

## ZONAL PROJECT DIRECTORATE – ZONE VIII BANGALORE

### PROFORMA FOR ACTION PLAN OF KVKS IN ZONE VIII FOR THE YEAR 2010-11

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA

1. Name and address of KVK with Phone, Fax and e-mail : Krishi Vigyan Kendra  
Dakshina Kannada  
Kankanady Post  
Mangalore-575001.  
0824-2431872  
Fax: 0824-2430060  
e-mail: [kvkdk@rediffmail.com](mailto: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](mailto:uas.vc@uasblr.kar.nic.in)  
  
**Director of Extension**, Hebbal, Bangalore  
080-23418883  
e-mail: [deuasb@yahoo.co.in](mailto:deuasb@yahoo.co.in)
3. Name of the Programme Coordinator : **Dr. H. Hanumanthappa**  
Residence Phone Number/ Mobile No. 0824-2430716/9449866934
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 01-03-2010:

	Programme Coordinator	Subject Matter Specialists	Programme Assistant	Administrative Staff	Auxiliary Staff	Supporting Staff	Total
Sanctioned	1	6	3	2	2	2	16
Filled	1	6	1*	1+1*	2	2	14

\* Filled on work contract basis

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	Pay scale	Date of joining	Permanent/ Temporary
1.	Programme Coordinator	Dr. H. Hanumanthappa	Fisheries	16400-22400	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. Raviraj Shetty G.	Horticulture	8,000-13,500	24/7/2009	Permanent
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Rajesh K.M.	Fisheries	8,000-13,500	7/11/2008	Permanent
7.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. Sharanabasappa	Agricultural Entomology	8,000-13,500	30/7/2009	Permanent
8	Programme Assistant	-	-	-	-	vacant
9	Computer programmer	Mrs. Nalinakshi	-	9300.00	9-2-2010	Temporary
10	Farm Manager	-	-	-	-	vacant
11	Accountant/Superintendent	Mr. Dayanada G.N.	-	8000.00	-	Temporary
12	Stenographer	Mr. Ramakrishna M.	-	10000-18150	23/11/2009	Permanent
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. Jayarama	-	4800-7275	13/7/2007	Permanent
16	Supporting staff	Mr. Vamana	-	5200-8200	23/11/2009	Permanent

*\* Pay Scale based on existing norms*

**12. Plan of Human Resource Development of KVK personnel during 2010-11**

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	Horticulture	• Cultivation practices of under utilized tuber crops	• CTCRI, Trivendrum	10	10000.00
		• 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	10	5000.00
5	Fisheries	• Ornamental fish breeding	• FRS, Hesaragatta, Bangalore	10	10000.00
		• Integrated fish farming	• Fisheries college, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu	07	10000.00
6.	Agril. Extension	• Multi media development	• NAARM, Hyderabad	10	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			Demonstration		
Plinth Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Year	Plinth Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Year	Plinth Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Year	No.	Plinth area (m <sup>2</sup> )	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	kms.	Good condition
M.F. Tractor 1035	2005	5,00,000	hrs.	Good condition
Hero Honda	2006	40,000	kms.	Good condition
Aviator	2009	50000	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
<b>AV aids</b>				
1.	Digital Camera	3-5-2006	20,000	Good

#### 14. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2009-10

Sl. No	Date	Major recommendations of SACs which are to be implemented during 2010-11
1	22-7-2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct training programmes on Jasmine cultivation as it is an important flower crop of coastal zone.</li> <li>• Suggested to implement IFS model demonstrations at field level.</li> <li>• Establish Floriculture demonstration units at KVK farm.</li> <li>• Establish vegetable demonstration units under polyhouse at KVK farm.</li> <li>• Establish Ornamental fish culture demonstration units.</li> <li>• Suggested to organise more number off campus training programme on soil fertility improvement and development.</li> <li>• Organise more number of vocational training programmes for the benefit of Rural Youths.</li> <li>• Plan for more number of OFTs for next year Action Plan.</li> <li>• Organize training programmes related to dairy, animal husbandry, poultry and fisheries.</li> <li>• Organise more number of training programmes on Aquarium fabrications, maintenance and ornamental fish culture.</li> <li>• Establish medicinal and aromatic plants demonstration in small area on KVK farm.</li> <li>• Organise training programmes for SC /ST farmers in collaboration with District Social Welfare Office, Mangalore.</li> <li>• Conduct FFS in Animal husbandry along with agricultural crops.</li> <li>• Conduct demonstration on groundnut cultivation under RKVY or FLD programmes.</li> <li>• Conduct Integrated Nutrient Management demonstrations for the control of mites in coconut.</li> <li>• Conduct impact analysis of the Training programmes conducted by the KVK.</li> <li>• Suggested for demonstration of high yielding Bhendi variety developed at Trissur.</li> <li>• Provide more information about usage of Tarpaulin for drying of Arecanut in rainy season.</li> <li>• Conduct programmes on cashew processing for the farmers.</li> <li>• Provide information about nutrient management in cashew through training programmes.</li> <li>• Organize more number of training programmes related to animal husbandry and veterinary aspects in collaboration with the department.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish fodder crops varietal demonstration on KVK farm.</li> <li>• Organize more number of training programmes on cultivation of cocoa since it is a major inter crop in coastal area.</li> <li>• Conduct Block demonstration on control of root grub in Arecanut.</li> <li>• Conduct demonstration on Rapid multiplication techniques in jasmine.</li> <li>• While organizing off campus training programmes provide advance information so that members of Navodaya groups can attend the training programmes.</li> <li>• Suggested to organize “Halasina Mela” as Annual event in KVK</li> </ul>
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### 15. Plan of Work for 2010-11

**TABLE 1: OPERATIONAL AREA DETAILS FOR 2010-11**

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, Banana, Jasmine, Brinjal, Bhendi, Cowpea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acidic Soil</li> <li>• Non-adoption of high yielding Varieties</li> <li>• Imbalanced and improper method of Fertilizer application</li> <li>• Arecanut Root grub, Koleroga and inflorescence die back disease</li> <li>• Coconut Rhinoceros beetle, Mite, Bud rot and stem bleeding disease</li> <li>• Pepper Quick wilt.</li> <li>• Cashew Tea Mosquito and stem borer</li> <li>• Paddy Gall midge, case worm, leaf folder and sheath rot disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>Integrated Nutrient management</b></li> <li>* <b>Method of Soil and water testing</b></li> <li>* <b>Introduction of high yielding varieties</b></li> <li>* <b>Reclamation of acidic soil</b></li> <li>* <b>Organic farming</b></li> </ul>
2.	Bantwal	Meramajalu			

