2017-18

| Discipline | OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement) | | | | FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize, Other Crops/Enterprises) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | | | | 2 | | | |
| | Number of OFTs | | Number of Farmers | | Number of FLDs | | Number of Farmers | |
| | Targets | Achievement | Targets | Achievement | Targets | Achievement | Targets | Achievement |
| Agronomy | 7 | 7 | 25 | 25 | 6 | 6 | 25 | 25 |
| Soil Science | 3 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 9 |
| Plant Protection | 4 | 4 | 42 | 42 | 4 | 4 | 55 | 55 |
| Horticulture | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| Animal Science | 5 | 5 | 51 | 51 | 4 | 4 | 58 | 58 |
| Home Science | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 | 6 | 6 | 60 | 60 |
| **Total** | **25** | **25** | **189** | **189** | **24** | **25** | **213** | **213** |

Note: Target set during last Annual Zonal Workshop

| Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit) | | | | | Extension Activities | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | | | | | 4 | | | |
| Number of Courses | | | Number of Participants | | Number of activities | | Number of participants | |
| Clientele | Targets | Achievement | Targets | Achievement | Targets | Achievement | Targets | Achievement |
| Farmers | | | | | | | | |
| Rural youth | | | | | | | | |
| Extn.Functionaries | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | |

| Seed Production (ton.) | | Planting material (Nos. in lakh) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | | 6 | |
| Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement |
| | | | |

Note: Target set during last Annual Zonal Workshop

**3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken during 2017-18**

| Sl. No | Thrust area | Crop/ Enterprise | Identified problems | Interventions | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Title of OFT | Title of FLD | Title of Training | Title of training for extension personnel | Extension activities | Supply of seeds, planting materials etc. |
| 1 | Varietal Evaluation | Sali paddy | i. Most popular variety Ranjit & Bahadur are susceptible to submergence. | Assessment of newly developed submergence tolerant rice varieties Ranjit Sub-1 & Bahadur Sub 1 | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 2 | | Boro paddy | Lack of Hybrid varieties | Assessment of Hybrid boro paddy varieties) | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 3 | | Yellow Sarson | Non availability of short duration yellow Sarson variety and mustard variety | Varietal Evaluation of Yellow Sarson Variety YSH-401 & Mustard Variety NRCHB 101 | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 4 | | Lentil | i) Low cropping intensity<br>ii) Poor performance of non descriptive /local variety | Performance assessment of lentil vars. *HUL 57 & Moitree* under rice utera condition | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | | Paddy | - | - | Aromatic premium quality rice variety KDML 105 (Padumoni) suitable for semi deep water situation. Check : Kola Joha | - | - | Field visit, field day | Seeds, fertilizers, pesticides |
| 6 | | Boro paddy | - | - | Demonstration on cultivation of HY boro paddy variety 'Kanaklata' with farmer's participatory mode | - | - | Field visit, field day | Seeds, fertilizers, pesticides |
| 7 | | Pumpkin | Lack of year round high yielding varieties of pumpkin | Assessment of pumpkin variety *Arjuna* | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 8 | | French bean | - | - | Demonstration on cultivation of French bean variety *Arka Komal* | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | | Tomato | - | - | Demonstration on cultivation of tomato var. Arka Samrat | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 10 | Crop management | Sesamum | - | - | Integrated crop management of sesamum | - | - | Field visit, field day | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 11 | | Kharif Green gram | - | - | Integrated weed management in kharif green gram | - | - | Field visit, field day | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 12 | | Maize | - | - | Integrated crop management of maize | - | - | Field visit, field day | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 13 | | Linseed | - | - | Demonstration on Linseed | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 14 | Fertility management | Lentil | Poor N management | N economy in zero till lentil under sequential cropping in rice fallows | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 15 | | Lathyrus | i. Low cropping intensity<br>ii) Poor plant density management | Performance of grass pea (Lathyrus) varieties under rice utera condition | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 16 | | Paddy (Variety-Ranjit) | - | - | Efficacy of Zinc in Rice Productivity | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | Crop diversification | Linseed, Niger, Buckwheat | Less diversification of crops | Performance assessment of few new crops suitable for crop diversification and environmental stress mitigation (crop: Linseed, Niger, Buckwheat) | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 18 | Organic farming | Rice | i.Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizer and plant protection chemicals ii.Absence of organic package for paddy | Organic cultivation of high value aromatic rice var. Konjoha | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, vermicompost Pesticides |
| 19 | INM | Lentil | To reduce loss of N from applied fertilizer and supply of N at critical stage of crop growth | INM in Lentil under rice utera condition | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, vermicompost, Pesticides |
| 20 | | kharif black gram | - | - | Biofertilizer supplementation on production performance of kharif black gram | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, vermicompost, Pesticides |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | | Lentil | - | - | Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) in Lentil along with Biofertilizer component (Variety—KLS 218) | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, vermicompost, Pesticides |
| 22 | Organic farming | Bhoot Jalakia | i.Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizer and plant protection chemicals<br>ii.Absence of organic package for *Bhut Jolokia* | Assessment of organic Bhut Jolokia cultivation package | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides |
| 23 | Mushroom cultivation | Mushroom | Lack of year round mushroom varieties | Year round cultivable paddy straw Mushroom variety Ostrietus – 444 | - | - | - | Field visit | Spwan,Poly bags |
| 24 | | Mushroom | - | - | Scientific cultivation of Mushroom var. *Oyster* | - | - | Field visit, field day | Spwan,Poly bags |
| 25 | IPM | Rice | Injudicious use of chemical pesticides against major insect pests of rice (joha rice) | Biological suppression of rice pests (BIPM package) | - | - | - | Field visit | Neem oil, pheromone trap, lure |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | IPDM | king chilli | High incidence of viral diseases in *king chilli* | Management of viral diseases in *king chilli* | - | - | - | Field visit | Seedlings,mulching materials, insecticides, fungicides |
| 27 | IPM | Okra | Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides | Biocontrol based IPM module against pests of okra | - | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, yellow sticky card, pheromone trap, neem pesticides |
| 28 | | Tomato | - | - | Use of pheromones in controlling tomato fruit borer and brinjal shoot and fruit borer | Organic management of pest and diseases in tomato and brinjal | - | Field visit | Seeds, pheromone trap, neem pesticides |
| 29 | | Khasi mandarin | - | - | Use of pheromones in controlling fruit flies in cucurbits and khasi mandarin | Organic management of pest and diseases in cucurbits and khasi mandarin | - | Field visit, field day | Pheromone trap, neem pesticides |
| 30 | Bee keeping | Toria | - | - | European bee keeping (*Apis mellifera*) in toria | - | - | Field visit, field day | Pheromone trap, neem pesticides |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | Breed introduction | Turkey | i.High fat content of poultry meat. ii. Awareness of people for good food and health conciouness. iii. Buying capacity of the general people has increase. iv.Requiremen t of lean meat. v.Animal protein source for hypertensiv e and diabetic person. | Productive performance of Turkey for lean meat production in Jorhat district | - | - | - | Field visit | Turkey, Feed |
| 32 | Breed evaluation | Rainbow | Low productivity of local hen both terms of egg and meat production | Assessment of Productive performance of Rainbow as backyard poultry in Jorhat district | - | - | - | Field visit | Rainbow chicks |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | | Kamrupa | Low productivity of local hen both terms of egg and meat production. | Assessment of productive performance of dual perpose poultry breed Kamrupa | - | - | - | Field visit | Kamrupa chicks |
| 34 | | Rainbow | Low productivity of local hen both terms of egg and meat production | Assessment of Productive performance of Rainbow as backyard farming in Jorhat district | - | - | - | Field visit | Kamrupa chicks |
| 35 | Breed introduction | Turkey | i. High fat content of poultry meat.<br>ii. Awareness of people for good food and health conciouness.<br>iii. Buying capacity of the general people has increase.<br>iv.Requirement of lean meat.<br>v.Animal protein source for hypertensive and diabetic person. | Productive performance of Turkey for lean meat production in Jorhat district | - | - | - | Field visit | Turkey, Feed |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 | | Khaki Campbell | - | - | Demonstration on “Khaki Campbell and its productive performance | - | - | Field visit | Khaki Campbell |
| 37 | Feeding management | Vigova Super broiler duck | - | - | Demonstration on productive performance of Vigova Super broiler duck | - | - | Field visit, field day | Duck |
| 38 | | Dairy | - | - | Demonstration on urea treated straw feeding for dairy cattle | Feeding of urea treated straw ion dairy cattle | - | Field visit, field day | - |
| 39 | Health care | Pigs | - | - | Demonstration of Area Specific mineral mixture (AAUVETMIN) supplementation during flushing and gestation in pigs | Nessacity of mineral mixture supplementation in pig | - | Field day | Mineral mixture |
| 40 | Solar cooker | Energy saving tools/ devices | Lack of use of renewable energy saving devices | Performance assessment of solar cooker for household purposes | - | - | - | Technology demonstration | Solar cooker |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | Banana pseudo stem beverage | Value addition | i.Lack of awareness regarding food product development from Banana pseudo stem<br>ii.Wastage of Banana pseudo stem | Production and assessment of beverage from banana pseudo stem | - | - | - | Technology demonstration | - |
| 42 | Protective clothing | Women friendly tools | Unavailability of proper dress during performing Agricultural work | Uses of Protective clothing for Agricultural activities performed by farm women | - | - | - | Technology dmonstration | - |
| 43 | Vegetable plucker | Drudgery reduction | i. Unavailibility of vegetable plucker for harvesting<br>ii. Excessive time and labour consumption | On Farm Testing on the efficiency of women friendly vegetable plucker | - | - | - | Technology demonstration | - |
| 44 | Seed Stripper | Drudgery reduction | Non appropriate agricultural tools for seed collection | On Farm Testing on the Efficiency of women friendly Seed Stripper | - | - | - | Technology demonstration | - |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 45 | Natural dye | Cotton, silk and wool fabric | - | - | Demonstration on improved colour fastness on cotton, silk and wool fabric with natural dye | Uses of natural dye to cotton , silk and wool fabric | - | Method demonstration | - |
| 46 | Value addition | Amla candy | - | - | Demonstration on production of Amla candy | Production of palatable amla candy | - | Method demonstration | - |
| 47 | Nutritional Gardening | Vegetables | - | - | Establishment of Nutritional Gardening for nutritional security | - | - | Field visit | Seeds, fertilizers |
| 48 | Solar dryer | perishable food items | - | - | Performance assessment of solar dryer for processing perishable food items | - | - | Method demonstration | Solar drier |
| 49 | Fruit harvester | Fruit crops | - | - | Demonstration on Uses of Fruit Harvester | - | - | Method demonstration | Harvester |
| 50 | Union Fabric | - | - | | Construction of Union Fabric | - | - | Method demonstration | - |

**3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined during 2017-18**

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

| Thematic areas | Cereals | Oilseeds | Pulses | Commercial Crops | Vegetables | Fruits | Flower | Fodder | Tuber Crops | Mushroom cultivation | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Varietal Evaluation | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| ICM | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| INM | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Drudgery reduction | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Value addition | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| IPM | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| IDM | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| RCT | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Small Scale income generating enterprises | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Organic management | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| **TOTAL** | **5** | **1** | **6** | **-** | **4** | **1** | **-** | **1** | **-** | **1** | **20** |

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

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

| Thematic areas | Cereals | Oilseeds | Pulses | Commercial Crops | Vegetables | Fruits | Flower | Plantation crops | Tuber Crops | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NIL | | | | | | | | | | |
| **TOTAL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

A.3. Abstract of the number of technologies **assessed** in respect of livestock / enterprises

| Thematic areas | Cattle | Poultry | Sheep | Goat | Piggery | Rabbitery | Fisheries | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Evaluation of Breeds | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Breed introduction | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| **TOTAL** | **-** | **2** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **5** |

**A.5. Results of On Farm Testing**

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>Problem Diagnosed</th><th>Name of Technology Assessed</th><th>Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise</th><th>No. of Trials</th><th>Results of Assessment/ Refined</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Feedback to the Researcher</th><th>B.C . Ratio (if applicable)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Assessment of newly developed submergence tolerant rice varieties Ranjit Sub-1 & Bahadur Sub 1</td><td>Most popular variety Ranjit & Bahadur are susceptible to submergence</td><td>Submergence tolerant rice varieties Ranjit Sub-1 & Bahadur Sub 1</td><td>Rice varieties Ranjit Sub-1 & Bahadur Sub 1</td><td>5</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>As these varieties are assessed for two years , hence may be go for large scale demonstrations and recommendation</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
<table>
<tr><td>Variety : Ranjit Sub-1, Bahadur Sub 1 Check Var: SS-1<br>No. of trials: 05<br>Location : Charingia gaon, Khonamukh, Kamarkhatual<br>Area: 0.39 ha<br>Date of Sowing : 18.06.17<br>Date of transplanting: 13.07.17<br>Date of Harvesting: 21.07.17<br>Farming situation : Lowland , flood prone, rainfed<br>Flood stress: Recurring flood from early July – early sept. ( 3 flashes)</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th>Ranjit Sub-1</th><th>Bahadur Sub 1</th><th>Check (SS-1)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Plant ht (cm)</td><td>102.45</td><td>105.7</td><td>92.47</td></tr>
<tr><td>Effective tiller no.</td><td>11.87</td><td>12.85</td><td>11.41</td></tr>
<tr><td>Duration (days)</td><td>153</td><td>152</td><td>140</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pest & Disease</td><td>Negligible</td><td>Negligible</td><td>Negligible</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yield (t/ha)</td><td>5.17</td><td>5.32</td><td>4.67</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gross cost (Rs/ha)</td><td>27100</td><td>27100</td><td>27100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gross return Rs/ha)</td><td>69795</td><td>71820</td><td>63045</td></tr>
<tr><td>Net return (Rs/ha)</td><td>42695</td><td>44720</td><td>35945</td></tr>
<tr><td>B.C Ratio</td><td>1.57</td><td>1.65</td><td>1.32</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

| Sl. No. | Title of OFT | Problem Diagnosed | Name of Technology Assessed | Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise | No. of Trials | Results of Assessment/ Refined | Feedback from the farmer | Feedback to the Researcher | B.C . Ratio (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Assessment of Hybrid boro paddy varieties | Lack of Hybrid varieties | Hybrid variety : Indam 200-017, Indam 200-0222, Arize Gold, Arize Tej, Arize 6129 Source: Indo American Seed Co. and Bayers Check: Kanaklata & Jaymati | Hybrid boro paddy | 3 | Referred to the table below | Positive response towards the technology | As these varieties are assessed for the first time , hence need further trial at least for 2 years to forward for large scale demonstrations and recommendation | Crop yet not harvested |

Location: Kaliapani, Bhakat gaon, Kakojan
Area: 0.39 ha
Date of Sowing : 22.12.17
Date of transplanting: 01.01.18
Farming situation : Lowland , irrigated

| Results ( OFT is in progress) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parameters | Indam 200-017 | Indam 200-0222 | Arize Tej | Arize 6129 | Arize Gold | Kanaklata (Check) | Jaymati (Check) |
| 1. Plant height | 78.5 | 67.5 | 81.0 | 77.33 | 75.32 | 110.5 | 109.0 |
| 2. Effective tillers | 13.3 | 12.5 | 11.20 | 14.33 | 14.00 | 10.5 | 10.20 |
| 3. Duration | Contd | Contd | Contd | Contd | Contd | Contd | Contd |
| 4. yield/plant | | | | | | | |
| 5. Yield/ha | | | | | | | |
| 6. B: C | | | | | | | |

| Sl. No. | Title of OFT | Problem Diagnosed | Name of Technology Assessed | Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise | No. of Trials | Results of Assessment/ Refined | Feedback from the farmer | Feedback to the Researcher | B.C . Ratio (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Varietal Evaluation of Yellow Sarson Variety YSH-401 & Mustard Variety NRCHB 101 | Non availability of short duration yellow Sarson variety and mustard variety | $T_1$ = Short duration Yellow Sarson Variety: YSH-401, Duration: 95-100 days<br>$T_2$ = Mustard Variety: NRCHB -101, Duration: 110 days<br>(Source of technology: DRMR, Bharatpur )<br>Check variety: TS 38 | Yellow Sarson | 3 | Referred to the table below | Positive response towards the technology | As these varieties are assessed for two years , hence may be go for large scale demonstrations and recommendation | Referred to the table below |

Location : Balichapori, Tengabari, Borkhelia
Month of start: November, 2017
Area: 0.4 ha
Farming Situation: Rain fed

| Parameters | T1 (YSH-401) | T2 (NRCHB-101) | Check (TS 38) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plant height (cm) | 121.5 | 147.5 | 101.7 |
| Days to maturity | 96.2 | 110.7 | 87.5 |
| No of siliqua /plant | 63.4 | 67.8 | 58.3 |
| Disease-pest | Negligible | Negligible | Negligible |
| Yield (q/ha) | 11.35 | 15.53 | 9.57 |
| Gross cost (Rs/ha) | 12,700 | 12,700 | 12,700 |
| Gross return (Rs/ha) | 34050 | 46,590 | 28500 |
| Net return (Rs/ha) | 21350 | 33,890 | 15800 |
| B:C ratio | 1.68 | 3.67 | 1.25 |

| Sl. No. | Title of OFT | Problem Diagnosed | Name of Technology Assessed | Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise | No. of Trials | Results of Assessment/ Refined | Feedback from the farmer | Feedback to the Researcher | B.C . Ratio (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Performance assessment of lentil vars. *HUL 57 & Moitree* under rice utera condition | i. Low cropping intensity<br>ii) Poor performance of non descriptive /local variety | $T_1$= Sowing of HUL 57, Moitree using a seed rate of 40 kg/ha 20 days before harvesting of the Sali rice<br>$T_2$ = =Farmers practice<br>(NIL) | Lentil<br>Rice variety (utera) : Mahsuri | 05 | Referred to the table below | Positive response towards the technology | As these varieties are assessed for two years , hence may be go for large scale demo.s and recommendation | Referred to the table below |

