GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT KVK

1. Name and address of KVK with : KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA, HANUMANAMATTI

Phone 08373- 253524
Cell 9448338145
Fax 08373- 253524
E-mail kvk_haveri@rediffmail.com

2. Name and address of host organisation with phone, fax and e-mail : UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, DHARWAD.
Phone :0836- 2448618, 2448612

3. Name of the Training Organiser : Mr. D. S. Mallikarjunnappa Gowda
Phone No. 08373-253524 (O), 262531 (R)
Mobile 9448338145

4. Year of sanction : 1976

5. Year of start of activities : 1977

6. Major farming systems/ Enterprises : Dryland agriculture/horticulture, sheep and goat rearing, dairy and sericulture

7. Name of agro climatic zone : Northern transitional zone –8

8. Soil type : Red (65%) & Black (35%)

9. Annual rainfall (mm) : 712.20

10. Staff Strength

	Training Organiser	Training Assoc.	Training Asst.	Adm. Staff	Auxiliary Staff	Supporting Staff	Total
Sanctioned	1	6	3	2	2	2	16
Filled	1	6	3	2	1	2	15

11.Details of Staff

S.N.	Sanctioned posts	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	Pay scale	Date of Joining	P/ T
1.	Training organiser	D.S. Mallikarjunappa Gowda	Training Organiser	10475	06.10.1994	P
2.	Training Associate	S. V. Halakatti	Training Associate (Ag. Extn.)	10750	06.10.1995	P
3.	Training Associate	C. M. Sajjanar	Training Associate (Ani.Sc.)	10200	14.02.1997	P
4.	Training Associate	S. M. Hiremath	Training Associate (Hort.)	11025	09.07.2002	P
5.	Training Associate	K. B. Yadahalli	Training Associate (Pl.Path.)	10475	03.10.2003	P
6.	Training Associate	Sukanya T.S.	Training Associate (Agron.)	8000	23.01.2006	P
7.	Training Associate	Hanumantha Swamy B.C.	Training Associate (Ag.Ent.)	8000	03.03.2006	P
8.	Training Assistant	Vijayalaxmi Kamaraddi	Training Assistant (H. Sc.)	8750	11.11.2004	T
9.	Training Assistant	H. R. Nagaraju	Training Assistant (Soil Sc.)	8750	02.06.2004	T
10.	Training Assistant	K. N. Rekha	Training Assistant (Comp. Sc.)	8750	02.06.2004	T
11.	Accountant/Supdtt.	A. B. Banakar	Supdtt. (Gen.)	8400	01.07.2003	P
12.	Stenographer	Kallappa T. Beldar	Typist	4350	11.04.2003	P
13.	Driver –Jeep	**Vacant**				
14.	Driver- Tractor	C. V. Nelogal	Farm Labour	3300	01.07.2002	P
15.	Supporting Staff	P. C. Kunbevin	Sr. Messenger	4575	07.06.1998	P
16.	Supporting Staff	Kasimsab Belkeri	Farm Labour	3300	02.11.1998	P

12. Plan of Human Resource Development of KVK personnel during 2006-07

Discipline	Area of training required	Organizations/ institutions where training is offered	Approximate duration (days)
Ag.Extn. Educ.	WTO & its implications on Indian Agriculture	MANAGE/ NAARM Hydrabad	21
	Establishment & Management of Rural Internet kiosks	MANAGE/ NAARM Hydrabad	10
Ag. Engg.	Watershed Management	MANAGE/ NAARM Hydrabad	07
	Participatory Approach in Watershed management	MANAGE/ NAARM Hydrabad	07
Ag. Ento.	Biological control of insects	PDBC Bangalore	07
	Integrated pest management	IIHR Bangalore	07
Horticulture	General green house management	Horticulture Training Center Pune	05
	Plant propagation and Nursery management	Horticulture Training Center Pune	05
Plant Path.	Biological control of Diseases	PDBC Bangalore	07
	Integrated Disease management	IIHR Bangalore	07

13. Infrastructure

i) Land : NIL

Total area	Area cultivated	Area occupied by buildings and roads	Area with demonstration
-	-	-	-

ii) Buildings

Admn. Building			Trainees Hostel			Staff Quarters			
Plinth area	Cost	Year of constn.	Plinth area	Cost	Year of constn.	No.	Plinth area	Cost	Year of constn.
405 Sq. m	24.63 Lakhs	1999-2000	305 Sq. m	19.21 Lakhs	2004-05	-	399.72	39.68	Under progress

iii) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Model	Actual cost	Total Kms. Run	Present status
Tempotrax	**Judo (**2002)	4.50 lakhs	62,000	Good
Motor cycle	**Bajaj CT-100 (**2005)	0.40 lakhs	5000	Good
Motor cycle		0.40 lakhs	-	-
Tractor and Trailer	**New Holland Ford 3230**	5.00 lakhs	-	Good

iv) Equipment's and AV aids

Nature of the equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs)	Present status	Source of funding
Camera with accessories	2001	19,000	Good	ICAR
Slide Projector	2001	15,500	Good	ICAR
Over head Projector	2001	19,500	Good	ICAR
Computer With accessories	2002	80,000	Good	ICAR
Digital Camera	2005	20,000	Good	ICAR
Spectrophotometer	2005	40050	Good	ICAR
Flame Photometer	2005	32040	Good	ICAR
pH meter	2005	8900	Good	ICAR
Conductivity bridge	2005	9790	Good	ICAR
Physical balance	2005	10890	Good	ICAR
Chemical balance	2005	57000	Good	ICAR
Water distillation Still	2005	62444	Good	ICAR
Kjeldahl digestion and distillation (2 sets)	2005	142844	Good	ICAR
Shaker	2005	47025	Good	ICAR
Refrigerator	2005	12285	Good	ICAR
Oven	2005	17228	Good	ICAR
Hot plate	2005	3046	Good	ICAR
Grinder	2005	15635	Good	ICAR
Xerox Machine	2005	52000	Good	ICAR

14. Details SAC meeting conducted during 2005-06 : 10.11.2005 & 18.02.2006

15. Major recommendations of above SACs which are to be implemented during 2006-07:

1. Organising On and Off campus training programmes on contract farming and use of Bio-fuels.
2. Inclusion of District Information & publicity Officer as SAC member.
3. Submission of proposal for establishment of green house in the campus.
4. Work done report to be presented individually by the concerned scientist during ensuing SAC meeting.
5. Submission of proposal for establishment two demonstration units.
6. Increasing production of planting materials under revolving fund.
7. Informing the farmers regarding all technical details of the OFT and FLD interventions in local language.
8. Verification of ITKs through OFT and Demonstrations to be taken up by the KVK.
9. Providing detailed information in the Soil, water and plant analytical reports.
10. Establishment of Apiary units in the Campus.
11. Preparing soil map of Haveri district indicating nutrient deficiencies.
12. Introduction of Bhendi variety resistant to yellow vein mosaic in the Haveri district.
13. Imact assessment report on women empowerment through trainings on income generating activities to be present during ensuing SAC meeting.
14. Organising On & Off campus training programmes and field days to extension functionaries of development departments about new technology adopted in FLD and OFT programmes.

