

Action Plan 2009 – 2010

Dr. Perumal Krishi Vigyan Kendra,
Elumichangiri Village, Mallinayanapalli Post,
Krishnagiri District – 635 120

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PLAN OF ON FARM TESTING FOR ASSESSMENT 2009 – 2010

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
1	Assessment of performance of paddy varieties	4,500.00
2	Assessment of Performance of Ragi varieties	900.00
3	Evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	7,450.00
4	Assessing the performance of Tomato hybrids	10,000.00
5	Foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	6,120.00
6	Assessment of super pseudomonas against root rot and collar rot of groundnut	900.00
7	Assessment on the Economic gain obtained from delayed harvesting of Mango	1,200.00
TOTAL		31,070.00

ABSTRACT

PLAN OF FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION FOR 2009 – 2010 (Oil seeds, Pulses & Cotton)

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	AREA (ha)
1	Integrated Crop management in Groundnut – Kharif	5
2	Integrated Crop management in Groundnut – Rabi 2009-10	5
2	Integrated Crop management in Sunflower	5
3	Integrated Crop management in Blackgram	5
4	Integrated Crop management in Bt Cotton	20

ABSTRACT

PLAN OF FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATION FOR 2009 – 2010 (Other than Oil seeds, Pulses & Cotton)

Sl. No.	Title	Amount
KHARIF – 2009		
1.	Paddy transplanting by Paddy transplanter	17,500.00
2.	Mango rejuvenation	30,000.00
3.	Micro nutrient management in mango	11,250.00
4.	Pest management in banana	5,000.00
5.	Popularization of TNAU Coconut tree climber.	-
6.	Nutrient management in coconut	15,000.00
7.	IPM in brinjal	40,750.00
8.	Post harvest management in tomato	6,500.00
9.	Disease management in turmeric	9,375.00
RABI – 2009 – 10		
10.	Cultivation of wheat COW (W) – 1	11,750.00
11.	Popularization of Co (Ra) -14 finger millet	675.00
12.	Management of mango anthracnose using bio-agents	9,375.00
13.	Fruit fly management in mango	15,000.00
14.	Popularisation of TNAU improved turmeric boiler	18,000.00
TOTAL		1,90,175.00

PROFORMA FOR ACTION PLAN OF KVKs IN ZONE VIII 2009-10

1.	Name and address of KVK with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	Dr. Perumal Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Elumichangiri Village, Mallinayanapalli Post, Krishnagiri District – 635 120 Phone : 04343 – 296039 e-mail: drperumalkvk@hotmail.com
2.	Name and address of host organization with Phone, Fax and e-mail	:	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development, No.24, 2 nd floor, Crescent Park Street, T. Nagar, Chennai – 600 017 Phone: 044 – 24360234 e-mail: tnbofruraldevelopment@yahoo.com
3.	Name of the Programme Coordinator Residence Phone Number/ Mobile No.	:	Dr. T. Sundarraj, M.Sc.,(Ag.), Ph.D. 09443888644
4.	Year of sanction	:	1994
5.	Year of start of activities	:	1995
6.	Major farming systems/enterprises	:	Wetland Agriculture Dry Land Agriculture & Horticulture Vegetables & Flower Crops Mango pulp industries Horticultural crop nurseries Coconut coir based industries Animal husbandry enterprises Sericulture EDP – SHG products
7.	Name of agro-climatic zone	:	North Western Agro Climatic Zone of Tamil Nadu
8.	Soil type	:	Sandy loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand, silty clay loam
9.	Annual rainfall (mm)	:	857 mm

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

	Programme Coordinator	Subject Matter Specialists	Programme Assistant	Administrative Staff	Auxiliary Staff	Supporting Staff	Total
Sanctioned	1	6	3	2	2	2	16
Filled	1	4	1	-	-	2	8

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

Sl. No.	Sanctioned post	Name of the incumbent	Discipline	Pay scale	Date of joining	Permanent/Temporary
1.	Programme Coordinator	Dr. T. Sundarraj	Plant Pathology	12,000 -420 – 18,000	06.12.04	Permanent
2.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. R. Thirumalai Kumar	Agronomy	8,000 – 275 – 13,500	04.07.03	Permanent
3.	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. T.I. Ramesh Babu	Horticulture	8,000 – 275 – 13,500	06.12.04	Permanent
4.	Subject Matter Specialist	-	Animal Science	8,000 – 275 – 13,500	-	Vacant
5	Subject Matter Specialist	Mr. K. Gunasekar	Soil Science	8,000 – 275 – 13,500	13.12.04	Permanent
6	Subject Matter Specialist	Mrs. S. Poomathi	Home Science	8,000 – 275 – 13,500	01.04.95	Permanent
7	Subject Matter Specialist		Agricultural Extension	8,000 – 275 – 13,500	-	Vacant
8	Programme Assistant	Mr. S. Mohamed Ismail	Agricultural Engineering	5,500 – 175 – 9,000	04.12.04	Permanent
9	Computer Programmer			5,500 – 175 – 9,000	-	Vacant
10	Farm Manager	-	-	5,500 – 175 – 9,000	-	Vacant
11	Accountant/Superintendent	-	-	5,500 – 175 – 9,000	-	Vacant
12	Stenographer	-	-	(4,000-100-6,000)	-	Vacant
13	Driver	-	-	(3,050-75-3,950-80-4,590)	-	Vacant
14	Driver	-	-	(3,050-75-3,950-80-4,590)	-	Vacant
15	Supporting staff	Mr. G. Muniraj	Farm Attender	(2,550-55-2,660-60-3,200)	04.07.03	Permanent
16	Supporting staff	Mr. M. Subramani	Farm Attender	(2,550-55-2,660-60-3,200)	01.08.98	Permanent

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

S. No	Discipline	Area of training required	Institution where training is offered	Approximate duration (days)	Training fee (Rs.)
1	Horticulture	Protected cultivation of cut flowers	Horticulture Training Centre, Pune	15	-
2	Agronomy	Precision in Agronomy for sustainable crop production	College of Agriculture, GBBUAT, Pant Nagar, Uttaranchal.	10	-
3	Soil science	Soil and Water analysis	TNAU, Coimbatore	7	-
4	Plant protection	Biological control	PDBC, Bangalore	10	-
5	Agri. Engg.,	Farm mechanization	Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad-500059.	14	-
6	Home science	Value Addition	CFTRI, Mysore	10	-

13. Infrastructure:

i) Land

Total Area (ha)	Area Cultivated (ha)	Area occupied by buildings and roads (ha)	Area with demonstration units (ha)
26 ha.	2 ha	78 sq.m. completed upto roof level, 680 completed upto foundation level .	-

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)
78 sq.m. completed upto roof level, 680 completed upto foundation level	8.0	1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

iii) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Model	Actual cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Two wheeler	Hero Honda - CD Deluxe	39,890.00	43,776	Good
Two wheeler	Hero Honda - Passion plus	50,000.00	12	Good
Jeep	Mahendra – Bolero plus Non A/c	6,00,000.00	32	Good

iv) Equipments and AV aids

Sl. No.	Name of Equipment	Date of purchase	Cost (in Rs.)	Present status
1	Television	1995	17,180.00	Not in working condition
2	VCD	1995	13,780.00	Not in working condition
3	OHP	1995	51,060.00	Not in working condition
4	Computer with accessories	10-03-2006	75,000.00	Working
5	Copier	16-03-2006	75,000.00	Working
6	Digital Camera	11-09-2005	20,000.00	Working
7	Laptop & LCD with accessories	23-03-2007	1,01,250.00	Working
8	Fax machine	09-03-2009	15,000.00	Working

14. Details of SAC meeting conducted during 2008-09 : Not conducted

15. Plan of Work for 2009-10

TABLE 1: OPERATIONAL AREA DETAILS FOR 2009-10:

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
1	Krishnagiri	Thogarapalli, Paiyur	Paddy	Shortage of skilled labour	Farm mechanization
		Periyamuthur, Shanthi nagar		High incidences of BPH & blast	Assessment of suitable varieties
		Kannadahalli	Wheat	Less annual income per unit area	Crop intensification
			Mango	Low yield in old orchards	Rejuvenation of old mango orchards
		Shookkadu	Ragi	Use of conventional variety	Popularization of high yielding variety
		Mallinayanapalli	Tomato	Incidences of viral & bacterial diseases	Assessment of suitable varieties
		Moongilpudur, Alappatty	Tomato	Low keeping quality and seasonal glut	Post harvest management
		Veppalampatti	Brinjal	Infestation of shoot and fruit borer	Pest Management
		Puliyampatti	Blackgram	Low yield due to poor crop management	Integrated Crop Management
		Thatrahalli	Coconut	Lack of skilled labour and high labour wages	Farm mechanization
				Low yield due to Improper nutrient management	Nutrient management
			Mango	Inadequate micro nutrient	Nutrient management
				Yield loss due to Anthracnose disease	Disease management
				Yield loss due to fruit fly attack	Pest management
				Low price in peak season	Post harvest management
		Perugopanapalli	Mango	Improper nutrient management	Nutrient management
Jasmine	Improper nutrient management		Nutrient management		
Kalvahalli	Banana	Low quality due to incidence of thrips	Post harvest management		

