

## ANNUAL REPORT OF KVKS, 2018-19

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
KVK, Khowai, P.O. Chebri, Dist: Khowai, Tripura- 799207	-	-	dkvkwesttripura@gmail.com

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Sri Ramakrishna Seva Kendra, 81 Bondel Road, Kolkata-700019, West Bengal	033-22809579	033-22809578	srskcal@yahoo.co.in

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Dipak Nath	KVK,Khowai, P.O. Chebri, Khowai, Tripura PIN 799207	9863110550 9436141396	spd020@yahoo.co.in

1.4. Year of sanction: 1979

#### 1.5. Staff Position (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019)

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Level & Col as per 7 <sup>th</sup> Pay	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary	Category (SC/ST/OBC/ Others)
1	Sr. Scientist and Head	Dr. Dipak Nath	Sr. Scientist and Head	Extension Education	L-13A, Col-7	135300	12.7.2017	Permanent	OBC
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Nurul Islam	SMS (Animal Science)	Vety. Gynae. & Obst.	L-11 Col-5	85800	5.12.2007	Permanent	Others
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Suresh Biswas	SMS (Home Science)	Food Technology	L-11 Col-4	74000	18.12.2010	Permanent	SC
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Miss. Subhra Shil	SMS (Horticulture)	Horticulture	L-10 Col-4	61300	21.09.2013	Permanent	OBC
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Dipankar Dey	SMS (Soil Sc.)	Soil Science	L-10 Col-4	61300	30.09.2013	Permanent	Others
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Ardhendu Chakraborty	SMS (PP)	Entomology	L-10 Col-4	61300	15.10.2014	Permanent	Others
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Rajib Das	SMS (Agri Extn)	Extension Education	L-10 Col-1	56100	16.05.2018	Permanent	SC

8	Programme Assistant	Mr. Subrata Choudhury	PA (Fisheries)	-	L-8 Col-16	74300	24.07.1989	Permanent	Others
9	Programme Assistant	Mr. Pradip Deb Barma	PA (Animal Science)	-	L-8 Col-12	66000	02.05.1988	Permanent	ST
10	Farm Manager	Mr. Prasanta Reang	Farm Manager	-	L-6 Col-4	38700	03.10.2015	Permanent	ST
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Swapan Kumar Deb	Office Supt. Cum Accountant	-	L-7 Col-4	49000	07.10.2004	Permanent	OBC
12	Stenographer	Kaushik Sengupta	Jr Steno cum Typist	-	L-5 Col-10	39200	05.07.1990	Permanent	Others
13	Driver	Monmohan Debnath	Driver	-	L-4 Col-4	27900	1.04.2000	Permanent	OBC
14	Driver	Rakesh Debnath	Driver	-	L-3 Col-4	23800	24.10.2014	Permanent	OBC
15	Supporting staff	Mr. Gautam Deb Barma	Supporting staff	-	L-1 Col-2	18500	22.09.2017	Permanent	ST
16	Supporting staff	Manas Deb Barma	Supporting staff	-	L-1 Col-5	20300	24.10.2014	Permanent	ST
	<b>Total=16</b>								

**Note: No column in the table must be left blank**

- 1.6. a. Total land with KVK (in ha) : **43.46 ha**  
b. Total cultivable land with KVK (in ha): **3.00 ha**  
c. Total cultivated land (in ha):

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings (Administrative building+ Farmers' Hostel+ Staff Quarters)	0.71
2.	Under Demonstration Units (pl. specify the name)	0.75
3.	Under Crops (Cereals, pulses, oilseeds etc.)	1.00
4.	Under vegetables (Pl. specify separately)	2.00
5.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	39.00
6.	Others (specify)	Nil

- 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 (2)	ICAR	1979-1991	-	6,91,010	-	-	Need renovation with up gradation
2.	Farmers Hostel (2)	ICAR	1983-1987	-	8,22,107	-	-	Need renovation with up gradation
3.	Staff Quarters (4)	ICAR	1985-1991	-	12,09,865	-	-	Need renovation with up gradation

4.	P.C. Quarter	ICAR	1990-1991	-	-	-	-	Need renovation with up gradation
5.	Bachelor's Quarters (5)	ICAR	1985-1986	-	-	-	-	Damaged
6.	Demonstration Units	ICAR, DRDA, RF	1982-2003	-	21,90,231	-	-	Complete
7.	Fencing	ICAR	2002-2003	-	8,000	-	-	Need renovation
8.	Rain Water Harvesting system	Spices Board	2010-2011	-	-	-	-	Nil
9.	Threshing Floor	ICAR	1982-1983	-	-	-	-	Need renovation
10.	Farm Go-down	ICAR	2005-2006	-	-	-	-	Need renovation
11.	Guest House	ICAR	1990-1991	-	-	-	-	Need renovation
12.	Garage (2)	ICAR, SRSK	1991, 2008	-	-	-	-	Complete
13.	Library	ICAR	1986-1987	-	-	-	-	Complete
14.	Animal Science Store	ICAR	1986-1987	-	-	-	-	Need renovation
15.	Fishery Store	ICAR	1981-1982	-	-	-	-	Need renovation
16.	Class Room (3)	ICAR	1982-1983	-	-	-	-	Need renovation
17.	Soil and Water Testing Lab.	ICAR	2005-2006	-	-	-	-	Need improvement with infrastructure facilities
18.	Vermicompost Unit (9)	RF, Spices Board, MGNREGA	2008-2009	-	-	-	-	Complete
19.	Exhibition Hall	RF	2010- 2011	-	-	-	-	Need renovation
20.	Conference Hall	RF	2009- 2010	-	-	-	-	Need renovation
21.	Mushroom spawn production laboratory	ICAR and RF	2013-14	-	1,30,000.00	-	-	Complete
22.	Agri clinic	RF	2014-15	-	-	-	-	Complete

## B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Regd. No.	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Mahindra Bolero Jeep	TR016A0338	2016-17	800000.00	57900	Good

## C) Equipments &amp; AV Aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
1. Hand Sprayer	2005	-	Good
2. Foot Sprayer	2003	-	Good
3. Mechanical weighing machine	2003	58,088.00	Good
4. Solar motor pump	2003	30,060.00	Good
5. Power tiller	2016	1,63,000.00	Good
6. Thresher	2005-2006	15,500.00	Good
7. Photo copying machine	2017	63803.00	Good

8. Chemical balance	1989	624.00	Good
9. Hot air oven (2)	1996, 2006	24,672.00	Good
10. Distilled water plant (2)	2005-2006	20,027.00	Good
11. Micro kjeldahl apparatus (2)	2005-2006	13,600.00	Good
12. Hydrometer	2005-2006	200.00	Good
13. Digital chemical balance	2005-2006	19,000.00	Good
14. Rotary shaker	2005-2006	6,900.00	Good
15. Soil sampler	2005-2006	5,200.00	Good
16. Hot water bath	2005-2006	4,900.00	Good
17. Muffle furnace	2005-2006	13,600.00	Good
18. Spectrophotometer	2005-2006	30,000.00	Need to be repaired
19. Micro centrifuge	2005-2006	17,000.00	Good
20. Colorimeter	2005-2006	11,800.00	Good
21. TV (B/W) – 1 nos.	1991	10,800.00	Need to be repaired
22. TV (Colour) – 6 nos.	2001/2005	41,794.00	Good
23. VCD – 2 nos.	2003/2005	42,231.00	Need to be repaired
24. Camera – 4 Nos.	2013,2014	56,960.00	Good
25. Multimedia P.C (9)	2003, 2004, 2016	-	Good
26. LCD projector with display screen	2008-09	1,00,012.00	Good
27. Autoclave (3)	2011-12	5,63,045.00	Good
28. B.O.D. Incubator	2011-12	87,720.00	Need to be repaired
29. Steel rack (20)	2011-12	1,51,912.00	Good
30. CPU (1)	2012-13	19,900.00	Good
31. Hard disk external (2)	2012-13	11,600.00	Good
32. Laminar flow (1)	2011-12	39,450.00	Good
33. Laminar flow (1)	2012-13	67,873.00	Good
34. Mixture machine (1)	2012-13	4,115.00	Good
35. Research microscope (1)	2012-13	22,246.00	Good
36. Note pad computer (1)	2012-13	16,900.00	Need to be repaired
37. UPS (APC 1 KV) (1)	2012-13	13,800.00	Good
38. Weighing balance (1) 200 gm capacity	2011-12		Good
39. Refrigerator (3)	2011-12, 16-17	41000.00	Good
40. Digital balance (1)	2011-12	12,650.00	Good
41. pH meter	2012-13	15743.00	Need to be repaired
42. EC meter	2012-13	25936.00	Need to be repaired
43. Canon printer (9)	2011-12, 2016	79025.00	Good
44. Spiral binding machine (1)	2011-12	4030.00	Good
45. Fax machine (1)	2011-12	6050.00	Good
46. GPS instrument (1)	2011-12	21,111.00	Good

47. UPS (600 V) (1)	2011-12	2550.00	Good
48. HP combined printer & Scanner (2)	2012-13, 2016	9000.00	Good
49. Rotary shaker (1)	2012-13	38,604.00	Good
50. Vacuum cleaner (1)	2012-13	6799.00	Good
51. Internet modem (4)	2012-13	6800.00	Good
52. Internet modem wi fi (1)	2016-17	3500.00	Good
53. Intercom	2015-16	20000.00	Good
59. Sewing machine (5)	1980-1985	4,250.00	Good
60. Lenovo computer notebook	2013-2014	47,520.00	Good
61. Lenovo desktop	2013-2014	31,630.00	Good
64. UPS 600 VA	2013-2014	2,530.00	Good
66. LAN connection	2013-2014	12,083.00	Need to be repaired
67. Mridaparikshak (2)	2015-16	165300.00	Good
68. Tractor	2017-18	10,00,000.00	Good
69. Generator	2017-18	85,958.00	Good
70. Distilled Water plant	2016-17	25000.00	Good
71. Ahuja Speaker with stand, Ahuja Microphone	2018-19	18420.00	Good

## 1.8. A). Details SAC meeting\* conducted in 2018-19

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken on last SAC recommendation
1st February, 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mr. S.C.Saha-General Secretary of SRSK, the host institute of the KVK as well Chairman of the SAC</li> <li>2. Mr. Kashinath Das, Deputy Director of Horticulture &amp; Soil Conservation, Khowai</li> <li>3. Dr. S.N. Bhowmik, Principal Scientist, ICAR Tripura centre, Lembucherra, West Tripura</li> <li>4. Mr. Chanda Das, Chief volunteer, Nabin Farmer's Club, RC Ghat</li> <li>5. Mr. Jiban Das, Chief volunteer, Socio economic development Farmer's club, Krishnapur</li> <li>6. Mrs. Priti Das as Women SHG representative,</li> <li>7. Mrs. Jamuna Rudra Paul as Progressive Farm Women.</li> <li>8. Mr. Dipak Nath, Senior Scientist &amp; Head cum Secretary of the SAC</li> <li>9. Dr. N. Islam, SMS-Animal Sc.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction of Penba fish of Manipur and cultivation of woolfia as aquatic weed for fish feeding can be done in Tripura.</li> <li>2. Micorrhiza, a bio-fertilizer isolated from Jhum land by ICAR Tripura centre may be incorporated in maize with Phosphate Soluble Bacteria as Front Line Demonstration which can guard water stress.</li> <li>3. Culture of Pabda may be encouraged through Front Line Demonstration replacing the floating aqua feed technology.</li> <li>4. Training programmes on pest diseases of exotic flowers grown by beneficiaries under state horticulture department should be conducted extensively.</li> <li>5. Combined field visit and knowledge sharing among all to be initiated on effect of boron and ethrel in bottle gourd, Naphthalene Acetic Acid in chilli, fruit and soot borer of brinjal and other vegetables and fruits.</li> <li>6. Mass scale awareness and standardization of azolla to be initiated.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Action taken (200 nos. were procured from CoF)</li> <li>2. Action Taken ,FLD started at North Pulipur ADC Village in Collaboration with ICAR, Tripura Centre</li> <li>3. Action taken (Culture at KVK pond &amp; four nos demonstrations done)</li> <li>4. Action taken</li> <li>5. Invitation was made on specific date, Visit from KVK side was made</li> <li>6. Nil</li> <li>7. Nil</li> <li>8. Nil</li> </ol>

	10. Mr. S.C.Biswas-SMS-Home Science, 11. Ms. Subhra Shill-SMS-Horticulture, 12. Mr. Dipankar Dey, SMS-Soil Science 13. Mr. Ardhendu Chakraborty, SMS-Plant Protection 14. Mr. Prashant Reang, Farm Manager, 15. Mr. S. Choudhury, Programme Assistant Fishery, 16. Mr. P.Debbarma-Programme Assistant-Animal Science, 17. Mr. S.K.Deb-Office Superintendant cum Accountant, 18. Mr. K.Sengupta-Steno-typist. 19. Lord Litan Debbarma, SRF-NICRA 20. Mr. Suman Das, Watershed Development Team Member	7. Successful technologies should be transmitted to line departments for mass adopted. 8. Mushroom spawns production and training to be done extensively.	
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**\* Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants**

## **2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT**

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

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Farming system/enterprise</b>
1	Agro - based farming system - Paddy (Mono cropped)
2	Agro - horti based farming system – Paddy-TPS/Chilli/Cucurbitaceous vegetables
3	Agri – horti – pisci -livestock
4	Horti-agri-livestock
5	Agriculture
6	Livestock
7	Horti-pisci-agri
8	Livestock-agri-horti
9	Agri-horti-silvi-pastoral-livestock
10	Plantation (Rubber)
11	Plantation-pisci-livestock
12	Horticulture

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Agro-climatic Zone</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>
1	Humid Dissected Mount & Valleys	Lateritic soil and texturally sandy loam-loamy sand. It is characterized by high hills and steep slopes of the hillocks.
2	Sub Humid Dennuded Hills	Alluvial soil and texturally clay in small pockets. It is characterized by river valleys and low lying (Marshy) areas suitable for lowland rice cultivation.
<b>No.</b>	<b>Agro ecological situation</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>

1	15bi Dc2 3h B <sub>4</sub> 10	Humid Hyperthermic with LGP>300 days and moisture index 80-100%. Soils red and lateritic. Mean annual temperature is 22°C.
2	15bii (1) Dc2 3h B <sub>3</sub> 10	Humid Hyperthermic with LGP .300 days and moisture index 60-80% in high relief structural hills. Soils red and lateritic. Mean annual temperature is 22°C.
3	15biii Dc2 3h B <sub>2</sub> 10	Humid Hyperthermic with LGP .300 days and moisture index 40-60%. Soils red and lateritic

### 2.3 Soil type/s

S. No.	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1.	Upland soil	Podzolic, lateritic and are mostly sandy clay loam in nature. Soils are granular, loose, friable and non sticky with good drainage.	NA
2.	Lowland soil	Found in deep and narrow synclinal valley, Soils are mostly clay loam, sub angular blocky, hard, firm and sticky with moderately poor drainage.	NA

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

S. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1.	Spring ( <i>Aush</i> ) rice	3493	65440	18.74
2.	Winter ( <i>Aman</i> ) rice	59446	1552380	26.11
3.	Summer ( <i>Boro</i> ) rice	34215	887740	25.95
4.	Wheat	342	6770	15.49
5.	Maize	540	5040	9.33
6.	Potato	5280	934720	171.70

### 2.5. Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
April, 2018	425	32.37	24.1	85
May, 2018	178.6	33.42	26.12	77
June, 2018	528.6	32.5	26.3	80
July, 2018	227.4	31.3	25.3	93
Aug, 2018	455.6	31.08	27.06	89
Sept, 2018	146.4	31.1	24.4	78
Oct, 2018	189.8	31.5	25.32	80
Nov, 2018	2.6	28.08	21.49	71
Dec, 2018	23.4	25.38	17.19	82
Jan, 2019	0	25.09	13.22	65
Feb, 2019	2.6	29.40	76.69	60
March, 2019	34.2	33.21	30.55	70

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

Category	Population (Census 2003)	Production (2008-2009)	Productivity
<b>Cattle</b>	82863		
<i>Crossbred cattle</i>	29,839	Milk: 43212.957 MT (2008-09)	Milk: 4.54 kg/day
<i>Indigenous cattle</i>	53,024		Milk: 1.12kg/day
<b>Buffalo</b>	3,343		Milk: 2.016 kg/day
<b>Goats</b>	1,56,783		Milk: 0.050 kg/day
<b>Sheep</b>	1074		
<i>Indigenous</i>	1074	NA	NA
<b>Pigs</b>	79469	NA	-
<i>Crossbred</i>	41,376	-	Meat: 43.523 kg/year
<i>Indigenous</i>	38,093	-	Meat: 43.523 kg/year
<b>Poultry</b>			
Hens	9,99,499	Egg: 9744.055 lakh	
<i>Desi</i>	-		Egg 85/layer/yr
<i>Improved</i>	-		Egg 168/layer/yr
<b>Ducks</b>	2,83,718		Egg: 161/Improved duck/yr, 109/local/yr

Category	Area	Production	Productivity
<b>Fish</b>			
<i>Inland</i>	7603.32 ha	17230.50 MT	2266.18 kg/ha

Note: Pl. provide the appropriate Unit against each enterprise



Sl. No.	Taluk/ Eleka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified thrust area
1.	Teliamurah	Teliamurah	North Pulinpur	Paddy, Beter gourd, Chilli, Brinjal, Cowpea, Poultry, Piggery, Dairy, Fishery, Leafy vegetables, Maize, Rubber, Home science activity	Scarcity of water for irrigation; Unavailability of quality HYV; Lack of scientific knowledge on crop cultivation; Lack of knowledge in scientific dairy and poultry farming; low yield of rice and less fish production; less or no knowledge on health, sanitation, environmental pollution, women & child care and nutrition, soil fertility management; less entrepreneurial activity among rural youth.	Water management, Crop Diversification, IDM, IPM, Weed Management, INM, Soil fertility management, Production of organic inputs, Scientific livestock and fish farming, Management of animal health, Carp breeding and hatchery management, leadership development, formation and management of SHGs & Farmer's club.
2.	Teliamurah	Teliamurah	Duski			
3.	Teliamurah	Teliamurah	Tuichindrai	Rubber, Pineapple, Paddy, Cowpea, maize, mushroom, poultry, piggery, lemon. Weaving	Lack of knowledge on scientific farming of crop, livestock and fishery, value addition	Irrigation, entrepreneurial activity, training on scientific farming of crop, livestock and fishery, value addition
4.	Teliamurah	Mungiakami	South Gokulnagar	Piggery, lemon, Weaving, Rubber, Pineapple, Paddy, Cowpea, maize, mushroom, poultry etc.	Lack of knowledge on scientific farming of crop, livestock and fishery, value addition	Irrigation, entrepreneurial activity, training on scientific farming of crop, livestock and fishery, value addition
5.	Teliamurah	Teliamurah	Hawaibari	Paddy, Potato, Pointed Gourd, Spine -Gourd, Winter Vegetables, Lemon	Unavailability of high yielding variety of rice, Injudicious use of chemicals and fertilizers, Un-scientific cultivation practice, , Lack of knowledge about utilizing the fallow period	Scientific package of practices, IPM, Crop diversification
6.		Kalyanpur	Ghilatali	Paddy, vegetable, fishery, piggery	Lack of proper irrigation, marketing , food processing , cold storage	Livestock, irrigation, marketing, Food processing
7.	Teliamurah	Kalyanpur	North Ghilatali ADC	Rubber, vegetable, piggery	Lack of Marketing, irrigation, more undulating topography	Land rectification, irrigation, piggery, fishery, marketing
8.	Teliamurah	Kalyanpur	West Ghilatali	Paddy, vegetable, fishery, piggery	Irrigation , marketing,	Livestock, soil fertility management
9.	Teliamurah	Kalyanpur	South Ghilatali	Do	Do	Do
10.	Teliamurah	Kalyanpur	Kamalnagar	Vegetable, paddy, livestock	Cold storage, fertilizer scarcity, lack of ARDD sub centre	Livestock improvement, cold storage etc.

