KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, KATIHAR

ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
(APRIL 2012- MARCH2013)

PRESENTED IN ZONAL WORKSHOP
HELD AT FTC, KALYANI
ON 16-18 April, 2012

BIHAR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY SABOUR, BHAGALPUR

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KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, KATIHAR

INTRODUCTION

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Katihar established in March 2004 is situated in the district of Katihar in Kosi Zone in the North-East alluvial plain of North Bihar. During short span life of seven years Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Katihar has shown its presence in the district by imparting short and long term vocational training to farmers', rural youth and farm women. The recent technologies for sustainable agriculture were disseminated to the extension personal posted in the district. Front Line Demonstration on oilseeds, pulses and other crops were conducted successfully. This K.V.K. will go a long way for extension activities in the district.

SITUATION

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Katihar is situated in the south-eastern portion of North Bihar plain between North Latitude Between *25* °32*' and 26* °31*' East Longitude Between 87*° 35 *' and 88*° 35 *'*and about 3 KM from the Katihar Railway Station which falls with in Agro-climatic Zone-II. The climate is sub-tropical humid having mean maximum and minimum temperature between 46^{o}C and 4.10^{o}C respectively. The average annual rainfall in the district is about 1298 mm. The maximum rainfall occurs during monsoon period. The soil of the districts generally sandy to sandy loam having alluvial properties due to three major rivers Mahananda, Kosi and Ganga. Low lying areas have clay loam to clay soils. Up lands shows micronutrient differences such as zink, sulphur, Boron etc. The cropping system varies depending on rainfall, land situation and water accumulation in the locality. There are three distinct farming situations having specific characteristic which determine crop

sequence/cropping pattern which are : Sandy upland : Characteristics by nitrogen deficiency and light texture. This situation needs to exploited and suitable agricultural technologies should be tested. Medium lowland : Water accumulation upto 0.5 meter water coupled with acidic and salinity, alkalinity patches and low availability of phosphate and other nutrient should be identified and steps to eliminate the problem should be chalked out. Diara land of Ganga, Kosi and Mahananda. Deep Water areas (Chour & tall) and diara areas of Kosi, Mahananda and Ganga should be identified and measures for suitable cropping pattern should be adopted. The low lying areas of this district has already been replaced by Boro Rice. Suitable varieties and fruitful technologies should be tested. Cultivation of Makhana and Waternuts should be popularized and advanced technologies evolved should be adopted and farmers should be made well acquainted by training and demonstrations.

PROBLEM IDENTIFIED

Regional Research Station, Agwanpur, Saharsa organizes Zonal Research and Extension Advisory Committee meeting twice in a year in which Scientists working in Kosi Zone, Extension Officers and Officers of Agricultural Department and progressive farmer's of the zone participate. The problems raised by the farmers and Extension Officers are scrutinized and selected as permandate. New problems identified are tackled by the scientists posted in the zone. Such meetings should also be organized at KVK Katihar and problems raised by farmers should be solved by the scientists of different discipline.

Apart from the above, problems are being identified at district level Kharif and Rabi Workshops organized by the District Agricultural Officer, other department dealing with farmers problems should be identified and regular and close contact is being maintained.

THRUST AREA

i. Soil test based nutrition management in crop plants of the district
ii. Promotion of Banana , Makhana based farming system and jute cultivation
iii. Promotion and adoption of Integrated farming system for the district
iv. Development of Suitable cropping system for diara ,tal and alkaline land of the district
v. Implementation of women programmes in relation to food, nutrition and drudgery
vi. Technology dissemination through production and supply of plant and seed materials

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Katihar
Abstract of Training Programme: Action Plan (2012-13)

Discipline	Duration (days)	Participants		
		Male	Female	Total
A. Practicing farmers				
Horticulture	36	255	95	350
Plant Protection	24	224	101	325
Extension Education	42	237	113	350
Home Science	44	-	360	360
Total	**146**	**716**	**669**	**1385**
B. Rural Youth				
Horticulture	17	68	32	100
Plant Protection	13	68	32	100
Extension education	18	69	31	100
Home Science	27	-	225	225
Total	**75**	**205**	**320**	**525**
C. Extension Functionaries				
Horticulture	4	39	21	60
Plant Protection	21	78	42	120
Extension Education	12	78	42	120
Home Science	26	-	120	120
Total	**63**	**195**	**225**	**420**
Grand Total (A+B+C) :	**284**	**1116**	**1214**	**2330**

