

ANNUAL REPORT: 2007-08

KVK, Yisemyong Mokokchung

**PART – I
(GENERAL INFORMATION)****1. General information about the KVK****Name and address of KVK with Phone, Fax and E-mail***

Complete postal address with Pin Code	Telephone	Fax	E mail
KVK, Yisemyong Post Box No – 23 Mokokchung – 798601 Nagaland	0369/2226537	0369/2227627	kvk_yisemyong@yahoo.co.in.

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

Complete postal address with Pin Code	Telephone	Fax	E mail
Directorate of Agriculture, Kohima – 797111 Nagaland.	0370/2243116	0370/2243970	agrilan@rediffmail.com.

Name of the Programme Coordinator with Landline & Mobile No*

Name of PC	Contacts		
	Residence	Mobile	E mail
S. Sosang Jamir	0369/2228567	9436006351	sosangjamir@yahoo.in

* = **Mandatory and to be provided without fail.****Year of sanction of KVK:****Staff Position* (As on 30th August, 2008)**

No.	Sanctioned posts	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Date of joining	Permanent /Temporary
1	Programme Coordinator	S. Sosang Jamir	Programme Coordinator	Agronomy	18.06.03	Temporary
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Renbomo Ngullie	Subject Matter Specialist	Horticulture	24.05.06	Temporary
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Rongsensusang	Subject Matter Specialist	Vety & AH	24.05.06	Temporary
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Samuel Sangtam	Subject Matter Specialist	Agronomy	24.05.06	Temporary
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Akangtemjen	Subject Matter Specialist	Entomology	24.05.06	Temporary
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Bendangjungla	Subject Matter Specialist	PB&G	24.05.06	Temporary
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Royuso Nakhro	Subject Matter Specialist	Extension	13.11.07	Temporary
8	Programme Assistant	Moainla	Programme Asstt.	Horticulture	24.05.06	Temporary
9	Computer Programmer	I.Tangitla	Programme Asstt (Computer)		24.05.06	Temporary
10	Farm Manager	Jweni Semp	Programme Asstt (Farm)		07.11.07	Temporary
11	Accountant / Superintendent	Meyatula	Office Supdt-cum-Accountant		01.06.03	Temporary
12	Stenographer	Imosangla	Jr. Steno-cum-Comp. Operator		01.06.03	Temporary
13	Driver	Supongmeren	Driver-cum-Mechanic		01.01.05	Temporary
14	Driver	Benjamin Rai	Driver-cum-Mechanic		01.01.05	Temporary
15	Supporting staff	Imkonglemla	Peon		01.04.04	Temporary
16	Supporting staff	Wait Ao	Peon		01.06.06	Temporary

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

Total land with KVK (in ha):

No.	Item	Area (ha)
1.	Under Buildings	0.2
2.	Under Demonstration Units	NA
3.	Under Crops	1.5 (instructional Farm)
4.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	1
5.	Others (Fallow land)	20.3

Infrastructural Development:**A) Buildings**

No.	Name of Building	Source of Funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq. m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq. m)	Status of Construction
1	Administrative Building	ICAR	-	-	-	28.09.07	400	Under construction
2	Farmers Hostel	ICAR	-	-	-	Nil	200	Not started
3	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	-	-	-	Nil	100	Not started
4	Demonstration Units (2)	ICAR	-	-	-	Nil	20	Not started
5	Fencing	ICAR	-	-	-	Nil	177 m	Not started
6	Rain Water harvesting system							
7	Threshing floor							
8	Farm Go-down							

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Mahindra Marshall	2004	4,70,000	48,500	Good

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
1. Computer	2004	70,000	Good
2. Sound System	2005	60,000	Good
3. Photocopier	2005	2,00,000	Good
4. Digital Camera	2004	70,000	Good
5. OHP	2004	5000	Good

Details SAC meeting* conducted in the year

No.	Date	Number of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken
1.	31.07.08	17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Suggestions for inclusion of local crop varieties for OFT/FLD programmes Action plan 2008 – 09 reviewed by the committee and suggested for refining 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Soybean local variety to be taken for OFT -Refined as per the committee suggestion
2.				

1. Attach a copy of SAC proceedings along with list of participants

2. Details of district (2007-08)

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

No	Farming systems identified
1	Agriculture + Horticulture
2	Agriculture + Veterinary
3	Agriculture + Fishery
4	Agriculture + Horticulture + Veterinary + Fishery

*= the programmes conducted by KVK should be matching with the identified farming systems

Description of Agro-climatic Zone (based on soil and topography)

No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Mid Tropical hill Zone	1. Hot and humid in the foot hills to moderate in the mid and high with heavy rainfall during summer 2. Moderate to extreme cold and dry in higher altitude during winter

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

No	Agro ecological situation	Characteristics
1	AES – I (Below 500 msl)	Hot & Humid with sub tropical climate
2	AES – II (500-1000 msl)	Moderate, sub-montane hill zone
3	AES – III (1000-1500 msl)	Moderate to extreme cold and dry during winter
4	AES – IV (Above 1500 msl)	Moderate to extreme cold and dry during winter

Soil type/s

No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Red Clay Loam	27-40% Clay, 20-45% Sand, medium organic matter, pH 4-5	1,20,000
2	Red Sandy Clay loam	20-35% Clay, 28% silt, 45% more sand, pH 4-5	40,000
3.	Forest soil	Broad leaves rain forest, evergreen, temperate climate, high organic matter, dark brown soil with pH 4	50

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

No	Crop	Area (ha)*	Production (qtl)*	Productivity (qtl /ha)*
1	Jhum paddy	12045	234877.5	19.5
2	TRC paddy	4696	123504.8	26.5
3	Maize	1028	16345.2	15.9
4	Tapioca	1050	308910	294.2
5	Mustard	795	5000	06.3
6	Tomato	28	7600	271.4
7	Potato	125	8700	69.6
8	Colocassia	1500	127500	85
9	Passion fruit	908	24970	27.5
10	Orange	460	7636	16.6
11	Banana	270	3888	144.4
12	Pineapple	340	4930	14.5
13	Pear	16	3500	218.7
14	Tea	520	3120	6 (made tea)
15	Arecanut	44	600	15

