Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jaintia Hills
ICAR-ATARI, Zone-VII, Umiam, Meghalaya-793103
Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of Meghalaya
Moopun, Wahiajer, Meghalaya-793151

SUCCESS STORIES OF FARMERS OF KVK, JAINTIA HILLS

TITLE- SUCCESS STORY ON ORGANIC FARMING: A SUSTAINABLE FARMING TO FEED THE FUTURE

- **Profile of the farmer**

Name of the farmer: Smt. Arlin Muruh
Village: Lumkhudung
Block: Thadlaskein
District: West Jaintia Hills
Enterprise: Ginger and Turmeric cultivation

- **Background information**

Ginger and turmeric are one of the major crops in Jaintia hills. Most of the farmers are practicing traditional methods of cultivation in slash and burn methods and buns cultivation. Most of the farmers did not follow any seed treatment before sowing, some farmers cultivate in virgin forest soils after clearing a patch of land and slash burning without application of any fertilizer. The farmers' production before intervention was low, with very less profit due to lack of nutrient management, loss due to soft rot disease, and loss of seed rhizome during storage.

Being a single parent, who depends primarily of her income from farming to provide for her household expenses as well as her children's education. The need for enhancing her income increased and for this it was necessary for her to expand her area of farming and enterprises.

Before initiation of the PKVY project the farm woman Kong Arlin Muruh cultivated ginger in her small plot of land (2 acres) with a low productivity of 5.2 tonnes. The farm woman used to get annual income of around Rs. 1,42,560 from ginger cultivation and other minor crops cultivation. She faced problems like lack of planting materials, lack of knowledge on plant production, plant protection measures etc.

- **Technology/process intervened**

With the introduction of PKVY project in the DFI village Lumkhudung she could adopt scientific management technologies and also cultivate new crop like turmeric variety Lakadong in an area of 2 acres which fetched very high returns. She could increase her area for ginger cultivation from 2 acres to 3 acres with the availability of planting materials, increase her productivity and overall income.

Before sowing, the ginger/turmeric seeds are treated with *Trichoderma viridae* @ 5ml/litre to control soft rot disease for 30mins. After drying in the shade, the rhizomes are planted. For one acre of land, two heaps of cow dung manure of 50kg each is kept on a shady place preferably a hut to avoid direct sunlight. Then 2kg azotobacter in 2lts of water is mixed and poured on the heap of manure. In another bucket 2kg of PSB in 2litres of water mixed in the other heap of manure. The heap of compost is also treated with *Trichoderma viride* @2.5kg/50kg cowdung manure. The manure is kept overnight and in the following day, both the heaps are mixed properly. This manure is used immediately for planting of ginger. In highly acidic soils, 25kg of lime is also applied. For enriching the soil, basal application of 120kg/acre of Rock phosphate was followed. Also, mulching with green mulch particularly *lantana camara* leaves was performed to prevent pest attack, conserve soil, reduce impact of heavy downpour and increase microbial activities.

The rhizomes are placed in pits filled with manure and vermicompost well mixed with soil at a depth of 4-5cm and covered with soil. The spacing maintained is 30cm x 30 cm.

For seed purpose, healthy plants, free from disease and pest are selected while still in the field. Rhizomes for seed purpose are kept separate from the rhizomes for sale, they are not mixed. Before storage the seed rhizomes are treated with *Trichoderma viridae* @ 5ml/litre. The seed rhizomes are then dried under the shade for 1-2 days. Pits of 1m depth are dug and a layer of dry sand is placed on the bottom. Then the seed rhizome are placed in layers alternating with paddy straw and over it wooden planks on the top or soil a little over the ground level to form a roof. Then, the pit is sealed with clay. There is provision for aeration with bamboo pole and covered on the top to protect from rain water entering into the pit.

- **Effect of the technology /process**

Technology	**Crops**	**Area (acre)**	**Production (Q.)**	**Gross cost (Rs.)**	**Gross Income (Rs.)**	**Net Income (Rs.)**	**B.C ratio**
Before the project	Ginger	2	52.24	1,89,740	3,22,560	1,42,560	1.7:1
After initiation of the PKVY project	Ginger	3	110.6	2,85,000	6,63,840	3,78,840	2.32:1
	Turmeric	2	65.6	94,000	1,96,800	1,02,800	2.09:1
	Total	5	176.2	3,79,000	8,60,640	4,81,640	2.27:1

Ginger: The cost of cultivation is high mainly because of the high seed rate. The yield before intervention was 5.2t from 2 acres compared to 11t from 3 acres after intervention. The percentage increase in yield is 52.7%. There was an increase in the net profit from Rs.1,42,560 to Rs. 3,78,840 after intervention. The B:C ratio was 2.32:1 after intervention compared to 1.7:1 during farmer's practice.