11.	Teliamurah	Kalyanpur	Uttar Kamalnagar	Do	Do	Do
12.	Teliamurah	Kalyanpur	Krishnapur	Paddy, Brinjal, Chilli, Potato, Colacasia, Pea, Tomato, Cucurbits, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Lack of knowledge about utilizing the fallow period, Injudicious use of chemicals and fertilizers, Severe infestation Of weeds	Crop Diversification, IPM, Integrated nutrient management
13.	Teliamurah	Kalyanpur	Durgapur	Paddy, Brinjal, Chilli, Potato, Colacasia, Pea, Tomato, Cucurbits, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Lack of knowledge about utilizing the fallow period, Injudicious use of chemicals and fertilizers, Severe infestation Of weeds	Crop Diversification, IPM, Integrated nutrient management
14.	Teliamurah	Kalyanpur	Maigangapara	Spine gourd, Pointed gourd, Bean, Chilli, Mushroom, Brinjal	Lack of scientific cultivation of vegetables with Injudicious use of chemicals and fertilizers	IPM, IDM, ICM through eco-friendly manner
15.	Teliamurah	Kalyanpur	Gopalnagar	Paddy, seasonal Vegetables, fishery, livestock etc.	Lack of scientific knowledge to increase farm profit and family income	IDM, IPM, Weed Management, INM, Soil fertility management, Production of organic inputs, Scientific livestock and fish farming, Management of animal health, Carp breeding and hatchery management
16.		Kalyanpur	Gourangatilla	Paddy, seasonal Vegetables	Lack of scientific knowledge	IPM, IDM, INM etc.
17.		Kalyanpur	Moharchara	Paddy, seasonal Vegetables, mushrooms	Lack of scientific knowledge on crop production	IPM, IDM, INM etc.
18.	Khowai	Khowai	Boltoli	Paddy, Maize, Minor Tuber Crops	Unawareness about high yielding varieties, Traditional package of practices, Lack of knowledge about utilizing the fallow period, Lack of interest regarding vegetable cultivation.	Crop Diversification , Scientific package of practices, Varietal evaluation of Maize
19.	Khowai	Khowai	Uttar Chebri	Paddy & Vegetables, Piggery, Fishery	Lack of cold storage & food processing industry, No regularized market, No production of livestock feed ingredients	Feed and food processing industry, Marketing, cold storage etc.
20.	Khowai	Khowai	Paschim Chebri	Do	Do	Do
21.	Khowai	Khowai	Purba Chebri	Do	Do	Do
22.	Khowai	Khowai	Uttar R.C. Ghat	Do	Do	Do
23.	Khowai	Khowai	Sonatala	Do	Do	Do
24.	Khowai	Khowai	East Sonatala	Do	Do	Do
25.	Khowai	Khowai	Purba R.C. Ghat	Paddy, vegetables, fishery, poultry, dairy	Lake of knowledge on scientific fish production	Composite fish culture, fresh water prawn farming

26.	Khowai	Khowai	Batapura	Paddy, TPS, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Knolkhol, Cucurbits, Reddish, Mustard, Garden Pea	Injudicious use of chemicals and fertilizers, Lack of awareness about soil Health and Integrated nutrient management	IPM, Soil Health and Fertility management, Integrated Nutrient management
27.	Khowai	Khowai	Sachindrana gar	Paddy, TPS, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Knolkhol, Cucurbits, Reddish, Mustard, Garden Pea	Injudicious use of chemicals and fertilizers, Lack of awareness about soil Health and Integrated nutrient management	IPM, Soil Health and Fertility management, Integrated Nutrient management
28.	Khowai	Khowai	Ganki	Paddy, vegetables, poultry, dairy, fishery	Financial problem, low yield of table fish production	Composite fish culture, Fish disease management
29.	Khowai	Khowai	Paschim Ganki	Paddy, vegetables, poultry, dairy, fishery	Financial problem, low yield of table fish production	Composite fish culture, Fish disease management
30.	Khowai	Khowai	Dhalabil	Paddy, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Knolkhol, Cucurbits, Reddish, Mustard, Garden Pea	Injudicious use of chemicals and fertilizers, Lack of awareness about soil Health and Integrated nutrient management	IPM, Soil Health and Fertility management, Integrated Nutrient management
31.	Bishalgarh	Bishalgarh	Ratannagar	Paddy, Pulses, Potato, Vegetables, Flowers, Oilseeds	do	do
32.	Khowai	Khowai	Tablabari	do	do	do
33.	Khowai	Khowai	Ajagartilla	do	do	do
34.	Khowai	Khowai	Jambura	Paddy, Potato, Vegetables, Fishery and dairy	Less input used for scientific management	Needs guidance for critical scientific agril. and allied inputs for maximum farm income through Integrated management practice
35.	Khowai	Tulashikhar	Rajnagar	Piggery, lemon, Weaving, Rubber, Pineapple, Paddy, Cowpea, maize, mushroom, poultry, etc.	Lack of knowledge on scientific farming of crop, livestock and fishery, value addition	Irrigation, entrepreneurial activity, training on scientific farming of crop, livestock and fishery, value addition
36.	Khowai	Padmabil	Tuhachingbari	Paddy, Cowpea, maize, mushroom, poultry Piggery, lemon, Weaving, Rubber, Pineapple, , etc.	Lack of knowledge on scientific farming of crop, livestock and fishery, value addition	Irrigation, entrepreneurial activity, training on scientific farming of crop, livestock and fishery, value addition

### **3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS**

## 3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2018-19

Discipline	OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize, Other Crops/Enterprises)			
	Number of OFTs		Number of Farmers		Number of FLDs		Number of Farmers	
	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Agronomy	2	2	10	15	4	4	180	295
Soil Science	1	1	12	13	1	1	20	69
Horticulture	2	2	16	16	2	2	20	20
PP	2	2	20	20	2	2	20	20
Animal Sc	2	2	12	24	2	2	20	20
Home Sc.	2	1	10	11	2	2	13	13
Agril. Extension	2	2	240	507	1	1	50	50
Fishery	1	1	3	3	2	2	8	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>495</b>

Note: Target set during last Annual Zonal Workshop

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)					Extension Activities			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement
Farmers	31	36	688	989	-	-	-	-
Rural youth	25	28	538	766	-	-	-	-
Extn. Functionaries	13	14	280	325	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1506</b>	<b>2080</b>	<b>1431</b>	<b>2273</b>	<b>11920</b>	<b>21001</b>
Seed Production (ton.)				Planting material (Nos. in lakh)				
Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement		
65		111.05		0.25		0.58063		

Note: Target set during last Annual Zonal Workshop

## 3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken during 2018-19

S N	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified problems	Interventions						
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.	
1	Varietal evaluation	Field Pea	Unavailability of suitable Field Pea variety under Tripura Condition	Varietal Evaluation Of Field Pea Var. TRCP-8	-	-	-	-	Group Discussion	Seeds

2	Doubling Farmers Income	Paddy,Lentil,Field Pea,Toria	Land remain fallow after rice caused low cropping intensity and income	Performance of rice-pulse cropping system for doubling farmers income	-	-	-	Group Discussion	Seeds
3	Soil Health	Paddy	Poor Availability of Phosphorus under Acidic Soil Condition	Assessment of Root dipping in SSP-mc Slurry method of P management in transplanted rice growing areas of Khowai district	-	-	-	Field visit	Rock Phosphate,Phosphate solubilizing biofertilizer
4	Varietal Evaluation	Sesame	Unavailability of suitable Sesame variety under Tripura Condition	-	Popularization of Sesamum var. Tripura Siphing	-	-	Field visit	Seeds
5	Varietal Evaluation	Paddy	Unavailability of suitable medium duration paddy variety under Tripura Condition	-	Popularization of Paddy var. Tripura Chikon	-	-	Field visit	Seeds
6	Varietal Evaluation	Paddy	Unavailability of suitable medium duration paddy variety under Tripura Condition	-	Popularization of Paddy var. Tripura Nirog	-	-	Group Discussion	Seeds
7	Varietal Evaluation	Toria	Unavailability of suitable Toria variety under Tripura Condition	-	Popularization of Toria var. Tripura Toria	-	-	Group Discussion	Seeds

8	Soil amelioration	Maize	Soil acidity leading to poor maize yield	-	Popularization of Lime and Bio fertilizers on improvement of soil fertility status and on improvement of yield of Maize	-	-	Group Discussion	Lime and PSB and Mycoryza
9	IPM	Brinjal	BFSB infestation	Assessment of certain IPM modules against brinjal fruit & shoot borer	-	-	-	Group Discussion , Input distribution, Field visit	Pheromone trap
10	Pest Management	Bitter gourd	Fruit fly infestation	Management of fruit fly in bitter gourd	-	-	-	Group Discussion , Input distribution, Field visit	Pheromone trap
11	IPM	Cabbage	DBM infestation		Biointensive IPM package for the pests of cabbage	-	-	Field visit	Seed
12	Biological control	Chilli	Wilt in chilli		Management of wilt in chilli	-	-	Field visit	Trichoderma viridae
13	Integrated Nutrient Management	Bottle gourd	Poor Yield and High male/female ratio	Effect of Boron And Ethrel on Vegetative and fruit Character of Bottle Gourd	-	-	-	Group Discussion , Input distribution, Field visit	Supply of Ethrel and boron
14	Integrated Nutrient Management	Colocasia	Poor nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient Management in Colocasia	-	-	-	Group Discussion , Input distribution, Field visit	Supply of Organic manure
15	Application of Growth Regulator	Chilli	Flower and fruit drop	-	Application of NAA in prevention of flower and fruit drop in chilli	-	-	Group Discussion , Input distribution, Field visit	Supply of NAA

16	Quality planting Material	Ginger	Higher cost towards planting material	-	Cultivation of ginger through Raising Seedling	-	-	Group Discussion , Input distribution, Field visit	Supply of planting material
17	Breed Introduction	Poultry	Low growth and egg production in indigenous bird	Rearing of upgraded poultry bird	-	Livestock and Poultry based IFS	-	Method demonstration, scientist's visit, group discussion	Upgraded Poultry chicks
18	Feeding management	Pig	Deficiency of nutrients in feed	Unconventional feed resources for economic pig production	-	Reducing production cost in livestock & Poultry rearing	-	Method demonstration, scientist's visit, group discussion	Azolla
19	Feeding management	Goat	Fodder wastage, low feeding during adverse weather	-	Low cost feeding rack for goats	Scientific Livestock & Poultry farming methods at backyard and income generating activities	-	Method demonstration, scientist's visit, group discussion	Low cost feeding rack
20	Housing	Poultry	Low and scattered egg production	-	Application of red spectrum of light to improve egg production	Utilizing resources optimally while rearing livestock & poultry	-	Method demonstration, scientist's visit, group discussion	Red spectrum of light and accessories
21	Storage techniques (Fruits)	Jackfruit	Low Price During Peak Season, Processing, Preservation, storage	Assessment of Performance jackfruit Chips Preparation	-	Value addition of Jackfruits and pine apple for Entrepreneurship Development	-	Training on (Theory), Method demonstration, Field Visit, Monitoring, Feed back	Required Raw materials, ingredients supplied
22	Women Friendly Tools for milking	Iron Revolving milking stool	Back pain, lack of protection of milking bucket	-	Demonstration Iron revolving milking stool with stand	Drudgery reduction technology in specific Location	-	Method demonstration, field visit, training, Feed back	Revolving iron Stool with stand supplied
23	Hygienic and sanitation	Soakage pit	Disposal waste water logging around Tube Well	-	Demonstration Soakage pit for disposal waste water	Technology for construction of soakage pit	-	Method demonstration, Training, Field Visit, Monitoring, Feedback	Raw materials bricks, cement, sand, PVC pipe, coal, net, etc









## A.5. Results of On Farm Testing (OFT)

Sl. No.	Title of OFT	Problem Diagnosed	Name of Technology Assessed	Crop/Cropping system/ Enterprise	No. of Trials	Results of Assessment/ Refined (Data on the parameter should be provided)	Feedback from the farmer	Feedback to the Researcher	B:C Ratio (if applicable)
1	Varietal Evaluation Of Field Pea Var. TRCP-8	Unavailability of suitable Field Pea variety under Tripura Condition	Varietal Evaluation Of Field Pea Var. TRCP-8 T1: Cultivation of Field Pea Var. TRCP-8 Seed rate: 50 kg/ha Spacing: R-R:30 cm P-P: 10 cm NPK and Other Nutrients: As per Soil Test Report  T2:Cultivation of Field Pea var- HUDP-15 Seed rate: 50 kg/ha	Field Pea	9	<b>T1:</b> Plant Height:90.11cm (mean) No of Branches Per plant:9.85(mean) No of Pod per Plant:18.33(mean) No of Seed per Pod:7.33(mean) Duration(Days): 75 Days Yield/ha:9.78 q <b>T2:</b> Plant Height:55.56cm (mean) No of Branches Per plant:5.67(mean) No of Pod per Plant:32.37(mean) No of Seed per Pod:6.18(mean) Duration(Days): 65 Days Yield/ha: 7.5 q (mean)	Early sowing crops gave higher yield, Farmers who went for late sowing suffered yield loss	Heat and water stress tolerating capacity of the variety to be improved.	T1:1.52 T2: 1.17
2	Performance of rice-pulse cropping system for doubling farmers income	Land remain fallow after rice caused low cropping intensity and income	Performance of rice-pulse cropping system for doubling farmers income Rice var. Gomoti-Toria var. TS-67 Rice var. Gomoti-Field Pea(TRCP-8) Rice(Gomoti)-Lenti(HUL-57) Rice-Tor	Rice var. Gomoti-Toria var. TS-67 Rice var. Gomoti-Field Pea(TRCP-8) Rice(Gomoti)-Lenti(HUL-57)	6	<b>Rice:</b> Growth and Yield attributes Plant Height: 105 cm(mean) Days to 50% Flowering: 108 Days(mean) Duration: 135 days Yield: 55 qt/ha(mean)	Rice-Toria Cropping system found to be satisfactory for the farmers	Fruit dropping in case of late sown lentil is the major problem which need to be addressed.	T1(Rice-Toria): 2.26 T2(Rice-Field Pea):1.84 T3(Rice-Lentil):2.03

						<p><b>Lentil:</b>  Plant Height: 35 cm(mean)  No of Branches per plant:8  No of pod per plant: 102.1  No of Seed Per pod:1.5  Yield:10.1 q/ha  Test Wt: 19.6 g  Stover yield: 31.6 q/ha  Duration in Days:110 days</p> <p><b>Field Pea:</b>  Plant Height: 92.5 cm(mean)  No of Branches Per plant:  10.1(mean)  No of Pod per Plant:  20.1(mean)  No of Seed per Pod:7.2(mean)  Duration(Days):75 days  Yield/ha:10.1 q/ha</p> <p><b>Toria:</b>  Plant Height:  114 cm(mean)  No of Branches per plant:8.4(mean)  No of siliqua per plant: 233.8(Mean)  Seed yield:9.5 q/ha  System Productivity:  REY(Rice-Lentil): 8.96 ton/ha  (Rice-Field Pea)-  8.15 ton/ha  Rice-Toria :  9.3 ton/ha</p>			
3	Assessment of Root dipping in SSP-mc Slurry method of P management in transplanted	Poor Availability of Phosphorus under Acidic Soil Condition	Assessment of Root dipping in SSP-mc Slurry method of P management in transplanted rice growing areas of Khowai district  T1:Step-I:Root dipping of paddy	Paddy	13	<p><b>Initial Soil Parameters:</b>  Soil Texture: Sandy loam,  Soil PH: 5.1  Organic carbon:0.55  Available Nitrogen(Kg/ha) : 286  Available P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> by Bray's method(Kg/ha): 16.2  Available K<sub>2</sub>O(Kg/ha): 156</p> <p><b>Post Harvest Soil Parameters :</b>  Soil Texture: Sandy loam,</p>	Technology is well accepted by the farmers.	Need one more year data to draw final conclusion.	T1: 2.1 T2:1.8

	d rice growing areas of Khowai district		seedling in soil-water slurry amended with SSP Step II: Root dipping of paddy seedling in soil water slurry amended with MC Step III: Broadcasting of RP @ 125kg/ha along with 50% Recommended dose of N &K in the main field T2: Farmers practice(Direct Transplanting of Paddy Seedling to the main field)			Soil PH: 4.8 Organic carbon:0.59 Available Nitrogen(Kg/ha) : 291 Available P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> by Bray's method(Kg/ha): 18.1 Available K <sub>2</sub> o(Kg/ha): 166  <b>Yield:</b> T1: 62 q/ha T2: 51 q/ha			
4	Assessment of certain IPM modules against brinjal fruit and shoot borer	Fruit and shoot borer infestation	Assessment of certain IPM modules against brinjal fruit and shoot borer	Brinjal	10	M1: % FD: 15.13, %SD: 9.44 M2: % FD: 19.54, %SD: 10.80 M3: % FD: 35.08, %SD: 20.63	Satisfactory	Good	M1: 4.13 M2: 3.70 M3: 1.57
5.	Management of fruitfly in bittergourd	Fruit fly infestation	Management of fruitfly in bittergourd	Bittergourd	10	T1 HD%: 18 T2: HD%: 58 T3 HD%: 85	Satisfactory	Good	T1: 3.2 T2: 2.5 T3: 1.2
6.	Rearing of upgraded poultry bird	Low growth and egg production in indigenous bird	T1: Rearing of upgraded poultry bird(var. Tripura black x colored broiler) T2: Rearing of upgraded poultry bird(var. Tripura black)	Poultry	18	<b>Growth rate</b> T1:1.9 kg at 3months of age T2: 1.2 kg at 3 months of age Egg production to be observed after attaining proper age	Nil	Nil	T1:2.16 T2:1.9

