UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

DHARWAD

Action plan meeting-2011-12

SUBMITTED

To

ZONAL PROJECT DIRECTORATE – ZONE VIII
MRS, H.A.FARM POST,
HEBBAL, BANGALORE – 560 024

At
Zonal Project Directorate,
Bangalore

On
3rd – 4th March, 2010

KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA,
HANUMANAMATTI – 581 135
RANEBENNUR (Tq.), HAVERI (Dt.),
KARNATAKA

CONTENTS

ZONAL PROJECT DIRECTORATE – ZONE VIII BANGALORE

ACTION PLAN OF KVKS IN ZONE VIII FOR THE YEAR 2011-12

I. General information about the Krishi Vigyan Kendra

1.	Name and address of KVK with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	**Krishi Vigyan Kendra ,Hanumanamatti** Ranebennur Taluk, Haveri District, Karnataka State Ph: 08373253524 Fax: 08373253524 Email: kvk_haveri@rediffmail.com www.kvkhaveri.org
2.	Name and address of host organization with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad 0836- 2447783 91-836-2745276 vc_uasd@rediffmail.com
3.	Name of the Programme Coordinator Residence Phone Number/ Mobile No.	:	**Dr. M.V. Nagaraja** 9448495338
4.	Year of sanction	:	1976
5.	Year of start of activities	:	1977
6.	Major farming systems/enterprises	:	Dry land agriculture/horticulture, sheep and goat rearing, dairy and sericulture, household industries
7.	Name of agro-climatic zone	:	Northern transitional zone (zone-VIII)
8.	Soil type	:	Red (65%) & Black (35%)
9.	Annual rainfall (mm)	:	993.74

II. Staff Strength as on 01-02-2011:

	Programme Coordinator	**Subject Matter Specialists**	**Programme Assistant**	**Administrative Staff**	**Auxiliary Staff**	**Supporting Staff**	**Total**
Sanctioned	01	06	03	01	03	02	16
Filled	01	05	03	01	03	02	15
Vacant	00	01	00	00	00	00	01

III. Details of staff as on 01-02-2011

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	Existing Pay scale	Number in which directly associated in the proposed programmes				Date of joining	Permanent / Temporary
					No. of technologies to be assessed / refined	FLDs	Training Programmes	Extension Programmes		
1.	Programme Coordinator	Dr M.V. Nagaraja	Prog. Co-ordinator	37400-26700+ 9000 AGP	01	06	15	35	01.08.2007	P
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. K. B. Yadahalli	Plant Pathology	37400-26700+ 9000 AGP	05	06	46	35	03.10.2003	P
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. B. C. Hanumantha Swamy	Ag. Entomology	15600-39100+7000AGP	03	06	79	35	03.03.2006	P
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. T.M. Soumya	Agronomy	15600-39100+6000AGP	02	06	34	10	05.12.2008	P
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mrs. Geeta Kalakanavar	Home Science	15600-39100+6000AGP	02	05	81	08	01.07.2009	P
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Dr. S.Y. Mukartal	Animal Science	15600-39100+6000AGP	01	06	72	10	06.07.2009	P
8	Programme Assistant	Mr. M.A. Gaddanakeri	Soil Science	5500-9000	0	0	0	0	26.02.2009	P
9	Computer Programmer	Miss. K. N. Rekha	Computer Sci.	5500-9000	**NOT APPLICABLE**				12.11.2008	P
10	Farm Manager	Mrs. Sairabanu Mugnur	Farm Manager	5500-9000					02.07.2009	P
11	Accountant/Superintendent	Mr. V.S. Kalakai	-	11400-21600					07.11.2008	P
12	Stenographer	Smt. Saroja B. Talawar	-	8000-14800					06.11.2009	P
13	Driver 1	Mr. Mahesh L. M	-	5800-10500					12.07.2006	P
14	Driver 2	Mr. P. C. Kunbevin	-	5800-10500					07.06.1998	P
15	Supporting staff 1	Mr. C. V. Nelogal	-	5200-8200					01.07.2002	P
16	Supporting staff 2	Mr. Kasimsab Belkeri	-	5200-8200					02.11.1998	P

IV.. Plan of Human Resource Development of KVK personnel during 2011-12

S. No	Discipline	Area of training required	Institution where training is offered	Organization	Justification	Highlight on Future programmes to be planned after training	Approximate duration (days)	Training fee (Rs.)
1.	Agronomy	Soil and water management practices	WTC, Bhubaneswar	ICAR	Knowledge on recent practices of soil and water conservation	Training programmes Demonstrations	21	-
2.	Plant Pathology	Biological control of crop diseases	National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects , Bangalore	ICAR	To learn more and recent information on biological control of plant diseases	Helpful in conducting training programmes and also to implement OFT and FLD on Biological control	21	-
3.	Ag. Entomology	Biological control of Insect pests	National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects , Bangalore	ICAR	To learn more and recent information on biological control of insect pests	Helpful in conducting training programmes and also to implement OFT and FLD on Biological control	21	-
4.		Recent Advances in Beekeeping	PAU, Ludhiana	PAU	Recent information in beekeeping is required	Helpful in planning OFT,FLD and also to conduct trainings on beekeeping	21	-
5.	Animal Science	Personality development	KKID, Coimbatore	KKID	To learn about the personality management	Helpful in development of personality	05	3000
6.		Capacity building of farmers in animal husbandry	Extension Education Institute, Hyderabad	Extension Education Institute, Hyderabad	To learn about the extension techniques in Animal husbandry	Helpful in conducting the training programme efficiently for farmers	07	5000
7.	Home Science	Personality development	KKID, Coimbatore	KKID	To learn about the personality management	Helpful in development of personality	05	3000
8.		Building alliances through team ship	KKID, Coimbatore	KKID	To learn about the Building teams	Helpful for SHG trainings	05	-
9.		Value Addition to Minor Millets	CFTRI, Mysore	CFTRI, Mysore	To learn value addition techniques	Helpful in developing SHG Entrepreneurship	11 days	5000
10.		Process Documentation for development personnel	NAARM, Hyderabad	NAARM	To learn documentation of KVK activities	Helpful in documentation work	05	-
11.	Computer Programmer	Computer based multimedia presentation	NAARM, Hyderabad	NAARM, Hyderabad	To facilitate the scientists in conducting trainings	Helpful in designing presentations	21	-
12.		ERNET- Web design & development & LAN and WAN technologies	ZPD, Bangalore	ZPD, Bangalore	To Maintain the ERNET Lab	To Maintain the ERNET Lab	10	-

V. Infrastructure

i) Land

Total Area (ha)	Area Cultivated (ha)	Area occupied by buildings and roads (ha)	Area with demonstration units (ha)
20	16.8	3.0	0.2

ii) Buildings

Admn. Building			Trainees Hostel			Staff Quarters			Demonstration Unit		
Plinth area (m^2)	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Year	Plinth area (m^2)	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Year	Plinth area (m^2)	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Year	No.	Plinth area (m^2)	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
405	24.63	1999-00	305	19.21	2004-05	399.72	42.98	2007-08	-	-	-

iii) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Model	Actual cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tempo trax	Judo (2002)	4.50 lakhs	1,24,993	Under repair
Motor cycle	Bajaj CT-100 (2005)	0.40 lakhs	18093	Good
Motor cycle	Bajaj CT-100 (2006)	0.40 lakhs	96713	Good
Tractor &Trailer	New Holland Ford 3230	5.00 lakhs	2707.7 (Hours)	Good

iv) Equipments and AV aids

Sl. No.	Name of Equipments	Date of purchase	Cost (Rs.in lakhs)	Present status
i.	Camera with accessories	28.03.2000	19,000	Good
ii.	Slide projector	28.03.2000	15,500	Good
iii.	Over head projector	30.03.2001	19,500	Good
iv.	Computer with accessories	30.03.2002	80,000	Good
v.	Spectrophotometer	31.03.2005	40,050	Good
vi.	Flame photometer	31.03.2005	32,040	Good
vii.	pH meter	31.03.2005	8,900 (850)	Good
viii.	Conductivity bridge	31.03.2005	9,790(1000)	Good
ix.	Physical balance	31.03.2005	10,890	Good
x.	Chemical balance	31.03.2005	57,000	Good
xi.	Water distillation still	31.03.2005	62,444	Good
xii.	Kjeldahl digestion and distillation (2 sets)	31.032005	1,42,844	Good
xiii.	Shaker	31.03.2005	47,025	Good
xiv.	Refrigerator	31.03.2005	12,285	Good
xv.	Oven	31.03.2005	17,228	Good
xvi.	Hot plate	31.03.2005	3,046	Good
xvii.	Grinder	31.03.2005	15,635	Good
xviii.	Fax machine	18.03.2004	24,900	Good
xix.	Xerox machine	30.11.2004	52,000	Good
xx.	HP Computer with accessories	11.11.2006	39,216	Good
xxi.	Multi media projector (LCD)	16.12.2006	58,488	Good
xxii.	Power weeder	31.03.2008	36,220	Good
xxiii.	Mist blower	31.03.2008	35,110	Good
xxiv.	Toshiba E-Studio xerox	3.06.2008	55,120	Good
xxv.	Laser printer	20.08.2008	15043	Good
xxvi.	LCD Motorized screen	20.08.2008	27,000	Good
xxvii.	Toshiba E-Studio xerox	24.12.2008	55,120	Good
xxviii.	Computer with accessories	29.01.09	30000	Good
xxix.	HP printer			
xxx.	Scanner			
xxxi.	Server with accessories			

VI. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2010-11

Sl. No	Date	Major recommendations of SACs which are to be implemented during 2010-11
01	11.06.2010	1. Sri Dayanada Kalakoti, SAC member asked the committee to explain the job and responsibilities of the SAC members 2. Hon. Vice chancellor, Suggested to inform the SAC members in the beginning of every month regarding KVK activities by post and also by phone well in advance. 3. SAC member Sri. S. C. Kabinakantimath requested the committee to organize the SAC meeting on the dates other than district level KDP meetings. 4. Director of Extension, stressed to celebrate the Agriculture technology week in both Rabi and Kharif season in the campus premises and to conduct FLD in the KVK land also. 5. Quality Horticulture nursery is to be established in the campus and supplied the seedlings to the farmers at approved rates in case if not possible at least required seedlings should be procured from UAS, Dharwad or other KVK's and supplied to the farmers. 6. Associate Director of Extension, informed to conduct OFTs and FLDs in all the taluks of Haveri district in phase wise manner. 7. Sri. M.H. Patil, President Haveri district Krishik samaja, requested the committee to expose the SAC members, Shreshta Krishika/ Krishika Mahile by conducting study tours. 8. Director of Extension, instructed the Programme Co-ordinator to consult the SAC members while selecting the Shreshta Krishika/ Krishika Mahile. 9. Sri. Mayachari, District information and publicity officer requested the committee members to contribute success stories of farmers and farm women after taking the benefit of KVK technologies and instructions so that those farmers stories will be given wide publicity. 10. Deputy Director of Horticulture, asked the KVK scientists to co-operate in solving the field problems and while conducting training programmes to the farmers. 11. Sri. S.C. Kabbinkantimath, SAC member expressed the problems of Arecanut, Chilli and Banana growers to the kind attention of the committee and requested to take the necessary action in solving those problems. 12. Director of Extension, suggested to concentrate on value addition of Banana fiber as Banana being one of the important fruit crop. 13. Director of Extension, ask the agronomist to conduct demonstration of organic farming and IFS in the KVK Land. 14. Hon. Vice Chancellor requested to purchase paddy transplanter with help of University financial assistance and use it on hire basis among the farming community, as availability of agriculture labour become very problematic. 15. Hon. Vice Chancellor requested the Home scientist to conduct training on IG activities in collaboration with Watershed department. 16. Director of Extension, informed to take the help of UAS, Dharwad Horticulture scientists in management of Loranthus of Mango.

VII. Planning of SAC during 2011-12

Sl. No	Date planned for conducting SAC meeting during 2011-12
01	14.03.2011
02	24.11.2011

VIII. Plan of Work for 2011-12

1. Operational areas details for 2011-12

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas	Existing / New Please State without fail	If existing from which year Please state
1.	Byadgi	Hullatti/ Chikkayadachi/ Hireyadachi/ Jogihalli/ Mallur/ Hedigonda/ Bisalahalli/ Budapanahalli/Arabagond	Maize/cotton/sunflower groundnut/ cabbage/chilli/ tomato/ dairy/ tailoring & embroidery	Shoot fly incidence in maize	Cultural practices for pest management in maize	Existing	2005
				Mirid bug problem in cotton	Pest management in cotton	New	-
				Hairy caterpillar incidence in sunflower	Pest management in sunflower	Existing	2006
				Black rot of cabbage	Disease management in cabbage	Existing	2004
				Wilt in chilli	Disease management in chilli	Existing	2005
				Skill development	IG activities	Existing	2009
				Anaemia	Establishment of Kitchen garden	New	-
				Drudgery in home and farm	Drudgery reducing technologies	Existing	2010
				Low milk yield , Deficiency of green/dry fodder,Deficiency of minerals	Nutritional management of dairy animals	Exiting	2010
2.	Hangal	Akkialur/ Hangal	Paddy/maize/ sapota/mango /tomato/ value addition to mango	Stem borer incidence in paddy	IPM in paddy	Existing	2006
				Turcicum leaf blight of maize	Disease management maize	Existing	2005
				Wilt in sapota	Disease management in sapota	Existing	2008
				Anaemia	Establishment of Kitchen garden	New	-
				Incidence of storage pests	Storage pest management	New	-
				Drudgery in home and farm	Drudgery reducing technologies	New	-
				Market network development	IG activities & value addition	New	-
3.	Haveri	Hanumanahalli/ Agadi/ Halagi /Karjagi/Hosaritti	Cotton/maize/groundnut /chilli/ tailoring & embroidery	Mirid bug incidence in cotton	Pest management in cotton	New	-
				Shoot fly incidence in maize	Cultural practices for pest management in maize	Existing	2005
				Spodoptera incidence in groundnut	IPM practices for *Spodoptera* management	Existing	2006
				Sclerotium wilt in groundnut	IDM in groundnut	Existing	2006
				Incidence of storage pests	Storage pest management	New	-
				Anaemia	Establishment of Kitchen garden	New	-
				Drudgery in home and farm	Drudgery reducing technologies	Existing	2010
				Murda complex in chilli	IPM in chilli	Existing	1999
				Skill development	IG activities	New	-
4.	Hirekerur	Hemiganur/Hiremoraba /Shiragambi/Makari/Rattihalli	Cotton /sunflower/ paddy /mango/ /banana/ chilli /tomato/candle & agarabatti making	Mirid bug problem in cotton	Pest management in cotton	New	-
				Hairy caterpillar incidence in sunflower	Pest management in sunflower	Existing	2006
				Shoot borer and wilt in mango	IPM in mango	Existing	2006
				Murda complex in chilli	IPM in chilli	Existing	1999
				Incidence of storage pests	Storage pest management	New	-
				Drudgery in home and farm	Drudgery reducing technologies	Existing	2010
				Alternaria leaf blight in tomato	Integrated disease management	Existing	2005
				Marketing	IG activities	Existing	2010

