PROFORMA FOR ANNUAL REPORT OF KVKS 2021 (January- December)

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	
Office of the Senior Scientist & Head Krishi Vigyan Kendra Post box-9, Tseminyu-797109 Kohima, Nagaland	-	-	Kvk_kma@rediffmail.com & kvkkohimanaga@gmail.com

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

Address	Telephone		E mail
	Office	FAX	
Directorate of agriculture	(0370) 2243970/2243116		agrkvk@yahoomail.com

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

Name	Telephone / Contact		
	Residence	Mobile	Email
Dr. Ruokuovilies Mezhatsu	-	+8787658733	kvkkohimanaga@gmail.com

1.4. Year of sanction:2005

1.5. Staff Position

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Designation	Discipline	Pay Scale (Rs.)	Present basic (Rs.)	Date of joining	Category (SC/ST/ OBC/ Others)
1	Sr. Scientist & Head	Dr Ruokuovilie Mezhatsu	Senior Scientist & Head	Entomology	22320	16720	27.7.10	Permanent
2	Subject Matter Specialist	Kerukuolie Michael Pienyü	ACTO	Plant Protection	15600	88400	15.02.07	Permanent
3	Subject Matter Specialist	Puchono Kweho	SMS	Agronomy	15600	69000	17.04.13	Permanent
4	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr.Temjennungsang	ACTO	Animal Science	15600	88400	16.02.07	Permanent
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Zhiete	ACTO	Soil Conservation	15600	88400	15.02.07	Permanent
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Eliseni Tsopoe	SMD	Entomology	15600	60400	31.05.07.	Permanent
7	Subject Matter Specialist	Khekali Sema	ACTO	Horticulture	15600	83300	9.09.15	Permanent
8	Programme Assistant	Keviyieno Zhasa	TO (Training)	B.Sc. (Home Science)	10220	58600	26.02.07	Permanent
9	Computer Programmer	Vevozo Nyekha	TO (Comp. Prog.)	B.A & ANC	10220	58600	15.02.07	Permanent
10	Farm Manager	Sesenlo Kath	TO (Farm)	B.Sc. (Ag)	10220	58600	15.02.07	Permanent
11	Superintendent / Accountant	Moatemsü Jamir	Acct& Supdt	Accounts	10220	56900	15.02.07	Permanent
12	Stenographer	Senali Magh	Stenographer	B.A.	7430	39200	16.02.07	Permanent
13	Driver	Shwenyü	Driver cum Mechanic	-	5670	31400	25.04.08	Permanent
14	Driver	Hankhan	Driver cum Mechanic	-	5670	31400	25.10.07	Permanent
15	Supporting staff	Medzonkhe Sep	Supporting Staff	-	4750	23500	02.06.07	Permanent
16	Supporting staff	Kehose Mesung	Supporting Staff	-	4750	23500	08.06.07	Permanent
	Total	16	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: No column in the table must be left blank

1.6. a. Total land with KVK (in ha) :25.85

b. Total cultivable land with KVK (in ha):18.35

c. Total cultivated land (in ha):7.5

S. No.	Item	Area (ha)
1	Under Buildings	1.1
2.	Under Demonstration Units	0.5
3.	Under Crops (Cereals, pulses, oilseeds etc.) (Pl. specify separately) i.Cereal ii.Pulses (Blackgram, Greengram, Field pea iii. Toria	2
4.	Under vegetables	1
5.	Orchard/Agro-forestry	4.0
6.	Others (specify)	17.25

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

S. No.	Name of building	Source of funding	Stage					
			Complete			Incomplete		
			Completion Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting Date	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR	29/06/07.	400 sq.m	Completed	-	-	-
2.	Farmers Hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Staff Quarters (6)	ICAR	-	610 sq.m	Completed	-	-	-
4.	Demonstration Units (2)	ICAR	-	-	Two completed,	-	-	-
5	Fencing	ICAR	29/06/07.	1.2 km	Completed	-	-	-
	Rain Water harvesting system	ICAR	-	-	Completed	-	-	-

	Threshing floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Farm godown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Regd. No.	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Bolero	NL10C-0673	2017	8 lakh	25506 Km	Good
Power Tiller	-	2007	1.25	NA	Good
Power tiller	-	2016	2.0	NA	Excellent
Power tiller	-	2017	-	NA	Excellent

C) Equipments& AV Aids

Name of the equipments	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
Furniture (Table, chairs etc.)	2007	1,35,000/-	Good.
Computer(Desktop)	2007	50,000/-	Good
Printer cum scanner cum Photo copier	2009	20,000/-	Good
Xerox Machine	2010	100000/-	Good.
Computer & Printer	2010	1,00,000/-	Good
Generator (Genset)	2010	42,200/-	Good
Inverter + battery	2012	30,000/-	Good
Lap Top (Asus)	2013	35,000/-	Good
Camera	2013	20,000/-	Good
Computer *Hp* (4 Nos)	2016	-	Good
Printer cum scanner (canon)-3 Nos	2016	-	Good
Xerox copier(canon)	2016	-	Good

Generator 5 KVA	2016	-	Good
Computer Table & chairs (4 Nos)	2016	-	Good
Refrigerator (1 Nos)	2016	-	Good
Almirah (3 nos)	2016		Good
Digital Camera	2007	14,000/-	Damaged
Lap Top	2009	30,000/-	Damaged
LCD Projector	2010	1,00,000/-	Damaged.
HandyCam	2010	20,000/-	Damaged.
Fax Machine	2010	25,000/-	Damaged.
LCD Projector	2021	32,000/-	Good
LCD Projector	2021	29,000/-	Good
Generator	2021	29,000/-	Good
Furniture (Sofa)	2021	29,000/-	Good
Furniture (Conference table)	2021	45,000/-	Good
Furniture	2022	2,00,000/-	Good

1.8. A). Details SAC meeting* conducted in 2021

Date	Name and Designation of Participants	Salient Recommendations	Action taken on last SAC recommendation

20.1.22	1. Mr. Vikepelie Chadi Horticulture Officer, Tseminyu 2. S. Changsangchuba Chang SDAO, Tseminyu 3. Mrs. Nensile Magh Progressive Farmer New Tesophenyu village 4. Nnole Thyu Progressive Farmer Henbenji village 5. Dr.Gwathonlo Tsela VAS, Tseminyu	Conduct more number of trails/OFT on high value vegetable crops Focus the OFTs and FLDs on organic farming so that the farming community can easily accept as the farmers are more inclined to organic farming Suggested to conduct more field visits during the peak season Cover more farmers under FLDs under IPM of Fall army worm in maize and introduce HYV of pea as the district suitable for pea cultivation Popularizing improved varieties of poultry birds under backyard system	1. Conducted trainings and FLD on the management of fall army worm in maize 2. Developed orchard on Avocado for trail and demonstration and distributed papaya seedlings to interested farmers 3. Conducted a trail on citrus decline at Chunlikha village in collaboration with District Horticulture Office, Kohima. 4. Distributed dual purpose and layer poultry for propagation of poultry in the district.

** 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)

Sl. No	Farming system/enterprises
1	Agriculture + Horticulture + Animal Husbandry
2	Agriculture + Animal Husbandry + Fishery
3	Agriculture + Horticulture
4	Agriculture + Animal Husbandry
5	Horticulture + Apiculture
6	Agriculture + Fishery
7	Agro-forestry
8	Sericulture

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

Sl. No	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Sub Tropical Hill Zone	The climate of this region is characterized by warm summer and mild winter with seasonal dry spells extending from November to April. The length of growing period ranges from 300-330 days and moisture index ranges from 40-60%.