7.	Unconventional feed resources for economic pig production	Deficiency of nutrients in feed	T1: Unconventional feed resources for economic pig production ( Azolla & Collocasia) T2: Unconventional feed resources for economic pig production ( Azolla) T3: Unconventional feed resources for economic pig production (Collocasia)	Pig	9	<b>Feed conversion efficiency:</b> T1: 4.5, T2:4.9, T3:5.2  <b>Cost of production per pig/yr:</b> T1:Rs 7200/, T2:7900, T3:8200	Nil	Nil	T1:1.59 T2:1.49 T3:1.45
8.	Assessment of Performance preparation of Jackfruit chips	Preservation, storage, Marketing	Performance preparation of Jackfruit chips	Jackfruit	2	T1: Good in taste, attractive in appearance, good flavor, Crispiness, increase volume T2: Dull in appearance, sweet taste, lack of flavor, shrinkage, firmness not crispiness	T1: is the best , consumer accepted, shelf life more,	Require good packaging, analysis the product for nutritional parameters, need publicity about the product and technology	-
9.	Impact study of cluster frontline demonstration of Pulses	Low yield	T <sub>1</sub> = Improved tech. demonstrated through CFLD T <sub>2</sub> = Farmers practice in all aspects	-	2	See NB I	-	Net return from the cultivation is average to high. Production should be more to become economically profitable	NA
10.	Impact study of cluster frontline demonstration of Oilseeds	Low yield	T <sub>1</sub> = Improved tech. demonstrated through CFLD T <sub>2</sub> = Farmers practice in all aspects	-	2	See NB II	-	do	NA

11.	Assessment on fishery based Integrated Farming with duck and horticultural crops to reduce cost of production	Low Table fish production	T1- Integrated duck cum fish cum horticultural farming T2- Fish farming/Grow out carp culture in pond (without integration) T3- Poultry farming as single enterprise(without integration) T4- Household horticulture/ Fruit/ Vegetable production (without integration)	- -	3	T1- Production-30.25 qnt./ha  T2-Production-28.0 qnt./ha  T3- Production-190 kg (100nos. broiler chicks)  T4- Production (Vegetable) 8125 kg/ha	Non- availability of Khaki campbell	Instead of Khaki Campbell desi duck can be introduced in the fishery based integrated farming system	2.08  1.86  1.17  1.46
12.	Effect of Boron And Ethrel on Vegetative and fruit Character of Bottle Gourd	Poor Yield and High male/female ratio	T1: Spraying of Ethrel of at 2 and 4 true leaf stage along with the seed soaking in boron (0.05%) for 12 hours T2: Farmers Practice	Bottle gourd	8	The days to appearance of first flower were significantly reduced by T1. T1: 52 days, T2: 56 DAS Average weight of fruit was also increased. T1: 1.15 kg, T2: 0.90kg Average yield T1: 182.38 q/ha; T2: and 121.27 q/ha	Profitable	-	T1:2.5 T2: 2.8
13.	Integrated Nutrient Management in Colocasia	Poor nutrient management	T1: Vermicompost 1 t/ha + FYM 10t/ha + 75% Rd (80:60:80kg/ha) of NPK. The Entire quantity of Vermicompost , FYM, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>2</sub> O and Half quantity of the N is applied as Basal. Remaining quantity of N Splited in two parts , one applied at first earthing up (1 month after planting) and 2 <sup>nd</sup> is applied at the time of 2 <sup>nd</sup> earthing up (2 months after planting) T2: Farmers practice.	Colocasia	8	Average yield T1: 135 q/ha T2: 110 q/ha	-	-	T1:2.3 T2: 2.7

**NB: 1- Yield gap analysis of Pulses**

Year	Lentil			Field Pea			Green gram		
	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)
2015-16	4.5	2.5	180	5.75	3.5	164.28	-		
2016-17	4.5	2.5	180	6.5	4	162.5	4.75	1.75	271.42
2017-18	5.5	2.5	220	6.25	5	125	3.75	3	125

**NB: 2- Yield gap analysis of Oilseeds**

Year	Mustard			Sesame		
	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)
2015-16	2.5	5	50	-		
2016-17	2.5	5.5	45.45			
2017-18	2.5	5	50	0.75	2.5	30

\*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 2018-19**

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

List of technologies demonstrated during previous years and popularized during 2017-18 and recommended for large scale adoption in the district

Sl. No	Crop and Variety/ Enterprise	Technology demonstrated	Horizontal spread of technology		
			No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Utilization of Waste materials (Mushroom)	Mushroom production through different substrates	57	285	NA
2	Maize	Assessment on performance of lime on soil fertility status and on improving the yield of Maize 10% Actual LR+RDF+ FYM (5 ton/ha)	10	175	50



3	Cucurbit	Management of fruit fly in cucurbits Pheromone traps @ 25 trap/ha + Gur based poison bait trap: (50 ml Malathion + 200 g gur + 2 litre water).	5	120	25
	Goat	Low cost feeding rack for goats Low cost feeding rack for goats (two nos. of bamboo made frame with height of 1.5 m to be adjusted as support to the goats similar to browsing behavior of goats)	3	50	NA
4	Ginger	Cultivation of ginger through Raising Seedling Treat the selected Rhizome with mancozeb (0.3%) and Quinolphos(0.075%)for 30 min Cut the single bud with small piece of rhizome weighing (4g) Treat the single bud sprouts (mancozeb 0.3%, 3g/l of water 30 min) before planting fill the pro trays with nursery (sand, soil, vermicompost @1 :1:1 ) and trichoderma 10 g /kg Plant the ginger bud sprout in pro-trays Seedling will be ready within 30-35 days within transplanting	5	50	20

\* 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.	Cabbage	IPM	Biointensive IPM package for the pests of cabbage	Rabi	2	2	2	8	10	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
2.	Chilli	Biological control	Management of wilt in chilli	Rabi	1	1	2	8	10	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
3.	Paddy	Varietal Evaluation	Popularization of Paddy var. Tripura Nirog	Kharif, 2018	20	55.20	101	104	205	NA	Rainfed	278	116	154

4	Paddy	Varietal Evaluation	Popularization of Paddy var. Tripura Chikon	Kharif,2018	20	34.30	55	35	90	NA	Rainfed	265	9.8	158
5.	Sesame	Varietal Evaluation	Popularization of Sesame var. Tripura Siphing	Kharif,2018	10	12.16	57	15	72	NA	Rainfed	277	10.9	156
6.	Toria	Varietal Evaluation	Popularization of Sesame var. Tripura Toria	Rabi,2018-19	10	12.16	49	2	51	NA	Irrigated	283	14.9	161
7.	Maize	Soil Amendment	Popularization of Lime and Bio fertilizers on improvement of soil fertility status and on improvement of yield of Maize	Rabi,2018-19	5	8.84	69	0	69	NA	Irrigated	269	10.5	147
8	SHG	Impact Assessment	Impact of SHG on socioeconomic development of rural women	July, 2018	NA	NA	18	32	50		NA	NA	NA	NA
9.	Chilli	Application of Growth Regulator	Application of NAA in prevention of flower and fruit drop in chilli	Rabi, 2018-2019	0.5	0.5	5	5	10	NA	Irrigated	-	-	-
10	Ginger	Quality planting Material	Cultivation of ginger through Raising Seedling	-	0.5	0.5	5	5	10	NA	Rainfed	-	-	-

## c. Performance of FLD on Crops during 2018-19

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*			GC**	GR**	NR**	BCR**	GC	GR	NR	BCR
									Demo	Local								
1.	Cabbage	IPM	2	128	83	54.21	168	88	-	-	27860	59350	31490	2.13	14640	22380	7740	1.52
2.	Chilli	Biological control	1	35.5	19	86.84	48	23	-	-	32490	98050	65560	3.01	21670	37970	16300	1.75
3	Paddy var. Tripura Nirog	Varietal Evaluation	55.20	58	55	5.45	64	52	-	-	48000.00	101,500.00	53,500.00	2.11	48000.00	96250.00	48250	2
4	Paddy var. Tripura Chikon	Varietal Evaluation	34.30	48	55	-14.5	57	44	-	-	48000.00	84000.00	36000.00	1.75	48000.00	96250.00	48250	2
5	Sesame var. Tripura Siphing	Varietal Evaluation	12.16	7.5	5	50	9.8	5.9	-	-	29823.00	60000.00	30,177.00	2.01	25827.00	50000.00	24173	1.93
6	Toria var. Tripura Toria	Varietal Evaluation	12.16	9	7	28.5	9.8	7.5	-	-	27728.00	63000.00	35272.00	2.27	249,95.00	49000.00	24005.00	1.96
7	Maize var. DA61A	Soil Amendment	8.84	52	40	30	58	44	-	-	39010.00	98800.00	59790.00	2.79	35750.00	84000.00	48250.00	2.34
8	Chilli	Application of Growth Regulator	0.5	48	45		50	42	-	-	67332	180000	112668	2.6	65675	198325	53370	2.4
9	Ginger	Quality planting Material	0.5	55.2	54.0		57	52	-	-	89600	270000	180400	3.01	151500	269800	118300	1.78

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

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

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

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

d. Extension and Training activities under FLD on Crops

Sl.No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants			Remarks
				Gen	SC/ST	Total	
1	Field days	3	30.07.18,06.10.2018,27.12.2018	38	117	155	-
2	Farmers Training	5	16.08.2018-18.8.2018, 30.8.2018-31.8.2018, 26.9.2018-28.9.2018, 24.05.2018-26.05.2018, 21.06.2018-23.06.2018	67	72	139	
3	Media coverage	3	22.11.2018, 21.11.2018, 24.2.2019,	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>			<b>105</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>294</b>	

e. Details of FLD on Enterprises

(i) Farm Implements

Name of the implement	Crop	No. of farmers	Area (ha)	Performance parameters / indicators	* Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated		% change in the parameter	Remarks
					Demon.	Local check		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Field efficiency, labour saving etc.

(ii) Livestock Enterprises

Sl. No.	Enterprise/ Category (e.g., Dairy, Poultry etc.)	Thematic area	Name of Technology	No. of farmers	No. of units	No. of animals, poultry birds etc.	Major Performance parameters / indicators		% change in the parameter	Other parameters (if any)		Econ. of demo. (Rs./Ha.)				Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)				Remarks
							Demo	Check		Demo	Check	GC*	GR*	NR*	BCR*	GC	GR	NR	BCR	
1	Goat	Feeding management	Low cost feeding rack for goats	10	10	30	Fodder wastage per month/Goat =5.5kg	Fodder wastage per month/Goat :20 kg	(-) 75%	Fodder required /Goat/ Month: 60 kg,	Fodder required /Goat/ Month: 80kg	23 60/ go at/ yr	32 50/ go at/ yr	89 0 /go at/ yr	1.3 8	2727 /goat /yr	3000 /goat /yr	27 3/g oat /yr	1.1	-

2	Poultry	Housing	Application of red spectrum of light to improve egg production	10	10	150	Egg production :110/bird/yr,	Egg production Farmer's practice: 70/bird/yr	57.14 %	Nil	Nil	620 per bird/yr	1364/bird/yr	(Rs/bird): Rs. 744/-	2.2	620 per bird/yr	1085 per bird/yr	(Rs/bird): 465/-	1.75	-
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\*\* GC- Gross Cost, GR- Gross Return, NR- Net Return, BCR- Benefit-Cost Ratio

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

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

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

(iii) Fisheries

Sl. No.	Category, e.g. Common carp, ornamental fish etc.	Thematic area	Name of Technology	No. of farmers	No. of units	No. of fish/fingerlings	Major Performance parameters / indicators		% change in the parameter	Other parameters (if any)		Econ. of demo. (Rs./Ha.)				Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)				Remarks
							Demo	Check		Demo	Check	G C*	G R*	N R*	B C R*	GC	GR	NR	BCR	
1	IMC, Exotic carp, Minor carp and Introduce high value fish	Composite fish culture	Pabda farming in poly-culture system	4	4	IMC, Exotic carp 8000nos/ha Pabda-6000 ns/ha	28.0 qnt./ha	21.0 qnt./ha	33.33	Growth rate Pabda 70 gm/yrly	-	162500	336000	173500	2.06:1	140625	252000	111375	1.79	-
2	IMC & Exotic carps	Composite fish culture	Application of CIFAX for remedy of EUS	4	4	IMC, Exotic carp 8000nos/	29.5 qnt./ha	21 qnt./ha	40.47	Disease infestation : 10%	Disease infestation : 50%	164700	354000	189300	2.14:1	140625	252000	111375	1.79	-

\*\* 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.



**\*\* 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.**

**(v) Farm Implements and Machinery**

Sl. No.	Name of implement	Crop	Name of Technology demonstrated	No. of farmers	Area (In ha.)	Field observation (Output/ man-hours)		% change in the parameter	Labour reduction (Man days)	Cost reduction (Rs. per ha. or Rs. per unit etc.)	Remarks
						Demo	Check				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**f. Performance of FLD on Crop Hybrids**

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

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

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

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

## 3.3. Achievements on Training during 2018-19

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

Thematic area	No. of Trainings (Courses)			Participants																		Grand Total (x + y)
	On-Campus (1)	Sponsored (2)	Total (1+2)	General						SC/ST						Total						
				Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		
				On (4)	Sp. On (5)	On (6)	Sp. On (7)	On (a=4+6)	Sp. On (b=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)	
<b>I. Crop Production</b>																						
Weed Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resource Conservation Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cropping Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Diversification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery management	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	20





















Small tools and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>																						
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>																						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>









<b>III Soil Health and Fertility Management</b>																						
Soil fertility management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	21	0	47	0	26	0	21	0	47	0	47
Management of Problematic soils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutrient Use Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil and Water Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>IV Livestock Production and Management</b>																						
Dairy Management	1	-	1	22	-	6	-	28	-	7	-	2	-	9	-	29	-	8	-	37	-	37
Poultry Management	1	-	1	0	-	0	-	0	-	11	-	16	-	27	-	11	-	16	-	27	-	27
Piggery Management	1	-	1	15	-	5	-	20	-	7	-	5	-	12	-	22	-	10	-	32	-	32



Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage loss minimization techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income generation activities for empowerment of rural Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Location specific drudgery reduction technologies	1	0	1	0	0	16	0	16	0	0	0	19	0	19	0	0	0	35	0	35	0	35
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and child care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VI Agril. Engineering</b>																						
<b>VII Plant Protection</b>																						
Integrated Pest Management	4	-	4	52	-	16	-	68	-	44	-	19	-	63	-	96	-	35	-	131	-	131
Integrated Disease Management	1	-	1	9	-	4	-	13	-	11	-	2	-	13	-	20	-	6	-	26	-	26







Production of livestock feed and fodder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of Fish feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics</b>																							
Leadership development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group dynamics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobilization of social capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>XI Agro-forestry</b>																							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>661</b>	

<b>(B) RURAL YOUTH</b>																						
<b>3.3.3. Achievements on Training Rural Youth in On Campus including Sponsored On Campus Training Programmes</b>																						
<b>(*Sp. On means On Campus training programmes sponsored by external agencies)</b>																						
Thematic area		No. of Trainings (Courses)							Participants												Grand Total (x + y)	
	On (1)	Sp On* (2)	Total (1+2)	General					SC/ST						Total							
				Male		Female		Total	Male		Female		Total	Male		Female		Total				
				On (4)	Sp. On (5)	On (6)	Sp. On (7)	On (a= 4+6)	Sp. On (b= 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)	
Mushroom Production	1	2	3	2	12	7	11	9	23	5	10	16	8	21	18	7	22	23	19	30	41	71
Bee-keeping	2	-	2	17	-	-	-	17	-	31	-	-	-	31	-	48	-	-	-	48	-	48
Integrated farming	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	2	0	11	0	2	0	13	0	13
Seed production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production of organic inputs	1	0	1	6	0	1	0	7	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	19	0	1	0	20	0	20
Integrated Farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planting material production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermi-culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sericulture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial fruit production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	8	0	6	0	14	0	9	0	7	0	16	16

Training and pruning of orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value addition	1	0	1	4	0	15	0	19	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	6	0	16	0	22	0	22
Production of quality animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep and goat rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quail farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piggery	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	22	0	37	0	15	0	22	0	37	0	37
Rabbit farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poultry production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para vets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para extension workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composite fish culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater prawn culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrimp farming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearl culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cold water fisheries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	1	1	2	-	11	-	-	-	11	13	2	8	-	21	2	13	13	8	-	21	13	34
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>261</b>





Fish harvest and processing technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fry and fingerling rearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small scale processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Harvest Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tailoring and Stitching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Crafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soil Testing	2	0	2	35	0	2	0	37	0	41	0	22	0	63	0	76	0	24	0	100	0	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	12	0	12	115	0	10	0	125	0	201	0	70	0	271	0	316	0	80	0	396	0	396

<b>C. Extension Personnel</b>																						
<b>3.3.5. Achievements on Training of Extension Personnel in On Campus including Sponsored On Campus Training Programmes</b>																						
<b>(*Sp. On means On Campus training programmes sponsored by external agencies)</b>																						
Thematic area	No. of Trainings (Courses)			Participants																		Grand Total (x + y)
	On (1)	Sp On* (2)	Total (1+2)	General						SC/ST						Total						
				Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		
				On (4)	Sp. On (5)	On (6)	Sp. On (7)	On (a= 4+6)	Sp. On (b= 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)	
Productivity enhancement in field crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Socio-economic development of farming community through horticultural intervention	3	0	3	17	0	0	0	17	0	29	0	29	0	29	0	46	0	29	0	46	0	46



