<u>ZONAL PROJECT DIRECTORATE – ZONE VIII BANGALORE</u>

PROFORMA FOR ACTION PLAN OF KVKS IN ZONE VIII FOR THE YEAR 2009-10

General Information About the Krishi Vigyan Kendra

1. Name and address of KVK with Phone,

Fax and e-mail

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (D.K)

Kankanady,

Mangalore-575 002 Ph: 0824-2431872

e-mail: kvkdk@rediffmail.com

2. Name and address of host organization

with Phone, Fax and e-mail

: University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore

Phone No: 080-23330153,

Vice-Chancellor 080-23332442

e-mail: uas.vc@uasblr.kar.nic.in

Director of Extension, Hebbal, Bangalore

080-23418883

e-mail: deuasb@yahoo.co.in

0824-2430716/9449866934

: Dr. H. Hanumanthappa

3. Name of the Programme Coordinator

Residence Phone Number/ Mobile No.

4. Year of sanction : 2004

5. Year of start of activities

: 2004

6. Major farming systems/enterprises

: Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and

Fisheries.

7. Name of agro-climatic zone

: Coastal Zone, Zone 10

8. Soil type

: Laterite, Sandy loam and Alluvial soil

9. Annual rainfall (mm)

: 3500

10. Staff Strength as on 01-03-2009:

	Programme Coordinator	VIGITAR	Programme Assistant	Administrative Staff	Auxiliary Staff	Supporting Staff	Total
Sanctioned	1	6	3	2	2	2	16
Filled	1	5+1*	0	1*	2	1	11

^{*} Filled on work contract basis

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11. Details of staff as on 01-03-2009

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	Pay scale	Date of	Permanent/
51. 110.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	1 ay scale	joining	Temporary
1.	Programme Coordinator	Dr. H. Hanumanthappa	Fisheries	12,000-18,300	21/1/2006	Permanent
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Jayashree S.	Home Science	8,000-13,500	2/3/2007	Permanent
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. G. Nagesha	Agril. Extension	8,000-13,500	10/3/2007	Permanent
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Parashuram Chandravanshi	Soil Science & Agril. Chemistry	8,000-13,500	16/3/2007	Permanent
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Srinivas N.	Horticulture	8,000-13,500	5/4/2007	Permanent
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Rajesh K.M.	Fisheries	8,000-13,500	7/11/2008	Permanent
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. Veerendra Kumar K.V.	Plant Pathology	17000+HRA	9/2/2009	Temporary
8	Programme Assistant	-	-	-	-	vacant
9	Computer Programmer	-	-	-	-	vacant
10	Farm Manager	-	-	-	-	vacant
11	Accountant/Superintendent	-	-	-	-	vacant
12	Stenographer	Mrs. Nalinakshi	-	3,850	29/01/09	Temporary
13	Driver	Mr. R.T. Nagaraja	-	5800-10500	6/11/2008	Permanent
14	Driver	Mr. Rajesh N.	-	7275-13350	25/10/08	Permanent
15	Supporting staff	Mr. C.N. Jayaram	-	4800-7275	13/7/2007	Permanent
16	Supporting staff	-	-	-	-	vacant

^{*} Pay Scale based on existing norms

12. Plan of Human Resource Development of KVK personnel during 2009-10

S. No	Discipline	Area of training required	Institution where training is offered	Approximate duration (days)	Training fee (Rs.)
1	Soil Science	• G.I.S. – Programme	ISRO, Bangalore	10	10000.00
2		Cultivation practices of under utilized tuber crops	CTCRI, Trivendrum	10	10000.00
2	Horticulture	Recent advances in plantation crops	CPCRI, Kasargod	07	10000.00
3	Plant Protection	Mass Production techniques of Biological control agents	P. D. B. C. Bangalore	05	10000.00
4	Home Science	Processing and preservation of fruits and vegetables	IIHR, Bangalore	30	5000.00
		Ornamental fish breeding	• FRS, Hesaragatta, Bangalore	10	10000.00
5	Fisheries	Integrated fish farming	• Fisheries college, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu	07	10000.00

13. Infrastructure:

i) Land

Total Area (ha)	Area Cultivated (ha)	Area occupied by buildings and roads (ha)	Area with demonstration units (ha)
9.0	4.89	3.96	0.15

ii) Buildings

Administrative Building			Trainees Hostel		Staff Quarters			Details of Demonstration Units			
Plinth Area (m²)	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Year	Plinth Area (m²)	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Year	Plinth Area (m²)	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Year	No.	Plinth area (m²)	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
550	40.88	2007	300	32.00	2007	400	31.02	2007	Fish Pond	80	1.75
									Poly House	80	2.0

iii) Vehicles

Type of Vehicle	Model	Actual Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Bolero DI Jeep	2004	5,00,000	111736 kms.	Good condition
M.F. Tractor 1035	2005	5,00,000	515.7 hrs.	Good condition
Hero Honda	2006	40,000	16510 kms.	Good condition

iv) Equipments and AV aids

Sl. No	Name of Equipment	Date of purchase	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Present status
1.	Gutter Sprayers	29-11-2005	2,640.00	Good
2.	Drum Seeder & Cona weeder	25-11-2005	2,600.00	Good
3.	Marker (SRI method)	29-11-2005	1350.00	Good
4.	Xerox Machine	18-3-2006	75,000.00	Good
5.	Computer & Accessories	18-10-2006 and 23-3-2007	98,890.00	Good
6.	Power sprayers	15.3.2008	4800.00	Good
7.	Weed cutter	28-3-2008	13000.00	Good
AV aids			,	
1.	Digital Camera	3-5-2006	20,000	Good

14. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2008-09

Sl.No.	Date	Major recommendations of SACs which are to be implemented during 2009-10					
1.	24-10-2008	Suggested to organize training programmes on improved method of compost preparation by inviting resource persons from Department of Microbiology, G.K.V.K. Bangalore.					
		Suggested to take up demonstration on Ragi/Maize cultivation in Dakshina Kannada District.					
		Suggested to organize more number of training programmes related to animal husbandry and veterinary					
		aspects in collaboration with the department.					
		Suggested to establish the demonstration units on medicinal and aromatic plants.					
		Suggested to organize more number of On-campus training programmes on different aspects of Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal husbandry and Fisheries.					
		Suggested to organize training programme on inland and marine fisheries in collaboration with Fisheries college and Fisheries department.					

15. Plan of Work for 2009-10

TABLE 1: OPERATIONAL AREA DETAILS FOR 2009-10

Sl. No.	Taluks	Blocks/ groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified Thrust areas
1.	Mangalore	Puttige	Paddy, Arecanut, Coconut, Cashew, Rubber, Pepper,	 Acidic Soil Non-adoption of high yielding Varieties Imbalanced and improper method of Fertilizer application Arecanut Root grub, Koleroga and inflorescence die back disease Coconut Rhinocerous beetle, Mite, Bud 	 * Integrated Nutrient management * Method of Soil and water testing * Introduction of
2.	Bantwal	Meramajalu	Banana, Jasmine, Brinjal, Bhendi, Cowpea	 rot and stem bleeding disease Pepper Quick wilt. Cashew Tea Mosquito and stem borer Paddy Gall midge, case worm, leaf folder and sheath rot disease 	high yielding varieties * Reclamation of acidic soil * Organic farming * Use of growth
3.	Belthangady	Machina	Arecanut, Coconut, Rubber, Pepper, Jasmine, Vegetables, Cowpea, Bhendi, Dairy	 Improper nutrient management Non adoption of high yielding varieties Acidic soil Coconut mite, Bud rot Nut splitting, Koleroga & Root grub Lack of knowledge on utilization of Agriculture/Horticulture by products Lack of knowledge on production of value added products from Agriculture & horticulture produce. Paddy Gall midge, case worm, leaf folder and sheath rot disease 	regulators * Plant protection Measures * Employment generation activities