3.	Belthangady	Machina	<p>Arecanut, Coconut, Rubber, Pepper, Jasmine, Vegetables, Cowpea, Bhendi, Dairy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper nutrient management</li> <li>• Non adoption of high yielding varieties</li> <li>• Acidic soil</li> <li>• Coconut mite, Bud rot</li> <li>• Nut splitting, Koleroga &amp; Root grub</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on utilization of Agriculture/Horticulture by products</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on production of value added products from Agriculture &amp; horticulture produce.</li> <li>• Paddy Gall midge, case worm, leaf folder and sheath rot disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>Use of growth regulators</b></li> <li>* <b>Plant protection Measures</b></li> <li>* <b>Employment generation activities</b></li> </ul>
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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imbalanced use of plant nutrients</li> <li>• Non adoption of plant protection</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on suitable high yielding varieties</li> <li>• Weed management</li> <li>• Soil acidity</li> <li>• Arecanut Root grub, Koleroga and inflorescence die back disease</li> <li>• Cashew Tea Mosquito and stem borer</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on bio-degradation of Areca-husk Composting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>Introduction of high yielding varieties</b></li> <li>* <b>Method of Soil and water testing</b></li> <li>* <b>Integrated nutrient management</b></li> <li>* <b>Introduction of Biofertilizers</b></li> <li>* <b>Organic farming</b></li> <li>* <b>Reclamation of Acidic soil</b></li> <li>* <b>Plant protection</b></li> <li>* <b>Employment generation activities</b></li> <li>* <b>Dairy shed sanitation</b></li> <li>* <b>Introduction of Fodder Crops</b></li> </ul>
5.	Sullya	Ajjavara	Arecanut, Coconut, Cashew, Pepper, Rubber, Cocoa, Banana, Cowpea, Bhendi, Jasmine Dairy, Piggery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non adoption of high yielding varieties</li> <li>• Imbalanced application of nutrients</li> <li>• Acidic soil</li> <li>• Non use of bio fertilizers</li> <li>• Improper plant protection measures</li> <li>• Arecanut Root grub, Koleroga and inflorescence die back disease</li> <li>• Cashew Tea Mosquito and stem borer</li> <li>• Unhygienic maintenance of Dairy sheds</li> </ul>	



**SUMMARY OF LIST OF THRUST AREAS FOR THE KVK FOR 2010-11**

- 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, Vermi-composting, Value added products, Mushroom cultivation and Ornamental fish rearing for SHG's)

TABLE.2 Abstract of Interventions Proposed Based On the Identified Problems during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper nutrient management</li> <li>• Leaching loss of Potassium</li> <li>• Lack of awareness on storage structures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Split application of potassium in Paddy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SRI method of paddy cultivation</li> <li>• Integrated Nutrient management in Paddy through STCR approach</li> <li>• Zinc management in paddy</li> <li>• Integrated crop Management in paddy</li> <li>• Integrated Pest Management in paddy</li> <li>• Storage of Paddy for seed purpose using Metal Bins and LDPE/HDPE Bags</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SRI method of paddy cultivation</li> <li>• Integrated Nutrient management in Paddy</li> <li>• Integrated crop management in Paddy</li> <li>• Pest and disease management in paddy</li> <li>• Storage methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated crop management in Paddy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field day</li> <li>• Method Demonstrations</li> </ul>
2	Organic farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under utilization of Agricultural waste</li> </ul>	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production of enriched Vermicompost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production of enriched Vermicompost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> </ul>

3.	Black gram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of knowledge on improved varieties and cultivation practices</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production technology of Black gram</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation practices of Black gram</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field day</li> </ul>
4.	Sesamum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of knowledge on improved varieties and cultivation practices</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sesamum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation practices of Sesamum</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field day</li> </ul>
5.	Pulses	Lack of Knowledge on storage methods	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scientific storage of pulses for domestic consumption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage methods</li> </ul>		Method Demonstrations
6.	Arecanut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of knowledge on nutrients and pest management</li> <li>• Leaching of nutrients due to heavy rainfall</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of Inflorescence die back disease</li> <li>• Split application of potassium in Arecanut</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed management in Arecanut</li> <li>• Nutrient management in Arecanut</li> <li>• Koleroga disease Management in Arecanut</li> <li>• Root grub management in Arecanut</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated nutrient management in Arecanut</li> <li>• Management of Koleroga disease</li> <li>• Root grub management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent Advances in management of plantation crops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field days</li> <li>• Method Demonstrations</li> </ul>
7.	Coconut	* Improper nutrient management	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrient Management in Coconut</li> <li>• Management of Red palm weevil in coconut</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated nutrient management in coconut</li> <li>• Pest management in coconut</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> </ul>

8.	Cashew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor knowledge on cultivation practices</li> <li>• lack of Knowledge on value addition of cashew apple</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of Tea mosquito bug in Cashew</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated Crop management in Cashew</li> <li>• Integrated Pest management in Cashew</li> <li>• Demonstration on preparation of value added products from cashew apple</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated crop management in Cashew</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> </ul>
9.	Banana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper nutrient and pest management</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated Crop Management in Banana</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICM in banana</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field days</li> </ul>
10.	Pepper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper disease management</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of Quick wilt disease in pepper</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pest and disease management in pepper</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field days</li> </ul>
11.	Cassava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation of local varieties</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation of high yielding Cassava variety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Cultivation of high yielding Cassava variety</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field days</li> </ul>
12.	Ash gourd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imbalanced nutrient application</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrient management in Ash gourd</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation practices of Ash gourd</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field days</li> <li>• Method Demonstrations</li> </ul>
13.	Ridge gourd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imbalanced nutrient application</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrient management in Ridge gourd</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Nutrient management in Ridge gourd</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field days</li> </ul>

14.	Bhendi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper disease management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of YVM in Bhendi</li> </ul>	-	Imidocloprid seed treatment in bhendi Management of sucking pests in bhendi	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method Demonstrations</li> </ul>
15.	Bitter gourd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imbalanced nutrient application</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrient (Potash) management in bitter gourd</li> </ul>	-	Nutrient Management	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field days</li> </ul>
16.	Jasmine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper pest and disease management</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated Pest and disease management in Jasmine</li> </ul>	Integrated pest and disease management Cultivation practices of Jasmine	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field days</li> </ul>
17	Drudgery reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of knowledge on use of improved weeding and harvesting tool</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drudgery reducing weeding tool-SARAL KURPI</li> <li>• Drudgery reducing harvesting tool – Improved sickle</li> </ul>	Drudgery reducing tools	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Method Demonstrations</li> </ul>
18.	Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of knowledge on utilization of Clay pits, irrigation wells and weed infested ponds for fish culture</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on recycling and</li> </ul>	Polyculture of fish with different stocking densities (80:20 pond fish farming)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Culture of cat fish Clarius batracus with carps under grow out poly culture farming system</li> <li>• Utilization of clay pits for fish culture</li> <li>• Polyculture of fish and prawn</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated fish farming with piggery, dairy, Agriculture and Horticulture crops</li> <li>• Culture of cat fish in farm ponds/irrigation wells</li> <li>• Fish culture in</li> </ul>	Integrated fish farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field days</li> <li>• Method Demonstrations</li> </ul>

		utilization of agricultural waste for fish culture. • Lack of knowledge on improved method of fish and prawn culture			clay pits • Poly culture of fish and prawn • Preparation of value added products from fish, prawn and crabs		
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**TABLE 2A. Target set for number of interventions to be implemented during 2010-11**

Sl. No	Particulars of intervention	Target number / Quantity
01	<b>On Farm Trial</b>	07
02	<b>Front Line Demonstration (other than oil seeds, pulses and cotton)</b>	24
	<b>Front Line Demonstration (Oilseeds)</b>	01
	<b>Front Line Demonstration (Pulses)</b>	01
03	<b>Training Programmes</b>	
	Farmers and farm women	91
	Rural Youth	06
	Extension personnel	10
	Sponsored programmes	
04	<b>Extension Programmes</b>	
	Field Day	20
	Kisan Mela	-
	Kisan Ghosthi	-
	Exhibition	4
	Film Show	-
	Method Demonstrations	20
	Farmers Seminar on Azolla cultivation	-