No. of trials: 05
Location : Ratanpur, Lahon Gaon, Kothomia, Abani Chapori
Area: 0.67 ha
Farming Situation: Rain fed

| Parameters | HUL 57 | Moitree | Farmers practice |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date of Sowing | 10 Nov, 17 | | No farmers practice (Comparison among varieties) |
| Plant ht (cm) | 61.2 | 58.7 | |
| No of branches/plant | 18.7 | 18.2 | |
| No of Pod/ plant | 34.2 | 33 | |
| Yield (t/ha) | 0.772 | 0.731 | |
| Gross return (Rs/ha) | 61768 | 58480 | |
| Gross cost (Rs/ha) | 25650 | 25650 | |
| Net return (Rs/ha) | 36118 | 32830 | |
| B:C ratio | 2.41 | 2.27 | |

| Sl. No. | Title of OFT | Problem Diagnosed | Name of Technology Assessed | Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise | No. of Trials | Results of Assessment/ Refined | Feedback from the farmer | Feedback to the Researcher | B.C . Ratio (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | N economy in zero till lentil under sequential cropping in rice fallows | Poor N management | Source of Technology : *RARS, Shillongoni.*<br>$T_1$= Seed inoculation with Rhizobium@ 50g/kg + 1 g Sodium Molybdate + Soil application of 11.25 kg N/ha & 35 kg $P_2O_5$, 15 kg $K_2O$<br>$T_2$= Seed inoculation with Rhizobium@ 50g/kg + 1 g Sodium Molybdate + Soil application of 15 kg N/ha & 35 kg $P_2O_5$, 15 kg $K_2O$<br>$T_3$= Seed inoculation with Rhizobium@ 50g/kg + 1 g Sodium Molybdate + Soil application of 7.5 kg N/ha & 35 kg $P_2O_5$, 15 kg $K_2O$<br>$T_4$ = =Farmers practice(recommended dose 15:35:15 kg/ha N, $P_2O_5$, $K_20$ | Lentil : Variety HUL 57 Rice variety (utera) : Mahsuri | 5 | Referred to the table below | Positive response towards the technology | As these varieties are assessed for two years , hence may be go for large scale demo.s and recommendation | Referred to the table below |

No. of trials: 05
Area: 0.13 ha
Location : Ratanpur, Kathakkhowa, Abani Chapori
Farming Situation: Rain fed

| Parameters | $T_1$ | $T_2$ | $T_3$ | $T_4$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date of Sowing | 15 Nov, 17 | | | |
| Plant ht (cm) | 58.7 | 61.2 | 57.7 | 56.7 |
| No of branches/plant | 18.2 | 18.7 | 17.7 | 17.2 |
| No of Pod/ plant | 31.7 | 34.2 | 33.5 | 28.7 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 0.72 | 0.77 | 0.71 | 0.67 |
| GR (Rs/ha) | 57600 | 61600 | 56800 | 53600 |
| Gross cost (Rs/ha) | 26450 | 25750 | 25450 | 25650 |
| Net return (Rs/ha) | 31150 | 35850 | 31350 | 27950 |
| B:C ratio | 2.18 | 2.39 | 2.23 | 2.08 |

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>Problem Diagnosed</th><th>Name of Technology Assessed</th><th>Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise</th><th>No. of Trials</th><th>Results of Assessment/ Refined</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Feedback to the Researcher</th><th>B.C . Ratio (if applicable)</th></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Performance of grass pea (Lathyrus) varieties under rice utera condition</td><td>i. Low cropping intensity ii) Poor plant density management</td><td>Source of Technology : RARS, Shillongoni.<br>$T_1$= Prateek with seed rate 50 kg/ha<br>$T_2$= Prateek with seed rate 60 kg/ha<br>$T_3$= Ratan with seed rate 50 kg/ha<br>$T_4$= Ratan with seed rate 60 kg/ha</td><td>Grass pea variety: Prateek & Ratan<br>Rice variety (utera) : Mahsuri</td><td>6</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>As these varieties are assessed for the first time , hence need further trial at least for 2 years to forward for large scale demonstrations and recommendation</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="10">No. of trials: 03 Area: 0.13 ha<br>Farming Situation: Rain fed<br>Location : Abani Chapori, Ratanpur, Allengmara</td><td>Parameters</td><td>$T_1$</td><td>$T_2$</td><td>$T_3$</td><td>$T_4$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Sowing</td><td colspan="4">14 Nov, 17</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plant ht (cm)</td><td>45.2</td><td>39.7</td><td>43.5</td><td>41.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plant stand(%)</td><td>81.2</td><td>82.1</td><td>80.5</td><td>80.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yield (t/ha)</td><td>0.927</td><td>0.898</td><td>0.931</td><td>0.923</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gross return (Rs/ha)</td><td>23175</td><td>22450</td><td>23275</td><td>23075</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gross cost (Rs/ha)</td><td>9000</td><td>9000</td><td>9000</td><td>9000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Net return (Rs/ha)</td><td>14175</td><td>13450</td><td>14275</td><td>14075</td></tr>
<tr><td>B:C ratio</td><td>2.57</td><td>2.49</td><td>2.59</td><td>2.56</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plant ht (cm)</td><td>45.2</td><td>39.7</td><td>43.5</td><td>41.3</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>Problem Diagnosed</th><th>Name of Technology Assessed</th><th>Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise</th><th>No. of Trials</th><th>Results of Assessment/ Refined</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Feedback to the Researcher</th><th>B.C . Ratio (if applicable)</th></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Performance assessment of few new crops suitable for crop diversification and environmental stress mitigation (crop: Linseed, Niger, Buckwheat)</td><td>Less diversification of crops</td><td>Technology:<br>Linseed Var.: Shekhar<br>Niger Var.: Local(NG-1)<br>Buckwheat<br>Var. : BWC-1<br>Check : NIL</td><td>Established varieties from different organisation</td><td>3</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>As these varieties are assessed for two years , hence may be go for large scale demonstrations and recommendation</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
No. of trials: 03<br>Location : Ratanpur, Baghar Gaon, Lahon Gaon<br>Area: 0.39 ha<br>Month of start: Nov, 2017<br>Farming Situation: Rain fed
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Result</th></tr>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Linseed</th><th>Niger</th><th>Buckwheat</th></tr>
<tr><td>Date of sowing</td><td>04.11.2017</td><td>04.11.2017</td><td>04.11.2017</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of harvesting</td><td>02.03.2018</td><td>19.02.2018</td><td>14.02.2018</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yield(q/ha)</td><td>7.27</td><td>4.89</td><td>8.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gross cost(Rs/ha)</td><td>10200.00</td><td>9900.00</td><td>12800.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gross return(Rs/ha)</td><td>18175.00</td><td>17115.00</td><td>24940.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Net return(Rs/ha)</td><td>7975.00</td><td>7215.00</td><td>12140.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>B:C ratio</td><td>1.78</td><td>1.72</td><td>1.94</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>Problem Diagnosed</th><th>Name of Technology Assessed</th><th>Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise</th><th>No. of Trials</th><th>Results of Assessment/ Refined</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Feedback to the Researcher</th><th>B.C . Ratio (if applicable)</th></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Organic cultivation of high value aromatic rice var. Konjoha</td><td>1. Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizer and plant protection chemicals<br>2. Absence of organic package for paddy</td><td>Enriched compost @ 5 t/ha + Biofertilizer (Azospirillum, Azotobacter, PSB) Plant Protection Measures : Pheromone traps + Trichocard + Neem based pesticides</td><td>Organic cultivation</td><td>4</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>As the technology is assessed for two years , hence may be go for large scale demonstrations and recommendation</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
Variety : Konjoha<br>Area : 0.65 ha<br>Location: Sukanjan, Gharfalia, Puronimotia, Khonamukh
<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Results</th></tr>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th>Treatment</th><th>Farmers practice</th></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Sowing</td><td>20.06.17</td><td>20.06.17</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Transplanting</td><td>21.07.17</td><td>21.07.17</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Harvesting</td><td>27.11.17</td><td>27.11.17</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plant height (cm)</td><td>95.2</td><td>92.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Av. Yield (t/ha)</td><td>2.53</td><td>2.13</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gross cost</td><td>22250</td><td>21562</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gross return</td><td>45540</td><td>38340</td></tr>
<tr><td>Net return</td><td>23290</td><td>16778</td></tr>
<tr><td>B:C Ratio</td><td>2.04</td><td>1.78</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>Problem Diagnosed</th><th>Name of Technology Assessed</th><th>Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise</th><th>No. of Trials</th><th>Results of Assessment/ Refined</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Feedback to the Researcher</th><th>B.C . Ratio (if applicable)</th></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>INM in Lentil under rice utera condition</td><td>INM in Lentil under rice utera condition</td><td>Nutrients N:P:K @ 15:35:15 kg/ha and 2 sprays of 2% urea at branching (35 DAS) and pod initiation (75DAS) stages (Source of Technology: AAU, RARS, Shillongani)</td><td>INM in</td><td>3</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>As the technology is assessed for two years , hence may be go for large scale demonstrations and recommendation</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Variety : HUL 57<br>Area : 0.65 ha<br>Location: Lahon Gaon, Kothalkhowa, Grezing Chapori<br>Date of sowing:12th to 22nd Nov, 17<br>Farming Situation: Rain fed</td><td colspan="3">Results</td></tr>
<tr><td>Parameters</td><td>Treatment</td><td>Farmers practice</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Avg. Plant height (cm)</td><td>57</td><td>54</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>No of pod/plant</td><td>55</td><td>52</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Yield q/ha</td><td>6.2</td><td>5.20</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Gross cost</td><td>23350</td><td>20870</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Gross return</td><td>37200</td><td>31200</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Net income</td><td>13850</td><td>10330</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>B:C Ratio</td><td>1.60</td><td>1.40</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

| Sl. No. | Title of OFT | Problem Diagnosed | Name of Technology Assessed | Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise | No. of Trials | Results of Assessment/ Refined | Feedback from the farmer | Feedback to the Researcher | B.C . Ratio (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Assessment of organic Bhut Jolokia cultivation package | To reduce loss of N from applied fertilizer and supply of N at critical stage of crop growth | Nutrients N:P:K @ 15:35:15 kg/ha and 2 sprays of 2% urea at branching (35 DAS) and pod initiation (75DAS) stages (Source of Technology: AAU, RARS, Shillongani) | Organic Bhut Jolokia | 3 | Referred to the table below | Positive response towards the technology | As the technology is assessed for two years , hence may be go for large scale demonstrations and recommendation | Referred to the table below |

Variety : Bhut Jolokia
Month of start: Dec, 2017
Location : Balama, Kakojan
No of Trial : 05
Area : 0.13 ha
Farming Situation: Rain fed

| Results | | |
|---|---|---|
| Parameters | Treatment | Farmers practice |
| 1.Nutrient Status (Pre) | pH-5.35, %<br>OC-0.95<br>Av. N-365 kg/ha,<br>Av. $P_2O_5$-29. 75 kg/ha<br>Av. $K_2O$-112.50kg/ha | pH-5.35, %<br>OC-0.95<br>Av. N-365 kg/ha,<br>Av. $P_2O_5$-29. 75 kg/ha<br>Av. $K_2O$-112.50kg/ha |
| 2. Plant height(cm) | 120.0 | 101.0 |
| 3. No. primary branches | 12.0 | 8.0 |
| 4. Days to 50% flowering | 107 d | 105 d |
| 5. Yield/ha | In Progress | In Progress |
| 6. Nutrient status(post) | | |
| 7. B:C ratio | | |

| Sl. No. | Title of OFT | Problem Diagnosed | Name of Technology Assessed | Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise | No. of Trials | Results of Assessment/ Refined | Feedback from the farmer | Feedback to the Researcher | B.C . Ratio (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Assessment of pumpkin variety *Arjuna* | Lack of year round high yielding varieties of pumpkin | Pumpkin variety *Arjuna* | Pumpkin variety *Arjuna* | 2 | Referred to the table below | Positive response towards the technology | As the technology is assessed for the first years , hence need further trial for large scale demonstrations and recommendation | Referred to the table below |

Location: Gharphaliagaon, Tengabari
Area: 0.13ha

| Technology | | Farmers practice (Local Var.) |
|---|---|---|
| **Parameters** | **Results** | |
| Days to first appearance of female flower | 55 days after sowing | 60 days |
| No of primary branches | 7 | 4 |
| fruit /plant | 8.33 | 4.3 |
| Fruit weight(kg) | 3.25 | 4.53 |
| Yield/ha (t) | 22.0 | 15.66 |
| Gross cost(rs) | 33234 | 30500 |
| Gross income(Rs) | 1,10,000 | 78300 |
| Net Income(Rs) | 76766 | 47800 |
| B:C ratio | 3.31 | 2.56 |

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>Problem Diagnosed</th><th>Name of Technology Assessed</th><th>Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise</th><th>No. of Trials</th><th>Results of Assessment/ Refined</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Feedback to the Researcher</th><th>B.C . Ratio (if applicable)</th></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Year round cultivable paddy straw Mushroom variety Ostrietus – 444</td><td>Lack of year round mushroom varieties</td><td>Variety: Ostrietus – 444<br>3 batches , each of 50 mushroom bed capacity(June-July, September- October and December-January)</td><td>Mushroom cultivation</td><td>3</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>As the technology is assessed for the first years , hence need further trial for large scale demonstrations and recommendation</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Location: Kaliapani Changmaigaon, Gabharu Aligaon, Nakachari, Seleng<br>Area/Unit: 3 unit, 3 SHGs</td><td colspan="2">Result<br>(June-July, September-October and December-January)</td><td rowspan="2">Farmers practice (common oyster mushroom) (October-March)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Parameters</td><td>Result</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1. Days to 1st picking :<br>2. Weight of mushroom at 1st picking :<br>3. Weight of mushroom at last picking :<br>4. Time interval between picking(days):<br>5. Total yield per mushroom bed :<br>6. No. of picking :<br>7. Shelf life of fresh mushroom (days) :<br>a. In paper wrapping:<br>b. In polythene wrapping :<br>8. Total production per batch(50 bags)<br>9. Total yield (in 3 cultivation)<br>10. B:C ratio</td><td>7- 10 days<br>Avg. 400 gm<br>Avg200 gm<br>7-10 days<br>Avg. 2.7 kg<br>6 times<br>3 days<br>2 days<br>135 kg<br>405 kg<br>8.1 : 1</td><td>10 -12 days<br>Avg. 850 gm<br>50 gm- 100 gm (Avg.)<br>7-10 days<br>2.1kg (avg)<br>4 times<br>3 days<br>2 days<br>105 kg<br>210 kg<br>4.2 : 1</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>Problem Diagnosed</th><th>Name of Technology Assessed</th><th>Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise</th><th>No. of Trials</th><th>Results of Assessment/ Refined</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Feedback to the Researcher</th><th>B.C . Ratio (if applicable)</th></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Biological suppression of rice pests (BIPM package)</td><td>Injudicious use of chemical pesticides against major insect pests of rice (joha rice)</td><td>1. Seed treatment with P. fluorescence @ 8 gm/kg of seed<br>2. Pheromone trap @ 8 traps/ha for YSB 20 days after transplanting<br>3. Need based application of botanicals twice at 10 days interval</td><td>BIPM package</td><td>4</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>Need further Trial</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
<table>
<tr><td>Location: Budhboria, Lahing, Maibelia, Nakachari<br>Area/Unit: 2 ha<br>Farmers: 3</td><td>Parameters</td><td>Technology</td><td>Farmers practice</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1. Date of transplanting :</td><td>12.07.2017</td><td>12.07.2017</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2. No. of dead heart 7 days before and after installation of pheromone trap( 25m2 )</td><td>3, 3</td><td>4,6</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3. No. of folded leaf before and 7 days after spray:</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4. Rice gundhi bug incidence</td><td>Nil</td><td>1.2 %</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>5. Incidence of disease</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>6. Avg. yield</td><td>5.7 t/ha</td><td>5.2 t/ha</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Management of viral diseases in king chilli</td><td>High incidence of viral diseases in king chilli</td><td>1. Treatment of seeds with trisodium phosphate @ 0.3% by soaking the seeds for 24 hrs.<br>2. Weed management<br>3. Spraying of systemic insecticides like Imidachloprid 17.8 SL @ 1 ml/lit. of water at 10 days interval Spraying of Mancozeb (Indofil 45) @ 2 ml/lit of water at 10 days interval</td><td>King chilli</td><td>3</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>Need further Trial</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Location: Maibelia, Nakachari, Gabharu ali gaon, Tengabari, Selenghat<br>Area/Unit: 5</td><td colspan="2">Technology</td><td rowspan="2">Farmers practice</td></tr>
<tr><td>Parameters (at 15 days interval)</td><td>Results</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1. No. of viral infected plant/5 $m^2$</td><td>2.3%</td><td>6.6 %</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2. No. of curled leaves/ plant</td><td>1.5</td><td>9.3 (Avg)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3. Per cent disease incidence/5$m^2$</td><td>3.5%</td><td>20 %</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4. No. of infested fruit/plant</td><td>5.6</td><td>15.67</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>5. Per cent of fruit infested/ 5 $m^2$</td><td>9.6%</td><td>18.33%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>6. Yield record</td><td>In progress</td><td>In progress</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>7. B:C ratio</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>Problem Diagnosed</th><th>Name of Technology Assessed</th><th>Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise</th><th>No. of Trials</th><th>Results of Assessment/ Refined</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Feedback to the Researcher</th><th>B.C . Ratio (if applicable)</th></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Biocontrol based IPM module against pests of okra</td><td>Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides</td><td>1.Use of yellow sticky card<br>2. Six release of T. chilonis @ 50000/ha /week<br>3. Removal and destruction of infested fruits and shoots<br>4.Rouging of YMV infested plants<br>5.Application of need based botanicals thrice at 15 days interval</td><td>IPM</td><td>5</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>Need further Trial</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
<table>
<tr><td>Location: Puronimotia, Maibelia, Nahatia gaon, Gharphalia gaon, Tengabari Area: 0.13ha/location</td><td>Parameters</td><td>Technology</td><td>Farmers practice</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1. No. of insect infested shoots/ 5m$^2$</td><td>Nil</td><td>4 (Avg)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2. No. of insect infested fruits/ plant</td><td>0.6 (Avg)</td><td>1.6 (Avg)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3. No. of YMV infested plants / 5 m$^2$</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>4. Per cent incidence of any other insect pests/ 5 m$^2$</td><td>Nil</td><td>10%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>5. Yield record</td><td>148 q/ha</td><td>130 q/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>6. % incidence of any other insects & diseases</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>Productive performance of Turkey for lean meat production in Jorhat district</td><td>1. High fat content of poultry meat.<br>2. Awareness of people for good food and health conciouness.<br>3. Buying capacity of the general people has increase.<br>4. Requirement of lean meat.<br>5. Animal protein source for hypertensive and diabetic person.</td><td>Turkey Breed- i.Broad breasted white and ii.Broad breasted bronze (Comparison= Between breeds)</td><td>Turkey for lean meat production</td><td>5</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>Need further Trial</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">
<table>
<tr><td>No. of trials: 06<br>Location : Maibalia<br>Month of start: July, 2016 onwards</td><td>Parameters</td><td>Broad breasted white</td><td>Broad breasted bronze</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Body Wt.at1 month (at distribution)</td><td>267g (M) 205g (F)</td><td>223g (M) 196g (F)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>5 month of age (Adult age)</td><td>4.56 (M) 3.10 (F)</td><td>2.93kg (M) 2.78kg (F)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Early chick Mortality</td><td>2.37%</td><td>4.16%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Marketable wt.of Tom (at 7 month age)</td><td>7.8kg</td><td>6.6kg</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Dressing %</td><td>81%</td><td>80%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Weight at onset of laying</td><td>4.74</td><td>4.35</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Age at onset of laying</td><td>6 Months 10 days</td><td>6 Months 16 days</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>No. of egg laid</td><td>88/year</td><td>74/year</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Hatchability of the egg</td><td>84%</td><td>72%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>FCR</td><td>2.4:1</td><td>2.3:1</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

| Sl. No. | Title of OFT | Problem Diagnosed | Name of Technology Assessed | Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise | No. of Trials | Results of Assessment/ Refined | Feedback from the farmer | Feedback to the Researcher | B.C . Ratio (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | Assessment of Productive performance of Rainbow as backyard poultry in Jorhat district | Low productivity of local hen both terms of egg and meat production. | Rainbow | Rainbow as backyard poultry | 10 | Referred to the table below | Positive response towards the technology | Need further Trial | Referred to the table below |