Sl. No.	Taluks	Blocks/ groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified Thrust areas
4.	Puttur	Panaje	Paddy, Arecanut, Coconut, Cashew, Rubber, Pepper, Banana, Jasmine Bhendi	 Imbalanced use of plant nutrients Non adoption of plant protection Lack of knowledge on suitable high yielding varieties Weed management Soil acidity Arecanut Root grub, Koleroga and inflorescence die back disease Cashew Tea Mosquito and stem borer Lack of knowledge on bio-degradation of Areca-husk Composting 	 * Introduction of high yielding varieties * Method of Soil and water testing * Integrated nutrient management * Introduction of Biofertilizers * Organic farming * Reclamation of Acidic soil
5.	Sullya	Ajjavara	Arecanut, Coconut, Cashew, Pepper, Rubber, Cocoa, Banana, Cowpea, Bhendi, Jasmine Dairy, Piggery	 Non adoption of high yielding varieties Imbalanced application of nutrients Acidic soil Non use of bio fertilizers Improper plant protection measures Arecanut Root grub, Koleroga and inflorescence die back disease Cashew Tea Mosquito and stem borer Unhygienic maintenance of Dairy sheds 	 * Plant protection * Employment generation activities * Dairy shed sanitation * Introduction of Fodder Crops

SUMMARY OF LIST OF THRUST AREAS FOR THE KVK FOR 2009-10

- I. Introduction of High yielding varieties
- II. Integrated Nutrient Management
- III. Integrated pests and disease management
- IV. Reclamation of acidic soil
- V. Introduction of new crops
- VI. Organic farming
- VII. Bio fertilizers
- VIII. Mechanization in Agriculture
- IX. Livestock management and introduction of fodder crops
- X. Fish culture in farm ponds/irrigation wells.
- XI. Value addition of Agricultural produce
- XII. Employment generation activities (Areca plates, Vermicomposting, Value added products, Mushroom cultivation and Ornamental fish rearing for SHG's)

TABLE.2 Abstract of Interventions Proposed Based On the Identified Problems during 2009-10

					Interventions		
Sl. No.	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if any	Title of Training if any	Title of Training for extension personnel if any	Others
1	Paddy	 Improper nutrient management Leaching loss of Potassium Lack of awareness on storage structures 	 Integrated nutrient management in paddy through STCR approach Split application of potassium in Paddy Efficacy of silicon sources in paddy cultivation 	 SRI method of paddy cultivation Integrated crop management in Paddy Storage of Paddy for seed purpose using Metal Bins and LDPE/HDPE Bags 	 SRI method of paddy cultivation Nutrient management in Paddy Integrated crop management in Paddy Storage methods 	Integrated crop management in Paddy	 Field visits Field day Method Demonstrations
2	Organic farming	• Under utilization of Agricultural waste	-	Production of enriched Vermicompost	Production of enriched Vermicompost	Production of enriched Vermicompost	Field visitsField day
3.	Maize	• Lack of knowledge on high yielding varieties	-	Introduction of High yielding maize variety	Cultivation practices of Maize	-	Field visitsField day

4.	Black gram	Lack of knowledge on improved varieties and cultivation practices	-	 Production technology of Black gram Two in one model trap for pulse beetle monitoring in storage 	Cultivation practices of Black gram	-	Field visitsField day
5.	Ground nut	Lack of knowledge on improved varieties and cultivation practices	-	Groundnut	Cultivation practices of Ground nut	-	Field visitsField day
6.	Sesamum	Lack of knowledge on improved varieties and cultivation practices	-	• Sesamum	• Cultivation practices of Sesamum	-	Field visitsField day
7.	Ragi	Lack of knowledge on Ragi cultivation Profitability and nutritional value	-	Introduction of Ragi crop	Cultivation practices of Ragi	-	Field visitsField day
8.	Arecanut	 Lack of knowledge on nutrients and pest management Leaching of nutrients due to heavy rainfall 	Management of Inflorescence die back disease	 Weed management in Arecanut Nutrient management in Arecanut Koleroga disease Management in Arecanut Root grub management in Arecanut Application of lime to acidic soils based on soil and lime test 	 Integrated nutrient management in Arecanut Management of Koleroga disease Root grub management Multiple cropping system in Arecanut 	• Recent Advances in managemen t of plantation crops	Field visitsField daysMethod Demonstrations

9.	Coconut	• Improper nutrient management	-	-	 Integrated nutrient management in coconut Pest management in coconut 	-	• Field visits
10.	Cashew	 Poor knowledge on cultivation practices lack of Knowledge on value addition of cashew apple 	-	Integrated crop management in Cashew	 Integrated nutrient management in Cashew Demonstration on preparation of value added products from cashew apple 	• Integrated crop management in Cashew	• Field visits
11.	Banana	• Improper nutrient and pest management	-	Integrated crop management in Banana	Cultivation of Banana	-	Field visitsField days
12.	Cassava	• Cultivation of local varieties	-	Cultivation of high yielding Cassava variety	-	-	Field visits
13.	Ash gourd	• Imbalanced nutrient application	-	Nutrient management in Ash gourd	Cultivation practices of Ash gourd	-	Field visitsField daysMethod Demonstrations
14.	Ridge gourd	• Imbalanced nutrient application	• Nutrient management in Ridge gourd	-	-	-	Field visitsField days
15.	Kitchen gardening	• Poor nutrition	-	Kitchen garden for nutritional security	-	-	Field visitsMethod Demonstrations

16.	Drudgery reduction	Lack of knowledge on use of improved weeding tool	-	Drudgery reducing weeding tool-SARAL KURPI	-	-	Field visitsMethod Demonstrations
17.	Fisheries	 Lack of knowledge on utilization of Clay pits, irrigation wells and weed infested ponds for fish culture Lack of knowledge on recycling and utilization of agricultural waste for fish culture. Lack of knowledge on improved method of fish and prawn culture 	-	 Culture of cat fish Clarius batracus in farm ponds/ irrigation tanks Culture of Grass carp in weed infested ponds Utilization of clay pits for fish culture Polyculture of fish and prawn in farm ponds/irrigation tanks Integrated farming system in farm ponds 	 Integrated fish farming with piggery, dairy, Agriculture and Horticulture crops Culture of cat fish in farm ponds/irrigation wells Fish culture in clay pits Poly culture of fish and prawn Preparation of value added products from fish, prawn and crabs 	Integrated fish farming	 Field visits Field days Method Demonstrations
18	Poultry	High fat content in older Giriraja birds.	• Growth performance of Swarnadhara vs. Giriraja	-	-	-	Field visits

TABLE 2A. Target set for number of interventions to be implemented during 2009-10

Sl. No	Particulars of intervention	Target number / Quantity
01	On Farm Trial	06
02	Front Line Demonstration (other than oil seeds, pulses and cotton)	23
02	Front Line Demonstration (Oilseeds)	02
	Front Line Demonstration (Pulses)	01
	Training Programmes	
	Farmers and farm women	86
03	Rural Youth	06
	Extension personnel	08
	Sponsored programmes	-
	Extension Programmes	
	Field Day	05
	Kisan Mela	02
	Kisan Ghosthi	02
	Exhibition	02
	Film Show	02
	Method Demonstrations	10
	Farmers Seminar on Azolla cultivation	03
	Workshop	05
	Group meetings	05
	Lectures delivered	05
	Newspaper coverage	10
	Radio coverage	08
	TV coverage	02
	Radio Programmes	02
	TV Programmes	02
04	Publications	02
	Popular articles	10
	Extension Literature	09
		250
	Advisory Services Scientific visit to farmers field	125
		200
	Farmers visit to KVK	
	Diagnostic visits	05
	Field visits	50
	Exposure visits	05
	Ex-trainees Sammelan	-
	Agriculture Camps	05
	Clinic day	-
	Soil health Camp	05
	Animal Health Camp	02
	Agri mobile clinic	<u>-</u>
	Soil test campaigns	05