Sl. No.	Taluk	Name of villages	Major crops & enterprises being practiced	Major problems identified	Identified thrust areas
2.	Hosur	Thiyagarasanapalli	Ragi	Use of conventional variety	Assessment of suitable varieties
3	Uthangarai	Padathasanpatti Velavelli	Cotton	Low yield due to poor crop management	Integrated Crop Management and Farm mechanization
		Sulakarai	Turmeric	Tedious and laborious process of boiling	Farm mechanization
				Yield loss due to rhizome rot	Disease management
		Mathur and Uthangarai	Sunflower	Low yield due to poor crop management	Integrated Crop Management
Mathur and Uthangarai	Groundnut	Low yield due to poor crop management and Disease	Integrated Crop Management and Disease management		

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

- i) Popularization of high yielding variety
- ii) Assessment of suitable varieties
- iii) Integrated Crop Management
- iv) Crop Intensification
- v) Nutrient management
- vi) Pest management
- vii) Disease management
- viii) Rejuvenation of old mango orchards
- ix) Farm mechanization
- x) Post harvest management
- xi) Income generation activities for rural youth

TABLE. 2 Abstract of interventions proposed based on the identified problems during 2009-10

S.No	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Title of Training for extension personnel	Others
1	Paddy	High incidence of BPH & blast	Assessment on performance of Paddy varieties	-	Agro techniques for cultivation of CO 48 and CO 49	-	Field visits and Extension literature
		Unavailability of labour	-	Use of Paddy transplanter in paddy cultivation	1) Preparation of mat nursery 2) Paddy Transplanter in paddy cultivation	Use of transplanter in paddy cultivation	Field day, Extension literature and field visits
2	Wheat	Less annual income per unit area	-	Popularization COW (W)1 wheat	Agro techniques for wheat cultivation	Agro techniques for wheat cultivation Enrichment of wheat flour with soya flour for vulnerable groups	Field day, Extension literature and field visits
3	Ragi	Use of conventional variety	Assessment on performance of ragi varieties	Popularization of CO(Ra) 14 in irrigated condition	Integrated crop management for Ragi	Advanced technologies for increasing productivity of Ragi	Field day, Extension literature and field visits
4	Black gram	Low yield due to poor crop management	-	Integrated crop management for VBN 5	1) Seed treatment and importance of population maintenance 2) Major and micro nutrient management 3) DAP spray 4) IPM 5) Seed storage	Advanced technologies for increasing productivity of rainfed black gram	Field day, Extension literature and field visits

S.No	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Title of Training for extension personnel	Others
5	Groundnut	Low yield due to poor crop management	-	Integrated crop management for both under Kharif and Rabi	1) Seed treatment and importance of population maintenance 2) Major and micro nutrient management 3) Nutrient spray 4) IPM 5) Management of aflatoxin	Recent advances in increasing productivity of groundnut	Field day, Extension literature and field visits
		Yield loss due to root rot & collar rot disease	Assessment of super pseudomonas against root rot and collar rot of groundnut	-	Use of super pseudomonas in ground nut	Disease management in groundnut	Field visit
6	Sunflower	Low yield due to poor crop management	-	Integrated crop management for CO 5	1) Seed treatment and importance of population maintenance 2) Major and micro nutrient management 3) IPM 4) Techniques to improve the seed setting	Recent advances in increasing productivity of sunflower	Field day, Extension literature and field visits
7	Cotton	Low yield due to poor crop management	-	Integrated crop management for Bunny Bt	1) Importance of population maintenance 2) Major and micro nutrient management 3) IPM	Recent advances in increasing productivity of Bt cotton	

S.No	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Title of Training for extension personnel	Others
8	Mango	Low yield in old orchards	-	Rejuvenation of old mango orchards	Rejuvenation of old mango orchards	Rejuvenation of old mango orchards	
		Improper nutrient supplementation	Evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	-	Foliar nutrition in mango	Foliar nutrition in mango	Field visit & extension literatures
		Improper micro nutrient management	-	Micro nutrient management	Micro nutrient management in mango	Micro nutrient management in mango	Field day, Extension literature and field visits
		Low price during peak season	Assessment on the Economic gain obtained from delayed harvesting of Mango	-	Post harvest management in Mango	Post harvest management in Mango	Field visit
		Incidence of mango anthracnose	-	Management of mango anthracnose using bio-agents	Management of mango anthracnose	Management of mango anthracnose	Field day, Extension literature and field visits Field day, Extension literature and field visits
		Infestation of fruitfly	-	Fruit fly management in mango	Integrated management of Fruitfly in mango	Integrated management of Fruitfly in mango	
9	Banana	Low quality due to incidence of thrips	-	Popularization of Banana Bunch cover technique in reducing the post harvest losses	Pre and post harvest management in banana	Enrichment of banana flour with nutrimix	Field day, Extension literature and field visits Field day, Extension literature and field visits
10	Coconut	Improper nutrient management	-	Nutrient management in coconut	Integrated Nutrient management in coconut	Integrated Nutrient management in coconut	Field day, Extension literature and field visits
		Lack of skilled labour and high labour cost	-	Popularization of TNAU Coconut tree climber.	Usage of Coconut tree climber	Usage of Coconut tree climber	

S.No	Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Problem	Interventions				
			Title of OFT	Title of FLD	Title of Training	Title of Training for extension personnel	Others
11	Brinjal	Infestation of shoot and fruit borer	-	IPM in brinjal	IPM in brinjal	IPM in brinjal	
12	Tomato	Incidence of viral & bacterial diseases	Assessing the performance of Tomato hybrids	-	Management of viral & bacterial diseases	Integrated Pest Management in Tomato	Extension literature and field visits
		Low keeping quality and seasonal glut	-	Post harvest management in tomato	Storage of tomato & Post harvest management	-	Demonstration & Extension literature
13	Turmeric	Tedious and laborious process of boiling	-	Improved turmeric boiler	Usage of Improved turmeric boiler	Usage of Improved turmeric boiler	Demonstration & Extension literature
		Yield loss due to rhizome rot of turmeric	-	Management of rhizome rot of turmeric	Management of rhizome rot of turmeric	Management of rhizome rot of turmeric	Field day, Extension literature and field visits
14	Jasmine	Improper nutrient management	Foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	-	Foliar nutrition in jasmine	INM for jasmine	Extension literature and field visits

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

S. No	Particulars of intervention	Target number / Quantity
01	On Farm Trial	7
02	Front Line Demonstration (other than oil seeds, pulses and cotton)	14
	Front Line Demonstration (Oilseeds)	3
	Front Line Demonstration (Pulses)	1
	Front Line Demonstration (Cotton – Production Technology)	1
	Front Line Demonstration (Cotton – Farm mechanization)	1
03	Training Programmes	
	Farmers and farm women	151
	Rural Youth	3
	Extension personnel	36
	Sponsored programmes	3
04	Extension Programmes	
	Field Day	20
	Kisan Mela	1
	Kisan Ghosthi	2
	Exhibition	3
	Film Show	5
	Method Demonstrations	10
	Workshop	5
	Group meetings	10
	Lectures delivered	25
	Newspaper coverage	25
	Radio coverage	6
	TV coverage	5
	Radio Programmes	5
	TV Programmes	5
Publications	10	
Popular articles	10	

04	Extension Literature	25
	Advisory Services	50
	Scientific visit to farmers field	100
	Farmers visit to KVK	250
	Diagnostic visits	10
	Field visits	150
	Exposure visits	5
	Ex-trainees Sammelan	2
	Agriculture Camps	5
	Clinic day	2
	Soil health Camp	5
	Animal Health Camp	6
	Agri mobile clinic	-
	Soil test campaigns	5
	Farm Science Club Conveners meet	10
	Self Help Group Conveners meetings	-
	Mahila Mandals Conveners meetings	4
	Celebration of Nutrition week	1
	PRA exercise conducted	10
	Survey on socio economic improvement through Animal Science to SHG women	-
Awareness on Cotton contract farming	-	
Distribution of BT cotton seeds under contract farming in collaboration with Cotton Corporation of India	-	
Insect trap awareness campaign	5	
AIDS awareness campaign	1	
Awareness on KVK activities to Tribes	-	
Formation of Joint Liability Groups		
05	Production and supply of seed materials	-
	Production and supply of Planting materials	-
	Production and supply of bio-products	-
	Production and supply of livestock material	-
06	Number of soil samples to be analyzed	-
07	Number of water samples to be analyzed	-