Sl. No.	Taluk	Blocks/groups of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas	Existing / New Please State without fail	If existing from which year Please state
5.	Ranebennur	Kunbevu/Asundi/Musutoor/Kakol/ Honatti/Aremallapur/Kamadod/Itagi/Magod/Makannur/Siddapur Tanda/Channapur Tanda/Belur	Cotton/maize/groundnut/sunflower/paddy/onion/brinjal /chrysanthemum/chilli/tomato/gourds/leafy vegetables garlic/ dairy/sheep/poultry/ candle & agarabatti making/ processing of minor millets	Mirid bug incidence in cotton	Mirid bug management	New	-
				Shoot fly problem in maize	Cultural practice for pest management in maize	Existing	2005
				Thrips in onion	Pest management in onion	Existing	2004
				Spodoptera incidence in groundnut	IPM practices for *Spodoptera* management	Existing	2006
				Blast incidence in paddy	Disease management in paddy	Existing	2006
				Bacterial wilt in brinjal	Integrated disease management	Existing	2008
				Flower drop in sapota	Nutrient management in sapota	Existing	2009
				Wilt & budworm in chrysanthemum	Disease management in chrysanthemum	Existing	2007
				Purple blotch in onion & garlic	Disease management in onion & garlic	Existing	2006
				Low milk yield, Infertility, Repeat breeding Foot & mouth disease,High worm load in sheep	Management of infertility in dairy animals Management of repeat breeding in dairy animals	Exiting	2010
				Low growth in sheep	Disease management in sheep	Existing	2010
				Anaemia	Establishment of Kitchen garden	New	-
				Drudgery in home and farm	Drudgery reducing technologies	Existing	2010
				High mortality in backyard poultry	Management of Back yard poultry	New	-
				Marketing	IG activities	Existing	2010
				Market network development	IG activities & value addition	Existing	2010
6.	Savanur	Hiremugdur	Groundnut/maize/jowar/cotton/onion /chilli	Murda complex in chilli	Integrated disease management	Existing	1999
				Thrips in onion	Pest management in onion	Existing	2004
				Drudgery in home and farm	Drudgery reducing technologies	Existing	2009
				Incidence of storage pests	Storage pest management	New	-
				Anaemia	Establishment of Kitchen garden	New	-
7.	Shiggaon	Bankapur	Cotton/soybean/groundnut/paddy/onion/chilli	Leaf reddening in cotton	Integrated nutrient management	Existing	2002
				Thrips in onion	Pest management in onion	Existing	2004
				Drudgery in home and farm	Drudgery reducing technologies	Existing	2010

2. Details of thrust areas under which interventions are planned for 2011-12

A. Crops

Thrust areas	Crops to be covered	Interventions planned
Micronutrient management	Groundnut	OFT , Training, Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Management of foliar diseases		OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Management of collar rot diseases		OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Assessment of different genotypes of TMV-2,GPBD-4 and GPBD-5		OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Management of Spodoptera litura defoliator damage		OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Varietal with Skip row method of sowing		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated crop management in Kharif		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated crop management in Summer		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Micronutrient Management	Maize	OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Improving economics of crop production through Intercropping		OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Zinc and Iron Management		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Management of Necrosis disease	Sunflower	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Eco-friendly Management of collar rot disease		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated Crop management in Kharif		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated Crop management in Rabi		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Micronutriment management	Soybean	OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Integrated Crop management		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated Crop management	Sesamum	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated Crop management	Redgram	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated Crop management	Green gram	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Assessment of In-situ moisture conservation technologies		OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Integrated Crop management	Black gram	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated Crop management in *Rabi*	Bengal gram	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated Crop management	Little millet	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated Crop management	Foxtail millet	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Management of root disease	Chilli	OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion

Purple blotch disease management by the use of difenaconazole	Onion	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Management of Sigatoka leaf spot disease	Banana	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Importance of indigenous technology through people participation	Brinjal	OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Use of mango special in mango	Mango	FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Mirid bug management	Cotton	OFT – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Integrated Crop management		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Integrated Nutrient Management in Rabi		FLD – Training , Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion, Field day
Use of power weeder to manage weed		Method demonstration, Training
Use of rotavator in stubble management		Method demonstration, Training
Use of power sprayer for pest management		Method demonstration, Training

B. Livestock, poultry, fisheries

Thrust areas	Livestock/ poultry / fisheries to be covered	Interventions planned
Supplementation of by-pass fat in post-calving dairy cows	Livestock	OFT-Method & result demonstration, Training
Assessment of UMMB licks in Goats	Livestock	OFT- Demonstration, Training
Use of Azolla and enriched dry fodder in animal feed	Livestock	FLD- Method & result demonstration
Popularization of Annapurna mineral mixture	Livestock	FLD- Field visit, Method Demonstration, Group discussion
Management of Ecto parasites in dairy animals	Livestock	FLD-Method & result demonstration, Training
Popularization of hybrid Napier CO-3	Livestock	FLD- Demonstration, Training
Control of Endo parasiters in Sheep	Sheep	FLD- Demonstration, Training
Popularization of Swaranadhara poultry bird	Poultry	FLD- Demonstration, Training

C. Others

Thrust areas	Interventions planned
Drudgery reduction	Serrated sickle, Envirofit chulah, Mango harvester, tamarind dehuller cum deseeder and Groundnut stripper
Incidence of storage pests	Scientific storage technology

3.1. Abstract of Interventions Proposed Based On the Identified Problems during 2011-12

Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area	Identified Problem	Planned Interventions					
			Title of technology to be assessed under OFT	Title of technology to be refined under OFT	Title of FLD	Title of the Training	Type of Extension activities	Details of technological products produced and supplied
Groundnut	INM	Low yield due to micronutrient deficiency	Micronutrient management in kharif groundnut variety:GPBD-4	-	-	Micronutrient management in kharif groundnut	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
	Assessment of different geno types in Ground nut	low potential yield in existing variety TMV, Medium size with shriveled seeds and less demand for Marketing	Assessment of different genotypes of TMV-2,GPBD-4 and GPBD-5 in Groundnut	-	-	Varietal characters, seed treatment, seed rate and crop geometry	• Field visit, Method demonstration, farmers conventions and Diagnostic Support	• TMV-2, • GPBD-4 • GPBD-5
	IPM	Spodoptera infestation	Management of Spodoptera litura defoliator damage in groundnut	-	-	Management of Spodoptera litura defoliator damage in groundnut	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
	IDM	Foliar diseases	Management of foliar disease of groundnut	-	-	Management of foliar disease of groundnut	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
	IDM	Collar rot disease	Management of collar rot disease in groundnut	-	-	Disease management in groundnut	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
	ICM	Nutrient deficiency, high pest and disease incidence	-	-	Integrated crop management in Groundnut (GPBD-4)	FLD on Groundnut	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-
	ICM	Low yield	-	-	ICM in Summer Groundnut (DH-86)	INM in Groundnut	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-

Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area	Identified Problem	Planned Interventions					
			Title of technology to be assessed under OFT	Title of technology to be refined under OFT	Title of FLD	Title of the Training	Type of Extension activities	Details of technological products produced and supplied
	Varietal with skip row method of sowing, Integrated Nutrient Management	Conventional method of sowing, Moisture stress, No seed treatment with biofertilizers Less application of Gypsum (250kg/ha) yield loss 12%	-	-	Varietal with Skip row method of sowing	Importance's of Method of sowing, Nutrient and water management	• Calculation of seed rate, Method of sowing and farmers conventions	• Groundnut (GPBD-4)
Maize	Nutrient Management	Nutrient deficiency	Micronutrient Management in Maize	-	-	Micronutrient Management in Maize	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
	Crop production	Low yield	Improving economics of crop production through Intercropping in maize	-	-	Improving economics of crop production through Intercropping in maize	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
	Zinc and Iron Management	Chlorosis, stunted growth and reduced intermodal length 12% yield loss	-	-	Zinc and Iron Management in Maize	Nutrient and water Management	• Identification of deficiency symptoms and Soil moisture Test	-
Sunflower	Disease management	Necrosis	-	-	Management of sunflower Necrosis disease	Management of sunflower Necrosis disease	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-
	Disease management	Collar rot	-	-	Eco-friendly Management of sunflower collar rot disease	Eco-friendly Management of sunflower collar rot disease	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-
	ICM	Low yield	-	-	ICM in Sunflower (KBSH-53)	Management of sunflower pest & diseases	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	• Sunflower (KBSH-53)

Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area	Identified Problem	Planned Interventions					
			Title of technology to be assessed under OFT	Title of technology to be refined under OFT	Title of FLD	Title of the Training	Type of Extension activities	Details of technological products produced and supplied
	ICM	Low yield	-	-	ICM in Rabi Sunflower	Management of Sunflower pest & diseases	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	• Sunflower (KBSH-53)
Soybean	INM	Low yield due to micronutrient deficiency	Micronutriment management in soybean : JS -335	-	-	Micronutrient management in soybean	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
	ICM	Low yield	-	-	ICM in Soybean (JS-335)	Improved cultivation practices of Soybean	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-
Sesamum	ICM	Low yield	-	-	ICM in Sesamum (DSS-9)	Improved cultivation practices of Sesamum	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-
Redgram	ICM	Nutrient deficiency, high pest and disease incidence	-	-	ICM in Red gram	INM in Red gram	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	• Redgram (BSMR-736)
Green gram	ICM	Nutrient deficiency, high pest and disease incidence	-	-	ICM in Green gram	Plant protection in Green gram	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-
	Water use efficiency	Deficiency of moisture	Assessment of In-situ moisture conservation technologies in Greengram	-	-	Assessment of In-situ moisture conservation technologies in Greengram	• Method and result demonstration • Training	-

Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area	Identified Problem	Planned Interventions					
			Title of technology to be assessed under OFT	Title of technology to be refined under OFT	Title of FLD	Title of the Training	Type of Extension activities	Details of technological products produced and supplied
Black gram	ICM	Nutrient deficiency, high pest and disease incidence	-	-	ICM in Black gram	ICM in Black gram	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-
Bengal gram	ICM	Nutrient deficiency, high pest and disease incidence	-	-	ICM in Bengal gram (*Rabi)*	IPM in Bengal gram	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-
Little millet	ICM	Low yield	-	-	ICM in Little millet variety Sukshema	ICM in little millet	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	• Little millet (Sukshema)
Foxtail millet	ICM	Low yield	-	-	ICM in Foxtail millet variety HMT-100-1	ICM in Foxtail millet	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	• Foxtail millet (HMT-100-1)
Chilli	Disease Management	Root rot	Management of root disease in chilli	-	-	Management of root disease in chilli	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
Onion	Disease management with the use of more effective new generation fungicide	Purple blotch disease reduce bulb size and yield	-	-	Purple blotch disease management by the use of difenaconazole	Disease and sucking insect management in onion	• Field visits, advisory services method demonstration, • Convention	-
Banana	Disease management	Sigatoka leaf spot	-	-	Management of Banana Sigatoka leaf spot disease -	Management of Banana Sigatoka leafspot disease	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-

Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area	Identified Problem	Planned Interventions					
			Title of technology to be assessed under OFT	Title of technology to be refined under OFT	Title of FLD	Title of the Training	Type of Extension activities	Details of technological products produced and supplied
Brinjal	ICM	Low yield	Importance of indigenous technology among Brinjal growers through people participation	-	-	Importance of indigenous technology among Brinjal growers through people participation	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
Special Mango	Use of mango special in mango	Micronutrients(Zinc and Boron) deficiency reduces size of the fruit and yield in mango	-	-	Use of mango special in mango	INM in mango ICM in mango	• Field visits, advisory services method demonstration, • Convention	-
Dairy	Nutritional management	Low milk yield & low fat percentage	-	-	Use of Azolla and enriched dry fodder in animal feed	Enrichment of dry fodder in animal feed	• Method & result demonstration	• Azolla culture
Dairy	Disease management	Low milk yield	-	-	Popularization of Annapurna mineral mixture	Popularization of Annapurna mineral mixture	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
Dairy	Nutritional management	Delayed post – calving , low milking	Supplementation of by-pass fat in post-calving dairy cows	-	-	Supplementation of by-pass fat in post-calving dairy cows	• Method & result demonstration • Training	-
Dairy	Disease management	➢ Low milk yield ➢ Anemia	-	-	Management of Ecto parasites in dairy animals	Management of Ecto parasites in dairy animals	• Method & result demonstration • Training	-
Dairy	Feed and fodder Management	Low milk yield Scarcity of fodder	-	-	Popularization of hybrid Napier CO-3	Popularization of hybrid Napier CO-3	• Demonstration • Training	-
Sheep	Disease management	High worm load (Liver fluke infestation)	-	-	Control of Endo parasiters in Sheep	Control of Endo parasiters in Sheep	• Demonstration • Training	-
Goat	Nutritional Management	Poor nutritional management	Assessment of UMMB licks in Goats	-	-	Assessment of UMMB licks in Goats	• Demonstration • Training	-

Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area	Identified Problem	Planned Interventions					
			Title of technology to be assessed under OFT	Title of technology to be refined under OFT	Title of FLD	Title of the Training	Type of Extension activities	Details of technological products produced and supplied
Poultry	Poultry Management	Low meat yield	-	-	Popularization of Swaranadhara poultry bird	Popularization of Swaranadhara poultry bird	• Demonstration • Training	-
Cotton	Pest management	Mirid bug	Mirid bug management in Cotton	-	-	Mirid bug management in Cotton	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
	ICM	Nutrient deficiency, high pest and disease incidence	-	-	ICM in Bt-cotton	ICM in Cotton	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion • Field day	-
	ICM	Nutrient deficiency	-	-	INM in Rabi cotton (DDHC-11)	INM in Cotton	• Field visit • Method Demonstration • Group discussion	-
	Weed management by the use of power weeder	Un availability of bullock pair for intercultivation at peak weed growth	-	-	Use of power weeder to management weed in cotton	Weed management by the use of power weeder	• Method demonstration	-
	Making the uprooting of cotton stubbles easier by using the rotavator	Difficulty in uprooting stubbles	-	-	Use of rotavator in cotton stuble management	Making the uprooting of cotton stubbles easier by using the rotavator	• Method demonstration	-
	Use of different sprayers to cover more area in an unit time	Spray area coverage is less with manual operated knapsack sprayers	-	-	Use of power sprayer in cotton pest management	Use of different sprayers	• Method demonstration	-
Stripper	Drudgery reduction	Drudgery involved in removing the pods	To Evaluate the efficiency of Groundnut stripper	-	-	To Evaluate the efficiency of Groundnut stripper	• Result and method demonstration • Training	-

Crop/ Enterprise	Thrust area	Identified Problem	Planned Interventions					
			Title of technology to be assessed under OFT	Title of technology to be refined under OFT	Title of FLD	Title of the Training	Type of Extension activities	Details of technological products produced and supplied
Tamarind dehuller-cum-deseeder	Drudgery reduction	Manual dehulling and deseeding is laborious and time consuming	-	-	Promotion of tamarind dehuller-cum-deseeder	Importance of tamarind dehuller-cum-deseeder Value addition of tamarind	• Field visit, • Group meeting, method demonstration	-
Mango harvester	Maintenance of quality fruit	Damage to fruits Manual plucking is cumbersome, time consuming	-	-	Promotion of mango harvester	Importance of Harvesting techniques in mango Value addition of mango	• Field visit, Group meeting, and method demonstration	-
Storage of Pulses	Incidence of storage pests	Incidence of storage pests	-	-	Scientific storage of pulses -	Scientific storage of pulses	• Method and result demonstration • Training	-
Enivirofit chulah	Drudgery reduction	Drudgery involved in cooking	-	-	To Evaluate the efficiency of Envirofit Chula	To Evaluate the efficiency of Envirofit Chula	• Result demonstration and training	-
Serrated sickles	Drudgery reduction	Drudgery in harvesting	-	-	Serrated sickle for harvesting sorghum	Drudgery reduction through serrated sickle	• Method and result demonstration	-

3.2. Target set for number of interventions to be implemented during 2011-12

S. No	Particulars of intervention	Target number / Quantity
01	**On Farm Trial**	14
02	**Front Line Demonstration**	35
03	**Training Programmes**	319
	Farmers and farm women	116
	Rural Youth	48
	Extension personnel	71
	Sponsored programmes	29
	Vocational Programmes	55
04	**Extension Programmes**	
	Field Day	25
	Kisan Mela	05
	Kisan Ghosthi	20
	Exhibition	04
	Film Show	02
	Method Demonstrations	50
	Seminars	02
	Workshop	04
	Group meetings	100
	Lectures delivered	500
	Newspaper coverage	50
	Radio coverage	20
	TV coverage	10
	Radio Programmes	15
	TV Programmes	12
	Publications	100
	Popular articles	40
	Extension Literature	20
	Advisory Services	700
	Scientific visit to farmers field	250
	Farmers visit to KVK	4000
	Diagnostic visits	250
	Field visits	400
	Exposure visits	05
	Ex-trainees meet	04
	Agriculture Camps	15
	Clinic day	20
	Soil health Camp	10
	Animal Health Camp	08

	Agri mobile clinic	06
	Soil test campaigns	12
	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	02
	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	150
	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	-
	Special Day celebrations	15
	Awareness campaigns	15
	Others (Pl. specify)	-
05	**Production and supply of seed materials**	
	1) Cereals	-
	ii) Oilseeds	20 qtl
	iii) Pulses	5 qtl
	iv) Vegetables	-
	v) Flower crops	-
	vi) Others (Specify)	-
	Production and supply of Planting materials	
	Fruits	5000
	Spices	-
	Vegetables	-
	Forest species	500
	Ornamental crops	-
	Plantation crops	-
	Others	-
	Production and supply of bio-products	Nil
	Bio agents	-
	Bio fertilizers	-
	Bio pesticides	-
	Production and supply of livestock material	Nil
	Sheep	-
	Poultry birds	-
	Goat	-
	Fisheries	-
	Others (Specify)	-
06	**Number of soil samples to be analyzed**	750
07	**Number of water samples to be analyzed**	650

.4 Plan of Technology Assessment and Refinement for 2011-12

Assessment -1:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Micro nutriment management in Maize**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Micro nutrient deficiency & low yield

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed and Integrated Nutrient Management

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	2 bags of DAP & 1 bag of urea	0.4			• No. of grains/cob • Yield	Pest & disease incidence	NIL			
2	FYM with RDF (10 t FYM/ha + 150 kg N : 75 kg P and 37.5 kg K /ha + 25 kg each of Zinc Sulphate & Ferrous Sulphate enriched with 50 kg vermicompost /ha	0.4		UAS, Dharwad			Zinc Sulphate	50 kg	580/10 kg	2,900/-
							Ferrous Sulphate	50 kg	250/10 kg	1,250/-
							Urea	652 kg	500/q	3260/-
							SSP	938 kg	390/q	3,658/-
							Potash	124 kg	460/q	570/-
							Vermicompost	100 kg	250/q	250/-
3	RDF (150 kg N : 75 kg P and 37.5 kg K/ha) with Vermicomopst line application (2 t/ha) + 25 kg each of Zinc Sulphate & Ferrous Sulphate enriched with 50 kg well decomposed FYM/ha	0.4		KVK, Dharwad			Zinc Sulphate	50 kg	580/ 10 kg	2,900/-
							Ferrous Sulphate	50 kg	250/10 kg	1,250/-
							Urea	652 kg	500/q	3260/-
							SSP	938 kg	390/q	3,658/-
							Potash	124 kg	460/q	570/-
							Vermicompost	100 kg	250/q	250/-
							FYM	100 kg	800/t	80/-

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 4771.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 23855.00

Assessment -2:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Improving economics of crop production through intercropping in maize**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Unsustainable economic returns

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed and Intercropping

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	Sole cropping or mixed cropping	-	-	-	-		NIL			
2	Maize + Soybean intercropping (1:2)	0.4		UAS, Dharwad	➢ No. of grains/cob ➢ Yield	➢ Pest & disease incidence	Seeds (Soybean)	100 kg	40.00	4000.00
							Seed (Maize)	22.5 kg	60.00	1350.00
							Rhizobium	2.5 kg	50.00	125.00
3	Maize + Soybean intercropping (2:2)	0.4	2005	UAS, Bangalore	➢ No. of grains/cob ➢ Yield	➢ Pest & disease incidence	Seeds (Soybean)	100 kg	40.00	4000.00
							Seed (Maize)	15 kg	60.00	900.00
							Rhizobium	1.25 kg	50.00	63.00
							PSB	1.25 kg	50.00	63.00
4	Maize + Avare intercropping (2:2)	0.4	2005	UAS, Bangalore	➢ No. of grains/cob ➢ Yield	➢ Pest & disease incidence	Seed (Maize)	15 kg	60.00	900.00
							Seeds (Avare)	45 kg	75.00	3375.00
							Rhizobium	1.25 kg	50.00	63.00
							PSB	1.25 kg	50.00	63.00

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 2980.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 14900.00

Assessment -3:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Assessment of In-situ moisture conservation technologies in Greengram**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Moisture deficiency

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed eco system and moisture conservation

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	Cultivation of Greengram with 5:12:0 NPK Kg/ha	02	-	-	No. of pods/ plant & test weight	Yield/ ha	Nil			
2	Seed priming with 2% CaCl2, Seed treatment with bio-fertilisers Rhizobium 500 gm, PSB 1250 gm & Application of 12.5:25:0 NPK Kg/ha	02	-	UAS, Dharwad	No. of pods/ plant & test weight	Yield/ ha	CaCl2	200g	18/-	90/-
							Rhizobium	200g	6/-	30/-
							PSB	500g	15/-	75/-
							Seeds S-4	5 kg	300/-	1,500/-
3	Compartment bunding, Application of vermicompost @ 1 ton/ha, Application of neem cake @ 2.5 qtl/ha, Seed priming with 2% CaCl2, Seed treatment with bio-fertilisers @ Rhizobium 500 gm PSB 500 gm, Application of 12.5:25:0 NPK Kg, Opening of conservation furrows (at every 10 mtrs interval Using twin wheel hoe weeder at weekly interval Incorporation of crop residue	02	2009	UAS, Dharwad	No. of pods/ plant & test weight	Yield/ ha	Bund former	01 No.	950/-	4,750/-
							Neem cake	01 No.	650/-	3,250/-
							CaCl2	200g	18/-	90/-
							Rhizobium	200g	6/-	30/-
							PSB	500g	15/-	75/-
							Seeds S-4 variety	5 kg	300/-	1,500/-

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 2278.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 11390.00

Assessment -4:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Micronutriment management in soybean : JS -335**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Micronutrient deficiency

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed eco system and nutrition management

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	Application of only major nutrients (NPK)	0.40	-	-	No. pods/ plant & test weight	Yield	Nil			
2	Soil application of 40:80:25:12:N:P:K:ZnSo4 kg/ha	0.40	-	UAS, Dharwad	No. pods/ plant & test weight	Yield	JS-335 seeds	75 kg	600/-	3,000/-
							Urea	100 kg	100/-	500/-
							SSP	500 kg	300/-	1,500/-
							MOP	25 kg	25/-	125/-
							$ZnSO_4$	12 kg	100/-	500/-
3	Soil application of 25 kg of Zinc sulphate & 1.25 kg Borax, 500 kg	0.40	2009	ICRISAT, Hyderabad	No. pods/ plant & test weight	Yield	JS-335 seeds	75 kg	600/-	3,000/-
							Urea	100 kg	100/-	500/-
							SSP	500 kg	300/-	1,500/-
							MOP	25 kg	25/-	125/-
							ZnSO4	12 kg	100/-	500/-
							Borax	2 kg	120/-	600/-

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 2,370/-

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 11,850/-

Assessment -5:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Micronutrient management in kharif groundnut variety:GPBD-4**

b. No. of Trials : 03

c. Problem Definition : Low yield due to micronutrient deficiency

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed and micronutrient management

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	Application of only major nutrients (NPK)	0.4	-	-	No. pods/ plant & test weight	Yield	Nil			
2	Soil application of FeSO4 & ZnSO4 @ 25 kg/ha along with major nutrients to summer groundnut	0.4	-	UAS, Dharwad	No. pods/ plant & test weight	Yield	GPBD-4 seeds	6	2400/-	7,200/-
							DAP	65	632/-	1,896/-
							MOP	17	79/-	237/-
							FeSO4	10	500/-	1,500/-
							ZnSO4	10	400/-	1,200/-
3	Soil application of FeSO4 & ZnSO4 @ 25 kg/ha along with Borax @ 4 kg/ha to kharif groundnut	0.4	2009	ICRISAT, Hyderabad	No. pods/ plant & test weight	Yield	GPBD-4 seeds	60	2400	7,200/-
							DAP	65	632	1,896/-
							MOP	17	79	237/-
							FeSO4	10	500	1,500/-
							ZnSO4	10	400	1,200/-
							Borax	2	120	360/-

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 8142.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 24426.00

Assessment - 6 :

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Assessment of different genotypes of TMV-2,GPBD-4 and ICGV-91114 in Groundnut**

b. No. of Trials : 10

c. Problem Definition : Low potential yield in existing variety TMV, Medium size with shriveled seeds and less market demand

d. Production system and thematic area : Oilseed based, Black soil, Irrigated situation

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	TMV-2,	0.2	-	-	• PDI(%) • 100grain wt. gm • Shelling % and yield (Q/ha)	No of nodules/hill and height of plant	Nil			
2	GPBD-4	0.1	2002	UAS-D			Seeds	12.5/kg	36/-	450/-
3	ICGV-91114	0.1	Under pipeline	-			Seeds	15.0/kg	36/-	540/-

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 990/-

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 9900/-

Assessment -7:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Management of Spodoptera litura defoliator damage in groundnut**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Low yield

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed & Pest Management

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	Spraying of Monocrotophos @ 1 ml/lt, 40-50 % yield loss	0.1	-	-	Yield	Larval density/ mt row	Nil			
2	• Spraying of Quinolphos 25 E.C @ 2 ml per liter • Carbaryl 50 WP 4 g / l • Spraying of *Nomuraea rileyi* @ 1 g/l	0.1	2005	UAS, Dharwad	Yield	Larval density/ mt row	Nimbecidine	2.5 lt.	500	3,000
							Nomuraea rileyi	2.5 Kg	500	
							Carbaryl	2.5 kg	1000	
							Quinolphos	2.5 lt.	1000	
3	• Sowing of castor as a trap crop on the border • Spraying of Nimbecidine 5 ml/lt 25-30 DAS • Spraying of *Nomuraea rileyi* @ 1 g /lt at 35-40 DAS • Spraying of Quinolphos 25 E.C @ 2 ml/ lt	0.1	2005	UAS, Dharwad	Yield	Larval density/ mt row	Castor seeds	2.5 Kg	75	3,075
							Nimbecidine	2.5 lt.	500	
							Nomuraea rileyi	2.5 Kg	500	
							Quinolphos	2.5 lt.	1,000	

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 1215.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 6075.00

Assessment -8 :

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Mirid bug Management in Cotton**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Due to large scale cultivation of Bt Cotton and less usage of pesticides since 2002 in India changes in insect pest complex are evident. Mired bug is emerging as potential threat. The mirid bug cause heavy shedding of squares and small sized bolls. Large squares suffer damage that may cause development of deformed bolls which is often referred to as 'parrot beaking'. If the infestation is severe, significant reduction in yield is noticed. In this view to manage the mirid bug to sustained yield an OFT is to be conducted.

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed system and pest management in Cotton

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. Farmer's practice	Monocrotophos @ 1.5 ml/ltr. Or Imidachloprid @ 0.5 ml/ltr	0.1	-	-	Pest intensity & yield	-	NIL			
2. Technology option1	Acephate @ 1 gm/ltr.	0.1	2009	UAS, Dharwad	Pest intensity & yield	-	Acephate @ 1 gm/ltr.	250 gm	520.00	130.00
3. Technology option2	Fipronil @ 1ml/ltr.	0.1	-	CICR, Nagpur	Pest intensity & yield	-	Fipronil @ 1ml/ltr.	250 ml.	860.00	215.00

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 345.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 1725.00

Assessment-9:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Thrips management in Onion**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Onion is the important commercial crop. There are many factors responsible for low yield of onion. One of the major problem in the production of onion is insect pests mainly thrips. Thrips suck the sap from leaves and causes severe drying. Due to the attack of thrips problem the yield of onion is reducing. In this view, to manage the thrips and to sustain the yield an OFT is to be conducted.