Turmeric: The farm woman cultivated a new crop turmeric and obtained a yield of 6.5t from 2 acres of land giving her a net income of Rs. 102800/-.This has increased her total net income from Rs.1,42,560 to Rs 4,81,640 and also her BC ratio has witnessed a leap from 1.7:1 to 2.27:1.

- **Suitability and adaptability in the existing farming systems:**The existing farming system in the district is traditional bun and terrace farming whereby crops are cultivated in buns along the slopes. Traditionally ginger is cultivated organically without the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, but with the technology intervention from KVK Jaintia hills, the cultivation of ginger has reached new heights with incorporation of usage of biofertilizers and biopesticides which addresses the problem of the soft rot disease in the district. This technology is very much suited in the district as our state Meghalaya is in the process of becoming an organic state.

- **Acceptance of technology/process in terms of views of the farmers:** The PKVY project has helped the farmers of Lumkhudung village to adopt scientific organic cultivation practices, become aware of organic certification processes and obtaining higher returns for their organic produce. It has also created a sense of responsibility in the farmers towards conservation of soil, maintaining soil health and improving its microbial activities through organic farming for the benefit of the future generations.

- **Out scaling of technology (Horizontal spread):** The technology is highly feasible for upscaling to other farmers in the district as it is a sustainable technology. Ginger and turmeric being the major horticulture crops in the district with maximum farmers cultivating these crop organically, this technology has helped in improving the existing traditional method. This technology has spread to 22 villages in the district.

- **Substitution or replacement of commodit:** The technology aim at replacing traditionally grown ginger and turmeric with organic certified ginger and turmeric. The project not only emphasized on fresh produce but also intend on production of organic certified value added products to offer maximum returns to the farmers**.**

- **Socio-economic impact :** With the introduction of this project PKVY, her net income was raised from Rs. 1,42,560 to Rs 4,81,640 from the cultivation of ginger and turmeric crop alone. This has boosted her livelihood and increased her purchasing power. She has become one of the master trainer in providing training on 'On farm production of biopesticide and botanicals'. She has emerged as a household name in her village and has encouraged other farm women to step up, start up and take initiative to uplift their livelihood.

- **Marketing network established:** Organic certification will provide a platform to improve marketing aspects such as export not only domestic but international market as well,

- **Establishment of process/ units:** Processing unit to capture the market demand in both quality and quantity is necessary.

- **Linkage with technology/ development organizations**

  Being a farm women, she has developed linkages with other Departments/organizations such as the State Horticulture Office, ATMA, Sericulture Department and soil department thus enabling her to obtain various schemes, benefits and aids, not only for her particular self but for her fellow farm women belonging to her village organization.

Photo - Ginger cultivation under PKVY

Photo - Turmeric cultivation under PKVY

Photo - Field day of Ginger

Photo - Turmeric cultivation

Photo - Storage of Ginger

TITLE- SKILLING OF YOUTHS THROUGH POULTRY FARMING: A FUTURE FOR THE GROWTH OF THE NATION

- **Profile of the farmer**

Name of the farmer: Shri Toribait Passah
Village: Lakadong
Block: Laskein
District: West Jaintia Hills
Enterprise: Poultry farming

- **Background information**

Poultry farming is one of the leading sectors providing employment opportunities to the farmers in the state of Meghalaya. However, due to lack of skills in this sector, it becomes very difficult to sustain it and mainly ending up as a casual trend for self-interest. Looking into the sample survey report (2018-19) developed by the Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Government of Meghalaya, both West Jaintia Hills and East Jaintia Hills has performed poorly in terms of numbers of poultry birds reared in both the districts. It has therefore become very important to create awareness about the importance of poultry farming and its role towards uplifting rural economy and improving the socio-economic status of the farming community. Krishi Vigyan Kendra Jaintia Hills since the year 2019 has been playing an important role towards bringing a better prospect in this sector in the form of trainings, On Farm Tastings and Frontline Demonstrations.