* = no change of unit is allowed

Weather data

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature ° C		Relative Humidity (%)
		Maximum	Minimum	
September 2007	306	27.7	19.4	80
October	88.8	26.6	17.1	78
November	29.1	24	13.3	71
December	6.7	19.8	8.8	68
January 2008	16.1	18.1	9.2	71
February	14.8	19.2	8.6	67
March	70.3	23.6	13.6	70
April	68.3	22.75	19.6	73
May	187	24.45	21.5	78
June	341.8	25.0	22.1	82
July	421.46	25.91	22.42	80
August	406.18	23.87	19.85	79

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
<i>Crossbred</i>	1800	6.17 tons	5 ltr/day
<i>Indigenous</i>	31	-	-
Buffalo	-	-	-
Sheep			
<i>Crossbred</i>	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous</i>	-	-	-
Goats	1666	1 ton	20 kg/year
Pigs			
<i>Crossbred</i>	42,144	2.17 tons	100 kg/year
<i>Indigenous</i>	-	-	-
Rabbits	-	-	-
Poultry			
Hens	61,390	62.17 lakh eggs	30 eggs/year
<i>Desi</i>	1,00,000	5 tons	0.5 kg/8 months
<i>Improved</i>	-	-	-
Ducks	291	100 kg	1 kg/4 months
Turkey and others	-	-	-
Fish	-	-	-
<i>Marine</i>	-	-	-
<i>Inland</i>	5,00,000	10 tons	1 kg/year
Prawn	-	-	-
Scampi	-	-	-
Shrimp	-	-	-

Details of Operational area / Villages (2008-09)

No	Taluk	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1		Ongpangkong (S)	Longkhum	Paddy, Maize, Tapioca, tomato, potato, Ginger, Piggery, Poultry.	Low productivity due to non adoption of improved technology, lack of awareness on INM, lack of upgraded breeds of livestock, inadequate availability of fodder, insect pest problem.	Create awareness on fallow management and jhum intensification, training on INM, IPM, development of dairy and fodder crops, cultivation of oilseed and pulse crops
2		Changtongya	Changtongya	Paddy, Tapioca, Maize, Collocasia, banana, Orange, Pineapple, Tea, piggery, Poultry, Fishery	Low productivity due to non adoption of improved technology, lack of awareness on value addition, pest/disease problem, poor marketing facilities, lack of upgraded breeds and animal health centre	Awareness programmes on fallow management and jhum intensification, increase production of banana, tapioca, orange, pineapple, cultivation of oilseed and pulse crops, development of tea, improvement of piggery, fishery.
3		Mangkolemba	Changki	WRC Paddy, Maize, Tapioca, Orange, Pineapple, Arecanut, Tea, betel vine, Passion fruit fishery	Unavailability of HYV (lowland paddy), Lack of knowledge on improved method of cultivation, insect pest and disease problem, lack of awareness on INM, poor skill in fishery pond management, inadequate availability of ploughing bullock, swine diseases.	Promotion of HYV (lowland paddy), production of oilseed and pulses, orange, pineapple, arecanut, tea and fish, training on INM, IPM. Breeding programme for cattle and training of draught animals, prevention & control of swine diseases
4		Longchem	Lakhuni	WRC Paddy, Tapioca, Maize, colocasia, orange, pineapple, betel vine Arecanut, piggery, Poultry, Fishery	Unavailability of HYV (lowland paddy), Lack of knowledge and awareness on improved method of cultivation , lack of processing unit, lack of awareness on INM, inadequate availability of ploughing bullock, swine disease, poor skill in fishery pond management.	Promotion of HYV (WRC paddy), Commercial cultivation of arecanut, tea, rubber, betel vine, colocassia, orange, production of oilseeds and pulses, training of cattle for draught purpose, prevention & control of swine diseases, management of fishery ponds

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

Rank	Thrust area
1	Increase in upland and WRC paddy production by introducing HYV of paddy
2	Increased production of passion fruit, orange, pineapple, banana, arecanut, betel vine, tea, tapioca
3	Commercial production of oilseed and pulses
4	Promotion of dairy, piggery, poultry, fishery, sericulture, apiculture
5	Cultivation of off season cucumber and floriculture
6	Development of marketing network and infrastructure

**PART – II
(OFT AND FLD)**

3. Technical achievements

Abstract of interventions undertaken

OFT

No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions (if any)					
				Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Title of training for extension personnel	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials
1	Increase production of French bean through use of HYV.	French bean	Low productivity due to poor quality seed	Varietal trial on French bean	-	-	-	Field day	Seed
2	Pest management in potato	Potato	Pest infestation	IPM in potato	-	-	-	-	Tuberlets
3	Increase production of chilli through use of HYV.	Chilli	Poor yield	Varietal evaluation in chilli	-	-	-	-	Seed
4	Evaluate optimum date of sowing on rice bean for higher yield	Rice bean	Poor crop performance due to improper sowing time	Trial on date of sowing of rice bean	-	-	-	Field day	Seed

FLD

No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions (if any)					
				Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Title of training for extension personnel	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials
1	Increase production of upland paddy	Upland paddy	Marginal yield		HYV cultivars of upland paddy	Increase paddy production using HYV	-	Media & Field day	Seed
2	Increase production of WRC paddy	WRC paddy	Marginal yield		HYV cultivars of lowland paddy	-	-	Media & Field day	Seed
3	French bean in crop rotation	French bean	Jhum fields left unused after harvest		French bean in crop rotation	-	-	-	-
4	Bio-mass addition during fallow period	Rice bean	Poor soil fertility		Rice bean as rabi crop	Soil enrichment by rice bean.	-	Field day	-
5	Improve 2 nd year paddy yield by cultivating legume crops.	Pea	Low 2 nd year paddy yield due to nutrient depletion in the 1 st year jhum		Soil fertility management between 1 st and 2 nd year jhum	-	-	-	-
6	Increase production of oilseed	Toria	Low yield due to use of poor quality seed		Cultivation of moisture stress tolerant Toria crop	Cultivation of moisture stress tolerant Toria crop	-	Field day	Seed
7	Increase production of soybean	Soybean	Low yield due to traditional practice		Improved cultivation practices of soybean.	-	-	-	Seed
8	Optimum date of sowing for better yield	Mustard	Improper time of sowing		Time of sowing in mustard	-	-	Field day	-