DETAILS OF TECHNOLOGY FOR ASSESSMENT

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

(1) ON FARM TEST : ASSESSMENT ON PERFORMANCE OF PADDY VARIETIES

1. Title of the On Farm Trial	:	Assessment on performance of paddy varieties
2. Agro-Ecological Zone	:	North western agro climatic zone of Tamil Nadu
3. Production System	:	Irrigated
4. Problem identified	:	Ruling variety is BPT – 5204 (good quality and high market value). But it is highly susceptible to BPH & blast.
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages	:	465 farmers & 735 ha
6. Thrust areas	:	Evaluation of high yielding varieties
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT	:	The ruling variety BPT – 5204 is high yielding but susceptible to BPH & blast. Preference in this district is towards consumption of raw rice rather than parboiled one. The quality of BPT – 5204 raw rice is highly preferred. Hence a variety with characters such as high yielding, tolerant to BPH, blast & non-lodging with same quality, marketability of BPT – 5204 has to be evaluated.
8. Technology Option 1	:	
(a) Farmers practice	:	Cultivation of BPT – 5204
(b) Yield loss	:	Upto 70 % due to the heavy incidence and poor management of BPH & blast.
9. Technology Option 2 with Source	:	
(a) Recommended practice	:	Cultivation of Paiyur - 1
(b) Source	:	RRS, Paiyur, TNAU.
(c) Level of adoption	:	10 – 15%
(d) Reasons for no/low adoption	:	Susceptible to lodging.

10. Technology Option 3 being assessed

- (a) Technology assessed : Cultivation of CO - 48
- (b) Source : TNAU, Coimbatore
- (c) Justification : Moderately resistant to blast & hoppers.

Technology option 4 being assessed

- (a) Technology assessed : Cultivation of CO - 49
- (b) Source : TNAU, Coimbatore
- (c) Justification : Tolerant to BPH & blast.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3				Critical inputs for other technology Option 4					
	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)		
1	Paiyur – 1 paddy seed	60 kg	25.00	1,500.00	CO – 48 paddy seed	60 kg	25.00	1,500.00	CO – 49 paddy seed	60 kg	25.00	1,500.00		
TOTAL				1,500.00	TOTAL				1,500.00	TOTAL				1,500.00

12. Area (ha.) For implementing:

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.2 ha
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.2 ha
- iii) Technology option 3 : 0.2 ha
- iv) Technology option 4 : 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 4,500.00**

(2) ON FARM TEST : ASSESSMENT ON PERFORMANCE OF RAGI VARIETIES

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Assessment on Performance of Ragi varieties
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : North western agro climatic zone of Tamil Nadu
3. Production System : Rainfed
4. Problem identified : Low yield in existing Ragi variety (GPU – 28)
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 344 farmers & 542 ha
6. Thrust areas : Evaluation of high yielding varieties
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Ruling variety Ragi GPU-28 is being cultivated for the past 30 years. Because of the repeated cultivation the potential yield is not realized. Hence we have planned to evaluate the suitability, yield and quality of latest varieties Paiyur (Ra) – 2 and MR – 4.
8. Technology Option 1 :
 - (a) Farmers practice : Cultivation of Ragi GPU – 28
 - (b) Yield loss : Upto 20 % due to the repeated cultivation.
9. Technology Option 2 with Source
 - (a) Recommended practice : Cultivation of Paiyur (Ra) - 2
 - (b) Source : RRS, Paiyur, TNAU.
 - (c) Level of adoption : -
 - (d) Reasons for no/low adoption : Released only during 2008

10. Technology Option 3 being assessed

- (a) Technology assessed : Cultivation of Ragi MR - 4
 (b) Source : UAS, Bangalore
 (c) Justification : The potential yield of MR 4 is reported to be more than GPU – 28 under rainfed condition.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3				
	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	
1	Ragi seed - Paiyur (Ra) 2	15 kg	30.00	450.00	Ragi seed – MR 4	15 kg	30.00	450.00	
TOTAL				450.00	TOTAL				450.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing:

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.1 ha
 ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.1 ha
 iii) Technology option 3 : 0.1 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 900.00**

(3) ON FARM TEST : EVALUATION OF FOLIAR NUTRITION IN MANGO

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango (Continuation of last year OFT)
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : North western agro climatic zone of Tamil Nadu
3. Production System : Rainfed
4. Problem identified : Farmers ignore the proper nutrient supplementation to mango.
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 552 farmers & 350 ha
6. Thrust areas : Nutrient management
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Soil nutrients are being depleted by crop removal in mango orchards year after year. But the crop needs required nutrients to give maximum yield. Usually farmers do not supplement the crop with proper nutrients due to the rainfed condition. Particularly the micronutrients are not at all supplied to the crop to meet its requirements. So an alternative method of supplying the major nutrients (macro and micro nutrients) through foliar spraying has been considered and tested in this OFT for assessment.

8. Technology Option 1 :
 - (a) Farmers practice : Application of FYM @ 40 kg /tree
 - (b) Yield loss : Upto 42 % due to the improper maintenance of the crop under rainfed condition without proper nutrient supplementation.

9. Technology Option 2 with Source
 - (a) Recommended practice : FYM or compost @ 50 kg / tree,
Fertilizer dose of 1:1:1.5 kg NPK / tree.
Urea spray @ 1% solution
 - (b) Source : Crop production manual, Dept. of Horticulture
 - (c) Level of adoption : 10 – 15%
 - (d) Reasons for no/low adoption : Rainfed condition

10. Technology Option 3 being assessed

- (a) Technology assessed : Spraying of water soluble fertilizer (19:19:19) @ 1% solution for 2 times during the months of June-July and August -September + spraying of 'K' rich water soluble fertilizer (13:0:45) @ 1% solution for 2 times during the months of December - January and February - March + IIHR Mango special nutrient mixture @ 5 gm / lit – 3 times/year (June – July, Nov – Dec and Feb – Mar).
- (b) Source : IIHR, Bangalore
- (c) Justification : As the crop needs regular nutritional addition, it is not given properly due to rainfed condition. So the application of the fertilizer in the form of spraying can meet the actual requirement to some extent. Also the fertilizer uptake efficiency is increased in foliar spraying.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	-	-	-	-	Water soluble fertilizer (19:19:19)	20 kg	130.00	2,600.00
2	-	-	-	-	Water soluble fertilizer (13:0:45)	20 kg	130.00	2,600.00
3	-	-	-	-	IIHR mango special micronutrient mixture	15 kg	150.00	2,250.00
					TOTAL			7,450.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing (1 ha – 5 farmers)

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.2 ha
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : -
- iii) Technology option 3 : 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 7,450.00**

(4) ON FARM TEST : ASSESSING THE PERFORMANCE OF TOMATO HYBRIDS

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Assessing the performance of Tomato hybrids
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : North western agro climatic zone of Tamil Nadu
3. Production System : Irrigated
4. Problem identified : The yield loss due to leaf curl virus was found to be 45% in widely cultivated hybrid US 618 also there is problem of bacterial wilt to tune of 15% in the selected village.

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 156 farmers and 72 ha
6. Thrust areas : Pest & disease management
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Among several reasons for the low productivity of tomato losses caused due to virus diseases such as leaf curl virus and spotted wilt virus was found to be even 80%. By virtue of their high adoptability of the vectors the spread of virus diseases are very high. Even after repeated spray of pesticides cannot control the vectors. The bacterial wilt is common in the tomato growing area. No specific treatments are followed for the control of the wilt. The widely cultivated hybrid US 618 is susceptible to leaf curl virus, tomato spotted wilt virus disease and bacterial wilt. This hybrid is widely cultivated for its preference of sour taste, better self life and higher yield. Hence tomato hybrid with similar character of US 618 with resistance to leaf curl virus and bacterial wilt may be assessed and popularized.

8. Technology Option 1 :
 - (a) Farmers practice : Cultivation of leaf curl virus and bacterial wilt susceptible tomato hybrid US 618
 - (b) Yield loss : Upto 35 % due to the pest and disease incidence.