2.3 Soil types

Sl. No	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	In general, soils on moderately steep to steep slopes of low amplitudinal hill ranges are moderately deep to deep excessively drained, loamy-skeletal, fine-loamy to fine and are severely eroded. In the narrow valley, the soils are shallow, excessively drained fine-loamy and are moderately eroded. The soils in the narrow valley are classified as lithic Udorthents, whereas the hill slope soils are classified as Umbric/Typic Dystrochrepts, Pachic Haplumbrepts, Typic Haplumbrepts and Typic Paleudults.	Soils are strongly to moderately acidic in nature, high in organic matter and poor in exchangeable bases	370200

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

Sl. No	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (ton)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Jhum paddy	5170	10.29	1990
2	TRC	11040	31.31	2836
3	Maize (kharif & rabi)	4610	9.14	1983
4	Jowar	60	0.06	1000
5	Millet	1790	2.03	1134
6	Jobstear	210	0.22	1048
7	Wheat	370	0.68	1838
8.	Moong	30	0.03	1000
9	Bean	350	0.48	1371
10	Kholar/kholar(kharif)	170	0.22	1294
11	Kholar/kholar(Rabi)	580	0.72	1241
12	Pea	650	0.71	1092
13	Groundnut	80	0.08	1000
14	Soybean	2080	2.65	1274
15	Perilla	430	0.26	605
16	Sesamum	390	0.24	615
17	Rapeseed & mustard	2030	2.05	1010
18	Potato (Rabi)	1640	16.42	10012
19	Tapioca	200	4.05	20250
20	Ginger	460	4.21	9152
21	Colocassia	700	6.66	9514
22	Yam	260	1.89	7269
23	Rice bean/nagadal	820	0.94	1146
24	Sweet potato	170	1.45	8529
25	Tea Green	350	1.56	4457
26	Sugarcane	220	9.57	43500
27	Tur/Arhar	300	0.28	933

Source:- *Directorate of Agriculture, Nagaland Kohima (2018-19).*

2.5. Weather data

Month	Temperature (^{o}C)	Rainfall (mm)	No. of Rainy days	Relative Humidity (%)
January	10.8	28	5	81
February	12.8	48	6	75
March	15.7	101	10	71
April	18	187	14	79
May	19.8	312	19	85
June	21.4	489	21	88
July	21.6	551	22	88
August	21.6	514	22	88
September	20.7	386	21	89
October	18.3	209	18	88
November	14.7	52	7	85
December	11.8	22	3	83
Annual rainfall	**-**	**2899**	**168**	**-**

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

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle			
Crossbred	63652	NA	NA
Indigenous			
Buffalo	2314	NA	NA
Sheep			
Crossbred	1091	NA	NA
Indigenous			
Goats	9082	NA	NA
Pigs			
Crossbred	359831	NA	NA
Indigenous			
Rabbits	3924	NA	NA
Poultry			
Hens			
Desi	392243	NA	NA
Improved			
Ducks	11475	NA	NA
Turkey and others	NA	NA	NA
Category	Area	Production	Productivity
Fish			
Marine	NA	NA	NA
Inland			

Ponds and Tanks *Paddy cum fish culture* *Others (riverine etc)*	- - -	102.6 56.2 16.2	950 kg/ha/yr 300 kg/ha/yr -
Prawn	NA	NA	NA
Scampi	NA	NA	NA
Shrimp	NA	NA	NA

Note: Pl. provide the appropriate Unit against each enterprise

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages (2021)

Sl. No.	Taluk/ Eleka	Name of the block	Name of the village	Major crops & enterprises	Major problem Identified	Identified thrust area
1.	N/A	Kohima (15 Village) Area-309000 ha.	Kohima Village, Chiedema, Khonoma, Jotsoma, Sechu , Zubza Sechu, Mezoma, Dzulakie, Kiruphe basa, Kirupe Bawe Peducham Mengujuma, thekrejunama, Viphoma	Paddy(TRC/Jhum), Maize,Potato,Soybean,Ricebean,Beans, Mustard, Chilli, Tomato,Ginger, Turmeric, Groundnut, Sesamum, Pea, jobstear, Pumkin, Colocasia, Sweet Potato, cucumber, passion fruit, Guava, Chow-Chow, pear, cardamom,Poultry, Livestock, Piggery, Fishery, Sericulture, Goatery, Duckery etc.	Lack of improved seeds and planting material, lack of adequate eirrigation facilities, lack of scientific Management practices of rearing crops, preference for local varities, non judicious use of chemicals and insecticides, non-availability of improved breeds of livestocks, lack of knowledge/ awareness in rearing farm animals, lack of infrastructure and facilities, poor farm managements skills.	Introduction of HYV's of paddy's, Introduction of Diseases and Pests resistant varieties of different crops, adoption of IPM Modules, adoption of INM measures, farm mechanization, breed up gradation, improvement of storage system, soil map of Villages for farmers guide.
2.	N/A	Jakhama(12 Village) Area-21700 ha.	Kigwema, Viswema, Phesema, Pfuchama, Khuzama, Jakhama village, Mima, Mithielephe, Kezoma, Kezo basa, Kidima,Sachabama.	Paddy(TRC/Jhum), Maize, Soybean, Pea, Ricebean, Cowpea, Arhar, Castor,Rapeseed, Mustard, Groundnut, Linseed, Sunflower, Potato, Tomato, Chilli, Ginger,Turmeric, livestock farming, fishery, chow-chow, colocasia,Pumkin, Banana, Passion fruit, Pear, Guava, Peach, Plum etc.	Lack of scientific Method of rearing field crops, lack of adequate irrigation and drainage facilities in the fields, lack of inputs and financial constraints, preference for local varieties and conventional methods of farming, lack of improved seeds, lack of knowledge and rearing farm animals, no farm management skills	Adoption of improved methods of farming, introduction of HYVs diseases and pests resistant varieties of different crops, use of bio-pesticides, promotion of IPM, introduction to farm Mechanization, to increase the productivity of fish and other farm animals.

3.	N/A	Chiephobnozou (28 villages) Areas-50500 ha.	Chiechama,Nerhema, Nachama, Nerhema Model village, Phezha, Zhadima, Touphema,Botsa, Gariphema Basa, Pherkerkrie, Rasoliezhie, Gariphema Bawe, Tsiemekhu basa, Tsiemekhu bawe, Seiyhama, Seiyha Phesa, Teichuma, Ziezou, Tsiese Basa, Tsiese bawe, Meriema, Dihoma, Kejumetouma Basa, Kejumetouma bawe, Rusoma, Thizama.	Paddy(TRC/Jhum), Maize, Sorghum, Gram, Pea, Arhar, Cowpea, Soybean, Ricebean, Beans, Vegetables, Potato, tomato, chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Jobstear, Colocasia, Pumkin, Cucumber, Passion fruit, Pear, Peach, Guava, Livestock, farming, Piggery, fishery etc.	Lack of Knowledge on Improved methods of farming, poor irrigation and drainage system, preference of local varieties, preference of chemical over biological controls agents, lack of extension service.	Introduction of HYVs of crops, adoption of IPM Modules of different crops, farm Mechanization, capacity building for field functionaries introduction to improved methods of raising field crops, breed up gradations of livestock's, exposure visits to promote hygienic living for farmers.
4.	N/A	Tseminyu (35 Villages) Area-56400 ha.	Nsunyu, Tesophenyu, Zisenyu, Chunlikha, Ziphenyu, phensenyu, Nsonyi, Kontsunyu, Tseminyu, Rumosinyu, Sedenyu, Kashanyu, Lugwesinyu, Terogunyu, Phenwhenyu, Zesunyu, Tsongsa, Ehunu, Terogvunyu, Kashanishi,	Paddy(TRC/Jhum),Maize, Sesamum, Groundnut, Soybean, Pea, Potato, tomato, chilli, Ginger, Turmeric, Colocasia, Pumkin, Cucumber, Passion fruit, Banana, Sericulture etc.	Lack of certified seeds and planting materials, lack of scientific knowledge in raising field crops, inadequate irrigation and drainage facilities in the field, preference of local varieties, lack of extension service in the grass-root level, lack of inputs and resources, financial constraints, lack of basic infrastructure for rearing livestock, no knowledge in farm management.	Productivity improvement by overcoming technology gap, introduction of resistant/ tolerant varieties of various crops, farm mechanization, adoption of IPM Modules of different crops, improving the existing storage systems, introduction to post harvest technology, breed up gradation of indigenous farm animals, exposure trips to advance areas.

3. TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

3. A. Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2021-22

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	6	6	2	2	17	17
Horticulture	3	3	8	8	2	2	10	10

Plant of protection	2	2	6	6	3	3	11	11
Plant Protection	2	2	6	6	1	1	4	4
Soil Science	2	2	6	6	2	2	6	6
Animal Science	2	2	6	6	2	2	20	22
Total	13	13	39	39	12	12	68	70

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
Agronomy					610	632	6980	7003
Farmers	9	7	200	136				
Rural youth	1	1	20	15				
Extn. Functionaries	1	-	20	-				
Horticulture								
Farmers	6	6	120	114				
Rural youth	2	4	40	72				
Extn. Functionaries	1	-	20	-				
Plant protection								
Farmers	8	6	200	128				
Rural youth	1	-	20	-				
Extn. Functionaries	1	1	25	15				
Plant Protection								
Farmers	5	5	140	97				
Rural youth	1	-	20	-				
Extn. Functionaries	1	-	20	-				

Soil Science								
Farmers	5	9	125	185				
Rural youth	2	1	50	20				
Extn. Functionaries	2	-	45	-				
Animal Science								
Farmers	7	10	160	208				
Rural youth	2	1	45	20				
Extn. Functionaries	1	-	20	-				

Seed Production (ton.)		Planting material (Nos. in lakh)	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
0.62	28.7	2550	5210

Note: Target set during last Annual Zonal Workshop

3. B. Abstract of interventions undertaken during 2021

Sl. No	Thrust area	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified problems	Interventions					
				Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of training for extension personnel if any	Extension activities	Supply of seeds, planting materials etc.
1	Water management	Paddy	Unproductive indigenous system of cultivation	Modified System of Rice Intensification for higher productivity	-	-	-	Field day	Conoweeder
2	Tillage management/farm machinery	Field pea	Land remain fallow after rice cause low cropping intensity and income	Performance of pea (Var. VL-47) under zero tillage in rice fallow	-	-	-	-	Seeds

3	Varietal evaluation	French bean	Non availability of high yielding bush type	Performance of high yielding bush type French bean (Var. Arka Arjun)	-	-	-	-	Seeds
4	Varietal evaluation	Gerbera	Difficult in getting planting materials	Performance of Gerbera varieties under polyhouse (Var. Stanza, Brilliance & Dune)	-	-	-	-	Planting materials
5	Varietal evaluation	Tomato	Less availability & high price of tomato during off season	Assessment of Off season Tomato Var. Arka Abhed & Arka Samrat)	-	-	-	-	Seeds
6	INM	Rajmah	Low nutrient availability in soil	Integrated nutrient management on Rajmah	-	-	-	-	Seeds & biofertilizers
7	INM	Potato	Low nutrient availability in soil	Effect on NPK (100:150:150) fertilizer application in Potato	-	-	-	-	Seeds & Biofertilizers
8	IPM	Broccoli	High infestation affecting the yield of the crop	Management of aphids in broccoli	-	-	-	-	Seeds & Traps
9	IDM	Ginger	High incidence of soft rot	Management of soft rot in ginger	-	-	-	-	*Tricoderma harzianum*

10	IPM	Garden Pea	High infestation affecting the yield of the crop	Performance of 4 coloured (yellow,blue,green and white) sticky traps to monitor pest population in crop ecosytem	-	-	-	-	Seeds & Colour traps
11	IPM	Garden pea	Heavy aphids infestation, wilting and powdery mildew infection	Organic management of pest and disease in Garden pea	-	-	-	-	Neem oil & *Trichoderma viridae*
12	Health	Cattle	Low milk yield due to mineral deficiency	Supplementation of AAUVETMIN (50gm/cow/day) in dairy cattle	-	-	-	-	Mineral mixture (AAUvetmin)
13	Animal nutrition management	Pig	Poor growth rate	Low cost diet for growing pigs	-	-	-	-	Feeds

3.1 Achievements on technologies assessed and refined during 2021

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation			1		1					2
Seed / Plant production										

Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management			1						1	2
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Value addition										
Integrated Pest Management			2		1					3
Integrated Disease Management				1						1
Resource conservation technology	1		1							2
Small Scale income generating enterprises							1			1
TOTAL	1		5	1	2		1		1	11

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

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

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation										

Seed / Plant production										
Weed Management										
Integrated Crop Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management										
Integrated Farming System										
Mushroom cultivation										
Drudgery reduction										
Farm machineries										
Post Harvest Technology										
Integrated Pest Management										
Integrated Disease Management										
Resource conservation technology										
Small Scale income generating enterprises										
TOTAL										

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

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

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitery	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds								
Nutrition Management	1				1			2
Disease of Management								
Value Addition								
Production and Management								
TOTAL	1				1			2

A.4. Abstract on the number of technologies refined in respect of livestock / enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Rabbitery	Fisheries	TOTAL
Evaluation of Breeds								
Nutrition Management								
Disease of Management								
Production and Management								
Feed and Fodder								
Small Scale income generating enterprises								
TOTAL								

.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	Modified System of Rice Intensification for higher	Unproductive indigenous system of cultivation	Demonstration on modified system rice intensification for higher	Paddy	3	**Technology** 1. Yield/ha.:27qtl	Farmers are satisfied with the technolog	Need further assessment	2.2

	productivity		productivity (Nursery is raised using modified mat method for producing robust for producing robust healthy seedlings). Seedling transplanted at 18-20 DAS. Spacing: 25x25 cm Weed management: cono-weeder and hand weeding.			**Farmers practice** 1. Yield/ha.:18qtl	y		1.56
2	Performance of pea (Var. VL-47) under zero tillage in rice fallow	Land remain fallow after rice cause low cropping intensity and income	Pea variety VL-47 under Zero till production in rice fallow with Rice spacing- 20 x 20 cm and harvesting by leaving atleast 20 cm standing stubble in low land. Rhizobium seed treatment @20g/kg against the existing variety Azad as	Soyabean	3	**Technology** 1. Plant Height:45cm **2.** Yield/ha:10.2qtl **Farmers Practice** 1. Plant Height:36cm **2.** Yield/ha:6.3qtl	Farmers are satisfied with the technology	Need Further assessment	1.65 1.12

			check						
3	Integrated nutrient management on Rajmah	Non use of chemicals/ biofertilizers	Application of NPK@60:45:40 Kg/ha Seed inoculation with PSB@50gm/kg seed Foliar spray of 2% urea at 45,60,70 DAS Nitrogen as basal and top dressing	French bean	3	**Technology** 1. N kg/ha: 287.5 2. P kg/ha:13.2 3. K kg/ha:224 **4.** Yield/ha:65qtl **Farmers practice** 1. N kg/ha:265.4 2. P kg/ha:11.4 3. K kg/ha:210 **4.** Yield/ha:52qtl	Farmers are satisfied with the technology	Need further assessment	2.1 1.8
4	Effect on NPK (100:150:150) fertilizer application in Potato	Low nutrient availability in soil	NPK fertilizer application in Potato @ 100:150:150. Half dose of nitrogen and full dose phosphorous + potassium fertilizer are applied at the time of final land preparation and another half dose of nitrogen was applied at the	Potato	3	**Technology** 1. N kg/ha: 391.3 2. P kg/ha:23.1 3. K kg/ha:236.4 **4.** Yield/ha:149.6qtl **Farmers practice** 1. N kg/ha:372.5 2. P kg/ha:20.9 3. K kg/ha:218.2 **4.** Yield/ha:115.2qtl	Farmers are satisfied with the technology	Need further assessment	2.0

			time of earthening and then earthing up of soil						
5	Management of aphids in broccoli	High infestation affecting the yield of the crop	Application of neem oil @5ml/lit and installation of yellow sticky strap @ 10 traps /acre	Broccoli	3	**Technology** 1. Infestation%:25 2. Yield/ha:106qtl **Farmers Practice** 1. Infestation%:45 2. Yield/ha:83qtl	Farmers are satisfied with the technology	The technology performed better and it can be taken up for FLD	2.12 1.78
6	Management of soft rot in ginger		Seed treatment with *Tricoderma harzianum*@ 10g/kg seed	Ginger	3	**Technology** 1. Infestation%:25 2. Yield/ha:127qtl **Farmers Practice** 1. Infestation%:45 2. Yield/ha:110qtl	Farmers are satisfied with the technology	The technology performed better and it can be taken up for FLD	2.12 1.87
7	Performanc	High	Useful tool for	Pea	3		Farmers	The	