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	Farm Science Club Conveners meet					
	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	02				
	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings					
	Celebration of Nutrition week	01				
	PRA exercise conducted	04				
	Survey on socio economic improvement	-				
	through Animal Science to SHG women					
	Awareness on Cotton contract farming	-				
	Distribution of BT cotton seeds under					
	contract farming in collaboration with	-				
	Cotton Corporation of India					
	Insect trap awareness campaign	-				
	AIDS awareness campaign					
	Awareness on KVK activities to Tribes	-				
	Formation of Joint Liability Groups	-				
	Production and supply of seed materials					
	1) Cereals	75 qtl				
	ii) Oilseeds	25 qtl				
	iii) Pulses	5 qtl				
	iv) Vegetables	-				
	v) Flower crops	-				
	vi) Others (Specify)	-				
	Production and supply of Planting materials					
	Fruits	1000				
	Spices	-				
	Vegetables	-				
05	Forest species	-				
	Ornamental crops	1000				
	Plantation crops	500				
	Production and supply of bio-products					
	Bio agents	-				
	Bio fertilizers	-				
	Bio pesticides	-				
	Production and supply of livestock materia	1				
	Sheep	-				
	Goat	-				
	Fisheries	500 Ornamental fish				
	Rearing of Giriraja poultry birds	1000 birds				
06	Number of soil samples to be analyzed	-				
07	Number of son samples to be analyzed Number of water samples to be analyzed					
U /	number of water samples to be analyzed	-				

TABLE. 3 PLAN OF ON FARM TESTING FOR 2009-10

I. INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN PADDY THROUGH STCR APPROACH (Continuation 2008-09)

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Integrated nutrient management in Paddy through STCR approach

2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal zone (10)

3. Production System : Rainfed

4. Problem identified : Majority of the farmers are applying fertilizer without knowing nutrient

supply capacity of soil and nutrient requirement of crop thus results in imbalanced

nutrient application which causes lower yield, low nutrient use efficiency and

destruction of soil properties.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in

the operational villages

: 80% area affected in operational village.

6. Thrust areas : Nutrient management

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : In order to achieve the maximum yield per unit area STCR concept is used

for balanced use of fertilizer based on soil nutrient supply capacity of soil

and nutrient requirement by the crop.

8. Technology options: 1

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties	Quantity
FYM: 2.0 t/ha. 125-150 Kg. Complex fertilizer/ha.	30-40%	Local & improved	125-150 Kg. /ha.

9. Technology option: 2

Recommended Practice	Level of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
FYM: 5.0 t/ha. N: P: K: 60:30:45 kg/ha.	50-60%	UAS, Bangalore	 Lack of knowledge on use of fertilizers Imbalance use of fertilizers without soil testing.

10. Technology option: 3

	Assessment	Source	Justification		
a)	Fertilizer application based on STCR concept with bio-fertilizers, recommended FYM and application of ZnSo ₄ 20 kg/ha.	UAS, Bangalore	 Based on soil test results, fertilizer use efficiency can enhance through balanced nutrition Targeted yield can be achieved 		

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
No	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Urea	140	5.3	744.00	Urea	140	5.3	744.00
2	Rock Phosphate	152	4.84	736.00	Rock Phosphate	152	4.84	736.00
3	MOP	85	4.84	412.00	MOP	85	4.64	412.00
4	-	-	-	-	ZnSO ₄	20	35.00	700.00
5	-	-	-	-	PSB	01	150.00	150.00
	Tota	ıl Rs.		1892.00		Total Rs.		2742.00
	·		Grand	Total Rs.	4634.00			

12. Area (ha.) for implementing : 3.0 ha.

i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)
ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)
iii) Technology Option 3(Assessment)
iii) 1.0 ha.
iii) 1.0 ha.

iv) Technology Option 4 etc.

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 4634.00**

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05

15. Total budget required : Rs. 4634.00

II. SPLIT APPLICATION OF POTASSIUM IN PADDY (Continuation 2008-09)

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Split application of Potassium in Paddy

2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal zone (10)

3. Production System : Rainfed

4. Problem identified : Leaching loss of Potassium due to heavy rain fall affects the

crop growth and development which in turn responsible for

reduction in the yield.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 70-80% area affected in operational village.

6. Thrust areas : Nutrient management

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Use of split application of Potassium helps in

the reduction of Potassium loss and improves the quality of

grain filling.

8. Technology options: 1

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties	Quantity	Chemicals
FYM: 2.0 t/ha.		Local and		Complex
125-150 kg complex	30-40%	improved variety	125-150 kg/ha	fertilizar
fertilizer/ha.				

9. Technology option: 2

Recommended Practice	Level of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
FYM: 5.0 t/ha. N:P:K:: 60:30:45kg/ha (Potassium given in 2 doses – 50% as basal dose and 50% as top dressing after one month along with nitrogen)	40-50%	UAS, Bangalore	Split application of potassium helps in reduction of K loss and improves the quality of grain filling.

10. Technology option: 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
FYM: 5.0 t/ha. N:P:K:: 60:30:45 kg/ha (Potassium given in 3 doses – 50% as basal dose and 25% top dressing after one month and remaining during panicle initiation stage)	-	 Heavy leaching loss of K due to high rainfall. Split application of Potassium helps in reduction of K loss and improves the quality of grain filling.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
No	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Urea	140	5.3	744.00	Urea	140	5.3	744.00
2	Rock phosphate	152	4.84	736.00	Rock phosphate	152	4.84	736.00
3	MOP	85	4.84	412.00	MOP	85	4.84	412.00
4	Azatobacter	01	150.00	150.00	Azatobacter	01	150.00	150.00
5	PSB	01	150.00	150.00	PSB	01	150.00	150.00
	Total Rs. 2192.00 Total Rs. 2192.00 Grand Total Rs. 4384.00							

12. Area (ha.) for implementing : 3.0 ha.

i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)
ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)
iii) Technology Option 3
iii) Technology Option 3

iv) Technology Option 4 etc.

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. 4384.00

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05

15. Total budget required : Rs. 4384.00

III. Efficacy of silicon sources in Paddy cultivation: (Continuation 2008-09)

. Title of the On Farm Trial : Efficacy of silicon sources in Paddy cultivation

2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal zone (10)

3. Production System : Rainfed

4. Problem identified : Poor micro nutrient status of soil, leaching loss of nutrient due to high

rainfall and non availability phosphorous due to its fixation to the soil

leads to lower yield.

5. No. of Farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 60-70% area affected in operational village.

6. Thrust area : Integrated nutrient management

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Calcium silicate and RHA are source of silicon which increases the

availability of native phosphorous in the soil thus gives higher yield

in paddy

8. Technology options: 1

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties	Quantity
FYM: 2.0 t/ha.	30-40%	Local and improved verities	125-150
125-150 kg complex fertilizer/ha.	30-4070	Local and improved vertiles	kg/ha.

9. Technology option: 2

Recommended Practice	Level of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
FYM: 5.0 t/ha. RDF of NPK+RHA 2 t/ha.	8-10%	UAS, Bangalore	Heavy leaching loss of NutrientImproper Nutrient management.

10. Technology option: 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
FYM: 5.0 t/ha.	UAS,	Calcium silicate a source of calcium, magnesium
RDF of NPK+calcium silicate @ 3t /ha.	Bangalore	and silicon which helps in increase of paddy yield.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S.	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
No	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Urea	140	5.3	744.00	Urea	140	5.3	744.00
2	Rock Phosphate	152	4.84	736.00	Rock Phosphate	152	4.84	736.00
3	MOP	85	4.84	412.00	MOP	85	4.84	412.00
4	RHA	2 tons	500.00	1000.00	RHA	2 tons	500.00	1000.00
5.	-	-	-	-	Calcium silicate	3 tons	1000.00	3000.00
Total Rs. 2892.					Tot	tal Rs.		5892.00
			Gran	d Total Rs	. 8784.00			

12. Area (ha.) for implementing : 3.0 ha.

i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)
ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)
iii) Technology Option 3
iii) 1.0 ha.