9. Technology Option 2 with Source
 - (a) Recommended practice : Tomato hybrid - COTH 2
 - (b) Source : TNAU, Coimbatore
 - (c) Level of adoption : -
 - (d) Reasons for no/low adoption : -

10. Technology Option 3 being assessed:

- (a) Technology assessed : Cultivation of Arka Ananya tomato hybrid.
 (b) Source : IIHR, Bangalore
 (c) Justification : Leaf curl virus & spotted wilt virus are the most serious diseases in tomato growing areas. Farmers opt for the spraying of pesticides alone for the control of leaf curl virus with very little success further causing environmental pollution. Hence resistant hybrid is better choice to bring down the expense on plant protection. The resistant hybrid with similar character of widely cultivated US 618 can be considered as an alternate for the problem of virus. Though the hybrids Arka Ananya was released during 2005 this hybrid has not been assessed in north western zone of Tamil Nadu.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3				
	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	
1	Tomato seed – COTH 2	100 gm	250.00	2,500.00	Tomato seed – Arka Ananya	100 gm	250.00	2,500.00	
2	Seedling raising cost	-	-	2,500.00	Seedling raising cost	-	-	2,500.00	
TOTAL				5,000.00	TOTAL				5,000.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing:

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.1 ha
 ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.1 ha
 iii) Technology option 3 : 0.1 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 10,000.00**

(5) ON FARM TEST : FOLIAR NUTRITION IN JASMINE FOR HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity (Continuation of last year OFT)
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : North western agro climatic zone of Tamil Nadu.
3. Production System : Irrigated.
4. Problem identified : Improper nutrient management and thereby more nutrient loss and less fertilizer use efficiency..

5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 73 farmers and 36 ha of area under poor nutrient management
6. Thrust areas : Nutrient management
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : The farmers apply fertilizers to jasmine crop as per their experience and depending upon the pruning period intervals. Usually the jasmine crop has six peaks of flowering in a year and after each peak the farmers add complex fertilizers. But the recommended fertilizer dosages in two split doses seem to be insufficient when compared to the crop removal of the nutrients due to intensive flowering in this locality. The application of water soluble fertilizer in its peaks may meet its nutrient requirement of the crop. Hence this OFT on foliar nutrition through spraying has been planned for assessment.

8. Technology Option 1 :
 - (a) Farmers practice : Application of locally available mixture fertilizers @ 250 gm/plant - 6 times/year
 - (b) Yield loss : Upto 22 %

9. Technology Option 2 :
 - (a) Recommended practice : Fertilizer dose of 60 : 120 : 120 gm NPK /plant in two splits
 - (b) Source : Crop production manual, Dept. of Horticulture
 - (c) Level of adoption : 10 – 15%
 - (d) Reasons for no/low adoption : The intensive harvesting of flowers in these localities requires additional nutrition for higher yield and profit. Otherwise the yield is affected considerably. So the farmers go for their own recommendation based on their knowledge.

10. Technology Option 3 being assessed:

- (a) Technology assessed : Fertilizer application of 60 : 120 : 120 gm NPK / plant (June-July & Jan.-Feb.) + spraying of water soluble fertilizer (19:19:19) 4 times per year @ 0.5 % (During August, September, March & April).
- (b) Source : IIHR, Bangalore
- (c) Justification : As the crop is having 6 peaks of flowering in a year, distributed supply of nutrients in its peak periods would ensure to meet the crop removal of nutrients by the crop. It can be done by the foliar sprays with the recommended dose of nutrients.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for technology Option 3				
	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	
1	Urea	65 kg	5.50	360.00	Urea	65 kg	5.50	360.00	
2	Super phosphate	375 kg	4.00	1,500.00	Super phosphate	375 kg	4.00	1,500.00	
3	MOP	100 kg	5.50	550.00	MOP	100 kg	5.50	550.00	
4	-	-	-	-	Water soluble fertilizer (19:19:19)	10 kg	130.00	1,300.00	
TOTAL				2,410.00	TOTAL				3,710.00

12. Area (ha.) for implementing (1,000 plants – 10 farmers)

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 50 plants
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 50 plants
- iii) Technology option 3 : 50 plants

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 6,120.00**

(6) ON FARM TEST : ASSESSMENT OF SUPER PSEUDOMONAS AGAINST ROOT ROT AND COLLAR ROT OF GROUNDNUT

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Assessment of super pseudomonas against root rot and collar rot of groundnut
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : North western agro climatic zone of Tamil Nadu
3. Production System : Irrigated
4. Problem identified : Root rot and collar rot causing yield loss up to 40 per cent in operational areas.
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 642 farmers & 230 ha
6. Thrust areas : Disease management
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Root rot and collar rot of groundnut are major causes for yield loss which even go up to 40 per cent in severe cases. Seed treatment with chemicals does not protect the crop throughout the crop period. Using of Super pseudomonas not only protects the crop but also it enhances the crop growth.
8. Technology Option 1 :
 - (a) Farmers practice : No seed treatment
 - (b) Yield loss : Upto 40 % due to the heavy incidences collar rot and root rot.
9. Technology Option 2 :
 - (a) Recommended practice : Thiram (or) Mancozeb @ 2 gm/kg of seed (or) Pseudomonas seed treatment @ 10g/kg of seed and Soil application of Pseudomonas @ 2.5 kg/ha on 30-40 DAS.
 - (b) Source : Dept of Plant Pathology, TNAU.
 - (c) Level of adoption : 3-5%
 - (d) Reasons for no/low adoption : The farmers preferred chemicals for the immediate control of the diseases. But the bio-control agents give their effects only over the long time, which results in low adoption.

10. Technology Option 3

- (a) Technology assessed : Seed treatment with *Super Pseudomonas* @ 10 g/kg of seed + soil application @ 2.5 kg/ha during 30 – 45 DAS
- (b) Source : TNAU, Coimbatore
- (c) Justification : *Super Pseudomonas* (Pf1+TDK1+PY15) controls not only the diseases but also enhances drought tolerance with plant growth regulators because of the combination of different strains.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	Pseudomonas	4 kg	75.00	300.00	Super pseudomonas	4 kg	150.00	600.00
TOTAL				300.00	TOTAL			600.00

12. Area (ha.) For implementing:

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.1 ha
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : 0.1 ha
- iii) Technology option 3 : 0.1 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 900.00**

(7) ON FARM TEST : ASSESSMENT ON THE ECONOMIC GAIN OBTAINED FROM DELAYED HARVESTING OF MANGO

1. Title of the On Farm Trial : Assessment on the Economic gain obtained from delayed harvesting of Mango
2. Agro-Ecological Zone : North western agro climatic zone of Tamil Nadu
3. Production System : Rainfed
4. Problem identified : Low price of mango during the peak season.
5. Number of farmers and area affected in the operational villages : 235 farmers & 346 ha
6. Thrust areas : Post harvest management
7. Rationale for proposing the OFT : Bangalora is the widely cultivated variety in this area. 100% of the fruits are used in pulping industry and the farmers get low price for their produce at the peak season. The delayed harvesting upto a month can enable the farmers to get a better profit. Hence this OFT is proposed.
8. Technology Option 1 :
Farmers practice : Harvesting at the peak period. (April – May)
9. Technology Option 2 :
Recommended practice : Nil
10. Technology Option 3 :
(a) Technology assessed : Spraying of *Forchlorfenuron* @ 300 ml /ha, 60 days after fruit set.
(b) Source : Mango Growers Association, Krishnagiri.
(c) Justification : Spraying of *Forchlorfenuron* will help in the delaying of fruit harvest. It also improves the fruit size and induces uniform ripening. So the farmers can get better price due to increased demand.

11. Budget proposed for OFT

S. No	Critical Inputs for Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice)				Critical inputs for other technology Option 3			
	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.)	Name	Qty./ha	Unit Cost	Total Cost (Rs.)
1	-	-	-	-	<i>Forchlorfenuron</i>	300 ml	Rs. 400 / 100 ml	1,200.00
TOTAL				-	TOTAL			1,200.00

12. Area (ha.) For implementing:

- i) Technology Option 1 (Farmer's Practice) : 0.2 ha
- ii) Technology Option 2 (Recommended Practice) : -
- iii) Technology option 3 : 0.2 ha

13. Grand Total Cost proposed per OFT : **Rs. 1,200.00**

14. Total Number of OFTs proposed : **7 nos.**

15. Total budget required : **Rs.31,070.00**

SEASON WISE PLAN OF FRONT LINE DEMONSTRATIONS

Table 4. A. Other than oil seeds pulses and cotton

KHARIF

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers	Total cost
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit			
Farm mechanization	Paddy	23.84 q/ha	50.00 q/ha	16.40 q/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lack of skilled labour during the peak season results in delay in transplanting ➤ Less man power ➤ Unawareness of new farm machinery 	Use of Paddy transplanter in paddy cultivation	Transplanting charge including mat nursery preparation, hire charge for transplanter, transport charge, fuel cost and labour charge	Rs.1,750/ha	10 ha.	20	17,500
Mango rejuvenation	Mango	82	96	55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 30-35% of the total area is occupied by Old, unproductive and inferior varieties and juvenile orchards. 	Top working	Scion of superior mango varieties – 2000 nos. Top working – 100 trees	Rs.0.50/No. Rs. 50/tree	5 ha	10	30,000
Nutrient management	Mango	82	96	55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Low soil fertility ➤ Improper nutrient management 	To demonstrate the micro nutrient management in mango	IIHR Mango special nutrient mixture – 15 kg	Rs.150/kg	5 ha	20	11,250
Post harvest management	Banana	491.04	600.00	417.35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Incidence of thrips ➤ Low quality 	Covering the banana bunches with 6% ventilated Chlor Poly sleeves (100 gauge)	Polythene bunch cover – 1000 cover	Rs. 5 / cover	1000 plants	10	5,000