Integrated Pest Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Integrated Fish Farming	2	-	2	15	-	6	-	21	-	19	-	4	-	23	-	34	-	10	-	44	-	44
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	2	0	2	6	0	2	0	8	0	48	0	13	0	61	0	54	0	15	0	69	0	69



Integrated Nutrient management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rejuvenation of old orchards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected cultivation technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Formation and Management of SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Dynamics and farmers organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information networking among farmers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capacity building for ICT application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTO and IPR issues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management in farm animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livestock feed and fodder production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household food security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women and Child care	2	0	2	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	37	0	37	0	0	0	44	0	44	0	44

Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and use of organic inputs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	

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

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

Discipline	Area of training	Title of the training programme	Date (From – to)	Duration in days	Venue	Please specify Beneficiary group (Farmer & Farm women/ RY/ EP and NGO Personnel)	General participants			SC/ST			Grand Total		
							M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Soil Science	Soil and Water Testing	Soil and Water Conservation for better Fish Production	5.4.18-7.4.18	3 Days	KVK, Campus	EP	9	5	14	4	3	7	13	8	21
Soil Science	Soil and Water Conservation	Advance Soil and Water conservation techniques for better management of natural resources	9.7.18-11.7.18	3 Days	KVK, Campus	EP	3	0	3	9	0	9	12	0	12
Soil Science	Organic Input Preparation	Preparation of Vermicompost as a source of income generation	7.1.19-11.1.19	3 Days	KVK, Campus	F & FW	0	0	0	22	11	33	22	11	33

Soil Science	Organic Input Preparation	Preparation of Panchyagavya and its utilization in Agriculture and Horticulture	12.3.19-15.3.19	3 Days	KVK,Campus	F & FW	0	0	0	4	10	14	4	10	14
Soil Science	Organic Input Preparation	Skill Development Training Programme for Vermicompost Producers	20.2.19-22.3.19	30 Days	KVK, Campus	RY	6	1	7	13	0	13	19	1	20
Animal Science	Livestock	Scientific Livestock & Poultry farming methods at backyard and income generating activities	21.5.2018-23.5.2018	3	KVK Campus	RY	0	0	0	11	2	13	11	2	13
Animal Science	Piggery	Package of practices on piggery	23.7.2018-25.7.2018	3	KVK Campus	RY	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22
Animal Science	Piggery	Pig rearing and management	25.3.2018-30.3.2018	6	KVK Campus	RY	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15
Animal Science	Livestock health worker	Extension service, voluntary work and public service through livestock related activities	28.12.2018-30.12.2018	3	KVK Campus	EF	6	2	8	14	2	16	20	4	24
Animal Science	Livestock health worker	Extension service, voluntary work and public service through livestock related activities	21.12.2018-22.12.2018	2	KVK Campus	EF	0	0	0	34	11	45	34	11	45
Home Sc	Value addition	Value addition of jackfruit and pine apple for Entrepreneurship development	19.6.2018-21.6.2018	3	KVK, campus	RY	4	15	19	0	1	1	4	16	20
Home Sc	Women and Child care	Nutrition and Health management for Child and Expectant Mother	19 <sup>th</sup> , 21 <sup>st</sup> and 23 <sup>rd</sup> , July, 2018	3	KVK, Campus	EP	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	20	20
Home Sc	Value addition	Value addition of locally available seasonal fruits and vegetables for Income Generation, and Minimization of storage loss and minimization Techniques	16.8.2019-19.8.2019	3	KVK, Campus	F & FW	7	4	11	3	3	6	10	7	17
Home Sc	Value Addition	Value addition of locally available seasonal fruits and vegetables their Nutritional benefits for Human health and Income Generation..	18.9.2018-20.9.2018	3	KVK, Campus	F & FW	0	3	3	8	12	20	8	15	23

Home Sc	Value Addition	Residential Skill Development Training Programme on "Value addition of Indigenous and locally available seasonal fruits Preservation and Processing Technology	26.9.2018-28.9.2018	3	KVK, Campus	F & FW	0	07	07	0	20	20	7	20	27
Home Sc	Mushroom	Residential Skill Development Training Programme on "Mushroom Production Technology"	4.10.2018-6.10.2018	3	KVK, Campus	F & FW	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	25
Home Sc	Value Addition	Residential Skill Development Training Programme on "Value addition of Indigenous and locally available seasonal fruits Preservation and Processing Technology	29.10.2018-31.10.2018	3	KVK, Campus	F & FW	0	0	0	2	20	22	2	20	22
Home Sc	Mushroom	Residential Skill Development Training Programme on "Mushroom Production Technology"	28.11.2018-30.11.2018	3	KVK, Campus	F & FW	0	0	0	15	12	24	15	9	24
Home Sc	Women and Child care	Nutrition and Health management for Child and Expectant Mother	26.12.2018-28.12.2018	3	KVK, Campus	EP	0	07	07	0	17	17	0	24	24
Home Sc	Mushroom(Income Generative)	Skill Development Training Programme on "Mushroom Grower"	18.2.2019-21.3.2019	30	KVK, Campus	RY	11	2	13	6	0	06	17	2	19
Home Sc	Mushroom(Income Generative)	Skill Development Training Programme on "Mushroom Cultivation Techniques"	18.3.2019-24.3.2019	6	KVK, Campus	RY	1	9	10	4	10	14	5	19	24
Home Sc	Value addition	Seasonal Fruits and Vegetables Processing, Preservation and Value addition	27.3.2019	1	KVK, Campus	F & FW	5	15	20	2	7	9	7	22	29
Plant Protection	Mushroom	Hand hold training on production of mushroom	15.11.18-17.11.18	3	KVK	RY	2	7	9	5	16	21	7	23	30
Plant Protection	Beekeeping	Beekeeping	27.08.18-29.08.18	3	KVK	RY	11	-	11	14	-	14	25	-	25

Plant Protection	Beekeeping	Beekeeping	13.09.18-15.09.18	3	KVK	RY	6	-	6	17	-	17	23	-	23
Plant Protection	Beekeeping	Beekeeping	09.04.18-11.04.18	3	KVK	EP	9	5	14	18	-	18	27	5	32
Plant Protection	Beekeeping	Beekeeping	04.09.18-06.09.18	3	KVK	EP	14	-	14	6	2	8	20	2	22
Fishery	Pond management	Management of pond for better fish production	02.04.2018-04.04.2018	3 days	KVK	EP	9	4	13	7	4	11	16	8	24
Fishery	IFS	Integrated Fish Farming	26.07.2018-28.07.2018	3 days	KVK	EP	6	2	8	12	-	12	18	2	20
Fishery	Fish seed production	Carp breeding and hatchery management	16.08.2018-18.08.2018	3 days	KVK	RY	-	-	-	13	8	21	13	8	21
Fishery	IFS	Integrated Fish Farming	11.09.2018-12.09.2018	2 days	KVK	PF	7	-	7	8	-	8	15	-	15
Fishery	Pond management	Fish rearing and management	25.03.2019-30.03.2019	6 days	KVK	RY	13	-	13	2	-	2	15	-	15
Horticulture	Horticulture	Socio-economic development of farming community through horticultural intervention	5.07.2018 to 7.07.2018	3 days	KVK campus	EP	2	0	2	5	0	5	7	0	7
Horticulture	Horticulture	Socio-economic development of farming community through horticultural intervention	16.08.2018 to 18.08.2018	3 days	KVK campus	EP	3	0	3	10	0	10	10	0	10
Horticulture	Horticulture	Socio-economic development of farming community through horticultural intervention	26.09.2018 to 28.09.2018	3 days	KVK campus	EP	12	0	12	15	0	15	27	0	27
Horticulture	Horticulture	Production and marketing of quality of planting material	25.03.2019-30.03.2019	6 days	KVK campus	RY	1	1	2	8	6	14	9	7	16

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

Discipline	Area of training	Title of the training programme	Date (From – to)	Duration in days	Venue	Please specify Beneficiary group (Farmer & Farm women/ RY/ EP and NGO Personnel)	General participants			SC/ST			Grand Total		
							M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Soil Science	Soil Testing	Hand Hold Training on Soil Testing	21.05.18-23.05.18	3 Days	East Kunjanban	RY	35	2	37	7	2	9	42	4	46
Soil Science	Organic Input Preparation	Preparation of Vermicompost as a source of Income Generation	18.06.18-20.06.18	3 Days	Kunjaban	F & FW	24	0	24	0	0	0	24	0	24
Soil Science	Organic Input Preparation	Preparation of Panchyagavya and its utilization in Agriculture and Horticulture	28.06.18-30.06.18	3 Days	Madhya Singichera	RY	10	2	12	3	3	6	13	5	18
Soil Science	Organic Input Preparation	Preparation of Panchyagavya and its utilization in Agriculture	5.07.18-7.7.18	3 Days	Sonatala	F & FW	22	4	26	6	3	9	28	7	35
Soil Science	Soil Testing	Soil Testing	27.09.18-29.09.18	3 Days	North Pulinpur	RY	0	0	0	34	20	54	34	20	54
Soil Science	Organic Input Preparation	Preparation of Panchyagavya and its utilization in Agriculture	27.3.19-29.3.18	3 Days	North Pulinpur	RY	0	0	0	18	20	38	18	20	38
Horticulture	Orchard Management	Orchard Management	17.05.2018 - 19.05.2018	3 days	Jabbartillah	RY	23	0	23	11	0	11	34	0	34
Horticulture	Orchard Management	Orchard Management	13.06.2018 - 15.06.2018	3 days	Prahamura	RY	12	0	12	18	0	18	30	0	30
Horticulture	Propagation	Hi-tech propagation of major horticultural crops	6.08.2018-8.08.2018	3 days	South Durgapur	RY	18	0	18	21	0	21	39	0	39
Horticulture	Propagation	Hi-tech propagation of major horticultural crops	12.09.2018 - 14.09.2018	3 days	Champacherra	RY	0	0	0	17	6	23	17	6	23



Horticulture	Tuber crops	Production and management of tuber crops	28.11.2018 - 30.11.2018	3 days	N. Krishnapur	F & FW	0	0	0	23	11	34	23	11	34
Horticulture	Tuber crops	Production and management of tuber crops	10.07.2018 - 30.07.2018	3 days	Nayanpur	F & FW	12	3	15	16	0	16	28	3	31
Horticulture	Nursery management	Nursery raising technique	26.08.2018 - 28.08.2018	3 days	Chebri	F & FW	0	0	0	23	11	34	23	11	34
Home Sc	Drudgery reduction Technology	Drudgery reduction Technology for specific loaction	28.5.2018- 30.5.2019	3	East Kunjaban, kalyanpur	F & FW	0	16	16	0	19	19	0	35	35
Animal Science	IFS	Livestock and Poultry based IFS	25.6.2018- 27.6.2018	3	Dhalabil	F & FW	22	6	28	7	2	9	29	8	37
Animal Science	IFS	Livestock and Poultry based IFS	16.08.2018 -18.8.2018	3	West Rajnagar	F & FW	0	0	0	11	16	27	11	16	27
Animal Science	Production cost	Reducing production cost in livestock & Poultry rearing	30.8.2018- 31.8.2018	2	Barua para	F & FW	15	5	20	7	5	12	22	10	32
Animal Science	Backyard farming	Scientific Livestock & Poultry farming methods at backyard and income generating activities	26.9.2018- 28.9.2018	3	Rajnagar	RY	0	0	0	52	21	73	52	21	73
Animal Science	Production cost	Reducing production cost in livestock & Poultry rearing	11.12.2018	1	Kakracherra	F & FW	0	0	0	26	0	26	26	0	26
Animal Science	Livestock	Utilizing resources optimally while rearing livestock & poultry	19.12.2018 - 20.12.2018	2	South Gokulnagar	F & FW	0	0	0	17	7	24	17	7	24
Home Sc	Nutritional Food security	Nutritional Gardening round the year for Food Security	6.8.2018- 8.8.2018	3	South durganagar , Ratia	F & FW	0	9	9	0	22	22	0	31	31
Plant Protection	IPDM	Integrated management of pests and diseases in summer crops	05.07.18 – 07.07.18	3	Paschim Sonatala	F & FW	7	6	13	3	5	8	10	11	21
Plant Protection	IPDM	Integrated management of pests and diseases in summer crops	27.07.18, 28.07.18 and 30.07.18	3	Singhicherra	F & FW	20	2	22	7	2	9	27	4	31

Plant Protection	IPDM	Integrated management of pests and diseases in rabi crops	9.07.18, 10.07.18 and 13.07.18	3	Madhya Singhicherra	F & FW	11	8	19	10	4	14	21	12	43
Plant Protection	IPDM	Integrated management of pests and diseases in rabi crops	23.08.18 – 25.08.18	3	Purba Ganki	F & FW	9	-	9	19	8	27	28	8	36
Plant Protection	IDM	IDM in potato	4.09.18-6.09.18	3	Bidyabil	F & FW	9	4	13	11	2	13	20	6	26
Fishery	IFS	Integrated Fish Farming	24.05.2018 - 26.05.2018	3 days	Dhalabil, Khowai	F & FW	1	1	2	11	8	19	12	9	21
Fishery	Pond Management	Composite Fish Culture	21.06.2018 - 23.06.2018	3 days	Barabil, Khowai	RY	17	-	17	4	1	5	21	1	22
Fishery	Pond Management	Composite Fish Culture	19.09.2018 - 20.09.2019 and 22.09.2018	3 days	Shikaribari, Khowai	F & FW	-	-	-	21	6	27	21	6	27
Fishery	IFS	Integrated Fish Farming	12.11.2018 - 13.11.2018	2 days	Sardu Karkari, Teliamura	RY	-	-	-	26	7	33	26	7	33
Fishery	Pond Management	Composite Fish Culture	06.12.2018 - 07.12.2018	2 days	Naksirai Bari	F & FW	-	-	-	14	25	39	14	25	39
Fishery	Pond Management	Fresh water prawn culture	14.12.2018 - 15.12.2018	2 days	Badla Bari	RY	-	-	-	16	17	33	16	17	33

## (D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date (From - To)	Duration (days)	Area of training	Training title*	No. of Participants									Impact of training in terms of Self employment after training				Whether Sponsored by external funding agencies (Please Specify with amount of fund in Rs.)
					General			SC/ST			Total			Type of enterprise ventured into	Number of units	Number of persons employed	Avg. Annual income in Rs. generated through the enterprise	
					M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T					
Mushroom	18.3.2019-24.3.2019	6 days	Skill Development cum income generation on Mushroom	Mushroom and Spawn Production Technology	1	9	10	4	10	14	5	19	24	Mushroom Production unit	14	14	40,000-1,00000	MANAGE, Hyderabad 42000
Home Science	19.02.2019-28.02.2019	10 days	tailoring and stitching	Vocational training on tailoring and stitching	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	21	21	tailoring	5	5	30000-40000	NETC Ltd. 70000

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

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

On/ Off/ Vocational	Beneficiary group (F/ FW/ RY/ EP)	Date (From-To)	Duration (days)	Discipline	Area of training	Title	No. of Participants									Sponsoring Agency	Amount of fund received (Rs.)
							General			SC/ST			Total				
							M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
On	F & FW	26.9.2018-28.9.2018	3	Home Sc	Value Addition	Residential Skill Development Training Programme on "Value addition of Indigenous and locally available seasonal fruits Preservation and Processing Technology	0	07	07	0	20	20	7	20	27	NET C Ltd	50000

On	F & FW	4.10.2018-6.10.2018	3	Home Sc	Mushroom	Residential Skill Development Training Programme on "Mushroom Production Technology"	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	25	25	NET C,C SR	50000
On	F & FW	29.10.2018-31.10.2018	3	Home Sc	Value addition	Residential Skill Development Training Programme on "Value addition of Indigenous and locally available seasonal fruits Preservation and Processing Technology"	0	0	0	2	20	22	2	20	22	NET C,C SR	50000
On	F & FW	28.11.2018-30.11.2018	3	Home Sc	Mushroom	Residential Skill Development Training Programme on "Mushroom Production Technology"	0	0	0	15	9	24	15	9	24	NET C,C SR	50000
On	RY	18.2.2019-21.3.2019	1month	Home Sc	Mushroom	Skill Development Training Programme on "Mushroom Grower"	11	2	13	6	0	6	17	2	19	ASCI	180000
On	RY	18.3.2019-24.3.2019	6	Home Sc	Mushroom	Skill Development Training on "Mushroom Cultivation Techniques"	1	9	10	4	10	14	5	19	24	MANAGE, HYDARABAD	42000
On	F & FW	27.3.2019	1	Home Sc	Value addition	Training Programme on "Seasonal Fruits Processing, preservation and Value addition Techniques"	5	15	20	2	7	9	7	22	29	VATICCA	0
Vocational (On)	F & FW		10days	Home Sc	Income generation	Tailoring and Basic stitching for self employment	0	0	0	2	20	22	2	20	22	NET C, CSR	50000
On	RY	25.03.2019-30.03.2019	6 days	Fishery	Pond management	Fish rearing and management	13	-	13	2	-	2	15	-	15	MANAGE,	42000
On	F & FW	17.12.2018-19.12.2018	3 days	Horticulture	KVK campus	Nursery raising technique	0	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20	NET C	50000
On	RY	25.03.2019-30.03.2019	6 days	Horticulture	KVK campus	Production and marketing of quality of planting material	1	1	2	8	6	14	9	7	16	MANAGE	42000

ON	RY	23.7.2018-25.7.2018	3	Animal Science	Piggery	Package of practices on piggery	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	22	22	NER LP	40000
ON	RY	25.3.2018-30.3.2018	6	Animal Science	Piggery	Pig rearing and management	0	0	0	15	0	15	15	0	15	MAN AGE	42000
<b>Total</b>							<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>		<b>68800</b>
											<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>

**3.4.Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes) (Please mention specific Extension Activity conducted by the KVK such as Field Day, Kisan Mela, Exhibition, Diagnostic Visit, etc) during 2018-19**