No. of trials: 10
Location: Tengabari
Month of start: Nov, 2017

| Result (Average of 2016 & 2017 trials) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Parameters | Rainbow | Local (Check) |
| 1. Body weight at distribution | 256 g | 145g |
| 2. Mortality(%) | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| 3. Weight at onset of laying.(kg) | 1.65 | 1.12 |
| 4. Age at onset of laying. | 181 d | 185 d |
| 5. Nos. of egg laid. | 234 | 165 |
| 6. FCR ( in 40 days) | 1.6:1 | 1.4:1 |
| 8. B:C ratio | 2.5:1 | 2.1:1 |

| 18 | Assessment of productive performance of dual purpose poultry breed Kamrupa | Low productivity of local hen both terms of egg and meat production | Kamrupa | Kamrupa | 10 | Referred to the table below | Positive response | Need further Trial | Referred to the table below |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

No. of trials: 10
Location :Tengabari
Month of start: January, 2018

| Parameters | Kamrupa | Local (Check) |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Body weight at distribution | 234 g | 135g |
| 2. Mortality(%) | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| 3. Weight at onset of laying.(kg) | | |
| 4. Age at onset of laying. | | |
| 5.Nos. of egg laid, 6. Egg wt(g) , 7. FCR ( in 40 days) , 8. B:C ratio | In progress | In progress |

<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Title of OFT</th><th>Problem Diagnosed</th><th>Name of Technology Assessed</th><th>Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise</th><th>No. of Trials</th><th>Results of Assessment/ Refined</th><th>Feedback from the farmer</th><th>Feedback to the Researcher</th><th>B.C . Ratio (if applicable)</th></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Performance assessment of solar cooker for household purposes</td><td>i.High cost of fuel<br>ii.Lack of use of renewable energy saving devices</td><td>Solar cooker for household cooking purposes</td><td>Solar cooker</td><td>1</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response towards the technology</td><td>Need further Trial</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10"><table>
<tr><th>Cooked item</th><th>(Normal open cooking)</th><th>(Solar cooking)</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>water (1lit)</td><td>10-15 min</td><td>40 min</td><td rowspan="3">i.Saves cost as well as reducing environmental damage caused by fuel use.<br>ii.Cooking is faster if the food item is divided into several smaller pots instead of putting all in one large pot.<br>iii.Suitable cooking hours between 10.00 am – 2.00 pm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rice (1kg)</td><td>15- 20 min</td><td>50-60 min</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pre soaked Masur Dal (1kg)</td><td>15 min</td><td>50 min</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>Production and assessment of beverage from banana pseudo stem</td><td>i. Lack of awareness regarding food product developme nt from Banana pseudo stem<br>ii. Wastage of Banana pseudostem</td><td>Ready-To-Serve (RTS) juice from banana pseudo stem</td><td>Banana pseudo stem juice</td><td>2</td><td>Referred to the table below</td><td>Positive response</td><td>Need further Trial</td><td>Referred to the table below</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10"><table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Result</th></tr>
<tr><td>i. Appearance (without colour vs food colour)<br>ii. Taste<br>iii. Flavour<br>iv. Storage period (upto 150 days)<br>v. Awareness</td><td>i. Food coloured more Acceptable<br>ii. Good<br>iii. Pleasant<br>iv. No deterioration of quality<br>v. Farmers become aware about the technology</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Acceptability score of organoleptic characteristics of beverage from banana pseudo stem (based on 5 point hedonic scale)</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th>Name of the product</th><th>Colour</th><th>Taste</th><th>Flavour</th><th>Appearance</th><th>Overall acceptability</th></tr>
<tr><td>Banana pseudo stem beverage</td><td>4.55</td><td>4.65</td><td>4.45</td><td>4.20</td><td>4.46</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

| Sl. No. | Title of OFT | Problem Diagnosed | Name of Technology Assessed | Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise | No. of Trials | Results of Assessment/ Refined | Feedback from the farmer | Feedback to the Researcher | B.C . Ratio (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | Uses of Protective clothing for Agricultural activities performed by farm women | Unavailability of proper dress during performing Agricultural work | Protective clothing<br>1. Apron<br>2.Loose Pant<br>3.Head dress | Protective clothing | 03 | Referred to the table below | Positive response towards the technology | Need further Trial | Referred to the table below |

| Technology/ Social Concept | Result | |
|---|---|---|
| | Activity (Harvesting) | Activity (Winnowing) |
| 1. Apron | Highly suitable | Highly suitable |
| 2.Loose Pant | Suitable | Suitable |
| 3.Head dress | Less suitable (very hot for harvesting operation) | Suitable (More suitable for winnowing) |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | On Farm Testing on the efficiency of women friendly vegetable plucker | Unavailibility of vegetable plucker for harvesting<br>ii. Excessive time and labour consumption | Drudgery reducing women friendly vegetable plucker<br>Crop – 1 Brinjal<br>2. Ladies finger | Vegetable plucker | 15 | Referred to the table below | Positive response | Need further Trial | Referred to the table below |

| Parameters | Vegetable plucker | Hand plucking |
|---|---|---|
| Pulse rate | 60-70 beats/min | 80-90 beats/min |
| Plucking rate (kg/hr) 1. Brinjal<br>2. Lady's finger | 54 kg<br>10 kg | 18kg<br>6 kg |
| Plucking efficiency | 90-98% | 70- 80% |
| Farmers reaction | Farmers well accepted the women friendly vegetable plucker.<br>*Finger Size is slightly bigger but they can prepare it acc. to their own size. | |

| Sl. No. | Title of OFT | Problem Diagnosed | Name of Technology Assessed | Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise | No. of Trials | Results of Assessment/ Refined | Feedback from the farmer | Feedback to the Researcher | B.C . Ratio (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | On Farm Testing on the Efficiency of women friendly paddy Stripper | Non appropriate agricultural tools for seed collection | Energy saving tools | Paddy Stripper | 3 | Referred to the table below | Positive response towards the technology | Need further Trial | Referred to the table below |

| Parameters | Results | |
|---|---|---|
| | Demonstration | Traditional method |
| Pulse rate | 60-70 beats/min | 75-85 beats/min |
| Collection efficiency | 90-95% | 75- 85% |
| Capacity kg/hr | 9 kg | 3 kg |
| Farmers reaction | Farmers well accepted the women friendly seed stripper. Time and energy saving. Easy to operate. | |

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

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

### 3.2 Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations during 2017-18

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous year and popularized during 2017-18and 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 | Rice | Demonstration of aromatic premium quality rice variety KDML 105 (Padumoni) suitable for semi deep water situation | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 2 | Sesamum | Integrated crop management of sesamum | 3 | 5 | 0.5 |
| 3 | kharif green gram | Integrated weed management in kharif green gram | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 4 | Boro paddy | Demonstration on cultivation of HY boro paddy variety 'Kanaklata' with farmer's participatory mode | 2 | 12 | 2 |
| 5 | Maize | Integrated crop management of maize | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 6 | Linseed | Demonstration on Linseed | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| 7 | Rice | Efficacy of Zinc in Rice Productivity | 3 | 3 | 1.5 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | kharif black gram | Biofertilizer supplementation on production performance of kharif black gram | 3 | 3 | 1.5 |
| 9 | Lentil | Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) in Lentil along with Biofertilizer component (Variety—KLS 218) | 3 | 3 | 1.5 |
| 10 | French bean | Demonstration on cultivation of French bean variety *Arka Komal* | 2 | 4 | 0.26 |
| 11 | Tomato | Demonstration on cultivation of tomato var. Arka Samrat | 2 | 2 | 0.13 |
| 12 | Mushroom | Scientific cultivation of Mushroom var. *Oyster* | 5 | 15 | 5 units |
| 13 | Tomato, Brinjal | Use of pheromones in controlling tomato fruit borer and brinjal shoot and fruit borer | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 14 | Cucurbits,Khasi mandarin | Use of pheromones in controlling fruit flies in cucurbits and khasi mandarin | 5 | 15 | 3 |
| 15 | Bee keeping in toria | European bee keeping (*Apis mellifera*) in toria | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 16 | Natural dye | Demonstration on improved colour fastness on cotton, silk and wool fabric with natural dye | 2 | 40 | 3 units |
| 17 | Value addition Amla candy | Demonstration on production of Amla candy | 2 | 30 | 2 units |
| 18 | Nutritional Gardening | Establishment Nutritional Gardening for nutritional security | 3 | 3 | 3oosqm |
| 19 | Solar dryer | Performance assessment of solar dryer for processing perishable food items | 2 | 2 | 2 units |
| 20 | Fruit Harvester | Demonstration on Uses of Fruit Harvester | 3 | 15 | |
| 21 | Union Fabric | Construction of Union Fabric | 2 | 5 | 1 unit |
| 22 | Broiler duck | Demonstration on productive performance of Vigova Super broiler duck | 3 | 10 | 10 unit |
| 23 | Pigs | Demonstration of Area Specific mineral mixture (AAUVETMIN) supplementation during flushing and gestation in pigs | 3 | 3 | 3 unit |
| 24 | Dairy cattle | Demonstration on urea treated straw feeding for dairy cattle | 3 | 3 | 3 unit |
| 25 | Khaki Campbell | Demonstration on “Khaki Campbell and its productive performance | 3 | 20 | 20 unit |

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

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

| Sl. No. | Crop | Thematic area | Technology Demonstrated | Season and year | Area (ha) | | No. of farmers/ demonstration | | | Reasons for shortfall in achievement | Farming situation (Rainfed/ Irrigated, Soil type, altitude, etc) | Status of soil (Kg/ha) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Proposed | Actual | SC/ST | Others | Total | | | N | P | K |
| 1. | Rice | Varietal evaluation | Aromatic premium quality rice variety KDML 105 (Padumoni) suitable for SDW situation | Kharif''17 | 2 | 2 | - | 4 | 4 | - | Rainfed | | | |
| 2. | Sesame | ICM | ICM of sesamum | Kharif'17 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | Rainfed | | | |
| 3 | Green gram | IWM | IWM in kharif green gram | Kharif'17 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | Rainfed | | | |
| 4 | Boro paddy | Varietal evaluation | HY boro paddy variety 'Kanaklata' | Summer,17 | 2 | 2 | 12 | - | 14 | - | Rainfed | | | |
| 5 | Maize | ICM | ICM of maize | Rabi' 17 | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 4 | - | Rainfed | | | |
| 6 | Linseed | ICM | Demonstration on Linseed | Rabi' 17 | 2 | 2 | - | 5 | 5 | - | Rainfed | | | |
| 7 | Rice | Fertility mgt. | Efficacy of Zinc in Rice Productivity | Kharif''17 | 1.5 | 1.5 | | 3 | 3 | - | Rainfed | | | |
| 8 | Black gram | INM | Biofertilizer supplementation on production performance of kharif black gram | Kharif''17 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | Rainfed | | | |
| 9 | Lentil | INM | INM)in Lentil along with Biofertilizer component (Variety—KLS 218) | Rabi' 17 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | Rainfed | | | |
| 10 | French bean | Varietal evaluation | Demonstration on cultivation of French bean variety *Arka Komal* | Rabi' 17 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | | | |
| 11 | Tomato | Varietal evaluation | Tomato var. Arka Samrat | Summer,18 | 0.13 | 0.13 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | | | |
| 12 | Tomato, Brinjal | IPM | Use of pheromones in controlling tomato fruit borer and brinjal shoot and fruit borer | Rabi' 17 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 15 | - | - | | | |
| 13 | Cucurbits, Khasi mandarin | IPM | Use of pheromones in controlling fruit flies in cucurbits and khasi mandarin | Year round | 6 unit | 6 unit | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | | | |

**c. Performance of FLD on Crops**

| Sl. No. | Crop | Thematic area | Area (ha) | Avg. yield (Q/ha.) | | % increase in Avg. yield | Additional data on demo. yield (Q/ha.) | | Data on parameters other than yield, e.g., disease incidence, pest incidence etc. | | Econ. of demo. (Rs./ha.) | | | | Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Demo. | Check | | H* | L* | Demo | Local | GC** | GR** | NR** | BCR** | GC | GR | NR | BCR |
| 1 | Aromatic premium quality rice variety KDML 105 (Padumoni) suitable for semi deep water situation. Check : Kola Joha | Varietal evaluation | 2 | 30.02 | Damaged due to flood | Nil | 32.17 | 28.97 | Negligible | | 23760 | 54270 | 31000 | 2.28 | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Sesamum (Var: Kaliabor Local) ICM of Sesamum including INM, IPM | ICM | 2 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 67.3 | 9.1 | 7.2 | Negligible | | 21250 | 34800 | 13550 | 1.63 | 16000 | 20800 | 4800 | 1.3 |

| Sl. No. | Crop | Thematic area | Area (ha) | Avg. yield (Q/ha.) | | % increase in Avg. yield | Additional data on demo. yield (Q/ha.) | | Data on parameters other than yield, e.g., disease incidence, pest incidence etc. | | Econ. of demo. (Rs./ha.) | | | | Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Demo. | Check | | H* | L* | Demo | Local | GC** | GR** | NR** | BCR** | GC | GR | NR | BCR |
| 3 | Green gram Var: IPM 02-3 Pre-emergence application of Pendimethalin @ 1 kg/ha | IWM | 1.0 | 9.17 | 5.87 | 56.21 | 10.12 | 8.91 | Negligible | | 25550 | 73360 | 47860 | 2.87 | 22300 | 46960 | 24660 | 2.1 |
| 4 | Boro paddy HY Var: Kanaklata Check : Bihari | Varietal evaluation | 3 | In progress | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Maize Var: Super Kahinoor(BISCO2418) | ICM | 1 | 54.76 | 27.57 | 49.65 | 59.27 | 48.21 | Negligible | | 48950 | 113500 | 64550 | 2.31 | 42550 | 55140 | 12590 | 1.29 |
| 6 | Linseed (Var: Shekhar) | ICM | 2 | 6.67 | - | | 7.1 | 6.25 | Negligible | | 10200 | 15625 | 5425 | 1.57 | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Paddy (Var-Ranjit) | INM | 2 | 57 | 42.0 | 35.71 | 60 | 53 | Negligible | | 29900 | 68400 | 38500 | 2.30 | 27750 | 50400 | 22650 | 1.81 |
| 8 | Kharif black gram | INM | 1 | 9.40 | 5.95 | 57.98 | 9.72 | 8.24 | Negligible | | 15300 | 42100 | 26800 | 2.75 | 21050 | 26775 | 5725 | 1.27 |

| Sl. No. | Crop | Thematic area | Area (ha) | Avg. yield (Q/ha.) | | % increase in Avg. yield | Additional data on demo. yield (Q/ha.) | | Data on parameters other than yield, e.g., disease incidence, pest incidence etc. | | Econ. of demo. (Rs./ha.) | | | | Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Demo. | Check | | H* | L* | Demo | Local | GC** | GR** | NR** | BCR** | GC | GR | NR | BCR |
| 9 | Lentil Variety—KLS 218 | INM | 1.0 | 8.31 | 6.12 | 35.78 | 8.91 | 7.71 | Negligible | | 30070 | 49860 | 19790 | 1.65 | 25450 | 36720 | 11270 | 1.44 |
| 10 | French bean variety *Arka Komal* | Varietal evaluation | 0.13 | 112.5 | 65.0 | 25 | 125.0 | 100 | Negligible | | 42,000 | 2,25,000 | 1,83,000 | 4.35 | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | Brinjal, Tomato | IPM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Cucurbits and khasi mandarin | IPM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Treatment | Farmers practice |
|---|---|
| Heli lure against tomato fruit borer:<br>1. Number of trapped insect per day (Avg) : 3.2<br>2. Per cent fruit drop per plant : 5.6 % (Avg)<br>3. Yield (t/ha) | -<br>Per cent fruit infestation per plant : 43 % |
| Luci lure against Brinjal shoot and fruit borer:<br>1. Number of trapped insect per day (Avg.) : 10.5<br>2. Per cent fruit infestation : Nil - 1.3 %<br>3. Yield (t/ha) | -<br>Per cent fruit infestation : 30 % per plant |

| Teatment | Farmers practice |
|---|---|
| Cue lure against cucurbit fruit fly :<br>1. Number of trapped insect per day (Avg) : 13.4<br>2. Per cent fruit infested per plant : 2 % (Avg) | -<br>44 % |
| Methyl euginol against against citrus fruit fly:<br>1. Number of trapped insect per day (Avg.) : 11.5<br>2. Per cent fruit infestation per plant : Nil - 1.3 % | -<br>44 % |