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers	Total cost
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit			
Farm mechanization	Coconut	10,293 nuts/ha	20,250 nuts/ha	8,290 nuts/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Unavailability of skilled labour ➤ Labour wages is high ➤ Drudgery to the climbing labour is high 	To popularize the Coconut tree climber.	Improved TNAU Coconut tree climber	-	10 ha.	20	-
Nutrient management	Coconut	10,293 nuts/ha	20,250 nuts/ha	8,290 nuts/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Low soil fertility ➤ Improper & inadequate nutrient management, particularly micro nutrients. 	To demonstrate the micro nutrient management in coconut	TNAU Coconut tonic (200 ml) – 600 nos./ha	Rs.5 / pkt.	5 ha	20	15,000
Pest Management	Brinjal	199.52	250.00	165.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shoot and Fruit borer menace 	Setting up of pheromone trap (water) @ 38 nos./ha, from 15 days after planting and replacing the lures once in a month + Removal and destruction of affected terminal shoots and fruits each time before spraying + Spraying of Neem soap @ 2kg/ha on 25 th and 45 th DAP.+ Releasing of Tricogramma chilonis @ 5 CC/ha six times at weekly intervals starting from 15 th DAP	Pheromone water trap with lures – 75 nos Neem soap (two sprays) – 4 kg <i>Tricogramma chilonis</i> 5 CC for 6 releases – 30 CC	Rs. 90 / trap Rs.125 / kg Rs.30 / CC	5 ha	10	40,750

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers	Total cost
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit			
Post harvest management	Tomato	171.46	250.00	159.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Low keeping quality ➤ Seasonal glut 	Use of low cost portable vegetable preservator (CRIDA)	Portable preservator (CRIDA)	Rs. 3,250 / no	2 nos.	10	6,500
Disease management	Turmeric	25.10 q/ha	31.38 q/ha	19.80 q/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rhizome rot ➤ Pests ➤ unbalanced nutrient management 	To demonstrate the management of Rhizome rot using bio agent	Consortia of <i>Pseudomonas</i> and <i>Trichoderma</i> – 25 kg/ha	Rs. 75 / kg	5 ha.	20	9,375

RABI

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers	Total cost
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit			
Crop Intensification	Wheat	-	-	-	Less annual income per unit area	Popularization COW (W)1 wheat	COW (W)1 wheat – 100 kg	Rs. 40/kg	2 ha	10	11,750
							Neem cake – 125 kg	Rs.15/kg			
Popularization of high yielding variety	Ragi	17.59	28.92	10.40	Use of conventional variety Poor crop management practices	Popularization of CO (Ra) 14 Seed treatment with <i>Trichoderma viride</i> @ 4/g/kg of seed Nutrient management	CO (Ra) - 14 Seed – 5 kg	Rs.30 /kg	4 ha	10	675
							<i>Trichoderma viride</i> – 125 gm.	Rs.150/kg			

Thrust area	Crop / livestock / enterprises	Yield gap (q/ unit ha / number) or (number/unit)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha) / Number	No. of farmers	Total cost
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha) or number/unit	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit			
Disease management	Mango	82	96	55	➤ Incidence of Anthracnose	To demonstrate the management of Anthracnose using bio agent	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> FP-7 – 25 kg	Rs. 75 / kg	5 ha.	20	9,375
Pest Management	Mango	82	96	55	➤ Fruit fly menace	Setting up of Fruit fly traps @ 12 no/ha to attract the male flies	Methyl Euginal trap 12 nos/ha	Rs. 250 / trap	5 ha	10	15,000
Farm mechanization	Turmeric	25.10 q/ha	31.38 q/ha	19.80 q/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Requires more fuel ➤ Requires more time ➤ Less quantity of rhizome can be boiled in unit time (100 kg/30 min.) ➤ Requires more time for drying ➤ Unawareness of improved turmeric boiler 	To demonstrate improved turmeric boiler	Improved TNAU Turmeric boiler	Rs. 18,000 per no.	10 ha.	20	18,000

Table 4. B. Oil seeds

KHARIF

Thrust area	Crop	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	No. of farmers	Total cost
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
Integrated crop management	Groundnut	12.25	17.50	7.66	Poor population No nutrient, pest and disease management	Application of gypsum 200 kg/ha in two equal splits at basal and after second weeding Basal application of zinc sulphate @ 25 kg/ha Soil application of borax @ 10 kg/ha on 45 th DAS	Sowing of groundnut by using groundnut seed cum drill	Rs.1,050/ha	5 ha	12	17,500
							Seed treatment with <i>Pesudomonas</i> @ 10 gm/kg of seed	Rs.150/kg			
							Gypsum 200 kg	Rs.2 / kg			
							Zinc sulphate 25 kg	Rs.40 / kg			
							Borax 10 kg	Rs.9 / kg			

RABI

Thrust area	Crop	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	No. of farmers	Total cost
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
Integrated crop management	Groundnut	15.89	19.10	10.19	Poor crop management	Polythene film mulching	Polythene film	Rs.3500/ha	5 ha	12	17,500

Thrust area	Crop	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	No. of farmers	Total cost
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
Integrated crop management	Sun flower	12.40	15.20	10.81	Poor crop management	Popularization of CO(SFV) 5	Seed – 6 kg	Rs.125/kg	5 ha	12	17,500
						Seed treatment with T.viride @ 4 gm/kg of seed	T.viride 20 gm	Rs.100/kg			
						Application of MN mixture 12.5 kg/ha	MN mixture - 12.5 kg	Rs.109.60 /kg			
						Soil application of Azospirillum & phosphobacteria @ 2kg/ha	Azospirillum & phosphobacteria 2 kg	Rs.6 / pkt.			
						Application of ZnSo4@25 kg/ha	ZnSo4 25 kg	Rs.40 / kg			
						Spraying of borax @ 0.2%	Borax 1 kg	Rs.90 / kg			
						Spraying of MnSo4 @ 0.3%	MnSo4 1.5 kg	Rs.100 / kg			

Table 4. C. Pulses - KHARIF

Thrust area	Crop	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	No. of farmers	Total cost
		District average yield	Potential yield	Farmers yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha)			
Integrated Crop management	Black gram	2.65	8.20	0.92	Poor crop management	Popularization of VBN (Bg) 5	Seed 20 kg	Rs.50/kg	5 ha	12	17,500
						Seed treatment with dimethoate @ 5 ml/kg of seed	Dimethoate 100 ml	Rs.40 / 100ml			
						Basal application of zinc sulphate @ 25 kg/ha	Zinc sulphate 25 kg	Rs.40 / kg			
						Spraying of azadirachtin 0.03%	Azadirachtin 0.03%	Rs.240 / 500ml			
						Application of chlorpyrifos @ 1.5 lit/ha to control pod borer	Chlorpyrifos @ 1.5 lit	Rs.250 / lit.			
						Application of wettable sulphur @ 2.5 kg/ha, 2 times at 15 days interval	Wettable sulphur 5 kg	Rs.150 / kg			
						Application of gypsum @ 55 kg/ha	Gypsum 55 kg	Rs.2/ kg			

Table 4. D. Cotton - KHARIF

Thrust area	Crop	Yield gap (q/ ha)			Reasons for yield gap	Technology to be demonstrated	Critical inputs to be provided		Area (ha)	No. of farmers District average yield
		District avg. yield	Potential yield	Farmer s yield			Name & Quantity (kg/ha)	Cost (Rs./ha) or Rs./unit		
Integrated Crop management	Cotton	203 kg lint	400 kg lint	10 kg lint	Poor crop management	Popularizing Bunny Bt hybrid	Bunny Bt Seed 2.5 pkt	750.00	20	50
						Soil application of Zinc sulphate @ 25 kg/ha and magnesium sulphate @ 20 kg/ha	Zinc sulphate – 25 kg and magnesium sulphate – 20 kg	1,200.00		
						Site specific nutrient management	Soil test	5.00		
						Arresting the terminal growth by tipping it during 85 -95 days after sowing	-	-		
						Integrated management for pink bollworm	Delta sticky trap, sticky liner and lures	1,545.00		
Farm mechanization	Cotton	203 kg lint	400 kg lint	10 kg lint	-	Weeding by Power weeder	Power weeder	-	40	50
						Soil pulverization by Rotavator	Rotavator	-	20	
						Primary tillage by iron plough	Iron plough	-	20	
						Plant protection equipment	Power sprayer	-	40	