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	Agriculture & Allied	2018-19	891	466	44	510	945	292	1237	0	0	0	1411	336	1747
2.	Diagnostic visit	Agriculture & Allied	2018-19	43	54	11	65	130	46	176	0	0	0	184	57	241
3.	Field day	CFLD Sesame, CFLD Pulses, HYV Paddy( T. Nirog, T. Chikon), Paddy (T. Chikon), NFSM-Paddy(Gomati), CFLD Pulses, CFLD Pulses	6.10.18, 12.10.18, 8.11.18, 8.11.18, 20.11.18, 16.2.19, 26.3.19	8	261	65	326	461	82	543	0	0	0	722	147	869
4.	Group Discussion	Agriculture & Allied	2018-19	11	63	25	88	66	26	92	0	0	0	129	51	180
5.	Kishan Mela	Krishi Vigyan Mela	30.1.2018 to 1.2.2019	1	203	91	294	450	268	718	0	0	0	653	359	1012
6.	Film show	Schemes, Livestock, SHG	6.8.2018, 14.8.2018,21.12.2018	3	15	7	22	98	42	140	0	0	0	113	49	162
7.	SHG formation	-	12.4 .2018, 17.7.2018	2	5	4	9	12	0	12	0	0	0	17	4	21
8.	Exhibition	Agriculture & Allied	29.1.2018, 30.1.2019	2	203	91	294	450	268	718	0	0	0	653	359	1012
9.	Scientists visit to farmers fields	Agriculture & Allied	2018-19	122	278	101	379	825	321	1146	0	0	0	1103	422	1525

10	Plant/ Animal Health camp	Veterinary	12.4 .2018, 17.7.2018	2	0	0	0	32	10	42	4	2	6	36	12	48
11	Method demonstration	Vertebrate pest Mgt.	27.08-29.08.18	1	8	0	8	5	2	7	0	0	0	13	2	15
12	Celebration of important days	World Soil Day, International women's day, Mahila Kissan Divas	5.12.2018, 8.3.2019, 15.10.2018	3	135	37	172	65	64	129	0	0	0	200	101	301
13	Exposure visits	Agriculture & Allied	2018-19	17	132	58	190	243	125	368	0	0	0	375	183	558
14	Electronic media (CD/DVD)	Nano Pump technology	2018-19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Extension literature	Success stories under NICRA , Gabadi Poshu Pakhir rog, Raised and Sunken bed technology, Digitat Soil Maps, NARI	2018-19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Newspaper coverage	Agriculture & Allied	2018-19	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Popular articles	Way to doubling the income of the paddy farmers of Tripura,	25.7.2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Radio talk			2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	TV talk			7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Training manual	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Soil health camp		10.9.2018, 25.8.2018, 24.8.2018, 23.8.2018, 26.6.2018	8	257	40	297	450	95	545	0	0	0	707	135	842
22	Lecture delivered as resource person	Agriculture & Allied	2018-19	107	128 2	659	194 5	298 6	135 3	4339	0	0	0	4268	201 2	6280
23	PRA		11.04.18, 18.04.18, 19.04.18, 20.04.18 4.05.18,	5	15	94	109	5	64	69	0	0	0	20	158	178
24	Farmer-Scientist interaction		29.1.2019, 30.1.2019	2	203	91	294	450	268	718	0	0	0	653	359	1012

25	Any other (Please specify)															
a	Awareness Programme on formation and Management of Farmers club	Agriculture & Allied	2018-19	20	510	190	700	595	202	797	0	0	0	1105	392	1497
b	Farmers Club Conveners Meet	Agriculture & Allied	13.8.2018, 6.7.2018	2	18	0	18	55	5	60	0	0	0	73	5	78
c	Farmers visit to KVK	Agriculture & Allied	2018-19	978	414	229	643	784	185	969	0	0	0	1198	414	1612
d	Swatchwa Bharat	Swatchwata	2018-19	25	123	21	144	92	14	106	0	0	0	215	35	250
e	SHG convenors meet	SHG	6.8.2018	1	4	18	22	0	6	6	0	0	0	4	24	28
f	Interaction with ZMC NICRA	NICRA	25.7.2018	1	8	2	10	7	0	7	0	0	0	15	2	17
g	Awareness prog. On seed production	Seed production	30.6.2018,29.6.2018, 22.6.2018,21.6.2018,18.6.2018, 18.5.2018	9	394	30	424	367	48	415	0	0	0	761	78	839
h	Mahila Kissan Divas	Agriculture and Allied	15.10.2018	1	5	12	17	3	52	55	0	0	0	8	64	72
i	PM Kisan	Agriculture and Allied	24.2.2019	1	31	9	40	18	12	30	0	0	0	49	21	60
j	Awareness prog. On VATICA	VATICA	19.3.2019	1	7	12	19	4	14	18	0	0	0	11	30	41
k	Awareness Programme on "NARI"	NARI	22.11.2018, 24.11.2018, 29.11.2018	3	27	132	159	36	113	139	0	0	0	63	245	308
l	National Productivity Day	Productivity	12.2.2019	1	0	5	5	1	5	6	0	0	0	1	10	11
m	World Environment day	Environment	5.6.2018	1	85	26	111	30	9	39	0	0	0	115	35	150
n	Kissan Divas	Agriculture and Allied	22.12.2018	1	0	0	0	23	12	35	0	0	0	23	12	35
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>2317</b>	<b>5206</b>	<b>2104</b>	<b>7314</b>	<b>9688</b>	<b>4003</b>	<b>13681</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14898</b>	<b>6113</b>	<b>21001</b>

## 3.5 Production and supply of Technological products during 2018-19

## A. SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (qt)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries		
					General	SC/ST	Total
CEREALS	Paddy	Tripura Nirog, Tripura Chikon, Gomati ,Naveen,	54.40	101340.00	80	353	433
	Sorghum	CSV -17	0.06	240.00	2	6	8
OILSEEDS	Sesamum	Tripura Siphing	114.09	1482900	32	49	81
	Mustard	TRC T 1-1-5-1	138.02	1173200	54	76	130
PULSES	Greengram	Tripura Moong 1	94	799000	63	29	93
	Blackgram	Tripura Maskalai	78	663000	114	48	162
	Cowpea	Kashi Kanchan	4	40000	17	35	52
	Field pea	Prakash	52	442000	98	67	165
	Rajma	Tripura Rjamsh	5	55000	23	12	35
VEGETABLES	colocasia	Muktakeshi	0.44	1760.00	3	0	3
	TPS Tuberlet	HPS II/67	12.50	62500.00	0	0	0
	EFY	Gajendra	0.50	2000.00	0	1	1
OTHERS (Specify)	Dhaincha	Local	0.90	9000.00	1	1	2

## A1. SUMMARY of Production and supply of Seed Materials during 2018-19

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (q) produced	Quantity (q) supplied	Value (Rs.) of quantity produced	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries		
					General	SC/ST	Total
1	CEREALS	611.06	611.06	1222480.00	142	399	541
2	OILSEEDS	252.11	252.11	2656100.00	86	125	211
3	PULSES	233	233	1999000.00	315	191	507
4	VEGETABLES	13.44	0.54	66260.00	3	1	4
5	FLOWER CROPS	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	OTHERS						
	i. Dhaincha	0.9	0.8	9000.00	1	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>110.51.76</b>	<b>1097.51</b>	<b>5952840.00</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>1265</b>



**B. Production and supply of Planting Materials (Nos. in No.) during 2018-19**

Major group/class	Crop	Variety	Quantity (In No.) produced	Quantity (In No.) supplied	Value (Rs.) of quantity produced	Number of recipient/beneficiaries		
						General	SC/ST	Total
<b>Fruits</b>	Mango graft	Amrapali	250	250	12500.00	107	91	198
	Lemon cuttings	Gandharaj	450	419	6750.00	34	130	164
	Sweet orange cuttings	Nagpuri santra, Valencia	90	90	3150.00	33	45	78
	Papaya seedlings	RCTP 8, Tripura Papita	1950	1569	29250.00	86	132	218
	Litchi cuttings	Bombay	80	80	3200.00	9	61	70
	Coconut seedlings	West Coast, Kanchanpuri	40	40	2200.00	2	13	15
	Pineapple suckers	Queen	500	500	700.00	1	0	1
<b>Spices</b>	Ginger cuttings	Nadia, Local	11600	11600	11600.00	13	2	15
	Black Pepper cuttings	Local	32	32	400.00	4	8	12
	Chilli seedlings	Arka Meghana	3500	3500	3500.00	32	100	132
	Cinnamon seedlings	Local	30	20	600.00	8	4	12
<b>Ornamental Plants</b>	Aster seedlings	Dwarf	150	150	450.00	2	1	3
	Marigold seedlings	Dwarf Indian Mix	100	100	400.00	0	1	1
	Marigold cuttings	Local	300	300	600.00	1	0	1
	Gazania seedlings	Sunshine	10	10	50.00	1	0	1
	Stock seedlings	Ten Week	25	25	75.00	1	0	1
	Salvia seedlings	Dwarf Red	15	15	75.00	1	0	1
	Dahlia seedlings	Unwins Mix	300	300	900.00	7	4	11
	French marigold cuttings	Sparky	250	250	500.00	2	0	2
	Balsam seedlings	Tom Thumb Mix	110	110	220.00	3	1	4
	Nasturtium seedlings	Whyrbird	6	6	48.00	1	0	1
	Dianthus seedlings	Double Mix	250	250	750.00	1	0	1
<b>VEGETABLES</b>	Verbena seedlings	Quartz Mix	15	15	75.00	1	0	1
	Tomato seedlings	Swaraksha, Arka Rashak	3700	3000	3700.00	45	91	136
	Cauliflower seedlings	Snow Crown, CFL-1522	2400	2000	3600.00	27	78	105
	Capsicum seedlings	Delisha, NS 292	2700	2500	27000.00	13	118	131

	Cabbage seedlings	BC 76	3000	3000	6000.00	35	116	151
	Red Cabbage seedlings	Red Jewel	7100	7100	35500.00	25	155	180
	Knol Khol seedlings	Jambo 10 , TSK 001	3500	3500	7000.00	22	102	124
	Broccoli Seedlings	Fantasy 1 ,NS 50, Green magic	8300	8300	41500.00	46	179	225
	Brinjal seedlings	Bhangar Giant	4100	4000	8200.00	35	129	164
	Chinese cabbage seedlings	Chinese	3700	3000	7400.00	39	99	139
<b>OTHERS ( Value Added Products)</b>	Mango,Olive, Ber, Elephant apple, Tamarind etc	Pickle	34.25kg	31.5kg	6300.00	53	27	80
	Pineapple, Litchi, Lemon, Carambola	Squash	41.25litres	39litres	7020.00	45	24	69
	Pineapple, Guava,	Jam/Jelly	11.75 kg	8.5kg	1700.00	34	18	52

#### C. Production of Bio-Products during 2018-19

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	produced Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient /beneficiaries		
			No	(qt)		General	SC/ST	Total
<b>BIOAGENTS</b>								
Mushroom Spawn	Spawn	Pl. Florida	6680pkt	23.38	1,67,000.00	185	220	405
Mushroom	Fresh Mushroom	Pl.Florida	56.1kg	0.561	11220.00	67	46	113
<b>BIOFERTILIZERS</b>								
1 Vermicompost			2200 kg					
2 Compost			5000 kg					
<b>BIO PESTICIDES</b>	Trichoderma	viridae	97	0.97	3880	52	19	71

#### D. Production of livestock during 2018-19

Sl. No.	Type/ category of livestock	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient beneficiaries		
			(Nos)	Kgs		General	SC/ST	Total
1	Piggery	LWYSx LR	128	3234.85	1168600	34	55	89
2	Poultry	Kuroiler, Coloured Broiler, Tripura black, Commercial Broiler	9041	12689.7	1806574	662	402	1064
3	Fisheries Fingerlings Table Fish	IMC, Exotic carp and Common carp IMC, Exotic carp and Common carp	25000 -	- 1670	20000 244150	12 390	6 260	18 650
	<b>Total</b>		<b>34169</b>	<b>17594.55</b>	<b>3239324</b>	<b>1098</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>1821</b>

### 3.6. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference) during 2018-19

(A) KVK News Letter ((Date of start, Periodicity, number of copies distributed etc.):2008, 6 Monthly,500 copies

(B) Articles/ Literature developed/published

Item	Title /and Name of Journal	Authors name	Number of copies	
			Produced/ published	Supplied/ distributed
Research papers				
1.	Effect of propagation methods on yield attributes and economics of ginger production under Agro-climatic condition of Tripura. International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences. 7 (5): 3790-3793	S. Shil, D. Nath and J. Mondal	Published	-
2.	Phosphorus Microbiology under organic farming system. Innovative Farming. 3(1):19-23	D. Dey & N. Saha	Published	-
3.	Effect of planting techniques and irrigation levels on growth and yield of wheat (Triticum aestivum L.). International Journal of Plant Science. 13(7):249-255	L.L Debbarma, D. Nath & D. Dey	Published	-
4.	Nutritional health status of rural tribal children in Khowai district of Tripura, India. International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Science. 7(9):1319-24	M. Debbarma, L. L Debbarma & D. Nath	Published	-
5.	Technological needs of True Potato Seed (TPS) growers of Tripura. Progressive Research- An International Journal.	D Nath, S Shil, A Chakraborty, D Dey	Published	-
6.	Technological needs of True Potato Seed (TPS) growers of Tripura. Agric Science digest. 38(4):304-306	D Nath and S shil	Published	-
7.	Adoption of TPS( True Potato Seed) cultivation practices by the farmers of Tripura. International Journal of Science, Environment and Technology. 8(1):102-107	D Nath, S Shil	Published	-
Training manuals	-	-	-	-
Technical Report	-	-	-	-
Book/ Book Chapter	-	-	-	-
Popular articles	Way to doubling the income of the paddy farmers of Tripura	D. Dey	Dainik Sambad	-
Technical bulletins	-	-	-	-
Extension bulletins	-	-	-	-
Newsletter	Newsletter of KVK- April to September	Dipak Nath and Rajib Das		
	Newsletter of KVK- October to November	Dipak Nath and Rajib Das		
e-publications	-	-	-	-

Abstract	Doubling income of Paddy Farmers of Tripura through Raised and Sunken bed Technology. International Conference 2018, Kathmandu, Nepal	D.Dey, D. Nath, A. Chakraborty, S.Shil, S. C. Biswas, P. Reang, S. Choudhury, L. L Debbarma	-	-
	Technological Needs of True Potato Seeds (TPS) growers of Tripura. International Conference on Global Research Initiatives for Sustainable Agriculture and Allied Science, Jaipur	D. Nath, S. Shil, D. Dey and A. Chakraborty	-	-
	Technological needs of True Potato Seed (TPS) growers of Tripura. International conference on Global Research Initiatives for sustainable agriculture & allied sciences at jaipur, Rajasthan	DNath, S Shil. D Dey, A Chakraborty	-	-
	Doubling income of Paddy farmers of Tripura through raised and sunken bed technology. 9 <sup>th</sup> national Extension Education congress at Gangtok, Sikkim	D Dey, D Nath, A Chakraborty, S Shil, S C Biswas, P Reang	-	-
	Adoption of TPS( true Potato Seed) cultivation practices by the farmers of Tripura. 9 <sup>th</sup> national Extension Education congress at Gangtok, Sikkim	D Nath and S Shil	-	-
	Adoption of recommended practices of SRI (System of Rice Intensification) in Tripura. ISEE National seminar, 2018 at WBUAFS, Kolkatta, WB	D Nath, D Dey	-	-
	Constraints in Adoption of Nutritional garden by the farm women of Tripura. National conference on Women empowerment through agro-entrepreneurship for livelihood security (WE-2019) organized by SIDAES in collaboration with Sher-e Kashmir Agricultural University, J & K	D Nath and S C Biswas	-	-
Extension Literature	Success stories on climate smart Agricultural practices under NICRA	D. Dey, D. Nath, S. Shil, A. Chakraborty, S. Choudhury, L. Debbarma	-	90
	Gabadi Poshu Pakhir rog potirodh o aay bridhir upay	N. Islam, D. Nath & S. Choudhury	-	135
	Raised and Sunken bed technology- A boon for doubling farmers income of Tripura	D. Dey, D. Nath, S. Shil, A. Chakraborty, S. Biswas, R. Das, P. Reang, S. Choudhury, P. Debbarma, L. L Debbarma	-	120
	Digitat Soil Maps (GIS & GPS) of North Pulinpur ADC village	D. Dey, L. L Debbarma, D. Nath	-	50
	NARI- Nutri Sensitive Agricultural Research Innovation	D Nath, S C Biswas, S Choudhury, S Shil, P Reang	-	200

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	Nano Pump technology	50

**3.7. Success stories/Case studies, if any (two or three pages write-up on each case with suitable action photographs)****1. Use of Nano Pumps for Life Saving Irrigation**

**Introduction:** North Pulinpur is one of the draught prone tribal inhabited ADC village of the district Khowai under the state Tripura. The total geographical area of the village is 950 hectare with cultivable area of about 250 hectare only among 806 farm families. So, most of the families are holding either small or marginal farms. There was no perennial streams, rivers, ponds and other irrigation facilities in the village. Prevailing temperature ranges from 16°C to 37°C. Annual rainfall ranges from 2050 to 2550 mm, but almost whole amount goes out to neighbouring lower elevated village. Agriculture is the mainstay of the people, about 85 percent of them engage in agriculture and its allied activities. Farmers earned their livelihood from rainfed rice based monocropped cultivation. Moisture stress during Kharif dry spell and winter season which lead to rice based mono-cropping system.

**KVK Interventions:** Under the National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture(NICRA) Project KVK,Khowai has constructed and rejuvenated 22 water bodies from 2011-12 to 2017-18 at North Pulinpur ADC village; all of which provided life saving irrigation for paddy during kharif dry spell as well as during rabi season through Nano Pumps installed nearby Farm Ponds.

**Output:** Before implementation of NICRA project to North Pulinpur ADC village, most of the areas remain dry during rabi season. After the intervention, approximately 26187 ft<sup>3</sup> rainwater had been harvested covering an area of about 35.0 ha. for winter vegetables and rabi maize cultivation and during dry period. In addition to this, a total area of about



1 ha waste land had been converted to paddy land using water from community bund. Ponds were also used for composite fish culture with average yield of 30 q/farmer/year/ha during 2017-18

KVK, Khowai has successfully introduced TPS presently known as Hybrid Potato Seed (HPS) technology which was previously unknown to the farmers of North Pulinpur as comparatively less irrigated second crop after *Aman* paddy with the provision of irrigation from the rejuvenated pond or newly excavated pond under NRM intervention of NICRA. Similarly, after kharif paddy fallow land is now successfully utilized by introduction of second crops like maize var. HQPM vegetable pea var. Arkel as short duration variety, lentil var. WBL 77 as relatively drought tolerant variety, bitter gourd with mulching practice to conserve soil moisture and by using irrigation water through nano pumps introduced under NICRA.