*H-Highest recorded yield, L- Lowest recorded yield , ** GC- Gross Cost, GR- Gross Return, NR- Net Return, BCR- Benefit-Cost Ratio

Produce Sale Price must be as per MSP or Registered Marketing Society. Pl. apply the formula: Net Return= Gross Return-Gross Cost, BCR= GR/GC

**d. Extension and Training activities under FLD on Crops**

| Sl.No. | Activity | No. of activities organised | Date | Number of participants | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Gen | SC/ST | Total | |
| 1 | Field days | 08 | | | | | |
| | Field day under FLD on aromatic premium quality rice variety KDML 105 (Padumoni) suitable for semi deep water situation | | 29.11.17 (Khonamukh) | 42 | 5 | 47 | |
| | Field day on Demonstration on efficacy of zinc in rice productivity | | 30.11.17 (Charingia) | 152 | 27 | 179 | |
| | Field day under CFLD Kharif pulse(Black gram), 2017-18 | | 02.01.18 (Gual Gaon) | 10 | 27 | 37 | |
| | Field day under CFLD Kharif pulse(Green gram), 2017-18 | | 03.01.18 (Malapindha Koiborta Gaon) | 2 | 35 | 39 | |
| | Field day under CFLD Rabi Oilseeds (Toria), 2017-18 | | 10.01.18 (Balichapori) | 42 | 39 | 81 | |
| | Field day under Technology showcasing (Mustard), 2017-18 | | 01.02.18 Bhakat Gaon | 16 | 5 | 21 | |
| | Field day under CFLD Rabi pulse(Field Pea), 2017-18 | | 12.02.18 (Pahumara/ Bhalukmara) | 22 | 5 | 27 | |
| | Field day under CFLD Rabi pulse(Lentil), 2017-18 | | 13.02.18 (Kulamuwa) | 2 | 21 | 23 | |
| 2 | Farmers Training | 4 | - | 80 | 27 | 107 | |
| 3 | Media coverage | 4 | - | - | - | - | |
| 4 | Training for extension functionaries | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 5 | Any other (Pl. specify) | | | | | | |
| | **Total** | | | | | | |

**e. Details of FLD on Enterprises**

(i) Community Science

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Name of the implement</th><th rowspan="2">Crop</th><th rowspan="2">No. of farmers</th><th rowspan="2">Area (ha)</th><th rowspan="2">Performance parameters / indicators</th><th colspan="2">* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated</th><th rowspan="2">% change in the parameter</th><th rowspan="2">Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th>Demon.</th><th>Local check</th></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>Natural dye used:<br>1. Pomegranate peel<br>2. Marigold pestles</td><td>30</td><td>2 unit</td><td colspan="5"><table>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th>Ressult</th></tr>
<tr><td>Colour properties<br>Cotton<br>Silk<br>Wool</td><td><br>Yellow<br>Pale yellow Colour<br>Dark yellow</td></tr>
<tr><td>Effect of mordanting (alum)</td><td>Fix the colour adequately in all 3 types of fabrics (Using alum mordant a number of different shades can also be obtained from a single dye sources)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Colour fastness</td><td>The treated samples showed excellent colour fastness properties. After preserving upto 3 months and 2 washes, the samples did not show any colour fading.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Farmers reaction</td><td>Farmers well accepted the technology</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Amla Candy</td><td>30</td><td>2 unit</td><td colspan="5"><table>
<tr><td colspan="7">Acceptability scores of organoleptic characteristics of the Amla Candy (based on 5 point hedonic scale)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name of the product</td><td>Colour</td><td>Taste</td><td>Flavour</td><td>Texture</td><td>Appearance</td><td>Overall acceptability</td></tr>
<tr><td>Palatable Amla Candy</td><td>4.45</td><td>4.75</td><td>4.55</td><td>3.85</td><td>4.56</td><td>4.43</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Name of the implement</th><th>Crop</th><th>No. of farmers</th><th>Area (ha)</th><th>Performance parameters / indicators</th><th colspan="2">* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated</th><th>% change in the parameter</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Demon.</th><th>Local check</th><th></th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Nutritional Gardening</td><td>3</td><td>100m2/ household</td><td colspan="5"><table>
<tr><th>Crops</th><th>Area</th><th>Yield (kg)</th><th>Cost of production (Rs)</th><th>Gross income (Rs)</th><th>Net income (Rs)</th><th>B:C ratio</th></tr>
<tr><td>Cabbage</td><td>20</td><td>80</td><td rowspan="5">825</td><td rowspan="5">4170</td><td rowspan="5">3320</td><td rowspan="5">4.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tomato</td><td>20</td><td>75</td></tr>
<tr><td>Brinjal</td><td>20</td><td>82</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chilli</td><td>20</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carrot</td><td>20</td><td>16</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>Solar dryer</td><td>7</td><td>1 unit</td><td colspan="5"><table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Parameters</th><th colspan="4">Results</th></tr>
<tr><th>Solar Dryer (Mushroom)</th><th>Sun drying (Mushroom)</th><th>Solar Dryier (Fish)</th><th>Sun dry ing (Fish)</th></tr>
<tr><td>i. Drying time</td><td>2 full sunny days</td><td>4 full sunny days</td><td>2 full sunnydays</td><td>5 full sunny days</td></tr>
<tr><td>ii. Colour</td><td>Fair</td><td>darker</td><td>Fair</td><td>Darker</td></tr>
<tr><td>iii. Dryness</td><td>Crispy</td><td>Not crispy</td><td>complete</td><td>complete</td></tr>
<tr><td>iv. Mould growth</td><td>Nil</td><td>Slight</td><td>Nil</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>v. Temperature</td><td>$68^0$ C</td><td>$29^0$ C</td><td>$65^0$ C</td><td>$29^0$ C</td></tr>
<tr><td>vi. % Moisture after drying</td><td>8.23 %</td><td>15.38 %</td><td>6.43 %</td><td>13.35 %</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Name of the implement</th><th>Crop</th><th>No. of farmers</th><th>Area (ha)</th><th>Performance parameters / indicators</th><th colspan="2">* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated</th><th>% change in the parameter</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Demon.</td><td>Local check</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>Fruit Harvester</td><td>9</td><td>-</td><td colspan="5">
<table>
<tr><td>Parameters</td><td colspan="2">Results</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Demonstration</td><td>Traditional method</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pulse rate</td><td>60-70 beats/min</td><td>80-90 beats/min</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plucking efficiency</td><td>95- 99%</td><td>70- 80%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capacity kg/hr<br>i. Papaya<br>ii. Carambola<br>iii. Custard apple</td><td>50 kg<br>30kg<br>42kg</td><td>10 kg<br>18kg<br>22kg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Farmers reaction</td><td colspan="2">Farmers accepted the fruit harvester. Farmers very much satisfied for harvesting ripen fruit like papaya, custard apple, carambola, ber etc.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>-</td><td>Union Fabric</td><td></td><td></td><td colspan="5">
<table>
<tr><td colspan="6">Fabric count</td></tr>
<tr><td>Weave type</td><td>Fabrics</td><td>Warp</td><td>Weft</td><td>Total weight (g/sq.mt)</td><td>Result</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plain</td><td>Eri X Eri</td><td>52</td><td>54</td><td>148.75</td><td>More weight</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Eri X Cotton</td><td>53</td><td>59</td><td>145.56</td><td>Weight is less than Eri X Eri.<br>Good drapability</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Tos X Eri</td><td>78</td><td>62</td><td>140.00</td><td>Weight is less than Eri X Eri and Eri<br>Drapability is higher than Eri X Eri a<br>Showed very good Shine.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Union fabrics are more durable and fashinable. Tos X Eri constructed done for the first<br>Sale of products are very good .</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

**** Field efficiency, labour saving etc.***

**(ii) Livestock Enterprises**

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sl. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Enterprise/ Category (e.g., Dairy, Poultry etc.)</th><th rowspan="2">Thematic area</th><th rowspan="2">Name of Technology</th><th rowspan="2">No. of farmers</th><th rowspan="2">No. of units</th><th rowspan="2">No. of animals, poultry birds etc.</th><th colspan="2">Major Performance parameters / indicators</th><th rowspan="2">% change in the parameter</th><th colspan="2">Other parameters (if any)</th><th colspan="4">Econ. of demo. (Rs./Ha.)</th><th colspan="4">Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)</th><th rowspan="2">Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th>Demo</th><th>Check</th><th>Demo</th><th>Check</th><th>GC **</th><th>GR **</th><th>NR **</th><th>BCR **</th><th>GC</th><th>GR</th><th>NR</th><th>BCR</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Broiler duck</td><td>Breed introduction</td><td>Vigova Super broiler duck</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>100</td><td colspan="15"><table>
<tr><th>Performance parameters/ indicators</th><th colspan="2">Data on parameters in relation to technology demonstrated</th><th>% Chang( Wt basis)</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>Demo</th><th>Local</th><th></th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Body weight at (1d)<br>2. 15 days-<br>3. 45 days-<br>4. 60 days-<br>5. Chick Mortality-<br>6. Feed intake(in 60 days)/duck-<br>7. FCR -<br>8.Gross return/duck<br>9.Gross cost/duck<br>10 B:C</td><td>0.068kg<br>0.390Kg<br>1.76kg<br>2.71kg<br>2.00%<br>6.16kg<br>2.27:1<br>Rs.813.0<br>Rs.468.0<br>1.73</td><td>0.053kg<br>0.225kg<br>0.635kg<br>0.710kg,1.50kg(8 month)<br>6.00%<br>2.75kg<br>3.87:1<br>Rs.250.0<br>Rs.210.0<br>1.19</td><td>147%</td><td>Vigova Super M also known as broiler duck is a suitable breed and can be recommended for rearing as meat purpose duck in Jorhat district</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Dairy</td><td>Feed managem</td><td>Urea treated</td><td>3</td><td>3 unit</td><td>30</td><td colspan="15">In progress</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sl. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Enterprise/ Category (e.g., Dairy, Poultry etc.)</th><th rowspan="2">Thematic area</th><th rowspan="2">Name of Technology</th><th rowspan="2">No. of farmers</th><th rowspan="2">No. of units</th><th rowspan="2">No. of animals, poultry birds etc.</th><th colspan="2">Major Performance parameters / indicators</th><th rowspan="2">% change in the parameter</th><th colspan="2">Other parameters (if any)</th><th colspan="4">Econ. of demo. (Rs./Ha.)</th><th colspan="4">Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)</th><th rowspan="2">Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th>Demo</th><th>Check</th><th>Demo</th><th>Check</th><th>GC **</th><th>GR **</th><th>NR **</th><th>BCR **</th><th>GC</th><th>GR</th><th>NR</th><th>BCR</th></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Piggery</td><td>Feed management</td><td>Mineral mixture (AAUVETMIN)</td><td>3</td><td>3 unit</td><td>30</td><td colspan="15">
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Performance parameters/ indicators</th><th colspan="2">Data on parameters in relation to technology demonstrated</th><th rowspan="2">% Change</th><th rowspan="2">Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th>Demo</th><th>Non.supp</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Weaning age of piglet after furrowing.<br>2. Occurrence of heat from date of last furrowing.<br>3. Gestation period<br>4. Litter size at furrowing<br>5. Avg. weight of the litter<br>6. Mortality<br>7. Age at weaning<br>8. Weight at weaning</td><td>2m<br>2m28d<br>113d<br>13Nos<br>1.9kg<br>Nil<br>1m 18d<br>9.23kg</td><td>2m<br>3m15d<br>114d<br>8Nos.<br>1.75<br>6%<br>2m5d<br>8.00</td><td>-</td><td>Regular supplimentation of AAUVETMIN @ 30g help the sow to maintain health physiological growth with good litter health</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Duckery</td><td>Breed introduction</td><td>Khaki Campbell</td><td>20</td><td>20 unit</td><td>200</td><td colspan="15">
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Performance parameters/ indicators</th><th colspan="2">Data on parameters in relation to technology demonstrated</th><th rowspan="2">% Change</th><th rowspan="2">Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th>Demo</th><th>Local</th></tr>
<tr><td>Weight at distribution<br>Age at first laying<br>Weight at first laying<br>Weight of the egg<br>No of egg laid</td><td>57g<br>5m27d<br>1.43kg<br>68g<br>108 (in 5 month)</td><td>54g<br>7m<br>1.56kg<br>57g<br>70/ year</td><td></td><td>Well accepted bred for egg production</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

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

Produce Sale Price must be as per MSP or Registered Marketing Society .Pl. apply the formula: Net Return= Gross Return-Gross Cost, BCR= GR/GC

**(iv) Other enterprises**

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Sl. No.</th><th rowspan="3">Category/ Enterprise, e.g., mushroom, vermicompost, apiculture etc.</th><th rowspan="3">Thematic area</th><th rowspan="3">Name of Technology</th><th rowspan="3">No. of farmers</th><th rowspan="3">No. of units</th><th colspan="2">Major Performance parameters / indicators</th><th rowspan="3">% change in the parameter</th><th colspan="2">Other parameters (if any)</th><th colspan="4">Econ. of demo. (Rs./Ha.)</th><th colspan="4">Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)</th><th rowspan="3">Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Demo</th><th rowspan="2">Check</th><th rowspan="2">Demo</th><th rowspan="2">Check</th><th rowspan="2">GC**</th><th rowspan="2">GR**</th><th rowspan="2">NR**</th><th rowspan="2">BCR**</th><th rowspan="2">GC</th><th rowspan="2">GR</th><th rowspan="2">NR</th><th rowspan="2">BCR</th></tr>
<tr></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Mushroom</td><td>Mushroom cultivation</td><td>Mushroom var. Oyster(P. ostrietus)</td><td>50</td><td>5</td><td colspan="15"><table>
<tr><th>Avg. Cost of Cultivation (Rs./Mushroom bed)</th><th>Rate (Rs./ kg)</th><th>Avg. Gross Return (Rs/bed)</th><th>Avg. Net Return (Rs/bed)</th><th>B:C Ratio</th></tr>
<tr><td>Rs. 50/-</td><td>150.00</td><td>345.00</td><td>295.00</td><td>5.9</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Weight of Mushroom in 1st picking /bed</td><td>950 gm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Weight of Mushroom in 2nd picking / bed</td><td>650 gm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Weight of Mushroom in 3rd picking /bed</td><td>450 gm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Weight of Mushroom in 4th picking / bed</td><td>250 gm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">No. of picking</td><td>4 times</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Avg. Yield per Mushroom bed (kg)</td><td>2.3 kg</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Bee keeping</td><td>Bee keeping</td><td>European bee keeping (Apis mellifera)</td><td>2</td><td>1 ha</td><td colspan="15"><table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Demonstration Yield (Toria) (q/ha)</th><th>Check (Without bee colony)</th><th>Increase in yield</th><th rowspan="2">Avg. Cost of Cultivn. (Rs/Ha)</th><th rowspan="2">Avg. Gross Return (Rs/Ha)</th><th rowspan="2">Avg. Net Return (Rs/Ha)</th><th rowspan="2">B:C Ratio</th></tr>
<tr><th>H</th><th>L</th><th>A</th><th>(Qt/Ha)</th><th>%</th></tr>
<tr><td>8.5</td><td>8</td><td>8.25</td><td>6.5</td><td>26.92%</td><td>12000</td><td>37000</td><td>25000</td><td>3.08</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">45 days after placing colonies</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">3 kg (Total yield 3 x5 = 15kg )</td><td rowspan="2">Rs 2500/ box (considering 5 years life span of a bee box) in a single year * honey Rs 500/ kg</td><td rowspan="2">11250</td><td>8750</td><td>4.50</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">1.5 Kg (Total yield 1. 5 x 5= 7. 5kg)<br>Total honey prodn. Ha = 22. 5 kg</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Cumulative</td><td>14500</td><td>48250</td><td>33750</td><td>3.32</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