Details of training programme,2012-13

Discipline	Qrt No. & Month	Thematic area	Course Title	Dura-tion (days)	Venue off/on campus	Participants trainees (Nos)						
						SC		ST		Others		Total
For Practicing Farmers & Farm Women						**M**	**F**	**M**	**F**	**M**	**F**	
Horticulture	**Apr.' to Jun'12**	Nursery raising	Nursery raising of solaneceous vegetable crops	3	Off	8	2	2	-	13	-	25
		Grading and standardization	Grading and standardization of soleneceous crops	3	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25

		Training and Pruning	Training, pruning and nutritional requirement of Litchi and Mango	2	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		Plant propagation techniques	Air Layering in Guava and Litchi	2	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	
	July to Sept.' 12	Protective cultivation	Protective cultivation of cole crops	2	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		Production of low volume high value crops	Production technique of tomato	3	On	9	1	2	3	8	2	25
		Produciton and management of spices & aromatic plants	Production technology of coriander, Mangerella	3	On	9	1	2	3	8	2	25
	III Oct Dec 12	Production of exotic vegetables	Production techniques of rare vegetables	2	Off	9	1	2	3	8	2	25
		Seed production	Seed production techniques of potato	2	Off	7	2	1	4	8	3	25
		Production of low volume high value crops	Management of summer vegetables	2	Off	9	1	2	3	8	2	25
		Production of low volume high value crops	Production technique of tomato	3	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
		Grading and standardization	Grading and standardization of soleneceous crops	5	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
	IV Jan ,Marc	Layout and	Layout of new	2	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25

	h 13	management of orchard	orchard, pit preparation and use of manures and fertilizers									
		Protective cultivation	Protected cultivation of vegetable crops	2	On	7	2	1	4	8	3	25

Plant Protection	**April to June 12**	Insect pest management in cucurbetacious crops	To acquaint farmers with management of insect of cucurbits	3	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
		Insect pest management in Boro rice	To increase the skill of farmers about pest management in boro rice	2	Off	7	2	1	4	8	3	25
		Storage management of rabi grains	To acquaint the farmers with spoilage of grain in storage and management	2	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
		Insect and disease management in Bhindi and Brinjal	To increase the skill of farmers about pest and disease management of bhindi and brinjal	3	Off	7	2	1	4	8	3	25
	July to Sept 12	Insect and disease management in kharif paddy	To enrich the knowledge of farmers about pest management of kharif paddy	3	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
		Insect and disease management in Brinjal	To improve the knowledge of farmers about pest management in brinjal	2	Off	7	2	1	4	8	3	25
		Management of paddy pests infesting the crop in late stage	To improve the knowledge of farmers about pests management of rice in late stage of the crops	3	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
	Oct. to Dec. 12	Pest Management in Wheat	Plant health Management	1	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25

		Pest Management in vegetable	Plant health Management	1	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		Pest Management in vegetable	Plant health Management	1	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
	Jan to march,13	Pest Management in Wheat	Plant health Management	1	On	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		Pest Management in Mustard	Plant health Management	1	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
		Pest Management in Pulses	Plant health Management	1	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
Extension Education	**April - June, 12**	Formation and management of SHGs	Gender Empowerment	3	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		Income generation through back yard poultry	Upliftment of economic status of landless/small farmers	3	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
		Entrepreneurship Development among Women's	Gender Empowerment	3	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		System of Rice Intensification	Enhance the productivity of paddy	4	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
		Formation and management of SHGs	To impart knowledge on the self help groups and self sufficiency of women's, landless farmers	2	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		Utilization of ICT by the farmers	Promotion of Mobile SMS for agricultural advisory services	2	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
	July - Sept., 12	Bee-keeping	Income generation ways of farmers for livelihood security	2	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25