These water reservoir structures are also using for table fish production. Adaptation of SRI in paddy by the farmers could minimize the losses due to water shortage in paddy cultivation. Keeping in mind cluster demonstration on SRI paddy cultivation using high yielding variety of Gomoti, Tripura Chikon Dhan, Tripura Nirog Dhan was demonstrated at an area of 89 ha. Second crop for winter season after kharif paddy could also be grown earlier or in time if medium duration paddy varieties are grown instead of long duration commonly grown variety Ranjit that takes about 140-150 days for harvesting.

**Outcome and Impact:** Through all these successful interventions on crop diversification, the cropping intensity of the village has been increased from 115 to 170 % within 7 years only.





## 2. Successful production of ginger through raising seedling in Khowai district of Tripura

**Introduction:** Ginger, an indigenous plant, is an important spice crop of the world. It is valued in medicine as a carminative and stimulant of the gastro-intestinal tract. The botanical name of ginger is *Zingiber officinale* L. which belongs to the family Zingiberaceae. Ginger is a herbaceous perennial with underground rhizomes having serial leafy shoots of 0.5 to 0.75m height; leaves sheathy, alternately arranged, linear with 15 cm long and sessile flowers borne on a spike, condensed, oblong and cylindrical with numerous scar bracts; flowers numerous yellow in colour with dark purplish spots, bisexual, epigynous, stamens only one, ovary inferior, three carpelled; fruit an oblong capsule, seeds glabrous and fairly large. India and accounts for 45 % of the worlds ginger production. Mainly grown in Kerala and on very small area in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. Area under cultivation in India is about 63,000. ha with total production of about 2 lakh tones. The average productivity is about 5 tones/ha. The North Eastern Region produces a variety of spices including chillies, ginger, turmeric, large cardamoms, black pepper, tejpatta etc. Ginger and turmeric are prominent among them and their cultivation is under taken as a cash crop mostly in jhum fields spread over the hills and tribal areas of the entire region. The total area under ginger cultivation in Tripura is about 1.36 ('000 ha) with total production of about 5.45 thousand tones. But the area under ginger cultivation in Tripura is reducing day by day. Among Different constrains non-availability of quality planting material is another important factor attributing to low productivity. Moreover, in case of Conventional propagation method (direct sowing) of ginger the cost planting material (seed) is approximately 70% of the total cultivation cost. So, to reduce the cost of planting material a technique has been developed by the Spice Board of India where ginger is



propagated through raising seedlings. And such materials at low cost are technically feasible in slope areas and are eco friendly substances. Considering the entire situation the technology of ginger cultivation through seedling has been set to find as on farm testing.

**Intervention:** KVK, Khowai, Tripura has conducted one On Farm Testing on “**production of ginger through raising seedling through**” during the year 2014-15, 2015-16,16-17. And in the current year 2018-19 this technology has been taken for Front Line Demonstration (FLD) based on the performance and farmers acceptability.

**Output of the Intervention:** Details of technology:

T1: Transplanting technology: Selection of healthy rhizomes of ginger for seed purpose, Treat the selected rhizome with mancozeb (0.3%) and quinalphos (0.075%) for 30 min and store in well ventilated place till planting. At the commencement of season, cut the single buds with small piece of rhizomes weighing 4- 6 g. Treat the single bud sprouts (mancozeb 0.3%, 3 g/L of water for 30 min) before planting. Fill the pro-trays (98 well) with nursery medium containing partially decomposed coir pith and vermicompost (75:25), enriched with PGPR/ *Trichoderma* 10g/kg. If coir pith is not available farmer can use sand, soil, vermicompost @1:1:1 ratio to fill the pro-trays. Plant the ginger bud sprouts in pro-trays. Maintain the pro-trays under shade net house. Seedlings will be ready within 30-35 days for transplanting.

T2: Direct planting method (Farmers Practice): Each healthy set of 2.5 to 5 cm long, weighing 20-25 g and having two or three buds each are directly sown in the main filed. Before planting the seed rhizomes should be treated with Dithane M-45 @ 3 g per liter of water for 30 minutes, drained and then used for planting

**Outcome of the Intervention:** It is observed that in all the subsequent year the yield level of ginger in transplanting method is on-par with conventional planting system. The economics of the technology has been explained in below table:





**Table: Economics of Ginger Cultivation**

<b>Cost of seedling production</b>	<b>Pro-tray nursery</b>	<b>Conventional planting</b>
Temporary structure for shade (150 m <sup>2</sup> )	7000.00 Rs.	-
Seedling production cost (~100000 seedling/ha; 1200 protrays, Rs.16/pro-tray, labour cost for raising seedling ( 15 nos @ Rs.300/ head)	14100.00 Rs.	-
Cost of growing media (cocopeat, vermicompost, trichoderma)	7000.00 Rs.	-
Cost of seed rhizome (600 kg @ Rs.80/kg) (2000 kg @ Rs.80/kg)	48000.00 Rs. -	160000.00 Rs.
Labour charges (For Field Preparation, Planting and maintenance 25 nos. @ Rs.300/ head)	7500.00 Rs.	7500.00 Rs.
Cost of Other inputs (Fertilizer, Plant protection chemicals, etc)	5000 Rs.	5000 Rs.
Gross Cost	88600 Rs.	172500 Rs.
Average yield /ha	4410 kg	4500 kg
Gross income	352800 Rs.	360000 Rs.
Net income	264200 Rs.	187500 Rs.
Benefit Cost Ratio	3.9	2.08

**Impact:** Through this adopted technology the requirement of seed material per ha is reduced to 600 kg in transplanting method in comparison with conventional methods which is 2000 kg/ha. And that's make huge difference in the cost of cultivation and ultimately to the net income. The advantage of the technology are production of healthy planting materials, reduction in seed rhizome quantity, reduced cost on seeds and eventually increase the net profit as there is no significant difference of yield in both the treatment. Till now this technology has been demonstrated in five nos. of village and gradually this technology is becoming popular among the adopted village.

### 3. INTENSIVE APPLICATION IPM MODULES AGAINST BRINJAL FRUIT & SHOOT BORER

Introduction: Brinjal, *Solanum melongena* L. is the most important vegetable and grown extensively in Tripura. A sizeable amount (40%) of the total production of vegetables is ravaged by a horde of insect pests due to cultivation throughout the year restricting overall productivity to a low level. Out of which, in the agro climatic condition of the state brinjal shoot and fruit borer, *Leucinodes orbanalis*, (Guenee, Pyralidae: Lepidoptera) is most destructive pest. Almost all groups of insecticides having novel target site of action have been tested against this insect to produce blemish free marketable fruits, but the pest has become resistant to insecticides in recent years. Farmers of Tripura indiscriminately use carbofuran 3% granules at 4-5 g/seedling 15 days after transplanting followed by 3-4 spraying quinalphos 25 EC at 1.0-1.5 litre/ha, starting from 40-45 days of transplanting and 4-5 spray of endosulfan 35 EC at 2-2.5 litre /ha at fortnightly intervals. Frequency of spraying exceeded three times per week during summer season and receiving the lion's share of insecticides used on vegetables. In many cases the insecticides did not provide satisfactory control of the target pest. Such phenomenon is apprehended to the development of insecticides resistance in the insect which leads to their misuse and threatening environment safety.

The caterpillars attacks its young plants and bore into petioles, midribs of large leaves and young tender shoots. At later stage they bore into flower buds and fruits, entering from the calyx end, feed inside leaving no visible sign of attack from outside. After transplanting withered terminal shoots dry up and drop off subsequently. At later stage damaged flower buds are shed before opening of flowers. The damaged fruits show circular exit holes often plugged with excreta. The pest causes 15-50% damage to plants on weight basis. The magnitude of loss varies from year to year and one location to another. In order to reduce the pesticidal load in the environment and to abreast with sustainability, certain behavioral chemicals could be harnessed. Such an endeavour is the use of sex pheromones. This dynamic and paradigm shift in management strategies satisfies all the bio-safety concern as well as playing pivotal role in combating insect pests of high value and damage sensitive crops. Eco-friendly and effective management of the pest is needed by farmers to reduce their losses and produce good quality vegetables to realize better prices in the market. Keeping this in view KVK Howai has intervened to popularize the effective module to manage brinjal fruit and shoot borer.

**KVK Intervention:** Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Howai conducted trial to assess certain IPM modules to overcome the borer damage in brinjal and same experiment was conducted successively two years from 2016-2017, 2017-2018. As mentioned below a total of three modules have taken into consideration. A total of 24 farmers were involved in the trials from R.C. Ghat, Batapora, Krishnapur, Nayanpur village.



Modules

**M<sub>1</sub>:** Mechanical control + Behavioural control + Botanicals + Chemical control

**M<sub>2</sub>:** Farmer's usual practices *i.e.* 10-15 times application of pesticides

**M<sub>3</sub>:** Control (without any application)

**Details of the modules:**

a) Mechanical control: Clipping of drooped shoots and removal of infested fruits from the field at weekly interval, b) Behavioural control: Installation of pheromone traps @ 75 per ha, starting from flower bud initiation (45 days old crop) till final harvest and changing the lures at monthly intervals, c) Botanical: Application of nimbecidine 0.03% @ 3-5 ml/lit.

d) Chemical control: Cartap Hydrochloride 50SP @ 500-550 g/ha

**Output:** Results in on-farm trials indicated that module 1 (% Fruit Damage: 15.13 & 16.66 and % Shoot Damage: 9.44 & 14.28) was the best compared to module 2 (% Fruit Damage: 19.54 & 38.88 and % Shoot Damage: 10.80 & 42.85) and 3 (% Fruit Damage: 35.08 & 55.55 and % Shoot Damage: 20.63 & 57.14). Benefit cost ratio was also high in module 1 (1:4.13 & 1:4.02 in 2016-2017 & 2017-2018 respectively).

**Table 1. Impact of different modules**

Modules/Year	Module 1			Module 2			Module 3		
	Damage per cent	Net return	BC ratio	Damage per cent	Net return	BC ratio	Damage per cent	Net return	BC ratio
2016-2017	% FD: 15.13 % SD: 9.44	235060	1: 4.13	% FD: 19.54 %SD: 10.80	208760	1: 3.70	% FD: 35.08 %SD: 20.63	130650	1: 1.57
2017-2018	% FD: 16.66 %SD: 14.28	185060	1: 4.02	% FD: 38.88 %SD: 42.85	177760	1: 3.20	% FD: 55.55 %SD: 57.14	114650	1: 1.18

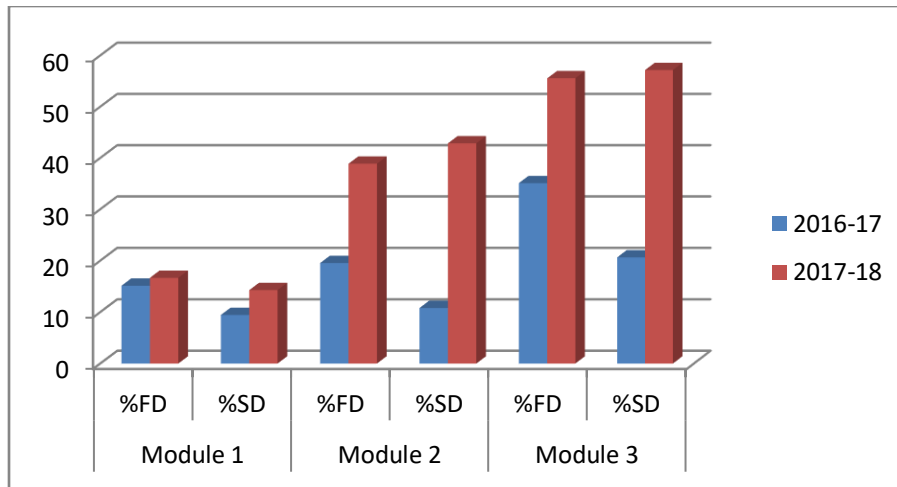


Fig. 1. Paradigm of damage in different modules

**Outcome and Impact:** The module 1 especially traps become popular among the farmers within a short span of two years and as the traps are not easily available in local market KVK, Khowai supplied traps as a critical input. An Agriclinc was also established in the KVK for supplying agrochemicals and other inputs in subsidized rate and providing different farm solutions. Farmers were also imparted 7 training programmes on use of the mass trapping of borer. Two awareness programmes on safe use of pesticides organized at R.C. Ghat and Krishnapur. Keeping in view the results of yester years, 50 number new farmers have already taken up the technology in their respective field in this year i.e. 2018-19. KVK has planned to demonstrate the technology in large area to popularize the successful module by which borer infestation can be managed and also load of pesticides from the brinjal can be minimized.

#### **4. Couple established economically through broiler chicken and allied farming in rural condition of Khowai district**

**Introduction:** Mr. Narayan Chandra Nath and his wife Mrs. Rita Debnath of West Ganki village of Khowai District in Tripura established themselves economically through broiler bird rearing along with other allied cultivation through their hard work during last few years. They have concentrated their activities towards broiler chicken, pig farming, duck rearing and fish farming. Presently, they have two numbers of poultry sheds with capacity of rearing 750 numbers of broiler chickens in a batch. They have one pig farm having capacity of rearing two numbers of adult pigs for production of piglets. They also have a small pond for fish culture and duck rearing.

**KVK Intervention:** Mrs. Rita Debnath is a member of Dhruvatara SHG and subsequently held the post of President of the newly formed Dhruvatara Farmer's Club under the guidance of the KVK. Recently she becomes the normal member of the club due to her busy schedules at her farming. She took part at every training programmes organized by



KVK at the village as well at the KVK meant for the SHG and the Farmer's Club of her village. She was the beneficiary of front line demonstration "Rearing of upgraded poultry bird, variety Swarnadhara" from which she acquired the knowledge of poultry rearing and economic gain. Subsequently, she influenced her husband to take part in the training programmes of KVK and was able to engage himself in commercial poultry farming. Initially they started their poultry rearing with flock size of only 200; gradually they got the assistance of poultry merchants for procurement of chicks, feed and medicine. They were receiving technical guidance time to time from the KVK's specialist for animal science.

**Output:** Presently from last three years they were able to maintain flock size of 750 numbers at two numbers of shed. In a year they used to rear 7 batches after keeping the shed empty between batches for disinfecting the sheds. The marketable chickens are sold in retail as well as in whole sale rates. Piglet procured from the KVK were reared, piglets were produced and sold after weaning. Ducks were reared for household egg consumption whereas fishes were sold as well as consumed. Poultry litters and gunny bags are sold which are utilized for meeting their day to day expenditures. Annual expenditure and incomes received by them from their major activities are given bellow-

<i>Expenditures (Rs.)</i>			<i>Income (Rs.)</i>			<i>Net income (Rs.)</i>		
Poultry	<b>Piggery</b>	<b>Fishery</b>	<b>Poultry</b>	<b>Piggery</b>	<b>Fishery</b>	<b>Poultry</b>	<b>Piggery</b>	<b>Fishery</b>
1071000	34000	4500	1260000	62000	11500	189000	28000	7000

**Outcome and Impact:** They have received an annual net income of Rs. 2,24,000/- which is sufficient for their livelihood in rural conditions. Meanwhile their income is uniform throughout the year which is identified by their neighbors through the change in lifestyle. Several other farmers have also started broiler chicken farming by observing their success. Peoples of their locality are getting birds in retail rate which is lower than the market price.



## 5. Yearling/ adverse fingerling based carp culture

**Introduction:** Generally, Fish farmers are in practice of composite fish culture with 6 species of Indian Major Carps (IMC) and exotic carps in small tanks of effective water area between 0.04 ha. to 0.16 ha. near domestic area in ganki village of Khowai district of Tripura. Fish farmers are also habituated with harvesting fishes almost regularly through- out the year to meet up only the domestic requirement. KVK team exercised different PRA tools and identified the major cause of low production of table fish due to release of small size fingerling (2" ), in proper use if fish feed, lime, manure, fertilizer, not maintain stocking density with species combination ratio and other causes of low productivity.

**KVK Intervention:** Considering the above fact an attempt was taken to change the existing practice through technology intervention to increase productivity. As such KVK, Khowai has taken FLD programme on yearling/ adverse fingerling based composite fish culture at Ganki village with 4 nos. of FLD farmers during the year 2017 to 2018. The technological and critical inputs support of KVK, Khowai to the 4 nos. of FLD farmers. Among the farmers Smt. Sumita Debnath, W/O Uttam Kumar Debnath with the effective water area 0.08 ha. as a remarkable production and profit.

**Output:** Due to KVK intervention Smt. Debnath has gathered scientific knowledge regarding release of adverse fingerling, application of lime, fertilizer, raw cowdung, fish feed, species combination ratio with proper stocking density etc. to increase the productivity of table fishes and increase the income.

**Outcome and Impact:** Among the 4 nos. of FLD beneficiaries Smt. Debnath received highest production of table fish through KVK intervention of composite fish culture in scientific manner. She has got fish yield of about 29.5 qnt./ ha. with B.C. ratio 2.09 that was significantly higher than non demonstrated farmers average production.




The details economics of the demonstration of Smt. Debnath are as follows:-

Economics of Demonstration Rs./ Ha.					Economics of farmers production				
Production/Q./ Ha	Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BCR	Production/Q./ Ha.	Gross cost	Gross return	Net return	BCR
29.5 qnt.	1,68,700.00	3,54,000.00	1,85,300.00	2.09 :1	21 qnt.	1,39,400.00	2,52,000.00	1,12,600.00	1.8 : 1

Carp culture has been diversified and principal objective of composite fish culture has been completely changed. The main knowledge gained by the farmers was raising and stocking of carp yearlings and pond management practice. These things spread not only Khowai district, its spread throughout the state and become popular and helped in enhancement of production to double.