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed system and pest management in Vegetables

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. Farmer's practice	Monocrotophos @ 1.5 ml/ltr.	0.1	-	-	➢ Pest intensity ➢ yield	-	NIL			
2. Technology option1	Dimethoate @ 1.75 ml/ltr.	0.1	2002	UAS, Dharwad	➢ Pest intensity ➢ yield	-	Dimethoate @ 1.75 ml/ltr.	0.5 ltr.	500.00	250.00
3. Technology option2	λ– cylhothrin @ 0.5 ml/ltr.	0.1	2007	NRC for onion and garlic	➢ Pest intensity ➢ yield	-	λ – cylhothrin @ 0.5 ml/ltr.	100 ml	540.00	54.00

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 304.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 1520.00

Assessment -10:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Management of collar rot disease in groundnut**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Low yield due to collar rot

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed and disease management

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	Seed treatment with Capton @ 2.5g/kg	0.4	-	-	• % Disease incidence, • No. pods/ plant & test weight	Yield	Nil			
2	ST with *Trichoderma* @ 4g/kg	0.4	2002	UAS, Dharwad			*Trichoderma herzanium*	1 kg	30/-	150/-
3	ST with *Trichoderma* @ 4g/kg.seeds & soil treatment with *Pseudomonas* @ 2.5kg & neemcake @ 2.5q /ha with RDF	0.4	2003	PDBC, Bangalore			*Trichoderma herzanium*	1 kg	30/-	150/-
							Pseudomonas flouroscense	3 kg	150/-	750/-
							Neem cake	2.5 q	450/-	2,250/-

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 640/-

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 3200/-

Assessment -11:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Management of Root rot disease in chilli**

b. No. of Trials : 03

c. Problem Definition : Chilli is one of the important spice and vegetable crop cultivated throughout the season in the district. During last 2-3 years yields of green and red chilli are very low due to severe problem of rhizoctonia root rot disease caused to an extent of yield loss up to 50-80% farmers are taking up repeated spray of single fungicides or in combination of two or more chemical pesticides, it will causes problem of pesticide residue and affect the chilli export. Hence, there is a great need to educate the farmers for the adoption of eco-friendly integrated disease management technology and free from pesticide residue crop. In view of this and to sustain yield an OFT is to be conducted.

d. Production system and thematic area : Irrigated , Root rot disease management in Chilli

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. Farmer's practice	Blitox – 0.3%	0.1	-	-	-		Blitox – 0.3%	0.5 kg	450.00	225.00
2. Technology option1	Carbendazim-0.2%	0.1	2002	UASD	• % disease incidence • Yield qt/ha.	-	Carbendazim 0.1%	0.5 kg	450.00	225.00
3. Technology option2	• Soil application of organic amendments neem cake @ 2.5 Qt/ha. + Vermicompost @ 1 t/ac. • Two-three times drenching of Trichoderma @ 10g/lit. + pseudomonas @ 10g/lit. soon after onset of disease.	0.1	2009	UASD	• % disease incidence • Yield qt/ha.		Neem cake	50 kg	500.00	250.00
							Trichoderma @ 10g/lit	1 kg	120.00	120.00
							Pseudomonas @ 10g/lit.	1 kg	120.00	120.00
							Vemicompost	500 kg	250.00	1250.00

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 2190.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 6470.00

Assessment - 12:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Management of foliar disease of groundnut**

b. No. of Trials : 03

c. Problem Definition : Groundnut is the major oil seed crop of the district and adopted different varieties for cultivation in both Kharif and Rabi/ summer season. It is a valuable source of protein for human and animal nutrition, and provides a high quality cooking oil. Still farmers are cultivating the age old varieties like TMV-2, VRI-2, JL-24 etc., which are highly susceptible for foliar disease causes to an extent of 20-25% yield as well as fodder quality loss. Hence, to manage the foliar disease and to sustain yield loss an OFT is to be conducted.

d. Production system and thematic area : Rainfed , Foliar disease management in Groundnut

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. Farmer's practice	Mancozeb 0.2%	0.1	-	-	• % disease index of Late leaf spot & Rust. • Pod yield qt/ha.	-	Mancozeb 0.2%	0.5 kg	250.00	125.00
2. Technology option1	Difenconazole 0.1%	0.1	2004	UASD		-	Difenconazole 0.1%	250 ml	2000.00	500.00
3. Technology option2	Tebuconazole 0.15%	0.1	2009	TNAU		-	Tebuconazole 0.15%	250 ml	1500.00	375.00

f. Cost per trial in Rs.	:	1000.00
g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs.	:	3000.00

Assessment - 13:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Importance of indigenous technology among Brinjal growers through people participation**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : High cost and high pesticide residue

d. Production system and thematic area : Irrigated and indigenous

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. Farmer's practice	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL			
2.	Spraying of carbaryl.50.WP @ 4 g/l or Melathian 50EC @ 2ml/l	0.1		UAS, Dharwad	• Fruits / plant • Yield/plant		Seeds	500 g	12000.00	6000.00
3.	• Use of quality and high yielding seeds • Spraying of cow urine+ neem oil, garlic + chilli extract @ 40-42 days and immediately after fruit formation	0.1		ITK	• Fruits / plant • Yield/plant		Carbaryl/melathian	1kg	550.00	2750.00
							Cow urine	10lit	150.00	750.00
							Neem oil	10lit	300.00	1500.00
							Garlic	25kg	100.00	2500.00
							Chilli	50kg	20.00	1000.00

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 2900.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 14500.00

Assessment – 14:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Groundnut stripper**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Manual stripping of groundnut is laborious and women suffer pain in the shoulder & back.

d. Production system and thematic area : Drudgery reduction

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. Farmer's practice	Manually done	-	-	-	-	-	NIL			
2	Use of groundnut stripper	-		TNAU, Coimbaotre	• Out put/hour • % efficiency	-	Groundnut stripper	05	4000.00	20000.00

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 4000.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 20000.00

Assessment -15:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Supplementation of By-pass Fat in Post calving dairy cows**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Delayed Heat (Post Calving), Low milk yield

d. Production system and thematic area : Dairy and Nutrition Management

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option *	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	Feeding dry fodder, Green fodder, Groundnut cake and Boosa	-	-	Farmers own	Onset of Estrus	Milk yield	NIL			
2. Technology Option 1	Feeding dry fodder + Green fodder (1/3 leguminous, 2/3 non-leguminous) + Concentrate feed @ 1 Kg/2.5 lit of milk production) + Mineral mixture 50 gm/day	-	2001	KVAFSU, Bidar	Onset of Estrus	Milk yield + milk fat and SNF	Mineral mixture	05 Kg	150.00	750.00
3. Technology Option 2	Feeding dry fodder + Green fodder + Concentrate + Mineral mixture 50 gm/day/cow + By-pass fat 150 gm/day/cow (Source: NIANP, Bangalore)	-	2006	NIANP, Bangalore	• Onset of Estrus • Conception rate • Incidence of metabolic diseases	Milk yield + milk fat and SNF	Mineral mixture	05 Kg	150.00	750.00
							By-pass fat	13.5 Kg	60.00	810.00

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 2310.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 11550.00

Assessment -16:

a. Title of Technology Assessed : **Assessment of UMMB licks in goats**

b. No. of Trials : 05

c. Problem Definition : Low meat yield, poor nutrition

d. Production system and thematic area : Feed and fodder management

e. Details of the technologies with budget for critical inputs :

Technology Options	Details of the technology assessed	Area in ha.	Year of release of the Technology Option	Source of the technology	Major Parameter of assessment	Other Parameters	Critical Inputs for Technology			
							Name	Qty.	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1. (Farmer's practice)	Grazing	-	-	-	-	-	NIL			
2. Technology Option 1	Urea Molasses mineral block licks to goats	-	2006	CRIG, Mathura	Body weight FCR	-	UMMB salt bricks	6 kgs	150	750.00

f. Cost per trial in Rs. : 150.00

g. Total cost for the assessment in Rs. : 750.00

5. Frontline Demonstrations

Category	Problem identified	Thematic area	Current status of yield q/ ha / number / litres/unit / kg/unit			Technology to be demonstrated	Source	Year of release	Local check	Area in ha / No. of units / animals /birds	No. of demonstrations	Critical inputs to be provided per demonstrations		Total cost for all demonstrations
			District average	Potential	Farmers							Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	
Oilseeds														
Groundnut	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	7.00	13.00	7.50	• Use of improved variety (GPBD-4). • Seed treatment with Trichoderma@4 g/kg. • Rhizobium treatment @ 400 g/ha. • RDF (25 :50:25) NPK kg./ha. • Gypsum application @ 500 kg/ha.(35 DAS)	UAS, Dharwad		GPBD-4	10	25	Pods (90) *Trichoderma* (500gm) Rhizobium (400 gm) Gypsum (200 KG) Chloropyrifos (1 lt)	2880 60 100 300 300	36400
	Conventional method of sowing ,Moisture stress, No seed treatment with biofertilizers , Less application of Gypsum (250kg/ha) yield loss 12%, Reduction of viability of farm saved TMV-2 seeds	Varietal with skip row method of sowing, Integrated Nutrient Management	10.23	40	23.5	• Promotion of high yielding GPBD-4 • Skip row method of sowing • Seed treatment with Rhizobium + PSB • Gypsum application @ 500 kg/ha	UAS, Dharwad		TMV-2	05	12	Seeds-125 Rhizobium-1.25 Gypsum – 500	2187 125 1200	17560
Soybean	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	7.5	14.00	08	• Promotion of high yielding JS-335 variety • Seed treatment with Rhizobium + PSB, • ZnSO4 application	UAS, Dharwad		JS-335	10	25	Seeds – 75 Rhizobium- 1.25 kg PSB – 1.25 kg $ZnSO_4$-10 kg	2700 156 156 380	33920

Category	Problem identified	Thematic area	Current status of yield q/ha / number / litres/unit / kg/unit			Technology to be demonstrated	Source	Year of release	Local check	Area in ha / No. of units / animals /birds	No. of demonstrations	Critical inputs to be provided per demonstrations		Total cost for all demonstrations
			District average	Potential	Farmers							Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	
Sunflower	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	11.50	17.00	12	• Promotion of Sunflower hybrid KBSH-53 • Soil application of sulphur @ 25 kgs/ha • Foliar spray with Borax @ 0.2 % • HaNPV @ 250 LE/ha	UAS, Bangalore		KBSH-53	10	25	Seeds-5 Sulphur-25 Borax-1.25 HaNPV-250 LE	1250 1000 650 600	35000
	Necrosis	Disease management	11.50	17.00	12	• Seed treatment with imidacloprid @ 5g/kg seed • All along the border crops on 4 lines of Sorghum or Bajra prior to 15 DAS, • Spray of imidacloprid @ 0.25 ml/lit. at 30-35 DAS • 2 sprays of Pseudomonas florescence @ 10g/lit at 50 and 60 DAS	UAS, Dharwad	2006	KBSH-53	05	12	Monocrotophos 0.5 lit Imidacloprid 250 ml. Pseudomonas 4 kg	150.00 500.00 480.00	5650
	Collar rot	Disease management	11.50	17.00	12	• Soil application of Neem cake @ 1qt/ac. + Trichoderma 1 kg/Ac. • Drenching of Trichoderma @ 10 g/lit. soon after onset of disease. • Carbendazim o.2%	ICRSAT,HYD	2005	KBSH-53	05	12	Carbendazim 0.5kg Neem cake 0.5 kg Trichoderma 3 kg	225.00 250.00 360.00	4175
Sunflower (Rabi)	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	11.00	17.00	12.50	• Promotion of high yielding variety KBSH-53 • Soil application of sulphur @ 25 kgs/ha • Foliar spray with Borax @ 0.2 % • HaNPV @ 250 LE/ha	UAS, Bangalore		KBSH-53	10	25	Seeds-5 Sulphur-25 Borax-1.25 HaNPV-250 LE	12.50 1000 650 600	35000
Sesamum	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	4.80	7.20	5.60	• Improved short duration variety (DSS-9) • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 200 g/ha. & Rhizobium @ 400 g/ha. • RDF (50 :25:50) NPK kg./ha. • Soil application of ZnSO4 + FeSO4 @ 25 kg/ha	UAS, Dharwad		DSS-9	05	12	Seeds (2 kg) *Trichoderma* (500gm) Rhizobium (500 gm) $ZnSO_4$ (10 kg) $FeSO_4$ (10 kg)	40 60 120 380 250	21250

Category	Problem identified	Thematic area	Current status of yield q/ ha / number / litres/unit / kg/unit			Technology to be demonstrated	Source	Year of release	Local check	Area in ha / No. of units / animals /birds	No. of demonstrations	Critical inputs to be provided per demonstrations		Total cost for all demonstrations
			District average	Potential	Farmers							Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	
Groundnut (Rabi)	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	8.50	13.00	10.50	• Promotion of high yielding DH-86 • Scientific nutrient management	UAS, Dharwad		DH-86	10	10	Pods (90) *Trichoderma* (500gm) Rhizobium (400 gm) Gypsum (200 KG) Chloropyrifos (1 lt)	2880 60 100 300 300	36400
Pulses														
Redgram	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	7.50	10.50	8.00	• Promotion of high yielding variety BSMR-736 • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 5 gm/kg • Application of ZnSO4 @ 15 kg/ha • Bird perches (20/ha) • Pheromone traps (5 traps/ha) • Nipping at 50 DAS • Ha.NPV (100 LE/Ac.)	UAS, Dharwad	2008-09	BSMR-736	10	25	Seeds (12.5 kg) Trichoderma (500 gm) $ZnSO_4$ (10 kg) Pheromone traps (5 traps) Nimbicidin (500 ml) Ha. NPV(250LE)	460 60 380 500 150 600	21500
Green gram	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	5.80	7.50	5.40	• Promotion of high yielding variety S-4 • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 5 g/kg & Rhizobium + PSB • Foliar spray with Quinalphos @ 2 ml/lit • Foliar spray with carbendazim @ 1gm/lit	UAS, Dharwad	2006	S-4	10	25	Seeds-12.5 Trichoderma-0.5 Rhizobium-0.5 PSB-0.5 Quinolphos-1 lit Carbendazim 0.5	625 60 60 60 400 200	14050
Black gram	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	4.50	7.00	5.00	• High yielding variety DU-1 • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 5 gm/kg & Rhizobium + PSB	UAS, Dharwad		DU-1	10	25	Seeds 15 kg Rhizobium 0.5 kg Trichoderma 0.5 kg PSB 0.5 kg Chloropyrifos 1 lit	750 60 60 120 300	12900