PLAN OF WORK

Description of Agro-climatic Zones and Farming Situation of the District

Haveri district is agriculturally potential district. It comes under Northern Transitional zone (ZONE-8), which receives on an average 712 mm of rainfall annual, mainly during June to October. The rainfall is received with two peaks, first being in July followed by the second peak in September. Haveri district is known for its chilli and small millets cultivation. Chilli is exported to Kerala for extraction of oleoresin. Haveri, has total geographical area of 4.85 lakh ha. with cultivated area of 3.86 lakh ha., of which 72,000 ha is irrigated (13.5%). Haveri district consists of seven taluks spread over 675 villages . The soils vary from red (65%) to black (35%). Land holding pattern of the district is < 1 ha (32,719), 1-2 ha (60,095), 2-4 ha (48,885), 2-10 ha (19,613) and > 10 ha (2,649).

Table 1. Operational area details for 2006-07

Taluks/ Blocks	Major Crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified Thrust Areas
1	2	3	4
Haveri Haveri Karjagi Guttal	Maize	Low yield, poor nutrient management	Production technology & Value addition techquies
	Sorghum	Shoot fly, Grain mould, Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Promotion of recent varieties, Integrated nutrient & pest management.
	Cotton	Leaf reddening, bad boll opening & Bollworms in cotton	ICM technology
	Sunflower	Necrosis	Necrosis management & IDM.
	Groundnut	Low yield & improper water management	Production technology & BBF methods.
	Minor millets	Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Introduction of new varieties & Nutrient Management
	Chilli	Dieback Fruit borer & Murda complex.	INM, Management of murda complex, fruit borer & Dieback.
	Onion	Low yield, purple blotch & Poor Nutrient management	INM & Management of purple blotch.
	Tomato	Fruit borer & Alternaria Leaf blight	Management of fruit borer & Alternaria Leaf blight.
	Brinjal	Brinjal shoot and fruit borer	Integrated management of shoot and fruit borer
	Banana	Rhizome weevil , panama wilt & bunchy top	Integrated pest management
	Soil	Salinity	Reclamation of Saline soils
	Soil & Water	Soil & water erosion & Depletion of ground water due to heavy exploitation	Scientific methods of rain water harvesting & ground water recharge Soil & water conservation in watershed area through participatory approach Use of improved agricultural implements in watershed area
	Sheep rearing, Dairying & Poultry	FMD, improper management of live stock	Scientific dairy farming , poultry management, Sheep management & cultivation & enrichment of fodder.

1	2	3	4
Savanur Hattimattur Savanur	Groundnut	Low yield & improper water management	INM in Oil seeds
	Greengram	Shattering & Powdery mildew	Introduction of non shattering variety & Management of Powdery mildew
	Sorghum	Shoot fly, Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Integrated management of nutrients & pests.
	Minor millets	Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties.	Introduction of new varieties & Nutrient Management
	Chilli	Dieback Fruit borer & Murda complex.	INM, Management of murda complex Fruit borer & Dieback.
	Tomato	Fruit borer &Alternaria Leaf blight	Integrated Management of fruit borer & Alternaria Leaf blight
	Flowers	Alternaria leaf blight of Chrysanthemum & damping off diseases	Integrated disease management & use of GR.
	Soybean	Leaf eating Caterpillar & rust..	Integrated management of pest & Diseases.
	Maize	Low yield poor nutrient management	Production technology.
	Cotton	Leaf reddening bad boll opening and Boll worms.	ICM technology
	Soil	Calcareous soils	Management of Calcareous soils
	Soil & Water	Soil & water erosion & Depletion of ground water due to heavy exploitation	Scientific method of rain water harvesting & under water recharge Soil & water conservation in watershed area through participatory approach Use of improved agricultural implements in watershed area
Shiggaon (Shiggaon Dundasi Bankapura)	Maize	Low yield, poor nutrient management	Production technology.
	Cotton	Leaf reddening, bad boll opening and Boll worms.	ICM technology
	Sorghum	Shoot fly, Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Integrated pest & disease management.
	Tomato	Fruit borer & Alternaria blight.	Management of fruit borer & Alternaria blight.
	Cowpea	Poor nutrient management	Production technology.
	Minor millets	Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Introduction of new varieties & Nutrient Management
	Soybean	Spodoptera & other Leaf eating Caterpillars.	Management of pests.
	Chilli	Dieback Fruit borer & Murda complex.	INM, Management of murda complex Fruit borer & Dieback.
	Greengarm	Powdery mildew & Shattering	Use of non shattering HYV & IDM.
	Redgram	Pod borer & wilt	Management of Pod borer & Fusarium wilt.
	Groundnut	Leaf spot and rust	Production technology & BBF
	Paddy	Poor water management	Water Management (SRI Method)
	Soils	Problematic soils	Management of Vertiosols
	Soil & Water	Soil & water erosion & Depletion of under ground water due to heavy exploitation	Scientific method of rain water harvesting & under water recharge Soil & water conservation in watershed area through participatory approach Use of improved agricultural implements in watershed area

1	2	3	4
Hangal Hangal Bommanahalli Akkialur	Maize	Low yield poor nutrient management	Production technology.
	Cotton	Leaf reddening, bad boll opening and Boll worms.	ICM technology
	Mango	Fruit fly & Dieback.	Integrated pest & disease management
	Banana	Rhizome weevil , panama wilt & bunchy top	Integrated pest & disease management
	Greengarm & Cowpea	Powdery mildew & Shattering of pods	Use of non shattering HYV & IDM.
	Paddy	Lack of awareness in water management	Water Management (SRI Method)
	Soybean	Leaf eating Caterpillar & rust.	Management of pest & disease.
	Redgram	Pod borer & Wilt	Management of Pod borer & Fusarium wilt.
	Sugarcane	Sett rot & wooly aphids	Management of pest & disease.
	Soils	Soil Acidity	Management of Acidic soils
	Soil & Water	Soil & water erosion & Depletion of under ground water due to heavy exploitation	Scientific method of rain water harvesting & under water recharge
Ranebennur Ranebennur Medleri Kuppelur	Maize	Low yield poor nutrient management	Production technology.
	Sorghum	Shoot fly, Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Integrated nutrient management & pests.
	Cotton	Leaf reddening bad boll opening & Bollworms in cotton	ICM technology
	Sunflower	Necrosis	Necrosis management & IDM.
	Groundnut	Low yield & improper water management	Production technology & BBF.
	Minor millets	Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Introduction of new varieties & Nutrient Management
	Greengarm	Powdery mildew & Shattering	Use of non shattering HYV & IDM.
	Cowpea	Poor nutrient management	Production technology
	Chilli	Dieback Fruit borer & Murda complex.	INM, Management of murda complex Fruit borer & Dieback.
	Onion	Purple blotch, Twisting and Crinkling & Onion thrips	INM, Management of purple blotch & Twisting and Crinkling in onion.
	Garlic	Poor nutrient & weed management	Integrated crop management
	Brinjal	Brinjal shoot and fruit borer	Integrated management shoot and fruit borer
	Cole crops	Cabbage aphids, Black rot and DBM	Integrated pest & disease management
	Banana	Rhizome weevil , panama wilt & bunchy top	Integrated pest management
	Sericulture	Uzi fly & powdery mildew in mulberry	Integrated pest & disease management
	Paddy	Poor water management	Water Management (SRI Method)
	Flower crops	Alternaria leaf blight of Chrysanthemum & damping off diseases	Integrated disease management & use of Growth regulator.
	Soil	Salinity & Sodicity	Reclamation of problematic soils
	Soil & Water	Soil & water erosion & Depletion of under ground water due to heavy exploitation	Scientific method of rain water harvesting & under ground water recharge
	Sheep rearing, Dairying & Poultry	FMD, improper management of live stock	Scientific dairy farming , poultry management, Sheep management & cultivation & enrichment of fodder.