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

#### Details of Innovation by Mr. Jivan Das

Sl.No	Particulars	Remarks
1.	Title of Innovation	1. Reducing labour cost in weeding and hoeing in spine gourd and pointed gourd cultivation. 2. Reducing labor cost in preparation of ridge and furrow in cow pea cultivation
2.	Thematic area	Labor management
3.	Profile of innovator 	1. Name and Address of the Progressive Farmer/ Entrepreneur: JIVAN DAS S/O: LATE KSHIR MOHAN DAS VILL NAYANPUR, P.O: M.T PARA , TELIAMURA KHOWAI , TRIPURA PIN: 799205 2. Age:38 (years) 3. Sex: Male 4. Educational Qualification: IX PASSED 5. Marital Status: Married 6. Caste: SC 7. Contact No.: Mobile: 09612933475 8. Email: <a href="mailto:dkvkwesttripura@gmail.com">dkvkwesttripura@gmail.com</a> 9. Land holding: 0.96 ha
4.	AADHAR No. of the Innovator	416460478528
5.	Problem/challenge addressed	Faced problem of high labor cost in weeding and hoeing in during cultivation of spine gourd and pointed gourd, also during preparation of ridge and furrow in cow pea.

6.	Description of innovative practice/ technology	<p>In pointed and spine gourd cultivation normally hoeing and weeding done manually with hand spade. Mr Jivan Das slightly modified row-row and plant – plant distance for hoeing and weeding with Power Tiller, which requires less manual labor. Earlier, during cultivation of spine gourd and pointed gourd row-row and plant-plan distance were maintained as 72 inches and 56 inches respectively. But Mr. Das slightly modified the distance where row-row distance was extended to 78 inches instead of 72 inches and reduced the distances between plant-plant to 48 inches instead of 56 inches. After this modification Mr. Das ran power tiller between the rows, which worked as weeding as well as hoeing. For this operation, 54 man days manual labors were required for 0.16 ha area in total for cultivation of pointed and spine gourd. After applying mechanical technique labor requirement reduced up to 30 nos. A total of 4-5 hrs power tiller operation were required with total cost between 1000-1200 rupees for 0.16ha minimizing requirement of labour man days upto 30 nos from 54.</p> <p><b>Calculation of cost-benefit:</b>  Expenditure incurred for weeding and hoeing of spine gourd / pointed gourd cultivation in 1 ha area was 337.5 labours @250/day/labor=<b>84375.00</b>  During use of mechanical device time required was 31.25 hrs/ ha @ 250/hr=<b>7812.00</b>, Due to use of power tiller labor requirement was reduced upto 187.5 nos in 1 ha area costing @250/day/labor=<b>46875.00</b>  Therefore total expenditure for power tiller and labour of 1ha=<b>7812.00+46875.00 = 54687.00</b>  Difference between expenditure in manual labours only and modified technique with mechanical device is= <b>84375.00-54687.00= 29,688.00</b> saving in 1 ha area for weeding and hoeing operation.</p> <p>B. Normally ridge and furrow preparation is done manually for plantation of Cow pea, but Mr. Jivan Das prepared it by mechanical technique means.  Manual labor requirement in one ha area for preparation of ridge and furrow for cow pea cultivation is 38 nos. @250/day/labor=<b>9500.00</b>  By utilization of the Power Tiller, Mr. Das made ridge and furrow in 12.5 hrs in one ha @250/hr=<b>3125.00</b>  Therefore saving in cost of cultivation utilizing modified technique in 1 ha area was = <b>9500.00- 3125.00 = 6375.00</b></p>
7.	Practical utility	Now a days, there is shortage of labour in villages also due to involved in MGNREGA and migrated to other city during peak season, hence this innovation is having very much practical utility to reduce the cost of labour and to perform the cultivation practices during the right season.
8.	Source of information	Mr. Jivan Das innovated by himself while trying to solve the problem of labour during the peak season.
9.	Economic/ Profitability of innovative practice/ technology(cost and return) 9per intervention or area or household)	<p>The innovation has improved the situation and led to solution of the labour problem by utilized of power tiller</p> <p>A. Labour expenditure saved upto Rs. <b>29,688.00</b> per 1 ha area in spine gourd and pointed gourd</p> <p>B. Labour expenditure saved upto <b>Rs.6375.00</b> in cow pea ridge and farrow preparation per 1 ha</p>
10.	Potential : Acceptance level, horizontal spread of innovation and number of farming adopting	Farmers of the village visited the field of Mr. Jivan Das along with us and the suitability of the innovation was described by him, they were interested and adopted in their field. A field day will be held at the plot of the farmer to spread the innovation to the mass scale of farmers.





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

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK
1.	Rice	Putting bamboo tips on the periphery of rice field during vegetative stage of the crop to attract birds.	Bio control of insect pest
2.	Rice	Tying of film role in the rice nursery immediately after sowing of seed.	To scare away birds
3.	Vegetable	Keeping pineapple leaves on the nursery bed	To scare away birds
4.	Tomato	Application of ash in tomato	To keep away insect pests
5.	Brinjal	Use of split bamboo in brinjal	To create noise to scare insects
6.	Potato	Colouring of tiny seeds of TPS with vermilion	Proper maintenance of spacing
7.	Paddy	Rat control Trap with bamboo materials	Mechanical control of rodents in field
8.	Paddy	Use of Steel made plates for transplanting of paddy seedling to the main field from paddy nursery.	Careful transportation of seedling to the main field to avoid shock as well as to transplant within 30 minutes of Uprooting.
9.	Paddy	Use of bamboo made sieve for transplanting of paddy seedling to the main field from paddy nursery.	Uprooting of young seedling without any trauma and transplanting in the main field quickly.

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

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

**3.11 Field activities**

- i. Number of villages adopted: 20
- ii. No. of farm families selected:3000
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted: 7

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

- Status of establishment of Lab : Good
1. Year of establishment :2005-06
2. **List of equipments purchased with amount** :

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment			Qty.	Cost
	S&WT lab	Mini lab/ Mridaparikshak	Manufacturer		
1		Mridaparishak	Nagarjuna Agro Chemicals Pvt Limited	2	165300.00
2		Pusa Mini Soil Lab	W.S Telematics Pvt Ltd	1	86000.00
<b>Total</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>251300.00</b>

**3. Details of samples analyzed (2018-19) :**

Details	No. of Samples analysed	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount ( In Rupees) realized
Soil Samples	1116	1116	25	Nil
Water Samples	3	3	1	Nil
Plant Samples	0	0	0	0
Petiole Samples	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>26</b>	

**4. Details of Soil Health Cards (SHCs) (2018-19)**

- a. No. of SHCs prepared:1170
- b. No. of farmers to whom SHCs were distributed:1170
- c. Name of the Major and Minor nutrients analyzed : N,P,K,S,Zn,B,Cu
- d. No. of villages covered: 25

## 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voice only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Voice and Text both	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 3.14 Contingency planning for 2018-19

## a. Crop based Contingency planning

Contingency (Drought/ Flood/ Cyclone/ Any other please specify)	Proposed Measure	Proposed Area (In ha.) to be covered	Number of beneficiaries proposed to be covered		
			General	SC/ST	Total
Drought like situation	Drought resistant variety paddy (Tripura Khora Dhan, Sahabhazi Dhan)	22	18	12	30
	Water saving paddy cultivation (SRI, DSR)	50	32	40	72
	Distribution of drought tolerant paddy (Tripura Khora Dhan, Sahabhazi Dhan) and lentil (Hul 57) seeds	72	50	52	102
	Zero tillage cultivation of rapeseed and mustard	5	10	10	20
	Mulching of bitter gourd	10	0	26	26

## 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 like situation	Improved Poultry bird in backyard system (250)	1	1	250	0	50	50

#### 4.0. IMPACT

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

A)

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
TPS production technology	320	90.00	Not practiced	10500/ha
Promotion of HYV of paddy (Naveen)	750	95.00	42000/ha	54000/ha
Promotion of HYV of paddy (Gomoti)	1500	97.00	42000/ha	62400/ha
Promotion of SRI in Paddy	2200	82	54000/ha	74400/ha
Formation and strengthening of S.H.G. : 1. Leadership development among the womenfolk 2. Psychological empowerment of members of S.H.G.	20	25.00	-	-
	50	20.00	-	-
Plant protection measures against major insect pest and diseases of some vegetable crops by giving more emphasis on integrated approach (0.13 ha)	300	10.00	4300/ha	6700/ha
Mushroom and value added production	110	10.00	Not practiced	500.00/month/unit
Composite fish culture (0.13 ha)	150	30.00	4500/ha	7000/ha
Rearing of upgraded pig	120	80	12000/pig	17500/pig
Rearing of upgraded poultry	150	80	420/bird	575/Bird

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

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

###### 1. Impact study of CFLD of pulses

Year	Mustard			Sesame		
	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)
2015-16	2.5	5	50			
2016-17	2.5	5.5	45.45		-	
2017-18	2.5	5	50	0.75	2.5	30

###### 2. Impact study of CFLD of Oilseeds

Year	Lentil			Field pea			Green gram		
	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)	Tech.gap (q/ha)	Extn. Gap (q/ha)	Tech. index (%)
2015-16	4.5	2.5	180	5.75	3.5	164.28	-		
2016-17	4.5	2.5	180	6.5	4.0	162.5	4.75	1.75	271.42
2017-18	5.5	2.5	220	6.25	5.0	125.0	3.75	3.0	125.0



## 4.2. Cases of large scale adoption

Sl. No	Crop/Enterpri	Technology	Result Obtained
1.	Elephant foot yam	Production and management technology of Elephant foot yam, var. Gajendra <b>Pit size-45x45x45 cm, Spacing- 90x90 cm, Manure-</b> FYM 2.5 kg/pit as basal, <b>Fertilizer-</b> NPK 40:60:50 kg/ha (half N + full P + ½ K at 30 DAP and remaining N and K at 60 DAP, <b>Straw mulching</b>	Average Yield: 320q/ha and non acid in nature Average height of plant: 1.2, Average no. of off shoots:3 nos/plant, Disease % : 20% (Collar rot and leaf yellowing) B:C-3.12
2.	Tomato	<b>Title of intervention: Weed management in Tomato</b> Tech. options: T <sub>0</sub> : Control + HW at 30 DAT T <sub>2</sub> : Pendimethalin (@ 1.5 lit/ha): 3-5 DAT T <sub>3</sub> : Pendimethalin (@ 1.5 lit/ha): 3-5 DAT + HW 30 DAT	1. 30 DAT, WCE is almost equal in T <sub>2</sub> (79.41%) and T <sub>3</sub> (79.53%) But 60 DAT WCE is reduced in case of T <sub>3</sub> to 50.45% and incase of T <sub>2</sub> it is 69.25%. 2. Among all three treatment T <sub>2</sub> is the best and the yield is also high around 20t/ha 3. BC ratio: T <sub>1</sub> : 2.2, T <sub>2</sub> : 3.12, T <sub>3</sub> : 2.73
3.	Ginger	Cultivation of ginger through Raising Seedling T <sub>1</sub> : Treatment of Rhizome with mancozeb (0.3%) and Quinolphos(0.075%)for 30min Cut the single bud with small piece of rhizome weighing (4g) Treat the single bud sprouts (mancozeb 0.3%, 3g/l of water 30 min) before planting fill the pro trays with nursery (sand, soil, vermicompost @1 :1:1 ) and trichoderma 10 g /kg Plant the ginger bud sprout in pro-trays Seedling will be ready within 30-35 days within transplanting <b>T2: Farmers' practice</b>	<b>Technology</b> Average yield: 6.78 t/ha <b>Farmers Practice:</b> Average yield: 6.67 t/ha i.e Yield is at par But requirement of planting material is reduced to 600 kg which is 2000 kg in case of farmers practice. Which make a huge difference in total cultivation cost and ultimately to the net outcome.
4	Paddy	Varietal Evaluation of Paddy Var. Gomoti	Average yield is 75 qt/ha B:C-1.87
5.	Green Gram	Assessment on performance of Green Gram Variety Tripura Mung-1	T <sub>1</sub> (Tripura Mung-1): 1150 Kg/ha T <sub>2</sub> (K-851):600 Kg/ha Other Agronomic characteristic: 1.Plant Height: 66 Cm 2. Erect plants with good branching, dark foliage, black coloured pods with green medium bold seed . 3. Maturity: Early Maturity(60 Days) 4. Major Disease incidence: No major disease recorded. 5. Pest damage: Few incidence of Blister beetle was recorded. 6. No of branches:2 7. Pod per plant: 33-35 8.Seed per pod: 10-11

5	Groundnut	<p>Assessment of soil acidity amelioration practices in groundnut</p> <p><b>T1:</b> Furrow application of lime on the basis of lime requirement calculated as per the pH (10 % of actual LR will be followed)+ RD of NPK</p> <p><b>T2:</b> Furrow application of lime on the basis of lime requirement calculated as per the pH (10 % of actual LR will be followed)+ FYM 5 t/ha + RD of NPK</p> <p><b>T3:</b> Farmer's practice</p>	<p>Average yield: T1: 17.28 q/ha ,T2: 23.73 q/ha ,T3: 11.30 q/ha</p> <p>Av. plant height @30 DAS: T1: 15 Cm ,T2: 17 Cm ,T3: 10 Cm</p> <p>Av. plant ht at Harvesting Stage: T1: 2.5 ft ,T2: 3 ft ,T3: 2 ft</p> <p>No of Leaf/plant 30 DAS(nos.): T1: 120 ,T2: 180 ,T3: 37</p> <p>Number of mature pod/plant during harvesting (nos.): T1: 56, T2: 76, T3:45</p> <p>Liming along with INM practices, if adopted properly, can lead to more than two-fold increase in ground nut productivity on acidic soils. Post harvest soil analysis also showed improved status of organic C, N, and P in treated plots, but available K status declined—emphasizing the need for close monitoring and appropriate K application in such soils</p>
6.	Mustard	<p>Role of micronutrients (Boron) in increasing yield of oil seed crops and improving soil health.</p> <p>T1: Soil application of boron @ 2 kg/ha</p> <p>T2: Control</p>	<p>Average yield:T1: 10.1 q/ha, T2: 7.3q/ha</p> <p><b>Initial Soil status.</b> Soil Texture: Clay Loam, Soil Ph: 5.5, Oxidizable Organic carbon: 0.16 %, Av. N: 307 kg/ha, Av. P: 12.5 kg/ha, Av. K: 113 kg/ha., Av. Boron: 8 ppm</p> <p><b>Status of soil after treatment</b> Soil Ph: 5.4, O.C: 0.23 %, Av. N: 332 kg/ha, Av. P: 14.7, Av. K: 109 Kg/ha, Av Boron: 11 ppm , Av. Boron: 6 ppm(Check)</p>
7.	Brinjal	<p>Assessment of certain IPM modules against brinjal fruit &amp; shoot borer</p> <p><b>M1:</b> Mechanical control+Behavioural control</p> <p><b>M2:</b> Mechanical control+Behavioural control+ Botanicals</p> <p><b>M3:</b> Farmers' usual practices i.e. 10-15 times application of pesticides</p> <p><b>M4:</b> Control</p>	<p>Percent fruit damage, Per cent shoot damage</p> <p>M1: % FD: 20.38 , %SD: 12.66</p> <p>M2: % FD: 19.54, %SD: 10.80</p> <p>M3: % FD: 15.13, %SD: 9.44</p> <p>M4: % FD: 35.08 , %SD: 20.63</p>
8.	Cucurbits	<p>Assessment on performance of management of fruit fly in cucurbits</p> <p><b>T1:</b> Pheromone traps @ 25 trap/ha</p> <p><b>T2:</b> Gur based poison bait trap: 50 ml malathion + 200 g gur + 2 litre water.</p> <p><b>T3:</b> Farmer's usual practices i.e. 5-6 times application of pesticides</p>	<p>% Harvested damage</p> <p>T1 HD%: 20</p> <p>T2: HD%: 60</p> <p>T3: HD%: 50</p>
9.	Nutritional garden	<p>Year round vegetable production</p>	<p>As per daily requirement of vegetable @ 300g /day/capita, a family member of 4-5 nos. will require 540 kg of vegetable/year. From a nutritional garden having area 0.0256 ha total production of vegetable is 435 kg/year. i.e through this garden a family will be able to meet 80.55% of total vegetable requirement,</p>

10	Soakage pit	Soakage pit Soakage pit (Disposal of waste water in design pit (1m X 1m X 1m)	1.10% stagnant water observed around the tube well 2. Due to lack of water stagnant smell was not found 3. No Fly and Mosquito in the operational area
11.	Fishery	Assessment on performance of minor carp (c. reba) in poly culture system. Stocking of species of IMC and Exotic carp. Catla – 25%, Silver carp – 10%, Rohu – 30%, Grass carp – 5%, Mrigle- 15% and Common carp – 15%. Stocking density 10 000 nos./ ha. Minor carp stocking density 6 250 nos./ ha. T2- Stocking of 6 species of IMC and Exotic carp. Catla – 25%, Silver carp – 10%, Rohu – 30%, Grass carp – 5%, Mrigle- 15% and Common carp – 15%. Stocking density 10 000 nos./ ha. Minor carp stocking density 5000nos./ ha. T3 - Farmers practice without minor carp.	T1 – Production 31.25 qt / ha. Growth rate of (C. reba) 60 – 70 g / yearly. T2- Production 34.0 qt/ ha. Growth rate of (c. reba) 80- 100 g/ yearly. T3 – Production 21.0 qt/ ha.
12.	Fishery	Household pig cum fish farming Initial stocking 10000 nos./ha Periodical stocking 8000 nos./ha Pig 30 nos./ha	Fish production: 30.0q/ha
13.	Fishery	Duck cum fish farming, Breed: IMC Initial stocking 12000 nos./ha Periodical stocking 8000 nos./ha	Fish production: 26.25 q/ha
14.	Fishery	Periphyton based aquaculture, Breed: IMC & Exotic carp	Fish production: 30.41 q/ha
15	Cattle	Strategic supplementation of minerals to cattle <b>T1:</b> Supply of standard mineral mixture along with advisories of standard feeding practice <b>T2:</b> Supply of standard mineral mixture <b>T3:</b> Farmer's Practice: Only traditional feeding	T1: 30 Lit of milk/ Week/Cow , T2: 26 Lit of Milk/ week/cow FP: 15 Lit of Milk/ Week/cow Results of individual parameters. 1. Period and frequency of service for successful conception, Period- T1:13 months, T2: 13 months, T3:FP: 18 months, Frequency of Service-T1: 1, T2:1.5, T3: FP: 2 2. Increase in milk production at weekly interval, T1: 1.49 Lit/week, T2: 1.40 Lit/Wk, T3: Intermittent
16	Duck	Assessment on performance of Duck rearing in Polythene Pond	Technology 1.Mortality %(0), 2.Body wt gain(1.5kg at laying) 3. Hen day egg production (90%) Farmer Practice 1.Mortality %(10) 2.Body wt gain(1.3kg at laying) 3. Hen day egg production (70%)
17	Pig	Creep area with heat source for piglets (Upto weaning period of around 2 months of piglet's age)	Average Yield 10 piglets per sow