- **Technology/process intervened**

One of the youths, Mr. Toribait Passah showed a keen interest in poultry farming and therefore visited the Office of Krishi Vigyan Kendra Jaintia Hills for technical assistance. He was provided 30 days training programme on the job role "Small Poultry Farmer" sponsored by Agriculture Skill Council of India under the Skill India Movement during the month of February 2019.

- **Effect of the technology /process**

At the end of the training programme, he initially started rearing a total of 150 Vanaraja birds and 50 broiler birds earning a total gross income of Rs. 83,750. Looking into the profit he had received from this enterprise during the first year, he continued to expanded his business by rearing 500 numbers of Vanaraja birds, 500 numbers of broiler birds, 500 numbers of kuroiler birds and 150 ducks. He approached the Block Development Officer, Laskein Block for financial assistance and thereafter received a grant of Rs. 2,37,500 under the MNREGS scheme for construction of a poultry shed and the work for the same has already been completed. He has become a regular supplier of poultry chicks and ducklings, supplying not less than 1500 poultry chicks and 300 broiler birds in a month. Besides that, he also sells ducks, piglets and adult pigs.

- **Suitability and adaptability in the existing farming systems**

Rearing of poultry breeds like Vanaraja, Kuroiler and Broiler are highly suitable and widely adapted by the poultry rearing considering the favourable climatic condition for these birds and its high demand in the market. The consumers in the district mostly prefer coloured birds with a myth to resembling it to the local chicken variety. However, since the local variety alone is not sufficient to meet the local demand, the introduction of Vanaraja has become a major solution to this long unresolved issue as it has a better productive and reproductive trait and highly resistant to disease like Ranikhet Disease, Infectious Bursal Disease and Marek Disease and other poultry diseases.

- **Acceptance of technology/process in terms of views of the farmers**

Since the introduction of the improved chicken variety, Vanaraja, it has been observed that it has been highly accepted by the farmers as a dual-purpose breed. It is also the most preferred breed under Backyard Poultry Farming System since it can be reared under minimal cost input system. During the first year, Krishi Vigyan Kendra initially started the trial with just 200 birds covering 10 farmers. During the very same year we could see ten times increase to a whooping 2019 numbers of Vanaraja poultry birds reared by the farmers in the district.

- **Out scaling of technology (Horizontal spread)**

  Till date there are not less than 200 numbers of farmers rearing Vanaraja chicken variety every year, Besides Vanaraja, the poultry farmers would also rear Kuroiler, Broiler, Kamrupa, Kadaknath, Rainbow rooster, Sonali breeds.

- **Substitution or replacement of commodities**

  The local chicken variety is being highly replaced by the improved chicken varieties as listed above because in this highly competitive era, poultry sector is playing a major role towards uplifting the socio-economic status and providing employment opportunities to the unemployed youths in the district. Today, Poultry farming is no longer a hobby oriented job but a business oriented.

- **Socio-economic impact**

  The success story of Mr. Toribait Passah is a great achievement for KVK Jaintia Hills as well as the district as a whole. He has set an example for the other youths of the district and the region that it is high time that we should shift our focus towards agriculture and allied sector especially poultry farming which is one of the most profitable enterprises. His main focus is now to set up his own poultry hatchery unit in his farm. This will also help in boosting our economy, reduce unemployment and help the region to be self-sufficient in meat and egg production. Apart from him, till date we can recognize hundreds of youths in the district who are becoming master trainers to the other fellow farmers and their farms have also become the major exposure hubs to the other farmers in the district.

- **Marketing network established**

  He has created his own marketing channel in the form of selling it directly to the customers or on farm sale. To make things easier, he has recently purchased a new Mahindra Bolero Pickup so that he can transport and supply his products to every hook and corner of the district and the state. He has also created an online marketing channel through various social networking sites like WhatsApp, Messages in fact he also has his own YouTube Channel for advertising his products and uploading his farming activities. **Till date he is having a total of 4.51k subscribers on his YouTube channel.**

- **Establishment of process/ units**

  He has set up his own unit under the close guidance of the Subject Matter Matter Specialist (AH & Vety) Krishi Vigyan Kendra Jaintia Hills. He has expanded his farm by constructing another poultry shed mainly for brooding of chicks and ducklings. He also supplies poultry, pig feeds and equipments. He is also sub-distributor of UNNAT feeds, Nutritech, Suguna etc.