Results of On Farm Trials

Crop/ enterprise	Farming situation	Problem Diagnosed	Title of OFT	No. of trials*
1	2	3	4	5
French bean	Rainfed	Low productivity due to poor seed varieties	Varietal trial on French bean	3
Potato	Rainfed	Pest infestation	IPM in potato	2
Chilli	Rainfed	Poor yield	Varietal evaluation in chilli	3
Rice bean	Rainfed	Poor crop performance due to improper sowing time	Trial on date of sowing of rice bean	2

* No. of farmers

Technology Assessed	Parameters of assessment	Data on the parameter	Results of assessment
6	7	8	9
14 varieties of local French bean	Yield	i. Height of the plant ii. No. of pods/ plant iii. Weight of biomass iv. Test weight	Mutre (local) gives the best yield performance as compared to the other varieties
Management of major pest	% of pest infestation	i. Insect population ii. No. of infested plant	Khufri Jyoti variety had been recorded as best variety against pest and disease
4 varieties of chilli	Yield	i. Height of the plant ii. No. of fruits/ plant iii. Weight of fruits/plant	Local (Longsa) was recorded as the best variety in terms of yield parameter which is in par with variety Pusa Jwala. However, the shelf life of variety Pusa Jwala was recorded to have longer period.
Sowing dates of Rice bean	Growth and yield	i. Height of the plant ii. No. of pods/ plant iii. Weight of biomass iv. Test weight	It had been recorded and observed that 2 nd week of July is the optimum time for sowing rice bean in the district.

Feedback from the farmer	Any refinement done	Justification for refinement
10	11	12
The farmers are willing to cultivate French bean in larger scale if seeds are made available	-	-
Farmers were impressed to see less pest infestation and economic return	-	-
The farmers reported that the size and yield of Longsa variety was better than the other varieties. Hence, they prefer to cultivate the said variety.	Time of transplanting	Usually farmers do the transplanting in April-May only and so it coincides with the rainy season during the peak growth stage which leads to rotting. Therefore, the transplanting should be done in month Feb-March
They have decided to change the date of sowing after conducting the OFT in their fields	-	-

Technology Assessed / Refined	*Production per unit	Net Return (Profit) in Rs. / unit	BC Ratio
13	14	15	16
<u>Farmer's practice</u> 7- Less adoption and cultivate as minor crop. <u>Technology assessment</u> 1. To popularize as major crop in Kharif as well as in crop rotation 2. Encourage the crop in term of economic return and improvement of soil fertility in 2 nd year jhum cultivation	10.31Q/ha	26,585/ha	1 : 4
<u>Farmer's practice</u> 7- conventional cultivation without any practices of managerial and control measures <u>Technology assessment</u> 1. Best use of pest and disease management and to encourage the practice of Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITKs).	210 Q/ha	45,000/ha	1 : 2
<u>Farmer's practice</u> 7- Random selection of variety and use of available variety without considering the yield performance <u>Technology assessment</u> 1. To encourage the best selection of variety having better yield return with less input expenses	75 Q/ha	45,000/ha	1 : 2

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

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

Achievements of Frontline Demonstrations
Follow-up for results of FLDs implemented during previous years

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

No	Thematic Area*	Technology demonstrated	Details of popularization methods suggested to the Extension system	Horizontal spread of technology		
				No. of villages	No. of farmers	Area in ha
1	Oilseed production	Toria var. TS-38, moisture stress tolerant	The variety can withstand moisture stress condition with high yield capacity.	2	4	2
2	Cropping system	Strip cropping in jhum fields with Arhar var. Manak.	Growing of arhar as strip crop in jhum fields controls soil erosion and improves the soil fertility status	2	9	3
3	Seed production	Pea (Azad) mixed cropping with rabi vegetables	Pea (Azad) has a capacity for high yield and can be grown successfully mixed with rabi vegetables	2	4	2
4	INM	Ground nut var. JL-21 as a sole crop	Gives high yield and have good economic return and also acts as a cover crop and enhances soil fertility.	3	6	3

* Thematic areas as given in Table on Training

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

a. Cereals

No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Upland paddy	Increased paddy production	HYV cultivars of upland paddy	Kharif 2007	3	2	4		4	Shortage of fund
2.	WRC paddy	Increased lowland paddy production	HYV cultivars of lowland paddy	Kharif 2007	2	1	2		2	Shortage of fund

b. Pulses

No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	French bean	Fertility management	French bean in crop rotation	Kharif 2008	2	2	4		4	
2.	Rice bean	Alteration of sowing date	Rice bean as rabi crop	Rabi 2007	2	2	4		4	
3	Pea	Fertility management	Soil fertility management between 1 st and 2 nd year jhum	Rabi 2007	1	1	3		3	

c. Oilseeds

No.	Crop	Thematic area	Technology Demonstrated	Season and year	Area (ha)		No. of farmers/demonstration			Reasons for shortfall in achievement
					Proposed	Actual	SC/ST	Others	Total	
1	Toria	Production of oilseeds	Cultivation of moisture stress tolerant Toria crop	Rabi 2007	3	3	6		6	
2	Mustard	Production of oilseeds	Method of sowing in mustard	Rabi 2007	2	2	4		4	