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 8784.00**

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 5

15. Total budget required : Rs. 8784.00

IV. Nutrient management in Ridge gourd

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Nutrient management in Ridge gourd

2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal zone (10)

3. Production System : Irrigated

4. Problem identified : Low productivity

5. No. of farmers and area affected in the in the operational villages : 70-80% of area affected operational villages.

6. Thrust areas : Poor nutrient management

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Imbalanced use of fertilizers leads to low productivity and low

income

8. Technology options 1

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties
Application of DAP 100		
kg/ha at the time of	40%	Local
planting and 50 kg urea	4070	Locai
after 35 days.		

9. Technology option 2

Recommended Practice	Extent of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
Recommended dose of NPK (50:50:0 kg/ha in 2 splits +FYM	1-2%	UAS, Bangalore	 Acidic soil. Lack of awareness on nutrient management practices.

10. Technology option 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
• Recommended dose of NPK: 75:25:25 kg/ha+ FYM	RARS, Pilicode, Kasargod, (K. A .U.)	Application of potash along with nitrogen and potash will leads to high productivity and high income and good keeping quality of fruits.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S.	Critica	Option 2 e)	Critical inputs for other technology Options						
No	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	
1	Urea	60 kg.	5.30	318.00	Urea	90 kg.	5.30	477.00	
2.	Rock phosphate	100 kg	4.84	484.00	Rock phosphate	50 kg	4.84	242.00	
3.	-	-	-	-	Murate of Potash	25 kg	4.84	121.00	
	Total 802.00					Total 840.00			
			(Grand total: Rs.	1642.00				

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

1.0 ha

i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.2 ha.
 ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.4 ha.

iii) Technology option 3 : 0.4 ha.

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. **1642.00**

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05

15. Total budget required : Rs. **1642.00**

V. MANAGEMENT OF INFLORESCENCE DIE BACK DISEASE IN ARECANUT (Continuation 2008-09)

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Management of inflorescence die back disease in Arecanut

2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal zone (10)

3. Production System : Rainfed/protective irrigation

4. Problem identified : Inflorescence die back is a major disease causes 30-40% yield

loss

5. No. of farmers and area affected in the in the operational villages : More than 150 farmers and area affected more than 3000 ha.

6. Thrust areas : Disease management

7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : It is proved that spraying of Mancozeb and Zineb reduces

the disease incidence and increase the yield level.

8. Technology options 1

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties
No management practices as been followed	30-40	Mangala, Dakshina Kannada local

9. Technology option 2

Recommended Practice	Extent of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
Spraying of Mancozeb 2.5			Unawareness about
gm /ltr. at the time of	4-5%	UAS, Bangalore	management practices
opening of female flowers.			Labour scarcity

10. Technology option 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
 Sanitation Spraying of Zineb 4.0 gm /ltr.+ Dimethoate 2ml/ltr. at the time of opening of female flowers. 	CPCRI, Kasargod	Organic sulphur compound is very effective against inflorescence die back disease

11. Budget proposed for OFT

C	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)			Critical inputs for other technology Options				
S. No	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Mancozeb	5 kg.	390/ kg	1950.00	Zineb	7.5 kg.	470/kg	3525.00
2.	-	-	-	-	Dimethoate	4 ltr.	330/ltr	1320.00
				1950.00				4845.00
			Grand	total: Rs.	6795.00			

5.0 ha

12. Area (ha.) for implementing :

iv)Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice):1.0 ha.v)Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice):2.0 ha.vi)Technology option 3:2.0 ha.

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. **6795.00**

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05

15. Total budget required : Rs. **6795.00**

VI. GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF SWARNADHARA VS. GIRIRAJA

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Growth performance of Swarnadhara vs. Giriraja

2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Costal zone (10)

3. Production System : -

4. Problem identified : Giriraja birds are fattier, bulky, heavy feeder, less active and

become easy pray for wild cats and foxes

5. No. of farmers and area affected in the in the operational villages : -

6. Thrust areas : Less acceptance of Giriraja due to high fat content in older birds

7 Rationale for proposing the OFT : Problem facing in Giriraja Farming can be over come by

'Swarnadhara' variety due to its higher survival rate and egg

production

8. Technology options 1

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties
Rearing of local poultry birds	40-50 %	Local strains

9. Technology option 2

:

Recommended Practice	Extent of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
Rearing of 'Giriraja' birds.	< 4 %	KVAFSU,Bidar	lack of awareness on availability of improved varieties of poultry birds

10. Technology option 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
Rearing of 'Swaranadhara' Poultry birds	KVAFSU,Bidar	High survival rateMore egg production

11. Budget proposed for OFT

C	Critical Inp (Rec	uts for Tec		-	Critical inputs for other technology Options				
S. No	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Cost Cost Name		Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	
1	Giriraja chicks	100 No.	10.50	1050.00	Swarnadhara chicks	100 No.	10.50	1050.00	
2.	Medicines	-	-	300.00	Medicines	-	-	300.00	
3.	Poultry feed	150	18.00	2700.00	Poultry feed	150	18.00	2700.00	
	Total Rs. 4				Total Rs.			4050.00	
	Grand total: Rs. 8100.00								

12. Area (ha.) for implementing

10 units

vii) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)

: -

viii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)

: -

ix) Technology option 3

: Rs. **8100.00**

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed

10

15. Total budget required

Rs. **8100.00**

Table 4. Season-wise plan of Front Line Demonstrations (FLD) for 2009-10

A. Other than oil seeds pulses

KHARIF

1. Weed management in Arecanut

Cr	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)				Tashnalagy to be	
Thrust area			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated			
Weed management	Arecanut	12 q/ha	15 q/ha	12 q/ha	No weed management practices	 Weed management in Arecanut garden Application of Glyphosate (8-12 ml/l) + Urea (10-20g)+ Two drops of lime juice Sprayed on 30 days old plant 	

Critical inputs to b	Area (ha)	No. of farmers		
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Total Cost	Area (na)	No. of farmers	
Glyphosate (10 ltr)	2560 / 5ltr	12800.00		
Urea (20 kg)	5.3 / kg	265.00	5.0	10
Total	13065.00			

2. Integrated Crop management in Banana (Continuation 2008-09)

Crop /		Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)				Tachmalagy 4a ha	
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Poor crop management practices	Banana	210.0	320.0	210.0	 Non availably of quality planting material Poor nutrient management practices. No pest control measures Lack of knowledge on pseudo stem weevil management 	 Integrated crop management in Banana Application of recommended dose of NPK (225:135:280)gm/pl/year (two spilt doses) Chloropyriphos 2.0ml/ltr. One sucker/pl. 	

Critical inputs to b	A waa (ba)	No of formore		
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./Unit)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Urea: 315kg	5.3	1670.00		
Rock Phosphate: 340kg	4.84	1645.00		
Murate of Potash: 300kg	4.84	1452.00	1.0	05
Chloropyriphos: 5 ltr.	200.00	1000.00		
Total		5767.00		

3. Cultivation of high yielding Cassava variety (Sree Vijaya) (Continuation 2008-09)

Crop /		Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)				Tachnology to be	
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Cultivation of local varieties	Cassava	15 ton/ha.	45.5 ton/ha.	11 ton/ha.	 Cultivation local low yielding varieties. Poor Nutrient management practices. Poor cultural practices. 	 Cultivation of high yielding Cassava variety High yielding and short duration Good cocking quality Suitable for processing 	

Critical inputs to b					
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./cutting)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers	
Cuttings: 1000			0.1	5	
Total	2000.00				

4. Koleroga disease management in Arecanut (Continuation 2008-09)

	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)					
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Disease management	Arecanut	15 q.	20q.	12 -15 q.	 Improper Bordeaux mixture preparation Untimely application Improper method of spraying Poor sanitation 	 Koleroga disease management in Arecanut Removal and destruction of infected nuts and debris Spraying of 1% Bordeaux mixture (2 sprays) st spray : Before on set of monsoon 2nd spray : 30-45 days after first spray. 	