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e of 4 coloured (yellow,blue,green and white) sticky traps to monitor pest population in crop ecosytem</td>
<td>infestation affecting the yield of the crop</td>
<td>monitoring and control of insect pests in crop ecosystem. Effective and easy to use method of early pest control. Low cost technology. Can use recycled materials to make the trap cards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Trap colour</th><th colspan="4">Number of aphids catches per trap</th></tr>
<tr><th>45 DAS</th><th>60 DAS</th><th>75 DAS</th><th>90 DAS</th></tr>
<tr><td>Yellow</td><td>88</td><td>120</td><td>125</td><td>91</td></tr>
<tr><td>Blue</td><td>85</td><td>110</td><td>104</td><td>79</td></tr>
<tr><td>White</td><td>74</td><td>101</td><td>108</td><td>69</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green</td><td>49</td><td>58</td><td>60</td><td>37</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>are satisfied with the technology</td>
<td>technology performed better and it can be taken up for FLD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Organic management of pest and disease in Garden pea</td>
<td>Heavy aphids infestation, wilting and powdery mildew infection</td>
<td>Spraying of petroleum oil-based agro spray @10 ml/L of neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 3ml/L to control aphids

Seed treatment with Trichoderma viridae @ 5-10 g/kg of seeds before sowing of the seeds</td>
<td>Garden Pea</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Technology
1. Infestation%:25 & 27
2. Yield/ha:15.5qtl

Farmers Practice
1. Infestation%:45 & 43
2. Yield/ha:10.5qtl</td>
<td>Farmers are satisfied with the technology</td>
<td>The technology performed better and it can be taken up for FLD</td>
<td>2.09

1.62</td>
</tr>
</table>

9	Supplementation of AAUVETMIN (50gm/cow/day) in dairy cattle	Low milk yield due to mineral deficiency	AAUVETMIN (50gm/cow/day)	Dairy	3	**Technology** 1. Milk Yield: 8.20 lts. 2. Change in milk production(%):12.33 3. Onset of first post partum estrus (days) after calving:60 **Farmers practice** 1. Milk Yield: 7.30 lts. 2. Onset of first post partum estrus (days) after calving:65			2.00 1.86
10	Low cost diet for growing pigs	Poor growth rate	Low cost feed by utilizing kitchen /vegetable waste and locally available leaves Kitchen /vegetable waste and locally available leaves constituting 60% (left over rice, vegetable and locally available leaves) is mixed with 40% of standard concentrate mixture containing maize, wheat bran, GNC,soybean meal , mineral mixture and salt. The mixture is boiled for 30	Piggery	3	**Technology** 1. Initial weight (kg): 21 2. Final weight (Kg):57 3. Average daily gain (gm):300 4. Disease incidence :Nil 5. Mortality :Nil **Farmers practice** 1. Initial weight (kg): 21.2 2. Final weight (Kg):44.66 3. Average daily gain (gm):195.5 4. Disease incidence: Nil 5. Mortality: Nil	Farmers are satisfied with the technology	There is a need to develop low cost diets depending on the feed ingredients found locally. Hence, this will bring down the cost of production thereby give more profit to the farmers	2.07 1.94

			minutes and cooled. Add 5% molasses for enhancing the palatability of the feed.						
11	Performance of high yielding bush type French bean (Var.Arka Arjun)	Non availability of high yielding bush type	Resistant to rust, plant is bushy ,pods are straight, oval, light green, fleshy stingless and crispy	French bean	3	**Technology** 1.No. of pods/plant:10 2.Yield:80qtl/ha 3.Net return:Rs.22,000/- **Farmers Practice** 1.No. of pods/plant:5 2.Yield:57.5qtl/ha 3.Net return:Rs.12,000/-	Satisfied with the technology	Technology recommended for FLD	2.4 2.2
12	Assessment of offseason tomato (Var.A.Abhed & A.Samrat)	Less availability and high price during offseason	Disease resistant variety and high yielding	Tomato	3	A. Plant Height 1.A.Abhed:80cm 2.A.Samrat:76cm B. No. of fruit/plant 1.A.Abhed:26 nos. 2.A.Samrat:53nos. C.Yield 1.A.Abhed:370 qtl/ha 2.A.Samrat:415qtl/ha.	Satisfied with the technology. However, it is very difficult to get the seeds	Need further assessment	A.Abhed:2.8 A.Samrat:3.2
13	Performance of Gerbera varieties under low cost polyhouse (Var. Stanza, Brilliance and Dune)	Non availability of planting material	Gerbera varieties i.e Stanza (Red), Brillaince (Yellow) and Dune (Orange) Beds are prepared at 30-40cm apart, beds are generally 35-40cm in height. Spacing 30 X 30	Gerbera	2 units	A. No. of flowers /plant 1.Stanza:7-9 nos. 2.Brilliance:9-10 nos. 3.Dune:8-10 nos. B. Diameter of flower 1.Stanza:10cm 2.Brilliance:10cm 3.Dune:12cm	Satisfied with the technology but difficult in getting the planting materials	Need further assessment	1.Stanza:1.4 2.Brilliance:1.8 3.Dune:1.6

			cm and plant density 6 plants/m.sq			C. Stalk length 1.Stanza:43cm 2.Brilliance:45cm 3.Dune:50cm D. Yield/M^2 1. Stanza: 42 nos. 2. Brilliance: 54 nos. 3.Dune:48 E. Gross cost 1.Stanza:Rs.5,000/- 2.Brilliance: Rs.5,000/- 3.Dune: Rs.5,000/- F. Net Return 1.Stanza:Rs.2,000/- 2.Brilliance: Rs.4,000/- 3.Dune: Rs.3,000/-			

**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 2021

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	Field Pea	Aman	10	20	10
2	soyabean	VL-77	10	20	10

** 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	Toria	Seed production	TS-38	Rabi & 2021	5	5	10	-	10	-	Rainfed			
2	Soyabean	Seed production	VL-77	Kharif & 21	5	5	10	-	10	-	Rainfed			

3	Green pea	Varietal evaluation	Pusa pragati	Rabi & 2021	1.5	1,5	6	-	6	-	Rainfed			
4	Ginger	Value addition	Ginger candy	Rabi & 2021	4 (SHG)	4(SHG)	40		40	-	-			
5	Paddy	INM	Green manuring	Kharif & 2021	1	1	4	-	4	-	Rainfed			
6	Ginger	INM	Vermicompost & biofertilizer	Kharif & 2021	1	1	4	-	4	-	Rainfed			
7	Maize	IPM	Emamectin benzoate	Kharif & 2021	2	2	4	-	4	-	Rainfed			
8	Paddy	IPM	*Trichogramma japonicum*	Kharif & 2021	2	2	4	-	4	-	Rainfed			
9	Mushroom	Mushroom production	Oyster mushroom	2021	4 units	4 units	4	-	4	-	-			
10	Paddy	IPM	Neem Oil	Kharif & 2021	1	1	3	-	4	-	Rainfed			
11	Poultry	Breed introduction	Vanaraja	2021	300 nos.	300 nos.	10	-	12	-	-			
12	Rabbit	Breed introduction	Soviet Chinchila	2021	50 nos.	50nos.	10	-	10	-	-			

c. Performance of FLD on Crops during 2021

Sl. No.	Crop	Thematic area	Area (ha.)	Avg. yield (Q/ha.)		% increase in Avg. yield	Additional data on demo. yield (Q/ha.)		Data on parameters other than yield, e.g., disease incidence, pest incidence etc.		Econ. of demo. (Rs./ha.)				Econ. of check (Rs./Ha.)			
				Demo.	Check		H*	L*	Demo	Local	GC**	GR**	NR**	BCR**	GC	GR	NR	BCR
1	Toria	Seed production	5	5.54	4.32	28.24	7.08	4.01	-	-	8000	15000	7000	1.87				
2	Soybean	Seed production	5	17.5	11.5	34.28	19	16	-	-	22800	52920	30120	2.32				
3	Green pea	Varietal evaluation	1.5	50	37	25	60	40	-	-	16100	32500	16400	2.01				
4	Paddy	INM	1	23.4	20.3	13.0	27.8	19.1	-	-	47,800/-	68,300/-	20,500/-	1.43				
5	Ginger	INM	1	97.1	93.4	9%	106.6	87.5	-	-	45,600/-	84,400/-	38,800/-	1.85				
6	Maize	IPM	2	24.5	18	36.11	27	22	-	-	35,000/-	61,250/-	26,250/-	1.75				
7	Paddy	IPM	2	25	20	25	28	22	-	-	37,000/-	75,000/-	38,000/-	2.03				
8	Paddy	IPM	1	26.5	23	15.21	27.5	25.5	-	-	38000	74800	36800	1.9				