Details of farming situation

Crop	Season	Farming situation (R/Irrigated)	Soil type	Status of soil			Previous crop	Sowing date	Harvest date	Seasonal rainfall (mm)	No. of rainy days
				N (OC)	P	K					
Upland paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Silt loam	2.1%	11.1 kg/ha	135.2 kg/ha	Fallow	7-10 April. 07	25/09/07 – 3/10/07	246.3	21
WRC paddy	Kharif	Rainfed	Silt loam	2.07%	9.19 kg/ha	145 kg/ha	Vegetables	21-24 may 2007	15/11/07 – 25/11/07	xxx	xxx
French bean	Kharif	Rainfed	Silt loam	1.95%	10.9 kg/ha	141 kg/ha	Paddy	22-26 Feb. 08	24/04/08-3/05/08	356.5	50
Rice bean	Rabi	Rainfed	Silt loam	2.3%	4.5 kg/ha	164 kg/ha	Paddy	15-17 July. 07	10-15 Dec. 07	1449.1	112
Toria	Rabi	Rainfed	Silt loam	2.12%	6.75 kg/ha	142.5 kg/ha	Paddy	11- 14 Oct. 07	22-26 Feb. 08	155.5	27
Mustard	Rabi	Rainfed	Silt loam	2.15%	9.25 kg/ha	127.5 kg/ha	Paddy	7-14 Oct. 07	20-25/Feb 08	155.5	27
Pea	Rabi	Rainfed	Silt loam	2.5%	7.0 kg/ha	152.1 kg/ha	Paddy	15-20 Oct. 07	22/1/08-5/2/08	155.5	27

Performance of FLD

No	Crop	Technology Demonstrated	Variety	No. of Farmers	Area (ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Upland paddy	HYV cultivars of upland paddy	SARS-1, SARS 2	4	2
2	WRC paddy	HYV cultivars of lowland paddy	SARS-6	2	1
3	French bean	French bean in crop rotation	Local	2	2
4	Rice bean	Rice bean as rabi crop	Chakesang local dwarf	2	2
5	Toria	Cultivation of moisture stress tolerant Toria crop	TS-38	6	3
6	Mustard	Method of sowing in mustard	M – 27	4	3
7	Pea	Soil fertility management between 1 st and 2 nd year jhum	Azad	3	1

NB: Attach few good action photographs



Upland Paddy (SARS-1)



Upland Paddy (SARS – 2)



Lowland Paddy (SARS – 6)



French bean (Local)



Rice bean (Chakesang Local dwarf)



Toria (TS- 38)



Mustard (M- 27)



Pea (Azad)

Demo. Yield Qtl/ha			Yield of local Check Qtl./ha	Increase in yield (%)	Data on parameter in relation to technology demonstrated	
H	L	A			Demo	Local
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
32	30.1	28.9	26.9	7.43	No. of effective tillers-15, No. of grains/panicle, Test wt.	No. of effective tillers, No. of grains/panicle, Test wt..
29.6	27.7	28.65	26.56	7.87	No. of effective tillers, No. of grains/panicle, Test wt.	No. of effective tillers, No. of grains/panicle, Test wt.
11.12	9.51	10.31	9.41	9.56	Test wt.	Test wt.
8.01	7.83	7.92	7.55	4.9	Test wt.	Test wt.
8.8	7.8	8.3	7.6	9.2	Test wt.	Test wt.
9.84	8.06	8.95	8.2	9.1	Test wt.	Test wt.
11.2	10.4	10.8	9.84	9.75	Test wt.	Test wt.

Economic Impact (continuation of previous table)

Average Cost of cultivation (Rs./ha)		Average Gross Return (Rs./ha)		Average Net Return (Profit) (Rs./ha)		Benefit-Cost Ratio (Gross Return / Gross Cost)
Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	Demonstration	Local Check	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15,500	14,800	20,230	18830	4730	4030	1 : 2
15,100	14,400	20055	18592	4955	4192	1 : 2
9500	7850	36085	32935	26585	25085	1 : 4
9100	8450	27720	26425	18620	17975	1 : 3
9450	8600	29050	26600	19600	18000	1 : 3
9450	8450	26850	24600	17400	16150	1 : 3
9500	8100	32400	29520	22900	21420	1 : 4

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

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Upland paddy	Kharif	1. Seed/Variety (SARS 1, SARS-2)	Rainfed	28.9	26.9	7.43
		2. Bio-fertilizer				
		3. Fertilizer management				
		4. Plant Protection				
		5. Combination of components (Pls specify)				

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

No	Feed Back
1	SARS-1 and SARS-2 are suitable varieties for mid and high altitude.
2	SARS series gives better yield than the other local varieties.

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

No	Feed Back
1	The farmers are encouraged with the new varieties and prefers to take up the SARS series of paddy in larger scale.
2	

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
WRC paddy	Kharif	1. Seed/Variety (SARS-6)	irrigated	28.65	26.56	7.87
		2. Bio-fertilizer				
		3. Fertilizer management				
		4. Plant Protection				
		5. Combination of components (Pls specify)				

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

No	Feed Back
1	SARS-6 is a medium duration and gives higher yield than the other local varieties. It is also adaptable in mid and high altitude areas.
2	

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

No	Feed Back
1	The farmers readily accepted the technology and are willing to use the SARS-6 variety if they get the seed.
2	

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
French bean	Kharif	1. Seed/Variety (Local)	Rainfed	10.31	9.41	9.56%
		2. Bio-fertilizer				
		3. Fertilizer management	20:40:20 (NPK kg/ha)			
		4. Plant Protection				
		5. Combination of components (Pls specify)				

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

No	Feed Back
1	French bean is not grown commercially in the district. Therefore, farmers should be made aware in taking up this important pulse crop.
2	

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

No	Feed Back
1	The yield of the 2 nd year jhum paddy performed better than the areas where French bean was not grown. Besides, they earned extra income from the crop and mobilized fellow farmers to adopt the technology.
2	

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Rice bean	Rabi	1. Seed/Variety (Local)	Rainfed	7.92	7.55	4.9 %
		2. Bio-fertilizer				
		3. Fertilizer management	20:40:20 (NPK kg/ha)			
		4. Plant Protection				
		5. Combination of components (Pls specify)				