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

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

**3.3.1. Farmers and Farm Women in On Campus including Sponsored On Campus Training Programme (*Sp. On means On Campus training programmes sponsored by external agencies)**

| Thematic area | No. of Courses/ prog | | | Participants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | On-Campus (1) | Spon On* (2) | Total (1+2) | General | | | | | | SC/ST | | | | | | Total | | | | | | GT (x + y) |
| | | | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | |
| | | | | On (4) | Sp. On (5) | On (6) | Sp. On (7) | On (a= 4+6) | Sp. On (b= 5+7) | On (8) | Sp. On (9) | On (10) | Sp. On (11) | On (c= 8+10) | Sp. On (d= 9+11) | On (4+8) | Sp. On (5+9) | On (6+10) | Sp. On (7+11) | On (x= a +c) | Sp. On (y= b +d) | |
| **I.Crop production** | - | 2 | 2 | - | 7 | - | 19 | - | 26 | - | 3 | - | 4 | - | 7 | - | 10 | - | 23 | - | 33 | 33 |
| **II. Horticulture** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **a) Spice** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Organic cultivation | 1 | - | 1 | 7 | - | 19 | - | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 19 | - | 26 | - | 26 |
| **III Livestock Production and Management** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Mgt.t | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Poultry Mgt. | 2 | - | 2 | 5 | - | 52 | - | 57 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 52 | - | 57 | - | 57 |
| Piggery Mgt. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **IV. Home Science/Women empowerment** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Value addition | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 4 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 20 | - | - | 8 | 2 | 8 | 2 | - | 4 | 25 | 16 | 25 | 20 | 45 |
| Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| V**)Organic Management** | 1 | - | 1 | 9 | - | 20 | - | 29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 20 | - | 29 | - | 29 |
| | 1 | - | 1 | 16 | - | 7 | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 7 | - | 23 | - | 23 |
| **TOTAL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| Thematic area | No. of Courses/ prg. | | | Participants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | GT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off | Sp Off* | Total | General | | | | | | SC/ST | | | | | | Total | | | | | | |
| | | | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | |
| | | | | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | |
| **I. Crop Production** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crop production | 6 | - | 6 | 25 | - | - | - | 25 | - | 40 | - | 66 | - | 106 | - | **65** | - | 66 | - | 131 | - | 131 |
| **II. Horticulture** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **a) Vegetable Crops** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Export potential vegetables | 1 | - | 1 | 7 | - | 16 | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 16 | - | 24 | - | 24 |
| **b) Spices** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Production and Management technology | 1 | - | 1 | 16 | - | 10 | - | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | 10 | - | 26 | - | 26 |
| **c**) fruits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Production and | 1 | - | 1 | 11 | - | 12 | - | 23 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 11 | - | 13 | - | 24 | - | 24 |
| Management technology | 1 | - | 1 | 12 | - | 14 | - | 26 | - | -- | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | 14 | - | 26 | - | 26 |
| D) Nursery raising | 1 | - | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | 16 | - | 16 | - | 10 | - | 16 | - | 26 | - | 26 |
| E)Production technology of flowers | 1 | - | 1 | 8 | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | 13 | - | 13 | - | 8 | - | 13 | - | 21 | - | 21 |
| **III Soil Health and Fertility Management** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Integrated Nutrient Management | | | | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Production and use of organic inputs | | | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **IV Livestock Production and Management** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Mgt. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Poultry Mgt. | 4 | - | 4 | 31 | - | 57 | - | 88 | - | 13 | - | 30 | - | 43 | - | 31 | - | 87 | - | 175 | - | 175 |
| Piggery Mgt. | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | - | 70 | - | 125 | - | 55 | - | 70 | - | 125 | - | 125 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **V Home Science/Women empowerment** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Value addition | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 40 | - | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | - | 40 | - | 40 | |
| Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 58 | - | 58 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58 | - | 58 | - | 58 | |
| Women and child care | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entrepreneurship development | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | - | 25 | |
| **VII Plant Protection** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPM | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| IDM | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Production of bio control agents and bio pesticides | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| **VIII Fisheries** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Integrated fish farming | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Composite fish culture | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| **TOTAL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**(B) RURAL YOUTH**

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

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

| **Thematic area** | **No. of Courses/ Prog** | | | **Participants** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **GT (x + y)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **General** | | | | | | **SC/ST** | | | | | | **Total** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | **Male** | | **Female** | | **Total** | | **Male** | | **Female** | | **Total** | | **Male** | | **Female** | | **Total** | | | |
| | **On (1)** | **Sp On* (2)** | **Total (1+2)** | **On (4)** | **Sp. On (5)** | **On (6)** | **Sp. On (7)** | **On (a= 4+6)** | **Sp. On (b= 5+7)** | **On (8)** | **Sp. On (9)** | **On (10)** | **Sp. On (11)** | **On (c= 8+10)** | **Sp. On (d= 9+11)** | **On (4+8)** | **Sp. On (5+9)** | **On (6+10)** | **Sp. On (7+11)** | **On (x= a +c)** | **Sp. On (y= b +d)** | |
| Bee-keeping | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Production of organic inputs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mushroom cultivation | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | 25 | |
| Biocontrol | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Off season cultivation | 1 | - | 1 | 25 | - | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | - | 25 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poultry | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | 20 | - | 25 | - | - | - | 7 | - | 7 | - | 5 | - | 27 | - | 32 | - | 32 |
| | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 15 | - | 15 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | 25 |
| Livestock and health care | - | 1 | 1 | - | 17 | - | - | - | 17 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 8 | - | 25 | - | 25 | - | 25 | 25 |
| Small scale processing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural Crafts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **TOTAL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**3.3.4. Achievements on Training of <u>Rural Youth</u> in <u>Off Campus</u> including <u>Sponsored Off Campus</u> Training Programmes**
**(*Sp. Off means Off Campus training programmes sponsored by external agencies)**

| Thematic area | No. of Courses/ Prog. | | | Participants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | General | | | | | | SC/ST | | | | | | Total | | | | | | |
| | | | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | |
| | Off | Sp Off | Total | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | |
| Mushroom Production | **1** | **-** | **1** | 3 | - | 30 | - | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 30 | - | 33 | - | 33 |
| | **1** | **-** | **1** | 13 | - | 13 | - | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | 13 | - | 26 | - | 26 |
| | **1** | **-** | **1** | 2 | - | 32 | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 32 | - | 34 | - | 34 |
| Bee-keeping | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Soil fertility Management | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Production of organic inputs | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plantation crop | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Piggery | 1 | - | 1 | - | | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | 13 | - | 24 | - | 11 | - | 13 | - | 24 | - | 24 |
| Small scale processing | 1 | - | 1 | | - | 23 | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | 23 | - | 23 |
| Post Harvest Technology | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rural Crafts | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**C. Extension Personnel**

**3.3.5. Achievements on Training of Extension Personnel in On Campus including Sponsored On Campus Training Programmes**
**(*Sp. On means On Campus training programmes sponsored by external agencies)**

| Thematic area | No. of Courses/ prog | | | Participants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | GT (x + y) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | General | | | | | | SC/ST | | | | | | Total | | | | | | |
| | | | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | |
| | On (1) | Sp On* (2) | Total (1+2) | On (4) | Sp. On (5) | On (6) | Sp. On (7) | On (a= 4+6) | Sp. On (b= 5+7) | On (8) | Sp. On (9) | On (10) | Sp. On (11) | On (c= 8+10) | Sp. On (d= 9+11) | On (4+8) | Sp. On (5+9) | On (6+10) | Sp. On (7+11) | On (x= a +c) | Sp. On (y= b +d) | |
| INM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disease Mgt in Farm animal | 1 | - | 1 | 17 | - | - | - | 17 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 21 | - | - | - | 21 | - | 21 |
| Production and use of organic inputs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **TOTAL** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**3.3.6. Achievements on Training of Extension Personnel in Off Campus including Sponsored Off Campus Training Programmes**
**(*Sp. Off means Off Campus training programmes sponsored by external agencies)**

| Thematic area | No. of Courses/ prog. | | | Participants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Off | Sp Off * | Total | General | | | | | | SC/ST | | | | | | Total | | | | | | |
| | | | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | Male | | Female | | Total | | |
| | | | | Off | Sp Off * | Off | Sp Off * | Off | Sp Off * | Off | Sp Off * | Off | Sp Off * | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off* | Off | Sp Off * | |
| **TOTAL** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

**Annexure 1: Details of Training Programme (On Campus including Sponsored On Campus) for Farmers, Farm Women, Rural Youth and Extension Personnel**

| Discipline | Area of training | Title of the training programme | Date (From – to) | Duration in days | Venue | Please specify Beneficiary group (Farmer & FW/ RY/ EP and NGO Personnel) | General participants | | | SC/ST | | | Grand Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T |
| Agronomy | Organic input production | Vermicompost production for krishi Sakhis under ASRLM, Jorhat | 29.1.18-30.1.18 | 2 | KVK, Jorhat | EP | - | 13 | 13 | - | 1 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| | Climate Change | Climate change resilience / flood tolerant agril. practice | 5.2.18 | 1 | KVK, Jorhat | F/FW | 7 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 19 |
| Horticulture | Organic cultivation | Organic cultivation of black pepper and betelvine | 2.1.18 | 1 | KVK, Jorhat | F/FW | 7 | 19 | 26 | - | - | - | 7 | 19 | 26 |
| | Off season cultivation | Production technology of high value vegetable crops | 16.1.18-20.1.18 | 5 | KVK, Jorhat | RY | 25 | - | 25 | - | - | - | 25 | - | 25 |
| Soil Science | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plant Protection | Mushroom cultivation | Mushroom cultivation a profitable venture for self employment | 19.9.17-23.9.17 | 5 | KVK, Jorhat | RY | 5 | 20 | 25 | - | - | - | 5 | 20 | 25 |
| | Production of biopesticides | Production technology of home made botanicals and bio pesticides | 16.11.17-18.11.17 | 3 | KVK, Jorhat | RY | 8 | 15 | 23 | - | - | - | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| | Biocontrol | Organic management of insect pest of horticultural crops | 23.10.17-27.10.17 | 5 | KVK, Jorhat | F/FW | 9 | 20 | 29 | - | - | - | 9 | 20 | 29 |
| Fishery Science | IFS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Animal Science | Poultry | Scientific back yard poultry farming | 9.5.17 | 1 | KVK, Jorhat | F/FW | - | 32 | 32 | - | - | - | - | 32 | 32 |
| | | Commercial poultry farming | 13.12.17-17.12.17 | 5 | KVK, Jorhat | RY | 5 | 20 | 25 | - | 7 | 7 | 5 | 27 | 32 |
| | | Scientific rearing of broiler duck | 18.12.17 | 1 | KVK, Jorhat | F/FW | 5 | 20 | 25 | - | - | - | 5 | 20 | 25 |
| | | Poultry farming as a means of livelihood for female farmer | 13.12.17-17.12.17 | 5 | KVK, Jorhat | RY | - | 15 | 15 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 25 | 25 |
| | Disease management | Management and prevention of Zoonotic diseases along with biosecurity measures | 28.11.17-30.11.17 | 3 | KVK, Jorhat | EP | 17 | - | 17 | 4 | - | 4 | 21 | - | 21 |
| | Livestock and health care | Livestock management and health care | 4.8.17-8.8.17 | 5 | KVK, Jorhat | RY | 17 | - | 17 | 8 | - | 8 | 25 | - | 25 |
| Home Science | Income generation activity | Income generating activities for rural youth | 05.01.18 | 1 | KVK, Jorhat | RY | - | 19 | 19 | - | - | - | - | 19 | 10 |
| | Value addition | Food processing and preservation | 24.02.18 | 1 | KVK, Jorhat | FW | - | 17 | 17 | - | 8 | 8 | - | 25 | 25 |
| | Entrepreneurship development | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Income generation activity | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Income generation activity | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | value addition | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Tying & dyeing | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| Discipline | Area of training | Title of the training programme | Date (From – to) | Duration in days | Venue | Please specify Beneficiary group (Farmer & FW/ RY/ EP and NGO Personnel) | General participants | | | SC/ST | | | Grand Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T |
| Agronomy | Crop production | Scientific cultivation of Maize | 15.11.17 | 1 | 2 No. Borgayan | F/FW | - | - | - | 16 | 6 | 22 | 16 | 6 | 22 |
| | | Maize a profitable crop | 16.11.17 | 1 | Baligaon | F/FW | - | - | - | 9 | 13 | 22 | 9 | 13 | 22 |
| | | Maize an alternate feed source for pig and its cultivation technology | 17.11.17 | 1 | 1No. Borgayan | F/FW | - | - | - | 9 | 13 | 22 | 9 | 13 | 22 |
| | | Scientific cultivation of Maize | 18.11.17 | 1 | Morituni | F/FW | - | - | - | 1 | 20 | 21 | 1 | 20 | 21 |
| | | Scientific maize cultivation a profitable venture for rural livelihood security | 19.11.17 | 1 | Darge Sonowal | F/FW | - | - | - | 5 | 15 | 20 | 5 | 15 | 20 |
| | | Scientific cultivation of major oilseed crops | 1.12.17 | 1 | Nahatia | F/FW | 25 | - | 25 | - | - | - | 25 | - | 25 |
| Horticulture | Spice | Commercial production of important spice crops | 18.9.17-22.9.17 | 5 | Tengabari | F/FW | 16 | 10 | 26 | - | - | - | 16 | 10 | 26 |
| | Fruits | Commercial cultivation of Assam lemon | 25.9.17 | 1 | Tengabari | F/FW | 12 | 14 | 26 | - | - | - | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| | | Commercial cultivation of Khashi Mandarin | 22.2.18 | 1 | Bosagaon | F/FW | 11 | 12 | 24 | - | 1 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| | Nursery raising | Nursery raising techniques of winter vegetables | 26.10.17 | 1 | Nimati Bor Ali | F/FW | 12 | - | 12 | - | 16 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 28 |
| | Flower cultivation | Commercial cultivation of flowers | 6.12.17 | 1 | Nimati Bor Ali | F/FW | 8 | - | 8 | - | 13 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| | Vegetable production | Production technology of high value winter vegetables | 8.12.17 | 1 | Pirakota | F/FW | 7 | 17 | 24 | - | - | | 7 | 17 | 24 |
| | Production of organic input | Low cost production technology of vermicompost, enriched compost and Azola | 6.& 8, 11&12 Oct'17 | 4 | Bamun Gaon, Bahona | F/FW | | | | 11 | 15 | 26 | 11 | 15 | 26 |
| | INM | INM in kharif pulse | 27 & 28.11.17 | 2 | Gual Gaon | F/FW | 10 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 22 | 5 | 27 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plant Protection | Mushroom cultivation | Scientific cultivation of Mushroom | 11.3.18 | 1 | Fesual | RY | 3 | 30 | 33 | - | - | - | 3 | 30 | 33 |
| | | Scientific cultivation of Mushroom | 12.3.18 | 1 | Bharali chuk | RY | 13 | 13 | 26 | - | - | - | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| | | Scientific cultivation of Mushroom for self emploment | 19.3.18 | 1 | Medhichuk | RY | 2 | 32 | 34 | - | - | - | 2 | 32 | 34 |
| Animal Science | Poultry | Training on scientific quail farming | 20.6.17 | 1 | Janjimukh | F/FW | 5 | 18 | 23 | - | 2 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 25 |
| | | Scientific and commercial turkey farming | 11.7.17 | 1 | Bandarchali ha | F/FW | - | 18 | 18 | - | 7 | 7 | - | 25 | 25 |
| | Piggery | Scientific pig farming | 26.10.17 | 1 | Borgayan | F/FW | - | - | - | 17 | 6 | 23 | 17 | 6 | 23 |
| | | Scientific pig farming | 27.10.17 | 1 | Baligaon, | F/FW | - | | - | 12 | 16 | 28 | 12 | 16 | 28 |
| | | Commercial pig farming | 16.11.17-20.11.17 | 5 | Borgayan, | RY | - | - | - | 11 | 13 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| | | Commercial pig farming | 21.11.17 | 1 | Morituni, | F/FW | - | - | - | - | 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
| | | Scientific pig farming | 22.11.17 | 1 | Darge Sonowal | F/FW | - | - | - | 13 | 15 | 28 | 13 | 15 | 28 |
| | Poultry | Scientific rearing of backyard poultry | 28.12.17 | 1 | Tokobari, Titabor | F/FW | 26 | - | 26 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 39 | 10 | 49 |
| | | Scientific rearing of backyard poultry | 12.1.18 | 1 | Bandarchali ha, Titabor | F/FW | - | 25 | 25 | - | 11 | 11 | - | 36 | 36 |
| Home Science | Food Processing | Food processing and preservation | 06.11.17 | 1 | Lakhutia, Tilikiam | FW | - | 21 | 21 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 21 |
| | | Food processing and preservation | 07.11.17 | 1 | Pirakata | FW | - | 19 | 19 | - | - | - | - | 19 | 19 |
| | Income generation activity | Uses of Natural Dye | 15.12.17 | 1 | Dorikial | FW | - | 38 | 38 | - | - | - | - | 38 | 38 |
| | | Diversification of woven fabric for better marketibility | 23.02.18 | 1 | Maibelia | FW | - | 20 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 20 |
| | Entrepreneurship development | Production of Bakery products | 10.01.18 | 1 | Dahotia | RY | - | 23 | 23 | - | - | - | - | 23 | 23 |
| | | Tyeing and dyeing of cotton cloth | 07.02.18 | 1 | Charaibahi, Bamungaon | FW | - | 25 | 25 | - | - | - | - | 25 | 25 |

**(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth**

| Crop / Enterprise | Date (From – To) | Duration (days | Area of training | Training title* | No. of Participants | | | | | | | | | Impact of training in terms of Self employment after training | | | | Whether Sponsored by external funding agencies (Please Specify with amount of fund in Rs.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | General | | | SC/ST | | | Total | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | Type of enterprise ventured into | No of units | Number of persons employed | Avg. Annual income in Rs. generated through the enterprise | |
| Income genegration | 19th - 25th Dec., 2017 | 07 | Income generation activity | Value added product making for economic upliftment | - | 25 | 25 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 28 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fruits and vegetables | 14th - 20th March, 2018 | 07 | Value addition | Food Processing and Preservation | 4 | 14 | 18 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 20 | - | - | - | - | NABARD, Jorhat/ Rs. 42800.00 |
| **Total (2)** | | | | | **4** | **39** | **43** | **-** | **5** | **5** | **4** | **44** | **48** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

*training title should specify the major technology /skill transferred

**Annexure 3: Only Sponsored Training Programmes (On, Off and Vocational) :**

| On/ Off/ Vocational | Beneficiary group (F/ FW/ RY/ EP) | Date (From- To) | Duration (days) | Discipline | Area of training | Title | No. of Participants | | | | | | | | | Sponsoring Agency | Amount of fund received (Rs.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | General | | | SC/ST | | | Total | | | | |
| | | | | | | | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | | |
| On | RY | 04.08.17-08.08.17 | 05 | Animal Science | Livestock and Health Care | Livestock management and Health care | 17 | - | 17 | 8 | - | 8 | 25 | - | 25 | FST | - |
| On | RY | 13.12.17-17.12.17 | 05 | Animal Science | Poultry | Poultry farming as a means of livelihood for female farmer | - | 15 | 15 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 25 | 25 | FST | - |
| On/ Vocational | F/FW | 14th – 20th March, 2018 | 7 days | Home Science | Value addition | Vocational training Food Processing and Preservation | 4 | 14 | 18 | - | 2 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 20 | NABARD, Jorhat | Rs. 42800.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **3** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **21** | **29** | **50** | **8** | **12** | **20** | **29** | **31** | **70** | **-** | **-** |

**Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes) (Please mention specific Extension Activity conducted by the KVK such as Field Day, Kisan Mela, Exhibition, Diagnostic Visit, etc) during 2017 -18**

| Sl. No. | Extension Activity | Topic | Date and duration | No. of activities | Participants | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | General (1) | | | SC/ST (2) | | | Extension Officials (3) | | | Grand Total (1+2) | | |
| | | | | | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T |
| 1. | Advisory services | | | 250 | 85 | 20 | 105 | 504 | 55 | 559 | 6 | - | 6 | 595 | 75 | 670 |
| 2. | Diagnostic visit | 19.05.17, 27.05.17, 01.06.17, 17.06.17, 27.06.17, 08.07.17,12.08.17,23.08.17,01.09.17,05.09.17, 06.09.17, 22.09.17, 26.09.17, 15.11.17, 25.11.17, 03.12.17, 07.12.17, 20.12.17, 03.01.18, 17.01.18, 18.01.18, 21.01.18, 06.02.18, 07.02.18, 25.02.18, 16.03.18 | | 26 | 140 | 14 | 154 | 75 | 5 | 80 | - | - | - | 215 | 19 | 234 |
| 3. | Field day | Field day under FLD on aromatic premium quality rice variety KDML 105 (Padumoni) suitable for semi deep water situation | 29.11.17 (Khonamukh) | 15 | 40 | 2 | 42 | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 43 | 4 | 47 |
| | | Field day on Demonstration on efficacy of zinc in rice productivity | 30.11.17 (Charingia) | | 140 | 12 | 152 | 20 | 7 | 27 | - | - | - | 160 | 19 | 179 |
| | | Field day under CFLD Kharif pulse(Black gram), 2017-18 | 02.01.18 (Gual Gaon) | | 10 | - | 10 | 20 | 7 | 27 | - | - | - | 30 | 7 | 37 |
| | | Field day under CFLD Kharif pulse(Green gram), 2017-18 | 03.01.18 (Malapindha Koiborta Gaon) | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 30 | 5 | 35 | - | - | - | 32 | 7 | 39 |
| | | Field day under CFLD Rabi Oilseeds (Toria), 2017-18 | 10.01.18 (Balichapori) | | 40 | 2 | 42 | 30 | 9 | 39 | - | - | - | 70 | 11 | 81 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Field day under Technology showcasing (Mustard), 2017-18 | 01.02.18 Bhakat Gaon | | 10 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| | | Field day under CFLD Rabi pulse(Field Pea), 2017-18 | 12.02.18 (Pahumara/ Bhalukmara) | | 20 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | 22 | 5 | 27 |
| | | Field day under CFLD Rabi pulse(Lentil), 2017-18 | 13.02.18 (Kulamuwa) | | 2 | - | 2 | 19 | 2 | 21 | - | - | - | 21 | 2 | 23 |
| | | Field day under FLD on scientific cultivation of mushroom | 29.01.18 (Tengabari) | | 2 | 12 | 14 | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | 2 | 18 | 20 |
| | | Field day under FLD on scientific bee keeping in Toria cultivation | 19.01.2018 (Tengabari Dulia Gaon) | | 15 | 4 | 19 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 15 | 6 | 21 |
| | | Field day under FLD on ose of pheromones in controlling fruit flies in cucurbits and khasi mendarin | 22.02.18 (Fesual Gaon) | | 12 | 3 | 15 | 14 | 4 | 18 | - | - | - | 26 | 7 | 33 |
| | | Field day under FLD on area specific mineral mixture (AAUVETMIN) supplementataion during flushing and gestation in pig | 20.02.18 (Tamuli Gaon) | | 9 | 2 | 11 | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| | | Field day under FLD on urea treated straw feeding in dairy cattle | 14.03.18 (Fesual) | | 12 | 7 | 19 | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - | - | 18 | 19 | 37 |
| | | Field day under FLD on water melon cultivation | 10.03.18 (Allengmara) | | 10 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 13 | 4 | 17 |
| | | Field day under FLD on productive performance of Vigova Super-M | 15.03.18 (Tengabari) | | 2 | 19 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | 4 | 22 | 26 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Group Discussion | Doubling Farmers Income, Mera gaon Mera Gaurav, TSP programme | | 15 | 102 | 34 | 136 | 77 | 12 | 89 | - | - | - | 179 | 46 | 225 |
| 5. | Kishan Gosthi | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Kishan Mela | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6. | Film show | Environment Day, Awareness camp | | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 670 |
| 7. | SHG formation | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8. | Exhibition | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | Scientists visit to farmers fields | | | 152 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 320 |
| 10. | Plant/ Animal Health camp | | | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 520 |
| 11. | Farm science club | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Ex-trainee Sammelan | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. | Farmers seminar/ workshop | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14. | Method demonstration | | | 25 | 226 | 67 | 293 | 111 | 71 | 182 | - | - | - | 337 | 138 | 475 |
| 15. | Celebration of important days | World Env. Day, World Food Day, Honey Bee Day, Mahila Kisan Divas | 05.06.17, 16.10.17, 28.08.17, 17.10.17 | 4 | 220 | 145 | 365 | 100 | 57 | 157 | - | - | - | 320 | 202 | 522 |
| 16. | Exposure visits | | | 5 | 55 | 32 | 87 | 30 | 39 | 69 | - | - | - | 85 | 71 | 156 |
| 17. | Electronic media (CD/DVD) | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | Extension literature | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | Newspaper coverage | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | Popular articles | Mahila Sabalikaron/ Bhaswar Magazine, Nov' 2017<br><br>Quail Farming- A New Employment Avenue for the Farmer, Krisak Bandhu<br><br>*Turkeyr pratipalan aru lobologia sabodhanota, Ghare Pathare* | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Baigyanic pardhatit* broiler *hah palon*(Vigova Super M), *Ghare Pathare* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | Radio talk | Bhoot Jolokia cultivation, Commercial rice production, Sedd production, Role of KVKs, Farmer's interview programme, Insect pest management, women empowerment | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | TV talk | Biological control of insect and diseases of vegetables | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | Training manual | *Khadya sangsadhon aru sangrakhyanor bywaharik haatputhi* | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | Soil health camp | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | Awareness camp | | | 10 | 445 | 75 | 520 | 300 | 30 | 330 | - | - | - | 745 | 105 | 850 |
| 26. | Lecture delivered as resource person | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | PRA | | | 3 | 100 | 20 | 120 | 15 | 5 | 20 | - | - | - | 115 | 25 | 140 |
| 28. | Farmer-Scientist interaction | | | 8 | 300 | 34 | 334 | 200 | 10 | 210 | - | - | - | 500 | 34 | 544 |
| 29. | Soil test campaign | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | Mahila Mandal Convener meet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | Any other (Please specify) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Grand Total** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## 1. Production and supply of Technological products during 2017 - 18

### A. SEED MATERIALS

| Major group/class | Crop | Variety | Quantity (qt) | Value (Rs.) | No. of recipient/ beneficiaries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | General | SC/ST | Total |
| CEREALS | Sali paddy | Ranjit | 13.5 q | - | | | |
| | | Gitesh | 3.5 q | - | | | |
| | | Mahsuri | 6.0 q | - | | | |
| | | Black Rice | 2.0 q | 3120.00 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Vegetables | | Brinjal seed | 0.8 kg | - | | | |
| | | French bean | 4 kg | - | | | |
| | | Rajmah | 18 kg | - | | | |
| | | Marigold Flowers | 0.5 kg | - | | | |

**A1. SUMMARY of Production and supply of Seed Materials during 2017-18**

| Sl. No. | Major group/class | Quantity (ton.) | Value (Rs.) | Number of recipient/ beneficiaries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | General | SC/ST | Total |
| 1 | CEREALS | 2.5 | 3120.00 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 3 | PULSES | - | - | | | |
| 5 | FLOWER CROPS | - | - | | | |
| **TOTAL** | | **2.5** | **3120.00** | **2** | **2** | **4** |

**B. Production of Planting Materials (Nos. in lakh)**

| Major group/class | Crop | Variety | Numbers (In Lakh) | Value (Rs.) | Number of recipient beneficiaries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | General | SC/ST | Total |
| Fruits | Banana Sucker | Malbhog | 200 | 300 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Pineapple sucker | Kew | 2500 | 600 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Guava sapling | L – 49 | 300 | 200 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Litchi sapling | Bedana | 120 | 720 | 2 | 3 | 5 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spice | Turmeric | Megha | 5 q | 1830 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| **Flowers** | Gerbera | Red Gem | 500 | - | | | |
| | Ixora | | 100 | | | | |
| **Plantation crops** | | | | | | | |
| Sugarcane | Sugarcane | Nambar, Kolong, Lohoit, Dishang | 25 q | - | | | |
| Forage Crop | Forage Crop | Congo Signal | 30000 slips | **175** | **2** | 2 | 4 |
| | | Setaria | 30000 slips | **725** | **3** | 3 | 6 |
| | | Hybrid Napier | 30000 setts | **450** | **2** | 1 | 3 |
| | | Oat | 5 kg | - | | | |
| **OTHERS (Pl. Specify)** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | | | | **5000** | **14** | **16** | **30** |

**B1. SUMMARY of Production and supply of Planting Materials (In Lakh) during 2017-18**

| Sl. No. | Major group/class | Numbers (In Lakh) | Value (Rs.) | Number of recipient beneficiaries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | General | SC/ST | Total |
| **1** | Fruits (Thailand Apple ber) | - | - | - | - | - |
| **2** | Spices( Turmeric) | 5 q | 1830 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| **8** | OTHERS (Specify) | | | | | |
| **TOTAL** | | | | | | |

**C. Production of Bio-Products during 2017-18**

| Major group/class | Product Name | Species | Quantity | | Value (Rs.) | Number of Recipient /beneficiaries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | No | (qt) | | General | SC/ST | Total |
| **BIOAGENTS** | | | | | | | | |
| Vermi worm | | Eisenia foetida | | 0.25 | 3130 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| **BIOFERTILIZERS** | | | | | | | | |
| Vermicompost | | | | 110 | 6816 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Azolla | | Azolla ***(A. caroliniana)*** | | 5 | - | | | |
| **BIO PESTICIDES** | | | | | | | | |

**C1. SUMMARY of production of bio-products during 2017-18**

| Sl. No. | Product Name | Species | Quantity | | Value (Rs.) | Number of Recipient beneficiaries | | Total number of Recipient beneficiaries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Nos | (kg) | | General | SC/ST | |
| 1 | BIOAGENTS | ***E. foetida*** | | 25 | 3130 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | BIO FERTILIZERS | Vermicompost (***E. foetida)***<br>Azolla ***(A. caroliniana)*** | | 11000<br>500 | 6816 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 3 | BIO PESTICIDE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Mushroom spawn | Oyester | | 50 | 3780 | 15 | 27 | 52 |
| | **TOTAL** | | | | | | | |

**D. Production of livestock during 2017-18**

| Sl. No. | Type of livestock | | Breed | Quantity | | Value (Rs.) | Number of Recipient beneficiaries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (Nos) | Kgs | | General | SC/ST | Total |
| A. | Cattle/ Dairy | | H F | 2 | | - | | | |
| | | Milk | | | 4096.9 | 143084 | 50 | 60 | 110 |
| B. | Goattery | Goat | Betel | 6 | | 27000 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | | Goat Servicing | | 45 | | 2250 | 20 | 25 | 45 |
| C. | Piggery | Pig | Hampshire | 6 | | 75000 | - | 5 | 5 |
| | | Piglets | | 52 | | 95200 | 4 | 25 | 29 |
| | | Pig Servicing | | 4 | | 2000 | - | 4 | 4 |
| D. | Poultry | Birds | Japanese Quail | 300 | | 9900 | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| | | Chicks | Turkey | 50 | | 6800 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| | | | Kalinga Brown | 2000 | | 155490 | 150 | 200 | 350 |
| | | | Rainbow | 100 | | 8000 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| | | | Kamrupa | 100 | | 8000 | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| | | Table egg | Kalinga Brown | 241 | | 1928 | 20 | 15 | 25 |
| | | | White Leg Horn | 403 | | 3224 | 22 | 19 | 41 |
| | | | Turkey | 92 | | 736 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| | | | Japanese Quail | 655 | | 1965 | 14 | 16 | 30 |
| | | Hatching Egg | Kalinga Brown | 418 | | 6270 | 26 | 30 | 46 |
| | | | White Leg Horn | 253 | | 3795 | 16 | 23 | 39 |
| | | | Turkey | 309 | | 9270 | 45 | 59 | 104 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | Fishery Fish | Catla, Rahu etc | 200 kg | | 12000 | 18 | 7 | 25 |
| F. | Duckery Duck | Vigova Super M | 13 | | 6500 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | | Khaki Campbell | 12 | | 4800 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Duckling | Vigova Super M | 300 | | 23540 | 21 | 24 | 45 |
| | | Khaki Champbell | 500 | | 41120 | 30 | 33 | 63 |
| | Table egg | Khaki Champbell | 742 | | 6936 | 20 | 9 | 29 |
| | Hatching egg | Do | 205 | | 3075 | 17 | 5 | 22 |

**D1. SUMMARY of production of livestock during 2017 – 18**

| Sl. No. | Livestock category | Breed | Quantity | | Value (Rs.) | Number of Recipient beneficiaries | | Total number of Recipient beneficiaries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Nos | (kg) | | General | SC/ST | |
| A. | CATTLE | HF | 2 | | - | | | |
| | Milk | | | 4096.9 | 143084 | 50 | 60 | 110 |
| B. | SHEEP & GOAT | Betel | 6 | | 27000 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | Goat servicing | | 45 | | 2250 | 20 | 25 | 45 |
| C. | POULTRY Birds | Japanese Quail | 300 | | 9900 | 10 | 12 | 22 |
| | Chicks | Turkey | 50 | | 6800 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| | | Kalinga Brown | 2000 | | 155490 | 150 | 200 | 350 |
| | | Rainbow | 100 | | 8000 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| | | Kamrupa | 100 | | 8000 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| | Table egg | Kalinga Brown | 241 | | 1928 | 20 | 15 | 25 |
| | | White Leg Horn | 403 | | 3224 | 22 | 19 | 41 |
| | | Turkey | 92 | | 736 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| | | Japanese Quail | 655 | | 1965 | 14 | 16 | 30 |
| | Hatching egg | Kalinga Brown | 418 | | 6270 | 26 | 30 | 46 |
| | | White Leg Horn | 253 | | 3795 | 16 | 23 | 39 |
| | | Turkey | 309 | | 9270 | 45 | 59 | 104 |
| D. | PIGGERY Pig | 6 | | 75000 | - | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| | Piglet | 52 | | 95200 | | 4 | 25 | 29 |
| | Pig Servicing | 4 | | 2000 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| E. | FISHERIES Big | Rahu, Katla, Grass carp, Silver carp etc. | 200 kg | | 12000 | | | |
| | Small | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F. | DUCKERY Duck | Vigova Super M | 13 | | 6500 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | | Khaki Campbell | 12 | | 4800 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Duckling | Vigova Super M | 300 | | 23540 | 21 | 24 | 45 |
| | | Khaki Campbell | 500 | | 41120 | 30 | 33 | 63 |
| | Table egg | Khaki Campbell | 742 | | 6936 | 20 | 9 | 29 |
| | Hatching egg | Do | 205 | | 3075 | 17 | 5 | 22 |
| | **TOTAL** | | | | | | | |

### 3.6. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference) during 2017-18

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

(B) Articles/ Literature developed/published

| Item | Title /and Name of Journal | Authors name | No. of copies |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Research papers** | 1. Enhancing rainfed upland rice productivity through plant density, weed and nutrient Management. *International Journal of Agriculture Science* 9(25), pp.-4296-4303 | Borah nilay, Deka. J., Deka N.C., Barua I.C., Sharma K.K., Maibangsa. S., Hazarika S., **Bhattacharjya S.** and Goswami K.(2017). | - |
| **Abstract** | | | |
| **Training manuals** | *Khadya sangsadhon aru sangrakhyanor bywaharik haatputhi* | Binapani Deka, S. Goswami, M. Neog, R. Borgohain | 35 |
| **Instruction Manual** | | | |
| **Technical Report** | | | |
| **1.** | Annual Progress Report | | |
| **2.** | Annual Action Plan | | |
| **Book/ Book Chapter** | Immuno-depressive effects of Beauveria Bassiana Vuill. On Rice Hispa | L. K. Hazarika, Mousumi Phukon | |
| | Broiler Hah Palonor kisu Janibologiya dikh homuh, Hah Kukura Palanor Hatputhi | Dr. Ilakshy Deka | |
| | Turkey Palon- Eak natun uparjonor dikh, Hah Kukura Palanor Hatputhi | Dr. Ilakshy Deka | |

| Item | Title /and Name of Journal | Authors name | No. of copies |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Popular articles** | Mahila Sabalikaron/ Bhaswar Magazine, Nov' 2017 | Binapani Deka | |
| | Quail Farming- A New Employment Avenue for the Farmer, Krisak Bandhu | Dr. Ilakshy Deka<br>Dr. Rupam Borgohain<br>Mr. Sameeron Bhattacharyya | |
| | *Turkeyr pratipalan aru lobologia sabodhanota, Ghare Pathare* | Dr. Ilakshy Deka | |
| | *Baigyanic pardhatit* broiler *hah palon*(Vigova Super M), *Ghare Pathare* | Dr. Ilakshy Deka | |
| **Technical bulletins** | | | |
| **Extension bulletins** | *Prakitik rangor Utsha aru iar bybahar* | Binapani Deka Rupam Borgohain | 50 |
| | *Thalua Khadypranalit atirikta pustir sangjojan* | Binapani Deka, Rupam Borgohain | 50 |
| | *Adar pora mulya sangjojita samogree utpadon* | | |
| | *Gharuwa bhabe Azollar (Puni) Utpadon* | Mr. Sameeron Bhattacharjya ,Mr. Sanjib Ranjan | 300 |
| | *Unnoto Krishi Poddhotire Soriahor Kheti* | Mr. Sameeron Bhattacharjya, Mr. Sanjib Ranjan Borah, Dr. Rupam Borgohain, | 300 |
| | *Adhunik Krishi Poddhotire Matimahor Kheti* | Mr. Sameeron Bhattacharjya, Mr. Sanjib Ranjan Borah, Dr. Rupam Borgohain, | 300 |
| | *Adhunik Krishi Poddhotire Mogumahor Kheti* | Mr. Sameeron Bhattacharjya, Mr. Sanjib Ranjan Borah, Dr. Rupam Borgohain, | 300 |
| | *Adhunik Krishi Poddhotire Khesarimahor Kheti* | Mr. Sameeron Bhattacharjya, Mr. Sanjib Ranjan Borah, Dr. Rupam Borgohain, | 300 |
| | *Adhunik Krishi Poddhotire Motormahor kheti* | Mr. Sameeron Bhattacharjya, Mr. Sanjib Ranjan Borah, Dr. Rupam Borgohain | 300 |
| | *Bata charai farming* | Dr. Ilakshy Deka, Dr. A. Hazarika, Dr. F.U.A Ahmed | |
| **Newsletter** | - | - | - |
| **Conference/ workshop proceedings** | | - | - |
| **Leaflets/folders** | - | - | - |
| **e-publications** | Krishi Nidan, Mobile App | | |
| **TOTAL** | - | - | - |

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

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

| S. No. | Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio-Cassette) | Title of the programme | Number produced |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | CD | Dhanani potharar Satru -Sur Pok | 10 |
| | | Mor Gaon , Mor Gaurav | 10 |

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

**KING CHILLI CULTIVATION OPENS A NEW VISTUS FOR SEL-EMPLOYMENT**

**The backdrop**: Boloma village is a typical pristine Assamese village situated in Teok block of Jorhat district. Like any other village in Assam, winter paddy is the main cereal crop of the village though other crops like potato, pulses, sesemum etc. are also grown. Each homestead gardens of the village has various crops like banana, Assam lemon, areca nut, coconut, various minor fruit species, bamboo and agar plants which to some extent supplement livelihood of the farmers. Animal husbandry is another source of income for the farmers and almost all the households have animals like cattle, goat and poultry birds like backyard poultry and ducks. Seasonal commercial vegetable cultivation is however a major income earning activity of the villagers and the produce are regularly sold by the farmers to the nearby markets. King chilli, locally called as "*Bhoot Jolokia*" has been considered the world's hottest chilli and entered in Guinness book of world records measuring 855,000 scoville units. It is a high value crop and has an excellent local, national and international market. This variety of chilli is extensively cultivated in Jorhat district. However, owing to it severe susceptibility to various diseases and pests, production and profitability from the crop has been limited so far.