*H-Highest recorded yield, L- Lowest recorded yield** GC- Gross Cost, GR- Gross Return, NR- Net Return, BCR- Benefit-Cost RatioProduce Sale Price must be as per MSP or Registered Marketing SocietyPl. 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 organised	Date	Number of participants			Remarks
				Gen	SC/ST	Total	
1	Field days	3	12.5.21, 10.8.21 &14.12.21		55	55	-
2	Farmers Training	2	9.3.21 & 4.10.21		20	20	-
3	Media coverage	-					
4	Training for extension functionaries	-					
5	Any other (Pl. specify)	-					
	Total	5			75	75	

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	Poultry	Breed introduction	Vanaraja	12	12	300	Initial weight (gm):37.58 Final weight at 210 days (gm):2731.34 Average daily gain (gms):12.83	Initial weight (gm):26.98 Final weight at 210 days (gm):1412.78 Average daily gain (gms):6.60	93.33%	Mortality (%):7 Age of Sexual maturity:196	Mortality (%): 5 Age of Sexual maturity: 187	7,500/-	20,093/-	12,593/-	2.68	6000/-	12972/-	6972/-	2.1	The technology can be taken up for large scale demonstration

2	Rabbit	Breed introduction	Soviet Chinchilla	10	10	50	Initial weight (gm):440 Final weight at 100 days (gm):1870 Average daily gain (gms):23.83 Litter size:6	Initial weight (gm):410 Final weight at 100 days (gm):1423 Average daily gain (gms):16.88 Litter size:6	31.41	Mortality (%):Nil Age of Sexual maturity:198	Mortality (%): Nil Age of Sexual maturity: 192	4,000/-	8,400/-	4,400/-	2.1	4,000/-	7,200/-	3,200/-	1.8	The technology can be taken up for large scale demonstration

(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	GC**	GR**	NR**	BCR**	GC	GR	NR	BCR	
1																				

** *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.

(iv)Other enterprises

Sl. No.	Category / Enterprise, e.g., mushroom, vermicompost, apiculture etc.	Thematic area	Name of Technology	No. of farmers	No. of units	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	Candy	Value addition	Ginger candy	40	4	Hedonic Scale:9 Fresh ginger 1kg =Rs.100/- After value addition (1kg)= Rs.500/- (10 packets of 100gms)		6 months (Shelf life)	-	-	10000	18000	8000	1.8					
2	Mushroom	Mushroom production	Oyster mushroom	4	4	360kgs /unit /year			-	-	21000/-	71400/-	50400/-	3.4					

** *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 2021

**(Attached separate in Excel format)

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
Plant protection	Mushroom Production	Training on mushroom cultivation (Courses: 1nos.)	10.3.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	10	15	25	10	15	25

Plant protection	Mushroom production	Training on mushroom cultivation (Courses: 1nos.)	11.3.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	10	15	25	10	15	25
Plant protection	IPM	Training on IPM of cereal crops (Courses: 2nos.)	29.3.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	10	15	25	10	15	25
Plant protection	IPM	Training on IPM (Courses: 2nos.)	16.6.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	9	8	17	9	8	17
Soil Science	Organic inputs	Training on importance of biofertilizers in organic farming (Courses: 2nos.)	16.3.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	10	10	20	10	10	20
Soil Science	INM	Training on INM in paddy(2nos.)	30.3.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	0	15	15	0	15	15
Soil Science	Soil fertility management	Training on biofertilizers(Courses: 2nos.)	26.8.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	0	20	20	-	20	20
Animal Science	Feed management	Training on feeds and feeding (Courses: 2nos.)	24.3.2021	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	18	2	20	18	2	20

Animal Science	Rabbit management	Training on rabbit farming(Courses: 2nos.)	26.8.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	0	20	20	-	20	20
Horticulture	Cultivation of fruit	Training on package and practice of litchi cultivation(Courses: 2nos.)	24.3.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	18	2	20	18	2	20
Horticulture	Production of low volume and high value crops	Training on package of practices on tomato and garden pea(Courses: 2nos.)	26.8.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	0	20	20	-	20	20
Horticulture	Mushroom production	Cultivation & nutritional benefits of Mushroom(Courses: 2nos.)	7.12.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Rural youth	-	-	-	10	10	20	10	10	20
Horticulture	Floriculture	Training on cultivation technique of gerbera (Courses: 2nos.)	15.12.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Rural youth				10	10	20	10	10	20
Agronomy	Organic farming	Training on organic farming (17 nos.)	28st April-4th May 2021	1	KVK Conference Hall	Rural youth	-	-	-	11	4	15	11	4	15
Agronomy	Seed production	Training on oilseed production(Courses: 2nos.)	14.7.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	2	9	11	2	9	11

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
Plant protection	IPM	Training on IPM in maize (Courses: 2nos.)	18.1.21	1	Gujju	Farmer	-	-	-	5	15	20	5	15	20
Plant protection	IPM	Training on IPM in paddy (Courses: 2nos.)	9.2.21	1	Ziphenyu	Farmer	-	-	-	12	13	25	12	13	25
Plant protection	Mushroom production	Training on mushroom cultivation (Courses: 1nos.)	8.3.21	1	Kigwema	Farmer	-	-	-	10	14	24	10	14	24
Plant protection	IPM	Training on rodent management(Courses: 2nos.)	30.7.21	1	Teichuma	Farmer	-	-	-	17	7	24	17	7	24
Plant protection	IDM	Training on IPM & IDM in rabi crops (Courses: 2nos.)	15.9.21	1	Chedema	Farmer	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	20	20
Plant protection	IPM	Training on IPM in winter crops (Courses: 2nos.)	23.10.21	1	Nsunyu	Farmer	-	-	-	15	5	20	15	5	20
Plant protection	Apiculture	Training on beekeeping	15.11.21	1	Kohima	Farmer	-	-	-	10	10	20	10	10	20

		(Courses: 2nos.)														
Plant protection	IPM	Training on recent advances in IPM(Courses: 2nos.)	23.11.21	1	Chunlikha	Extension functionaries	-	-	-	10	5	15	10	5	15
Soil Science	INM	Training on INM (Courses: 2nos.)	10.2.21	1	Ziphenyu	Farmer	-	-	-	10	12	22	10	12	22
Soil Science	INM	Training on soil and water conservation measure in jhum fields (Courses: 2nos.)	22.03.21	1	Teichuma	Farmer	-	-	-	10	15	25	10	15	25
Soil Science	Soil fertility management	Training on soil health management(Courses: 2nos.)	30.7.21	1	Teichuma	Farmer	-	-	-	17	7	24	17	7	24
Soil Science	Biofertilizers	Training on importance and method of biofertilizers application(Courses: 2nos.)	25.9.21	1	Khonoma	Farmer	-	-	-	5	14	19	5	14	19
Soil Science	Biofertilizers	Training on importance and method of biofertilizers application(Courses: 2nos.)	23.10.21	1	Nsunyu	Farmer	-	-	-	15	5	20	15	5	20
Soil Science	Soil	Training on	17.11.21	1	Ziphenyu	Rural Youth	-	-	-	10	10	20	10	10	20

	conservation	soil erosion and its remedial measure(Courses: 2nos.)														
Soil Science	Vermicomposting	Training on vermicomposting (Courses: 2nos.)	2.11.21	1	Terogvuyu	Farmer	-	-	-	15	5	20	15	5	20
Animal Science	Piggery management	Training on pig farming(Courses: 2nos.)	18.1.21	1	Gujju	Farmer	-	-	-	5	15	20	5	15	20
Animal Science	Poultry management	Training on poultry farming (Courses: 2nos.)	11.2.21	1	Ziphenyu	Farmer	-	-	-	12	8	20	12	8	20
Animal Science	Poultry management	Training on poultry farming (Courses: 2nos.)	22.03.21	1	Teichuma	Farmer	-	-	-	10	15	25	10	15	25
Animal Science	Rabbit management	Training on rabbit farming(Courses: 2nos.)	24.3.21	1	Henbenji	Farmer	-	-	-	10	10	20	10	10	20
Animal science	Rabbit management	Training on rabbit production and management(Courses: 2nos.)	21.3.21	1	New Tesophenyu	Farmer	-	-	-	10	10	20	10	10	20
Animal Science	Animal nutrition	Training on alternative feeding	30.7.21	1	Teichuma	Farmer	-	-	-	17	7	24	17	7	24