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

No	Feed Back
1	Rice bean a good crop for enhancing soil fertility. Therefore, farmers should be encouraged to use this crop in between two cropping seasons.
2	

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

No	Feed Back
1	Local rice bean is a climber and requires pole for support causing extra expenditure. Therefore, the farmers are ready to adopt the demonstrated technology using the dwarf variety.
2	

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Torja	Rabi	1. Seed/Variety (TS-38)	Rainfed	8.3	7.6	9.2%
		2. Bio-fertilizer				
		3. Fertilizer management	20:15kg/ha(N:P)			
		4. Plant Protection	Fenvelerate			
		5. Combination of components (Pls specify)				

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

No	Feed Back
1	TS – 38 is more moisture stress tolerant than local check (TL-15)
2	Branching is compact and hence resistant to lodging problem
3	Pest and disease resistant as compared to local check
4	It gives higher yield than the local check
5	It is late sown variety and suitably fits into cropping season

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

No	Feed Back
1	Farmers prefer TS-38 as it is tolerant to moisture stress as the crop is mainly grown under rainfed condition
2	Since it has compact branching more plants per unit area can be grown which leads to higher yield
3	If there is a buy back policy, farmers are willing to cultivate in commercial scale
4	It can withstand lodging and resistant to leaf rust and powdery mildew.

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Mustard	Rabi	1. Seed/Variety (M-27)	Rainfed	8.95	8.2	9.1%
		2. Bio-fertilizer				
		3. Fertilizer management	20:15kg/ha(N:P)			
		4. Plant Protection	Fenvelerate			
		5. Combination of components (Pls specify)				

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

No	Feed Back
1	Short duration and well adapted under the local agroclimatic conditions
2	Dwarf and free from insect pests and diseases.
3	Gives more yield than the local varieties

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

No	Feed Back
1	Advancing the date of sowing by one month enhances the crop performance and gives higher yield
2	Line sowing is much better than broadcasting
3	Early sowing saves the crop from aphids infestation

Crop	Season	Component	Farming situation	Average yield (q/ha)	Local check (q/ha)	Percentage increase in productivity over local check
Pea	Rabi	1. Seed/Variety (Azad)	Rainfed	10.8	9.84	9.75%
		2. Bio-fertilizer				
		3. Fertilizer management	20:40:20 (NPK kg/ha)			
		4. Plant Protection	Bavistin			
		5. Combination of components (Pls specify)				

Technical Feedback on the demonstrated technologies

No	Feed Back
1	Pea is a short duration crop so it does not interfere with the next jhum cultivation. Therefore the crop should be encouraged between the 1 st and 2 nd year jhum for soil enrichment as well as for the farmers to earn extra income.
2	

Farmers' reactions on specific technologies

No	Feed Back
1	The yield of the 2 nd year jhum paddy performed better than the areas where pea was not grown. Besides, they earned extra income from the crop and mobilized fellow farmers to adopt the technology
2	Department officials should give technical guidance in plant protection measures. Critical inputs like seeds, fertilizers and PP chemicals should be subsidized.

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

FLDs are conducted only on proven technologies.

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

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

Examples:

Same as in case of OFTs

Extension and Training activities under FLD

No.	Activity	No. of activities organized	Date	Number of participants	Remarks
1	Field days	5	1. 02/05/2007 2. 13/11/2007 3. 04/12/2007 4. 11/12/2007 5. 12/02/2008	1. 20 2. 26 3. 29 4. 32 5. 25	
2	Farmers Training	4	1. 04/11/2007 2. 15/12/2008	1. 25 2. 22	
3	Media coverage	2			Newspaper coverage
4	Training for extension functionaries	3	1. 16/10/2007 2. 10/12/2007	1. 15 2. 18	

Details of FLD on Enterprises : NA

(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, time saving etc.

Integrated Farming											
Planting material production											
Vermiculture	1						8	15	23	23	
Sericulture	1						12	13	25	25	
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops											
Commercial fruit production											
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements											
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1						14	11	25	25	
Training and pruning of orchards											
Value addition											
Production of quality animal products											
Dairying											
Sheep and goat rearing											
Quail farming											
Piggery											
Rabbit farming											
Poultry production	1						15	10	25	25	
Ornamental fisheries											
Training as Para vets											
Training as Para extension workers											
Composite fish culture	1						14	11	25	25	
Freshwater prawn culture											
Fish harvest and processing technology											
Fry and fingerling rearing											
Small scale processing											
Post Harvest Technology											
Tailoring and Stitching											
Rural Crafts											
TOTAL	6						78	70	148	148	
(C) Extension Personnel											
Productivity enhancement in field crops											
Integrated Pest Management											
Integrated Nutrient management	1						12	8	20	20	
Rejuvenation of old orchards											
Protected cultivation technology											
Formation and Management of SHGs											
Group Dynamics and farmers organizations											
Information networking among farmers	1						10	7	17	17	
Capacity building for ICT application											
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements											
WTO and IPR issues											
Management in farm animals	1						8	5	13	13	
Livestock feed and fodder production											
Household food security											
Women and Child care											
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing											
Production and use of organic inputs											
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs											
Any other (Pl. Specify)											
TOTAL	3						30	20	50	50	