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

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Paddy	Farm mechanization	Dept. of Agriculture	Use of transplanter in paddy cultivation	2	Mat nursery preparation & planting
Wheat	Crop intensification	Dept. of Agriculture	Agro techniques for wheat cultivation	2	Fertilizer management and sowing
	Value addition	ICDS	Enrichment of wheat flour with soya flour for vulnerable groups	3	Enrichment of wheat flour with soya
Ragi	Popularization of high yielding variety	Dept. of Agriculture	Recent advances in increasing productivity of ragi	2	Seed hardening techniques
Black gram	Integrated crop management	Dept. of Agriculture	Recent advances in increasing productivity of rainfed black gram	1	Micro nutrient application
Groundnut	Integrated crop management	Dept. of Agriculture	Recent advances in increasing productivity of groundnut	3	Use of seed drill and ploythene mulching
Sunflower	Integrated crop management	Dept. of Agriculture	Recent advances in increasing productivity of sunflower	2	Micro nutrient spray
Cotton	Integrated crop management	Dept. of Agriculture	Recent advances in increasing productivity of Bt cotton	3	Micro nutrient management
Mango	Rejuvenation of old mango orchards	Dept. of Agriculture	Rejuvenation of old mango orchards	2	Top working
	Nutrient management	Dept. of Agriculture	Foliar nutrition in mango	3	Identification of nutrient deficiency
	Nutrient management	Dept. of Agriculture	Micro nutrient management in mango	2	Identification of nutrient deficiency
	Disease management	Dept. of Agriculture	Management of mango anthracnose using bio-agents	2	Spraying of bio control agent
	Pest management	Dept. of Agriculture	Integrated management of Fruitfly in mango	2	Setting up of pheromone trap
	Post harvest management	ICDS	Preparation of mango nutrient bar	2	Enrichment of pulse protein with carotene mango pulp

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Banana	Post harvest management	ICDS	Enrichment of banana flour with nutrimix	2	Technology on dehydration
Coconut	Nutrient management	Dept. of Agriculture	Integrated Nutrient management in coconut	2	Root feeding technique
	Farm mechanization	Dept. of Agriculture	Usage of Coconut tree climber	3	Use of tree climber
Brinjal	Pest management	Dept. of Agriculture	IPM in brinjal	3	Setting of pheromone trap and use of bio control agent
Turmeric	Farm mechanization	Dept .of Agrl. Engg.	Usage of Improved turmeric boiler	3	Use of turmeric boiler
	Disease management	Dept. of Agriculture	Management of rhizome rot of turmeric	3	Rhizome treatment & soil application of consortia
Jasmine	Nutrient management	Dept. of Agriculture	INM for jasmine	4	Foliar spray of nutrients

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

Crop / Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Training title	No. of programmes and Duration (days)	Skill to be transferred
Paddy	Assessment of suitable varieties	Seed production techniques in paddy	1 (20 days)	Isolation distance, rouging, off type etc.
Mango, banana and tomato	Post harvest management	Value addition in mango, banana and tomato	1 (20 days)	Harvesting, grading, maturity index, packaging, blending and dehydrated products
Vegetables	Nursery management	Production of healthy seedlings in shade net	1(20 days)	Preparation of rooting media and maintenance of seedlings

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

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Paddy	High incidence of BPH & blast	Assessment of suitable varieties	Agro techniques for cultivation of CO 48 & CO 49	6	Nursery, nutrient, pest & disease management
	Unavailability of labour	Farm mechanization	1) Preparation of mat nursery 2) Paddy Transplanter in paddy cultivation	8	Mat nursery preparation and planting
Wheat	Less annual income per unit area	Popularization of high yielding variety	Agro techniques for wheat cultivation	3	Sowing and nutrient management
Ragi	Use of conventional variety	Assessment of suitable varieties	Integrated crop management for Paiyur (Ra) 2 and MR – 4	3	Seed hardening and population maintenance
		Popularization of high yielding variety	Integrated crop management for CO(Ra) 14	3	Seed treatment and nutrient management
	Low net returns	Value addition	Value addition in ragi for nutritional supplementation	2	Preparation of ragi papad, ragi vermin chilly
Black gram	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Seed treatment and importance of population maintenance	2	Seed treatment and seed hardening
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Major and micro nutrient management	4	Identification of deficiency symptoms & correction measures
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	DAP spray	3	Spray liquid preparation & spraying
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	IPM	5	Identification of various pest and diseases and its life cycle
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Seed storage	2	Seed packing and drying
Groundnut	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Seed treatment and importance of population maintenance	3	Seed treatment and seed hardening
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Major and micro nutrient management	4	Identification of deficiency symptoms and correction measures

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Groundnut	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Nutrient spray	3	Spray liquid preparation and spraying
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	IPM	5	Identification of various pest and diseases and its life cycle
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Management of aflotoxin	3	Seed treatment
	Poor quality nuts	Value addition	Utilization of shriveled, broken & low quality kernels	2	Preparation ground nut chaky
Sunflower	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Seed treatment and importance of population maintenance	3	Seed treatment and seed hardening
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Major and micro nutrient management	4	Identification of deficiency symptoms and correction measures
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	IPM	5	Identification of various pest and diseases and its life cycle
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Techniques to improve the seed setting	3	Rubbing of heads and installation of bee hives
Cotton	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Importance of population maintenance	3	Seed treatment and seed hardening
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	Major and micro nutrient management	4	Identification of deficiency symptoms and correction measures
	Poor crop management	Integrated crop management	IPM	5	Identification of various pest and diseases and its life cycle
	High cost of cultivation	Farm mechanization	Usage of farm implements	6	Operation & maintenance of implements
Mango	Low yield in old orchards	Rejuvenation of old mango orchards	Rejuvenation of old mango orchards	3	Top working
	Improper nutrient supplementation	Nutrient management	Foliar nutrition in mango	4	Identification nutrient deficiency symptoms

Crop / Enterprise	Major problem	Identified Thrust Area	Training Course Title	No. of Courses	Skill to be transferred
Mango	Improper micro nutrient management	Nutrient management	Micro nutrient management in mango	4	Identification nutrient deficiency symptoms
	Incidence of mango anthracnose	Disease management	Management of mango anthracnose using bio-agents	6	Identification of anthracnose symptoms
	Infestation of fruitfly	Pest management	Integrated management of Fruitfly in mango	3	Setting of pheromone traps
	Low keeping quality and seasonal glut	Post harvest management	Value addition in mango	2	Preparation of mango spicy bat
Banana	Thrips and disease	Post harvest management	Pre and post harvest management in banana	7	Polythene covering to bunches
Coconut	Improper nutrient management	Nutrient management	Integrated Nutrient management in coconut	4	Identification nutrient deficiency symptoms and root feeding technique
	Lack of skilled labour and high labour cost	Farm mechanization	Usage of Coconut tree climber	8	Harvesting using tree climber
Brinjal	Infestation of shoot and fruit borer	Pest management	IPM in brinjal	3	Setting of pheromone trap, release of bio agents
Tomato	Incidence of viral & bacterial diseases	Assessment of suitable varieties	Management of viral & bacterial diseases	3	Identification of vectors and diseases
	Low keeping quality and seasonal glut	Post harvest management	Storage of tomato & Post harvest management	8	Harvesting, Grading, packing
Turmeric	Tedious and laborious process of boiling	Farm mechanization	Usage of Improved turmeric boiler	3	Use of turmeric boiler
	Yield loss due to rhizome rot of turmeric	Disease management	Management of rhizome rot of turmeric	5	Rhizome treatment and soil application of consortia of bio agents
Jasmine	Improper nutrient management	Nutrient management	Foliar nutrition in jasmine	4	Identification nutrient deficiency symptoms

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

Crop/ Enterprise	Identified Thrust Area	Organization	Training course title	No. of Courses	Sponsored Agency	Skill to be transferred
Farm mechanization	Farm mechanization	Farmers club	Operation and maintenance of farm implements	2	Department of Agrl. Engg.,	Identification, operation, usage and maintenance of farm implements
Drip irrigation	Integrated crop management	Farmers club	Micro irrigation and fertigation	1	NABARD	operation, usage and maintenance of micro irrigation systems
EDP	Women empowerment	SHGs – conveners	Preparation of instant food mixes	1	NABARD	Instant food mixes from cereals, millets, pulses