	Workshop	4
	Group meetings	5
	Lectures delivered	10
	Newspaper coverage	100
	Radio coverage	5
	TV coverage	2
	Radio Programmes	15
	TV Programmes	2
	<b>Publications</b>	
	Popular articles	10
	Extension Literature	10
	Advisory Services	125
	Scientific visit to farmers field	75
	Farmers visit to KVK	500
	Diagnostic visits	05
	Field visits	25
	Exposure visits	05
	Ex-trainees Sammelan	-
	Agriculture Camps	-
	Clinic day	-
	Soil health Camp	-
	Animal Health Camp	2
	Agri mobile clinic	-
	Soil test campaigns	5
05	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	-
	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	5
	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	2
	Celebration of Nutrition week	1
	PRA exercise conducted	2
	Survey on socio economic improvement through Animal Science to SHG women	1
	Awareness on Cotton contract farming	-

	Distribution of BT cotton seeds under contract farming in collaboration with Cotton Corporation of India	-
	Insect trap awareness campaign	1
	AIDS awareness campaign	-
	Awareness on KVK activities to Tribes	2
	Formation of Joint Liability Groups	-
06	<b>Production and supply of seed materials</b>	
	i) Cereals (Paddy)	75 Qtl
	ii) Oilseeds (Ground nut)	2 Qtl
	iii) Pulses	-
	iv) Vegetables	-
	v) Flower crops	-
	vi) Others (Specify)	--
	<b>Production and supply of Planting materials</b>	
	Fruits (Papaya)	1000
	Spices (Bush pepper)	1000
	Vegetables (Drum Stick)	500
	Forest species	-
	Ornamental crops	-
	Plantation crops (Coconut)	1000
	<b>Production and supply of bio-products</b>	
	Bio agents	-
	Bio fertilizers	-
	Bio pesticides	-
	<b>Production and supply of livestock material</b>	
	Sheep	-
	Goat	-
	Fisheries	750
	Rearing of Giriraja poultry birds	1250
07	<b>Number of soil samples to be analyzed</b>	-
08	<b>Number of water samples to be analyzed</b>	-



**TABLE. 3 PLAN OF ON FARM TESTING FOR 2010-11****1. Split application of Potassium in Paddy (Continuation 2009-10)**

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Split application of Potassium in Paddy
2. State whether it is Assessment/Refinement : Refinement
3. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal zone (10)
4. Production System : Rainfed
5. 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.
6. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 70-80% area affected in operational village.
7. Thrust areas : Nutrient management
8. 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.

## 9. Technology options: 1

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

## 10. 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.

## 11. Technology option: 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
FYM: 5.0 t/ha. N:P:K:: 60:30:60 kg/ha (Potassium given in 3 doses – 50% as basal dose and 25% top dressing after one month and remaining during panicle initiation stage)	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy leaching loss of K due to high rainfall.</li> <li>• Split application of Potassium helps in reduction of K loss and improves the quality of grain filling.</li> </ul>

## 12. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	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	Azotobacter	01	150.00	150.00	Azotobacter	01	150.00	150.00
5	PSB	01	150.00	150.00	PSB	01	150.00	150.00
6.	Plant protection chemicals	-	-	1000.00	Plant protection chemicals	-	-	1000.00
Total Rs.				3192.00	Total Rs.			3192.00
Grand Total Rs. 6384.00								

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

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 1.0 ha.
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 1.0 ha.
- iii) Technology Option 3 : 1.0 ha.
- iv) Technology Option 4 etc.

14. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 1277.00**

15. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05

16. Total budget required : **Rs. 6384.00**

## 2. Split application of potassium in Arecanut

- 1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Split application of potassium in Arecanut
- 2. State whether it is Assessment/Refinement : Refinement
- 3. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal zone (10)
- 4. Production System : Rainfed /irrigated
- 5. Problem identified : Leaching loss of potassium due to high rainfall. Hence deficiency of potassium was observed in Arecanut gardens. 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 early nut drop which results in lower yield.
- 6. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 80% area affected in operational village.
- 7. Thrust areas : Nutrient management
- 8. Rationale for proposing the OFT : In order to minimize early nut drop potassium management is essential. Hence, potassium will be supplied in different intervals to minimize the loss due to heavy rainfall.

## 9. Technology options: 1

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties	Quantity
FYM: 10kg/plant. N: P: K: 15:15:15 (1kg suphala/plant)	60%	Local & improved	1 Kg. of Suphala/plant

## 10. Technology option: 2

Recommended Practice	Level of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
FYM: 20kg/plant. N: P: K: 150:60:210 gm/plant for improved varieties.  N: P: K: 100:40:140 gm/plant for local varieties	50-60%	UAS, Bangalore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge on use of fertilizers</li> <li>Imbalance use of fertilizers without soil testing.</li> <li>Lack of knowledge on potassium management</li> </ul>

## 11. Technology option: 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
Potassium applied in 3 times based on the soil test value FYM: 20kg/plant. N: P: K:: 120:40:160 gm/plant (Local variety) N:P:K:: 170:60:230gm/plant (improved varieties) Potassium given in 3 doses – April-May, June – July and September-October based on the potassium content in soil.	UAS, Dharwad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on soil test results, fertilizer use efficiency can enhance through balanced nutrition</li> <li>K loss can be minimized due to split application</li> </ul>

## 12. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty. (kg)	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Urea	97	5.3	514.00	Urea	97	5.3	514.00
2	Rock Phosphate	86	4.84	417.00	Rock Phosphate	86	4.84	417.00
3	MOP	100	4.64	464.00	MOP	100	4.64	464.00
Total Rs.				1395.00	Total Rs.			1395.00
Grand Total Rs. 2790.00								

13. Area (ha.) for implementing : 2.0 ha.

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.5 ha.
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.5 ha.
- iii) Technology Option 3(Assessment) : 0.5 ha.
- iv) Technology Option 4 etc.

14. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 2790.00**

15. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05

16. Total budget required : **Rs. 13950.00**

### 3. Nutrient Management in Ridge gourd (Assessment)

1. Title of the technology to be assessed : **Nutrient Management in Ridge gourd (Assessment)**
2. State whether it is Assessment/Refinement : Assessment
3. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal Zone
4. Production System : Irrigated (Paddy follows)
5. Problem identified : Low yield  
Improper / Imbalanced nutrition management  
Unaware about the advantages of potash management in Ridgegourd
6. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 150 , >300 ha
7. Thrust areas : Nutrition (potash) management
8. Rationale for proposing the assessment : Imbalanced use of fertilizers leads to low productivity and low income  
Balanced nutrition improves the yield and productivity and quality.

9. Technology options 1 :

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

10. 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	a. Acidic soil. b. Lack of awareness on nutrient management practices.

## 11. Technology option 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommended dose of NPK: 75:25:25 kg/ha+ FYM</li> </ul>	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.