Category	Problem identified	Thematic area	Current status of yield q/ha / number / litres/unit / kg/unit			Technology to be demonstrated	Source	Year of release	Local check	Area in ha / No. of units / animals /birds	No. of demonstrations	Critical inputs to be provided per demonstrations		Total cost for all demonstrations
			District average	Potential	Farmers							Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	
Bengal gram	Nutrient deficiency Pest & disease problem	ICM	6.75	9.00	6.80	• Promotion of high yielding wilt resistant ICCV-10/JG-11 variety • Seed treatment with Trichoderma • Sorghum as a sprinkle crop • Use of bird perches (20/ha) • Spraying of methomyl @0.6g/l • Spraying of Nimbicidin@5 ml/l • Drenching of carbendazim@ 2 gm/lit.	UAS, Dharwad		ICCV-10/JG-11	10	25	Seeds-62.5 Trichoderma 0.5 Methomyl 250 gm Nimbicidin (2 lt) Carbendazim (1.0)	2250 60 250 600 400	35600
Cereals & Millets														
Maize	Chlorosis, stunted internodes 8% to 16% yield loss Leaf destruction due to early blight & rust disease causes yield loss up to 13.6-56.0% and 19.2-49.8% (Ref: UASD)	Management of Iron and zinc sulphate, blight and rust diseases by integrated practices	21.54	80-85	55.0	• Soil application of FeSO4 + ZnSO4 (@ 25 kgs/ha) with 50 kg Vermi compost/ha as basal dose • Integrated management of blight and rust diseases- Mancozeb 2g/lit three sprays for blight • Hexaconazole 1 ml/lit for rust One spray • Zinc nutrition to develop immune system of plant	UAS-D	-	DMH-2	5.0	12	$FeSO_4$ – 25kg $ZnSO_4$ – 25kg Mancozeb - 3kg Zn EDTA one spray – 250g Hexaconazole - 500 ml	1000 1150 1010 165 290	**18075**
Little millet	Nutrient deficiency	ICM	8.50	17.00	11.00	• Popularization of Sukshema • RDF –30:15:15 NPK kg /ha	UAS, Dharwa		Sukshema	5	12	Seeds (3.75 kg)	75	375
Foxtail millet	Nutrient deficiency	ICM	9.20	16.00	12.00	• Popularization of HMT-100-1 • RDF –30:15:15 NPK kg /ha	UAS, Dharwad		HMT-100-1	5	12	Seeds (5 kg)	100	500

Category	Problem identified	Thematic area	Current status of yield q/ ha / number / litres/unit / kg/unit			Technology to be demonstrated	Source	Year of release	Local check	Area in ha / No. of units / animals /birds	No. of demonstrations	Critical inputs to be provided per demonstrations		Total cost for all demonstrations
			District average	Potential	Farmers							Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	
Cotton	Micronutrient deficiency Pest & diseases Moisture stress	ICM	14.00	18.00	16.00	• Private Bt-cotton • RDF (NPK) • Seed treatment with Trichoderma • Planofix Spray • Spraying of MgSo4 (1%) • Spraying of Kno3 (2%) • IPM practices • Nimbicidin@ 5 ml/lit.	Private hybrid		Bt-cotton	20	50	Seeds -1125kg Trichoderma 500 gm Imidachloprid- 250 ml Planofix- 250 ml Acephate – 500 gm Nimbicidin 2 lit.	1875 60 575 500 750 500	85200
	Micronutrient deficiency Moisture stress	ICM	6.00	7.50	5.50	• Popularizing DDHC-11 cotton cultivar • Seed treatment with Trichoderma • RDF (NPK) • Application of Micronutrient • Application of Vermicompost	UAS, Dharwad		DDHC-11	10	25	Seeds (7.5 kg) Trichoderma -1 Vermicompost-500 Biozyme – 10 kg	375 120 1500 380	23750
	Difficulty in uprooting stubbles	Farm mechnization	Data not available	0.25 ha/hr	0.074 ha/hr	• Use of rotavator in cotton stuble management	CAIE Bhopal	2004-05	Uprooting manually	25	20	Contingencies	10000	10000
	Un availability of bullock pair for intercultivation at peak weed growth	Farm mechnization	Data not available	0.1 to 0.13 ha/hr	0.07 ha/hr	• Use of power weeder to management weed in cotton	CAIE Bhopal	2004-05	Intercultivation two times & hand weeding ones	25	20	Contingencies	10000	10000
	Spray area coverage is less with manual operated knapsack sprayers	Farm mechnization	1.0 ha/ day/2 labour	2.0 ha/ day/2 labour	0.4 ha/ day/2 labour	• Use of power sprayer in cotton pest management	CAIE Bhopal	2004-05	Spray with knap sack sprayer	25 ha	20	Contingencies	10000	10000

Category	Problem identified	Thematic area	Current status of yield q/ ha / number / litres/unit / kg/unit			Technology to be demonstrated	Source	Year of release	Local check	Area in ha / No. of units / animals /birds	No. of demonstrations	Critical inputs to be provided per demonstrations		Total cost for all demonstrations
			District average	Potential	Farmers							Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	
Vegetables														
Onion	Purple blotch disease reduce bulb size and yield	Disease management	200	425.4	249.6	• Purple blotch disease management by the two sprays of systemic natured difenaconazole 0.5ml/lit with an interval of 15 days	UAS D	2008-09	Spray of Mancozeb @ 2 g/lit	5	12	Difenaconazole 500 ml/ha	1500	7500
Fruits						•								
Mango	Micronutrients (Zinc and Boron) deficiency reduces size of the fruit and yield in mango	Integrated Nutrient Management	127.8	160.0	145.2	• Use of mango special in mango • @5ml/l during pre-bloom, bloom and post-bloom periods.	IIHR	2004	Without micronutrients	10	25	Mango special 7.5ltr/ha	1500	1500
Banana	Sigatoka leaf spot disease	Disease management	14050	270.10	185.60	• I spray of Hexaconazole 0.1% • II spray Psudomonas @ 10g/lit. + Bacillas @ 10g/lit. • III spray of Hexaconazole @ 0.1% between 25-30 days interval (sticker will be used during spraying. Ist spray immediately after the onset of disease)	UAS,Dharwad	2009	G-9	05	12	Hexaconazole 0.1%/lit. 0.5 kg Pseudomonas1 kg Bacillus1 kg	250.00 120.00 120.00	2450
Fodder crops														
Napier	Low milk yield Scarcity of fodder	Feed and fodder Management	-	-	-	• Introduction of hybrid Napier CO-3	UAS, Dharwad	2009	-	01	10	2,000 root slips /0.1.ha	800	8000
Azolla	Non availability of green fodder leads to decreased milk yield and body weight of the animal	Nutritional Management in Dairy animals	-	-	-	• Use of azolla and enriched dry fodder in animal feed	UASD	2006	-	-	20	Azolla -1kg/unit Tarpaulin – 5 mts/unit	100 700	16000

Category	Problem identified	Thematic area	Current status of yield q/ ha / number / litres/unit / kg/unit			Technology to be demonstrated	Source	Year of release	Local check	Area in ha / No. of units / animals /birds	No. of demonstrations	Critical inputs to be provided per demonstrations		Total cost for all demonstrations
			District average	Potential	Farmers							Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	
Dairy														
Dairy	Low milk yield	Nutritional Management in Dairy animals	-	-	-	• Popularization of Annapurna mineral mixture	UASD	2000	-	-	20	Annapurna mineral mixture – 9 kg/animal	270	5400
Dairy	Disease management	Low milk yield Anemia	-	-	-	• Management of Ecto parasites in dairy animals	KVFSU	2006	-	-	10	• Pour-on liquid (150 ml/animal)	150	1500
Sheep	Liver fluke infestation Low body weight	Control of Endo-parasites in Sheep	-	-	-	• Deworming using CLOSENTAL oral liquid 3ml/sheep	KVFSU	2006	-	-	10 (1unit= 50 sheep)	• Deworming using CLOSENTAL oral liquid 150ml/50 sheep	400	4000
Poultry	Low meat yield	Poultry management	-	-	-	• Popularization of Swaranadhara bird	KVAFSU	2009	-	-	10	Swaranadhara bird-15/brid	150	5000
												Feeds & Medicine	350	
Implements														
Serrated sickle	More drudgery prone & time consuming	Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	• Serrated sickle for harvesting sorghum	UASD	-	Local sickle	-	20	Serrated sickle -01	60	1200

Category	Problem identified	Thematic area	Current status of yield q/ ha / number / litres/unit / kg/unit			Technology to be demonstrated	Source	Year of release	Local check	Area in ha / No. of units / animals /birds	No. of demonstrations	Critical inputs to be provided per demonstrations		Total cost for all demonstrations
			District average	Potential	Farmers							Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit	
Envirofit chulah	Drudgery involved in cooking	Drudgery reduction	-	-	-	• Use of Envirofit chulah	Colarado State University	-	Traditional method of Cooking	-	10	Envirofit chulah-01	900	9000
Mango Harvester	Manual plucking causes damage to fruits, cumbersome and time consuming	Harvesting techniques	127.8	160.0	145.0	• Mango harvester	IIHR, Bangalore	2003-2004	Manual plucking	-	10	Mango harvester – 1	200	2000
Tamarind dehuller-cum-deseeder	Manual dehulling and deseeding is laborious and time consuming	Drudgery reduction	49.4	79.0	55.0	• Tamarind dehuller-cum-deseeder	GKVK,Bglr	2006-2007	Local	-	1	Tamarind dehuller-cum-deseeder	30000	30000
Others (specify)														
Pulse storage	Pests during Storage	Pulse storage	-	-	-	• Pulse storage	UAS, Bangalore		Red mud smearing	-	10	Plastic bins-01	600.00	6000

6. Training Programmes

6.1. Plan of training programmes for Farmers/ Farm Women during 2011-12

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title	No. Of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Maize	Nutrient deficiency	Nutrient Management	Importance of Micro nutrient in cereals	02	Application of Micro nutrients
Pulses	Unaware of seed treatment	Seed treatment	Importance of seed treatment in pulses	02	Seed treatment technology
Pulses	Improper nutrient management	INM	Nutrient management in Pulses	02	Identification of deficiency symptoms
Groundnut	Improper cultivation practices	INM	Integrated crop management in groundnut	02	Improved cultivation practices
Oil seed crop	Un aware of using bio fertilizers	Use of Bio fertilizer	Role of micronutrients and bio fertilizers in oil seed crop production	02	Bio fertilizers seed treatment
Groundnut	Low yield	ICM in Groundnut	Improved varieties of groundnut & their cultivation	02	Sowing methods
Vermicom post	Production and application	Production technology	Production technology of Vermicompost	10	Improved technology & methods
Bee Keeping	Pollination & seasonal Management of Bee hives	Management & maintenance of Bee hives	Role of Honey bees in crop pollination	03	Advance management practices
Groundnut, Sunflower	Hairy Caterpillars, *Spodoptera*	IPM technology	Management of Hairy Caterpillars & *Spodoptera* in Groundnut & Sunflower	05	IPM technology
Cotton	Sucking pests & Stem borer	IPM technology	Production technology of Bt-cotton	08	Use of traps, bioagents
Onion	Thrips	Pest management	Management of onion thrips	04	Method & time of chemical application
Public – Private Partnership	Lack of awareness about public – private partnership	Public – private partnership in extension	Opportunities in public – private partnership in Ag. Extension	01	Enhancement of knowledge
Contract farming	Lack of Entrepreneurship development in rural area	Producer-Wholesaler-Consumer relationship	Opportunities in Contract farming	01	Market oriented
SHG's	Marketing problems	Marketing of SHG products	Intensive marketing strategies	01	Market oriented
Trichoder ma uses	Soil / seed Borne diseases	Improved production technology	Use of Trichoderma for management of soil borne diseases	02	Seed treatment
Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, Onion & Cabbage	Fruit & Foliar diseases	IDM Technology	Management of fruit & foliar diseases in vegetables	02	Seed treatment & foliar spray
Groundnut, Sunflower	PBND, Necrosis,	IDM technology	Management of Peanut bud necrosis and sunflower necrosis disease	05	IDM technology

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title	No. Of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Green gram , Black gram	Powdery mildew	Management technology	Disease management in Green gram	03	Management practices
Cotton	Black gram, Grey mildew diseases	IDM technology	Integrated disease management in cotton.	05	Seed treatment and foliar spray
Paddy	Blast, Sheath blight, brown spot, bacterial blight diseases	IDM technology	Disease management in paddy.	03	IDM technology
Redgram	*Fusarium* wilt, powdery mildew and Sterility Mosaic	Chemical and Biological management	Disease Management in Red gram.	02	IDM technology
Maize	Fungal disease management	Fungicidal treatment	Disease Management in Maize.	02	IDM technology
Goat and sheep rearing	Poor nutrition and diseases out break	Nutrition and disease management	Nutrition and disease management in sheep & goat	02	Management skills
Dairying	Poor nutrition and diseases out break	Nutrition and disease management	Nutritional and disease management of dairy animals	02	Management skills
Poultry	Poor management and disease out break	Management of nutrition	Broiler farming	04	Management skills
Nutrition	Poor awareness regarding nutrition	Human Nutrition	Human Nutrition, importance of kitchen and medicinal garden	08	Preparation of Nutritional food
IG activities	Low socio-economic status	IG activities	Candle making, soap powder, soap oil, phenyl preparation	10	Candle making, soap powder, soap oil, phenyl preparation
Value addition	Less awareness & marketing	Value addition	Value addition to minor millets, locally available fruits, vegetables and food grains	10	Value addition to minor millets, locally available fruits, vegetables and food grains
Drudgery reducing technologies	Less awareness	Drudgery reducing technologies	Drudgery reducing technologies for rural women	04	Drudgery reducing technologies
Pulses	Storage pests	Pulses storage	Scientific storage of pulses	04	Scientific storage of pulses
Brinjal	Low yield	ITK	ITK	03	ITK practices
			Total	**116**	