1	2	3	4
Byadgi Byadgi Kaginele	Maize	Low yield poor nutrient management	Production technology.
	Cotton	Leaf reddening, bad boll opening & Bollworms.	ICM technology
	Sunflower	Necrosis	Necrosis management & IDM.
	Groundnut	Low yield & improper water management	Production technology & BBF.
	Greengarm	Powdery mildew & Shattering	Use of non shattering HYV & IDM.
	Redgram	Pod borer & wilt	Management of Pod borer & Fusarium wilt
	Minor millets	Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Introduction of new varieties & Nutrient Management
	Sorghum	Shoot fly, Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Integrated nutrient management
	Chilli	Dieback Fruit borer & Murda complex.	INM, Management of murda complex Fruit borer & Dieback.
	Onion	Low yield, purple blotch & Poor Nutrient management	INM & Management of purple blotch.
	Tomato	Fruit borer & Alternaria blight	Management fruit borer & Alternaria blight
	Brinjal	Brinjal shoot and fruit borer	Integrated management shoot and fruit borer
	Cabbage	Aphids, Black rot and DBM	Integrated pest & disease management
	Soil & Water	Soil & water erosion & Depletion of under ground water due to heavy exploitation	Scientific method of rain water harvesting & under water recharge Soil & water conservation in watershed area through participatory approach Use of improved agricultural implements in watershed area
	Sheep rearing, Dairying & Poultry	FMD, improper management of live stock	Scientific dairy farming , poultry management, Sheep management & cultivation & enrichment of fodder.
Hirekerur Hirekerur Rattihalli Hansabhavi	Maize	Low yield poor nutrient management	Production technology.
	Sorghum	Shoot fly, Poor Nutrient management & use of local varieties	Integrated nutrient management
	Cotton	Leaf reddening, bad boll opening & Bollworms.	ICM technology
	Sunflower	Necrosis	Necrosis management & IDM.
	Groundnut	Low yield & improper water management	Production technology & BBF.
	Redgram	Pod borer & wilt.	Management of Pod borer & Fusarium wilt.
	Finger millets	Stem borer & neck blast	Introduction of resistant variety & Stem borer management
	Brinjal	Brinjal shoot and fruit borer	Integrated management of shoot and fruit borer
	Paddy	Poor water management	Water Management (SRI Method)
	Tomato	Fruit borer & Alternaria blight	Management of fruit borer & Alternaria blight
	Soils	Soil Acidity	Management of Acidic soils
	Soil & Water	Soil & water erosion & Depletion of under ground water due to heavy exploitation	Scientific method of rain water harvesting & under water recharge Soil & water conservation in watershed area through participatory approach Use of improved agricultural implements in watershed area

Summary of list of thrust areas for the KVK for 2006-07

1. Popularization of small millets in rainfed crop production system.
2. Empowerment of rural youths / Farm women through skill oriented income generating activities in allied fields.
3. Ill health and malnutrition among women.
4. Soil and water conservation & rain water harvesting with emphasis on ground water recharge.
5. Promotion of organic farming – Vermicompost.
6. Integrated farming system for rainfed ecosystem.
7. Technology dissemination through production and supply of seeds, planting materials and Bio-pesticides.
8. Popularization of production technology of mandate crops.
9. Improving the usage of biofertilizers and biopesticides.
10. Popularization of locally available feed resources for livestock.
11. EDP in different farming enterprises.
12. Dairying – Scientific selection, Nutrition, Breeding and health.
13. Value addition through product diversification in minor millets, maize and soybean.
14. Sericulture - Management of worms.

Table 2. Plan of training programmes for Farmers/Farm women during 2006-07

1. Agricultural Entomology Total : 15

Crop/ Enterprise	Major Problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training course title	No. of courses
Cotton	Bollworms & Sucking pests	IPM technology	IPM in cotton	02
Apiculture	Management of Bee hives	Management & Maintenance of bee colonies	Bee keeping	02
Groundnut, Soybean, Sunflower	Leaf miner, Spodoptera, head borer, defoliator	IPM technology	Pest management in Groundnut, Soybean & Sunflower	02
Storage pests	Insect pests, moisture maintenance in seeds/ grains	Scientific storage methods of food grains	Management of storage insect pests	02
Sorghum, Maize, Paddy , Redgram, Cotton , Bengalgram	Cultivation Practices, Mechanical methods and use of Bioagents	Importance of cultural, mechanical and biological methods of pest control.	Eco friendly pest management practices	01
Brinjal, Tomato, Cabbage	Fruit borer, Defoliators, Thrips and other sucking pests.	IPM Technology	Pest Management in Brinjal, Tomato & Cabbage	02
Biopesticides	Production, use, time and method of application	Technical Know how about biopesticides	Use of Botanicals for management of pests .	02
Chrysanthemum	Army and bud worm	Pest management	Pest management in Chrysanthemum	02

2. Agricultural Extension Total :12

Crop/ Enterprise	Major Problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training course title	No. of courses
Formation and management of SHG's	Lack of sustenance of SHGs	Promotion of SHGs	Capacity building of SHGs	02
	Marketing problems	Marketing of SHG products	Intensive marketing strategies	02
	Lack of effective leadership among SHG members	Leadership development	Leadership development training to SHG members	02
Public – Private Partnership	Lack of awareness about public – private partnership	public – private partnership in extension	Opportunities in public – private partnership in Ag. extension	02
EDP	Lack of Enterprenership development among SHG members	Promotion of EDP among SHG members	EDP training to SHG members	02
WTO and its implications	Lack of awareness about WTO	Opportunities in the wake of WTO	WTO and its implications on Indian Agriculture	02

3. Agricultural Engineering Total : 15

Crop/ Enterprise	Major Problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training course title	No. of Course
Soil and Water conservation	Lack of awareness in water management in paddy	SRI method of cultivation	SRI method of cultivation by using improved implements	03
Soil and Water conservation	Soil erosion and water depletion from root zone	Scientific methods of soil and water conservation	Use of improved Agricultural Implements in dry lands	02
Water management	Lack of awareness in water management in Groundnut during summer	PM+BBF method cultivation	Use of Polythene and BBF method of sowing in groundnut	02
Soil and Water conservation	Soil erosion and water depletion from root zone	Scientific methods of soil and water conservation	Rain water harvesting technologies in watershed	03
Soil and Water conservation	Depletion of under ground water due to heavy exploitation of Ground water	Scientific methods of ground water recharge	Scientific methods of ground water recharge	02
Watershed Approach	Depletion of Soil health and water quality	Popularizing storing of run off water in grass root level in each village through strengthening of existing feeder channels and desilting of tanks	Management of natural resources in watershed area through participatory approach	03

4. Agronomy Total :15

Crop/ Enterprise	Major Problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training course title	No. of courses
Maize	Use of local varieties, poor water and nutrient management & low yield.	Production technology	Advanced production technology in Maize	02
Cotton	Imbalanced nutrient use	Nutrient Management	Integrated nutrient management in Cotton for sustained productivity	02
Groundnut Sunflower	Imbalanced nutrient management, low seed rate	Production Technology	Advanced production technology	02
Minor Millets	Lack of knowledge about crop management	Production technology	Production technology in Minor millets	02
Soil	Low soil fertility and productivity	Organic farming	Methods and production of organic manures for sustainable agriculture	02
Cowpea Greengram Blackgrm	Lower yield and productivity	Crop management	Production technology in pulses in residual moisture	02
Sorghum	Low yield	Production technology	Advanced production technology	02
IFS	Cropping system	Strengthening of existing farming system	Integrated Farming system	01