	management	strategies in pig (Courses: 2nos.)														
Animal Science	Animal nutrition management	Training on feeds and feeding in livestock(Courses: 2nos.)	25.9.21	1	Khonoma	Farmer	-	-	-	5	14	19	5	14	19
Animal science	Disease management	Training on disease management in livestock(Courses: 2nos.)	9.10.21	1	Tesophenyu	Farmer	-	-	-	15	5	20	15	5	20
Animal Science	Piggery management	Training on pig farming(Courses: 2nos.)	17.11.21	1	Ziphenyu	Rural Youth	-	-	-	10	10	20	10	10	20
Horticulture	Cultivation of fruit	Training on package and practice of litchi cultivation(Courses: 2nos.)	24.3.21	1	KVK Conference Hall	Farmer	-	-	-	18	2	20	18	2	20
Horticulture	Value addition	Training on value addition of ginger(Courses: 2nos.)	10.3.21	1	Phenwenyu	Farmer	-	-	-	0	15	15	0	15	15
Horticulture	Commercial fruit production	Training on organic production of fruits and vegetables (Courses: 19nos.)	28st April-4th May 2021	1	Kohima	Rural youth	-	-	-	4	11	15	4	11	15
Horticulture	Product	Training on	25.9.21	1	Khonom	Farmer	-	-	-	5	14	19	5	14	19

	ion of low volume and high value crops	production technologies of winter vegetables and its management(Courses: 2nos.)			a										
Horticulture	Value addition	Training on value addition of ginger(Courses: 2nos.)	3.9.21	1	Phenda	Rural youth	-	-	-	5	12	17	5	12	17
Horticulture	Production of low volume and high value crops	Training on production technologies of winter vegetables(Courses: 2nos.)	9.10.21	1	Tesophenyu	Farmer	-	-	-	1	19	20	1	19	20
Horticulture	Value addition	Training on value addition in fruits and vegetables (Courses: 2nos.)	3.11.21	1	Tseisema	Farmer	-	-	-	5	15	20	5	15	20
Agronomy	Crop diversification	Training on agrobiodiversity (Courses: 2nos.)	8.4.21	1	Rusoma	Farmer	-	-	-	0	15	15	0	15	15
Agronomy	Mushroom production	Training on mushroom cultivation (Courses: 2nos.)	8.4.21	1	Rusoma	Farmer	-	-	-	0	15	15	0	15	15
Agronomy	Seed	Training on	15.9.21	1	Chedema	Farmer	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	20	20

	product ion	package of practices on rabi crops (Courses: 2nos.)														
Agronomy	Mushro om product ion	Training on mushroom production (Courses: 2nos.)	10.10.21	1	Rusoma	Farmer	-	-	-	4	31	35	4	31	35
Agronomy	Seed product ion	Training on package of practices on field crop (Courses: 2nos.)	25.10.21	1	Phesama	Farmer	-	-	-	2	18	20	2	18	20
Agronomy	Seed product ion	Training on package and practices of rapeseed and mustard (Courses: 3nos.)	3.11.21	1	Tseisema	Farmer	-	-	-	5	15	20	5	15	20

(D) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop / Enterprise	Date (From – To)	Durati on (days	Area of training	Training title*	No. of Participants			Impact of training in terms of Self employment after training	Whether Sponsored by external funding agencies (Please Specify with amount of fund in Rs.)
					General	SC/ST	Total		

					M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	Type of enterprise ventured into	Number of units	Number of persons employed	Avg. Annual income in Rs. generated through the enterprise	

*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	Rural Youth	28th April - 4th May 2021	7	Agronomy	Organic farming	Training on organic farming	-	-	-	11	4	15	11	4	15	SAMETI, Nagaland	42,000/-
On	Rural Youth	28th April - 4th May 2021	7	Horticulture	High value crops production	Training on organic production of fruits and vegetables	-	-	-	4	11	15	4	11	15	SAMETI, Nagaland	42,000/-

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 2021

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.	Technology showcasing	-	-	2	-	-	-	21	25	46	10	2	12	31	27	58
2.	Advisory services			164	-	-	-	450	300	750	42	32	74	492	332	824
3.	Diagnostic visit			96	-	-	-	200	150	350	27	16	33	227	166	393
4.	Field day			3	-	-	-	15	30	35	5	5	10	20	35	55
5.	Group Discussion			12	-	-	-	15	100	115	0	10	10	15	110	125
6.	Group meeting			10	-	-	-	4	92	96	10	0	10	14	92	106
7.	KishanGosthi			0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Kissan Mela			0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Film show			25	-	-	-	300	420	720	20	10	30	320	430	750
10.	SHG formation			0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Exhibition			0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Scientist visit to farmers field			43	-	-	-	180	168	348	-	-	-	180	168	348

13.	Farmers visit to KVK			21	-	-	-	203	197	400	-	-	-	203	197	400
14.	Animal awareness Health camp			0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
15.	Farm science club			0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
16.	Ex-trainee Sammelan			0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
17.	Farmers seminar/ workshop			0	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
18.	Method demonstration			14	-	-	-	67	109	176	-	-	-	67	109	176
19.	Celebration of important days			3				85	75	160				85	75	160
20.	Exposure visits															
21.	Electronic media (CD/DVD)															
22.	Extension literature															
23.	Newspaper coverage			7												
24.	Popular articles															
25.	Radio talk															
26.	TV talk															
27.	Training manual															
28.	Soil health camp															
29.	Awareness campaign (Kharif & Rabi)															
30.	Lecture delivered as resource person			19				176	154	330	-	-	-	176	154	330

31.	Farmer-Scientist interaction			2				40	30	70	-	-	-	40	30	70
32.	Soil test campaign															
33.	MahilaMandal Convener meet															
34.	Any other (Please specify) i.Folders			1				10	10	200				10	10	200
Grand Total				**422**				**1955**	**2098**	**4053**				**1995**	**2098**	**4053**

3.5 Production and supply of Technological products during 2021

A. SEED MATERIALS

Major group/class	Crop wise	Variety	Quantity (qt)	Value (Rs.)	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries				
					General		SC/ST		Grand Total
					M	F	M	F	
Cereal	Paddy	Abhishek & SARS-1	200	4,00,000/-			30	10	40
	Maize	RCM-76 & HQPM-5	43	86,000/-			40	10	50
Oilseeds	Soyabean	VL-77	47	2,82,000/-			30	20	50

A1. SUMMARY of Production and supply of Seed Materials during 2021

Sl. No.	Major group/class	Quantity (q) produced	Quantity (q) supplied	Value (Rs.) of quantity produced	Number of recipient/ beneficiaries		
					General	SC/ST	Grand Total

1	Cereal	243	243	4,86,000/-	-	-	70	20	90
2	Oilseeds	47	47	2,82,000/-	-	-	30	20	50
TOTAL		290	290	7,68,000/-	-	-	100	400	140

B. Production and supply of Planting Materials (Nos. in No.) during 2021

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		Grand Total
						M	F	M	F	
Fruits	Litchi	Early seedless	1000	1000	1,50,000/-	-	-	30	10	80
	Cherry	-	200	200	4,000/-	-	-	20	20	40
	Tree bean	-	300	300	6,000/-	-	-	20	20	40
	Banana	Amrit Sarkar	150	150	14,400/-	-	-	5	5	10
	Papaya	Red lady	60	60	4,800/-	-	-	5	5	10
Vegetable	Cabbage	Rareball	1000	1000	2,000/-	-	-	-	20	20
	Broccoli	Green Magic	1000	1000	3,000/-	-	-	-	20	20
Flower	Gerbera	Stanza, Brilliance & Dune	1500	1500	45,000/-	-	-	-	30	30

C. Production of Bio-Products during 2021

Major group/class	Product Name	Species	produced Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient /beneficiaries		
			No	(Kg)		General	SC/ST	Grand

										Total
						M	F	M	F	
BIOAGENTS										
BIOFERTILIZERS										
1	Vermicompost		1	100	2,000/-			10	10	20
BIO PESTICIDES										
1										

D. Production of livestock during 2021

Sl. No.	Type/ category of livestock	Breed	Quantity		Value (Rs.)	Number of Recipient beneficiaries				
			(Nos)	Kgs		General		SC/ST		Total
						M	F	M	F	
1	Rabbit	Soviet Chinchilla	50	-	17,500/-	-	-	5	5	10
2	Poultry	Vanaraja	300	-	21,000/-	-	-	6	6	12
3	Fish	Common Carp	5000	-	7,000/-	-	-	5	-	5