		Integrated Pest management	To impart knowledge on IPM	3	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
		Integrated Nutrient Management	To impart knowledge on INM	3	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		Integrated farming System	To Impart Income generation among small and marginal farmers.	4	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
	Oct. - Dec, 12	Entrepreneurial development of farmers	To Impart Income generation among small and marginal farmers for Sustainable Livelihood security.	2	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		SWI method of Wheat cultivation	To impart knowledge on the System of Wheat Intensification and its importance to increase productivity in wheat crop	2	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		Productivity enhancement through Bio - fertiliser	To impart knowledge on the use of Bio – fertilisers for improving productivity.	2	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
	Jan. - March, 13	Integrated farming system	To Impart Income generation among small and marginal farmers	2	Off	8	2	1	4	8	2	25
		Formation and management of SHGs	To impart knowledge on the self help groups and self sufficiency of women's, landless farmers	5	Off	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
Home Science	**April – June**	Preparation of Potato chips, Badi & papad	To develop knowledge and skill of trainees regarding	4	On	-	10	-	5	-	10	25

	, 12											
			Preparation of Potato chips	3	On	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
			Preparation of Badi	3	On	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
		Use of Tomato	To develop knowledge and skill on better utilization of perishable Tomato	3	ON	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
			Preparation of Tomato sauce	3	ON/ OFF	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
			Preparation of Tomato Pickle	3	ON/ OFF	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
		Preparation of Pickle	To develop knowledge and skill of trainees regarding different types of seasonal pickle making	3	ON/ OFF	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
	July - Sept , 12	Preparation of Jam/Jellies of mango fruit	To develop knowledge and skill of trainees regarding	3	On/ Off	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
		Preparation of Jam/Jellies of Papita & Guava	To develop knowledge and skill of trainees regarding	3	On	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
			Preparation of Jellies of Guava	3	On	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
			Preparation of Jam of Papita	3	On	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
	Oct. - Dec., 12	Care of children and preparation of some nutritional recepies like weaning food	To develop knowledge and understanding of farm women about preparation of weaning food & care of children	3	ON	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
		Making of macreme work & flower making	To develop knowledge of farm women regarding macreme work	4	ON	-	10	-	5	-	10	25

			& flower making									
	Jan. - March, 13	Proper utilization of Aonla	To develop the knowledge and skill of preparation of Amla murabba & pickles	3	ON	-	10	-	5	-	10	25

Training for Rural Youth

Discipline	Qrt No. & Month	Course Title	Course Objectives	Dura-tion (days)	Venue off/on campus	Participants trainees (Nos)						
						SC		ST		Others		Total
						M	F	M	F	M	F	
Horticulture	April to June12	Production of low & high value crops	Production technology for summer vegetables	5	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
	July to Sept 12	Production and management technology	Seed production coriander & Mangerella	3	On	7	2	1	4	8	3	25
	Oct to Dec 12	Protective cultivation	Mulching in vegetables (leaf mulch, straw mulch, polythene mulch etc.)	5	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
	Jan to March 13	Plant propagation techniques	Detachment of Litchi, Lemon and Mango grafts from mother plant and planting in nursery	4	On	7	2	1	4	8	3	25
Extension Education	April to June12	Farm planning and budgeting	To improve skill and knowledge upon farm planning	2	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
	July to Sept 12	Establishment and Management of Farmer clubs	To improve status of farming community through farmer's club	5	On	7	2	1	4	8	3	25
	Oct to	Awareness	To improve	7	On	8	2	1	4	8	2	25

	Dec 12	programmes on different employment generative activities	opportunities among rural youth									
	Jan to March 13	Establishment and Management of Farmer clubs	To improve status of farming community through farmer's club	4	On	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
Plant Protection	April to June 12	Sericulture	To generate entrepreneurship	3	ON	7	2	1	4	8	3	25
	July to Sept. 12	Types of insecticide and precaution taken during teir uses	To assure safe and appropriate application of insecticides	3	ON	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
	Oct. to Dec. 12	Types of sprayer and dusters and their uses	To assure careful handling of these instruments	4	ON	7	2	1	4	8	3	25
	Jan .to March,13	Sericulture	To generate entrepreneurship	3	ON	9	1	1	4	8	2	25
Home Science	April - June, 2012	Tie and Dye	To develop knowledge & skill for subsidiary family income from Tie & Dye	4	On	-	9	-	5	-	11	25
		Painting (Mithila Painting on cloth)	To develop knowledge & skill for subsidiary family income from painting	4	On	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
		Preparation of different types of pickles	To increase knowledge about better nutrition and use of vegetables at the time of glut	3	on	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
	July - Sept., 12	Preparation of Jam & Jellies	To increase knowledge and skill about better use of fruits &	3	On	-	9	-	5	-	11	25