Shrimp farming												
Edible oyster farming												
Pearl culture												
Fish processing and value addition												
IX Production of Inputs at site												
Seed Production	1						11	14	25	25		
Planting material production												
Bio-agents production												
Bio-pesticides production												
Bio-fertilizer production												
Vermicompost production												
Other Organic manures production												
Production of fry and fingerlings												
Production of Bee-colonies and wax sheets												
Small tools and implements												
Production of livestock feed and fodder												
Production of Fish feed												
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics												
Leadership development in villages												
Managing Group dynamics												
Formation and Management of SHGs												
Mobilization of social capital in villages												
Entrepreneurial development of farmers/youths												
WTO and IPR issues												
XI Agro-forestry												
Production technologies												
Nursery management												
Integrated Farming Systems	1						10	15	25	25		
XII Others (Pl. Specify)												
TOTAL												
(B) RURAL YOUTH												
Mushroom Production	1						10	12	22	22		
Bee-keeping	2						25	22	47	47		
Integrated farming												
Seed production	1						15	10	25	25		
Production of organic inputs												
Integrated Farming												
Planting material production	1						10	13	23	23		
Vermiculture	3						30	42	72	72		
Sericulture	3						40	35	75	75		
Protected cultivation of vegetable crops												
Commercial fruit production												
Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements												
Nursery Management of Horticulture crops	1						14	11	25	25		
Training and pruning of orchards	1						14	11	25	25		
Value addition												
Production of quality animal products												
Dairying	1						13	12	25	25		
Sheep and goat rearing												
Quail farming												
Piggery												
Rabbit farming												
Poultry production	2						28	21	49	49		

Ornamental fisheries												
Training as Para vets												
Training as Para extension workers												
Composite fish culture	1							14	11	25	25	
Freshwater prawn culture												
Fish harvest and processing technology												
Fry and fingerling rearing												
Small scale processing												
Post Harvest Technology												
Tailoring and Stitching												
Rural Crafts	1							14	11	25	25	
TOTAL												
(C) Extension Personnel												
Productivity enhancement in field crops	1							13	9	22	22	
Integrated Pest Management	1							12	8	20	20	
Integrated Nutrient management	1							12	8	20	20	
Rejuvenation of old orchards	1							9	6	15	15	
Protected cultivation technology												
Formation and Management of SHGs												
Group Dynamics and farmers organizations	1							11	7	18	18	
Information networking among farmers	1							10	7	17	17	
Capacity building for ICT application												
Care and maintenance of farm machinery and implements												
WTO and IPR issues												
Management in farm animals	1							8	5	13	13	
Livestock feed and fodder production	1							12	9	21	21	
Household food security												
Women and Child care	1							-	11	11	11	
Low cost and nutrient efficient diet designing												
Production and use of organic inputs												
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	1							12	10	22	22	
Any other (Pl. Specify)												
TOTAL	54							617	650	1267	1267	

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

Date	Clientele	Title of the training	Duration in days	Off / On Campus	Number of participants			Number of SC/S			
					Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	Duration (days)	No. of Participants			Self employed after training			Number of persons employed else where
				Male	Female	Total	Type of units	Number of units	Number of persons employed	
Bee keeping	Promotion of apiary for self employment or subsidiary income	Care and management of apiary for increased honey production.	3	12	10	22				
Vermiculture	Production of organic manure	Package of practices of vermiculture	4	11	13	24		3	3	
Mushroom prod.	Increase production of mushroom	Cultivation of oyster mushroom	4	10	12	22				
Dairying	Production of quality products	Clean milk and meat production.	3	13	12	25				

(E) Sponsored Training Programmes

No	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client (PF/R/EF)	No. of courses
1	Fertility management in cattle	Dairy management	June	3	PF	2
2	Rodent management in jhum fields	IPM	July	4	PF	4
Total				7		6

No. of Participants										Sponsoring Agency
Male			Female			Total				
Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Total	
		21			29			50	50	Veterinary Department
		45			55			100	100	ATMA Mokokchung

No	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client (PF/R/EF)	No. of courses
1	Care and management of eri silk worm	Sericulture	May	3	RY	2
Total				3		2

No. of Participants										Sponsoring Agency
Male			Female			Total				
Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Total	
		28			22			50	50	Sericulture department

No	Title	Thematic area	Month	Duration (days)	Client (PF/R/EF)	No. of courses
1	Management of citrus decline	Rejuvenation of old orchards	August	4	EF	1
Total				4		1

No. of Participants										Sponsoring Agency
Male			Female			Total				
Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Others	SC	ST	Total	
		9			6			15	15	Horticulture department

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

5. 000Extension Activities conducted in the year 2007-08 (including activities under FLD programmes)

Nature of Extension Activity	No. of activities	Farmers			Extension Officials			Rural Youth			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Field Day	26	145	189	334	40	20	60	60	45	105	245	254	499
Kisan Mela													
Kisan Gosthi	6	70	80	150							70	80	150
Exhibition	1												
Film Show	1												
Method Demonstrations													
Farmers Seminar													
Workshop													
Group meetings	4	29	41	70				28	22	50	57	63	120

Lectures delivered as resource persons	13												
Newspaper coverage	3												
Radio talks	2												
TV talks													
Popular articles													
Extension Literature	4												
Advisory Services	8	20	25	45						20	25	45	
Scientific visit to farmers field	43	80	92	172						80	92	172	
Farmers visit to KVK	39	200	260	460						200	260	460	
Diagnostic visits													
Exposure visits													
Ex-trainees Sammelan													
Soil health Camp													
Animal Health Camp	5	15	18	33				10	10	20	25	28	53
Agri mobile clinic	1												
Soil test campaigns													
Farm Science Club Conveners meet													
Self Help Group Conveners meetings	6	-	25	25						-	25	25	
Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings													
Celebration of important days (specify)													
Any Other (Specify) Rice festival	1 (5 days)												
M=Male	F=Female	T=Total											

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

Seed Materials

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity produced (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Quantity supplied (qtl.)	Provided to (No. of Farmers)
Cereals						
	Jhum paddy	SARS-2	3	2400/-	2	15
	TRC paddy	SARS-6	2	1600/-	1	10
Oilseeds						
	Soybean	JS-335	2.1	8400/-	1.5	30
	Mustard	M-27	1	4600/-	0.5	15
	Toria	TS-38	1.2	5520/-	0.75	17
Pulses						
	French bean	Local	2.1	7350/-	1.5	20
	Rice bean	Local	1.3	4550/-	0.75	14
Vegetables						
Flower Crops						
Others (Specify)						

Summary

No.	Crop	Quantity produced (qtl.)	Value (Rs.)	Quantity supplied (qtl)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	Cereals	5	4000/-	3	25
2	Oilseeds	4.3	18,520/-	2.75	62
3	Pulses	3.4	11,900/-	2.25	34
4	Vegetables				
5	Flower crops				
6	Others				
	Total	12.7	34,420/-	8	121

