## **ACHIEVEMENTS**

Details of target and achievements of mandatory activities by KVK during 2012-13

Discipline	OFT (Technology Assessment and Refinement)				FLD (Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize, Other Crops/Enterprises)				
	Number of OFTs Number of Farmers		Numb	per of FLDs	Number of Farmers				
	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievement	
Plant Protection	5	5	40	38	4	1	60	15	
Fishery Science	2	2	10	29	2	2	10	25	
Horticulture	4	5	20	35	2	2	30	30	
Agronomy	4	3	24	18	6	6	70	90	
Animal Sc	3	1	28	5	2	1	15	6	

Training (including sponsored, vocational and other trainings carried under Rainwater Harvesting Unit)  3					Extension Activities			
					4			
Number of Courses			Number of Participants		Number of activities		Number of participants	
Clientele	Target s	Achieveme nt	Targets	Achieveme nt	Targets	Achievemei t	Targe ts	Achiev ement
Fishery Scient	ence			-				
Farmers	9	10	270	295	2	2	60	102
Rural youth	2	2	60	86	-	-	-	-
Extn. Functionari es								
Plant Protect	ction							
Farmers	8	8	240	257	-	-	-	-
Rural youth	2	-	60	-	1	-	1	•
Extn. Functionari es	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
Agronomy	I			I .				
Farmers	12	12	360	379	Kissan goshti -01	1	50	28
Rural youth	2	2	60	54	-	-	-	-
Extn. Functionari es	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
Horticulture	j							
Farmers	12	13	360	424	Field day	1	20	15
Rural youth	2	1	60	33		-	-	-
Extn. Functionari es	1	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Animal Scie</b>	nce							

Farmers	12	5	345	212	Vaccination Camp cum animal health camp	-	-	-
Rural Youth	3	1	90	52	-	ı	-	-
EF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agril. Engg.								
Farmers	8	4	240	120	-	-	-	-
Rural Youth	2	-	60	-	-	-	-	-
EF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Seed Produ	ction (Qt.)	Planting material (Nos.)		
5		6		
Target Achievement		Target	Achievement	
9	9.15	10000	2500	

## **Success stories**

## Paddy cum fish culture:

Paddy cum fish culture technology was introduced for the first time in Lohit distict, Arunachal Pradesh by Dr. Debasis Sasmal, SMS (Fishery Sc.) and assisted by M. Debasish Borah, SMS (Agronomy) and Dr. P.K. Mallick, PC, KVK, LOhit, sponsored by NABARD, Itanagar. The technology has been modified as per the need of the area and implemented in 3.0ha area in two villages- Khaoji and Juna IV. Mr. Dinesh Sonowal, Mr. Nabin Sonowal, Mr. Bichitra Sonowal of Khaoji village and Chow Lachit Thamong of Juna IV adopted the technology. Earlier there was no such type of practice throughout the district. Rice (Bahadur variety) was shown in the month of May and harvested in September. Approximate 6-6.5ton/ ha rice has been harvested from the trial area which is 1- 1.5 ton/ ha more in comparison to normal field result. Average fish growth has been found 350 gms (150gm - 850gm) in 180 days. It is a little different type technology than the indigenous type of paddy cum fish culture. Canals (2-3 feet wide and 1.5-2feet depth) had been dug in two sides of rice field and were connected with a small pond of 0.01-0.03 hac. Main advantage is that, fishes (fry) were introduced in the pond before showing of rice rather than fingerlings and were harvested after rice harvest. When the water level goes up the fishes migrate to the rice field automatically and the culture area of fish increases up to 80 - 100 times. This helps in the growth of the fish, as it is known that larger the water area large the fish grow and fish gets natural food and insects from the paddy field, another way decreases the disease outbreak in rice. In this early variety of rice no disease out breaks had been found. In this type of technology the farmer gets not only the fish seeds at cheap rate (because fingerlings are very costly than fish fry) but also fishes get more time to grow and in turn farmer gets more return from fishes. Another advantage is that the fishes are not to be harvested at a time still water retains in the small pond, so the farmer will get good price for his harvest. After the harvest of paddy, fishes get food from the piggery unit which has been introduced for the first time in paddy cum fish culture here. So along with rice farmer will get a lucrative return from fish, pig and horticulture crops. The more lucrative part of this technology is that, rain fall in Lohit district is very high and tall variety water resistant rice variety is cultivated and the technology can be introduced with a little modification in the rice field without hampering the cultivated crop. So the desired rice production will not be effected, what has been done in this trial but come out with a good success.