6.2. Plan of training programmes for Rural Youth during 2011-12

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Bee keeping	Non availability of flora	Bee keeping	Seasonal management of Bee colonies	04	Method of rearing of honey bees
Field crops	Unscientific water management	Water management	Integrated use of soil, water and crop resources	01	Irrigation methods, water harvesting and conservation techniques.
Sunflower	Powdery mildew & Necrosis	Disease management	Management of Powdery mildew & Necrosis in sunflower	02	Up gradation of knowledge on disease management

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Chilli	Fusarium wilt	Disease management	Management of Fusarium in Chilli	02	Up gradation of knowledge on disease management
Maize	Turcicum leaf blight	Disease management	Turcicum leaf blight management in Maize	03	Up gradation of knowledge on disease management
Organic farming	Soil fertility	Soil fertility Management	Composting Methods	01	Composting techniques
Cotton	Nutritional deficiency (Leaf reddening)	INM	Identification of Nutritional deficiency symptoms in Cotton	05	Identification and correction of deficiency symptoms
Groundnut	Nutritional deficiency	INM	Identification of Nutritional deficiency symptoms in Groundnut	05	Identification and correction of deficiency symptoms
Production of Bio agents	Soil borne diseases	IDM	Production of Bio agents	03	Methods of bio-agents production techniques
Sheep and Goat	Un employment	Management of live stock	Sheep and goat rearing	05	Various techniques involved in sheep and goat rearing
Poultry	Un employment	Management of poultry	Poultry rearing	05	Various techniques involved in Poultry rearing
Dairy	Nutritional & disease out break	Dairy and Nutrition Management	Nutritional and health management of Dairy animals	05	Management techniques
Tailoring	Un employment	Income generating activities	Tailoring	05	Tailoring
Hand and machine embroidery	Un employment	Income generating activities	Hand and machine embroidery	02	Hand & machine embroidery
			Total	**48**	

6.3. Plan for training programmes for Extension Personnel during 2011-12

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Cotton	Mirid bug problem	KVK	Management of mirid bug in Cotton	15	Management of mirid bug
Chilli	Pest & diseases in chilli	KVK	IPM in chilli	06	Time & method of pest control
Groundnut	Spodoptera & Hairy caterpillar	KVK	IPM in Groundnut	06	IPM technology
Animal Science	Milk production	KMF, Dharwad	Clean milk production	10	Milk production technology
Home Science	Pre school education	KVK	Preparation of pre-school material	08	Usage of Pre-school education material
Home Science	Weaning foods	KVK	Preparation of low cost weaning foods	08	Preparation of weaning foods
Home Science	Incidence of storage pests	KVK	Scientific storage technology	05	Scientific storage technology
Home Science	Drudgery reduction	KVK	Drudgery reducing technologies for farm women	05	Drudgery reducing technologies for farm women
Ag.Extension	Popularization of ITK	KVK	Cost saving	08	Training and Demo
			Total	**71**	

6.4. Plan of vocational training programmes for Young Farmers during 2011-12

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title	No. of programmes and Duration (days)	Skill to be transferred
Field crops	Water management	Integrated use of soil, water and crop resources	01 and 05 days	Irrigation methods, water harvesting and conservation techniques.
Sunflower	Powdery mildew & Necrosis	Management of Powdery mildew & Necrosis in sunflower	02 and 06 days	Up gradation of knowledge on disease management
Chilli	Fusarium wilt	Management of Fusarium in Chilli	02 and 06 days	Up gradation of knowledge on disease management
Maize	Turcicum leaf blight	Turcicum leaf blight management in Maize	06 and 05 days	Up gradation of knowledge on disease management
Vermicompost	Production and use	Production technology of Vermicompost	10 and 05 days	Improved technology & methods
Organic farming	Soil fertility	Composting Methods	01 and 05 days	Composting techniques
Cotton	Nutritional deficiency (Leaf reddening)	Identification of Nutritional deficiency symptoms in Cotton	05 and 05 day	Identification and correction of deficiency symptoms
Groundnut	Nutritional deficiency	Identification of Nutritional deficiency symptoms in Groundnut	05 and 05 day	Identification and correction of deficiency symptoms
Production of Bio agents	Soil borne diseases	Production of Bio agents	03 and 05 days	Methods of bio-agents production techniques
Sheep and Goat	Management of live stock	Sheep and goat rearing	05 and 05 days	Various techniques involved in sheep and goat rearing
Poultry	Management of poultry	Poultry rearing	05 and 05 days	Various techniques involved in Poultry rearing
Tailoring	Income generating activities	Tailoring	05 and 10 days	Tailoring
Hand and machine embroidery	Income generating activities	Hand and machine embroidery	05 and 03 days	Hand & machine embroidery
		Total	**55 and 70 days**	

6.4. Plan for sponsored training programme during 2011-12

6.5.

Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training course title	No. of Courses	Sponsored Agency	Skill to be transferred
Red gram , tomato, brinjal, cotton	Soil borne diseases	KVK	Management of soil borne disease	02	KSDA, Haveri	Usage of bio agents
Chilli, cabbage, sunflower	Seed borne diseases	KVK	Management of seed borne disease	04	KSDA, Haveri	IDM technology
Cotton	Sucking pests	KVK	Management of Sucking pests	06	Dept. of Agriculture, Haveri	IPM technology
Chilli	Sucking pests,	KVK	Management	02	Dept. of	IPM

Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training course title	No. of Courses	Sponsored Agency	Skill to be transferred
	fruit borer & Gall midge		of Major pests of Chilli		Horticulture, Haveri	technology
Soil health	Soil properties	KVK	Agronomic practices to sustain soil health	05	JDA, Haveri	Advantage of summer ploughing
Field crops	Farming system	SHG	Organic farming and food quality	04	NGO/SHG	Organic crop cultivation
Health & nutrition	Adolescent girl	Dept. of women & child development	Introduction to health & nutrition of adolescent girl	02	Dept. of women & child development	Awareness regarding health & nutrition
Dairy	Management of Live stock	KVK, Hanumanamatti	Management of dairy animals	02	KMF, Dharwad, NGO,SKDRP, Vansiri	Management of Live stock
Poultry	Nutritional & disease management	KVK, Hanumanamatti	Management of poultry	02	KMF, Dharwad, NGO,SKDRP, Vansiri	Management of poultry
			Total	**29**		

7. Extension programmes planned for 2011-12

Month	Block & village	Extension programme	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants
1	2	3	4	5
April	Aladakatti	Training	FLD	30
	Kunbevu	Training	FLD	30
	Halageri	Training	OFT	30
	Bisalahalli	Group meeting	Training	30
May	Chalgeri	Training	FLD	30
	Hiremoraba	Group meeting	Training	30
	Kunbevu	Training	FLD	30
	Halageri	Training	OFT	30
	Kuppelur,Marola ,Halagi Magod ,Jakkanayakankoppa Shidenur,	Campaign on soil sampling	FLD	FLD farmers
	Gundehalli	Field visit	FFS	35
	Asundi	Training & field visit	FLD	30
	Hedigunda	Training & field visit	FLD	25
June	Asundi	Training	FLD	30
	Kunbevu	Method demonstration	FLD	30
	Haveri	Group meeting	OFT	40
	Joyisaraharalahalli	Field visit	FLD	38
	Aremalapur	Training	FLD	30
	Halageri	Training	OFT	30
	Akkialur	Field visit	FLD	30
	Magod	Training & field visit	FLD	25
	Haveri, Malapura	Method demonstration	FLD	45
	Kerudi,Hamsabhavi,Marola Halagi ,Mangod ,Hunsikatti Mangod ,Mallur	Pre seasonal training programmes	FLD/ OFT / Training	Farmers / Farm Women / RY

Month	Block & village	Extension programme	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants
July	Kudupali	Training	OFT	30
	Byadgi	Field visit	OFT	20
	Shiggon	Training & Field visit	FLD	35
	Halagi	Training & Field visit	FLD	25
	Rattihalli	Field visit	FLD	30
	Ranebennur, Kamadod	Method demonstration	FLD	55
	Aremalapur	Training	FLD	30
	Halageri	Training	OFT	30
	Kakol,Makanur,Chalageri S. Somapure,Maidur	Field visit, method demonstration	FLD/OFT/ Training	Farmers / Farm Women /RY
	Chikkamaganur	Method demonstration	Demonstration	30
August	Siddapur tanda	Training	Management of sheep and goat	30
	Haveri	Campaign	Special day	200
	Byadgi	Campaign	Special day	80
	Shidenur	Field visit	FLD	21
	Yekalasapur	Campaign	Training	30
	Hirekerur, Hiremoraba	Field visit / group meeting	FLD	60
	Hanagal,Bomanahalli,Siddenur Shiggaon,Hansbhavi	Field days, Training programmes	FLD / Training	Farmers / FM / RY
September	Budapanahalli	Training	OFT	30
	Hanumanahalli	Result demonstration	Demonstration	30
	Aremallapura	Training	Special day	80
	Haveri, Malapur	Field visit/ group meeting	FLD	65
	Kodihalli, Jakkanayakankoppa ,Halagi Rattihalli	Campaigns & Seminars	FLD / OFT/ Training	Farmers / FM / RY
October	Channapur tanda	Training	FLD	30
	Medleri	Campaign	Animal health camp	250
	Mustur	Exhibition	FLD	40
	Devihosur	Seminar	OFT	55
	Dundasi	Campaign	Training	30
October & November	G.Basapur,Siddenur ,Shiggaon,Medleri,Mustoor Yelavagi	*Rabi* pre-seasonal training, method & result demonstration, Field visits, Krishi mela	FLD / OFT/ Training	Farmers / FM / RY
November	Kakol	Campaign	Animal health camp	250
	Karjagi	Training	FLD	50
	Ranebennur	Campaign	Training & Visit	100
	Kudihalli	Field visit	Training & Visit	50
	Hiremoraba	Field visit	FLD	30
	Ranebennur, Itagi	Field day	FLD	80
December	Byadgi	Training	OFT	30
	Asundi	Field day	FLD	55
	Mustur	Field day	FLD	40
	Devagiri	Field visit	OFT	38
	Byadgi, Hirehalli	Field day	FLD	80
	Karjagi	Field visit	FLD	30
	Devihosur,Banihatti,Devagiri	Field days, seminars, special day celebration	FLD / OFT/ Training	Farmers / FM / RY
January	Hanagal	Training	FLD	30
	Guttala	Field visit	FLD	30

Month	Block & village	Extension programme	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants
	S. Somapure,Siddenur Shiggaon,Hanagal	Exhibition, Field visits	FLD / OFT/ Training	Farmers / FM / RY
	Haveri	Field day	FLD	50
	Kodihalli	Field day	FLD	50
February	Medleri	Field visit	FLD	30
	Devihosur	Field visit	OFT	25
	Itagi	Training & field visit	FLD	25
February& March	Hirebidari,Siddenur , Shiggaon,Karjigi,S. Somapure Mantaganni	Farmers tour, seminars, field visits, farmers convention	FLD / OFT/ Training	Farmers / FM / RY
March	Kuppelur	Field visit	FLD	30
	Devihosur	Field visit	FLD	25
	Savanur	Training & visit	FLD	25
	Shiggaon	Training & visit	FLD	25

7. Details of print & electronic media coverage planned for 2011-12

Sl. No.	Nature of literature/publications and no. of copies	Proposed title of the publication
1.	Folders – 1000	Bee keeping
2.	Folders – 1000	Silk worm rearing
3.	Folders – 1000	Bee products
4.	Folders – 1000	IPM in redgram
5.	Folders – 1000	Improved practices in Bengalgram cultivation
6.	Folders – 500	Tarakarigala samskarane
7.	Folders -500	Krishi Mahileyarigagi adayotpanna chatuvatikegalu
8.	Folders -500	Kirudhanyagala moulyavardhane
9.	Folders -500	Besigeyalli Yemegala nirvahane
10.	Folders -500	Kalu mattu Bayi jvara
11.	Folders -500	Karugala palane
12.	Folders – 500	Savayava krushiyalli rogagala nirvahane
13.	Books- 100	Samraksita tarakari besaya kramagalu
14.	Books- 500	Ennekalu belegalalli rogagala nirvahane
15.	Books -500	Tayi hagu maguvina arogya
16.	Books -500	Shudda halina utpadane
17.	Books- 500	Savayava krushiyalli rogagala nirvahane
Sl. No.	**Nature of media coverage**	**Proposed title of the programme to be telecasted**
1.	TV	Role of Bio pesticides in IPM
2.	TV	Role of Honey bees in Crop production
3.	TV	Improved technology in Vermicompost production
4.	TV	Poushtika Ahara Tayarike
5.	TV	Parisara snehi (Enviro fit)valeya balake
6.	TV	Nursery development and Management

7.	TV	Post harvest technology in Horticulture crops
8.	TV	Management of cross bred animals
9.	TV	Management of diseases in dairy animals
10.	TV	Management of backyard poultry
11.	TV	Role of botanical pesticides for disease management
12.	TV	Mass production of bio agents
Sl. No.	**Nature of media coverage**	**Proposed title of the programme to be broadcast**
1.	Radio	IPM inBengalgram
2.	Radio	Management of leaf eating caterpillars in Groundnut
3.	Radio	Role of Plant products in Pest Management
4.	Radio	Safer use of pesticides
5.	Radio	Scientific storage of pulse
6.	Radio	Value addition of Barnyard millet
7.	Radio	Dry land Horticulture
8.	Radio	Importance of Medicinal crops
9.	Radio	Foot and mouth disease in dairy animals
10.	Radio	Management of sheep and goat
11.	Radio	Broiler farming
12.	Radio	Importance of bio agents for disease management
13.	Radio	Use of botanical pesticides for disease management
14.	Radio	IDM in red gram & bengal gram
15.	Radio	Income generating activities for women SHG members