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

Month	Block & village	Extension activity	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants	Remarks
April	Kaveripattinam & Nadu paiyur	Field day	FLD on Cultivation of CORH 3 paddy	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	2008 -2009 FLD
	Mathur & Sulakkarai	Field visits	FLD on disease management in turmeric	Farmers, farm women	-
May	Mathur & Sulakkarai	Method demonstration	FLD on disease management in turmeric	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	Rhizome treatment with consortia of bio agents
June	Shoolagiri & Banaganahalli	Field day	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	2008 -2009 FLD
	Bargur & Thogarapalli, Kaveripattinam & Paiyur	Method demonstration	FLD on Use of Paddy transplanter in paddy cultivation	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	Mat nursery preparation
	Krishnagiri	Exhibitions	Mango Exhibitions	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
	Krishnagiri & Mallinayanapalli	Field visits	OFT on Assessing the performance of Tomato hybrids	Farmers, farm women	-
July	Bargur & Thogarapalli, Kaveripattinam & Paiyur	Method demonstration	FLD on Use of Paddy transplanter in paddy cultivation	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	Paddy planting by transplanter

Month	Block & village	Extension activity	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants	Remarks
July	Mathur & Mathur	Demonstration	FLD on integrated crop management for Kharif groundnut	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	Seed drill
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Kanndahalli	Field visits	FLD on Mango rejuvenation	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Sulakkarai	Method demonstration	FLD on disease management in turmeric	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Vepplamapatti	Field visits	FLD on IPM in brinjal	Farmers, farm women	-
August	Shoolagiri & Thiagarasanapalli	Field visits	FLD on Popularization Paiyur (Ra) 2 finger millet	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Mathur	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for Kharif groundnut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Puliyampatti	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for Kharif groundnut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Velavalli	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for cotton	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Method demonstration	FLD on nutrient management in coconut	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	Root feeding of coconut tonic
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Bargur	Nutrition week	Special programmes	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Thogarapalli, K.pattinam & Paiyur	Field visits	FLD on Use of Paddy transplanter in paddy cultivation	Farmers, farm women	-

Month	Block & village	Extension activity	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants	Remarks
September	Shoolagiri & Thiagarasanapalli	Field visits	FLD on Popularization Paiyur (Ra) 2 finger millet	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Mathur	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for Kharif groundnut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Puliampatti	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for Kharif groundnut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Velavalli	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for cotton	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on nutrient management in coconut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Thogarapalli, K.pattinam & Paiyur	Field visits	FLD on Use of Paddy transplanter in paddy cultivation	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Sulakkarai	Field visits	FLD on disease management in turmeric	Farmers, farm women	Soil application of bio agents
October	Shoolagiri & Thiagarasanapalli	Field visits	FLD on Popularization Paiyur (Ra) 2 finger millet	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Mathur	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for Kharif groundnut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Puliampatti	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for Kharif groundnut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Velavalli	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for cotton	Farmers, farm women	-
	Shoolagiri & Thiagarasanapalli	Field day	FLD on Popularization Paiyur (Ra) 2 finger millet	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
	Mathur & Mathur	Field day	FLD on integrated crop management for Kharif groundnut	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
	Kaveripattinam & Puliampatti	Field day	FLD on integrated crop management for Kharif groundnut	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-

Month	Block & village	Extension activity	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants	Remarks
October	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on nutrient management in coconut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Krishnagiri	Krishi Mela,	-	Farmers, farm women	-
	Shoolagiri & Shoolagiri	World food day	Special programmes	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on management of mango anthracnose	Farmers, farm women	First and second spray
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Thogarapalli, Kaveripattinam & Paiyur	Field day	FLD on Use of Paddy transplanter in paddy cultivation	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
November	Bargur & Kannadahalli	Field visits	FLD on popularization of COW(W) 1 wheat	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Velavalli	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for cotton	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on nutrient management in coconut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli		FLD on management of mango anthracnose	Farmers, farm women	Third and fourth spray
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Sulakkarai	Field visits	FLD on disease management in turmeric	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	Disease assessment
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	Farmers, farm women	-

Month	Block & village	Extension activity	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants	Remarks
December	Mathur & Mathur	Demonstration	FLD on integrated crop management for rabi groundnut	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	Polythene mulching
	Mathur & Mathur	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for rabi groundnut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Mathur	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for rabi sunflower	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Velavalli	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for cotton	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Kannadahalli	Field visits	FLD on popularization of COW(W) 1 wheat	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on nutrient management in coconut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits & Spraying	FLD on management of mango anthracnose	Farmers, farm women	5 th and 6 th spray
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Vepplamapatti	Field day	FLD on IPM in brinjal	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
January	Mathur & Mathur	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for rabi groundnut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Mathur	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for rabi sunflower	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Velavalli	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for cotton	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Kannadahalli	Field visits	FLD on popularization of COW(W) 1 wheat	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on nutrient management in coconut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-

Month	Block & village	Extension activity	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants	Remarks
January	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on management of mango anthracnose	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Sulakkarai	Field visits	FLD on Usage of Improved turmeric boiler	Farmers, farm women	-
February	Mathur & Mathur	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for rabi groundnut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Mathur	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for rabi sunflower	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Velavalli	Field visits	FLD on integrated crop management for cotton	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Kannadahalli	Field visits	FLD on popularization of COW(W) 1 wheat	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Mathur	Field day	FLD on integrated crop management for rabi groundnut	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
	Mathur & Mathur	Field day	FLD on integrated crop management for rabi sunflower	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
	Mathur & Velavalli	Field day	FLD on integrated crop management for cotton	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
	Bargur & Kannadahalli	Field day	FLD on popularization of COW(W) 1 wheat	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field day	FLD on nutrient management in coconut	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field day	FLD on management of mango anthracnose	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Kanndahalli	Field day	FLD on Mango rejuvenation	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	Farmers, farm women	-	

Month	Block & village	Extension activity	Its relation to KVK activities	Expected category of participants	Remarks
February	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Sulakkarai	Method demonstration	FLD on Usage of Improved turmeric boiler	Farmers, farm women	-
	Mathur & Sulakkarai	Field day	FLD on disease management in turmeric	Farmers, farm women and extension officials	-
March	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on nutrient management in coconut	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field visits	FLD on micro nutrient management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Kaveripattinam & Thatrahalli	Field day	FLD on Fruit fly management in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on evaluation of foliar nutrition in mango	Farmers, farm women	-
	Bargur & Perumgopanapalli	Field visits	OFT on foliar nutrition in jasmine for higher productivity	Farmers, farm women	-
	Krishngiri & Mallinayanapalli	Womens day	Special programmes	Farm women	-

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

Sl. No.	Nature of literature/publications and no. of copies	Proposed title of the publication
1	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Agro techniques for rainfed groundnut
2	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Agro techniques for rainfed black gram
3	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Agro techniques for rainfed finger millet
4	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Agro techniques for irrigated finger millet
5	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Agro techniques for irrigated ground nut
6	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Agro techniques for sunflower
7	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Agro techniques for wheat

Sl. No.	Nature of literature/publications and no. of copies	Proposed title of the publication
8	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Agro techniques for cotton
9	Booklet - 200 copies	Management of Mango diseases
10	Booklet - 200 copies	Management of Turmeric diseases
11	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Rejuvenation of old mango orchards
12	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Integrated management of mango fruitfly
13	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Management of fruit and shoot borer in brinjal
14	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Coconut tree climber
15	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Value added products in wheat
16	Pamphlet - 250 copies	INM for Mango
17	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Nutrient management in mango
18	Pamphlet - 250 copies	Integrated nutrient management

Sl. No.	Nature of media coverage	Proposed title of the programme to be telecasted/ broadcast
1	Radio talk	Importance of Soil sampling
2	Radio talk / Television	Fruitfly management in mango
3	Radio talk / Television	Integrated pest management in cotton
4	Radio talk	Management of fruit and shoot borer in brinjal
5	Radio talk	Paddy Transplanter
6	Radio talk / Television	Integrated disease management in turmeric

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

Thrust area	Collaborative Organizations	Nature of activities*	No. of Activities
Integrated nutrient management in groundnut	Department of Agriculture	Training	5
Integrated crop management in tomato	Department of Agriculture	Training	3
Soil sampling	Department of Agriculture	Campaigns	3
Integrated disease management	Department of Agriculture	Training	4
Village development Programme	NABARD, Krishnagiri	Village level meet, Meet with expert, Exposure visit, Construction of demonstration units in adopted villages	5
Post harvest technology	Department of social welfare	Training	1
Entrepreneurship development	NGOs	Training	4

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

Opening balance as on 01.04.2008	Expenditure incurred during 2008-09	Receipts during 2008-09	Closing balance as on 31.03.2009	Proposed expenditure during 2009-10	Proposed receipts during 2009-10
8,479.10	1,000.00	1,905.00	7,552.60	2,500.00	5,000.00

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

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

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

Amount to be invested (Rs.)	Purpose	Expected production	Approximate value of the produce
-	-	-	-

Table 15: Status of KVK farm and Demonstration units

No. of blocks	Area (ha)	Source of irrigation	Season	Crop	Size (no. of units/area)	Expected output	
						Quantity (kg)	Value (Rs.)
1	1	Rainfed	Kharif 2009	Black gram	1 ha	400	12,000
1	2	Rainfed	Rabi 20010	Horse gram	2 ha	1000	8,000

16. Activities planned for production and supply:

Sl. No	Seeds/Planting material /Bio-agent	Name of the public-private partnership arranged	Quantity of output expected (qtl)
1.	Paddy seeds	Individual farmers	25
2.	Bio agents – <i>Trichoderma viride</i>	SHG, Institutions	5
3.	Wheat seeds	Individual farmers	2

17. Extent of cultivable wasteland in our district : 13,557 ha

Specific activities planned :

Sl. No	Name of activity	Extent of coverage's	
		No. of farmers	Area (ha)
1.	Tree planting	15	20
2.	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i>	20	15

18. Activities planned under National Horticulture Mission (NHM):

Mango Demonstration on rejuvenation of old mango orchards had been proposed

19. Whether ATMA is functioning in your district? YES

(a) Coordination and collaboration activities planned with ATMA

Paddy transplanter and Fruit fly management in mango had been proposed
Paddy Farmers Field schools had been proposed

(b) Strategic Research and Extension Planning (SREP) has been prepared.