Critical inputs to b	A waa (ba)	No of formore		
Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers	
Copper Sulphate: 18 kg	2880	14400.00		
Lime : 18 kg.	216.00	1080.00	5.0	13
Wetting agent : 1 ltr.	95.00	475.00	3.0	13
Total Rs.	15955.00			

5. Root grub management in Arecanut (Continuation 2008-09)

	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)				Tashnalagy to be	
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Pest management	Arecanut	12 q/ha	15q	12 q/ha	 Unawareness about management practice Lack of knowledge on Root grub infestation Conversion of paddy fields into Arecanut plots. 	 Root grub management in Arecanut Drenching of Imidaclopried 0.5ml / ltr. (2-3 ltr./ pl) during May-June and September-October. 	

Critical inputs to b	A was (ha)	No. of farmers			
Name & Quantity (ltr/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha) Total Cost		Area (ha)	No. of farmers	
Imidaclopried: 4 ltr.	8800.00	35200.00	4.0	10	
Total Rs.	35200.00	4.0	10		

6. Drudgery reducing weeding tool: SARAL KURPI

	Crop /		l gap (q/ un r) or (numl			Technology to be demonstrated	
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap		
Drudgery reduction	Weeding tool "Saral Kurpi"	-	-	-	Lack of knowledge on use of improved weeding tool	Drudgery reducing weeding tool: SARAL KURPI	

Cri	A waa (ha)	No of formore		
Name & Quantity	Area (ha)	No. of farmers		
Saral Kurpi-30	75.00	2250.00	_	30
Total	Rs.	2250.00]	

7. Storage of Paddy for seed purpose using METAL BINS and LDPE/HDPE Bags

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)				Tachmalagy to be	
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Seed material	Storage of paddy for seed purpose	16-18 q./ha	50-60 q./ha	25-30 q./ha	Lack of knowledge on storage methods	Storage of Paddy for seed purpose using METAL BINS and LDPE/HDPE Bags	

Critical inp	A waa (ha)	No. of farmers		
Name & Quantity	Area (ha)			
Metal Bins: 10 LDPE/HDPE Bags:10	300.00/Bin 110.00/Bag			10
Total Rs.		4100.00		

8. Kitchen Garden for Nutritional security

	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)					Technology to be	
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap		Technology to be demonstrated	
Nutritional security	Kitchen Garden	-	-	-	•	Unaware about layout and planning of kitchen garden.	Kitchen Garden for nutritional security	

Critical inputs to b					
Name & Quantity	Cost (Rs./525 sq. m.)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers	
Seed materials, seedlings, suckers, rhizomes	1000.00	5000.00	-	5	
Total Rs.		5000.00			

9. Culture of cat fish Clarius batracus in farm ponds/irrigation tanks

	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for	Tanhuala mu ta ha	
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		Technology to be demonstrated	
Utilization of weed fishes and predatory fishes as prey for cat fishes	Fish culture	-	3000- 4000 kg/ha.	-	Cat fish culture is not being practiced in Dakshina Kannada	Culture of cat fish Clarius batracus in farm ponds/irrigation tanks. • Stocking of cat fish @ 10000/ha. in the month of Aug./ Sept • Supplementary feeding @ 2% body weight	

Critical inputs to b	Area (ha)	No. of farmers		
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Area (ha)	No. of farmers		
Cat fish seed: 800	800.00	8000.00	1.0	10
Total Rs.		8000.00		

10. Culture of Grass carp in weed infested ponds

Crop /		Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for	Taahualagu ta ha	
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Utilization of aquatic weeds as source of food for grass carp	Fish culture	1200- 1500 kg/ha	3000- 4000 kg/ha.	800-1000 kg/ha	Lack of knowledge on utilization of weed as food for fish	 Culture of Grass carp in weed infested ponds Stocking of grass carp and common carp in Ratio of 1:3 Stocking density-5000/ha. Supplementary feeding @ 2% body weight 	

Critical inputs to b	A waa (ha)	No. of farmers			
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./Unit)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers	
Fish seed: 500	500.00	5000.00			
Rice bran: 25 kg	250.00	2500.00	1.0	10	
Groundnut oil cake: 25 kg	400.00	4000.00	1.0	10	
Total Rs.	11500.00				

11. Utilization of clay pits for fish culture

Cro	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)				Tashnalagy to be
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
Utilization of highly productive clay pits for fish culture	Fish culture	-	2000- 3000 kg/ha.	1	 Clay pits are not being used for fish culture. 	 Utilization of clay pits for fish culture Stocking of Catla: Rohu: Common Carp::4:3:3

Critical inputs to b	A was (ha)	No. of farmers						
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./Unit)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers				
Fish seed: 1000	1000.00	10000.00	5.0	10				
Total Rs.	Total Rs. 10000.00							

12. Polyculture of fish and prawn in farm ponds/irrigation tanks

Through	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit) Reasons		Reasons	Tachnology to be			
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Polyculture of fish and fresh water prawn	Fish culture	Fish- 600-800 kg/ha. Prawn- 100-150 kg/ha	Fish- 1500kg/ha. Prawn- 500kg/ha.	Fish- 800-900 kg/ha. Prawn- 80-100 kg/ha	Lack of knowledge on poly culture of fish and prawn.	Polyculture of fish and prawn in farm ponds/irrigation tanks • Stocking of fish-Catla and Rohu @ 3000/ha. • Stocking of prawn @ 5000/ha. • Supplementary feeding @ 2% body weight	

Critical inputs to b	A was (ha)	No. of farmers			
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./Unit)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers	
Fish seed: 300	300.00	3000.00			
Prawn seed: 500	5000.00	5000.00			
Rice bran: 50 kg	500.00	5000.00	1.0	10	
Groundnut oil cake: 50 kg	1000.00	10000.00			
Total Rs.					

13. Integrated farming system in farm ponds

Thrust	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Tachnology to be		
area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Utilization of bund space for the production of vegetables and fodder crops	Fish culture	1200- 1500 kg/ha	2500 kg/ha.	800- 1000 kg/ha	 Lack of knowledge on fish culture Integrated farming system is not being practice in Dakshina Kannada 	carp @ 5000/ha. • Vegetable crops like bendi, binjal, leaf	

Critical inputs to b	Awaa (ha)	No. of farmers				
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./Unit)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers		
Fish seed: 500	500.00	5000.00				
Rice bran :25 kg	250.00	2500.00				
Groundnut oil cake: 25 kg	500.00	5000.00	1.0	10		
Vegetable seeds	100.00	1000.00				
Fodder Crop-Root slips	50.00	500.00				
Total Rs.						

RABI

1. Production of enriched Vermicompost

Thrust area	Crop /		gap (q/ un r) or (numb		Daggang fan wield		
	livestock / enterprises	District average vield Potential yield yield		Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Organic waste recycling	Vermi Compost	-	-	-	Under utilization of agricultural waste	Production of enriched Vermicompost	

Critical inputs to be	provided		Area (ha) /	
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit Cost (Rs./unit)		Total Cost (Rs.)	Number of units	No. of farmers
Pluritous spawn - 1 kg.	150.00/kg	1500.00		
Earth worms -4 kg	300.00/kg	12000.00	10	10
Bio inoculants- 1 kg.	150.00/kg	1500.00	10	10
	Total Rs.	15000.00		

2. Application of lime to acid soils based on soil and lime test in Arecanut

Thrust area	Crop /	_	p (q/ unit h r (number/	na / number) /unit)		
	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
Reclamation of acidic soils	Arecanut	15 q/ha	20 q/ha	12-15 q/ha	Soil acidity, leaching & nutrients due to high rainfall and poor nutrition	Application of tested lime based on soil test.