5. Animal Science Total :14

Crop/ Enterprise	Major Problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training course title	No. of courses
Dairy	Unscientific dairy farming	Scientific dairy farming	Scientific dairy farming	03
Dairy	Inbreed cattle with low milk yielding capacity	Promotion of Artificial Insemination	Artificial Insemination	01
Dairy	Unclean milching methods	milking methods	Production of clean and quality milk	02
Poultry	Unscientific Poultry management	Scientific Poultry management	Scientific Poultry management	03
Sheep and Goats	Improper management of Sheep and Goat	Better management of Sheep and Goat	Management of sheep and goats	03
Fodder	Inadequate production of quality Fodder	Improved practices of fodder cultivation	Cultivation, preservation and enrichment of fodder	02

6. Home Science Total : 12

Crop/ Enterprise	Major Problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training course title	No. of courses
Minor millets	Lack of awareness about Nutritional Superiority and processing techniques	Processing and value addition of finger millet, little millet & foxtail millet	Processing and value addition of Minor millets for better utilization	02
Preparation of Agarabatti	Lack of skills	Income generating activities	Income generating activities for Rural women	05
Soybean processing	Lack of awareness about Nutritional superiority and processing techniques	Processing and value addition of Soybean	Processing and value addition of Soybean for nutritional security	02
Maize	Lack of awareness about Nutritional superiority and processing techniques	Processing and value addition of Maize	Processing and value addition of Maize for nutrition security	02
Paper bag making	Lack of skill	Waste reutilization	Paper bag making	01

7. Horticulture Total : 15

Crop/ Enterprise	Major Problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training course title	No. of courses
Chilli	Production of genuine seedlings & associated production constraints	Raising of healthy seedling & cultivation	Production of healthy seedlings	02
Onion & Garlic	Nutrient & production constraints	Successful crop production	Production technologies for Onion & Garlic	02
Solanacious vegetables (tomato & brinjal)	Lower productivity	Improved production technology	Production technology for solanacious vegetables (tomato & brinjal)	01
Chrysanthemum	Lower productivity & unaware of high yielding varieties	Improved production technology	Introduction of HYV's & production technologies of chrysanthemum.	02
Cole crops	Lower production	Improved production technology & ICM	Production technologies of Cole crops & ICM practices.	02
Fruit Crops	Lower production & Nutrient management	Improved production technology	Integrated nutrient management in fruit crops(mango, sapota & banana).	02
Aster	Lower productivity & production aspects	Introduction of HYV's & production technology	Improved production technology for aster.	02
Fruits & vegetables	Preservation of fruits & vegetables	Preservation of products	Post harvest management & preservation of mango, banana & vegetables	02

8. Plant Pathology — Total :15

Crop/ Enterprise	Major Problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training course title	No. of courses
Major crops	Damping off, Seed rot, Seedling blight	Disease incidence minimization through bioagents	Management of Soil borne diseases.	02
Cotton	Black arm, Seed and boll rot diseases	IDM technology	Integrated disease management in cotton.	02
Redgram	*Fusarium* wilt, powdery mildew and Sterility Mosaic	Chemical and Biological management	Disease Management in Redgram.	02
Groundnut, Soybean & Sunflower	Leaf spots, Rusts, Bud necrosis	IDM technology	Disease management in Groundnut, Soybean & Sunflower.	02
Chrysanthemum	Leaf spots	Fungicidal usage	Disease management in Chrysanthemum	01
Cabbage	Black Rot	Black rot management	Disease management in Cabbage.	01
Major crops	Fungal and Viral diseases	Management through organics	Use of Botanicals for management of Diseases	02
Paddy	Blast, Sheath blight and brown spot	IDM technology	Disease management in paddy.	02
Maize	Fungal disease management	Fungicidal treatment	Disease Management in Maize.	01

9. Soil Science — Total :10

Crop/Enterprise	Major Problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training course title	No. of courses
Soil	Salinity and Alkalinity	Reclamation of soils	Reclamation salt affected soils	02
Soil	Salinity	Water quality	Water management in problematic soils	02
Annual crops	Increased cost of nutrient application	Cheaper and eco-friendly nutrient sources	Use of Industrial by-products/ wastes as source of nutrients	01
Field crops	Zinc and Manganese deficiency	Use of micronutrients	Identification of Micronutrient deficiencies and their management	02
Soil & Water	Problematic Soils & Water	Sample collection & reclamation	Soil & Water sampling techniques	03

Table 3 Plan of vocational training programmes for Rural Youth during 2006-07

Total :10

Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Thrust Areas	Discipline	Training title	No. of programmes	Duration (days)
Apiculture	Seasonal Management of Bee hives.	Ag.Ent.	Bee keeping	01	07
Organic Farming	Vermicomposting	Ag. Ent.	Vermicompost Production	01	07
ICT	Promotion of ICT application in Agriculture	Ag. Extn. Edu.	Opportunities in establishment & management of Internet Kiosks in Rural areas	01	05
Empowerment of Women	Income generating activities	H.Sc.	Empowerment of Women through Income generating activities (Agarabatti &Candle)	02	15
Production of seedlings	Propagation technology	Hort.	Propagation methods in Mango, Sapota & Rose.	01	15
Mushroom Production	Hygienic condition	Hort.	Mushroom Production, processing and preservation Technology	02	03
Integrated Horticulture	Horticulture Development activities	Hort.	JOC in Horticulture	01	15
Mass production of Bio agents	Utilization of Bio agents & Bio pesticides	Pl.Path.	Mass production of Bio agents & Bio pesticides	01	15

Table 4: Plan of training programmes for Extension functionaries during 2006-07

Total : 16

Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Thrust Areas	Organisation	Discipline	Training course title	No. of courses
Pulses & Oilseeds	IPM technology	KSDA/NGO's	Ag.Ent	IPM in Cotton	03
Soil and water conservation	People participation in watershed areas	Dept. of Watershed	Ag.Engg.	Watershed management	02
WTO	Lack of awareness regarding WTO	KSDA/ KSDH/NGOs	Ag. Extn	WTO and its implication on Indian Farmers	01
Paddy	Proper water management	KSDA	Agron.	SRI method of paddy cultivation	02
Dairy	Production of quality fodder	AH & VS	Ani.Sci.	Fodder Preservation & Enrichment	02
Income Generating activities	Preparation of Agarabatti, Candle, Soaps and Detergents	Dept. of Women & Child welfare	H.Sc.	Preparation, Packing and marketing of Agarabatti, Candle, Soaps and Detergents	02
Horticulture crops	Production technology in Horticulture crops	Dept. of Hort.	Hort.	Integrated Horticulture Development	02
Bioagents	Production, use, time and method of application	KSDA/NGOs	Pl.Path	Role of Bioagents in disease management .	01
Soil	Micronutrient Deficiencies	KSDA	Soil Sci.	Micronutrient Deficiency and Management	01