Planting Materials

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety	Quantity Provided (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Quantity supplied (qtl)	Provided to (No. of Farmers)
Fruits						
	Passion fruit	EC-308	1500	6500/-	1300	25
Spices						
Vegetables						
Forest Species						
Ornamental Crops						
Plantation Crops						
Others (specify)						

Summary

Sl. No.	Crop	Quantity produced (Nos.)	Value (Rs.)	Quantity supplied (qtl)	Provided to No. of Farmers
1	Fruits	1500	6500/-	1300	25
2	Vegetables				
3	Spices				
4	Forest Species				
5	Ornamental Crops				
6	Plantation Crops				
7	Others				
	Total				

Summary : NA

Sl. No.	Type	Breed	Quantity produced		Value (Rs.)	Quantity supplied	Provided to No. of Farmers
			Nos	Kgs			
1	Cattle						
2	Sheep & Goat						
3	Poultry						
4	Fisheries						
5	Others						
	Total						

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

Item	Title	Authors name	Number
Research papers			
Technical reports			
News letters			
Technical bulletins			
Popular articles			
Extension literature	1. Land drainage in Tea plantation with reference to hilly areas 2. IPM in potato 3. Care and management of bee rearing 4. Care and management of pregnant sows.	1. S. Sosang jamir 2. Akangtemjen 3. Akangtemjen 4. Dr. Ronsensusang	4
Others (Pl. specify) Training Manual and field guide book	1. Composite Fish Culture 2. Grow out Carp Culture 3. Carp Breeding and Hatchery management 4. Rodent management – A field guide. 5. Fertility management in cattle – A field guide	1. KVK Yisemyong, Mokokchung 2. KVK Yisemyong, Mokokchung 3. KVK Yisemyong, Mokokchung 4. KVK Yisemyong, Mokokchung 5. KVK Yisemyong, Mokokchung	5
Total			9

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

(C) Details of Electronic Media Produced during 2007-08 : NA

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

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

SUCCESS STORY ON COMMERCIAL CULTIVATION OF FRENCH BEAN

French Bean is a traditional crop and the agroclimatic condition is very suitable for its cultivation in Mokokchung district. However its cultivation is confined only for home consumption. In recent years its cultivation is gaining popularity due to its wide adaptability, fixes nitrogen, fits very well into various cropping systems and opening of market outlet.

Generally Jhum farmers cultivate Kharif crops and the field is left fallow during rabi season and cultivate second year Kharif crops and abandon the field. The rabi season between first and second year and the third year Jhum field can suitably be utilized for commercial cultivation of French bean without much expenditure on cultural operations.



KVK Scientist interacting with the farmer: Farmers' Field

With a twin purpose of judiciously utilizing the available fallow land and to go for commercial cultivation of French bean an FLD programme was conducted during the rabi season 2007 after harvest of first year Jhum paddy of Mr. Limalemba at Anentsuyong Project site in Mokokchung Village. The crop was sown in first week of September 2007 and harvested in



Harvested French Bean for Vegetable Purpose

December with a total yield of 6 quintals/ha. It was sold @ Rs. 25/Kg and he got Rs. 15,000/-. During the kharif season of 2008 the same FLD was conducted in an abandoned second year Jhum field. The crop was sown in first week of March 2008 and harvesting of fresh pods for vegetable purpose started from first week of June. In total 2500 Kgs of French bean pods were harvested which were sold @ Rs. 8/Kg fetching an income of Rs. 20000/-. Thus during one year with two cropping seasons he has earned Rs. 35,000/-. With a total expenditure of Rs. 15000/- and net return of Rs. 22,000/-. With his success recognized he is more determined to take up its cultivation in bigger area and many farmers are taking up commercial cultivation.

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

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) : NA

S. No.	Crop / Enterprise	ITK Practiced	Purpose of ITK

Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for

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

Field activities

- i. Number of villages adopted : 2
- ii. No. of farm families selected : 20
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 5

Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory : NA

Status of establishment of Lab :

1. Year of establishment :

2. List of equipments purchased with amount :

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

Details of samples analyzed so far :

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

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

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

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Cultivation of pea var. Azad and Arkel	13	51	1300	2400
Cultivation of Toria var. TS-38	10	45	1050	1850
Recommended spacing in French bean	9	40	1200	2100
IPM in upland paddy	25	60	18,000	20,600

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

Cases of large scale adoption
(Please furnish detailed information for each case below)

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

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

7. Functional linkage with different organizations

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
State Agricultural Research Station (SARS) Yisemyong, AICRIP	Joint implementation in conducting training, demonstration, meeting etc.
DAO, DHO, DVO, DSCO in the district	Conducting training, demonstration programmes
ICIMOD, Kathmandu	Conducting Field Research activities.
ICAR, KVK Jharnapani, NU	Consultation, meeting and exchange of technologies
AIR Doordashan Mokokchung	Technology dissemination through broadcasting media through AIR by staff of KVK.

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

Utilization of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production

Name Of the crop	Date of sowing	Date of harvest	Area (ha)	Production			Amount (Rs.)	
				Variety	Type of Produce	Qty.	Cost of inputs	Gross income
Cereals								
Sweet corn	March 2008	July 2008	0.003	Komal	Green cobs	0.21 qtls	180	316.5
Pulses								
Beans	March 2008	May 2008	0.004	Local	Green pod	0.305 qtls	370	610
French bean	February 2008	April 2008	0.006	Local	Green pod	0.45 qtls	400	675
Oilseeds								
Toria	September 2007	February 2008	0.010	TS-38	Seeds	0.23 qtls	450	920
Groundnut	March 2008	September 2008	0.007	JL-24	Pod	0.17 qtls	250	425
Perilla	March 2008	September 2008	0.002	Local	Seeds	0.09 qtls	75	180
Fibers								
Spices								
Turmeric	April 2008	December 2008	0.095	Megha - 1	Rhizome	-	250	-
Plantation crops								
Floriculture								
Fruits								
Vegetables								
Cucumber	March 2008	June 2008	0.002	Local	Fruit	0.25 qtls	250	375
Knol khol	September 2007	January 2008	0.013	EWV		0.75 qtls	400	750
Potato	October 2007	February 2008	0.015	Kufri Jyoti	Tuber	0.81 qtls	450	810
Turnip	September 2007	January 2008	0.006	Purple top		0.41 qtls	280	410
Chilli	April 2008	June-August 2008	0.007	Godavari	Fruit	0.42 qtls	450	840
Others (Specify)								