	Critical inputs to be	provided		Area		
Name & Qu	antity (t/ha)	Cost (Rs./unit)	Total Cost (Rs.)	(ha) / Number	No. of farmers	
Lime (0.5 t/ha	5000.00/t	10000.00	2.0	10	
		Total Rs.	10000.00	2.0		

3. SRI method of Paddy cultivation (Continuation 2008-09)

Thrust area	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / p / number) or (number/unit)						
	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Water management	Paddy	16-18 q./ha	50-60 q./ha	25-30 q./ha	•	Improper nutrient application and excess water utilization in paddy cultivation. Farmers are not aware of cultivation of paddy under SRI method.	To demonstrate efficient use of water and nutrients for getting higher yield	

Critical inputs to be	provided			No. of farmers	
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ unit)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha) / Number		
Urea -130 kg	5.3/kg	3445.00			
Rock phosphate - 142 kg	4.84/kg	3436.00			
MOP-75 kg	4.84/kg	1815.00	5	12	
PSB- 2 kg	150.00/kg	1500.00			
	Total Rs.	10196.00			

4. Integrated crop management in Paddy (Continuation 2008-09)

	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)					
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potentia l yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Nutrient Management and pest and disease management	Paddy	16-18 q./ ha	50-60 q./ha	25 -30 q./ha	 Poor nutrient management Nutrient deficiency Leaching loss of nutrient Lack of know how about acid soil management 	 Integrated nutrient management (based on soil test) Integrated pest and disease management 	

Critical inputs to be provi	Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha)	No. of	
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		/ Number	farmers
Urea -130 kg	5.3/kg	3445.00		
Rock phosphate - 142 kg	4.84/kg	3436.00		
MOP-75 kg	4.84/kg	1815.00		
ZnSo4-20kg	47.50/kg	4750.00		
PSB-2kg	150.00/kg	1500.00	5	10
Azatobactor-1 kg	100.00/kg	500.00		
Carbendazim-0.5 kg	690.00/kg	1725.00		
Chloropyriphos-1 ltr.	220/ltr.	1100.00		
	Total Rs.	18271.00		

5. Popularization of Ragi cultivation Varieties: KMR-3 / MR-6 / MR-2

Thrust	Thrust Crop /		gap (q/ unir) or (numb			Technology to be	
area	livestock / enterprises	District averag e yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Introduction of new crop	Ragi	26	30 q.	-	Lack of knowledge on suitability and productivity of crop.	Popularization of Ragi (Varieties: KMR-3 / MR-6 / MR-2)	

Critical inputs to be provide	Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha)	No. of	
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	Total Cost (Ks.)	/ Number	farmers
Seeds: 15 kg	25/kg.	1875.00		
Urea: 110kg	5.3	2915.00		
Rock phosphate: 200 kg	4.84	4840.00	5	10
Murate of Potash: 50 kg	4.84	1210.00		
	Total Rs.	10840.00		

6. Popularization of maize variety

Thrust	Crop / livestock /	Yield gap (q/ u (nun	nit ha / num nber/unit)	ber) or	Dessens for yield gen	Technology to be	
area	enterprises	8		Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	demonstrated	
Introduction of new variety	Maize	20 q.	30 q.	15-18 q.	• Lack of knowledge on suitability and productivity of crop.	Popularization of maize cultivation	

Critical inputs to be provide	Critical inputs to be provided					
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	Total Cost (Rs.)	/ Number	farmers		
Seeds: 15 kg	25/kg.	1875.00				
Urea (Nitrogen): 220kg	5.3	5830.00				
Rock phosphate (Phosphorus): 240 kg	4.84	5808.00	5	10		
Murate of Potash: 40 kg	4.84	968.00		10		
Zinc Sulphate: 10 kg.	47.50	2375.00				
-	Total Rs.	16856.00				

7. Nutrient management in Arecanut (Continuation 2008-09)

Crop	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)				Tashnalagy to be	
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Poor nutrient management	Arecanut	12 q/ha	15 q/ha	12 q/ha	Heavy rainfallAcidic soilPoor nutrient management	 Nutrient management in Arecanut Application of recommended dose of NPK (150:60:210)gm/pl+ 20kg FYM /pl/year+10-20kg green manure. Boron 25gm/pl. Lime 300gm/pl. 	

Critical inputs to be	Amon (ha)	No. of farmers		
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Urea: 500kg	2650.00	5300.00		
Rock Phosphate: 350kg	1694.00	3388.00		
Murate of Potash: 500kg	2420.00	4840.00	2.0	10
Boron: 25kg	2875.00	5750.00	2.0	10
Lime: 300kg	3000.0	6000.00]	
Total	25278.00			

8. Integrated crop management in Cashew (Continuation 2008-09)

Crop / number) or (number/unit)	Technology to be		
Thrust area livestock / enterprises livestock / enterprises yield livestock / enterprises livestock /	demonstrated		
No nutrient management Cashew 14.8 15-17 8 Low fertile soils • Acidic soils • Poor nutrient management Spray so manage • 1st spray • 2nd spra • 2nd spra	crop management in Cashew ation of recommended dose of NPK 2:250 gm/pl.+ 25kg FYM/pl/year. a spray at the time of flowering at the time of flowering at at intervals. chedule for tea mosquito bug ment y: Monocrotophos @ 1.5ml/lit. y: Carbaryl @ 4g/lit. y: lambda cyhalothrin @ 1 ml/lit.		

Critical inputs to b	A was (ha)	No. of farmers		
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./unit)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of faithers
Urea: 450kg	5.3	2385.00		
Rock Phosphate: 350 kg	4.84	1694.00		
Murate of Potash:140kg	4.84	678.00		
Lambda cyhalothrin: 1 ltr.	600	1200.00	2.0	10
Monocrotophos: 0.5 ltr.	250	500.00		
Carbaryl: 1.5 kg	660	1220.00		
Total	7677.00			

9. Two in one model trap for pulse beetle monitoring in storage

Thrust area li	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)				Technology to be	
	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Storage losses in pulses	Model trap for pulse beetle monitoring	5 qtl.	8 qtl.	3 qtl.	Unaware of two in one model trap for pulse beetle in storage.	Two in one model trap for pulse beetle monitoring in storage	

Critical in	A waa (ha)	No of farmore		
Name & Quantity	Cost (Rs./trap)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Two in one model trap:10	200.00	2000.00	_	10
Total Rs.		2000.00		

SUMMER

1. Nutrient management in Ash gourd

Crop /		Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)				Tashnalagu ta ha
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
No potash management	Ash gourd	150-180	280	150	Poor Nutrient managementNo Potash application.	 Nutrient management in Ash gourd Application of 50:50:70 kg N:P:K/ha + 15 ton FYM/ha.

Critical inputs to b	A waa (ha)	No. of farmers			
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha)	Total Cost	Area (ha)	No. of farmers	
Urea : 110 kg	583	1166.00			
Rock Phosphate: 200kg	968	1936.00	2.0	10	
Murate of Potash:120kg	480	960.00			
Total	4062.00				

B. Oil seeds

SUMMER

1. Groundnut

Variety: DH-80/DH-3/TMV-2

	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / / number) or (number/unit)					
Thrust area	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	
Introduction of crop	Groundnut	8 q	20 q.	6 q.	Use of local varieties, crop grown in residual moisture, no fertilizer application.	 Effective residual moisture utilization. Introduction of New crop/variety. (Variety: DH-80/DH-3/TMV-2) 	

Critical inputs to	be provided			No. of farmers	
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha) / Number		
Seeds - 110 kg	50.00/kg	11000.00			
Urea -55 kg	5.3/kg	583.00		10	
Phosphorus - 240 kg	4.84/kg	2323.00	02		
MOP-45 kg	4.84/kg	436.00			
Rhizobium - 0.5 kg	420.0kg.	420.00			
	Total Rs.	14762.00			

2. Sesamum

Variety: GT-1/Navile-1/TMV-3

Thrust area	Crop /		Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Technology to be
	livestock / enterprises	District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield	Reasons for yield gap	demonstrated
Introduction of crop	Sesamum Navile-1	3 q.	5 q.	2 q.	Use of local varieties, crop grown in residual moisture, no fertilizer application, non availability of improved varieties of nutrient management.	• Introduction of improved high yielding variety. (Variety: GT-1/Navile-1 /TMV-3)

Critical inputs to	be provided			No. of farmers	
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha) / Number		
Seed - 4 kg	45.00/kg	1800.00		10	
Urea -85 kg	5.3/kg	4505.00	10		
Phosphorus - 120 kg	4.84/kg	5808.00	10		
MOP-45kg	4.84/kg	2178.00			
	Total Rs.	14291.00			