Table 5: Plan of On Farm Testing for 2006-07

Thrust Area	Crop/ Enterprise	Major problems identified	No. of farmers & area affected in the operational villages	Farmers practice & extent of yield loss	Recommended practice & the extent of its adoption	Alternate practice aimed at refinement along with justification	Critical inputs to be provided	
							Name Quantity (Kg/ha)	Cost (Rs. /ha)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pest Management	Chrysanthemum	*Pest problem (Bud & Army worm)*	>2000 farmers > 180 ha.	Indiscriminate & ineffective use of insecticides **Loss:** 82-90%	Spraying of insecticides (Methyl parathion 2 ml or DDVP 0.5 ml/L) • < 50% Adoption	Spraying of NSKE 4% + Methomyl 0.6 g/l + poison bait (Rice bran + methomyl + Jaggery) + Neem cake	1. Methomyl (2.0) 2. Neem cake (500) 3. Neem seeds (50)	5500.0
Pest Management	Cabbage	DBM	>2500 farmers > 200 ha.	Indiscriminate & ineffective use of insecticides **Loss:** 85-90%	• Spraying of 4% NSKE (4 times in 10 days)+ Quinolphos or Chloropyrifos 2 ml/L + Mustard as trapas crop • < 30% Adoption	RPP + spraying of Bt (1 g/L) + Light trap (10 Nos. / ha.)+ Neem cake	1. Bt (2.0) 2. Light traps (10 nos.) 3. Neem cake (500)	9500.00
Disease management	Cabbage	Disease problem (Black rot)	> 1500 farmers > 200 ha	Indiscriminate & ineffective use of chemicals **Loss:** 40-50%	• 2 Sprays of Agrimycin-100 @ 10 mg/L Or Tetracycline hydroxide 10 mg/L • < 50% adoption	• Seed treatment with streptomycin sulphate @ 0.5 g/kg spraying of Streptocycline @ 0.5 g/L + COC @ 3 g/L	1. Streptomycin sulphate (0.1) 2. Streptocycline (0.1) 3. COC (2)	5000.00
Disease management	Brinjal	Disease problem (fruit rot)	> 1000 farmers > 200 ha	Use of different fungicides **Loss:** 30-40%	• Two sprays of captofol @ 2 g/l or Carbendezim @ 1 g/l or mancozeb @ 2 g/l • < 30 % adoption	• Seed treatment with carbendezim @ 2 g/kg • Three sprays of Amistar @ 1 ml/L (30,45& 60 DAT)	1. Carbendezim (0.5) 2. Amistar (2 L)	5000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chemical weed control	Cabbage	• Increased weed competition to crop plants • Increased cost of cultivation • Drastic reduction in yield & quality	> 1200 farmers > 250 ha.	* Inter cultivation (3 times) + HW (3 times) alternatively at weekly intervals **Loss :** 52-90% of yield reduction	• Pre emergent spray of Alachlor (1.5 kg a.i. /ha) or Butachlor (1.5 kg a.i. /ha) • 40 % adoption	• Spray of Oxyflurofen (1 kg a.i. /ha) prior to transplanting with 1 intercultivation + 1 hand weeding	1. Oxyflurofen (1 kg a.i. /ha)	**5000.00**
Calcium & Boron nutrient management	Tomato	• High % of flower drop & blossom end rot. • Fruit cracking & improper root development	> 1800farmers > 500 ha.	1. Application of FYM 15 t/ha 2. Indiscriminate use of fertilizers (major, secondary & micro nutrients) **Loss : 40-45%**	• RDF (25 t FYM + 60:50:30 NPK kg/ha) • 35-40% adoption	• RDF(25 t FYM+ 60:50:30 NPK kg/ha) + Borax + $CaCl_2$/ $Ca(NO_3)_2$ • Calcium and boron help in flower initiation , pollination & better fruit development.	1. Borax - Soil application (10 kg/ha) **or** Foliar spray @ 0.3 % 2. $CaCl_2$ Soil application (10 kg/ha) / Foliar spray @ 2% **or** $Ca(NO_3)_2$ – Soil application (10 kg/ha) / Foliar spray @ 0.3 %	**5000.00**
Optimization of spacing	Maize	Higher plant population, seedling mortality, competition for growth parameters & reduction in yield	> 8000 farmers > 10000 ha	45 cm x 20 cm **Loss : 25 %**	• 60 cm x 30 cm • 30% adoption	• 60 cm x 20 cm	Seeds (22.5)	**3000.00**
Introduction of complex soluble fertilizers	Chilli	Unavailability of nutrients at critical stages of crop growth & only major nutrients Nitrogen Phosphorus & Potassium application	> 2000 farmers > 1500 ha	Imbalanced use of straight and complex fertilizers **Loss : 25-30 %**	• 100: 50: 50 kg NPK/ha • 35 % adoption	• Foliar spray of complex soluble fertilizer (containing NPK & micronutrients) at 5 intervals (45, 60, 75, 90 & 105 DAT)	Complex soluble fertilizers (0.2)	**3000.00**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Modification in cultural practices	Groundnut	Low yield	> 200 Farmers > 600 ha.	Line sowing on flat ploughed land without proper spacing . **Loss :**15-22 %	Line sowing on flat land with proper spacing. < 25% Adoption	Line sowing on BBF with proper spacing(30x10 cm). • Reduced seed rate. • Provides Drainage • Increased water use efficiency. • Higher yield	Seeds (125)	**4000.00**
Improper water management	Paddy	Water scarcity and soil deterioration	>300 farmers >800 ha	Random planting with multiple seedling per hill, costs higher seed rate. **Loss :** 22-25 %	Planting of 2-3 seedlings per hill at spacing of 20 x10 cm. 35-40% Adoption	SRI method using improved implements (Marker & Cono weeder) • Low seed rate (5 kg/ha.) • Single seedling per hill • Proper spacing • Low water requirement. • Less/ No chemical fertilizers • Increased use of Organics • Higher yield	Seeds (05)	**3000.00**