## 12. Budget proposed for OFT

Sl. No.	Critical inputs for Technology option 2 (Recommended practice)				Critical inputs for Technology option 3 (Recommended practice)			
	Name	Qty	Unit cost	Total cost (Rs)	Name	Qty	Unit cost	Total cost (Rs)
1.	Urea	55.0	5.50	302.00	Urea	82.5	5.50	454.00
2.	Rock phosphate	100.0	4.10	410.00	Rock phosphate	50.0	4.10	250.00
3.	Muraite of potash	-	-	-	Muraite of potash	20.0	5.00	100.00
Total				712.00	Total			804.00
Grand Total Rs. 1516.00								

## 13. Area (ha) for implementing : 1.5 ha

- Technology option 1 (Farmers practice): 0.50 ha
- Technology option 2 (Recommended practice): 0.50 ha
- Technology option 3 (Recommended practice-KAU, Kerala): 0.50 ha

14. Grand Total cost proposed per OFT : Rs. **303.00**

15. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05

16. Grand Total cost proposed for OFT : **Rs. 1516.00**

#### 4. Nutrient (Potash) Management in Bitter gourd (Assessment)

1. Title of the technology to be assessed : **Nutrient (Potash) Management in Bitter gourd (Assesment)**
2. State whether it is Assessment/Refinement : Assessment
3. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal Zone
4. Production System : Irrigated in paddy follows
5. Problem identified : Improper and imbalanced nutrition management  
Lack of advantages of potash application in cucurbitaceous vegetables
6. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : >100, 25 ha
7. Thrust areas : Management of potash
8. Rationale for proposing the assessment : The coastal soils are highly acidic due to heavy rainfall. The soil of the zone is very poor in potash(less than 60 kg/ha) and nitrogen content. Application of major nutrients will improve the yield, quality and productivity.

9. Technology options 1 :

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties
FYM 1.5-2 t/ha, DAP 25 kg/ha as basal dose, urea 50 kg/ha as top dressing, applying of burnt soil before planting.	30-40%	Local



## 10. Technology option 2

:

Recommended Practice	Extent of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
FYM 25 t/ha, NPK 63:50:0 kg/ha	1-2%	UAS, Bangalore	a. Acidic soil. b. Lack of awareness on nutrient management practices.

## 11. Technology option 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
FYM 10 t/ha, NPK 35:25:25 kg/ha in two splits	KAU, Kerala	Application of potash along with nitrogen and potash will leads to high productivity and high income and good keeping quality of fruits.

## 12. Budget proposed for OFT

Sl. No.	Critical inputs for Technology option 2 (Recommended practice)				Critical inputs for Technology option 3 (Recommended practice)			
	Name	Qty	Unit cost (Rs)	Total cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty	Unit cost (Rs)	Total cost (Rs)
1.	Urea	39.00	5.50	214.50	Urea	70.00	5.50	385.00
2.	Rock phosphate	50.00	4.10	205.00	Rock phosphate	100.00	4.10	410.00
3.	Murate of potash	-	5.00	-	Murate of potash	21.00	5.00	105.00
	Total			419.00	Total			900.00
Grand Total Rs. 1319.00								

13. Area (ha) for implementing : **1.5ha**
- i. Technology option 1 (Farmers practice): 0.50 ha
  - ii. Technology option 2 (Recommended practice): 0.50 ha
  - iii. Technology option 3 (Recommended practice-KAU, Kerala): 0.50 ha
14. Grand Total cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 264.00**
15. Total Number of OFTs proposed : **05**
16. Grand Total cost proposed for OFT : **Rs. 1319.00**

#### 5. MANAGEMENT OF INFLORESCENCE DIE BACK DISEASE IN ARECANUT (Continuation 2009-10)

- 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 20-30% 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 area : 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	20-30	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 gm /ltr. at the time of opening of female flowers.	4-5%	UAS, Bangalore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unawareness about management practices</li> <li>Labour scarcity</li> </ul>

## 10. Technology option 3 :

Assessment	Source	Justification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitation</li> <li>Spraying of Zineb 4.0 gm /ltr.+ Dimethoate 2ml/ltr. at the time of opening of female flowers.</li> </ul>	CPCRI, Kasargod	Organic sulphur compound is very effective against inflorescence die back disease

## 11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Mancozeb	7 kg.	390/ kg	2730.00	Zineb	11 kg.	420/kg	4620.00
2.	-	-	-	-	Dimethoate	6 ltr.	330/ltr	1980.00
				<b>2730.00</b>				<b>6600.00</b>
<b>Grand total: Rs. 9330.00</b>								

12. Area (ha.) for implementing : 5.0 ha
- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 1.0 ha.
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 2.0 ha.
- iii) Technology option 3 : 2.0 ha.
13. Grand Total Cost proposed for OFT : Rs. **1860.00**

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05
15. Total budget required : Rs. **9330.00**

## 6. MANAGEMENT OF YELLOW VEIN MOSAIC IN BHENDI (NEW)

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Management of yellow vein mosaic in bhendi
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal zone (10)
3. Production System : Rainfed/protective irrigation
4. Problem identified : Yellow vein mosaic is the major disease causes 40-50% yield loss
5. No. of farmers and area affected in the in the operational villages : More than 100 farmers and area affected more than 60 ha.
6. Thrust areas : Disease management
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : It is proved that seed treatment with Imidacloprid 70 WS reduces the disease incidence and increase the yield level.

8. Technology options 1 :

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties
No management practices has been followed	40-50	Dakshina Kannada local (Halubende)

9. Technology option 2 :

Recommended Practice	Extent of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
Spraying of imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5 ml/lit.	10-15%	UAS, Bangalore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge about management practices</li> </ul>

## 10. Technology option 3

:

Assessment	Source	Justification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitation</li> <li>Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70 WS @ 5 grams/kg of seed.</li> <li>Spraying of imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 0.5 ml/lit</li> </ul>	UAS Dharwad	Seed treatment with imidacloprid 70 WS against sucking pests is very effective up to 35 -45 days after sowing

## 11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Imidacloprid 17.8 SL	500 ml/ha	1000	1000.00	Imidacloprid 70 WS	50 grams	500.00	500.00
2.	-	-	-	-	Imidacloprid 17.8 SL	500 ml/ha	1000	1000.00
Total Rs.				1000.00	Total Rs.			1500.00
Grand total: Rs. 2500.00								

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

i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 1.0 ha.

ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 1.0 ha.

iii) Technology option 3 : 1.0 ha.

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : Rs. **500.00**

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : 05

15. Total budget required : Rs. **2500.00**

## 7. Polyculture of fish with different stocking densities (80:20 Pond fish farming)

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Polyculture of fish with different stocking densities (80:20 Pond fish farming)
2. State whether it is Assessment/Refinement : Assessment
3. Agro-Ecological Zone : Coastal zone (10)
4. Production System : Rainfed
5. Problem identified : Production of fish without taking in to account of consumer preference and fish growth
6. No. of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : -
7. Thrust areas : Selection of fish species for stocking and their stocking ratio
8. Rationale for proposing the OFT : In order to achieve maximum yield of fish per unit area and to match the consumer preference and demand.
9. Technology options 1 :

Farmers Practice	Extent of yield loss	Varieties
Stocking of any one type of fish species	40%	Catla or Common carp

## 10. Technology option 2

:

Recommended Practice	Extent of its adoption	Source	Reasons for no/low adoption
Recommended Species (Catla: Rohu: Common carp)	5-10%	UAS, Bangalore	a. Non availability of fish species b. Lack of awareness polyculture of fish.