9. Nature of collaborative activities planned for 2011-12

Thrust area	Collaborative Organizations	Nature of activities	No. of Activities
Livestock disease management	Department of animal husbandry & veterinary services, KMF NGO's, Watershed	Animal health camp	08
Child development	Department of Women and child development, Health & Family welfare	Baby show	04
IPM in Cotton	Department of Agriculture, Haveri	Training	06
Plant protection in Mango	Department of Horticulture, Haveri	Campaign	10
Management of Mirid bug in cotton	Department of Agriculture, Haveri	Training / meeting	10
IPM in Vegetables	Department of Horticulture, Haveri	Seminar	02
Vermicompost production technology	NEEDS NGO, Ranebennur	Trainings	08
Nutrient management in Horticulture crops	Department of Horticulture, Haveri	Training	04
Organic farming in Horticulture crops	Department of Horticulture, Ranebennur	Training/ meeting	06
Post harvest management in Onion	Department of Horticulture, Ranebennur	Training/ meeting	06
Management of papaya disease	KSDH, Haveri	Training	02
IDM in redgram & bengalgram	KSDA, Haveri & Renebennur	Training	05
IPM & necrosis in sunflower	KSDA, Hirekerur, Byadgi, Ranebennur	Seminar	03
Micro nutrients management in field crops (Bhoochetana)	Department of Agriculture, Haveri & ICRISAT, Hybrabha	Training/ meeting	30
IG activities	NGOs	Training	15

10. Financial status of revolving fund and plan for its utilization

Name of the Revolving fund	Opening balance as on 01.04.2010 (Rs.in Lakh)	Expenditure incurred during 2010-11 (Rs.in Lakh)	Receipts during -2010-11 (Rs.in Lakh)	Closing balance as on 31.01.2011 (Rs.in Lakh)	Proposed expenditure during 2011-12 (Rs.in Lakh)	Purpose	Expected production (Tonnes / Lakh Nmbers/)	Proposed receipts during 2011-12 (Rs.in Lakh)
ICAR	4.19	3.80	1.26	1.65	2.50	• Labour • POL • Farm inputs • Tractor repair • other Related farm operation	-	4.00
Training	4.91	3.50	0.15	1.56	0.50		-	-

11. Physical status of revolving fund and plan for its utilization

Particulars	Opening stock position of materials as on 01.04.2010 (Tonnes / Lakh Numbers/)	Quantity produced during 2010-11 (Tonnes / Lakh Numbers/)	Quantity sold during 2010-11 (Tonnes / Lakh Numbers/)	Closing stock position as on 31.01.2011 (Tonnes / Lakh Numbers/)	Expected production during 2011-12 (Tonnes / Lakh Numbers/)	Expected number of farmers to be benefited
1. Seeds	3.98	7.1	2.89	8.3	3.0	-
2. Planting material	0.034	0.013	0.013	0.003	0.05	500
3. Vermicompost	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	1.50	-

12. 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 (Rs.in lakh)
1	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (Asha)	0.40	150 kg	0.05
2	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (Asha)	0.40	140 kg	0.05
3	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (Asha)	0.40	110 kg	0.04
4	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (Asha)	0.40	130 kg	0.48
6	1.00	Rainfed	Kharif	Maize (SAT)	1.00	1000 kg	0.25
7	0.20	Rainfed	Kharif	Cotton	0.20	305 kg	0.15
9	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Maize (SAT)	0.40	500 kg	0.12
10	0.60	Rainfed	Kharif	Soybean (9305)	0.60	300 kg	0.15
11	0.80	Rainfed	Kharif	Soybean (9305)	0.80	200 kg	0.10
12	0.20	Rainfed	Kharif	Groundnut (GPBD 4)	0.20	450 kg	0.17
	0.10	Rainfed	Kharif	Groundnut (GPBD 5)	0.10	100 kg	0.04
	0.10	Rainfed	Kharif	Groundnut (Chintamani)	0.10	90 kg	0.03
	0.15	Rainfed	Kharif	Groundnut (ICGV)	0.15	150 kg	0.06
	0.10	Rainfed	Kharif	Groundnut (DH – 86)	0.10	75 kg	0.03
13	0.40	Rainfed	Rabi	Jowar (M 35-1)	0.40	200 kg	0.03
14	0.20	Rainfed	Rabi	Jowar (M 35-1)	0.20	200 kg	0.04
15	0.20	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (BSMR 736)	0.20	75 kg	0.03
16	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (BSMR 736)	0.40	150 kg	0.05
17	0.80	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (BSMR 736)	0.80	150 kg	0.05
18	0.80	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (BSMR 736)	0.80	150 kg	0.05
20	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (BSMR 736)	0.40	500 kg	0.19
20	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Maize (SAT)	0.40	500 kg	0.12
21	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Maize (SAT)	0.40	400 kg	0.10
26	1.00	Rainfed	Kharif	Redgram (BSMR 736)	1.00	100 kg	0.04
27	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Maize (SAT)	0.40	500 kg	0.12
28	0.40	Rainfed	Kharif	Maize (SAT)	0.40	500 kg	0.12
42	0.80	Rainfed	Kharif	Sunflower (KBSH – 53)	0.80	280 kg	0.08
						Total	**2.74**

13. 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

Sl. No	Seeds/Planting material /Bio-agent	Name of the public-private partnership arranged	Quantity of output expected (Qtl)
1	Seeds	KVK – Farmer	120
2	Planting material	KVK – Farmer	6000 (Nos.)
3	Bio Agents	KVK – Farmer	25

14. 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 2011-12. Please give details.

Cultivable wasteland : 15384 ha.

Sl. No	Name of activity	Extent of coverage's	
		No. of farmers	Area (ha)
1.	Training on soil and water conservation	90	50
2.	Training on micro watershed concept	90	50
3.	Demonstration on soil and water conservation structures	60	25
4.	Awareness campaign on importance of tress & green manure crops	120	75
5.	Awareness on food & fodder crops which can be grown in wasteland	120	50

15. 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 2011-12

Sl. No	Name of activity	Crops	Extent of coverage	
			No. of farmers	Area (ha)
1	Production and popularization of bio pesticides and bio fertilizers among the farming community	Oil seeds, pulses and horticulture crops	300	200

16. Whether SREP under ATMA is prepared and implemented functioning in your district?

- **Since SREP not working in Haveri district**

17. What type of scientist-Farmer linkages are proposed by your KVK for 2010-11?

- **Formation of Organic Farmers Forum**
- **Live Telecast in Doordarshan**
- **Development of technical agents** :

  The technical agents will be created for further spread of technology

- Formation of self help groups / farmers groups

18. Activities of soil, water and plant testing laboratory

Year of establishment	Expenditure is Rs.(lakhs)	No. of soil samples planned To be analyzed and reported	No. of water samples planned To be analyzed and reported	No. of Plant Samples planned To be analyzed and reported	Remarks if any
01.04.05	11.79	750	650	10	-

19. Details of budget utilization (2010-11) upto February 2011

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	38.00	38.00	45.53
2	**Traveling allowances**	0.50	0.50	0.93
3	**Contingencies**			
a	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	1.60	1.60	1.54
b	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1.00	1.00	1.35
c	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	0.60	0.60	0.45
d	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	0.35	0.35	0.33
e	Frontline demonstration	1.75	1.75	1.20
f	FLD on Special Pulses programme	0.00	0.00	0.00
g	On farm testing	0.80	0.80	0.50
h	Training of extension functionaries	0.10	0.10	0.05
i	Maintenance of buildings	0.25	0.25	0.10
J	Extension Activities	0.25	0.25	0.00
K	Farm Field School	0.25	0.25	0.00
l	Library	0.05	0.05	0.02
	TOTAL (A)	**45.50**	**45.50**	**51.37**
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Equipments & Furniture**			
a	Generator	1.00	1.00	0.92
b	Power tiller	1.50	1.50	1.46
c	Furniture & furnishing	2.00	2.00	0.00
d	EPABX system	0.50	0.50	0.00
2	**Works**	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.10	0.10	0.10
4	**Vehicle** (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL (B)	**5.10**	**5.10**	**2.48**
C. REVOLVING FUND				
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	**50.60**	**50.60**	**53.85**

20. Details of Budget Estimate (2011-12)

S. No.	Particulars	Estimated	Released	Expenditure
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	**Pay & Allowances**	70.00	nil	nil
2	**Traveling allowances**	02.00	nil	nil
3	**Contingencies**			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	03.00	nil	nil
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	03.00	nil	nil
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling up to Rs.70/day/trainee be maintained)	02.00	nil	nil
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	01.50	nil	nil
E	Frontline demonstration	56.69	nil	nil
F	On farm testing	01.65	nil	nil
G	Training of extension functionaries	00.50	nil	nil
H	Maintenance of buildings	00.50	nil	nil
I	Farm Field School	00.50	nil	nil
J	Library	00.10	nil	nil
TOTAL (A)		**141.44**	nil	nil
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works : 1.Renovation and Repair of Old Buildings 2. Partition of SMS rooms & Training hall 3. Shad nut 4. Land leveling 5. Food Processing – 01 6. Bio digester unit – 02 7. Storage of Godown – 01 8. Jeep & tractor shed	 06.00 04.00 02.50 06.00 03.50 02.00 03.00 04.00	nil	nil
2	Equipments & Furniture 1. AC to PC & Ernet Room 2. Hostel utensils, dining table and chairs - Furniture 3. Lap top 4. Public Address System 5. Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer 6. Bicycle 7.Bore Wells (02) 8. Computer for Accounts (tally software, ups, battery, table) 9. Original Software (Anti virus, Microsoft Office) 10. Digital camera (02)	 01.25 04.00 00.60 00.30 06.00 00.04 03.00 00.80 00.50 00.50	nil	nil
3	**Vehicle (01 two wheeler for Ladies staff)**	00.60	nil	nil
4	**Library** (Purchase of assets like books & journals) Display Steel racks, Wooden frame tables, chairs, Alamera and purchase of books	00.80	nil	nil
TOTAL (B)		**49.39**	nil	nil
C. REVOLVING FUND (Farm Development)		6.00	nil	nil
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		**196.83**	nil	nil

21. Targets for E-linkage activities for 2011-12

S. No	Nature of activities	Likely period of completion (please set the time frame)	Remarks if any
01	Creation of web-site	Created (www.kvkhaveri.org)	Updated
02	Title of the technology module to be prepared		
	IPM in Chilli, Cotton and Redgram	December 2012	Required training & information
03	Creation and maintenance of relevant database system for KVK	March 2012	In progress
	Training	Back end completed	Front end progress
	Front line demonstration	March 2012	
	Sale of Seeds and Seedlings	March 2012	
04	Any other		
	Providing all agricultural tips to farming community through SMS	Updating regularly	

22. Activities planned under Rainwater Harvesting Scheme during 2011-12

S. No	Activities planned during 2011-12	Remarks
1.	Raising of chilli nursery	If Sufficient Rain received during the season
2.	Mulberry cultivation	
3.	Expansion of horticulture crops	
4.	Establishment of fodder crop museum & planting of khus grass to prevent soil erosion	
5.	Training on soil & water conservation	Farmers

23. Publication of success story / case study planned for 2011-12

S. No	Title of success stories	Proposed date for finalization of documentation	Title of the case study	Proposed date for finalization of documentation
1.	Kuri saki kuberanada – Sri. Basavanagoudar	May 2011	Model farmer of Haveri district- Sri. P.V. Salimath	May - 2011

24. Technology Week

Particulars	Details
Period of Technology Week Observed during 2010-11	17 to 22 November-2010
Period of Technology Week planned during 2011-12	11-16 April 2011
No. of demonstrations planned to be conducted in KVK Campus to show to the farmers during Technology Week	05
Other activities / Programmes planned in connection with Technology Week	Exhibition, Demonstrations, trainings

25. Innovative Farmer's Meet

Particulars	Details
Are you planning for conducing Farm Innovators meet in your district?	Yes
If Yes likely month of the meet	June, September, November
Brief action plan in this regard	Seminar, workshops

26. Progressive Farmers List

Particulars	Details
Number of Progressive Farmers address and all details planned to be collected and documented during 2011-12*	50
Likely Date and Month of completion of this work	on or before 30th June 2011

27. Farmer's Field School planned during 2011-12

S. No	Thematic area	Title of the FFS	Budget proposed in Rs.
1.	IPM & INM	IPM & UNM in Cotton	25000.00
2.	IPM & INM	IPM & INM in Maize	25000.00

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

----------XXXXXXX----------

BRIEF PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACTION PLAN MEETING 2011-12

3-4th March 2011 - PHASE I NORTHERN KARNATAKA AND GOA

Name of the KVK : Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Hanumanamatti (Haveri)
Name of the participant : Dr. M.V. Nagaraja
Designation : Programme Co-ordinator
Details on targets:

I. Technology Assessment and Refinement

S. No	Crop / Enterprise	State assessment / refinement	Technology to be assessed / refinement	No. of trials	Technology Options				Total budget (Rs.)	Parameters to be recorded
					1	2	3	4		
1.	Cropping system	Assessment	Introduction of new variety for increasing productivity of rabi sorghum in shallow soils	10	M 35-1, yield loss 40-45%	Purified M 35-1	Variety - Anuradha	-	3000	Yield and Days to flowering
2.	Grountnut	assessment	INM	10	Application of only major nutrient	Soil application FeSO4 and ZnSO4 @ 25 kg/ha and Gypsum application @ 500 kg/ha	Soil application FeSO4 and ZnSO4 @ 25 kg/ha, Gypsum application @ 500 kg/ha and Borax @ 2.5 kg/ha		28500	Yield, Test weight & Economics
3.	Groundnut	Assessment	Management of collar rot disease in groundnut	10	Seed treatment with Capton @ 2.5g/kg	ST with *Trichoderma* @ 4g/kg	ST with *Trichoderma* @ 4g/kg.seeds & soil treatment with *Pseudomonas* @ 2.5kg & neemcake @ 2.5q /ha with RDF	-	6500	• % Disease incidence, • No. pods/ plant & test weight
4.	Bengalgram	assessment	Blight management in bengalgram	10	Dithane M 45 2.5g/lit		Hexaconazole 1 ml/lit + 19:19:19 foliar spray 4 g/lit		6000	Yield and PDI