			vegetable at the time of glut									
		Lack of Nutrition and disease caused by them	To increase knowledge about better nutrition and use of vegetable at the time of glut	3	On	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
	Oct. - Dec., 12	Cutting & Stitching of ladies garments	To increase the knowledge & skill and for subsidiary income	3	On	-	9	-	5	-	11	25
		Importance of Kitchen garden & its Management	To increase knowledge & skill for subsidiary income	3	On	-	10	-	5	-	10	25
	Jan. - March,13	Making of Aonla Murabba & Pickle	To make more value added products for higher net return	3	On	-	9	-	5	-	11	25

Training forExtension Functionaries

Action Plan on Training Programmes (April 2012-March 2013)							
Discipline	**Qrt No. & Month**	**Course Title**	**Course Objectives**	**Dura-tion (days)**	**Venue off/on campus**	**SC**	
						M	**F**
Horticulture	April to Sept 12	Production and management technology of spices	Scope and importance of medicinal and aromatic plants cultivation	2	On	7	2
	Oct to March 12	Layout and management of orchard	Management of Young orchard	2	On	8	2
Extension Education	April to June 12	Management of Parthenium	Awareness for loss from parthenium	2	On	7	2
	July to Sept 12	Extension approaches for productivity enhancement	To enhance the productivity	3	On	8	2
	Oct to Dec 12	Extension Approaches for productivity enhancement	To enhance the productivity	3	On	7	2
	Jan to March 13	Self Help Group and its importance	To development of weaker section from SHG	4	On	8	2
Home Science	April to June 12	Lack of nutrition and disease caused by malnutrition	To increases knowledge about better nutrition and use of vegetable at the season	7	ON	7	2
	July to Sept 12	Women and child care and preparation of weaning food of children	To develop knowledge and understanding of farm women about hygiene	6	On	8	2
	Oct to Dec 12	Storage of grain	To develop knowledge and skill of trainees regarding storage of grain	7	Off	7	2

	Jan to March 13	Lack of nutrition and nutrition caused by malnutrition	To increases knowledge about better nutrition and use of vegetable at the season	6	Off	8	2
Plant Protection	April to June 12	plant health Management	Pest Management in jaid Crops	15	ON/ OFF	7	2
	July to Sept. 12	plant health Management	Pest Management t in Kharif Crops	2	ON/ OFF	8	2
	Oct. to Dec. 12	plant health Management	Pest management Vegetables	2	ON	7	2
	Jan. to March 13	plant health Management	Pest management in Rabi Crops	2	ON	8	2

(a) Sponsored

Thematic Area*	Title	Duration	No. of participants						
			SC		ST		Others		Total
Post Harvest Technology	Post harvest management of Vegetables & grains	2	M	F	M	F	M	F	
			7	2	1	4	11	5	30
Gender empowerment	Formation and management of SHG's	2	8	1	4	1	12	4	30
Layout and management of orchard	Management of Young orchard	2	8	1	4	1	12	4	30
Total		**6**	**23**	**4**	**9**	**6**	**35**	**13**	**90**

Vocational Training

Thematic Area*	Title	Duration	No. of participants						
			SC		ST		Others		Total
Mushroom Production *	Cultivation of Mushroom for the livelihood promotion of Farmers	6	M	F	M	F	M	F	
			7	2	1	4	11	5	30
Beekeeping*	Production & management of honey	6	8	1	4	1	12	4	30
Vermiculture**	Production of vermicompost	7	8	1	4	1	12	4	30

Grafting and gooty(Planting materials)	Scientific production of planting material of Mango & Guawa.	6	8	1	4	1	12	4	30
Total		**25**	**31**	**5**	**13**	**7**	**47**	**17**	**120**

*Thematic area to be matched with annual report format

Frontline demonstration

Season	Crop		Variety	No. of demonstration	No. of area (ha)
Kharif	Paddy (Boro Rice)		Gautam	15	4
Rabi	Wheat		HD-2733	15	4
Summer	Cucurbits:	Sponge Gourd	Rajendra Nenua	15	1
		Bottle Gourd	Narendra Rashmi	15	1
	Vegetables	Brinjal	Rajendra Baigan 2	15	2
		Tomato	Sel-1	15	2
		Lady finger	Hisar Unnat	15	1
		Oal	Rajendra Oal -1	15	1
		Turmeric	Rajendra Sonia	15	1