## 11. Technology option 3

Assessment	Source	Justification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stocking of fish based on consumer preference and faster growth of fish (80% of preferred fish species like catla and rohu and 20% of service species like Silver Carp)</li> </ul>	American Soybean Association	Stocking of fast growing fishes having good consumer preference to get high productivity and income.

## 12. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Options			
	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Fish seed	500	1.0	500	Fish seed	750	1.0	750
2.	Ground nut oil cake	25	25	625	Peletted feed	50	40	2000
3.	Rice bran	25	15	375	-	-	-	-
Total				1000	Total			2750
Grand total: Rs. 1642.00								

13. Area (ha.) for implementing	:	0.3 ha
i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice)	:	0.1 ha.
ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)	:	0.1 ha.
iii) Technology option 3	:	0.1 ha.
14. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT	:	Rs. <b>3750.00</b>
15. Total Number of OFTs proposed	:	05
16. Total budget required	:	Rs. <b>18750.00</b>



**Table 4. Season-wise plan of Front Line Demonstrations (FLD) for 2010-11****A. Other than oil seeds pulses****KHARIF****1. INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN PADDY THROUGH STCR APPROACH**

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Nutrient management	Paddy	16-18 q./ha	50-60 q./ha	25-30 q./ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge on use of fertilizers</li> <li>Imbalance use of fertilizers without soil testing.</li> </ul>	Integrated Nutrient Management In Paddy Through STCR Approach

Critical inputs to be provided		Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ unit)			
Urea -130 kg	5.3/kg	3445.00	5	12
Rock phosphate - 142 kg	4.84/kg	3436.00		
MOP-75 kg	4.84/kg	1815.00		
PSB- 2 kg	150.00/kg	1500.00		
Plant protection chemicals		1500.00		
<b>Total Rs.</b>		<b>11696.00</b>		

## 2. ZINC MANAGEMENT IN PADDY

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Micro nutrient management	Paddy	16-18	50-60	25-30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soils are low in zinc content</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on use of zinc in paddy</li> </ul>	Zinc management in Paddy

Critical inputs to be provided		Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ unit)			
ZnSo <sub>4</sub> – 100 kg	40/kg	4750.00	5	12
	<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>4750.00</b>		

### 3. INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT IN PADDY (Continuation 2009-10)

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Nutrient Management and pest and disease management	Paddy	16-18 q./ha	50-60 q./ha	25 -30 q./ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor nutrient management</li> <li>• Nutrient deficiency</li> <li>• Leaching loss of nutrient</li> <li>• Lack of know how about acid soil management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated nutrient management (based on soil test)</li> <li>• Integrated pest and disease management</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided		Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit			
Urea -130 kg	5.3/kg	3445.00	5	10
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		
Azotobactor-1 kg	100.00/kg	500.00		
Plant protection chemicals	-	2000.00		
<b>Total Rs.</b>		<b>17446.00</b>		

#### 4. WEED MANAGEMENT IN ARECANUT (continuation 2009-10)

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Weed management	Arecanut	12 q/ha	15 q/ha	12 q/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No weed management practices</li> </ul>	<b>Weed management in Arecanut garden</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application of Glyphosate (8-12 ml/l) + Urea (10-20g )+ Two drops of lime juice</li> <li>Sprayed on 30 days old plant</li> </ul>

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

### 5. INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT IN BANANA (Continuation 2009-10)

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Poor crop management practices	Banana	210.0	320.0	210.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non availability of quality planting material</li> <li>• Poor nutrient management practices.</li> <li>• No pest control measures</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge on pseudo stem weevil management</li> </ul>	<b>Integrated crop management in Banana</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application of recommended dose of NPK (225:135:280)gm/pl/year (two spilt doses)</li> <li>• Chloropyriphos 2.0ml/ltr.</li> <li>• One sucker/pl.</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./Unit)	Total Cost		
Urea : 315kg	5.3	1670.00	1.0	05
Rock Phosphate : 340kg	4.84	1645.00		
Murate of Potash : 300kg	4.84	1452.00		
Chloropyriphos: 5 ltr.	200.00	1000.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>214.98</b>	<b>5767.00</b>		

### 6. CULTIVATION OF HIGH YIELDING CASSAVA VARIETY (Sree Vijaya) (Continuation 2009-10)

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Cultivation of local varieties	Cassava	15 ton/ha.	45.5 ton/ha.	11 ton/ha.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivation local low yielding varieties.</li> <li>• Poor Nutrient management practices.</li> <li>• Poor cultural practices.</li> </ul>	<b>Cultivation of high yielding Cassava variety</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High yielding and short duration</li> <li>• Good cooking quality</li> <li>• Suitable for processing</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./cutting)	Total Cost		
Cuttings : 1000	2.00	2000.00	0.1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>		

### 7. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN ARECANUT (Continuation 2009-10)

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Poor nutrient management	Arecanut	12 q/ha	15 q/ha	12 q/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heavy rainfall</li> <li>Acidic soil</li> <li>Poor nutrient management</li> </ul>	<b>Nutrient management in Arecanut</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application of recommended dose of NPK (150:60:210)gm/pl+ 20kg FYM /pl/year+10-20kg green manure.</li> <li>Boron 25gm/pl.</li> <li>Lime 300gm/pl.</li> </ul>

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

## 8. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN COCONUT

Thrust area	Crop	Yield gap (nuts/palm)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Nutrient management	Coconut	40	100	45-50	1. Improper and imbalanced nutrient management 2. Lack of knowledge on use of lime for soil correction 3. Lack of knowledge on utility of micronutrients 4. Pest incidence	Integrated nutrient management in coconut

Critical inputs required						Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Sl. no.	Input (Kg)	Quantity (Kgs)	No. of plants	Cost (Rs)	Total cost (Rs)		
1.	Urea	673	612	5.50	3702.00	3 ha	15
2.	Rock phosphate	765	612	4.10	3136.00		
3.	Muriate of potash	1224	612	5.00	6120.00		
4.	Lime	1224	612	5.00	6120.00		
5.	Neam cake	2754	612	4.50	12393.00		
6.	MgSo4	302	612	15.00	4590.00		
<b>Total</b>					<b>36,061.00</b>		



### 9. KOLEROGA DISEASE MANAGEMENT IN ARECANUT (Continuation 2009-10)

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Disease management	Arecanut	15 q.	20q.	12 -15 q.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improper Bordeaux mixture preparation</li> <li>Untimely application</li> <li>Improper method of spraying</li> <li>Poor sanitation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal and destruction of infected nuts and debris</li> <li><b>Spraying of 1% Bordeaux mixture (2 sprays)</b>  <u>1<sup>st</sup> spray</u> : Before on set of monsoon  <u>2<sup>nd</sup> spray</u> : 30-45 days after first spray.</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)	Total Cost		
Copper Sulphate : 20 kg	3200	16000.00	5.0	12
Lime : 20 kg.	240	1200.00		
Wetting agent : 1 ltr.	95.00	475.00		
<b>Total Rs.</b>		<b>17675.00</b>		

**10. ROOT GRUB MANAGEMENT IN ARECA NUT (Continuation 2009-10)**

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Pest management	Arecanut	12 q/ha	15q	12 q/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge on management practice</li> <li>Lack of knowledge on Root grub infestation</li> </ul>	<b>Root grub management in Arecanut</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drenching of Imidacloprid 17.8 SL 0.5ml / lit. (2-3 lit./ pl) during May-June and September-October.</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (lit/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)	Total Cost		
Imidacloprid 17.8 SL: 2 lit.	4000.00	16000.00	4.0	10
<b>Total Rs.</b>		<b>16000.00</b>		