5.	Soybean	Assessment	Micronutriment management in soybean : JS - 335	10	Application of only major nutrients (NPK)	Soil application of 40:80:25:12:N:P:K:ZnSo4 kg/ha	Soil application of 25 kg of Zinc sulphate & 1.25 kg Borax, 500 kg	-	24000	• No. pods/ plant & test weight • Yield
6.	Onion	Assessment	Assessment of Thrips incidence in Onion	10	Monocrotophos @ 1.5 ml/ltr.	Spraying of Dimethoate @ 1.75 ml/ltr. at the time of pest attacking stage and another spraying 15 days after first spray	Spraying of λ– cylhothrin @ 0.5 ml/ltr. at the time of pest attacking stage and another spraying 15 days after first spray	-	3000	• Pest intensity • Yield
7.	Grain storage	Assessment	Assessment of management of grain storage pest incidence in pulses at household level	08	No treatment	Aluminium Phosphide @ 2-3 tablets/ton (Not relevant at household level)	) Preparation of neem baits from a mixture of neem leaves (50 gms), ginger powder (30 gms) & sweet flag (5-10 gms)/Kg of pulses 2) Chilli flakes @ 15-20 gms/Kg of pulses 3) Boric powder@5-10 gms/Kg of pulses 4) Oil smearing @ 5%	-	5000	• No. of insects/ 100 gms • Cost incurred for storage
8.	Redgram	Assessment	Processing of Redgram through sieves	05	-	-	Grading of harvested redgram seeds passing through sieves of recommended mesh size	-	5000	• % of shriveled seeds passed • Hike in market price
9.	Dairy	Assessment	Supplementation of By-pass Fat in Post calving dairy cows	08	Feeding dry fodder, Green fodder, Groundnut cake and Boosa	Feeding dry fodder + Green fodder (1/3 leguminous, 2/3 non-leguminous) + Concentrate feed @ 1 Kg/2.5 lit of milk production) + Mineral mixture 50 gm/day	Feeding dry fodder + Green fodder + Concentrate + Mineral mixture 50 gm/day/cow + By-pass fat 150 gm/day/cow (Source: NIANP, Bangalore)	-	19000	• Onset of Estrus • Conception rate • Incidence of metabolic diseases
				81				**Total**	**100000**	

No. of technologies to be assessed : 09
Total Number of Trials : 81
Total Budget requirement in Rs. : 1,00,000

II. Front Line Demonstrations

S. No	Crop / Enterprise	Technology to be demonstrated	No.of demo.	Area in ha. / No. of units	Details of Critical inputs		Total budget (Rs.)	Parameters to be recorded
					Name and quantity (Kg / number / other units if any)	Cost per unit		
1.	**Groundnut**	• Use of improved variety (GPBD-4). • Seed treatment with Trichoderma@4 g/kg. • Rhizobium treatment @ 400 g/ha. • RDF (25 :50:25) NPK kg./ha. • Gypsum application @ 500 kg/ha.(35 DAS) • Spraying of *Nomuraea rileyi* @ 1 g /lt at 35-40 DAS • Spraying of Difenconazole 0.1%	05	02	Seeds – (150 kg) *Trichoderma* (500g) Rhizobium (1250g) Gypsum (500 kg) Chloropyrifos (2.5 lt) Difenconazole (625 ml) Nomuraea rieyi (2.5 kg)	8250 60 250 750 750 1250 1250	26000	• No. of pods/ plant • Pod weight • Spodoptera incidence • Foliar diseases incidence • Yield
2.	**Groundnut (Rabi)**	• Promotion of high yielding GPBD-4 • Skip row method of sowing • Seed treatment with Rhizobium + PSB • Gypsum application @ 500 kg/h	05	02	Seeds (150 kg) Rhizobium (1250 g) Gypsum (500 kg)	8250 250 750	18500	• No. of pods/ plant • Pod weight • Pest & disease incidence Yield
3.	**Soybean**	• Promotion of high yielding JS-335 variety • Seed treatment with Rhizobium + PSB, • ZnSO4 applicatio	12	05	Seeds (75 kg) Rhizobium (1250 g) PSB (1250 g) $ZnSO_4$-(10 kg)	4125 250 250 400	25500	• Pest & disease incidence • Yield
4.	**Sunflower (ICM-Karif)**	• Promotion of Sunflower hybrid KBSH-53 • Soil application of sulphur @ 25 kgs/ha • Foliar spray with Borax @ 0.2 % • HaNPV @ 250 LE/ha	08	03	Seeds- (5 kg) Sulphur- (25 kg) Borax-(1.25 kg) HaNPV-(250 LE) Imidacloprid (250 ml.) Pseudomonas (4 kg)	1250 1000 650 600 500 480	10500	• No. of seeds / head • Pest & disease incidence • Yield
5.	**Sunflower (ICM-Rabi)**	• Promotion of high yielding variety KBSH-53 • Soil application of sulphur @ 25 kgs/ha • Foliar spray with Borax @ 0.2 % • HaNPV @ 250 LE/ha	05	02	Seeds (5 kg) Sulphur-(25 kg) Borax- (1.25 kg) HaNPV- (250 LE)	1250 1000 650 600	7000	• No. of seeds / head • Pest & disease incidence • Yield
6.	**Sesamum**	• Improved short duration variety (DSS-9) • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 200 g/ha. & Rhizobium @ 400 g/ha. • RDF (50 :25:50) NPK kg./ha. • Soil application of ZnSO4 + FeSO4 @ 25 kg/ha	12	05	Seeds (2 kg) *Trichoderma* (500gm) Rhizobium (500 gm) $ZnSO_4$ (10 kg) $FeSO_4$ (10 kg)	300 60 120 400 300	6000	• Pest & disease incidence • Yield

7.	**Redgram**	• Promotion of high yielding variety BSMR-736 • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 5 gm/kg • Application of ZnSO4 @ 15 kg/ha • Bird perches (20/ha) • Pheromone traps (5 traps/ha) • Nipping at 50 DAS • Ha.NPV (100 LE/Ac.)	12	05	Seeds (12.5 kg) Trichoderma (500 g) $ZnSO_4$ (10 kg) Pheromone traps (5 No.) Nimbicidin (500 ml) Ha. NPV(250LE)	500 60 400 500 150 600	10500	• No. of pods/ plant • Pest & disease incidence • Yield
8.	**Green gram**	• Promotion of high yielding variety S-4 • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 5 g/kg & Rhizobium + PSB • Foliar spray with Quinalphos @ 2 ml/lit • Foliar spray with carbendazim @ 1gm/lit	10	04	Seeds-(12.5 kg) Trichoderma-(500 g) Rhizobium-(500 g) PSB-(500 g) Quinolphos-(2.5 lt) Carbendazim (1250 g)	650 60 60 60 1000 200	8400	• Pest & disease incidence • Yield
9.	**Black gram**	• High yielding variety DU-1 • Seed treatment with Trichoderma @ 5 gm/kg & Rhizobium + PSB	05	02	Seeds (15 kg) Rhizobium (500 g) Trichoderma (500 g) PSB (500 g) Chloropyrifos (1 lt)	750 60 60 60 300	2600	• Pest & disease incidence • Yield
10.	**Bengal gram**	• Promotion of high yielding wilt resistant ICCV-10/JG-11 variety • Seed treatment with Trichoderma • Sorghum as a sprinkle crop • Use of bird perches (20/ha) • Spraying of methomyl @0.6g/l • Spraying of Nimbicidin@5 ml/l • Drenching of carbendazim@ 2 gm/lit.	05	02	Seeds- (62.5 kg) Trichoderma (500 g) Methomyl (250 g) Nimbicidin (2 lt) Carbendazim (1 kg)	2250 60 250 600 400	7200	• No. of pods/ plant • Pest & disease incidence • Yield
11.	**Little millet**	• Popularization of Sukshema • RDF –30:15:15 NPK kg /ha	12	5	Seeds (12.5 kg)	75	1000	• Seed yield • Fodder yield
12.	**Foxtail millet**	• Popularization of HMT-100-1 • RDF –30:15:15 NPK kg /ha	12	5	Seeds (7.5 kg)	100	2000	• Seed yield Fodder yield
13.	**Cotton (Mirid bug management)**	• Spraying of Acephate @ 1 gm/lit • Spraying of Neem oil @ 5 ml/lit	25	10	Acephate (2.5 kg) Neem oil (2.5 lit)	520 500	10500	• No. of mirid bugs/25 squares • Seed cotton yield

14.	**Cotton**	• Popularizing DDHC-11 cotton cultivar • Seed treatment with Trichoderma • RDF (NPK) • Application of Micronutrient • Application of Vermicompost	15	06	Seeds (7.5 kg) Trichoderma -1 Vermicompost-500 Biozyme – 10 kg	375 120 1500 380	14400	• No. of bolls / plant • Pest & disease intensity • Seed cotton yield
15.	**Chilli (Root rot Management)**	• Two-three times drenching of Trichoderma @ 10g/lit. • Drenching with Carbendizim	12	05	Trichoderma (2.5 kg/ha) Carbendizim (2.5 kg/ha)	360 1125	7500	• % disease incidence • Yield qt/ha.
16.	**Brinjal (IPM)**	• Neem cake @ 2.5 qt/ha • Use of pheromone traps @ 5 /ha • Growing of maize / sorghum as border crop • Spraying of neem oil @ 5 ml/lit	05	02	Neem cake (2.5 q/ha) Pheromone traps @ 5 /ha Neem oil (2.5 lit/ha)	1250 50 500	3600	• No. of Fruits / plant • Pest incidence • Yield
17.	**Onion**	• Purple blotch disease management by the two sprays of systemic natured difenaconazole 0.5ml/lit with an interval of 15 days	12	5	Difenaconazole (500 ml)	1500	7500	• Disease incidence (%) • Yield
18.	**Mango**	• Use of mango special in mango • @5ml/l during pre-bloom, bloom and post-bloom periods.	25	10	Mango special (7.5lt)	1500	1500	• No. of fruits / tree • Fruit weight
19.	**Banana**	• I spray of Hexaconazole 0.1% • II spray Psudomonas @ 10g/lit. + Bacillas @ 10g/lit. • III spray of Hexaconazole @ 0.1% between 25-30 days interval (sticker will be used during spraying. Ist spray immediately after the onset of disease)	12	05	Hexaconazole (0.5 kg) Pseudomonas (1 kg) Bacillus (1 kg)	250.00 120.00 120.00	2500	• Disease incidence (%) • Yield
20.	**Napier**	• Introduction of hybrid Napier CO-4 (2,0000 root slips /.ha)	10	01	Root slips (20000 no.)	8000	8000	• Yield of the crop • Milk yield • Fat %
21.	**Azolla**	• Use of azolla and enriched dry fodder in animal feed	20	-	Azolla -1kg/unit Tarpaulin – 5 mts/unit	100 700	16000	• Milk yield • Fat %
22.	**Dairy**	• Popularization of Annapurna mineral mixture	10	-	Annapurna mineral mixture – 9 kg/animal	270	3000	• Milk yield • Fat %

23.	**Dairy**	• Management of Ecto parasites in dairy animals	10	-	• Pour-on liquid (150 ml/animal)	150	1500	• Incidence (%) • Hb percent
24.	**Sheep**	• Deworming using CLOSENTAL oral liquid 3ml/sheep(1unit=50 sheep)	10	-	• Deworming using CLOSENTAL oral liquid 150ml/50 sheep	400	4000	• Body weight • Worm load
25.	**Poultry**	• Popularization of Swaranadhara bird	10	-	Swaranadhara bird-15/brid Feeds & Medicine	150 350	5000	• Body weight • Egg weight
26.	**Envirofit chulah**	• Use of Envirofit chulah	05	-	Envirofit chulah-01	900	4500	• Cooking time • Fuel efficiency
27.	**Mango Harvester**	• Mango harvester	10	-	Mango harvester – 1	200	2000	• Time taken to harvest 100 fruits • Labour required to harvest 100 fruits • % Physical damage
28.	**Tamarind dehuller-cum-deseeder**	• Tamarind dehuller-cum-deseeder	1	-	Tamarind dehuller- cum-deseeder	30000	30300	• Labour and time required for dehulling • Labour and time required for deseeding
29.	**Pulse storage**	• Pulse storage	05	-	Plastic bins-01	600	3000	• Pest incidence (%)
			300			**Total**	**250000**	

No. of Technologies to be demonstrated : 29

No.of demonstrations (farmers) : 300

Total budget requirement in Rs. : 250000

III. Summary of targets proposed during 2011-12

S. No	Particulars of intervention	Particulars
01	**On farm trial assessment**	
	No. of Technologies	**09**
	No. of trials	**81**
	On Farm trial refinement	**Nil**
	No. of Technologies	**-**
	No. of trials	**-**
02	**Front line demonstrations**	
	Crops	
	No. of Technologies	**19**
	No. of demonstrations	253
	Livestock, poultry and fisheries	
	No. of Technologies	**06**
	No. of demonstrations	**70**
	Other Enterprises	
	No. of Technologies	**04**
	No. of demonstrations	**21**
03	**Training Programmes**	
	Farmers and farm women	
	No. of courses	116
	No. of farmers	3480
	Rural Youths	
	No. of courses	48

	No. of farmers	1440
	Extension personnel	
	No. of courses	71
	No. of farmers	2130
	Vocational Programmes	
	No. of courses	55
	No. of farmers	1650
04	**Extension Programmes**	
	Number of programmes	6841
05	**Production and supply of seeds, planting materials, livestock & bio-products**	
	Seeds (Qtl.)	25
	Planting materials (Number)	5500
	Livestock (Number) -Tellichery Goats	
	Bio-products (Number / Quanity in quintals.)	
S. No	**Particulars of intervention**	**Particulars**
06	**Diagnostic services**	
	Soil samples (Number)	750
	Water samples (Number)	650
	Plant samples (Number)	10
07	**Title of technology modules to be prepared in e-linkage**	IPM in Chilli, Cotton and Redgram
08	**Title of Farmers Field School**	IPM &INM in Cotton
		IPM & INM in Maize

KISAN MOBILE ADVISORY SERVICES

S. No	No. of SMSs proposed to be sent	No. of farmers to be benefited
01	**365**	**1500**

TECHNOLOGY WEEK CELEBRATIONS

Types of Activities	No. of Activities	Number of Participants	Related crop/livestock technology
Gosthies	02	100	IPM in cotton/dairy
Lectures organised	15	200	ICM in Cotton, Maize, Groundnut, Sunflower and Soybean
Exhibition	04	500	Live samples
Film show	05	300	Different crop cultivations
Fair	02	500	-
Farm Visit	05	300	Different crops
Diagnostic Practicals	05	250	Different crops
Distribution of Literature (No.)	10	500	Different crops
Distribution of Seed (q)	10	100	Groundnut, Sunflower, Bengalgram, Soybean
Distribution of Planting materials (No.)	5000	200	Sapota, Curry leaf, Guava
Bio Product distribution (Kg)	2000	200	Trichoderma, Pseudomonas
Bio Fertilizers (q)	1000	100	Vermicompost, Azospirillum, Azatobacter
Distribution of fingerlings	-	-	-
Distribution of Livestock specimen (No.)	-	-	-
Total number of farmers visited the technology week		1000	-

Name : Dr. M.V. Nagaraj **(Signature of the Programme Coordinator)**

Date :