- **Linkage with technology/ development organizations**

  Toribait Passah is working closely with Krishi Vigyan Kendra Jaintia Hills for technological inputs and knowledge on the latest breeds of pigs and poultry birds. He has been recognized as one of the most promising poultry farmers in the district. He also has a good linkage with Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Department, Block Development Office. In the year 2021, a video on the success story of his achievements has been created and uploaded at the KVK Jaintia Hills YouTube channel having 19732 views till date being the most popular poultry farming video in the district. This further strengthens his linkage and bonding to various other line departments and private agencies as the famous saying goes *"Seeing is Believing"*

Photo -Shri. Toribait Passah during the course of the training programme

Photo - Shri. Toribait Passah receiving certificate from Dr. D. Pasweth, SS&Head, KVK Jaintia Hills

Photo - Shri. Toribait Passah's Farm

TITLE- PROMOTION OF POTATO VARIETY (*KUFRI GIRDHARI*)- A PROMISING HIGH YIELDING VARIETY IN JAINTIA HILLS

- **Profile of the farmer/ group**

Name of the grower/group : Smt. Christian Suchiang
Village: Mulum
Block: Laskein
District: West Jaintia Hills
Enterprise: Varietal performance of potato variety *Kufri Girdhari*

- **Background information of the grower**

The farmer Smt Christian Suchiang is a hard working farmer. Being a single mother with 6 children to provide the needs of her family she is ready to take up a technology that is improved and can bring more economic return. She is cultivating potato variety *Kufri jyoti* an old variety available in the local market but faced major drawbacks due to the high in cost of cultivation but low in yield. In spite of this problem she continues to cultivate potato for many years with low income.

- **Effect of the technology /process**

With the On Field Testing and introduction of new potato variety (*Kufri Girdhari*) in the village, the farmer shows interest in trying the new variety. After the intervention it is seen that the net return from *Kufri jyoti* is Rs 43,200 whereas from *Kufri girdhari* it is Rs 1,10,800 with a gross cost of Rs 64,700 and Rs. 72,000. Kufri Girdhari provides higher yield of 11.7 tons/ha as compared to *Kufri jyoti* of 9.6 tons/ha with a Benefit cost ratio of 2.7:1 and 1.6:1 respectively.

- **Suitability and adaptability in the existing farming systems**

Kufri girdhari is one of the promising high yielding variety suitable for NEH region released in the year 2008, a medium maturing and late blight resistant potato variety. Farmer's shows great acceptance on this variety and are willing to adopt the technology since it brings a good return to the farming community.

- **Acceptance of technology/process in terms of views of the farmers:**

Farmer's shows great acceptance on this variety since it shows desirable agronomic traits, high degree of resistance to late blight and suitable for cultivation in the hilly region old the country and are willing to adopt the technology since it brings a good return to the farming community.

- **Out scaling of technology (Horizontal spread):**

Seeing the results of the variety with its higher as compared to the farmers' variety many nearby farmers from the village have approached the office and wanted to adopt the new technology. 3 farmers from the same village and 4 farmers from nearby village such as Niawkmai, Laskein have adopted the technology.

- **Linkage with technology/ development organizations**

The technology on Varietal performance of potato variety *Kufri girdhari* was taken from **ICAR-CPRI, Shimla** (2008-09) and the planting material (tubers) from CPRS , Upper Shillong.

Photo - Potato cultivation in farmer's field

Photo - Harvesting of potato

Photo- Potato variety
(*Kufri Girdhari*)

Photo - Potato variety
(*Kufri Jyoti*)

PROGRESSIVE FARMERS OF KVK, JAINTIA HILLS

- **THEMATIC AREA**-INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM
- **NAME**- Smti. BLOSSOM NONGRUM
- **ADDRESS**-Niriang village, West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya
- **ACHIEVEMNETS/RESULTS**

Smt. Blossom Nongrum is a farm woman who has been practicing farming for many years. She cultivates various crops such as cereals (maize), pulses (pea) and vegetables like tomato, broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, potato, pumpkin etc. covering an area of 4.2ha. The farmer also has livestock components comprising of piggery and fishery and also other enterprises such as sericulture (1unit) and cultivation of broomstick. She also adopted new technologies in farming like water harvesting structure (jalkund) and polyhouse where she cultivates year round vegetables like capsicum, tomato and broccoli.