C. Pulses

RABI

1. Black gram Variety: LBG-625

	Crop /	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)					
Thrust area	•		Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated			
Residual moisture utilization	Black gram	5 qtl.	8 qtl.	3 qtl.	Lack of knowledge on cultivation practices	 Effective residual moisture utilization after the paddy. Introduction of improved high yielding variety. (Variety: LBG-625) 	

Critical inputs to	be provided				
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers	
Seeds - 25 kg	45.00/kg	11250.00			
Urea -55 kg	5.3/kg	2915.00			
Phosphorus - 238 kg	4.84/kg	11520.00			
MOP-42 kg	4.84/kg	2033.00	10	25	
Rhizobium - 0.5 kg	150/kg	750.00			
	Total Rs.	28468.00]		

TABLE 5 Plan For Training Programmes For Extension Functionaries During 2009-10

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Vermicomposting	Organic farming	Navodaya/ CODP/ SKDRDP	Production of enriched Vermicompost	1	Production of Vermicompost
Paddy	Integrated crop management	Department of Agriculture / SKDRDP	Integrated crop management in Paddy	1	Production technologies
Horticulture	Nutrient management, Plant protection	Department of Horticulture, SKDRDP	Recent advances in Management of plantation crops	2	Grafting, pruning and planting methods
Cashew	Integrated crop management	Department of Horticulture, SKDRDP	Integrated crop management in Cashew	1	Fertilizer application, grafting, planting methods
Baby Foods	Poor nutrition	Department of Women and child development	Demonstration on preparation of Baby Foods	2	Packaging
Fisheries	Integrated fish culture	Nagarika Seva Trust/CODP	Integrated fish farming	1	Composite fish culture and fish culture with piggery, poultry etc.

Table 6: Plan of vocational training programmes for Young Farmers (Rural Youth) during 2009-10

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	No. of programmes and Duration (days)	Skill to be transferred
Integrated farming system	Integrated farming system	Integrated farming system	2(10)	Seed treatments Transplanting methods Harvesting
High value Horticulture crops	Green house cultivation	Cultivation of High value Horticulture Crops under Green House	1(7)	Green house construction, nutrient management, irrigation system etc.
Nursery management	Propagation techniques	Propagation techniques in Horticulture crops	1(7)	Grafting, budding, layering techniques, nursery raising
Ornamental Fish	Production of ornamental fish	Aquarium fabrication, maintenance and production of ornamental fish seeds	2(3)	Aquarium fabrication, Ornamental fish production

Table 7: Plan of training programmes for farmers/farm women during 2009-10

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title*	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Poor nutrients, leaching loss of nutrients	Poor nutrients,	Nutrient	Integrated crop management in paddy	04	Method of transplanting, zinc application, seed treatment
	management	Integrated nutrient management in paddy	02	Method demonstration fertilizer application	
Paddy	Stem borer Gandhi bug Case warm Leaf folder	Pest management	Pest management in paddy	02	Leaf clipping
	Acidic soils	Problematic soils	Reclamation of acidic soils	02	Lime application based on soil test

Sesamum	Lack of knowledge on use of improved varieties and cultivation practices	Residual moisture utilization	Cultivation practices of Sesamum	02	 Effectively residual moisture utilization after the paddy. Introduction of improved high yielding variety.
Black gram	Lack of knowledge on use of improved varieties and cultivation practices	Residual moisture utilization	Cultivation practices of Black gram	02	 Effectively residual moisture utilization after the paddy. Introduction of improved high yielding variety.
Ground nut	Lack of knowledge on use of improved varieties and cultivation practices	Residual moisture utilization	Cultivation practices of Ground nut	02	 Effectively residual moisture utilization after the paddy. Introduction of improved high yielding variety.
Ragi	-	Crop introduction	Cultivation practices of Ragi	02	Crop introduction to coastal zone
	Poor nutrition	Nutrient management	Integrated nutrient management in Arecanut	05	Method of fertilizer application, lime application
Arecanut	Poor cultivation practices	Multiple cropping system	Multiple cropping system in Arecanut	02	-
	Koleroga	Disease management	Koleroga management in Arecanut	11	Preparation of 1% Bordeaux mixture
	Root grub	Pest management	Root grub management in Arecanut	05	Method of application of chemicals
	Poor nutrition	Nutrient management	Integrated nutrient management in Coconut	02	Method of fertilizer application, lime application
Coconut	Rhinoceros beetle Red palm weevil Mites, Bud rot Stem bleeding	Pest management	Pest management in coconut	01	Root feeding technique

	Poor cultivation practices	Nutrient management	Integrated nutrient management in Cashew	04	Method of fertilizer application
Cashew	Lack of knowledge on preparation of value added products	Value addition	Demonstration on preparation of value added products from cashew apple	04	Preparation method
Jasmine	Poor crop management practices	Nutrient management	Cultivation practices of Jasmine	05	Pruning, method of planting, fertilizer application
Vegetables	Poor crop management	Nutrient and water management	Cultivation of vegetables	02	Seed treatment, spacing, fertilizer application and water management
Mushroom cultivation	Lack of knowledge on Mushroom cultivation	Value addition	Mushroom cultivation and preparation and demonstration of value added products from mushroom	02	Spawn preparation
Fruits	Lack of knowledge on preparation of value added products	Value addition	Demonstration of value added products from Fruits	10	Method demonstration on preparation of value added products from fruits
	Lack of awareness on preparation of value added products from fish and prawn	Value addition	Preparation of value added products from fish, prawn and crabs	3	Preparation of fish/crab cutlets and prawn pickles
Fisheries	Lack of awareness on Integrated Fish Farming	Integrated Farming System	Integrated fish farming with piggery, dairy, agriculture and horticulture.	3	Utilization of waste generated from piggery, dairy agriculture and horticulture as food for fish.
	Lack of awareness on Culture of cat fish	Introduction of cat fish	Culture of cat fish in farm ponds/irrigation tanks	2	Utilization of weed and predatory fishes as food for cat fish
	Lack of awareness on polyculture of fish and prawn	Polyculture	Polycultur of fish and prawn	3	Fish and prawn culture in farm ponds/irrigation tanks

Unawareness on fabrication of aquarium	Aquarium fabrication	Aquarium fabrication and maintenance	2	Fabrication of aquarium
Lack of knowledge on removal of weeds from pond by using grass carp	Weed control	Culture of grass carp to control weeds in ponds/tanks	2	Control of weeds using grass carp as biological tool

Table 8. Plan for sponsored training programme during 2009-10: Nil

Table 9: Details of Extension programmes planned for 2009-10

Month	Block & village	Extension activity*	Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**	Expected category of participants	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
May	Nidpalli, Ajjawara	 Method demonstration Field visits	FLDTraining programmes	Farmers/Farm women	-
June July	Ajjawara, Panaje	Method demonstrationCampaignField visitsSeminar	FLD/OFTTraining programmes	Farmers/Farm women/Rural youth	-
August September	Belthangady, Kajoor, Kanyadi	 Method demonstration Campaign Field visits	FLD/OFTTraining programmes	Farmers/Farm women/Rural youth	-
October	Puttige, Meremajal	 Method demonstration Field visits Field Days	FLD/OFTWorld Food DayTraining programmes	Farmers/Farm women	-

November December	Kumbra, Puttige,	Field DaysField visitsExhibitionKrishimela	 FLD/OFT Training programmes Farmers Day Women in Agriculture Day 	Farmers/Farm women	-
January, February March	Puttige, Meremajal	Field DaysField visits	Training programmes	Farmers/Farm women	-

Table 10: Details of print & electronic media coverage planned for 2009-10

Sl. No.	Nature of literature/publications and no. of copies	Proposed title of the publication
		Importance of Soil testing
		Cultivation practices of Ragi
		Vegetable cultivation
		Cultivation of Tuber Crops
		Jasmine cultivation
		Cultivation of Banana
1.	Folders	Baby foods and its importance
		Value added products from jack fruit
		Value added products from cashew apple
		Culture of Cat fish
		Polyculture of fish and prawn
		Fish culture in clay pits
		Integrated farming system
		Management of acidic soils in coastal zone
		Cultivation of Arecanut
2.	Technical Bulletin	Cultivation practices of Coconut in coastal zone
		Plant Protection in Banana
		Supplementary foods for children