Table 6 : Season-wise plan of Front Line Demonstrations (FLD) for 2006-07

Season : Kharif

Crop	Yield Gap			Reasons for Yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	No. of farmers
	Dist. Avg. yield (q/ha)	Potential yield (q/ha)	Farmers Yield (q/ha)			Name & Quantity (Kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Groundnut	4.20	13.00	7.50	• Use of local varieties (TMV-2) • Seed treatment is not followed for Soil borne diseases • Optimum plant population is not maintained • Low fertility status of soil. • Spodoptera incidence, Tikka & Rust diseases	• Improved varieties (GPBD-4). • $FeSO_4$ & $ZnSO_4$ Soil application @ 10 kg/ha. • Vermicompost 1000 kg/ha. • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 4 g/kg. • Rhizobium treatment @ 400 gm/ha.	Seeds (200 kg pods) Trichoderma (600 gm) Rhizobium (500 gm)	5000 200 60	10	25
Sunflower	4.50	17.00	12	• Use of local varieties • Improper nutrient management • Head borer Incidence • Bud Necrosis Incidence	• Sunflower hybrid (KBSH-1) • Wider spacing (90 cm X 30 cm) • Imidacloprid (5 g /kg) Seed treatment • Vermicompost 10 q/ha. • Installation of Bee hives 5 Nos./ha. • Boron spray @ 0.5 %	Seeds (5 kg) Imidacloprid-(25g)	400 400	10	25
Soybean	6.00	16.00	08	• Using local seeds • Improper nutrient management • Improper management of rust disease • Defoliators incidence • Spodoptera incidence	• High yielding varieties (JSS-335). • $ZnSO_4$ –12 kg/ha • Rhizobium & PSB treatment @ 400 g/ha • Urea spray @ 2% at 50 % flowering • Soil application of Biozyme @ 20 ml/ha.	Seeds (62.5 kg) $ZnSO_4$ (12 kg) Rhizobium (375 g) Trichoderma (250 g)	1875 100 100 50	10	25
Sesamum	-	-	-	• Use of Local varieties • No seed treatment	• Improved variety • Rhizobium and PSB @ 400 g/ha • Vermicompost @5 q/ha	Seeds (2.0 kg) Rhizobium (375 g) PSB (400 g)	150 100 100	02	05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Red gram	2.63	12.00	07	• Use of local varieties • Imbalanced nutrient management • No $ZnSO_4$ & Sulphur application • No Seed treatment • Integrated pest management practices not followed. • Wilt	• Popularising Asha varieties • $ZnSO_4$ @ 15 kg/ha • Seed treatment with Trichoderma(4g /kg) • Rhizobium and PSB(400 g/ha) • Bird perches (20/ha) • Pheromone traps (5 traps/ha) • Seed treatment with $CaCl_2$ @2 gm/Kg • Vermicompost @ 10q/ha • Nipping at 50 DAS	Seeds (12 kg) Sulphur (20 kg) $ZnSO_4$ (15 kg) Trichoderma(48g) Rhizobium (375 g) Pheromone traps (5 traps)	350 100 100 50 100 250	10	25
Greengram	1.85	11.00	6.00	• Use of local varieties • No Seed treatment • Improper nutrient management. • Aphids & Pod borer incidence • Powdery mildew • Sphingid incidence	• Adoption of non shattering variety S-4 • Seed treatment with Trichoderma (4g /kg) • Rhizobium and PSB (400 g/ha) • Vermicompost @ 5 q/ha • Seed treatment with $CaCl_2$ @2 gm/Kg • Spray of COC @3 gm/L	Seeds (20 kg) Trichoderma (80g) Rhizobium (375 g)	640 50 100	10	25
Blackgram	2.50	7.00	5.00	• Use of local varieties • No Seed treatment • Improper nutrient management. • Aphids & Pod borer incidence • Powdery mildew	• Adoption of TAU-1 • Seed treatment with Trichoderma (4g /kg) • Rhizobium & PSB (400 g/ha) • Seed trteatment with $CaCl_2$ @2 gm/Kg	Seeds (20 kg) Trichoderma (80 g) Rhizobium (375 g)	385 50 100	10	25
Little millet	5.50	17.00	11.00	• Improper nutrient management • Inferior quality of seeds	• Adoption of RDF –30:15:15 NPK kg /ha • Introduction Sukshema (10 kg/ha)	Seeds (10 kg)	120	10	25
Foxtail millet	5.00	19.00	12.00	• Improper nutrient management • Inferior quality of seeds	• RDF –30:15:15 NPK kg /ha • HMT-100-1 (10 kg/ha)	Seeds (10 kg)	120	10	25
Finger millet	6.00	37.00	20.00	* Improper nutrient management * Inferior quality of seeds	* RDF –50:40:25 NPK kg /ha * GPU-28	Seeds (7.5 kg)	100	10	25

Season :Rabi / Summer

Crop	Yield Gap			Reasons for Yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	No. of farmers
	District Average yield (q/ha)	Potential yield (q/ha)	Farmers Yield (q/ha)			Name & Quantity (Kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Groundnut	4.20	13.00	7.50	• Use of local varieties (TMV-2) • Seed treatment is not followed for Soil borne diseases • Optimum plant population is not maintained • Low fertility status of soil. • Spodoptera incidence, Tikka & Rust diseases	• Improved varieties (GPBD-4). • Soil application $FeSO_4$ & $ZnSO_4$ @ 10 kg/ha. • Vermicompost 1000 kg/ha. • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 4 gm/kg. • Rhizobium treatment @ 400 gm/ha.	Seeds (200 kg pods) Trichoderma (600 gm) Rhizobium (500 gm)	5000 200 200	10	25
Sunflower	4.50	17.00	12	• Use of local varieties • Improper nutrient management • Head borer Incidence • Bud Necrosis Incidence	• Sunflower hybrid (KBSH-1) • Wider spacing (90 cm X 30 cm) • Imidacloprid (5 g /kg) Seed treatment • Vermicompost 10 q/ha. • Installation of Bee hives 5 Nos./ha. • Boron spray @ 0.5 %	Seeds (5 kg) Imidacloprid-(25g) Boron (25 g)	400 150 400	10	25
Cowpea	1.50	9.00	4.00	• Time of sowing • Use of local varieties • Root rot disease	• Early sowing • Improved variety (C-152/KM-5) • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 4g/Kg	Seeds (30 kg) Trichoderma (120g)	900 100	10	25
Bengalgram	2.75	9.00	4.50	• Use of local varieties • Non adoption of nipping practice • Pod borer & Wilting	• Improved variety (Bheema) • Nipping at 45 DAS • Urea spray @ 2% • NSKE application • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 4g/Kg	Seeds (62 kg) Trichoderma (120g)	1900 200	10	15

Table 6 A: Season-wise plan of Front Line Demonstration on Horticulture (other than oil seeds and pulses) for 2006-07

Crop	Yield Gap			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha.)	No. of farmers
	District Average yield (q/ha.)	Potential yield (q/ha.)	Farmers yield (q/ha.)			Name & Quantity (Kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Onion	107	250	115	• Use of local inbred cultivars. • Susceptibility of cultivars to pest and diseases • Unaware of seed treatment • Improper nutrient management (10 t FYM + DAP 100 kg /ha.)	• Introduction of HYV (Arka kalyan). • Application of sulphur containing fertilizer (Am. sulphate , K_2SO_4) • Application of RDF (30 t FYM +125 : 50 : 125 kg NPK/ ha.) • Seed treatment with Trichoderma (4 g/kg)	Seeds (10) Trichoderma (0.5) Vegetable special (1.0)	3000 200 10	05	10
Garlic	65	80	71	• Use of local inbred cultivars. • Unaware of seed treatment • Improper nutrient management (5 t FYM + DAP 125 kg /ha)	• Application of sulphur containing fertilizer (125 : 62.5 :62.5 kg NPK / ha.) • Clove treatment with Trichoderma (4 gm/kg) • *Vegetable special* (IIHR formulated)	Trichoderma (0.5) fungicides (0.25) *Vegetable special* (1.0)	3000 200 100	02	05
Tomato	240	600	250	• Use of costly private hybrid seeds • Excessive use of Nitrogenous fertilizer (> 700 kg/ ha.) • Indiscriminate use of pesticides • Fruit borer problem	• Introduction of University bred hybrids (DMT-1/ Nandi) • Adoption of INM (30 t FYM + 250 : 250 : 250 kg NPK + VAM/ ha.) • Growing African marigold as catch crop • Foliar spray of *vegetable special* (IIHR formulated) • Seed treatment with Trichderma (4 gm/kg)	Seeds (0.50) VAM (0.50) marigold (0.20) Trichoderma (0.5) Vegetable special (1.0)	3000 200 100 200 100	05	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Brinjal	240	400	260	• Use of costly private hybrid seeds • Indiscriminate use of fertilizer & pesticides • Fruit & shoot borer problem • Unaware of seed treatment	• Introduction of improved Malapur local • Seed treatment with Trichoderma (4g/kg) • Adoption of ICM (25 t FYM + 125 : 100 : 50 kg NPK + neem cake 250 kg / ha.) • Foliar spray of *vegetable special* (IIHR formulated)	Seeds (0.50) Fungicide (0.40) Trichoderma (0.5) *Vegetable special* (1.0)	3000 300 200 100	05	10
Cole crops	150	250	165	• Non adoption of INM practices • Non application of micronutreants • Severity of DBM	• Adoption of ICM (25 t FYM + 150 : 100 : 125 kg NPK + COT/GOT 1.5 t / ha.) • Intercropping with bold mustard seeds • Use of NSKE (5%) • Erection of light traps (10 Nos/ha) • Foliar spray of *vegetable special* (IIHR formulated)	COT/GOT (1.5 t.) Mustard seeds (0.20) NSKE (25) *vegetable special (1.5)*	3000 100 500 100	08	15
Chrysanthemum	140	250	150	• Use of traditionally available local stem cuttings • Bad opening of flowers • Improper nutrient management (8 t FYM + 3 bag DAP/ ha.)	• Introduction of cuttings of improved and HYV (coloured varieties) • Spraying with plant growth regulators • Adoption of RDF 20 t FYM + 100 :150 : 100 kg NPK /ha.)	Stem cuttings (145200 Nos.) GA (0.20)	3000 1400	05	10
Aster	90	125	92	• Farmers growing with traditional varieties • Unaware of economic exploitation of aster crop.	• Introduction of HYV (Kamini, Phule Purple, etc.,) • Adoption of RDF (20 t FYM + 180 : 120 : 60 NPK kg / ha.)	Seeds (04)	5000	03	08
Chilli (Green & Red)	100	200	125	• Lack of genuine seed material • Use of costly private seeds • Improper of Nutrient management • Unaware of Seed treatment with bio fertilizer • Application of major nutrients only	• Introduction of dual purpose University hybrids (HCH-9646) • Adoption of RDF with biofertilizer • Adoption of seed treatment with carbendezim • Foliar spray of *vegetable special* (IIHR formulated)	Seeds (0.50) Azospirillum (2.0) *vegetable special* (1.5)	5000 1000 100	03	10