20. Type of scientist-Farmer linkages proposed for 2009-10

- 1) Meet with experts programmes in operational villages
- 2) Scientist visit to Front Line Demonstration, On Farm Testing fields
- 3) Scientist – Farmers interactions during Field days

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

22. Details of budget utilization (2008-09)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned (lakhs)	Released (lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs.)
A. Recurring Contingencies				
1	Pay & Allowances	31.21	31.21	28,73,168.00
2	Traveling allowances	1.00	1.00	1,00,000.00
3	Contingencies			
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	2.25	2.25	2,25,000.00
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	1.25	1.25	1,25,000.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	0.90	0.90	90,000.00
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	1.00	1.00	1,00,000.00
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	0.80	0.80	80,000.00
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	0.20	0.20	20,000.00
G	Training of extension functionaries	0.20	0.20	20,000.00
H	Maintenance of buildings	0.30	0.30	30,000.00
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	-	-	-
J	Library	0.10	0.10	10,000.00
TOTAL (A)		39.21	39.21	36,73,168.00
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies				
1	Works			
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	0.15	0.15	15,000.00
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	6.50	6.50	6,50,000.00
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	-	-	-
TOTAL (B)		6.65	6.65	6,65,000.00
C. REVOLVING FUND		-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		45.86	45.86	43,38,168.00

23. Details of Budget Estimate (2009-10)

S. No.	Particulars	Sanctioned
A. Recurring Contingencies		
1	Pay & Allowances	37.00
2	Traveling allowances	2.00
3	Contingencies	
A	Stationery, telephone, postage and other expenditure on office running, publication of Newsletter and library maintenance (Purchase of News Paper & Magazines)	3.50
B	POL, repair of vehicles, tractor and equipments	2.00
C	Meals/refreshment for trainees (ceiling upto Rs.40/day/trainee be maintained)	2.00
D	Training material (posters, charts, demonstration material including chemicals etc. required for conducting the training)	1.50
E	Frontline demonstration except oilseeds and pulses (minimum of 30 demonstration in a year)	2.00
F	On farm testing (on need based, location specific and newly generated information in the major production systems of the area)	0.50
G	Training of extension functionaries	0.30
H	Maintenance of buildings	0.30
I	Establishment of Soil, Plant & Water Testing Laboratory	-
J	Library	0.10
K	Farmers Field School	0.25
TOTAL (A)		51.45
B. Non-Recurring Contingencies		
1	Works	157.00
2	Equipments including SWTL & Furniture	15.45
3	Vehicle (Four wheeler/Two wheeler, please specify)	-
4	Library (Purchase of assets like books & journals)	0.10
TOTAL (B)		172.55
C. REVOLVING FUND		-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)		224.00

24. Targets for E-linkage activities : Nil

25. Activities planned under Rainwater Harvesting Scheme during 2009-10 : NIL

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

- 1) Tree planting in schools, colleges
- 2) Parthenium awareness programmes
- 3) Celebration of National Science Day etc.,
- 4) Sanitation awareness programme

○ ○ ○

ANNEXURE - I

FARMERS FIELD SCHOOL (FFS)

Title of FFS : INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT IN TOMATO

Problem definition:

Tomato is an important vegetable cum cash crop in Krishnagiri district. 2500 ha is under its cultivation. It is regularly transported to the nearby Bangalore and Chennai and some quantity is exported to Arab countries. Because of this steady market and requirement, the area under this crop is go on increasing. But the productivity is very low than the potential, improper nutrient management, incidence of pest and diseases, weed menace are some reasons which attributes the poor yield. Tomato is affected by a no. of pests and diseases. Pests like whitefly, fruit borer, leaf minor. Among this, fruit borer (*Helicoverpa armigera*) causes severe damage results in poor fruit quality and quantity. Improper and injudicious use of chemical pesticides resulted in resistance of fruit borer to pesticides and resurgence of new pests (white fly, mites) in tomato eco system. The diseases like wilt, early and late blight, tomato spotted wilt virus reduce the tomato yield. Hence it is the need of the hour, to manage the pests in an integrated way, for which farmers has to be educated properly. So that the Farmers Field School is proposed

Main Objectives of FFS:

- To maximize yield with minimum input costs.
- To manage the pests and diseases of tomato under IPM
- To knowledge the farmers on beneficial insects
- To reduce the no. pesticide spray

Scientific rationale of FFS:

The farmer field school is a form of adult education, which evolved from the concept that farmers learn optionally from field observation and experimentation. It was developed to help farmers tailor their Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices to diverse and dynamic ecological conditions.

In the FFS the real field problems were observed and analyzed from planting of the crop to harvest. Group decisions on the crop management could be evaluated at the end of the season by measuring the yield.

The FFS are designed with the objective to fulfill the following quote, "If I hear it I forget it, if I see it, I remember it. If I discover it, I own it for life.

Field school try to focus on basic processes through field observations, Season long research studies, hands on activities. It has been found that when farmers have learned about basics, combined with their own experiences and needs, they make decisions that are effective when farmers have this basic knowledge they are better client for extension and research systems because they have more specific questions and demands. They also are able to hold these systems accountable for their output and benefits. And finally they are able to protect themselves from dubious sources.

The learning process involved in FFS:

Developing an IPM training program requires several steps in order to build the necessary scientific knowledge, cadre of trainers, field managers, and political/policy support. The following steps are essential for IPM training to move from a "good idea" to an established national IPM training program.

- Step 1. Validate IPM methods through field trials and curriculum setting
- Step 2. Recruit and train Core Trainer-Facilitators
- Step 3. Recruit and carry-out Season-Long Training of IPM Trainers
- Step 4. Implement Farmer Field Schools
- Step 5. Build political/policy support
- Step 6. Develop follow-up activities
- Step 7. Go beyond tomato IPM

Week	Activities
Week 1	Prepare seed-bed and seedlings Meet with farmers in the FFS area to explain the FFS and to recruit participants Arrange Study Field within easy reach of the FFS participants.
Week 2	Opening ceremony with introductions Ballot-box pre-test and planting of Study Field by FFS participants and trainers
Week 3	Drawing Together (team building) Ecosystem
Week 4	Agro-Ecosystem Analysis (decision making) Predators
Week 5	Agro-Ecosystem Analysis (decision making) Roots/Vessels & Pesticides
Week 6	Agro-Ecosystem Analysis (decision making)

Week	Activities
Week 7	Agro-Ecosystem Analysis (decision making) Group dynamics Reduced Exposure to Pesticides & Pesticide Toxicity
Week 8	Agro-Ecosystem Analysis (decision making) Group Dynamics
Week 9	Agro-Ecosystem Analysis (decision making) Brainstorming on follow-up activities Diseases
Week 10	Agro-Ecosystem Analysis (decision making) Being a Natural Enemy Life cycles: Parasites and pests
Week 11	Agro-Ecosystem Analysis (decision making) Proposal Writing, Work plans, Budget Community Self-Survey
Week 12	Agro-Ecosystem Analysis (decision making) Field Day Planning
Week 13	Post-test Field Day/Harvest and Weighing of Field Trials Closing Ceremony with Certificates
Week 14	Inform FFS participants of pre- and post-test scores

Priorities of FFS:

- Reducing the number of pesticides spray. Maximizing yield with minimum input costs
- Managing the pests and diseases of tomato under IPM

Budget details:

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
1	Writing pad, pen for participants Rs. 30 x 30	900.00
2	Refreshment for participant Rs. 15 x 30 x 14	6,300.00
3	Distribution of IPM Tomato literature	4,000.00
4	FFS banner and documentation charges	2,300.00
5	IPM kits, pheromones, bio control agents etc,	8,500.00
6	Conducting Field day 100 participants, 10 Extension personal, field day banner	3,000.00
TOTAL		25,000.00
