I. NAME OF THE REGIONAL CENTRE/DIVISION/ SECTION: KVK Hailakandi, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Assam AREA OF WORK (WITH ACHIEVEMENTS) FOR LAST FIVE YEARS

II.

Sl. No.	Area of work	Achievem	Achievement			
		% increase in yield	B:C ratio			
1.	Integrated Nutrient Management in rice	35.82	1.54:1			
2.	Varietal evaluation of performance of cabbage Var. BC-76	27.27	2.8:1			
3.	Minimum tillage with paddy straw mulching in toria in	24.61	2.02:1			
	paddy-toria cropping sequence					
4.	Inoculation of Frenchbean seed with Rhizobium for	25.73	1.48:1			
	increasing productivity					
5.	Evaluation of high yielding variety (Var: Megha tomato-3)	38.33	2.44:1			
6.	Evaluation of high yielding variety (Var: Kashi Anmol)	29.31	3.03:1			
7.	Adoption of suitable cultivation practices for post flood	26.32	1.15:1			
	condition in paddy (Var. Manohar sali)					
8.	Varietal evaluation in Black gram	23.90	1.64:1			
9.	Varietal evaluation in Green gram	29.75	2.21:1			
10.	Management of insect pest complex in Pulse (Green gram)	30.8	2.15:1			
11.	Management of insect pest complex in Pulse (Black gram)	28.45	2.0:1			
12.	Shelf life extension of pineapple by chemical treatment	Av. Shelf life of pineapple was extended				
		by 5 days	-			
13.	Performance of cauliflower with the improve package of	26.83	2.58:1			
	practices (var. White contessa)					
14.	Scientific Package and practices of Sali Paddy (var: Ranjit)	36.65	1.59:1			
15.	Management of blast disease of Sali paddy (var: Ranjit) with	37.5	1.53:1			
	fungicides	Disease incidene in the demo plot reduced to 3.5% compared to 7.5 % in farmers practice				
16.	Dhaincha Green manuring for N-supplementation in paddy	10.00	1.51:1			
	field					
17.	Rice-Azolla dual cropping for Nitrogen economy and better	17.07	1.49:1			
	yield					
18.	SRI – A resource conservation technology for farmers	60.84	1.97:1			
19.	Varietal performance of Black gram to increase the cropping	23.9	1.64:1			
	intensity					
20.	Varietal trial of paddy for high yield and short duration	13.02, 19.07 and	1.69, 1.78 and			
	(Var. Chandrama Swarna Sub-1 and Naveen)	15.04	1.72			
21.	Livelihood improvement through summer oyster mushroom	Yield: 4.62 kg/ sqm,	2.32:1			
	cultivation	Net return (Rs.):				
22	T , , 1 1' , ' CC , '1' 1 1 1 1	1560/-	1 71 1			
22.	Integrated application of fertilizers and enriched compost on	12.27	1.51:1			
22	soil fertility and yield of Sali paddy	0001 6	1/5 62 3 ::			
23.	Production and utilization of vermicompost using	900 kg of vermicompost/ 5.63 m ³ unit				
2.1	earthworms	10.22	0.00.1			
24.	Performance of hybrids/high yielding varieties with the	19.23	2.23:1			
25	improve package of practices of cauliflower (Var. <i>Teris</i>)	20.20	1 40 1			
25.	Integrated pest management in paddy	29.20	1.43:1			
26.	Introduction of low cost Zero Energy Cool Chamber for	Av. Shelf life of fresh vegetables (Bitter				

	shelf life extension of fresh fruits and vegetables	bean, co	gourd, spine gourd, capsicum, French bean, cow pea and pointed gourd) was extended by 3 – 4 days			
27.	Introduction of dual purpose improved breed of poultry – Vanaraja for backyard	Vanara, Wt. at S 780 g Wt. at M 2.3 kg Av. Egg 50 g Annual : 150 no Net retu bird	ja Jix wk.: Maturity g weight egg proces os urn (Rs):	3.93:1		
28.	Introduction of balanced diet for proper growth and development of carp	Catla Rohu Mrigal	Initial 10.0 g 5.0 g 5.0 g	Final 1.2 kg 1.0 kg 0.95 kg	Net return (Rs.): 132000.00/- B:C ratio: 2:1	
29.	Composite fish culture	Breed Catla Rohu Mrigal	Initial 10.0 g 5.0 g 5.0 g	Final 1.1 kg 1.0 kg 0.85 kg	Net return (Rs.): 114000.00/- B:C ratio: 1.98:1	
30.	Carp seed rearing at backyard pond	Survival: 99% as compared to farmers practice of 80 %			1.98:1	
31.	Urea treatment of paddy straw for improving roughage quality		Milk production increase in demo 2 lit/day/cow from 1.5 lit/day/cow in farmers practice			
32.	Varietal evaluation in fodder. Var. <i>Kent</i>		Yield: 300 q/ha			

III. TECHNOLOGIES/ INTERVENTIONS AVAILABLE FOR FARMERS/ OTHERS

Technologies suitable for agro climatic situation of Hailakandi district are mentioned below:

- ➤ Integrated application of fertilizers and enriched compost on soil fertility and yield of *Sali* paddy (INM)
- ➤ Varietal evaluation of performance of vegetables (cabbage, tomato, chilli, cauliflower)
- Minimum tillage with paddy straw mulching in toria in paddy-toria cropping sequence
- > Inoculation of Frenchbean seed with *Rhizobium* for increasing productivity
- Adoption of suitable cultivation practices for post flood condition in paddy (Var. *Manohar sali*)
- ➤ Varietal evaluation of pulses (Black gram and Green gram)

- Management of insect pest complex in Pulse (Black gram and Green gram)
- ➤ Shelf life extension of pineapple by chemical treatment
- Scientific Package and practices of Sali Paddy (var: *Ranjit*)
- ➤ Dhaincha Green manuring for N-supplementation in paddy field
- Management of blast disease of Sali paddy (var: Ranjit) with fungicides
- ➤ Rice-Azolla dual cropping for Nitrogen economy and better yield
- ➤ SRI A resource conservation technology for farmers
- ➤ Varietal trial of paddy for high yield and short duration (Var. Chandrama Swarna Sub-1 and Naveen)
- ➤ Livelihood improvement through summer oyster mushroom cultivation
- > Production and utilization of vermicompost using earthworms
- > Integrated pest management in paddy
- ➤ Introduction of low cost Zero Energy Cool Chamber for shelf life extension of fresh fruits and vegetables
- ➤ Introduction of dual purpose improved breed of poultry Vanaraja for backyard
- > Carp seed rearing at backyard pond
- > Introduction of balanced diet for proper growth and development of carp
- > Composite fish culture
- > Urea treatment of paddy straw for improving roughage quality
- > Varietal evaluation in fodder. Var. Kent

IV. KNOWLEDGE INPUT FOR FARMERS

Sustainable livelihood generation through backyard poultry- Vanaraja:

Vanaraja breed of poultry is having capacity to lay more eggs, more body weight. They are more disease tolerant and the meat taste i.e similar to that of desi birds. Improved germplasm of dual purpose birds with features like better survivality, attractive feather colour pattern and larger egg size than the desi birds can be a choice for increasing egg and meat production in the district. To introduce *Vanaraja* rearing at farmers backyard, KVK Hailakandi has distributed 300 nos of four weeks old *Vanaraja* chicks to 20 farmers of the district. Both egg production (145 nos./ 500 days) and body weight (2.3 kg at sexual maturity) gain capacity of *Vanaraja* was found satisfactory in the farmers field under low-cost rearing system. The technology is gaining popularity in the district and farmers are visiting KVK office demanding *Vanaraja* eggs for hatching with local broody hens.

Vermicomposting for sustainable management of soil health, fertility and crop yield

Vermicompost has gaining popularity in agriculture owing to its richness in plant growth promoting nutrients, microbes as well as hormones. Vermicompost also plays important role in soil health and fertility management. There lies a great scope of production of vermicompost in the district as there are abundant raw materials/ substrates of agricultural wastes and animal dung in Hailaknadi. An effort was made to produce vermicompost using weed biomass, paddy straw, banana pseudo stem, cowdung in a low-cost vermicomposting tank (size:5.63 m³) that produced 900 q of vermicompost in a three and ½ month composting cycle. Three of the farmers from Durgimara village of Hailakandi earned 30% more income from vegetable cultivation using vermicompost. The technology is being greatly adopted by the farmers of the district.

V. ACTION PHOTOGRAPHS



Vermicompost Production at farmers field



Performance of cabbage (var. BC 76) at farmers field



Performanceof poultry breed Vanaraja at farmers back yard



SRI at farmers field



Technology of summer mushroom cultivation



Fig: Carp seed rearing at farmers back yard pond



Vaccination and health camp



Entrepreneurship development through value addition



Distribution of High Yielding Paddy seed



Awareness on Computer Application

VI FAQ

Q1 How to produce organic fertilization compost by using waste materials?

Ans: By low cost vermicomposting technology.

Q2 Is there any way to test soil samples quickly?

Ans: Yes, by using Rapid Soil Health Test Kit.

Q3 How to produce off season vegetable?

Ans: By adopting protected cultivation technologies (Shade net house).

Q4 Is there any scientific rice cultivation practice in water stress condition area?

Ans: Yes, SRI method can be adopted in water stressed area.

Q5 How to control earthworm attack in summer vegetables?

Ans: Soil drenching with chloropysiphos @ 5ml/ltr of water.

Q6 How to control Ranikhet disease in poultry?

Ans: By vaccinating poultry birds at proper time.

Q7 Is limming important for fish pond?

Ans: Yes, limming not only act as buffer agent maintaining pH level of the pond but also it helps in pond fertilization and also kills the parasite and helps in disease prevention.

Q8 What are the criteria for construction of new pond?

Ans: Although there are many important factors which we need to see before constructing a new pond, important one is topography of the land and physico chemical parameters of water and soil.

Q9 How the self life of fresh fruits & vegetables can be extended?

Ans: By utilizing Zero Energy Cool Chamber or Iceless Bamboo Refrigerator.

Q10 What are the different value added products of mushroom?

Ans: Dried mushroom, mushroom pickle, mushroom sauce and mushroom muggets.