3.6. Literature Developed/Published (with full title, author & reference) during 2021

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

(B) Articles/ Literature developed/published

Item	Title /and Name of Journal	Authors name	Number of copies	
			Produced/ published	Supplied/ distributed
1.	Empowerment of Farmers and Self-help Group Through Income Generating Activities in Kohima District Nagaland. *Research Journal of Agricultural Sciences An International Journal* 12(05): 1630-	Sesenlo Kath and Ruokuovilie Mezhatsu	-	-

	1631			
2.	Impact of Climate Change in Agriculture in North East India- An Analysis of Farmers Awareness and Knowledge. *International Journal of All Research Education and Scientific Methods 9(12) : 537-576* (2021)	Sesenlo Kath and K. Kanagasabapathi		
3.	Effect of feeding Palm Oil Sludge as Partial Replacement of Maize in Growing- Finishing Pigs on the Growth Performance, Nutrient Digestibility and Blood Profiles. *Journal of Oil Palm Research 33(2): 335-346 (2021)*	Temjennunsang and A.K. Samantha, M.A Ali, B.K Das and G.K Girin		
4.	Comparative study on Agriculture sustainability versus Conventional Agricultural Research and Extension. *Akinik Publication, New Delhi* In: Research Trends in Agricultural Sciences, Vol- 27 Pp: 93-103 (2021).	Sesenlo Kath and Ruokuovilie Mezhatsu	Akinik Publication, New Delhi	-
5.	Establishing Scientific Based Procedures and Techniques for Promoting Climate- Smart Agriculture Management. *Akinik Publication, New Delhi* In: Climate Change and Agriculture, Vol- 3 Pp: 149-158 (2020).	Sesenlo Kath , K. Kanagasabapathi and V. Sakthivel	Akinik Publication, New Delhi	-
6.	Backyard Rabbit Farming	Temjennungsang	KVK, Kohima	200
TOTAL	6	-	-	200

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

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

No.1 Success Story on Backyard Rabbit Farming

Introduction

Smt. Thenurovino is a graduate and progressive farmer of Khonoma village under Kohima district. She rears pig, poultry and cultivates various seasonal crops but without much remuneration as the germplasm is poor and she was also not aware of various farmings which could provide her employment and provide a source of income for livelihood.

KVK Intervention

KVK Kohima has been regularly conducting trainings and various extension activities at Khonoma village. She happened to be a beneficiary in one of the training on rabbit farming and expressed her interest in Rabbit farming. So, the office conducted a Frontline Demonstration on Broiler rabbit farming and she was also selected as one of the beneficiary. During the demonstration, bunnies and cages were provided to all the farmers as a part of the programme and timely monitoring was done till the end of the programme.

Result

The outcome was assessed for one year and the results on various parameters are given in the table below.

Parameter	Demonstration	Local Check
Initial weight (gm)	440	410
Final weight at 100 days (gm)	1870	1423
Average daily gain (gms)	23.83	16.88
Litter size	6	6
Age of Sexual maturity (days)	196	192

Backyard rabbit farming was found to be very encouraging. During this period, she sold 220 nos. of bunnies (@Rs.350/- per bunny) with a gross income of Rs.77000/- . Excluding the initial investment on the housing and equipments, she could get a net profit of about Rs.70,000/-

Impact

More farmers have started rearing rabbit in their village as the investment and management is less as compared to the other livestock farming. She continues to inspire and encourage fellow villager to adopt modern farming techniques for income and self employment.

No.2 Success Story on INM in French bean

Background

Smt. Ninseli N Teso aged 46yrs is a progressive farmer with many years of experience in cultivating various local vegetables. She hails from New Tesophenyu village under Tseminyu block which is about 55Kms from the district headquarter.

KVK Intervention

In 2021, KVK Kohima conducted a trail on integrated nutrient management in French bean at new Tesophenyu village. During one of the field visit, the KVK scientist came in contact with Smt Ninseli and she enquired what crop will be suitable in her plot the during lean season. After analysing the soil, the scientist decided to cultivate French bean with application of NPK as to ameliorate the nutrient deficiency of the soil. She was provided with seeds and fertilizers and time to time monitoring was carried out till the end of the trial. From an acre of land, she could get an harvest of 16.25 qtl with a net profit of Rs.40,000/- in a short span of time. With this trial, She is very convinced, confident and looking forward of trying new crops which will have potential in her village.

Impact

With this intervention, farmers in her village have started using NPK and biofertilizers in the crops for better harvest. Smt. Ninseli is very happy to generate additional income from this programme and she hopes to utilize for expanding the farming activities.

.

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

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.	Post harvest paddy storage structure	Granary are constructed in a common area near the village. It is made of bamboo structure on wooden post or bolder of 3-4 ft in height. The length and breadth varies according to seed to be stored. The roof is made of thatch or CJI sheet. The upper portion of the bamboo wall is left open for aeration.	To store harvested paddy for year long consumption
2.	Raising seedling for paddy cultivation	Seedlings for TRC are sown usually in the month of May and transplanted during june-July. Nursery is made by selecting an ideal place near the main field..	Production of healthy seedlings
3.	Maize storage for seed purpose	Harvested maize cobs are dried above the fire place in kitchen for seed purpose.	Seed purpose for next season and also prevention from post harvest insects
4.	Banana ripening	Matured banana bunch after harvest are staked in gunny bags and place near the fireplace for ripening.	During winter the temperature deeps delaying the ripening of banana, therefore matured harvest banana are place near fire place for ripening.
5.	Terrace making in Jhum Field	After clearing the jungle for Jhum practice (slash & Burn), the farmers collect half burn strong tree trunk and branch to be place across the slope for creating a terrace. In this way the whole jhum fields are covered.	To protect soil erosion and prevent leashing out nutrient from the jhum field area.
6.	Nutrient distribution in Jhum field.	The whole jhum field area is expected to be burn properly, after a day or two the left over ash are properly distributed throughout the field.	Ash helps in supplying nutrient to the crops and also act as insect repellent for cucurbits crops in the jhum.

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

- Identification of courses for farmers/farm women: **Through Telephonic contact, Need based and through PRA analysis.**
- Rural Youth: S**kill oriented Need based training methodology, Demonstration and confidence building methodology**
- Extension person: **Lectures, Demonstration and brain storming sessions.**

3.11 Field activities

i. Number of villages adopted : 2

ii. No. of farm families selected:40

iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted:2

3.12. Activities of Soil and Water Testing

Status of establishment of Lab : Working condition
1. Year of establishment : 2015
2. List of equipments purchased with amount : Mini Soil Testing kit (MRIDAPARISHAK Rs. 90300)

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment			Qty.	Cost
	S&WT lab	Mini lab/ Mridaparikshak	Manufacturer		
1	-	Mini Soil testing kit	Nagarjuna Agro Chemical Pvt. Ltd.	1	90300
Total		1	1	1	90300

3. Details of samples analyzed (2021) :

Details	No. of Samples analysed	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount(In Rupees) realized
Soil Samples	47 (Cluster)	282	10	-
Water Samples	-	-	-	-
Plant Samples	-	-	-	-
Petiole Samples	-	-	-	-
Total	47 (Cluster)	282	10	-

1. Details of Soil Health Cards (SHCs) (2021)
   a. No. of SHCs prepared:282
   b. No. of farmers to whom SHCs were distributed: 282
   c. Name of the Major and Minor nutrients analysed: Soil pH, OC, NPK, Bo, S, Fe, Zn.
   d. No. of villages covered: 10 (Tseminyu,Teichuma, Botsa, Tesophenyu, Phenwenyu, Kigwema, Phenda, Gujju, Tsonga and Khonoma),

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	44	1260	40	1150	9	220	70	190	30	735	33	855	163	4410
Voice only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voice and Text both	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	44	1260	40	1150	9	220	70	190	30	735	33	855	163	4410

3.14 Contingency planning for 2021

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
	1. Maize-Short duration vars. RCM--76 2. Upland paddy- short duration	10	-	30	30

	var. Bhalum 3 and SARS-1 3.Low land paddy- (a) short duration var. Abishak (b) Medium duration var., Shahsarang-1 and SRI system	15 10 10	- - - -	20 10 10	20 10 10
Introduction of Resource Conservation Technologies					
	1. Maize-sowing in ridge and furrow/ mulching, 2. Terrace rice cultivation-SRI and Intensive crop Management	20 5	- -	40 10	40 10
Distribution of seeds and planting materials					
	1). Maize –RCM-76, 2). Bhalum-3, SARS- 1 and SARS-2 3). Low land paddy- (a)Short duration var. Abishak (b) Medium- Shahsarang-1 and Ranjit	- - - -	- - - -	20 25 10 20	20 25 10 20
Any others (Please specify)					
	1). Maize- intercrop with legumes(groundnut /r soybean) 2). Upland paddy- In situ moisture conservation, mulching with locally available bio mass 2. Terrace rice cultivation-System of Rice Intensification (SRI)	5 10 5	- - -	20 30 20	20 30 20

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	Livestock	2	2	200	-	100	100
	Poultry	5	5	2000	-	200	200
Cold wave	Livestock	2	2	1000	-	50	50
	Poultry	2	2	1000	-	50	50

4.0. IMPACT

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

4.2.