### 11. MANAGEMENT OF QUICK WILT DISEASE IN PEPPER

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Disease management	Pepper	0.60kg/plant	1 kg/plant	0.2 kg/plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quick wilt problem</li> <li>• Unawareness about disease management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Soil application of 50gm Trichoderma + 2 kg. FYM.</li> <li>• Drenching and spraying with 1% Bordeaux mixture</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (ltr/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)	Total Cost		
Trichoderma –25 kg	1250	5000.00	4.0	10
Lime – 10 kg.	120	480.00		
Copper Sulphate – 10 kg.	1600	6400.00		
<b>Total Rs.</b>		<b>11880.00</b>		

## 12. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT IN PADDY

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Pest and disease management	Paddy	20 q/ha	50 q/ha	25 q /ha	blast, Leaf folder and gundhy bug problem	Quanalphos 25 EC @ 2ml/lit Malathion 50EC @ 2ml/lit Tricyclazole 0.6 g/lit

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (lit/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)	Total Cost		
Quanalphos 25 EC 2.5 lit/ha	1000	4000	4.0	10 (1 ac each)
Malathion 50EC 2.5 lit/ha	850	3400		
Tricyclazole 600 grams/ha	500	2000		
<b>Total Rs.</b>		<b>9400.00</b>		

### 13. MANAGEMENT OF RED PALM WEEVIL IN COCONUT

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Pest management	Coconut	45 nuts/plant /yr.	100 nuts/plant /yr.	45 nuts/plant /yr.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Severe infestation of red palm weevil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitation</li> <li>Setting of pheromone traps @ 5 per ha</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (ltr/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)	Total Cost		
Pheromone traps (5 traps per ha)	1000.00	4000.00	4.0	10
Total Rs.		4000.00		

#### 14. INTEGRATED PEST AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT IN JASMINE

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be Demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Pest and disease management	Jasmine	1.6 kg per plant	4 kg per plant	1.6 kg per plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bud borer, thrips, white flies and wilt</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge about pests and diseases</li> </ul>	Monocrotophos @1.5 ml spray Drenching of Carbendizm 50 WP@1 g/lit (2-5 lit per plant)

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (lit/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)	Total Cost		
Monocrotophos 36 SL 3 lit per ha	1350.00	1350.00	1	10
Carbendizm 50 WP@1 g/lit 9 kg per ha	800.00	7200.00		
<b>Total Rs.</b>		<b>8550.00</b>		

### 15. DRUDGERY REDUCING WEEDING TOOL: SARAL KURPI

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Drudgery reduction	Weeding tool "Saral Kurpi"	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge on use of improved weeding tool</li> </ul>	Drudgery reducing weeding tool: SARAL KURPI

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity	Cost (Rs./Kurpi)	Total Cost		
Saral Kurpi-30	75.00	2250.00	-	30
<b>Total Rs.</b>		<b>2250.00</b>		

# 16. DRUDGERY REDUCING HARVESTING TOOL-IMPROVED SICKLE

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Drudgery reduction	Harvesting tool-Improved sickle	16-18 q./ha	50-60 q./ha	25-30 q./ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge on use of improved sickle</li> </ul>	Drudgery reducing harvesting tool-Improved sickle

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity	Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost		
Improved sickle : 30	100.00/sickle	3000.00	-	30
Total Rs.		3000.00		



### 17. 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)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Seed material	Storage of paddy for seed purpose	16-18 q./ha	50-60 q./ha	25-30 q./ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge on storage methods</li> </ul>	Storage of Paddy for seed purpose using METAL BINS and LDPE/HDPE Bags

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity	Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost		
Metal Bins : 10 LDPE/HDPE Bags:10	300.00/Bin 110.00/Bag	3000.00 1100.00	-	10
Total Rs.		4100.00		

### 18. UTILIZATION OF CLAY PITS FOR FISH CULTURE

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Utilization of highly productive clay pits for fish culture	Fish culture	-	2000-3000 kg/ha.	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clay pits are not being used for fish culture.</li> </ul>	<b>Utilization of clay pits for fish culture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stocking of Catla: Rohu: Common Carp::4:3:3</li> </ul>

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

**19. CULTURE OF CATFISH, *Clarius batracus* With Carps Under Growout Polyculture Farming System.**

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Utilization of weed fishes and predatory fishes as prey for cat fishes	Fish culture	-	2000-3000 kg/ha.	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catfish culture is not being practiced in D.K. in polyculture farming system</li> </ul>	<p><b>Culture of catfish, <i>Clarius batracus</i> with carps under growout polyculture farming system.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stocking of cat fish @ 500 with 1200 Catla, 1500 Rohu, 800 Silver carp and 1000 common carp/ha.</li> <li>Supplementary Feeding @ 2 % body weight</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./Unit)	Total Cost		
Fish seed: 500	1000.00	5000.00	0.5	05
Ground nut oil cake (25 Kg @ Rs. 25/kg)	625.00	3125.00		
Rice bran (25 Kg @ Rs. 15/kg)	375.00	1875.00		
<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>10000.00</b>		

## 20. Polyculture of Fish and prawn

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Polyculture of fish along with prawn	Fish culture	-	2000-3000 kg/ha.	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of knowledge on polyculture of fish and prawn.</li> </ul>	<b>Polyculture of Fish and prawn</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fish – 3000/ha. (Catla &amp; Rohu)</li> <li>Prawn 6000/ha.</li> <li>Supplementary Feeding @ 2 % body weight</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./Unit)	Total Cost		
Fish seed (300)	300.00	1500.00	0.5	05
Prawn seed: (600)	1200.00	6000.00		
Ground nut oil cake (25 Kg @ Rs. 25/kg)	625.00	3125.00		
Rice bran (25 Kg @ Rs. 15/kg)	375.00	1875.00		
<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>2500.00</b>	<b>12500.00</b>		

## RABI

## 1. SRI METHOD OF PADDY CULTIVATION (Continuation 2009-10)

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Water management	Paddy	16-18 q./ha	50-60 q./ha	25-30 q./ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improper nutrient application and excess water utilization in paddy cultivation.</li> <li>Farmers are not aware of cultivation of paddy under SRI method.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To demonstrate efficient use of water and nutrients for getting higher yield</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided		Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ unit)			
Urea -130 kg	5.3/kg	3445.00	5	12
Rock phosphate - 142 kg	4.84/kg	3436.00		
MOP-75 kg	4.84/kg	1815.00		
PSB- 2 kg	150.00/kg	1500.00		
Plant protection chemicals		1500.00		
	<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>11696.00</b>		

## 2. MANAGEMENT OF TEA MOSQUITO BUG IN CASHEW

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Pest management	Cashew	8.1 q/ha	15-20q/ha	8-10 q/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack awareness about its management</li> <li>Indiscriminate use of chemicals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monocrotophos 36 SL @ 1.5 ml per litre will be spray at October-November</li> <li>Spraying of Carbaryl 50 WP @ 4 gm/litre during December-January</li> <li>Spraying of Lambdacyhalothrin 5 EC @ 1ml /litre during February</li> </ul>