Table 7: Details of extension activities planned for 2006-07

Month	Block & Village	Nature of extension activity	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected participation
May	Kuppelur	Field visits	FLD	35
June	Belur	Field visits	FLD	40
	Akkialur	Group meeting	FLD	30
	Gudagur	Method demonstration	FLD	35
July	Devihosur	Field visits	FLD	40
	Havanur	Field visits	FLD	30
	Devagiri	Group meeting	FLD	25
	S. Somapure	Field visits	FLD	40
	Maidur	Group meeting	FLD	35
Aug.	Hanagal	Group meeting	OFT	20
	Bomanahalli	Campaign	Special days	100
	Shiggaon	Field visits	FLD	30
	Hansbhavi	Field visits	FLD	35
Sept.	Kodihalli	Field visit	OFT	30
	Rattihalli	Field day	OFT	35
	Hirekerur	Group meeting	FLD	50
Oct.	G.Basapur	Field day	FLD	35
	Medaleri	Krishi mela	FLD	45
	Mustoor	Campaign	Special days	300
	Yelavagi	Field day	FLD	40
Nov.	Devihosur	Method demonstration	FLD	45
	Havanur	Exhibition	Important occasions	150
	Devagiri	Field visits	FLD	35
Dec.	S. Somapure	Group meeting	FLD	30
	Hanagal	Campaign	Special days	30
	Kumarapattanum	Group meeting	OFT	35
Jan.	Hirebidari	Field visits	OFT	35
	Dundasi	Field visits	FLD	35
	Karjigi	Farmers intraction	FLD	25
	Mantaganni	Field visit	FLD	30
Feb.	Kodihalli	Field visit	FLD	35
March	Hirebidari	Field visit	FLD	20
	Ranebennur	Field visit	FLD	25

Table 8: Details of print and electronic media coverage planned for 2006-07

Sl. No	Nature of literature/ publications and No. of Copies	Proposed title of the publication
1.	NEWS letter (1500 copies)	KVK News letter
2.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Management of Banana pest & Diseases
3.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Management of Chilli insect pests
4.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	IPM in Redgram
5.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Role of honey bees for crop pollination
6.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	IPM in Paddy
7.	Book (1000 Copies)	Management of insect pests in vegetable crops.
8.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	People's participation in Integrated watershed development
9.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Formation and management of SHG's
10.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Integrated Disease management in Sugarcane.
11.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Disease management in Venilla.
12.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Management of Greengram insect pests.
13.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Management of Chrysanthemum insect pests.
14.	Book (1000 Copies)	Management of storage insect pests.
15.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Bee keeping.
16.	Leaflet (1000 Copies)	Micronutrient deficiencies
17.	Book (1000 Copies)	Fruit preservation
18.	Book (1000 Copies)	Income generating activities for rural youth
19.	Book (1000 Copies)	Formation and maintenance of self help groups.
20.	Popular articles	ICM in Tomato , Brinjal , Chilli, Maize, Coconut, Paddy, Groundnut, Sunflower, Chrysanthemum and Onion, Cotton, Fruit processing, Value addition to minor millets and soybean.
Sl. No	**Nature of Media coverage and the No. activities**	**Proposed title of the publication**
1.	Radio talk/ TV (1 No.)	Integrated Pest Management in Bengalgram
2.	Radio talk (1 No.)	Management of Tomato insect pests
3.	Radio talk (1 No.)	Bee keeping
4.	Radio talk (1 No.)	Safer use of pesticides
5.	Radio talk (1 No.)	Insect pest Management
6.	Radio talk/ TV (1 No.)	Integrated Pest Management in Greengram
7.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Management of Brinjal Insect Pests
8.	Radio talk/ TV(1 No.)	Insect Pest Management in Cotton
9.	Radio talk/ TV(1 No.)	Management of storage pests
10.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Horticulture and Allied activities
11.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Management of diseases in Sorghum crop.
12.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Management of diseases in Vegetable crops.
13.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Role of plant extracts for managing the diseases.
14.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Disease management in Oil seed crops.
15.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Safe storage of food grains
16.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Integrated nutrient management in Maize
17.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Importance of Front line Demonstrations
18.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Integrated farming system
19.	Radio talk(1 No.)	Reclamation of saline and sodic soils

Table 9: Nature of collaborative activities planned for 2006-07

Thrust area	Crop/Enterprise	Collaborating Organisation	Nature of activities	No. of activities
Lack of management aspects in organic farming	Vermiculture	KSDA/KSDH/ NGO/BAIF	Campaigns ,Animal Health camps, Meeting and Training, meetings	03
Lack of Soil and Water erosion management	Soil and Water	KSDA/Dept. of Watershed	Training, meetings and campaigns	05
IPM Technology	Cotton	KSDA	Meeting, Campaigns, Training and Seminar	03
Soil Salinity and Alkalinity	Soil Health	KSDA/Dept. of Watershed	Meeting, Campaigns and Seminar	03
Panama wilt	Banana	KSDH	Training, meetings, campaigns and Seminar	02
Sutenances of yield	IFS	KSDA/Dept. of Watershed/KSDH	Training, meetings, campaigns and Seminar	05
People participation in rural development	TTC	NABARD/Rural Banks/ Lead Banks	Training, meet and match programme and campaigns	06
Income generating activities	Agarabatti, Candle and soap powder	Dept. Women and child welfare	Training , Group meetings, and campaigns	05
Food Processing	Crisp roti, papad	NGOs/SHGs	Training , Group meetings, and campaigns	04
Vegetable marketing	Vegetables	KSDH	Training	01
Onion & Garlic production technology	Onion & Garlic	NHRDF, Hubli	Training, Demonstration & Group meeting	02

Table 10: Financial status of Revolving Fund and the plan for its utilization

Year of sanction	Amount sanctioned (Rs.)	Opening balance as on 1.4.2005	Expenditure incurred during 2005-06	Receipts during 2005-06	Closing Balance (Rs.) as on 31-03-2005	Proposed expenditure during 2006-07	Proposed receipts during 2006-07
2005-06	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00	3000.00	30945.00	130945.00	50000.00	150000.00

Table 11: Physical status of Revolving Fund and plan for its utilization

Year of sanction	Amount sanctioned (Rs.)	Opening Stock Position of Materials	Quantity produced during 2005-06	Quantity Sold during 2005-06	Closing Stock position as on 31-03-2006	Expected production during 2006-07
2005-06	1,00,000	1. Planting Materials –1000 (Nos.)	1000 (Nos.)	600 (Nos.)	400 (Nos.)	5000 Nos.
		2. Seeds - 2500 (kg.)	2500 (Kg)	1300 (kg)	1200 (kg)	2500 kg
		3. Vermicompost – 1200 (Kg)	1200 (kg)	1200 (kg)	Nil	3000 kg.