5. Seed and planting material production

Seed			Planting material		
Crop	**Var**	**Area**	**Crop**	**Qt**	**Area**
Paddy	Rajendra	3	Mango	10000	-
Wheat	Bhagawati	3	Guawa	20000	-
Dhaincha	HD-2733	2			

6. Extension Activities

Activities	No.
Field Days	10
Kisan Mela	1
Kisan Ghosthi	4
Exhibition	2
Organisation of special events like world food day, Women in Agriculture day, Parthenium Awareness Week	3
(a) Scientist, visit to farmer's field	60
(b) Farmer's visit to KVK farm	300
(c) Farmer's Meeting	3

7. Revolving Fund

Open balance (2011-12)	Amount to be invested	
352041.49	**398375**	

8. Expected fund utilization

Project	Source	Amount to be received (Rs. in lakh)
Seed Production of Wheat	**RF**	**4,09200***

Note:-* Amount due on Director Seeds & Farm, BAU, Sabour

9. On-farm trials to be conducted

Thematic area	Title	Treatments	No. of farmers
1.Value added product	Effect of nutritional weaning food on children. To increase height & weight.	**To1=-** Farmers practice (Inadequate dietary pattern low intake of protein) **To2**= Supplementary food Whole wheat-30g Green gram-20g Groundnut- 10g Sugar- 30g **TO3**= Supplementary food Maize- 30g Green gram-20g Til- 10g Sugar- 30g	**10**
2. Preservation of vegetables	Dehydration of cauliflower Cauliflower has maxim production at season & it create market glut leading to low market price.	TO1= Washed+ cut in pieces and dried in Sun rays To2= Washed+ sliced evenly + blanched 4-5 minutes and dried in sun rays To3= Washed + sliced evenly+ Treated with Potassium Meta bi sulphate with 2-4 minutes and drained and dried in Sun rays TO4= washed + sliced evenly + blanched 4-5 minutes with salt + treated with Potassium meta bi sulphate and dried in sunrays	**10**

3.Value addition	Dehydration of different method and assessment of shelf life of potato chips.	**TO1=**-Cut circular into pieces +washed+ sun dried. **TO2**= Washed+ cut circular slice evenly+ blanched with self 4-5 minutes. **TO3=** Washed+ cut circular slice evenly +blanched 4-5 minutes+ treated with Potassium meta bi sulphate 2-4 hour, drained +sundried. **TO4=**Washed + Cut into circular slice +treated with Potassium meta bi sulphate 2-4 hours, drained+ sundried	**10**
4.Production technology of vegetables	To assess the performance of micronutrient on flower fruit set%, fruit per plant and seed yield of tomato	TO-1= Farmers Practices (control) not used micronutrients TO2=Zinc Sulphate soil application(50 kg/ha) TO3=Borex soil application (10kg/ha) TO4=Zinc sulphatefoliar (0.5%) application at flower initiation and at 50% flowering TO=5 Borex foliar (0.1%) at flower initiation and 50% flowering	**8**
5.Vermiculture in vegetables	To assess the technological option by utilizing vermicompost in	TO-1=Farmers practices 15 cart load cow dung+(N:P_2O_5:K_2O: 140:80:40)/ha TO.2=Vermicompost@3tonnes/ha+1/2recommended dose (N:P_2O_5:K_2O:120:60:60) TO-3=Vermicompost@1.5 tones/ha+3/4 recommended dose (N: P_2O_5:K_2O:120:60:60)	**8**

	cauliflower in terms of yield performance		
6. High dose of fertilizers& Lower productivity of crops	To test the effect of Bio-fertilizers on the performance of wheat crop.	T_1 - farmers practice (no use of biofertiliser) T_2 - Seed treatment with Azotobacter and PSB T_3 - Soil treatment wih Azotobacter and PSB T_4 - Seed and soil treatment with Azotobacter and PSB	**8**
7. Varietal evaluation	To Study the comparative performance of different Jute varieties	T_1 - JRO-524 (farmers practice) T_2 - JRO-66 T_3 - S-19 T_4 - JRO-128	**10**
8. Use of long duration varieties resulting in poor yield and aphid infestation	To test the performance of late sown	T_1 - Rajendra Anukool T_2 - Rajecndra Sufalam T_3 - Rajendra Rai Pichheti T_4 - Local	**10**

	mustard variety in Katihar district		

10. List of Projects to be implemented

Name of the project	Fund expected (Rs.)
NHM (Development of planting materials)	2,00000.00
Demonstration units	4,84,000.00
Development of Horti. cum Fishery culture, Renovation of Jheel	3,00000.00