## 5.0. LINKAGES ESTABLISHED

### 5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations established during 2018-19

1. ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Tripura centre	Joint implementation
2. College of Agriculture, Tripura	Joint implementation
3. Dept. of Agriculture, Horticulture, ARD Dept. and Dept. of Fisheries, Tripura	Joint implementation
4. College of Fisheries, CAU, Tripura	FAWEP
5. NGOs	Training
6. North East Ruraal Livelihood Project (NERLP), Khowai	Training
7. CRIDA, Hyderabad	Joint implementation
8. NABARD, Tripura	Joint implementation
9. Other KVKs	Joint implementation
10. NETC Ltd.	Training
11. MANAGE, Hyderabad	Training
12. NIPHM	Training
13. T- SAMETI	Training
14. UGTC, Tripura	Exposure visit

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 2018-19**

Name of the scheme/ special programme	Activity	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
IWMP Khowai Batch IV	Entry Point Activities, Capacity Building & Training, Detailed Project Report, Watershed Development Work, Production System & Micro Enterprise, Livelihood for asset less persons	2012-13	State Level Nodal Agency, IWMP, Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Tripura	3360000.00
NICRA	Climate Resilient Technology Demonstration on NRM, Crop Production, Farm livestock etc. and Capacity building	2010-11	CRIDA, ICAR	875000.00
NFSM	Demonstration,, Training, Monitoring, Field Day.	2016-17	Dept. of Agri, Govt. of Tripura	
FLD on Pulse	Demonstration,, Training, Monitoring, Field Day.	2017-18	ICAR	607500.00
FLD Oilseed (NMOOP)	Demonstration,, Training, Monitoring, Field Day.	2017-18	ICAR	175616.00
IFS	Demonstration,, Training, Monitoring, Field Day.	2017-18	ICAR	300000.00
CSR	Skill Development training and Demonstration	2017-18	NETC	947500.00
NARI	Awareness and Training, Demonstration, Monitoring, Field Day.	2018-19	ICAR	300000.00
VATICA	Awareness and Training, Demonstration, Monitoring, Field Day.	2018-19	ICAR	Nil

**5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA**

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

Sl. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1.	Field Demonstration on High value crop and Fruit fly traps	Joint Implementation	Nil

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

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

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

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1.	Nil	Nil	Nil

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK DURING 2018-19

6.1 Performance of demonstration units (other than instructional farm)

Sl. No.	Demo Unit (Name and No.)	Year of estd.	Area	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety/ species/ breed	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Poultry-11	1982,1993.2003	584sqm	Broiler	Live wt	9591.3	1562243.00	1806574.00	-
				Kuroiler	Live wt	2531.9			-
				Kuroiler	Chicks	966 nos.			-
				Coloured broiler, Tripura black	Live wt	566.5			-
				Do	Chicks	1227 nos.			-
2	Dairy-1	2008	50 sqm	Jersey crossed	Milk	938.5 lit	29027.00	49712.00	-
				Red Sindhi crossed	Bull	1			-
3	Piggery	1992, 2002	779.9 sqm	LWYS, LR	Piglet	3234.85	1005253.00	1168600.00	-
					Culled Sow	3			-
					Culled Boar	4			-
					Culled gilt	1			-
4	Stock pond	1978	0.12 ha	IMC, Exotic	Table Fish	607.2 kg	45000.00	86369.00	-
5	Stock pond for yearling	1975	0.06 ha	IMC, Exotic	Table Fish	177.2 kg	12000.00	23984.00	-

6	Stock pond	1991	0.40 ha	IMC, Exotic	Table Fish	444.2 kg	43200.00	73800.00	-
7	Rearing Pond	1982	0.08 ha	IMC, Exotic	Table Fish	442 kg	28600.00	59997.00	-
8	Nursery Pond	1984	0.04 ha	IMC, Exotic	Fry and fingerling	25000 nos.	8600.00	20000.00	-

## 6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production during 2018-19

Name of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
<b>Cereals</b>									
Rice-Boro	21.2.18	20.5.18	0.048	Tripura Chikon	Seed /Table	122 Kg	2000.00	2340.00	-
Rice –Boro	14.2.18,	30.5.18	0.288	Tripura Nirog,	Seed /Table	1260 Kg	18000.00	29670.00	-
Rice –Boro	23.2.18	20.5.18	0.08	Naveen	Seed /Table	400 Kg	4500.00	5200.00	-
Rice –Aman	11.4.18, 1.8.18	25.7.18 ,29.12.18	0.344	Tripura Nirog	Seed /Table	1178 Kg	15000.00	17564.00	-
Rice –Aman	4.8.18	17.11.18	0.396	Gomati	Seed /Table	1860 Kg	25000.00	36377.00	-
Rice –Aman	6.8.18	18.11.18	0.196	Swarna Masuri	Seed /Table	926Kg	11000.00	13890.00	-
Wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
Maize	30.12.18, 11.1.19	6.4.18, 10.4.19	0.16	Disha, DA-61-A	Table	1320 Kg	25000.00	38500.00	-
Any other									
<b>Pulses</b>									
Black gram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ay other									
Rajma	11.12.18	15.3.19	0.016	Local	Table	13.9 Kg	1200.00	1529.00	-
Dhaincha	26.4.18	2.11.18	0.12	Local	Seed	90 Kg	5000.00	8000.00	-
<b>Oilseeds</b>									

Mustard	8.12.18	8.3.19	0.01 6	Tripura Toria	Seed	2 Kg	200.00	-	In stock
Soy bean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundnut	24.11.18	-	0.03 2	ICGS 76	Seed	-	-	-	Standin g crop
Sesame	17.7.18	10.9.18	0.00 4	Tripura Siphing	Seed	9 Kg	700.00	-	In stock
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fibers</b>									
i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Spices &amp; Plantation crops</b>									
i. Chilli	19.3.18 ,3.11.18	2.5.18, 28.12.18	0.00 8	Local , Arka Meghana	Table	48 Kg	2000.00	2700.00	
ii. Ginger	30.4.18	9.1.19	0.08	Nadia , Local	Seed	180 Kg	6000.00	6300.00	Stock - 75 Kg
iii. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Floriculture</b>									
i.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fruits</b>									
i. Papaya	3.5.18	Throughout the year	0.04	RCTP 8	Seed /Table	1000 Kg	5000.00	9000.00	-
ii. Sweet orange	5.2.13	16.7.18	0.06 4	Valencia, Nagpuri Santra	Table	1356 nos	1500.00	3260.00	-
iii. Banana	15.10.16	Throughout the year	0.03 2	Sapri , G -9	Table	227 nos	700.00	1000.00	-
iv. Pineapple	29.4.16	13.5.18	0.26	Kew , Queen	Table	258 nos	1500.00	2100.00	-
v. Mango	1986,2014	29.3.18	0.32	Amrapali , Himsagar	Table	197 Kg	5000.00	13000.0 0	-
vi. Litchi	1979,1986	12.5.18	0.08	Bombay	Table	1500 0 piec e	2000.00	5070.00	-

vii.	Wood Apple	20.4.1978	15.5.18	0.008	Local	Table	350 piece	100.00	350.00	-
viii.	Pamelo	25.4.1986	13.9.18	0.008	Local	Table	186 piece	100.00	500.00	-
ix.	Guava	25.12.2009	27.7.18	0.016	Local	Table	240 piece	200.00	390.00	-
<b>Vegetables</b>										
i.	TPS Tuberlet	19.11.18	15.3.19	0.144	HPS II/67	Seed	1250 Kg	45000.00	-	In stock
ii.	Ware potato	8.12.18	20.3.19	0.036	HPS II/67	Table	300 Kg	2500.00	3000.00	-
iii.	Brinjal	6.9.18	19.11.18	0.016	Bhangar Giant, Tara BWX	Table	12 Kg	3000.00	4300.00	-
iv.	Broccoli	13.10.18	15.12.18	0.032	Fantasy 1, Green magic, NS 50	Table	135 Kg	4000.00	6000.00	-
v.	Cauliflower	23.9.18	29.11.18	0.017	CFL 1522	Table	46 Kg	1500.00	2100.00	-
vi.	Cabbage	21.9.18	1.12.18	0.026	BC 76	Table	223 Kg	2500.00	3500.00	-
vii.	Red cabbage	5.11.18	7.2.19	0.002	Red Jewel	Table	41.45 Kg	500.00	700.00	-
viii.	Tomato	9.10.18	26.11.18	0.02	Arka Rashak, Swaraksha	Table	230 Kg	4000.00	5800.00	-
ix.	Okra	27.2.18, 28.6.18, 28.8.18	19.4.18, 24.9.18, 10.10.18	0.036	BND 777	Table	106 Kg	2500.00	3700.00	-
x.	Capsicum	4.10.18	1.12.18	0.004	Delisha, NS 292	Table	31.59 Kg	1500.00	2994.00	-
xi.	Radish	28.6.18, 13.10.18	2.8.18, 1.12.18	0.018	MAH22	Table	100 Kg	1000.00	1300.00	-
xii.	French bean	3.10.18	23.11.18	0.002	Anupuma	Table	19 Kg	500.00	800.00	-

xiii. Ashgourd	15.5.18	14.8.18	0.02	Chanchi chalkumra	Table	270 Kg	3000.00	3600.00	-
xiv. Bottlegourd	28.11.18	9.3.19	0.008	Namrata	Table	40 Kg	300.00	400.00	-
xv. Beet	4.10.18	15.12.18	0.003	Prativa	Table	17 Kg	800.00	1240.00	-
xvi. Coriander	4.10.18	27.10.18	0.002	X 47	Table	13 Kg	600.00	1655.00	-
xvi. Knol Khol	12.10.18	26.11.18	0.002	TSK001	Table	8 Kg	200.00	290.00	-
xvii. Cowpea	4.10.18	26.11.18	0.002	Kashikanchan	Table	18.5 Kg	600.00	925.00	-
xviii. Spinach	9.10.18	5.11.18	0.002	Haldibari	Table	5.5 Kg	150.00	220.00	-
xix. Carrot	8.10.18	15.12.18	0.002	Kuroda	Table	38 Kg	700.00	1523.00	-
xx. Pea	13.10.18	15.12.18	0.004	Arka Karthik	Table	9.4 Kg	300.00	360.00	-
xxi. Pumpkin	3.11.18	10.2.19	0.008	NS 1068	Table	16 Kg	300.00	400.00	-
xxii. Ridgegourd	27.8.18	27.8.19	0.012	SC 3	Table	30 Kg	600.00	900.00	-
xxiii. Spongegourd	20.3.19	-	0.002	NS 445	Table	-	500.00	-	Standing crop
xxiv. Cucumber	31.8.18	29.10.18	0.012	Nauga Green	Table	34 Kg	300.00	450.00	
xxv. Spinegourd	20.3.19	-	0.002	Local	Table	-	-	500.00	Standing crop
xxvi. Longbean	2.3.18, 25.5.18	11.4.18, 21.7.18	0.028	YL 107,NS 634	Table	65 Kg	2000.00	2600.00	-
xxvi. D bean	24.7.18	29.12.18	0.002	Local	Table	60 Kg	600.00	900.00	-
xxvii. Drumstick	10.6.13	22.2.19	0.08	Local	Table	31 Kg	1000.00	3500.00	-
xxviii. Chinese cabbage	5.11.18	25.1.19	0.016	Chinese	Table	40 Kg	400.00	500.00	-
<b>a. Others (specify)</b>									

i.	Coconut	20.6.1979	Throughout the year	0.48	Kanchanpuri , West Coast	Table	200 0 Nos	7000.00	17000.00	-
ii.	Marigold- cut flowers	12.4.18, 22.11.18	31.5.18, 2.2.19	0.04 4	Local	Table	340 00 Nos	3500.00	8500.00	-

### 6.3 Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.) during 2018-19

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Trichoderma	97 kg	Nil	3880	-
2.	Vermicompost	2200 Kg	5000	22000	Utilized in demonstration farm
3.	Compost	5000 Kg	2000	7000	Do

### 6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production) during 2018-19

Sl. No.	Demo Unit (Name of the animal / bird / aquatics)	Details of production			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
		Breed/ species	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	Poultry	Broiler	Live wt	9591.3	1562243.00	1806574.00	-
		Kuroiler	Live wt	2531.9			-
		Kuroiler	Chicks	966 nos			-
		Coloured broiler, Tripura black	Live wt	566.5			-
		Do	Chicks	1227 nos			-
2	Dairy	Jersey crossed	Milk	938.5 lit	29027.00	49712.00	-
		Red Sindhi crossed	Bull	1			-
3	Piggery	LWYS, LR	Piglet	3234.85	1005253.00	1168600.00	-
			Culled Sow	3			-
			Culled Boar	4			-
			Culled gilt	1			-



### 6.5 Rainwater Harvesting

Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Unit/ structure during 2018-19

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

### 6.6. Utilization of hostel facilities (Month-Wise) during 2018-19

Accommodation available (No. of beds): 50

Months	Title of the training course/Purpose of stay	Duration of Training	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
April, 2018	FAWEP	31 <sup>st</sup> March to 14 <sup>th</sup> April, 2018	21	14	Nil
May, 2018	Training on Preventive measures in livestock and poultry diseases	17 <sup>th</sup> May-19 <sup>th</sup> May, 2018	3	24	Nil
July, 2018	Package of Practices on Piggery	24 <sup>th</sup> -25 <sup>th</sup> July, 2018	1	8	Nil
August, 2018	Integrated fish farming	11 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> September, 2018	15	1	Nil
September, 2018	IFS	13 <sup>th</sup> -14 <sup>th</sup> September, 2018	26	2	Nil
September, 2018	Training on value addition of indigenous fruits	26 <sup>th</sup> -28 <sup>th</sup> September, 2018	24	3	Nil
September, 2018	Training on Socioeconomic development of farming community through horticultural intervention	26 <sup>th</sup> -28 <sup>th</sup> September, 2018	12	3	Nil
October, 2018	Mushroom production technology and value addition	4 <sup>th</sup> -6 <sup>th</sup> October, 2018	26	3	Nil
October, 2018	Training on value addition of indigenous fruits	29 <sup>th</sup> -31 <sup>st</sup> October, 2018	22	3	Nil
November, 2018	Mushroom production technology	28 <sup>th</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2018	28	3	Nil
December, 2018	Mushroom production technology	11 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> December, 2018	14	2	Nil
December, 2018	Nursery raising technique	17 <sup>th</sup> -22 <sup>nd</sup> December, 2018	13	6	Nil
December, 2018	Scientific bee keeping	26 <sup>th</sup> -29 <sup>th</sup> December, 2018	34	3	Nil
December, 2018	Mushroom production technology	20 <sup>th</sup> -22 <sup>nd</sup> December, 2018	16	3	Nil
December, 2018	Extension service, voluntary work, public service related to livestock activities	21 <sup>st</sup> -22 <sup>nd</sup> December, 2018	41	2	Nil

January, 2019	Preparation of vermin compost as a source of income generation	7 <sup>th</sup> -11 <sup>th</sup> January, 2019	33	5	Nil
February, 2019	Tailoring and stitching	18 <sup>th</sup> -28 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019	19	11	Nil
March, 2019	Preparation of Panchagavya	12 <sup>th</sup> March, 2019	14	1	Nil
March, 2019	Mushroom production technology	18 <sup>th</sup> -24 <sup>th</sup> March, 2019	20	6	Nil
March, 2019	Pig rearing and management	25 <sup>th</sup> -30 <sup>th</sup> March, 2019	15	6	Nil
March, 2019	Fish rearing and management	25 <sup>th</sup> -30 <sup>th</sup> March, 2019	15	6	Nil
March, 2019	Production and marketing of planting material	25 <sup>th</sup> -30 <sup>th</sup> March, 2019	16	6	Nil
<b>Total</b>			<b>428</b>	<b>121</b>	

Note: (Duration of the training course X No. of trainees)=Trainee days

## 7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

### 7.1 Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location/ Branch	Account Number
Sri Ramakrishna Seva Kendra Unit DKVK	State Bank of India,	Khowai	38096287514
Sr. Scientist and Head	State Bank of India,	Khowai	36526709161
Sri Ramakrishna Seva Kendra Unit DKVK	State Bank of India,	Khowai	38096267348

### 7.2 Utilization of funds under CFLD on Oilseeds and Pulses (Rs. In Lakhs) if applicable during 2018-19

Item	Released by ICAR/ATARI (in lakh)		Expenditure (in lakh)		Unspent balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	
Inputs	-	-	-	-	-
Extension activities	-	-	-	-	-
TA/DA/POL etc.	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>7.83</b>		<b>7.83</b>	Nil

## 7.3 Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2018-19

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	153.00	153.00	152.40
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	4.00	4.00	4.00
3	<b>HRD</b>	1.00	1.00	1.00
4				<b>Contingencies</b>
a	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			9.45
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			2.62
c	Meals/refreshment for trainees			1.01
d	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			0.15
e	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses			0.81
f	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			0.49
g	Training of extension functionaries			1.47
h	Maintenance of buildings			2.61
i	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			-
j	Library			0.39
	<i>Total (a to j)</i>	19.00	19.00	19.00
5	Conduct Annual Zonal Workshop	1.50	1.50	1.50
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>178.50</b>	<b>178.50</b>	<b>177.90</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Works</b>			
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>	0.30	0.30	0.30
3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler, please specify)			
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>				
<b>D. NARI</b>				
		3.00	3.00	3.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C+D)</b>		<b>181.80</b>	<b>181.80</b>	<b>181.20</b>

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance with KVK (in lakh)
April 2016 to March 2017	1.7	34.10	33.65	0.45
April 2017 to March 2018	0.45	40.17	35.98	4.19
April 2018 to March 2019	4.19	43.34	43.05	4.48

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

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

**8.1 Constraints and Suggestion (Provide point-wise if any, for recommendation)**

- (a) Administrative: Service rules of ICAR and Host Institute are not matching
- (b) Financial: For mobility of trainees 25 seated bus should be provided for the KVK, provision for permanent labour, problem of ICT and electricity, administrative and faculty buildings need to be updated as per ICAR norms, staff quarters is to be allotted as per ICAR norms
- (c) Technical: Require technical staff (Lab Assistant)

(Signature)

**Sr. Scientist cum Head**