Table 1: Detailed information about various farm enterprises in the following table:

Sl. No.	Crop/ Enterprise	Area (ha)/ Unit	Gross Income/ Year	Net Income /Year	B:C Ratio
1.	Paddy	0.5 ha	30,000	15,300	2.01:1
2.	Maize	0.5 ha	9350	6750	1.7:1
3.	Pea	0.2 ha	12,350	6430	2.1:1
4.	Tomato	1.5 ha	2,90,000	1,70,000	3:1
5.	Broccoli	0.5 ha	4,65,000	3,45,000	3.4:1
6.	Cauliflower	0.5 ha	3,60,000	2,48,000	3.2:1
7.	Cabbage	0.5ha	2,48,000	1,59,500	2.8:1
8.	Potato	0.5 ha	47,812	13,875	1.3:1
9.	Piggery	3 No.	78,000	45,000	1.6:1
10.	Sericulture	2 unit	30,000	25,000	1.8:1
11.	Fishery	1 unit	5369	4353	1.8:1
	Total		**15,75,881**	**10,39,208**	

Smt.BlossomNongrum has also innovated the following technologies-

I. Cultivation of organic vegetables in raised bed:

The soils in raised beds warm up quickly in cold areas and also very suitable in heavy rainfall areas as it drain water quickly. But in the making of the raised bed, Smt. Blossom Nongrum has modified by incorporating green manure, cowdung manure, dry biomass and sand. This resulted in improvement of the soil properties, increases soil fertility and this is very beneficial for cultivation of organic vegetables.

II. Biochar – a potential soil amendment tool:

Biochar a soil amendment has potential as a valuable tool for the agricultural industry with its unique ability to help bind soil, conserve water, produce renewable energy and sequester carbon. Biochar is extremely porous which allows it to retain nutrients and water which plant roots can access when the biochar is added to soil .Smt. Blossom Nongrum develops a technology for biochar preparation .First, a 1ft pit is dug out, then dried bamboos are placed inside and burned. The pit is covered with wet gunny bags and then using soil as cover made into dome shaped and left for 6 hours. Then it is dug out and used in raised beds for organic vegetable cultivation.

III. Organic measures taken to curb out Late blight:

Smt Blossom Nongrum has been finding ways to cultivate crops organically but one major disease which affects her solanaceous crops is late blight disease, so she has developed her own control measure by mixing grindedGarlic (50g), ginger (100g), turmeric (100g), ashes(50g) with 4 litres water. Then she boils the mixture until the volume reaches 2litres. This liquid mixture is sprayed on the crops as a control measure.

IV. Lantana as an effective botanical against pest

The main difficulty in organic vegetable cultivation is management of pest and disease. SmtBlossumNongrum has always paved a way for tackling of such problems, one of which being Lantana as a botanical against pest and disease. She used *Lantana camara* leaves together with organic manure @ 2kg leaves in 50 kg organic manure during planting of potato in the field. She also prepares *Lantana camara* leaves extract and sprayed on the leaves of cole crops/salad after soaking the leaves extract in water for a week @ 10ml leave extract/ lt of water. This repels egg laying lepidopteran pests on cole crops. Liming and incorporation of Lantana leaves has reduced white grub infestation in potato.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

She has made an immense contribution in extension of her innovation technologies to other fellow farmers where she has given training to other farmers on organic farming and sustainable farming. Farmers have accepted the innovation: ***Lantana a potential botanical for organic farming*** and 50 farmers have adopted this practice.

AWARDS/RECOGNITION-

(I) Publications

- The innovation ***Lantana a potential botanical for organic farming*** was published in ***Genesis-Dynamics of farm innovation*** by ICAR-ATARI (2018).

(II) Recognition received as certificates, medals and awards, etc

a) Awarded the Innovative Farmer Award in connection with Regional Agriculture fair 2021-22 at AAU,Jorhat, Assam.
b) She was also nominated for the **Mahila Kisan Award** in the year 2018-19.
c) Certificate as participant on Extempore speech during Mahila Kisan divas 2018.
d) Awarded the 2nd Prize in the second crop Potato cultivation by the Office of the District Agriculture Officer, Jaintia Hills, Jowai, Govt.of Meghalaya.
e) Awarded the 1st Prize in the Tyngkhieh Exhibits on Indigeneous Vegetables organized by the Department of Agriculture, Govt.of Meghalaya in the year 2018.
f) Awarded the 1st Prize in the Samatan Exhibits on Indigeneous Fruits organized by the Department of Agriculture, Govt.of Meghalaya in the year 2018.
g) Certificate of Best sericulturists in Mulberry sector from the Research Extension Centre, Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Govt.of India and Department of Sericulture and Weaving, Govt.of Meghalaya in the year 2017
h) Certificate from Central Silk Board for participating in the Beneficiary Empowerment Programme in the year 2013.
i) Certificate from the Department of Agriculture for participating in the Maize Mela in the year 2011.