Table 12 : Plan for utilization of Revolving Fund

Amount to be invested (Rs.)	Calendar of Activities planned for 2006-07	Expected production	Approximate value of the produce	Mode implementation
30000	**Procurement of seeds from farmers**	**50 (q)**	**75000**	**FLD, Awareness programme. Group discussion**
20000	**Production of planting materials**	**5000 Nos.**	**75000**	

Table 13 : Status of KVK Farm and Demonstration Units : Nil

14. Plan of utilization of soil and water testing laboratory. Please give Details of quantitative and financial achievement planned.

Particulars	Rate / Sample (Rs.)	No. of Sample	Amount (Rs.)
Soil	75.00	350	26250.00
Plant	150.00	25	3750.00
Fertilizer and manures	100.00	25	2500.00
Water	50.00	150	7500.00
	Total	**550**	**40000.00**

During the current financial year 2006-07, it is intended to analyse a minimum of 350 soil samples for major and secondary nutrients, along with testing of 150 water samples for qualitative parameters and 25 plant samples. Alongside samples will be collected from various taluks for generation of soil map as directed by ZC. Soil samples will also be collected from the plots where demonstrations (FLDs, farm trials and OFT) would be taken up during the current cropping season. Based on the the test results, application of form and quantity of fertilizer would be decided in addition to the ameliorative measures to be taken up if required.

15. 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 village (other than KVK farm) so that public –private partnership is utilized. Please given details in the following format.

Sl. No.	Seeds/ planting material / Bio-agent etc.,	Name of the public private partnership arranged	Quantity of output expected (Qtl)
1.	Seeds	1. Farmers to public partnership	50
		2. Farmer to farmer	100
2.	Planting materials	1. Farmer to farmer	5000 (Nos.)

16. What the extent of cultivable wasteland in your district? Are there any specific activities planned to be implemented in these wasteland by KVK during 2006-07. Please give details (Total 3331 ha. waste land in Haveri district).

Sl. No.	Name of activity	Extent of coverage	
		No.of Farmers	Area(ha).
1.	Awareness programmes for Afforestation of waste land	40	10
2	Effective Natural resource management	150	50
3	Promotion of Agri- silvi-Horticulture in waste land	40	10

17. National Horticulture Mission(NHM) is being implemented throughout 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 2006-07.

Following projects have been submitted to NHM for implementation in the district during 2006-07

Sl. No.	Project Title	Period	Amount (Lakh Rs.)
1.	Farmers participatory research on post-harvest management of onion for safe/ cost effective storage	2 years	2.86
2.	Transfer of improved horticulture production technologies through Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs)	3 years	4.89
3.	Popularisation of utility of eco-friendly industrial waste as a source of micronutrients for vegetables/flower/spice crops	3 years	4.11
4.	Human resource development in horticulture	3 years	3.71
5.	Strengthening of infra-structural facilities for mass multiplication of fruit crops.	3 years	5.87
		Total	**21.44**

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

It is proposed to take up FLD on Alternate Land Use System (Agri – Silvi - Horti – Agroforestry System) :

The components for the proposed FLD & the budget requirement are given hereunder.

Model - I: Teak + Mango / Sapota + Field crops (Groundnut / Jowar/ Minor millet)

Model - II: Farmers practice (sole field crop)

Budget requirement :

No. of demonstrations	**:**	02
Area	**:**	01 ha.
Grants for inputs	**:**	**Rs. 10000.00**

Budget statement of expenditure for the period ending 31th march, 2006.

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS		Budget Sanctioned 2005-06	Budget Statement of Expenditure for the Period Ending 31th March, 2006.
A. RECURRING CONTINGENCIES				
1.	Pay & Allowances		Rs. 22.00	22.00
2.	Travelling allowances		Rs. 1.00	1.00
3.	Contingencies		Rs. 5.00	3.80
a	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running including library maintenance and adding of books and journals	Rs. 1.50		1.50
b	POL, Repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	Rs. 1.00		0.97
c	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs. 40/day /trainee be maintained)	Rs. 0.75		0.37
d	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc.)	Rs. 0.40		0.36
e	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	Rs. 0.50		0.36
f	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	Rs. 0.30		0.23
g	Training of extension functionaries	Rs. 0.25		0.00
h	Maintenance of building	Rs. 0.20		0.00
i	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	Rs. -		0.00
j	Library (Purchase of Journal, News paper, and magazine)	Rs. 0.10		0.01
		Total (A)	**Rs. 28.00**	**26.8**
B. NON- RECURRING CONTINGENCIES				
1	Works (Quarters) I installment	Rs 13.23	Rs. 16.53	3.30
	Farmers hostel (Final installment)	Rs. 3.30		
2	Equipments and Furniture		Rs. 2.00	2.00
	Furniture for farmers hostel	Rs. 2.00		
3	Vehicle	Rs. 0.40	Rs. 0.40	0.40
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books and Journals, back volumes)		Rs. 0.10	0.09
		Total (B)	**Rs. 19.03**	**5.79**
C. REVOLVING FUND			Rs. 1.00	1.00
		Grand Total (A+B+C)	**Rs. 48.03**	**33.59**

4. **Closing balance** on the last day end of quarter (Jan.- March- 2006): Rs. 33.59 **Lakhs**

Proposed budget estimate for the year 2006-07 of KVK, Haveri

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS		Proposed BE (Lakhs) 2006-07	Justification
A. RECURRING CONTINGENCIES				
1.	Pay & Allowances		Rs. 28.00	
2.	Travelling allowances		Rs. 1.50	
3.	Contingencies		Rs 5.55	
a	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running including library maintenance and adding of books and journals	Rs. 1.50		
b	POL, Repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	Rs. 1.25		
c	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs. 40/day /trainee be maintained)	Rs. 1.00		
d	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc.)	Rs. 0.35		
e	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	Rs. 0.50		
f	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	Rs. 0.40		
g	Training of extension functionaries	Rs. 0.25		
h	Maintenance of building	Rs. 0.20		
i	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	Rs. -		
j	Library (Purchase of Journal, News paper, and magazine)	Rs. 0.10		
		Total (A)	**Rs. 35.05**	
B. NON- RECURRING CONTINGENCIES				
1	Works (Two Demonstration units, 160 m^2)	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 8.00	
2	Equipments and Furniture		Rs. 6.95	
	a) LCD and Handycam	Rs. 2.00		
	b) Seminar chairs for seminar Hall (200 nos)	Rs.1.25		Administrative building was constructed during 1999-2000 but we have no seminar chairs and tables for new Auditorium and Training hall
	c) Tables and Chairs for Scientists, Computer room and library room	Rs. 2.50		Administrative building was constructed during 1999-2000 but we have no chairs and tables for Scientist rooms .
	d) Embroidery Machine (2 Nos)	Rs. 0.20		As there lot of demand from Rural youth to learn machine embroidery and start related enterpriese so we require Embroidery Machine.
	e) Generator for administrative building	Rs. 1.00		
3	Library (Purchase of assets like books and Journals, back volumes)		Rs. 0.20	
		Total (B)	**Rs. 14.95**	
		Grand Total (A+B)	**Rs. 50.00**	