11.No. of success stories to be developed

a)

Success story

1. Despite blind race of urbanisation today the real India lives in the villages. Agriculture is still considered to be the main source of income of rural India. However, in course of time agricultural work due to various factors did not remain as attractive as it was in the past. The ever rising agricultural cost tormented the heart and mind of the general peasants and farmers. They were forced to find some alternatives for their livelihood. One prosperous farmer named Lalit

Kumar Singh alias Lal Babu of village Kantia, Kadwa Block of Katihar District was passing through the same predicament. Holding many acres of land he was not happy with his agricultural produce when he thought of the capital invested on it. He too thought of changing the side and start any other occupation.

Earlier as a young farmer Lalit Kumar Singh was swept by the waves of HARIT KRANTI rising all over the country. He chooses agriculture as the main source of his livelihood and a path of progress and prosperity. He made abundant use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides in his land. Seeds of hybrid nature were the uppermost choice, and decidedly he was happy as his income from agriculture was most satisfactory that gave him a sound footing in society. But the same situation could not continue for long. Due to excessive use of chemical fertilizers the agricultural land lost its old vitality. The land appeared barren and devoid of usual fertility.

Lalit Kumar Singh too proved a victim of such negative situation but he did not lose his faith. He continued consulting agricultural magazines and agricultural scientists. It is in the process he attended the Kisan Mela Pusa, New Delhi in 1992. He also visited Indian Dairy Research Institute, Karnal and Pantnagar Agriculture University. In Bihar he got the chance of attending a seven day days training camp organized by the Agriculture Department at Kisan Vidyapeeth, Purnea. There was a craze in him to show his mirth and might, his excellence in his agricultural occupation. And he was lucky when he met Programme Coordinator, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Katihar. Dr. Sharma made him aware of the importance of Organic Farming and

the nuance of the Integrated Farming System. Lalit Kumar Singh went back to the traditional methods of agriculture, of course very easy, cheap and highly effective. He made much attention to improving the nature of his soil. He now depended solely on Organic Farming.

He knows the benefits of Vermi Compost. Now he adopted the methods of IFS. In most of his land he planted some useful trees that gave him fruits and timbers so useful. He started small dairy that gave him ample milk for sale. He started Gobar gas plant and the slurry of gobar gas plant converted into vermi compost and from gas he operated pumping set and domestic use. Growing Mushroom and maintaining more than fifty colonies of Bees' become another solid source of income. He taught the importance of environment and ecology to another farmer of neighboring areas. He was selected "Kisan Shree' of Kadwa Block for the year 2007-08 by ATMA, Katihar. As a prosperous and progressives farmer he never sat idle. He continued attending the various agricultural Training Camps organized by several agencies.

Even in his advancing age he hardly misses to attend meetings related to agricultural practices. Other farmers get much benefited from him. He is a great source of encouragement for others.

2. Success story on Fisheries

Md Murad of village Basantpur, Panchayat Fulhara, Block- Mansahi, Katihar has a pond of area 1.8 acre. He was practicing fish culture based on his traditinal knowledge which mainly involved stocking of fry of Indian major carpp namly catla, Rehu & Mrigal and occassionaly involved exotic carp namely common Carp. Stocking rate of seeds was very high around 20000 to 25000 /ha and species ratio was not properly determined. Again management practice of pond was very poor which involved occassional liming and addtition

of cow dung. The pond was heavily silted. Feeding practices of fishes was not scientific and mainly consisted of rice bran feeding. These factors resulted in poor fish production approximate 1000-1500 kg/ha. Md Murad was trained on compsite fish culture practices in 2008 by KVK, Katihar. Though he was suggested to stock figerlings of Indian Major Carps and Exotic carps in proper number and ratio, he is still stocking fry. Through he has reported considerably improved production of 2000-3000 kg /ha in last three years due to improved management practices the knowledge for which was acquired by training. In 2012 he is still expected to improve the mangement of pond.