Critical inputs to be provided			Area (ha)	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (ltr/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)	Total Cost		
Monocrotophos 36 SL 900ml.	400.00	1600.00	4.0	10
Carbaryl 50 WP 2.5 litres	1200.00	4800.00		
Lambdacyhalothrin 5 EC 600 ml	500.00	2000.00		
<b>Total Rs.</b>		<b>8400.00</b>		

**SUMMER****1. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN ASH GOURD (Continuation 2009-10)**

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
No potash management	Ash gourd	150-180	280	150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor Nutrient management</li> <li>No Potash application.</li> </ul>	<b>Nutrient management in Ash gourd</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application of 50:50:70 kg N:P:K/ha + 15 ton FYM/ha.</li> </ul>

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

## 2. SCIENTIFIC STORAGE OF PULSES FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Safe storage	Pulses	5 qtl.	8 qtl.	3 qtl.	Lack of knowledge on storage methods	Storage of pulses using plastic bin

Critical inputs to be provided		Total Cost (Rs.)	Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers
Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit			
Plastic bin	450.00/bin	4500.00	-	10
	<b>Total Rs.</b>	<b>4500.00</b>		



**B. Oil seeds****SUMMER****1. SESAMUM****Variety:** GT-1/Navile-1/TMV-3

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction of improved high yielding variety. (Variety : GT-1/Navile-1 /TMV-3)</li> </ul>

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

### C. Pulses

#### RABI

#### 1. BLACK GRAM

Variety: LBG-625

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield		
Residual moisture utilization	Black gram	5 qtl.	8 qtl.	3 qtl.	Lack of knowledge on cultivation practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective residual moisture utilization after the paddy.</li> <li>Introduction of improved high yielding variety. (Variety : LBG-625)</li> </ul>

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

**TABLE 5 Plan For Training Programmes For Extension Functionaries During 2010-11**

<b>Crop / Enterprise</b>	<b>Identified Thrust Area</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Training Course Title</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Skill to be transferred</b>
Vermicomposting	Organic farming	Navodaya/ CODP/ SKDRDP	Production of enriched Vermicompost	1	Production of Vermicompost
Paddy	Integrated pest and disease management	Department of Agriculture / SKDRDP	Integrated crop management in Paddy	1	Production technologies
Cashew	Integrated pest and disease management	Department of Horticulture, SKDRDP	Integrated pest and disease management in Cashew	1	Pest and disease management
Horticulture	Nutrient management, Plant protection	Department of Horticulture, SKDRDP	Recent advances in Management of plantation crops	2	Grafting, pruning and 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.
General	Extension Methodologies	Navodaya/ CODP/ SKDRDP/ Department of Agriculture	Extension methodologies to be used in Transfer of technologies	2	Farmers Field School Extension Contact Methods Use of Audio visual aids in TOT

**Table 6: Plan of vocational training programmes for Young Farmers (Rural Youth) during 2010-11**

<b>Crop / Enterprise</b>	<b>Identified Thrust Area</b>	<b>Training title*</b>	<b>No. of programmes and Duration (days)</b>	<b>Skill to be transferred</b>
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 2010-11**

<b>Crop / Enterprise</b>	<b>Major problem</b>	<b>Identified Thrust Area</b>	<b>Training Course Title*</b>	<b>No. of Courses</b>	<b>Skill to be transferred</b>
Paddy	Poor nutrients, leaching loss of nutrients	Nutrient management	Integrated crop management in paddy	04	Method of transplanting, zinc application, seed treatment
			Integrated nutrient management in paddy	02	Method demonstration fertilizer application
	Leaf folder, gundhy bug and blast	Pest and disease management	Pest and disease management in paddy	04	Pest identification, method of preparation, dosage and Its application
	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effectively residual moisture utilization after the paddy.</li> <li>Introduction of improved high yielding variety.</li> </ul>
Black gram	Lack of knowledge on use of improved varieties and cultivation practices	Residual moisture utilization	Cultivation practices of Black gram	02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effectively residual moisture utilization after the paddy.</li> <li>Introduction of improved high yielding variety.</li> </ul>
Arecanut	Imbalanced nutrient supply	Nutrient management	Integrated nutrient management in Arecanut	04	Method, time and quantity of fertilizer application
	Koleroga	Disease management	Koleroga management in Arecanut	04	Preparation of 1% Bordeaux mixture
	Root grub	Pest management	Root grub management in Arecanut	02	Method of application of chemicals

Coconut	Pest, Diseases and imbalanced nutrient supply	Nutrient management	Integrated nutrient management in coconut	4	Method, time and quantity of fertilizer application
	Rhinoceros beetle Red palm weevil Mites, Bud rot Stem bleeding	Pest management	Pest management in coconut	3	Method of preparation, dosage and Its application
Cashew	Lack of awareness regarding the use of grafts. Non application of water and fertilizers	Nutrient management	Integrated crop management in Cashew	4	Grafting technique Method and quantity of fertilizer application Rejuvenation of old garden
	Pest management	Pest management	Integrated pest management in cashew nut	2	Method of preparation, dosage and Its application
	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
	White fly,	Pest management	Sucking pest management in jasmine Wilt disease management in jasmine	4	Pest identification, method of preparation, dosage and Its application
Ashgourd	Nutrient management	Nutrient management	Nutrient management in Ashgourd	4	Method, time and quantity of fertilizer application
Bhendi	Yellow Vein mosaic	Disease management	Imidacloprid seed treatment in Bhendi Management of sucking pests in Bhendi	3	seed treatment Method of preparation, dosage and Its application

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
Fisheries	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
	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 along with carps	Introduction of cat fish	Culture of cat fish in polyculture system along with carps	3	Utilization of weed and predatory fishes as food for cat fish
	Lack of knowledge on Polyculture of fish	Culture of different varieties of fishes	Recent advances in polyculture of fish	3	Preparation of pond, stocking ratio and Species to be stock
	Unawareness on fabrication of aquarium	Aquarium fabrication	Aquarium fabrication and maintenance	3	Use of different varieties and thickness of glass and techniques of Aquarium fabrication
	Lack of knowledge on utilization of clay pits for fish culture	Fish culture in clay pits	Culture of carps in clay pits	3	Utilization of clay pits for fish culture by reshaping of the ponds.
	Lack of knowledge on culture of fresh water prawn with Indian major carps	Poly culture of fish and prawn	Culture of fresh water prawn in poly culture system along with Indian major carps	2	Preparation of pond, stocking ratio and Species of fish to be stocked along with prawn

**Table 8. Plan for sponsored training programme during 2010-11: Nil****Table 9: Details of Extension programmes planned for 2010-11**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Block &amp; village</b>	<b>Extension activity*</b>	<b>Its relation to KVK activities (Tables 2 to 6)**</b>	<b>Expected category of participants</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	2	3	4	5	6
May	Nidpalli, Ajjawara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method demonstration</li> <li>• Field visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD</li> <li>• Training programmes</li> </ul>	Farmers/Farm women	-
June July	Ajjawara, Panaje	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method demonstration</li> <li>• Campaign</li> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Seminar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD/OFT</li> <li>• Training programmes</li> </ul>	Farmers/Farm women/Rural youth	-
August September	Belthangady, Kajor, Kanyadi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method demonstration</li> <li>• Campaign</li> <li>• Field visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD/OFT</li> <li>• Training programmes</li> </ul>	Farmers/Farm women/Rural youth	-
October	Puttige, Meremajal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method demonstration</li> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Field Days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD/OFT</li> <li>• World Food Day</li> <li>• Training programmes</li> </ul>	Farmers/Farm women	-
November December	Kumbra, Puttige,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field Days</li> <li>• Field visits</li> <li>• Exhibition</li> <li>• Krishimela</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FLD/OFT</li> <li>• Training programmes</li> <li>• Farmers Day</li> <li>• Women in Agriculture Day</li> </ul>	Farmers/Farm women	-
January, February March	Puttige, Meremajal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field Days</li> <li>• Field visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training programmes</li> </ul>	Farmers/Farm women	-