Name of specific technology/skill transferred	No. of participants	% of adoption	Change in income (Rs.)	
			Before (Rs./Unit)	After (Rs./Unit)
Field pea (Aman)	50	50%	22,000/-	55,000/-
Conoweeder	30	20%	30,000/-	40,000/-
Poultry (BV380)	10	20%	2,000/-	4,000/-

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

4.2. Cases of large scale adoption

(Please furnish detailed information for each case)

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

5.0. LINKAGES ESTABLISHED

5.1 Functional linkage with different organizations established during 2021

Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1.State Agricultural Research Station (SARS) Yisemyong, Mokokchung, Nagaland	Technology Exchange
2.Directorate of Agriculture	Host institute
3.Agriculture and allied departments	Trainings and demonstrations
4.ICAR, Jharnapani	Technology exchange/dessimination, trainings
5.NRCM, Jharnapani	Trainings and demonstration
6. AAU, Jorhat Assam	Technology exchange
7. NABARD, Dimapur	Farmers club, SHGs, training etc
8. Other lead banks	Financial linkages
9. DDK and AIR, Kohima	TV talks (broadcasting) and Radio talks
10. ICAR, Barapani Meghalaya	Technology exchange
11.Central Institute of Horticulture, Medziphema	Technology Exchange
12, ATMA, Kohima	Training and resource persons
13, Protection of plant varieties and farmers right authority, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India	Training and awareness programme

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 2021

Name of the scheme/ special programme	Activity	Date/ Month of initiation	Funding agency	Amount (Rs.)
KSHAMTA	Trainings and demonstrations	May-August 2021	ATARI	25000/-
NARI	Trainings and demonstration	September 2021	ATARI	25000/-
STRY	Skill training for rural youth	December 2021	SAMETI	84000/-
CFLD	Demonstration on pea, soybean and toria	June 2021	ATARI	83850/-
SWATCHTA	Cleanliness training, awareness campaign etc.	May-Dec 2021	ATARI	41400/-

5.3 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district Yes

Sl. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Remarks
1	Meetings	Participation	-
2	Trainings & demonstrations	Resource person	-
3	Scientist farmers interaction	Resource person	-
5	Training of KVK officials within and outside the state	Sponsorship for skill upgradations	-

5.4 Give details of programmes implemented under National Horticultural Mission

S. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage	Constraints if any
1	-	-	-

5.5 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board

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

6. PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN KVK DURING 2021

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	Vermicompost unit	2017-18	7.7 sq mt.	Eisenia foetida	Vermi compost	400 kg	-	8000/-	Utilized in the farm.
2									

6.2 Performance of instructional farm (Crops) including seed production during 2021

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	
Cabbage	Oct'21	-	-	Rare ball	seedlings	10000	-	50000/-	For distribution
Rice (Paddy)	June 2021	October 2021	0.25	Abishek	Seed	1	-	3000/-	For distribution.
	June 2021	October 2021	0.25	CAUR-1	Seed	1	-	3000/-	For distribution
Maize	March 2021	August 2021	0.25	RCM-76	Seed	3	-	9000/-	For distribution
Toria	Sep'21	Jan'22	0.10	TS-38	Seed	0.50	-	3000/-	For distribution
Soy bean	June 2021	Oct 2021	0.25	VL-77	Seed	0.25	-	3000/-	For distribution
Tree bean				Manipur	seedlings	175	-	3500/-	For distribution
Litchi	May 2021	-	-		saplings	1500	-	120000/-	For distribution

6.3 Performance of production Units (bio-agents / bio pesticides/ bio fertilizers etc.) during 2021

Sl. No.	Name of the Product	Qty	Amount (Rs.)		Remarks
			Cost of inputs	Gross income	
1	vermicompost	400kg	-	8000	Distributed 200kg to 10 farmers and the rest was utilized in the farm.

6.4 Performance of instructional farm (livestock and fisheries production) during 2021

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

6.5 Rainwater Harvesting

Training programmes conducted by using Rainwater Harvesting Unit/ structure during 2021

Date	Title of the training course	Client (PF/RY/EF)	No. of Courses	No. of Participants including SC/ST		
				Male	Female	Total
12.04.2021	Low cost water harvesting-Jalkund	RY	1	17	8	25

6.6. Utilization of hostel facilities (Month-Wise) during 2021

Accommodation available (No. of beds):

Months	Title of the training course/Purpose of stay	Duration of Training	No. of trainees stayed	Trainee days (days stayed)	Reason for short fall (if any)
-	-	-	-	-	-
Total					

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**
With Host Institute	State Bank of India	Lerie Branch, Kohima	10277120396
With KVK	State Bank of India	Tseminyu Branch, Kohima	11826843849
Revolving Fund	Nagaland State cooperative bank	Tseminyu Branch, Kohima	102010006003420

7.2 Utilization of funds under CFLD on Oilseeds and Pulses (Rs. In Lakhs) if applicable during 2021

Item	Released by ICAR/ATARI (in lakh)		Expenditure (in lakh)		Unspent balance as on 31st March, 2018
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	
Soybean (VL-77)	0.45000	-	0.45000	-	0.00
Field Pea (Aman)	0.38850	-	0.38850	-	0.00
TOTAL					

7.3 **Utilization of KVK funds during the year 2021**

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (in Lakh)	Released (in Lakh)	Expenditure (in Lakh)
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	211.435	211.435	211.435
2	Traveling allowances	2.250	2.250	2.250
3	Contingencies	17.750	17.750	17.750
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)		6.210	
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments			
	Working Capital			
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees		11.540	
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)			
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses			
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			

K	KSHAMTA	0.250	0.250	0.250
L	NARI	0.250	0.250	0.250
M	HRD	0.500	0.500	0.500
TOTAL (A)		**232.435**	**232.435**	**232.435**
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works (Repair and renovation of building)	3.000	3.000	3.000
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	5.500	5.500	5.500
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler, please specify)	-	-	-
4	Hydroponic	1.000	1.000	1.000
TOTAL (B)		**9.500**	**9.500**	**9.500**
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		**241.935**	**241.935**	**241.935**

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

Year	Opening balance as on 1st April	Income during the year	Expenditure during the year	Net balance with KVK (in lakh)
1st April 2019-31st March 2020	260800	0.00	259223	1576
1st April 2020-31st March 2021	1576	58166	0.00	59742
1st April 2021-31st March 2022	59742	64309	0.00	124051

Note: No KVK must leave this table blank

8.0 Please include information which has not been reflected above.

NA

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

(a) **Administrative**: - Remoteness of the centre is the biggest hurdle for effective administration.

(b) **Financial:**- there is always delay in the release of salary and enhancement should be done year by year as there is timely increase in salary in the form of increment and dearness allowances. Under the head salary and allowance of the budget estimate, the allowance should be reflected properly and included in the budget as the staff are being deprived of this privilege till now. With regard to the travelling allowances and contingency, the budget allotted should be enhanced for effective functioning of the centre. New Pension Scheme should be implemented for the welfare of the KVK staffs and for this a uniform guidelines or directive should be given by the zonal Directorate.

(c) **Technical:-** 1) Mobility of technical staffs for official duties is of concern due to limited conveyance. 2) long duration vocational course cannot be conducted due to non availability of hostel facilities at KVK centre.

Sd/-
(**Ruokuovilie Mezhatsu**)
Senior Scientist & Head
KVK Kohima