3. Success story IFS

Village Sakraili situated in block- Barari, Post- Semapur, District- Katihar. Main occupation of the farmers of this area is farming. Five to six year back their livelihood was purely depend upon the farming. A Land holding of the farmers is very low. Most of the farmers were working as labours due to poverty. Most of the farmer migrated for the employment to Haryana and Punjab. Condition of women was also not good. Their husband left them for 1-2years. She spend her life alone with children. Most of the women are become widow because their husbands were suffered from malnutrient and tedious hard work as a labourer in other states. That was alarming issuee for us. Human traffing was also a emergeng problem in this area.

But in the year 2007 KVK started work in this village. Scientist of the KVK conducted to promote their livelihood. Farmer Sri Ashok Kumar Sah Father Sri Ramashish Sah took the activities iniciation. He

participated the training on poultry farming, vermi compost, neped compost etc. He started poultry unit in his village in 1400sqft area. He also trainned farmers (Man & Women) of his village about poultry. Now some women started poultry farming in their backyard of house. They are involved in this work and getting good return. She did not go to the other field for labour work. KVK also started home Science & Horticultural activities like Petha making & cultivation of Banana & Maize. Presently, Ashok Kumar Sah getting 1.5 lakh per annum only through poultry production. Before this work his annual income was only Rs 10,000/-. He started Tarang Krishak Club for IFS activities. Now in his village 5-6 grops of women are ready for registration.

4. Vermi compost/Vermi culture

Sri Satyendra Singh is a progressive farmer of Semapur situated in Barari Block. Few years back he was doing his farming traditionally. He was using chemical fertilizers & unimproved banana & other horticultural crops.

In the year 2005-06 he visited KVK, Katihar and shared his problem with the scientists of KVK's. Scientist told him about vermicompost. He meet with Dr. R.K Sohane, Director Extension Education, BAU, Sabour. He got the training on vermiculture and started the unit in the year 2008. He made 545 ft^2 vermicompost unit. He used this vermicompost in horticultural crops and getting the outstanding results. He also changed the varities of horticultural crops. He started tissue culture banana cultivation with the use of vermicompost. Now farmers of his village started production of vermicompost and tisue culture. He is getting Rs. 2 lakh per annem from vermicompost. Now this technology adopted by other villagers also.

12.Scientific Advisory Committee

Date of SAC meeting held during 2010-12	Proposed date
26.07.09	**17.05.12, 27.11.12**

13.Soil and water testing

	No. of samples to be analyzed
Soil	**-**
Plant	**-**
Manure	**-**

14.Staff position

Sanctioned	In position	If vacant, since when
Programme Coordinator		Vacant
SMS (Hort.)	Dr. Sunita Kuswah	**Filled**
SMS (H.Sc)	Smt. Basanti Kumari	**Filled**
SMS (.Ext).	Sri Pankaj Kumar	**Filled**
SMS		Vacant
SMS		Vacant
SMS		Vacant
Programme Assistant		Vacant
Prog. Asstt. (Computer)	Sri Rajeev Kumar (Cont.)	Vacant
Farm Manager		Vacant
Office Suptd-cum-Acctt.	Sri Bidyanand Mahto (Cont.)	Vacant
Jr. Stenographer		Vacant
Driver (Jeep driver)	Sri Dharmendra Kumar (Cont.)	Vacant
Driver		Vacant
Supporting Staff	Sri Arun Kumar Mandal (Cont.)	Vacant
Supporting Staff		

15.Status of infrastructure

Infrastructure	Complete	Under construction	Not started	Reasons, if not started
Administrative building			**Not started**	
Trainees' hostel	**Complete**			
Staff quarter			**Not started**	
Demonstrations: i) **ii)**	**IFS, Complete**			**Ready to start**

iii)				

16.Fund requirement and expenditure (Rs.)

	Expenditure (last year) (Rs.)	**Expected requirement (Rs.lakh)**
<u>Recurring</u> **Pay & allowance** **Contingency** **TA**	 **1607758** **533385** **69878**	 **40** **12** **01**
<u>Non-recurring (specify)</u>		

17.**Every KVK should bring a brief write-up supported by quality photographs about the technology having wide acceptability among the farming community of the district with factual data**.