**The emerging agro entrepreneur**: **Mr. Nabanidhi Gogoi** is a progressive farmer from Boloma village. He always had an inclination towards agriculture. Once he completed his schooling, due to financial hardship and need to support his parents and siblings he decided to adopt various agricultural activities rather than to pursuehigher studies. From 2010 Mr. Gogoi started winter paddy cultivation with scientific interventions like improved variety and scientific crop management. However, he could hardly earn enough to support his family. Subsequently he diversified into various seasonal vegetables crops and established a vegetable farm of 1.0 ha. He received all the technical guidance from KVK, Jorhat in this venture. After a year into the vegetable cultivation, his income gradually started to increase. Boosted up by the success, he looked for other ventures for further enhancing his farm income and that's when KVK, Jorhat advised him to take up Bhoot Jolokia cultivation as a commercial venture. The KVK provided him all the technical knowhow and showed him the possible forward market linkages for his produce.

**His Debut in Bhoot Jolokia cultivation:** During the year 2016-17, Mr. Gogoi took on lease a 0.33ha plot for king chilli cultivation for the first time in the village.Brimming with confidence after getting scientific and logistic support from KVK, Jorhat he plunged in to a new dream- a dream of prosperity. He put all his hard work, dedication and innovative thinking together to make judicious use of available resource and to gain market control for his products. He used

all the scientific interventions suggested by the KVK to minimize the disease and pest problem of the crop.Showing his true business acumenship he could establish a market linkage to neighboring Nagaland state where there was a great demand for King Chilli and was able to fetchpremium price for his produce. That year Mr. Gogoi could earn Rs.4.80 lakhs just from his 0.33 ha land from king chilli cultivation.



**A glimpse of King Cilli cultivation by Mr. Nabanidhi Gogoi**

**Way forward:** His successful venture in King Chilli made a big sensation in his village particularly among rural unemployed youths.Seeing his success in king chilli, many unemployed youths of the locality also started King Chilli cultivation from 2017-18 under his guidance, market linkage and with scientific innervations. In the meantime, Mr. Gogoi was on an expansion spree during 2017-18. With last year profit, Mr. Gogoi expanded his king chilli cultivation area from 0.33 ha to 0.54 ha and currently (May 2018) he has started selling his produce. The success of Mr. Gogoi shall definitely ignite the passion in many more farmers and commercial King Chilli cultivation shall gain its momentum in the district sooner than later.

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

Non availability of quality fish seed is a major bottle neck in fish farming particularly in upper Assam. Due to non availability of right seed at right time the farmer can not take the full period growth advantage of fish farming (March to October). To do so, a programme on production of carried over seed was undertaken so that farmers rear the previous years fish seed (Carried over) when temperature become congenial for fish farming. Some of the farmers can also take this method of fish seed production as a business venture in the locality.

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

| S. No. | **Crop / Enterprise** | **ITK Practiced** | **Purpose of ITK** |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Duckery | Use of *Bhatghila* [*Oroxylumindicum* (L) Vent.] bark extract. The rural people use the bark, make paste and provided to the local ducks when observe symptom of lameness. The symptom of lameness resembles parosis condition of duck. They believe that bhatghila bark can control this problem of duck. This believe if standardized can be converted to technology for controlling duck's deficient in magnesium and iron. This is the first reporting ITK on duck by bhatghila bark. | Treatment for lameness problem (suspected parosis) in duck |
| 2 | Rice | Application of leaves of 'Bihlongini' (*Polygonum hydropiper*) or 'Bihdhekia' (*Sphaerostiphnosunitus*) in the standing crop | Management of rice stem borer |
| 3 | Rice | 'Posotia' leaves are dried, grinded and dusted in the rice field | Management of rice hispa |
| 4 | Rice | Application of Chopped *Kola kachu* (*Colocasia esculanta* Black) and fresh cowdung | Management of case worm problem of rice |
| 5 | Rice | Keeping the stubbles of *Boro* rice undisturbed avoiding ploughing and grazing by the cattle for 1 - 1½ months. The practices is usually practised in traditional varieties grown in low lying (beel) areas | c |
| 6 | Rice | Grains for seed purpose are stored in 'koloh or earthen pitcher with a lid made of earth | The stored grain pests cannot enter the structure, thereby savings the seeds. The earthen pot also saves the grains from outside moisture |
| 7 | Banana | Spraying solution of "Samsolokha"/*germani bon* (*Chromolena odorata*) leaves along with detergent soap in banana plant | To control banana weevil |
| 8 | Banana | The juice of *gundhowa bon*, (*Ageratum conizoides*) is sprayed on banana plant | To get rid of leaf and fruit scarring beetle of banana |

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

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women
- Rural Youth
- Extension personnel

**3.11 Field activities**

i. Number of villages adopted : 7
ii. No. of farm families selected : 1530
iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 3

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

Status of establishment of Lab : No STL (1 no. mini Soil Testing, Mridaparikshak)
1. Year of establishment : Nil
2. List of equipments purchased with amount : Nil

| Sl. No | Name of the Equipment | | | Qty. | Cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | S&WT lab | Mini lab/ Mridaparikshak | Manufacturer | | |
| 1 | - | Mridaparikshak | Nagarjuna Agro Chemic Pvt. Limited | 1 | 72000.00 |
| Total | | Mridaparikshak | | 1 | 72000.00 |

**3. Details of samples analyzed (2017- 18) :**

| Details | No. of Samples analysed | No. of Farmers | No. of Villages | Amount ( In Rupees) realized |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Soil Samples | 517 | 517 | 17 | - |
| Water Samples | - | - | - | - |
| Plant Samples | - | - | - | - |
| Petiole Samples | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 517 | 517 | 17 | - |

**3. Details of Soil Health Cards (SHCs) (2017-18)**

a. No. of SHCs prepared: 517
b. No. of farmers to whom SHCs were distributed: 517
c. Name of the Major and Minor nutrients analysed: N, P, K, S, pH, OC, EC, Fe, Zn, B.
d. No. of villages covered : 17
e. Soil health card based nutrient management in different crops (pl. submit in brief in separate page) : Nil

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

| Message type | Crop | | Livestock | | Weather | | Marketing | | Awareness | | Other Ent. | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of Message | No. of Beneficiary | No. of Message | No. of Beneficiary | No. of Message | No. of Beneficiary | No. of Message | No. of Beneficiary | No. of Message | No. of Beneficiary | No. of Message | No. of Beneficiary | No. of Message | No. of Beneficiary |
| Text only | 20 | 21240 | 9 | 9393 | 7 | 7218 | 5 | 5075 | 10 | 10470 | 6 | 6162 | 57 | 59558 |
| Voice only | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Voice & Text both | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **20** | **21240** | **9** | **9393** | **7** | **7218** | **5** | **5075** | **10** | **10470** | **6** | **6162** | **57** | **59558** |

### 3.14 Contingency planning for 2017-18

**a. Crop based Contingency planning**

| Contingency (Drought/ Flood/ Cyclone/ Any other please specify) | Proposed Measure | Proposed Area (In ha.) to be covered | No. of beneficiaries proposed to be covered | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | General | SC/ST | Total |
| Drought due to delay in monsoon | Introduction of new variety or crop | | | | |
| 1. Monsoon delay by 4 weeks, i.e. 1st week of July | Staggered planting var. viz. Prafulla, Gitesh (Quality seeds from RARS, Titabor, AAU, Jorhat), Irrigate the seedbed and nursery raising in community basis, Trainings | 50.00 | 100 | 50 | 150 |
| 2. Monsoon delay by 6 weeks, i.e. 3rd week of July | Manohar Sali, Andrew Sali etc. and close spacing, increase no. of seedlings per hill, irrigation, Short duration variety: Luit, Dishang, Kapili etc | 50.00 | 60 | 60 | 120 |
| 3. Monsoon delay by 8 weeks, i.e. 1st week of August | Short duration var. Luit, Broad casting of sprouted seeds, irrigation | 40 | 50 | 40 | 90 |
| | Introduction of Resource Conservation Technologies | | | | |
| | RCT like Mulching, Drip irrigation in horticultural crops like banana, Assam lemon, Awareness training | 5 | 30 | 15 | 45 |
| | Distribution of seeds and planting materials | 3 | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| | Distribution of seeds of short duration varieties like Luit for direct sowing of sprouted seeds | 5 | 15 | 15 | 10 |
| | Establishment of Community nursery near assured water source for varieties like Gitesh , Prafulla, Luit, Dishang, Kanaklata etc for free distribution of seedling | 5 | 200 | 45 | 245 |

**a. Livestock based Contingency planning**

| Contingency (Drought/ Flood/ Cyclone/ Any other please specify) | Number of birds/ animals to be distributed | No. of programmes to be undertaken | No. of camps to be organized | Proposed number of animals/ birds to be covered through camps | Number of beneficiaries proposed to be covered | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | General | SC/ST | Total |
| Drought | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Flood | - | 07 (Awareness cum animal health camp) | 07 | 1923 | 320 | 200 | 520 |

## 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) |
| Rice variety KDML 105 (Padumoni) | 25 | 100 | 18750 | 31700 |
| Rice-toria double cropping with medium duration HY *Sali* rice var. TTB-404 | 22 | 100 | 18100 | 29150 |
| Direct seeded Sali paddy var. Luit | 35 | 100 | 10000 | 12250 |
| Boro paddy variety 'Kanaklata' | 20 | 100 | 107440 | 125890 |
| Sali Paddy Var. Gitesh & Swarna sub-1 | 135 | 100 | 18750 | 31700 |
| Toria ( variety : TS- 36, TS-38) | 100 | 100 | 25000 | 32000 |
| Lentil var. Moitree, KLS 218 | 20 | 100 | 11000 | 20800 |
| Sugarcane (Variety –Kalang, Borak, Dhansiri, Kapilipar & Doria) | 20 | 100 | 107440 | 125890 |
| Black gram (variety-PU-31) | 100 | 100 | 11090 | 25800 |
| Green gram (variety IPM02-3) | 100 | 100 | 12000 | 27800 |
| Mushroom | 150 | 100 | 15000 | 35000 |

**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)**

| Activity | Methodology used for analysis | Impact |
|---|---|---|
| Demonstration on Sali paddy (var Gitesh &Swarna sub-1) | Observation and Group Discussion | ▪ After observing the excellent performance of Sali paddy, the farmers become interested to go for large scale cultivation of that varieties in the forthcoming season<br>▪ Farmers accepted the technology and nearby farmers adopted |
| Demonstration on toria var. TS-36., TS-38 | Group discussion | ▪ Farmers of Majuli showed interest towards the technology after getting benefited economically through cultivation of toria. Farmers exhibited keen interest towards the toria var. TS- 36., TS- 38 |
| Advisory services on organic management of Bhut Jalakia | Observation and personal contact | ▪ Many farmers of local area were benefited from the advisory services and have adopted the recommended management practices |

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

## 5.0. LINKAGES ESTABLISHED

**5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations**

| Name of organizations | Nature of linkage |
|---|---|
| 1. Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Assam | In planning and organizing training programme, demonstrations, field days, farmers-Scientist interaction, CDAP preparation, resource person in training programmes. The linkage with the department of Agriculture is made effective by frequent meeting with District Agriculture Officer, Joint meeting with the Deputy Commissioner and other agencies |
| 2. Department of Animal Husbandry and veterinary, Govt. of Assam | In planning and implementing training programme and also organizing rural camp for vaccination of farm animals. |
| 3. District Rural Development Agency, Jorhat | Conducting collaborative training programmes and resource persons for DRDA training. Joint visits to the DRDA operated programmes |
| 4. Dairy Development, Jorhat, Assam | In planning and organizing training programme |
| 5. NABARD, Jorhat | Conducting exposure visit, trainings, PRA, Awareness programme |
| 6. North East Affected Area Development Society (NGO) | In planning and organizing training programme |
| 7. All India Radio, Jorhat | For coverage of rural programme and broadcasting of Radio-talk on Agriculture, farmers interview |
| 8. ICAR Research Complex for NE Hill Region, Umiam, Barapani | Source of technology and conducting exposure visit |
| 9. NRC on Pig, Rani, Kamrup | Source of technology |

| | |
|---|---|
| 10. R & D, TATA Tea, Teok, Jorhat | Exchange of resource person, information sharing, exposure visit |
| 11. Central Silk Board, Lahdoigarh | Knowledge sharing, source of information |
| 12. ATMA, Jorhat | Technology backstopping, conducting demonstration, field day programmes, Joint programme evaluation. |
| 13. Assam Seed Certification Agency | For seed certification of seed growers of the district |
| 14. Regional Agricultural Research Station , Titabar | Source of foundation and breeder seeds for all varieties of paddy. Paddy related technology transfer and advisories, joint on farm testing of pipeline varieties |

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 2017-18**

| Name of the scheme | Activity | Date/ Month of initiation | Funding agency | Amount (Rs.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Promotion of Agriculture Centric sustainable livelihood security for Tribal farmers of Assam | i. Survey of 5 TSP adopted villages completed<br>ii. Maize cultivation<br>iii. Boro paddy cultivation<br>**iv.** Pig sty were constructed and piglets selected<br>**v.** Poultry beneficiaries were selected<br>Vi. Beneficiaries and plots for horticultural crops were selected | 2017-18 | ICAR | 42,00000.00 |

**5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA**

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

| Sl. No. | Programme | Nature of linkage | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Governing Body, ATMA, Jorhat | Member | |
| 2 | Training | As Resource persons | |
| 3 | Demonstration on Pulse at Majuli | Site and farmers selection | |
| 4 | Farmers – Scientists Interaction | As Resource persons | |
| 5 | Field Day | Collaborative programme | |
| 6 | Diagnostic field visit | As specialists | |

**5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission : Nil**

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

**5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board : Nil**

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

## 6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK DURING 2017 -18

### 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. | Cattle shed | 2010 | 36.45 | HF- | Milk | 4096.9 ltre | 166995.00 | 188457.00 | |
| 2. | Vermicompost unit | 2010 | 46.80 | - | Vermicompost | 11000 kg | 14375.00 | 6816.00 | |
| | | | | | Vermiworm | 25 kg | | 3130.00 | |
| 3. | Poultry Unit | 2011 | 44.40 | White Leg Horn | Hatching egg | 253 | 301562.00 | 3795.00 | |
| | | | | | Table egg | 403 | | 3224.00 | |
| | | | | Kalinga brown | Birds | | | | |
| | | | | | Chicks | 2000 | | 155490.00 | |
| | | | | | Hatching eggs | 418 | | 6270 | |
| | | | | | Table egg | 241 | | 1928 | |
| | | | | Turkey | Bird | | | | |
| | | | | | Chick | 50 | | 6800.00 | |
| | | | | | Hatching egg | 309 | | 9270.00 | |
| | | | | | Table egg | 92 | | 736.00 | |
| | | | | Rainbow | Chicks | 100 | | 8000.00 | |
| | | | | Kamrupa | Chicks | 100 | | 8000.00 | |
| | | | | Japanese quail | Birds | 300 | | 9900.00 | |
| | | | | | Eggs | 655 | | 1965.00 | |
| | | | | Khaki campbell | Duck | 12 | | 4800.00 | |
| | | | | | Hatching egg | 205 | | 3075.00 | |
| | | | | | Table egg | 742 | | 6936.00 | |
| | | | | | Duckling | 500 | | 41120.00 | |
| | | | | Vigova Super M | Bird | 13 | | 6500.00 | |
| | | | | | Duckling | 300 | | 23540.00 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Goattery unit | 2011 | 34.20 | Beetal buck | Beetal/ Local/ Sirohi | 6 | 19209.00 | 27000.00 | |
| | | | | | Goat servicing | 45 | | 2250.00 | |
| 5. | Piggery unit | 2010 | 41.04 | T & D, Hamshire | Pig | 6 | 162957.00 | 75000.00 | |
| | | | | | Piglet | 52 | | 95200.00 | |
| | | | | | Pig servicing | 4 | | 2000.00 | |
| 6. | Fish pond | 2011 | 0.13 | Fish | Big fish | 200 kg | 3555.00 | 12000.00 | |
| 7. | Rice- Fish-Vegetable Unit | 2010 | 50m x 20m | Indian Major Carp | Small fish | 50 kg | | - | |
| 8. | Azolla production unit | 2012 | 9.9m X 5.5m | Azolla caroleniana | Azolla Compost | 500 kg | 14375.00 | - | |
| 9. | Vermi Compost production Unit | 2012 | 9.6m X 5m | - | Compost | 11000 kg | | 6816.00 | |
| | | | | | Vermiworm | 25 kg | | 3130.00 | |
| 10. | Mushroom | 2011 | | *Oyster* | Mushroom Spawn | - | 1500.00 | - | |
| | | | | | | 50 kg | | 3780.00 | |