Sl. No.	Nature of media coverage	Proposed title of the programme to be telecasted/ broadcast
		Importance of soil testing
		Improved varieties of Ground nut to coastal zone
		Cultivation practices for Oil seeds and pulses
		Management of acidic soil in coastal zone
		Nursery management in plantation crops
	Radio Talks	Multistoried cropping system in plantation crops
	Radio Taiks	Pest management in Arecanut
		Pest management in Paddy
		Quick wilt management in Pepper
		Root grub management in Arecanut
		Culture of Fish in Clay pits
		Polyculture fish and prawn
	TV Covere as	Bordeaux mixture preparation
	TV Coverage	Acid soil management

Table 11: Nature of collaborative activities planned for 2009-10

Thrust area	Collaborative Organizations	Nature of Activities*	No. of activities
Child health	CDPO	• Training programme on Child nutrition	01
Integrated nutrient management and biofertilizer	Department of Agriculture, Mangalore Mangalore fertilizer and RCF	• Seminar on Integrated nutrient management and biofertilizer	02
Self employment generation	SKDRDP and CDPO	 Training Programme on mushroom cultivation/ Beekeeping Fish handling, preservation and marketing technology. 	05

Table 12: Financial status of revolving fund and plan for its utilization

Opening balance as on 01.04.2008	Expenditure incurred during 2008-09	Receipts during 2008-09	Closing balance as on 31.03.2009	Proposed expenditure during 2009-10	Proposed receipts during 2009-10
19600.00	174979.00	160660.00	5281.00	113000.00	94500.00

Table 13: Physical status of revolving fund and plan for its utilization

Opening stock position of materials* as on 01.04.2008	Quantity produced during 2008-09	Quantity sold during 2008-09	Closing stock position as on 31.03.2009	Expected production during 2009-10	Expected number of beneficiaries
19600.00	174979.00	160660.00	5281.00	-	-

^{*} Product may include seeds, planting material, bio agents/fertilizer, livestock and samples analysed.

Table 14. Plan for utilization of Revolving Fund (2009-10)

Amount to be invested (Rs.)	Purpose	Expected production	Approximate value of the produce
50000.00	Production of Paddy Seeds	75 qtl.	118500.00
60000.00	Rearing of Giriraja poultry birds	1000 birds	84000.00
3000.00	Ornamental Fish seed	500 Nos.	5000.00

Table 15: Status of KVK farm and Demonstration units

No. of	Area	Source of	Season Crop/enterprise/demonstration units	Crop/enterprise/demonstration units	Size (no. of	Expected output	
blocks	Aica	irrigation	Season	Crop/enterprise/demonstration units	units/area)	Quantity	Value
1	160	Rain fed/	Kharif/Rabi/	Ornamental fish production/fish seed rearing	160	500	5000/-
4	sq. mtr Bore we	Bore well	Summer		100	300	3000/-

- 16. Are there any activities planned for production and supply (Either buy back or directly farmer to farmer) of seeds/ planting material/Bio-agents etc. In villages (other than KVK farm) so that public private partnership is utilized. Please give details in the following format: Planned for production of paddy seeds by farmers participatory approach.
- 17. What is the extent of cultivable wasteland in your district? Are there any specific activities planned to be implemented in these wastelands by the KVK during 2009-10. Please give details:

Area-30976 ha.

- 18. National Horticulture Mission (NHM) is being implemented through out the country. You are requested plan for implementing some of the activities envisaged in NHM in your district in collaboration with district head of department of horticulture. Please give details of any such plans for 2009-10
- 19. Whether ATMA is functioning in your district? : YES

If yes, what type of coordination and collaboration does your KVK is proposed to have during 2009-10?:

Strategic Extension Work Plan for the year 2009-10 of Dakshina Kannada District was jointly prepared and submitted to Chief Executive Officer, Dakshina Kannada District.

If Yes, whether Strategic Research and Extension Planning (SREP) has been prepared? : YES

20 what type of scientist-Farmer linkages are proposed by your KVK for 2009-10?

- 1. Farmers and Scientist interaction sessions
- 2. Discussion meetings
- 3. Field visits

- 4. Consultancy services
- 5. Demonstrations
- 6. Training programmes
- 7. Seminars
- 8. Field days
- 9. Individual contacts

21. Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory: Nil

22. Details of budget utilization (2008-09)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure	
A. Recur	A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	22.00	22.00	2048178.00	
2	Traveling allowances	1.00	1.00	98853.00	
3	Contingencies				
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2.20	2.20	219904.00	
В	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1.30	1.30	130000.00	
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling up to Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	0.70	0.70	69998.00	
D	Training material	0.50	0.50	47950.00	
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses	0.98	0.98	73392.00	
F	On farm testing	0.32	0.32	25751.00	
G	Training of extension functionaries	0.20	0.20	19911.00	
Н	Maintenance of buildings	0.20	0.20	19966.00	
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	-	-	-	
J	Library	0.10	0.10	4762.00	
	TOTAL (A)	29.50	29.50	2758665.00	

B. Non	-Recurring Contingencies			
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	0.15	0.15	15000.00
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0.50	0.50	50000.00
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-	-	-
	TOTAL (B)	0.65	0.65	65000.00
C. REV	OLVING FUND			
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	30.15	30.15	2823665.00

23. Details of Budget Estimate (2009-10) - ICAR KVKs alone may consider Pay and Allowances based on VI Pay Commission Orders from ICAR, for rest of the KVKs please estimate based on the existing norms, since ICAR is yet to take decision in this regard.

BUDGET REQUIREMENT FOR 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh.)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	Amount			
A. RECU	A. RECURRING CONTINGENCIES				
1	Pay & Allowances	3200000.00			
2	Traveling allowances	150000.00			
3	Contingencies	-			
a	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter	300000.00			
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	175000.00			
С	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling up to Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	100000.00			
d	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	100000.00			
e	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses	270017.00			
f	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	34399.00			
g	Training of extension functionaries	50000.00			
h	Maintenance of building	10000.00			
i	Library (Purchase of Journal, News Paper & Magazines)	25000.00			
j	Farmers Field School	25000.00			
TOTAL (A) 44					

B.NON-	RECURRING CONTINGENCIES	
1	Equipments & Furniture	400000.00
2	Works	-
3	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals back volume)	25000.00
4	Vehicle	-
	TOTAL (B)	
C. REV	OLVING FUND	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		4864416.00

24. Targets for E-linkage activities: Nil

25. Activities planned under Rainwater Harvesting Scheme during 2009-10 (only to those KVKs which are already having scheme under Rain Water Harvesting): Nil

26. Please give details of activities planned, other than those listed above.

KVK (D.K.) is planning to take active part in the following activities based on needs of farmers of Dakshina Kannada

- 1. Participate in bi-monthly workshops.
- 2. Visit problematic plots based on the need of the farmers.
- 3. Provide consultancy and farm advisory service as and when the farmers needed.
- 4. Participate in Krishi Mela organized by UAS, Bangalore, SKDRDP, Department of Agriculture and Horticulture
- **5.** Extend the scientific support for conducting training Programmes seminars organized by Developmental departments and other NGOS of the Dakshina Kannada Districts.

PROPOSAL OF FARMERS FIELD SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 2009-10

- 1. Title of FFS: Integrated Pest Management in Bhendi
- 2. Name of the village selected: Bajpe / Neerumarga Mangalore Taluk
- 3. Expenditure details

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Front line demonstration at Farm School on a maximum area of 2 acre @ Rs. 4500 /- per acre	9000.00
2.	Contingency	5000.00
3.	IPM kit to 25 farm School trainees @ Rs. 210/- per kit	5250.00
4.	Details of food expenses for 25 participants @ Rs. 30 per participant per day for 6 events	4500.00
5.	Printed literature @ Rs. 50 per participant for 25 participants	1250.00
1	Total	25000.00