IMPORTANCE FOR OTHER FARMERS-

- She has made an immense contribution in extension of her innovative technologies to other fellow farmers.
- Provided training to other farmers on organic and sustainable farming.
- She has emerged as a commercial vegetable grower and producer and a role model for other farm women.
- She has given valuable advice to farmers to not consider farming in terms of economic terms and monetary benefits alone but accept it as a sustainable way for the future generation.

ANY OTHER

- She disseminates technical knowhow which she constantly updates with the help of scientists and officers of KVK, Jaintia Hills

Vermicomposting unit

Raised bed for nursery raising of vegetables

Vegetable cultivation

Mulberry cultivation

Cabbage cultivation

Cultivation of cole crops

B. PIGGERY AND POULTRY FARMING, BREEDING OF PIGS AND SUPPLY OF POULTRY FEED

1	Name of the Farmer	Shri Tanly Lapasam 
2	Address	Mootyrchiah village,Laskein Block,West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya 8415814132
3	Educational Level (Highest Educational Status)	Primary
4	Caste (ST/SC/OBC/Gen)	ST
5	**Operational land Holding (in Ha)**	
	Land Owned	3 ha
6	**Annual Income(Rs)**	
	On Farm	12,19,600
	Off Farm	50,000
7	**Member of any Social Organization**	
	Cooperative Societies	(Chairman)
8	Certificates and Awards	❖ Certificate on Piggery Rearing and Management in the A.H.& Veterinary Department Vocational Training Centre, Kyrdemkulai in the year 2015 ❖ Certificate on Skill Upgradation of Beekeepers under Apiculture Mission, Government of Meghalaya at RRTC, Umran in the year 2015 ❖ Millionaire Farmer Award, 2023
9	**Enterprise Established**	
	i) Name of Enterprise	Piggery and Poultry farming, breeding of pigs and supply of poultry feed
	ii) Annual Turnover	Rs.10,50,000
	iii) Employment Generated	45 nos. employed
10	**Occupational Status**	
	i) Only Cultivation	-
	ii) Cultivation + Business	**Cultivation-**Cultivation of cereals, vegetables, poultry and piggery farming, apiculture, mushroom cultivation, Integrated Farming System **Business-** Supply of poultry feed and Breeding of pigs
11	**Exposure to other Farming System/Enterprise/Training etc. (Mention how many times)**	
	i) Inside State	a) Exposure visit to NICRA village, Namdong under KVK, Jaintia Hills b) Exposure visit to Mawsiatkhnam (Innovative Egg laying cabin) organised by KVK, Jaintia Hills c) Exposure visit to Animal division farm at ICAR, Umiam, Ri Bhoi, Meghalaya
	ii) Outside State	a) Exposure visit to NOFRI, Tadong, College of

		Agriculture Engineering and post-harvest technology, Ranipool and NRC on Orchid, Pakyong, Sikkim organised by KVK, Jaintia Hills under CAT Programme sponsored by NABARD b) Assistance by KVK, Jaintia Hills for attending the International Poultry Expo at AAU, Khanapara, Guwahati
12	**Network established with other Organization**	
	Agencies/Organization	**Purpose**
	a) NABARD	a) Exposure visit to NOFRI, Tadong, College of Agriculture Engineering and post-harvest technology, Ranipool and NRC on Orchid, Pakyong, Sikkim organised by KVK, Jaintia Hills under CAT Programme sponsored by NABARD
	b) ICAR	a) Received animal feed from ICAR, NRC on pig
	c) KVK	a) Received 100 nos. poultry birds (*Vanaraja*) for rearing & breeding b) Received 4 nos. of improved variety piglets c) Received Trainings, demonstrations, exposure visit
	d) Others	**ATMA, Jaintia Hills**- Received 40 nos. poultry birds (*Vanaraja*)- for rearing & breeding