Sweet corn (Godavari)



Bean (Local)



French bean (Local)



Toria (TS-38)



Groundnut (JL-24)



Pirella (Local)



Turmeric (Megha-1)



Cucumber (Local)



Knol khol (EWV)



Potato (Kufri jyoti)



Turnip (Purple top)



Chilli (Godavari)

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

No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)	
			Cost of inputs	Gross income expected

Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production)

No	Name of the animal / bird / aquatics	Details of production		
		Breed	Type of Produce	Qty produced
1	Fish	IMC & Chinese Carp	Table purpose	1 Qtls

Utilization of hostel facilities : Used SARS Farmers Hostel

Accommodation available (No. of beds) : 30

Months	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
September 2007	-	-	
October	14	2	
November	20	3	
December	-	-	
January 2008	-	-	
February	25	3	
March	30	4	
April	-	-	
May	25	3	
June	28	3	
July	-	-	
August	25	4	

(for whole of the year)

**PART – VIII
(FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE)**

9. Details of KVK Bank accounts

Bank account	Name of the bank	Location	Account Number
With Host Institute	SBI	Lerie, Kohima	01000050059
With KVK	SBI	Mokokchung	01000050913

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs	0.1197	0.08312	0.10	0.08	Nil
Extension activities	0.0171	0.01187	0.035	0.013	Nil
TA/DA/POL etc.	0.0342	0.02376	0.036	0.02575	Nil
Total	0.171	0.11875	0.171	0.11875	Nil

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

Item	Released by ICAR		Expenditure		Unspent balance as on 1 st April 2008
	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007 -08	Kharif 2007	Rabi 2007-08	
Inputs	0.05236	0.0873	0.03625	0.085	Nil
Extension activities	0.00749	0.01246	0.02	0.0145	Nil
TA/DA/POL etc.	0.01496	0.02493	0.01856	0.02519	Nil
TOTAL	0.07481	0.12469	0.07481	0.12469	Nil

Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2006 -07 and 2007 -08 (Upto Sep. 2007) (year-wise separately) (current year and previous year)

No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	24,00,000	24,00,000	23,49,452
2	Traveling allowances	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
3	Contingencies	6,00,000	6,00,000	
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)			70,000
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			1,25,000
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (Ceiling up to Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)			30,000
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			3,25,000
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)			50,000
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)			
G	Training of extension functionaries			
H	Maintenance of buildings			
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory			
J	Library			
TOTAL (A)		31,00,000	31,00,000	30,49,452
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture			
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)			
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)			
TOTAL (B)				
C. REVOLVING FUND				
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		31,00,000	31,00,000	30,49,452

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1 st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance in hand as on 1 st April of each year
April 2005 to March 2006	-	-	-	-
April 2006 to March 2007	-	-	-	-
April 2007 to March 2008	1,00,000	Nil	25,000	75,000

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

Constraints**(a) Administrative**

1. Construction of infrastructures like training hall, staff quarters and farm fencing should be taken up at the earliest.
2. There are no livestock demonstration units in the station. Hence the same should be provided at the earliest
3. Farm machineries like tractor or power tiller should be made available for farm mechanization

(b) Financial**(c) Technical**

Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Post Harvest Technology										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
Total	1		1							2

Abstract on the number of technologies assessed in respect of livestock enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	Total
Evaluation of Breeds			1			1
Nutrition Management						
Disease of Management						
Value Addition						
Production and Management						
Feed and Fodder			1			1
Small Scale income generating enterprises						
Total			2			2

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Piggery	Rabbitary	Fisheries	Total
Evaluation of Breeds						
Nutrition Management						
Disease of Management						
Value Addition						
Production and Management						
Feed and Fodder						
Small Scale income generating enterprises						
Total						

Performance of important technologies

Performance of technology assessment : NA

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

1. Name of technology:

Name of KVK	OFT Title	No. of OFTs	Performance on different parameters			Farmers reaction	Acceptability in existing farming system	
			Parameter	Performance of Farmer's practice	Performance of previous technology			Performance of newly assessed technology
KVK Yisemyong, Mokokchung	Effect of different spacing on the yield of rice bean	1	Plant Height	80 cm	85 cm	78 cm	To maintain spacing from their next crop	Moderate
			No. of Pods/Plant	50	55	58		
			No. of Seeds/Plant	74	80	84		
			Grain yield/ ha	25 quintal	26.2 quintal	27.6 quintal		

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

Performance of technology refinement : NA

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

1. Name of technology:

Name of KVK	OFT Title	No. of OFTs	Performance on different parameters			Farmers reaction	Acceptability in existing farming system
			Refined Parameter	Performance of Farmer's practice	Performance of assessed technology		
			1				
			2				
			3				
			4				
			5				

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

Crops	No. of demonstrations	Area (ha)
Oilseeds	14	7
Pulses	11	5
Cereals	6	3
Millet		
Cash crops		
Fodder crops		
Fruit crops		
Vegetable crops		
Plantation crops		
Spices and condiments		
Flowers and ornamental crops		
Medicinal and aromatic plants		
Fishery		
Total		
Enterprises	No. of demonstrations	Units (No.)
Dairy		
Sheep and goat		
Poultry		
Piggery		
Rabbitary		
Apiculture		
Mushroom units		
Total		
Grand total	31	15

Signature,
Programme Coordinator,
KVK, Yisemyong, Mokokchung