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

| **Name of the crop** | **Date of sowing** | **Date of harvest** | **Area (ha)** | **Details of production** | | | **Amount (Rs.)** | | **Remarks** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Variety | Type of Produce | Qty. | Cost of inputs | Gross income | |
| Cereals | | | | | | | | | |
| Rice | May-Jun-2016 | Nov-Dec 2016 | 1.5 | Ranjit | FS | 13.5 q | 12975.00 | | |
| | | | | Mashuri | FS | 6.0 q | | | |
| | | | | Gitesh | FS | 3.5 q | | | |
| | | | | Black Rice | TLS | 2.0 q | | 3120.00 | |
| | | | | **Total** | | | | | |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | | |
| | Oct,16 | Jan, 17 | 0.002 | White Rajmah | Seed | 18 kg | | - | |
| | Oct,16 | Jan, 17 | 0.002 | White French Bean | Seed | 4 kg | 1500.00 | - | |
| Spices & Plantation crops | | | | | | | | | |
| Turmeric | May, 16 | Jan, 17 | 0.065 | Megha Turmeric | Rhizome | 5 q | 5375.00 | 11480.00 | |
| Floriculture | | | | | | | | | |
| Gerbera | Sept, 16 | | 0.004 | Red-gem | Sucker | 200 | | - | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fruits | | | | | | | | | |
| Pineapple | Ratoon | | 0.06 | Kew | Sucker | 2500 | 500.00 | 600.00 | |
| Guava | 2012 | | 0.15 | Lucknow-49, Allahabad Safeda | Sapling | 200 | | 200.00 | |
| Litchi | 2012 | | 0.05 | Bedena, seedless, Rose Scented | Sapling | 120 | | 720.00 | |
| Banana | | | | Malbhog | Sucker | 50 | | 300.00 | |
| a. Others | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugarcane | | | 0.13 | Nambor, Doria, Borak, Dishang | Setts | 25 q | | - | |
| Fodder crop | 2015 | | 0.4 | Congo Signal<br>Setaria<br>Hybrid Napier | Slips<br>Slips<br>Setts | 30000<br>30000<br>30000 | 1500.00 | 175.00<br>725.00<br>450.00 | |

### 6.3 Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.,)

| Sl. No. | Name of the Product | Qty | Amount (Rs.) | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Cost of inputs | Gross income | |
| 1 | Vermi worm | 25 kg | 14375.00 | 3130.00 | |
| 2 | Vermicompost | 11000 kg | | 6816.00 | |
| 3 | Azolla | 500 kg (In stock) | | - | |
| | BIOAGENTS | | | | |

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

| Sl. No. | Name of the animal / bird / aquatics | Details of production | | | Amount (Rs.) | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Breed/ Species | Type of Produce | Qty. | Cost of inputs | Gross income | |
| 1. | Cattle | HF- | Milk | 4096.9 litre | 166995.00 | 188457.00 | |
| 2. | Vermicompost | - | Vermi Compost | 11000 kg | 14375.00 | 6816.00 | |
| | | | Vermiworm | 25 kg | | 3130.00 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3. | Poultry | Broiler | - | | 301562.00 | | |
| | | White Leg Horn | Hatching egg | 253 | | 3795.00 | |
| | | | Table egg | 403 | | 3224.00 | |
| | | Kalinga brown | Birds | | | | |
| | | Kalinga brown | Chicks | 2000 | | 155490.00 | |
| | | Kalinga brown | Hatching eggs | 418 | | 6270.00 | |
| | | | Table egg | 241 | | 1928.00 | |
| | | Turkey | Bird | | | | |
| | | | Chick | 50 | | 6800.00 | |
| | | | Hatching egg | 309 | | 9270.00 | |
| | | | Table egg | 92 | | 736.00 | |
| | | | Rainbow Chick | 100 | | 8000.00 | |
| | | Japanese quail | birds | 300 | | 9900.00 | |
| | | | eggs | 655 | | 1965.00 | |
| | | Khaki campbell | Hatching egg | 205 | | 3075 | |
| | | | Table egg | 742 | | 6936 | |
| | | Vigova Super M Bird | | 13 | | 6500.00 | |
| | | Duckling | | 300 | | 23540.00 | |
| 4. | Goattery | Beetal buck | Beetal/ Local/ Sirohi | 6 | 19209.00 | 27000.00 | |
| | | | Goat servicing | 45 | | 2250.00 | |
| 5. | Piggery | T & D, Hamshire | Pig | 6 | 162957.00 | 75000.00 | |
| | | | Piglet | 52 | | 95200.00 | |
| 6. | Fish | | Big fish | 200 kg | 3555.00 | 12000.00 | |
| 7. | Rice- Fish | Indian Major Carp | Small fish | 50 kg | | - | |
| 8. | Azolla | Azolla caroleniana | Azolla Compost | 500 kg | | - | |
| 9. | Compost production | - | Vermi Compost | 11000 kg | 14375.00 | 6816.00 | |
| | | | Vermiworm | 25 kg | | 3130.00 | |
| 10. | Mushroom | *Oyster* | Mushroom Spawn | 50 kg | 1500.00 | 3780.00 | |

**6.5 Rainwater Harvesting**

**Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Demonstration Unit : Nil**

1. **Utilization of hostel facilities (Month-Wise) during 2017-18 :**

| Name of the Training | Duration | No. of persons staying |
|---|---|---|
| Training of Krishi Sakhi | 2 days (18.08.17- 20.08.17) | 20 |
| Training of Krishi Sakhi | 2 days (29.01.18- 30.01.18) | 14 |
| Vocational Training on Food Processing and preservation | 7 days ($14^{th}$- $20^{th}$ March) | 8 |

**7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

**7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts**

| Bank account | Name of the bank | Location/ Branch | Account Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| With Host Institute | SBI, AAU, Branch | Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat | 10253825316 |
| With KVK | SBI, Teok | Teok | 30240073924 |
| Revolving Fund | SBI, Teok | Teok | 30705097714 |

**7.2 Utilization of funds under FLD on Maize *(Rs. In Lakhs) if applicable :* Not applicable**

**7.3 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2017 -18**

| S. No. | Particulars | Sanctioned (in Lakh) | Released (in Lakh) | Expenditure (in Lakh) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Recurring Contingencies** | | | | |
| 1 | Pay & Allowances | 101.00 | 101.00 | 100.31838 |
| 2 | Traveling allowances | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.99998 |
| 3 | Contingencies | 15.00 | 15.00 | 14.97779 |
| *A* | Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines) | | | 3.22918 |
| *B* | POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments | | | 1.12160 |
| *C* | Meals/refreshment for trainees | | | 1.16993 |
| *D* | Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training) | | | 0.88257 |
| *E* | Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year) | | | 1.65707 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *F* | On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area) | | | 1.43520 |
| *G* | Training of extension functionaries | | | 0.72310 |
| *H* | Misc. | | | 0.28164 |
| *I* | Other Maintenance | | | 4.47750 |
| *J* | Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory | | | - |
| *K* | Library | | | - |
| **TOTAL (A)** | | | | **117.29615** |
| **B. Non-Recurring Contingencies** | | | | |
| 1 | **Works** | | | |
| 2 | **Equipments including SWTL & Furniture** | | | - |
| 3 | **Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify) | | | - |
| 4 | **Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals) | | | - |
| **TOTAL (B)** | | | | **-** |
| **C. REVOLVING FUND** | | | | 12.25317 |
| **GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)** | | | | **129.54932** |

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

| Year | Opening balance as on 1st April | Income during the year | Expenditure during the year | Net balance in hand as on 1st April of each year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| April 2014 to March 2015 | 3,53,782.00 | 2,84,271.00 | 3,71,290.00 | 2,66,763.00 |
| April 2015 to March 2016 | 2,66,763.00 | 10,26,434.00 | 10,72,753.00 | 2,20,216.00 |
| April 2016 to March 2017 | 2,20,216.00 | 8,27,494.00 | 8,15,420.00 | 2,32,290.00 |
| April 2017 to March 2018 | 2,32,290.00 | 1266219.23 | 1225317.00 | 2,73,191.79 |

**Note: No KVK must leave this table blank**

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

**Cluster Front Line Demonstrations on Oilseed and Pulses under MNOOP and NFSM, 2017-18 :**

| Technology demonstrated | Demonstration Yield (Qt/Ha) | | | Yield of local Check | % increase | Gross Cost (Rs/Ha)/ (Rs./ unit) | Gross Return (Rs/Ha) / (Rs./ unit) | Net Return (Rs/Ha) / | B:C Ratio (GR/GC) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **H** | **L** | **A** | **(Qt/Ha)** | **%** | | | | |
| **Cluster demonstration of Rabi Oilseeds(Toria) under NMOOP**<br>Location :**Balichapori, Tengabari, Nahatia, Bhakatgaon, Abani Chapori, Rajabari** . Area : 50 ha No.s of farmers : 140 | | | | | | | | | |
| Variety-TS-38 -, INM practices (Bio-fertilizer: PSB & Azotobacter) & FYM under Rice-Fallow situation, Soil amendment (Lime), Micronutrient (Borax @ 7.5 kg/ha) | 10.29 | 9.21 | 9.87 | 6.76 (local) | 46.01 | 14270 | 31584 | 15634 | 1.98 |
| **Cluster demonstration of Kharif Pulses (Black gram) under NFSM**<br>Location :**Jugunidhari, Malapindha Koibarta Gaon, Gual Gaon, Malapindha Bormukal**Area : 30 ha No.s of farmers : 152 | | | | | | | | | |
| VARIETY: PU31<br>TECHNOLOGY DETAILS: High Yielding variety PU-31, INM Practices (Seed inoculation with Rhizobium@50g/kg seed, FYM @ 3-4 t/ha, Vermicompost 1 t/ha & Lime @65.5 kg/ha as soil amendment<br>SEED RATE: 18 kg/ha<br>FERTILIZER: Chemical fertilizer not applied<br>PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES: No significant pest & disease attack during that period.<br>TIME OF SOWING : 22.09.17 to 02.10.17<br>TIME OF HARVESTING : 25 .12.17to 07.01.18<br>ANY OTHER INFORMATION: Positive response towards the technology | 8.29 | 7.34 | 7.97 | 5.17 | 54.16 | 26200 | 43835 | 17635 | 1.67 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cluster demonstration of Kharif Pulses (Green gram) under NFSM**<br>Location :**Jugunidhari, Malapindha Koibarta Gaon, Gual Gaon,**Area : 20 ha No.s of farmers : 130 | | | | | | | | | |
| HYV-IPM02-3,<br>TECHNOLOGY DETAILS: High Yielding variety IPM 02-3, Integrated Nutrient Management Practices (Seed inoculation with Rhizobium@50g/kg seed) & FYM @ 3-4 t/ha, Vermicompost 1 t/ha & Lime @65.5 kg/ha as soil amendment<br>SEED RATE:18 kg/ha<br>FERTILIZER: Chemical fertilizer not applied<br>PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES: No significant pest & disease attack during that period.<br>TIME OF SOWING : 22.09.17 to 02.10.17<br>TIME OF HARVESTING : 25 .12.17to 07.01.18<br>ANY OTHER INFORMATION: Positive response towards the technology | 9.17 | 8.12 | 8.92 | 5.12 | 74.22 | 26200 | 71360 | 45160 | 2.72 |
| **Cluster demonstration of Rabi Pulses (Field Pea) under NFSM**<br>Location :**Bhalukmara (Pahumara), Baghar chuk, Gayan gaon, Grezing Chapori**Area : 20 ha No.s of farmers : 57 | | | | | | | | | |
| VARIETY: Prakash<br>TECHNOLOGY DETAILS: High Yielding variety Prakash, Integrated Nutrient Management Practices (Seed innoculation with Rhizobium@50g/kg seed, FYM @ 3-4 t/ha, Vermicompost 1 t/ha & Lime @65.5 kg/ha as soil amendment under Rice- Fallow and rice utera situation,<br>SEED RATE: 50 kg/ha<br>FERTILIZER: Chemical fertilizer not applied | 13.12 | 11.53 | 12.67 | 7.89 | 60.58 | 34950 | 57015 | 34745 | 1.63 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES: No significant pest & disease attack during that period.<br>TIME OF SOWING: 07.11.17 to 29.11.17<br>TIME OF HARVESTING : 01.03.18-8.3.18<br>ANY OTHER INFORMATION: Positive response to the technology | | | | | | | | | |
| **Cluster demonstration of Rabi Pulses (Lentil) under NFSM**<br>Location :**Abani Chapori, Kulamuwa, Balijan**Area : 20 ha No.s of farmers : 56 | | | | | | | | | |
| HYV – KLS 218, VARIETY/TECHNOLOGY DETAILS: High Yielding variety KLS 218, Integrated Nutrient Management Practices (Seed innoculation with Rhizobium@50g/kg seed) & FYM @ 3-4 t/ha, Vermicompost 1 t/ha & Lime @65.5 kg/ha as soil amendment under Rice- Fallow and rice utera situation,<br>SEED RATE: 30 kg/ha<br>FERTILIZER: Chemical fertilizer not applied<br>PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES: No significant pest & disease attack during that period.<br>TIME OF SOWING: 07.11.17 to 29.11.17<br>TIME OF HARVESTING : 01.03.18-8.3.18<br>ANY OTHER INFORMATION: Positive response to the technology | 7.41 | 6.82 | 7.1 | 5.21 | 36.27 | 22270 | 56800 | 34530 | 2.55 |

**Seed Production under Pulse Seed Hub, 2017-18 :**

| Crop | Area | Technology | Location |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kharif Black Gram | 20 ha | HYV-PU-31,, Integrated Nutrient Management Practices (Bio-fertilizer: Rhizobium) & FYM , Lime as soil amendment, IPM | Dighalia Chapori, Kordoiguri, Grezing chapori, Kothalkhowa Ratanpur |
| Kharif Green Gram | 20 ha | HYV-IPM 02-3, SGC-16, SGC-20 Integrated Nutrient Management Practices (Bio-fertilizer: Rhizobium) & FYM, Lime as soil amendment, IPM | |
| Field Pea | 5 ha | HYV-Prakash, Integrated Nutrient Management Practices (Bio-fertilizer: Rhizobium) & FYM, Lime as soil amendment, IPM | Bhalukmara (Pahumara), Baghar Gaon, Grezing Chapori |

**Physical Progress of Pulse Seed Hub :**

| Crop | Target (q) | Variety | Class of Seeds | Area (ha) | Production(q.) | Seed buy back (q) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Black gram (Kharif) | 200q | PU 31 | FS | 20 | 220.0 | 104.33 | Ready to sale |
| Green gram (Kharif) | 200 q | SGC 16, SGC 20 | FS | 20 | 227.0 | 26.22 (SGC-16) | Ready to sale |
| Field Pea | 200 q | Prakash | Cs | 05 | 60.0 | 3.00 | Ready to sale |

**Assets creation under Pulse Seed Hub**

| Assets creation | Physical (Nos) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Target | Achieve |
| Seed processing plant | Processing unit with seed grader, bucket elevator and weighing and bagging system | Completed |
| Godown | RCC godown with cooling facility and semi covered threshing floor | Completed |

**Financial Progress of Pulse Seed Hub :**

| Financial Year | Amount Received (In Lakhs) | Opening balance (A) | Revenue Earned (Rs) | Expenditure (In Lakhs) | Closing Balance (In Lakhs) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2016-17 | 35,00,000 as Revolving Fund | 35,00,000 | - | 3,69,039.00 | 31,30,961.00 |
| 2017-18 | - | 31,30,961.00 | 496358.50 | 8,21,978.50 | 28,05,341.00 |

**Demonstration of Mustard variety NRCHB 101&boro paddy variety 'Kanaklata, Jaymati, Disang'under Technology Showcasing, 17-18**

| Crop | Area(ha) | Technology | Location | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mustard | 15 ha | Variety- NRCHB-101 | Balichapori, Abani Chapori, Bhakat gaon, Nahatia, Rajabari, Tengabari | Yield : 15.60 q/ha |
| Boro paddy | 15 ha | Var.: Kanaklata, jaymati, Disang | Bhakat Gaon, Kamar Kahtual, Nahatia | Expected yield: 6 t/ha |

**8.1 Constraints**

(a) Administrative: None

(b) Financial: Delay in release of fund from ATARI for the financial year. Generally the first release is during June –July but our season's activities start from April; hence, face a lot of problem. Revised budget is always announced almost at the end of the year which makes utilization difficult. The fund under contingency is too meager to take up activities among farmers to make the presence of KVK felt in the district.

(c) Technical: Soil testing laboratory not established till date

(d) Mobility: There is only one vehicle at KVK which often become insufficient to make all the field visits. Hence, another vehicle or one/two motorbike may be provided for smooth monitoring of various programmes by the SMS.

**(R. Borgohain)**
**Principal Scientist cum Head**
**KVK, Jorhat**

**Pl. take maximum care while filling up the annual report format as per instructions so that no column is left blank. Pl. note that any incomplete individual KVK report shall not be considered and will be returned.**