**Table 10: Details of print & electronic media coverage planned for 2010-11**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Nature of literature/publications and no. of copies</b>	<b>Proposed title of the publication</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Folders</b>	Importance of Soil testing
		Vegetable cultivation
		Cultivation of Tuber Crops
		Jasmine cultivation
		Cultivation of Banana
		Baby foods and its importance
		Value added products from jack fruit
		Culture of Cat fish along with major carps
		Polyculture of fish : Concept and recent advances
		Integrated farming system
		Management of pest and disease of coconut
		Pest and disease management in Bhendi
		Azolla cultivation
<b>2.</b>	<b>Technical Bulletin</b>	Management of acidic soils in coastal zone
		Cultivation of Arecanut
		Cultivation practices of Coconut in coastal zone
		Swarnadhara Poultry birds rearing and management
		Supplementary foods for children

Sl. No.	Nature of media coverage	Proposed title of the programme to be telecasted/ broadcast
Pesw	<b>Radio Talks</b>	Importance of soil testing
		Cultivation practices for Oil seeds and pulses
		Management of acidic soil in coastal zone
		Nursery management in plantation crops
		Pest management in Arecanut
		Pest and disease management in Paddy
		Quick wilt management in Pepper
		Root grub management in Arecanut
		Pest and disease management in jasmine
		Culture of Cat fish along with major carps
		Recent advances in polyculture of fish
	<b>TV Coverage</b>	Acid soil management

**Table 11: Nature of collaborative activities planned for 2010-11**

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 01.04.2009	Expenditure incurred during 2009-10	Receipts during 2009-10	Closing balance as on 31.03.2010	Proposed expenditure during 2010-11	Proposed receipts during 2010-11
5281.00	95628.00	151334.00	60987.00	125000.00	200000.00

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

Opening stock position of materials* as on 01.04.2009	Quantity produced during 2009-10	Quantity sold during 2009-10	Closing stock position as on 31.03.2010	Expected production during 2010-11	Expected number of beneficiaries
5281.00	95628.00	151334.00	60987.00	-	-

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

**Table 14. Plan for utilization of Revolving Fund (2010-11)**

Amount to be invested (Rs.)	Purpose	Expected production	Approximate value of the produce
50000.00	Production of Paddy Seeds	75 qtl.	118500.00
75000.00	Rearing of Giriraja poultry birds	1250 birds	100000.00
5000.00	Ornamental Fish seed	750 Nos.	6000.00

**Table 15: Status of KVK farm and Demonstration units**

No. of blocks	Area	Source of irrigation	Season	Crop/enterprise/demonstration units	Size (no. of units/area)	Expected output	
						Quantity	Value
4	160 sq. mtr	Rain fed/ Bore well	Kharif/Rabi/ Summer	Ornamental fish production/fish seed rearing	160	750	6000/-

**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 2010-11. 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 2010-11**

**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 2010-11?:**

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 2010-11?**

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 (2009-10)**

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	27.00	27.00	2589876.00
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	1.00	1.00	99820.00
3	<b>Contingencies</b>	0.00		0.00
<i>A</i>	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	1.80	1.80	179775.00
<i>B</i>	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1.40	1.40	139585.00
<i>C</i>	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	1.00	1.00	99976.00
<i>D</i>	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	0.60	0.60	59606.00
<i>E</i>	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	2.30	2.30	226399.00
<i>F</i>	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	0.20	0.20	12560.00
<i>G</i>	Training of extension functionaries	0.10	0.10	8899.00
<i>H</i>	Library	0.10	0.10	9721.00
<i>I</i>	Farmers Field School	0.25	0.25	12142.00
<i>J</i>	Extension Activities	0.25	0.25	25000.00
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>36.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>3463359.00</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>				
1	<b>Works</b>			
a)	Road formation	6.50	6.50	6.50
b)	Electrification and devp. Works for Admin. building	6.60	6.60	6.60
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>	-		
3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-		
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-		
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>13.10</b>	<b>13.10</b>	<b>13.10</b>
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>				
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>49.10</b>	<b>49.10</b>	<b>4773359.00</b>

**23. Details of Budget Estimate (2010-11) - 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 2010-2011**

S. No.	Particulars	Amount Rs. in lakh
<b>A. Recurring Contingencies</b>		
1	<b>Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	35.00
2	<b>Traveling allowances</b>	2.00
3	<b>Contingencies</b>	0.00
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	3.00
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	2.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	1.25
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	1.00
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	2.54
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	0.538
G	Training of extension functionaries	0.25
H	Maintenance of buildings	1.00
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	0.00
J	Library	0.10
K	Extension Activities	0.25
L	Farmers Field School	0.50
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>49.428</b>
<b>B. Non-Recurring Contingencies</b>		
1	<b>Works</b>	
2	<b>Equipments including SWTL &amp; Furniture</b>	25.00
a)	Office/Hostel furnishing	4.00
b)	Public Address system	0.30
c)	Generator	1.00
d)	Computer and accessories	1.00
e)	EPABX system	1.00

3	<b>Vehicle</b> (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0.00
4	<b>Library</b> (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.10
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>32.4</b>
<b>C. REVOLVING FUND</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>		<b>81.828</b>

**24. Targets for E-linkage activities for 2010 – 11:** Nil

**25. Activities planned under Rainwater Harvesting Scheme during 2010-11 (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.**

***PROPOSAL OF FARMERS FIELD SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 2010-11***

1. *Title of FFS: Integrated Crop Management in Bhendi*
2. *Name of the village selected: Bajpe Mangalore Taluk*
3. *Expenditure details*

<b><i>Sl. No.</i></b>	<b><i>Particulars</i></b>	<b><i>Amount</i></b>
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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25000.00</b>

1. Title of FFS: Popularization of Swarnadhara Poultry birds
2. Name of the village selected: Sampya, Puttur Taluk
3. No. of FFS participants: 20 SHG women
4. Expenditure details

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Poultry birds-220 @ Rs. 12.50 per bird + DD charge Rs. 50.00	2800.00
2.	Poultry birds feeder (20) @ Rs. 100 per piece	2000.00
3.	Poultry birds drinker (20) @ Rs. 100 per piece	2000.00
4.	Poultry feed <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Pre-Starter-50 kg</li> <li>ii. Starter-50 kg</li> <li>iii. Finisher- 100 kg</li> </ol>	5000.00
5.	Medicine/Vaccination cost (3)	1000.00
6.	Training /Demonstration @ Rs. 35 for 20 participants for 6 sessions	4200.00
7.	FFS kit @ Rs. 200/- per kit for 20 participants	4000.00
8.	Contingency	4000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25000.00</b>